The Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL LXXVI.—314 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1884. PRICE, ONE CENT

GIBB & CO.

Having received a complete assortment of

FALL and WINTER SUITINGS

ALSO, THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

HABERDASHERY.

INVITE INSPECTION.

Sept 26 232

Henry Chapman & Co.

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ROBT. PORTER & CO., London.
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N.B.—Orders solicited from the Trade.
March 19 68

DOW'S BREWERY,

CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:

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ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

WILLIAM DOW & CO.,

Brewers and Maltsters.

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ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 St. Mary Street,

MONTREAL,

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE AND PORTER

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Families regularly supplied.

ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

Mr. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels.

May 2 124

DAWES & CO.,

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS,

INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE.
EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER.

(In Wood and Bottle.)

Families supplied.
SAND PORTER, Quarts and Pints.

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179 St. JAMES STREET WEST,

MONTREAL.

Orders received by Telephone.
May 2 170

JOHN HOPE & CO.,

MONTREAL,

Agents in Canada

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
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COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

VILLA LOTS FOR SALE!

I am instructed by the owners of THE "ESDAILE PROPERTY," (Situated at the head of University Street,) To offer it for sale

IN LOTS!

A plan has been prepared and can be seen at my office. The situation is

UNSURPASSED

A private Avenue will be opened from University Street, and the Lots are just a nice size. Full particulars by applying to me.

S. K. THOMAS,
Real Estate Agent,
131 St. James Street.

February 29 52

HERRINGS, Cape Breton, No. 1 Large,
COD FISH, Dry,
Ditto Green.
LOBSTERS, Haddow's Brand.
SEAL OIL, Steam Refined.
Ditto Straw and Brown.
MOLASSES, Barbadoes.

FOR SALE BY

MAGOR BROS. & CO.,

PORT STREET.

September 30 235

OATMEAL!

"GRANULATED" AND "STANDARD,"

In 5 lb. Boxes,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

MOUNT ROYAL

MILLING AND MANUFACTURING CO'Y,

FOR SALE BY

ROSS, HALL & CO.,

65 St. Peter Street.

May 15 117

HENRY PRINCE

MUSIC PUBLISHER AND IMPORTER

SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS

in endless variety.

VIOLIN, GUITAR & BANJO STRINGS

of best Italian and Russian manufacture.

BAND INSTRUMENTS

and everything in the musical line.

Teachers and Schools liberally dealt with.

WAREROOMS: 228 St. James St.
August 14 195

S. J. BRISSETTE,

Engineer and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoists, Hoisting Machinery, Dies and Presses. Paper and Straw Board Machinery a specialty.

25 BLEURY STREET.

April 18 64

ROBERT SNARR,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,

Office and Stone Yard,

97 Colborne Street, Montreal.

Agent for the MIDDLESEX QUARRY CO.'S BROWN STONE. For sample, see the Standard Life Assurance Company's new building, St. James street.

April 18

R. THOMSON & SON,

Blacksmiths & Engineers,

18 St. Constant Street, Montreal.

(Facing Drill Shed.)

Forgings of all kinds made to order. Steam Engines and Shafting fitted up. Removal, erection and repairs of printing machinery a specialty. Manufacturers of Thomson's Celebrated Printers' Roller Composition. 6m 258

SAFES!

The advertiser has had TWENTY-TWO YEARS practical experience in the trade, and is in a position to furnish the best styles of Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with all the most modern improvements.

He has, within the last few months, manufactured Safes, Vault Doors, &c., for

The Canadian Pacific Railway,
H. R. Ives & Co.,
R. J. Latimer,
Kerr Bros, Farran's Point,
and others,

to whom he can make reference. Safes repaired and removed, hoisted and lowered. Second-hand Safes of different makers for sale cheap.

A. AHERN,
577 Craig Street.

April 26 101

DRUMMOND COLLIERY

BITUMINOUS COALS,

(Large or Small)
Delivered by Carload on Line of the

Intercolonial & Grand Trunk Railways

THE INTERCOLONIAL

COAL MINING COMPANY,

199 Commissioners Street,

MONTREAL.

December 19 w 302

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

OTTAWA.

County and City Arbitrators in Session—Up for Forgery—Personal Mention.

OTTAWA, December 30.—Judge Daniels Lorignal, Mr. A. J. Christie, of Ottawa, and Mr. John Henderson, of New Edinburgh, are sitting as arbitrators on the dispute between the county and the city in regard to the maintenance of the jail and court-house and other matters.

Mr. T. A. McLean, registrar at Calgarry, is in the city on business with the Government.

Mr. Grant Powell, Under Secretary of State, has received information to the effect that his son, W. L. Powell, has died at Dallas, Texas. Deceased was at one time connected with the Bank of Montreal and Bank of Ontario in this city.

Mr. Amos Rowe, proprietor of the *Winnipeg Times*, left for home last evening.

Hon. McKenzie, Minister of Customs, leaves for Belleville to-morrow to spend New Year's Day.

The C.P.R. has adopted the plan of running special heated cars for the conveyance of freezable freight.

The nomination of public and separate school trustees will take place to-morrow.

The Manitoba delegation, Hon. Messrs. Norquay and Murray, have not yet completed their mission to Ottawa.

Manitoba's Premier informed A. R. C. Porteor to-day that his stay at the Capital was not at his own option, and as yet had not arrived at a settlement of Provincial affairs with the Dominion Government. It will likely be some days before final negotiations are effected.

The new regulations for canned goods come into force on January 1st.

Every can must contain the weight of goods marked thereon. The regulations will not be rigidly enforced until the meeting of Parliament, when some change in the law will be made.

Mr. Wm. Beamen, of North Gower, was arraigned before Mogard, J.P., at the police court to-day on a charge of forgery, to which reference has previously been made. R. Lees, Q.C., appeared for the Crown, and Mr. D. B. MacTavish for the defence. There was no evidence to sustain the charge, and the Magistrate declared Mr. Beamen honorable acquitted.

Hons. J. A. Chapleau and A. P. Caron will spend the New Year in Quebec.

QUEBEC.

The North Shore Railway—A New Normal School Principal—Laval College Matters—A Peculiar Accident.

QUEBEC, December 30—Judge Routhier has been appointed commissioner to investigate into the sale and the circumstances relating to the sale of the North Shore Railway. A. Turcotte, a lawyer of this city, has been appointed the clerk of enquiry.

Labbe Begin, whose name has before been mentioned in connection with the principalship of the Normal School, has been recommended by Archbishop Taschereau, and consequently has been appointed by the Catholic Board of Public Instruction.

It is stated to-day that the charges against Dr. Hamel, Professor of Laval, have been withdrawn by Mr. Landry, M.P., on condition that the honorary title heretofore attached to his father's name be restored.

Some time ago a propaganda was received from Rome granting 20 per cent. of the amount for masses said to be given to Laval University. This is said to have aggregated about $10,000 yearly, and has been of great pecuniary help to the University. It, however, appears that Mr. Vincilette, who is part proprietor of the Beauport Asylum, has been going the rounds of the country and soliciting a collection for the masses recited, but it is in reality believed to be for the purpose of accumulating money in order to agitate for a repeal in Rome against the decision in favor of Laval.

It is said that Frechette, the laurentian poet, is shortly to be decorated with Spanish honors on account of having written a poem in favor of the King of Spain protesting against the fast tha the was insulted while passing through Paris. This poem was read before the Royal Society and has been forwarded to the King by Count Premio Keal of Quebec.

It has been definitely decided that the Beauce election for the Federal seat will be contested at a very early date. As the Superior Court closes on the 6th of January, it is likely the writ will be granted to-morrow.

It is rumored this morning that Mr. Fred. Andrews, of the law firm of Andrews, Caron & Andrews, will be appointed Judge of the Superior Court in the place made vacant by the resignation of Chief Justice Meredith.

Judge Stuart, acting Chief Justice, while passing from one room to another, in his residence, struck his face on the edge of a door which was half ajar, and sustained such severe injuries that he has been confined to his room since.

Hon. Mr. Mercier, it is said, has been engaged as counsel for the defence in the libel brought against *L'Electeur* of this city by Dr. Martel, M.P.P. for Chambly.

The Police Court was the scene of great excitement this morning. A number of well-known cock-fighters have been arraigned for indulging in their favorite sport. The police raided one of the most frequented cock-pits last night and captured the men in the act of pitting their cocks. There was an audience of about one hundred present, who made their exit in all manners, some jumping through windows into the back yard and thus escaping, the police having overlooked placing guards around the building. The police, however, took the names of several prominent persons who were little thought to be frequenters of the place. In consequense of subpœnaing these parties, the case was adjourned till next Saturday and Monday. The case has caused a great deal of interest, and will be eagerly watched.

The Canadian Pacific Railway exhibition car has been on view all of to-day, and has been visited by thousands of people.

The weather is mild and foggy.

A number of deaths from diptheria are reported.

There is talk of a question of legality being raised in connection with the sale of the North Shore Railway to Mr. Senecal in 1882.

Up till 9 o'clock the writ of injunction applied for by the Museum management had not been served on the Gilmour Company, who opened their doors to-night in "Celebrated Case" to a crowded house.

The extensive wharves and property at the east end of St. Peter street, belonging to the estate of the late William Convey, was offered for sale by auction this morning, but there was no bid and was withdrawn.

Rev. Mr. Caron, Redemptorist Father and brother of A. P. Caron, is seriously ill.

It commenced to rain this afternoon, and still continues. The snow is disappearing fast.

TORONTO.

Till Tappers at Work—A New Cathedral to be Erected—The Temperance Colonization Society.

TORONTO, December 30.—Till tappers have been plying their avocation vigorously of late, but a sentence of two ing upon Thomas Carlyle, 15 years of years in the penitentiary, imposed this mornage, will have the effect of bringing them into a thinking mood.

The new cathedral, St. Albans, will shortly be erected here. A site of four and a half acres has been purchased north of Bloor street for $10,288, the owners of the land donating one half of the purchase price, and the further sum of $2,000, provided the chancel and choir is roofed in within two years.

John Beauclerk alias Morgan, the well known confidence man, was this morning committed for trial by the county judge, and bail increased to $4,000.

Archbishop Lynch will attend the ceremony of the investiture of the pallium upon Archbishop Ryan at Philadelphia Sunday next.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Temperance Colonization Society this afternoon a by-law was adopted whereby shareholders are allowed to reduce their stock liability by sixty per cent., the charter of the society having been amended to permit of this being done. The reduction will only apply to future responsibilities of the society, the original shareholders being responsible for those already incurred to the full amount of their $100 shares.

Samuel Stern, wholesale dealer in jewellery and fancy goods, assigned to-day. The assets and liabilities are not yet known, but the result is expected not to be unfavorable. J. O. Dowdell, cigar manufacturer, also assigned; liabilities not heavy.

Alfred Sandham, who retires from the position of Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., after about five years service, was tonight presented by active workers of the Association with a handsome illuminated address and purse containing over $500 in gold.

ONTARIO DESPATCHES.

Accident on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 30.—Seventy-five persons, representing the mercantile, professional and mechanical interests of Renfrew, arrived here at one o'clock to fraternize with Kingstonians in honor of the opening of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. When the special train was several miles from the city a car wheel of the tender broke and knocked the truck off the track. The derailed wheels tore along the track, doing much damage. Finally the train was stopped without the coaches being capsized. The accident occurred just after crossing Cataraqui bridge, and beyond a high embankment. The excursionists were brought to the city by a wrecking train.

A Woman Suicides.

NORWICH, December 30.—Mrs. Wm. Hopkins, widow of the late Wm. Hopkins, who shot himself some six years ago, committed suicide to-day by hanging herself in a barn. They were in comfortable circumstances. She was about 48 ylars old and leaves three children. No cause as yet is known for the act.

The Small-pox Scourge.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Dec. 30.—It having been reported that there was smallpox in Seymour township, an inspector was sent down by the Provincial Board of Health. The result of the investigation shows four cases in one family living six miles from here. The cases, which are of a mild type, are isolated. There is no truth in the rumor that there are some cases in this place. The cause of the disease is unknown, as the man who was first taken has not been away from home this summer except to come to Campbellford.

MISCELLANEOUS DESPATCHES.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 30.—A terrific blizzard prevails to-night in this vicinity.

MEXICO, December 30. — Telegraph rates to and from the United States have been reduced 25 per cent.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—A heavy wind and snow storm is raging in the mountains. It is 10 below, and growing colder.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 40.—The worst snow storm this season set in this evening at midnight. The wind is blowing 20 miles an hour, and snow drifting badly.

KENTLAND, Ind., December 30.—Fifty thousand dollars worth of property was burned in the business part of the town yesterday. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Measures to prevent the sale of Gen. Grant's personal effects, trophies, &c., are in favorable progress with the expectation of an early and satisfactory result.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30.—An injunction was issued to-day restraining Henry Bergh from disposing of any part of the property of the late Carrie Welton Bulk, which was left Bergh's society, under penalty of $200.

BUFFALO, Dec. 30.—E. M. Jewett's cooperage at Buffalo Plains, covering five acres, were entirely destroyed by fire, together with a large stock of material and valuable machinery, supply store and boarding house. Loss, $10,0000; insured. The establishment was destroyed in April, 1883, at which time it was uninsured. The works were running on short time.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

The British Troops Begin the Advance to Gordon's Rescue.

Prince Bismarck Will Rest.

The Chinese Defeated with Heavy Loss in Hongyen.

Emissaries of the Mahdi Refused Admittance.

LONDON, December 30.—The emissaries of the Mahdi who were sent to ask the King of Abyssinia for assistance were not allowed to enter Abyssinia.

How Gladstone Looks.

LONDON, December 30.—Gladstone received 150 telegrams of congratulation yesterday. In spite of his 75 years Gladstone looked younger than most hard worked New Yorkers at fifty.

French Transports Sunk by a Chinese Cruiser.

PARIS, December 30.—A report has reached Paris that the French transports with troops from Toulon has been sunk by a Chinese cruiser between Singapore and Saigon. There is great excitement at the Ministry of Marine. Telegraphic enquiries are being sent in all directions.

PARIS, December 30—The Government denies the sinking of the transport Bienhoa by the Chinese cruisers. The Bienhoa is reported arrived safely at Saigon

New Tales of Horror.

MADRID, December 30.—Every fresh detail received from the districts in which the earthquake was severest adds new horror to the calamity at Nerja. In Malaga the earthquake was followed by a hurricane. This finished the destruction of many houses which had already been brought to the brink of ruin by the shock. The inhabitants fled in terror. Much suffering has been caused by the scarcity of provisions. The alarm in Malga is now subsiding.

A French Victory.

PARIS, December 30.—Official Tonquin advices report that the French forces advanced from Tuyen Quan and defeated the Chinese, inflicting severe losses. The French loss is trifling.

A Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, December 30.—The Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, has been betrothed to Prince Henry Maurice of Battenburg.

Irish Nationalists.

DUBLIN, December 30.—A conference of the nationalists of Dublin county (the Mayor presiding) was held here to-day, the principal of paying Irish members of the Parliament was approved. Clancy, editor of the *Irish Natronux*, was nominated to represent the Dublin county in the House of Commons. In an address Clancey said that any other nation persecuted as Ireland is would expel English and substitute Irish Government.

The Chinese Defeated.

PARIS, December 30.—Gen. Delisle telegraphs that he has been fighting pirates near Hongyen several days, he has killed over 300 men and captured two guns. The French troops are in excellent health and spirits.

Prince Bismark's Movements.

BERLIN, December 30.—Bismarck is about to go to San Remo with his family for six weeks. Arrangements have been made for a private interview between Bismarck and Ferry at San Remo. The Prussian Minister to the Papal Court, acting under orders from Bismark, who wished to mark his sense of hostile Catholic influence in the Reichstag, refrained from paying his usual Christmas visit to the Vatican.

The Advance on Khartoum.

CAIRO, December 30. — A Korti despatch dated this evening says General Stewart's expedition is six miles distant. Wolseley accompanied the troops for the Nile and then reviewed them as they marched past.

KORTI, December 30.—The march of the English expedition past this place was an imposing sight. The column was nearly one hundred yards wide and a mile long. The Hussars were sent ahead to prepare tea, but took the wrong path. After a march of 10 miles the troops halted for an hour's rest. The men were compelled to go without tea and obeyed cheerfully. The march was resumed by moonlight. The troops hope to reach the first well by eight o'clock in the morning.

Wolseley Said To Be Reckless.

KORTI, December 30.—Native servants refuse to accompany General Stewart's column, but are willing to accompany General Earle's. This shows the opinion of the natives relative to the dangers of the two expeditions. It is feared, in case of a sudden attack, the obstinacy of the camels will be a source of danger. It is reported the Monazers are advancing to dispute the narrow pass at Dargazat. Earle's orders allow him to extend a helping hand to Stewart if necessary. Wolseley's plans are severely criticized as being reckless.

The Skye Crofters.

LONDON, December 30.—A Stornoway, Scotland, despatch says eight crofters were committed for trial to-day, they were released on bail and escorted around town by crowds of people, accompanied by a band and a number of pipers. Boatmen refuse to ferry process servers. The Sheriff's officer and assistant were knocked down and seriously injured by two hundred crofters.

A Theatre Falls During a Play.

LONDON, Dececember 30.—A portion of the roof of a theatre at Cholet, a town in France, collapsed during the performance last night. There were one thousand persons in the audience. Lights were extinguished and screams and groans filled the air. About one hundred and fifty persons were wounded, some it is feared fatally. The theatre was a temporary structure, which had been strained by the recent storms.

The Wrongs of the Irish.

LONDON, December 30.—Healy, M.P., in an address at Glasgow yesterday denounced Bannerman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who, he said, knew no more about Ireland than he (Healy) knew about Scotland. "How would Scotchmen," he asked, "like me to rule Scotland through scoundrels, robbers and men guilty of unspeakable offences." Healy said he would rather accompany Joe Brady to the gallows than slink into a prisoner's dock in company with Cornwall and French. Healy condemned O'Donovan Rossa's policy as criminal and stupid but said he understood it because Rossa had been reared among Irish people and knew their wrongs.

DUBLIN, December 30.—Mr. Biggar, M.P., speaking last night at Bolton, advised Irishmen to disown Whigs. He said Earl Spencer had hanged a number of men whom he knew to be innocent. Gladstone and Bannerman knew Spencer was a scoundrel. The members of the Irish National League were entitled to the thanks of Irishmen for exposing the rascality of the Irish Executive.

Events of 1884 in the "Times."

LONDON, December 31—The *Times* this morning has a ten column review of the events of 1884. Referring to America it says: "The absorbing topic of the year was the election of President. The session of Congress ending in March was rendered abortive, both parties desiring to avoid the direct issue on the question of free trade, which was momentarily shelved. The Democrats preferred to play a waiting game, hoping to regain control of the Executive, and the hope was fulfilled. The project of a treaty with Nicaragua, giving America the control of the proposed canal, has found little favor and will hardly be ratified by the present Congress." The *Times* rejoices at the revival of industrial activity in the South as shown by the New Orleans Exhibition.

Cable Flashes.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 30—The Grand Duke Sergius and his wife have been reconciled.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The formation of a Congo monarchy under a German prince is being discussed.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—It is thought the appointment of Baron Ring to succeed Marquis de Noailles as French Ambassador to Turkey indicates diplomatic hostilities at Constantinople against England.

MADRID, December 30.—At Granada to-day the *Te Deum* was sung and prayers offered for the cessation of earthquakes. At Priego, in the Province of Cordova, shocks came while the theatre was crowded with people. A terrible panic followed. Many persons jumped from galleries and windows upon the crowd below. Two were killed outright and forty seriously injured. At Malaga patients in the hospital were so terrified they forgot their maladies and fled to the open air. Convicts in prison refused to enter their cells and remained all night in the court yard.

UNITED STATES TELEGRAMS.

Sensible View of the Political Situation Taken by the Colored men,

A Would-be Abraham.

The City Fathers of Gotham in Trouble.

Colored Men's Convention.

NEW YORK, December 30—A mass meeting of colored men was held last night at which addresses were made by Rev. W. B. Derrick, Algeron S. Sullivan and others. Derrick said there was no cause of apprehension for the citizenship of the colored race, whether under Republican or Democratic rule. Whether a man is yellow as saffron, black as ebony, or white as snow, he will receive the protection which the constitution guaratees to all men. The black man can never be disfranchised as long as the Stars and Stripes rule over this Government. He regretted that the Republican party had been dethroned, but he did not take it for granted that the party was dead. He wished Cleveland a happy career and prosperous administration. Resolutions were adopted declaring the colored men will demand without fear or favor the justice that is due them under the American flag.

General Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Of late the creditors of the firm of Grant & Ward have been unpleasantly pressing General Grant, and in order to save himself and family from further annoyance the General conceived the plan of confessing judgment to Vanderbilt, which Vanderbilt as a friend should accept, and which might prove a bar to the horde of creditors of the defunct firm. The General is not in distress, nor likely to be, as he has an assured income of $15,000 a year from a fund raised some time ago by his friends.

A Poor Investment.

NEW YORK, December 30.—It is said the price to be paid for the New York *Star* is $175,000. Nearly $750,000 has been sunk in it.

Gone to Canada.

NEW YORK, December 30—It is reported that Ewen Bros., who were recently expelled from the Cotton Exchange for swindling by the blind pool method, have fled to Canada. It is believed they secured over $100,000 from various parties.

The Work of a Fool.

CHEHALIS, Wyoming Territory, December 30.—On Sunday night, Wm. Pearson, a farmer, who is a strong believer in spiritualism, imagined he had received orders from a higher power to kill his infant, this he did with a hammer. When he had finished the work he showed what he had done to his wife who is also a spiritualist. He then said if she would cut her throat he would do the same. Both were found yesterday half frozen with their throats cut but not yet dead. Pearson revived sufficiently to make a statement. The pair will probably die.

An Adventurer's Scheme.

TIFFIN, December 30.—An adventurer named Buckley, about thirty years of age, came here last summer and formed the acquaintance of a Mrs. Cromwell, a rich widow, aged seventy-five. After obtaining $10,000, Buckley eloped with the widow and married her. The pair returned, but Buckley has been missing some time. The old lady has made a will leaving the bulk of her property to her husband. Threats of violence to Buckley are freely indulged in by the woman's friends, who will proceed to recover the property. It is said Buckley has a wife elsewhere who is a partner in the scheme.

A Dakota Town in Flames.

CHICAGO, December 30.—A despatch from Pierre, Dakota, says Pierre is a seething mass of flames. All the efforts of the citizens to stay the fire are unavailing. A fierce gale prevails. The mercury is 25 below zero. All pumps are frozen solid, and it is impossible to secure water. Men, women and children are working desperately, endeavoring to save property. The fire originated in the grocery store of R. D. Jones, and at last accounts was sweeping towards the river. The loss already amounts to $100,000.

Serious Charges Against the Mayor and Aldermen of New York.

NEW YORK, December 30.—A number of aldermen waited around the Grand Jury room to-day to be called before that body. Alderman Wait was before them about twenty minutes. He looked very serious when he left the room and showed a disinclination to converse about the matter. Mayor Edson was served with an injunction at half-past twelve o'clock restraining him from making any nominations, and at the same time the President of the Board of Aldermen was served with an injunction restraining the Board from acting on any nominations sent in by the Mayor. These injunctions were obtained by Theodore Rosevelt and others, who claim that by a corrupt scheme, promises of the payment of money and promises of offices. It is proposed to confirm the Commissioner of Public Works. The charges of corruption are based on the affidavits of contractor John O'Brien and others. O'Brien was a bidder on the contract for building the new aqudnct. He declares, after several bids had been opened he had a conversation with Mayor Edson. The annexed is an extract from his affidavit:—"He (Edson) took me into his private office and said, 'Why can't you arrange with Brown, Howard & Company for each to take half the work?' I answered, 'No, I am entitled to all of the work, and ought to have it.' Edson then said if I would get him two aldermen to confirm his nominee for the Commissioner of Public Works, General Porter, he (Edson) would vote, as a member of the Aqueduct Commission, to give me the whole of the work." The remaining affidavits are based on "information and belief." The clerk for Fire Commissioners Purroy swears he heard a liquor dealer say, in effect, that he had contributed to the "boodle" which was to be used in securing the confirmation of General Porter. The injunctiou was read to the board and Alderman Grant moved that a committee be appointed to secure counsel for the board. The action of Judge Beach, who issued the injunction, was severely denounced by several aldermen, some of whom declared themselves ready to go ahead and vote on the mayor's nominations. It was finally decided to refer the injunction to the corporation counsel. The board will meet again to-morrow. The aldermen expect the injunction will be dissolved before one o'clock to-morrow. If a successor to Commissioner Thompson is confirmed action must be taken before 12 o'clock to-morrow night, as the terms of the present board will then expire.

A Rate War Expected.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Scalpers offered Grand Trunk tickets to New York to-day for $12. The lowest first class rate yesterday was $13.50. The failure of the managers yesterday to come to an agreement leaves each road at liberty to make such a rate as it sees fit, and a rate war is expected.

The Nicaraguan Canal.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—It is understood that France intends to hold altogether aloof from participation in the Nicaraguan Canal question.

An Important Decision.

LOUISVILLE, December 30. — The opinion of Attorney-General Brewster, rendered on Saturday, that whiskey for export may lie untaxed under bond, causes great satisfaction to the whiskey trade. Dealers say it will prevent a large number of failures.

The World's Exhibition.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—To-day was bright and cheerful at the exposition, and the resumption of the street car travel caused a general feeling of satisfaction to prevail. Work has been suspended by the recent rains. The delayed exhibits came in with a rush, and found a place as fast as they were received.

Cleveland's Policy.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Dorman B. Eaton, President of the Civil Service Commission, in reply to a reporter to-day on the subject of Cleveland's letter, said: "I regard the letter as a deliberate, significant and timely utterance of a man who comprehends the situation and has the courage of his convictions and his duties. The policy disclosed in the letter shows plainly that we are to have no mixed Cabinet and no timid or compromising policy, but a strong, positive, honest, courageous and absolutely Democratic administration." [Note—Eaton is a Republican.]

Business Troubles and Revivals.

YOUNGSTOWN, Pa., December 30—The Mahoning Valley iron manufacturers have resolved to make a reduction of ten per cent. on the wages of all employees, except the members of the Amalgamated Association, to take effect the 12th of January. Several thousand workmen will be affected.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Evening Dial* has been placed in the hands of a receiver, and will be sold at auction tomorrow.

BOSTON, December 30.—The New England Manufacturers and Mechanics Institute is about to go into insolvency. They had a capital stock of $200,000 and an indebtedness of $225,000. The Institute has given a number of great industrial exhibitions.

PARIS, December 30—A Berlin despatch says the King of the Belgians will be proclaimed Buerih of the Congo free state. If the Belgian constitution precludes this, the Count of Flanders will be proclaimed in his stead.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

DIVIDENDS—SEMI-ANNUAL

		Payable	Books close.
Commerce	4 p. c.	2nd Jan.	Dec. 17
Union	2 p. c.	2nd Jan.	Dec. 17
Eastern Townships	3½ p. c.	2nd Jan.	Dec. 17
Imperial	4 p. c.	2nd Jan.	Dec. 17
London	3½ p. c.	2nd Jan.	Dec. 17
Standard	3½ p. c.	2nd Jan.	Dec. 17
B. N. America	3 p. c.	5th Jan.	
St. Hyacinthe	3½ p. c.	2nd Feb.	

OTHER DIVIDENDS.

Royal Can. Ins. Co.	5 p. c.	Jan. 10.	Dec. 24

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Tuesday Evening,
December 30.

The Montreal Stock Market.

The stock market was steady to-day at about yesterday's prices, but it exhibited a little more activity than has characterized it for some days past, a larger number of purchases being made. Montreal and Merchants sold a yesterday's prices, the former at 187, and the latter at 108. Peoples realized 44. Commerce changed hands at 117¾, the highest price at which it was sold yesterday. Gas was bought at 180 and 179½, the latter being ¼ per cent. below yesterday's lowest price, and the former yesterday's highest. Twenty-nine shares of Dominion Cattle, the first sale of this stock at the Stock Exchange here was made to-day at 112½. The remaining stocks were inactive.

The total sales to-day were 681 shares' consisting of 238 shares of bank stocks and 443 miscellaneous, as follows :—

MORNING BOARD.

78 Montreal at 187
35 People's at 44
25 Merchants at 108
100 Commerce at 116¾
400 Gas at 180
14 " 179½
29 Dom. Cattle Co. at 112½

There was no afternoon board.

The following are the quotations of the stock market to-day as specially reported for THE HERALD by D. Lorn MacDougall, 11 Hospital street :—

STOCKS.	Value Shares	Last Hf-ly Divid	Sellers per ct	Buyers per c.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c.	187½	186½
Ontario Bank	100	3 p.c.	.....	104
Bank B. N. America	£50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Banque du Peuple	$ 50	.....	44½	44
Molsons Bank	50	4 p.c.	110	108
Bank of Toronto	100	4 p.c.	175½	174
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Merchant's Bank	100	3½p.c.	108½	107½
Bank d'Hochelaga	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
East'n Township B'k	50	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Quebec Bank	100	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Banque Nationale	50	2 p.c.	.....	.....
Union Bank	100	2½p.c.	.....	.....
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	* 117	* 116½
Dominion Bank	50	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Ville Marie	100	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Standard Bank	50	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Federal Bank	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Imperial Bank	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	.....	.....	.....
do bonds		.....	.....	.....
Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co	40	4 p.c.	113½	112
Dominion Tel'gr'ph Co	50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Rich & Ont Nav. Co.	100	3 p.c.	58½	57½
City Passenger RR	50	7 & 1	119½	119
City Gas Co	40	6 p.c.	180½	179½
Cornwall Gas Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Cotton Co	100	.....	.....	25
Canada Paper Co	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Canada Shipping Co.	100	2½p.c.	.....	.....
Dundas Cotton Co	100	.....	45	35
Graphic Printing Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
do bonds		.....	.....	.....
Mont. Loan&Mort'eCo	25	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Mont. Invest&Bldg. Co	50	.....	.....	.....
Royal Can. Ins. Co	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Montreal Cotton Co	100	.....	75	40
Hudon Cotton Co	100	.....	85	62½
Stormont Cotton Co	100	.....	.....	.....
Burland Lith. Co	100	.....	.....	.....
Bell Telephone Co	100	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Guarantee Co of N.A.	50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Accident Ins.C. of N.A.	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Dominion Cattle Co	100	10p.c.	.....	.....
L. Ch'n&St. Law J'n B		.....	.....	.....
Canada Cent'l Ry Bds		.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, M&M. R'y	100	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Canadian Pacific Ry.	100	2½p.c.	.....	.....
Mont. 5 p.c. Stock	100	.....	.....	.....
Canada N W Land Co	£10sg	.....	42s	40s 6d
Can. Pacific L.G.B.	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Ex-dividend

The New York Stock Market.

Stocks at the opening this morning were strong, and for the forenoon the efforts of the Bears were of little avail, but in the afternoon at 2.20 the market became weak and slightly lower prices prevailed, but shortly before closing there was another rally which extended throughout the whole list and prices closed at an advance over yesterday's closing prices. The exceptions were Northern Pacific preferred which opened at 40½ and closed at 38⅞, a decline of 1⅝ from the opening, and 1⅛ from yesterday's closing ; Oregon Transcontinental, which opened at 13⅞, and after advancing ⅛ to 14, declined ¾ closing at 13½, or ¼ below yesterday ; Ohio Central, which opened at 1⅜ and closed unchanged, having declined ¼ from yesterday, and Western Union, which opened at 54¾ and closed at 54⅜, having declined ⅜ from the opening, and ¼ from yesterday's closing. The largest transactions of the day were in St. Paul, which opened at 70⅜, and advanced to 71⅜, but fell away, and closed at 70¾. The sales of this stock were 72,500 shares.

The rally to-day is ascribed to an effort to make the shorts squeal, as the end of the month draws near.

It is generally conceded that the best time for railroads is between August and February, and in some cases it was hoped that the result of these months would make up for the deficiency which arose from the working of the first six months. The result, however, as far as we can judge at present, has not nearly equalled what was expected, and entering now on the lean period, of the year, we find but little to indicate an immediate and lasting improvement. Prolonged as the period of liquidation has already been, it seems still to be in progress, and the whole situation will have to be thoroughly probed before a really healthy condition of things can be reached.

A comparison between to-day's closing prices and those of yesterday gives the following result :—

Advanced—Chic., B. & Q. ¾, Canadian Pacific ½, Central Pacific ¾, Del., L. & W., 1⅛, Del. & Hudson ⅞, Erie ½, Kansas & Texas, ⅜, Lake Shore ⅞, Louisville & Nashville ⅜, Missouri Pacific ¼, New Jersey Central ⅝, New York Central 1¼, North West ⅝, Pacific Mail ⅞, Reading ⅝, St. Paul ½, St. Paul, M. & M. ½, St. Paul & Omaha ⅞, do. pref. 1⅛, Texas Pacific ⅛, Union Pacific ⅜.

Declined—Northern Pacific pref. 1¼, Oregon Trans. ¼, Ohio Cent. ¼, Western Union ¼.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York to-day, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Bros., stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street :—

STOCKS.	Closing previdy	Open'g	1.40	Closing.	Sales.
Chic., B. & Q.	113⅝	114¼	114¾	114⅜	1900
Canada South	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Pac.	43½	44	.....	44	200
Central Pac.	32¾	32¾	33⅛	33⅛	1300
Ches. & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., C., C. & I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic. & Alton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del., Lack. & West.	89⅞	90	91⅛	91⅛	62100
Del. & Hudson	68¾	69½	70½	69	1300
Denver & Rio G.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie	13⅞	13⅞	14¼	14	1400
Erie pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ill. Central	115½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas & Tex.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞	600
Erie & Western	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	60¼	60¾	61⅛	61⅛	23800
Louisville & Nash.	24½	25¼	25⅞	25⅞	900
Michigan Cent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pac.	90	90⅜	90⅞	9 ⅛	3700
N. J. Central ex-div.	38	38¼	39⅜	38⅞	2500
N. Y. Central	84⅝	84⅞	85⅞	85⅞	24100
Northern Pac.	....	17	17	16½	2200
Northern Pac. pref.	40	40¼	40	38	12500
North-West	83¼	83¾	84⅞	83¾	12700
North-West pref.	....	121½	121½	121½	200
N. Y., L. & West.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon Trans.	13½	13⅞	14	13½	6200
Ontario & West.	11⅛	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio South.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Miss	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Central	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	100
Pacific Mail	55	55⅛	55⅞	55⅞	4700
Reading	17⅞	18	18	18	700
Rock Island	104½	105	105	104⅞	1100
St. Paul	70½	70¾	71⅜	70¾	72500
St. Paul pref.	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, M.&M.	78⅝	78	80	79	1700
St. Paul & Omaha	23	24	24	23⅞	300
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	82	83¾	83¾	83¾	1100
San Francisco	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas Pacific	12⅞	12½	.....	12½	1000
Union Pacific	44⅞	44¾	45⅞	45½	32900
Wabash	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash pref.	.....	13	.....	13	.....
West Union	54⅛	54¾	55⅛	54¾	27200
Exchange	481	481	.....	481	.....
Money	1½	1	1½	1½	.....

Exchange.

There is scarcely any movement in the market. The rates for New York funds are unchanged at 1-32 discount to par between banks, and ⅛@¼ premium over the counter. The rates for sterling are as follows :—Sixties 8@8⅛ between banks, and 8⅜@8½ over the counter ; demand drafts 8⅞@9 between banks, and 9¼ over the counter, and cables are 9½@9⅝ over the counter. Documentary sixties are nominally 8 per cent premium.

In New York the posted rates were unchanged at 4.81 and 4.85. The actual rates ranged : At sixty-days' sight, 4.80¼; demand 4.84¼@4.84¾ ; cables, 4.85⅜ ; and commercial 4.79¼ @ 4.79½. Continental exchange was steady; francs, 5.25@5.24⅜ and 5.22½ ; reichsmarks, 94¼ @ 94½ and 94¾@95 ; guilders, 39⅜@39¾.

The following foreign exchange quotations are reported specially for THE HERALD, by Mr. W. L. S. Jackson, broker, 57 St. Francois Xavier street :—

In New York			—In Montreal—	
Fstd	Actual.		Bet. banks	Counter.
4.81	4.80½@	N. Y. F'ds..	1-32 d@par	¼@½
4.85	4.84½@¾	Stg. 60 d'ys.	8 @ ¼	8¾@½
.....	4.84½@	Do. dem....	8½@9	9¼
		Do. cables..	.....	9½@¾

Financial Notes.

Loanable funds in this market are unchanged, call loans on stock collaterals being 4@4½ per cent., and discounts of good commercial paper at 7 per cent.

Money on call at the New York Stock Exchange was 1 and 1½ per cent., closing at the latter figures.

There is no change in the Bank of England rate of discount, which is 5 per cent.

The London open money market rate continues at 4⅛ per cent.

Consols in London to-day were 99 for money and 99⅛ for the account. United States 4½ per cent. bonds were 116⅛. American railway securities were irregular, Canadian Pacific opening at 45¼, and closing ⅛ higher at 45⅜, Erie opening at 14⅛, and closing ⅛ higher at 14¼, New York Central opening at 87¼, and closing at 88¼, and Illinois Central opening at 119⅛ and closing ⅞ higher at 120.

At the New York Stock Exchange to-day Canadian Pacific was firm at 44, with sales of 200 shares.

Despatches from New York to-day says :—

The bondholders of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad will be asked to accept half cash and half scrip on coupons maturing January 1st.

The president of the New Jersey Central Railroad states that the company has made arrangements to meet all obligations due January 2nd.

THE COAL TRADE.

A despatch received from New York says: "The Pennsylvania Coal Co. has issued a circular announcing prices after January 1. It shows a reduction of five cents a ton on stove from prevailing prices. The average reduction from the July circular is 25 cents a ton. The largest reduction from the July circular is in manufacturing sizes, which is forty cents per ton.

The Lackawanna Co. has reduced its price for egg 15 cents per ton, and nut 35 cents, compared with July prices.

The Delaware and Hudson Co. has reduced its price for stove 25 cents, for chestnut 25 cents, and pea 15 cents, compared with July."

CHANGE IN ILE STE. THERESE UPPER RANGE LIGHTS.

The Montreal Harbor Commissioners having changed the location of the dredged channel between Pointe aux Trembles and Varennes, in the River St. Lawrence, below Montreal, it has become necessary to remove the upper range lights on Ile Ste. Therese, which mark this part of the channel, to the eastward, so as to indicate when in line the middle of the same. The change was completed on 23rd October, 1884.

The back tower has been moved a distance of 700 feet S. S. E. from its former position, and now stands upon a crib-work block below the river bank on the south shore of the island.

Latitude N. 45° 40m. 37s.
Longitude W. 73° 27m. 20s.

The building is the same tower heretofore used, and is 42 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern. The focus of the light is now 54 feet above the ordinary summer level of the river.

The front range light has been removed off Ile Ste. Therese, and is now located upon a low islet further up stream known Isle aux Vaches. It is distant about 5,000 feet S. W. ¾ S. from the back light.

The tower is a small hexagonal waoden building, capable of being removed every winter to prevent damage by ice. It stands upon a timber-work pier, and is 23 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern. The focus of this light is 29 feet above the ordinary summer level of the water.

Each tower is painted white, with a red vertical stripe on the side facing the channel, and both lights are as heretofore fixed white catoptric, visible in the line of range 6 miles.

Temporary lights to indicate this line of range were instituted on the 27th September, 1884, and the lights on the old line of range were shown for the last time on the 15th November, 1884.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, December 30.

Breadstuffs.

FLOUR—Buyers appear to have reached the conclusion that prices have touched bottom, and are purchasing freely at from five to ten cents above their views of a week ago. It is some time since there was so good a feeling on the market. The sales reported to-day were : 250 barrels superior extra at $3.75, 250 do. patent do. at $3.85, 250 do. extra at $3.62½, 400 do. do. at $3.65, 125 do. fancy at $3.50, 125 do. spring extra at $3.50, 125 do. superfine at $3.25, 200 do fine at $3.15, 125 do. Canadian strong bakers at $3.75. We quote :—

Superior Extra, per brl	$3.75	@	$3.80
Extra Superfine	3.60	@	3.65
Fancy	3.45	@	3.50
Spring Extra	3.40	@	3.45
Superfine	3.20	@	3.25
Strong Bakers' [Canadian].	3.70	@	3.80
Strong Bakers' [American].	4.00	@	4.25
Fine	3.00	@	3.15
Middlings	2.80	@	2.90
Pollards	2.60	@	2.70
Ontario bags [medium] b.i.	1.70	@	1.80
" " [spring extra].	1.65	@	1.70
" " [superfine].	1.45	@	1.55
City bags [delivered]	2.15	@	2.20

OATMEAL—The market is quiet. We quote :—

Granulated, brls	$4 25	@	$4 50
Do. bags	$1 90	@	$2 00
Ordinary, brls	$4 00	@	$4 15
Do. bags	$1 80	@	$1 90

CORNMEAL—There is no change to report, quotations being :—Yellow, $3.25@$3.35 per barrel of 196 lbs. There is no white in the market.

WHEAT—The market and quotation are, nominally unchanged. We quote :—Canada No. 2 white winter, 82c@84c ; Canada No. 2 red winter, 83c@84c ; Canada No. 2 spring, 81c@83c, per bushel of 60 lbs.

CORN—Quotations are nominal at 53c@54c in bond, and 66c@67c, duty paid, per bushel of 56 lbs.

PEAS—Prices have undergone no change. We quote 70c@72c per bushel of 66 lbs.

OATS—We quote 31c@32c per bushel of 32 lbs.

BARLEY—Quotations are unchanged. We quote Lower Canada 50c@60c per bushel of 48 lbs, and Ontario 55c @65c.

RYE—The market is very dull. Quotations are nominal at 58c@60c, in car lots, per bushel of 56 lbs.

MALT—Transactions are of a limited character. We quote 68c@75c [in bond] per bushel of 36 lbs., and $1.04@$1.11 duty paid, according to quality.

The following were posted on 'Change to-day :—

DAILY RECEIPTS

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat, bush	....	3,670
Corn, bush	1,200	....
Oats, bush	800	....
Barley, bush	500	....
Flour, brls	245	636
Ashes, pots, bris	10	....
Butter, kegs	....	62
Pork, brls	....	165
Dressed hogs	283	634
Leather, rolls	300	....
Whiskey and h'wines, casks	50	....
Tobacco, pkgs	....	25

Liverpool Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Advices to the New York Associated Press to-day report breadstuffs strong and slightly dearer, spring wheat being 7s @ 7s 2d, red winter 6s 9d @ 7s 2d, No. 1 California 7s @ 7s 3d, No. 2 California 6s 9d @ 7s. There was a decline of 2d in corn, which is now quoted at 5s 3½d and a like decline in peas now quoted at 5s 9d.

The receipts of wheat at Liverpool during the past three days were 102,000 centals, 59,000 of which were American. The receipts of corn for the same time were 198,400 quarters.

In the provision market there was a decline of 3d in lard, which is now quoted at 36s 6d, and bacon was also lower, L C being quoted at 31s 6d and S C at 32s 6d. The remaining quotations were unchanged.

	Dec. 29, 5 p.m. s.	d.	s.	d.	Dec. 30, 6 p.m s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, per cwt	10	0	@ 11	6	10	0	@11	6
Spring wheat	6	10	— 7	1	7	0	— 7	2
Red Winter	6	9	— 7	1	6	9	— 7	2
No. 1 California	6	11	— 7	2	7	0	— 7	2
No. 2 California	6	9	— 6	11	6	9	— 7	0
Corn	5	5½	— 0	0	5	3½	— 0	0
Barley	5	6	— 0	0	5	6	— 0	0
Oats	5	5	— 0	0	5	5	— 0	0
Peas	5	11	— 0	0	5	9	— 0	0
Pork	67	6	— 0	0	67	6	— 0	0
Lard	36	9	— 0	0	36	6	— 0	0
Bacon	32	0	— 33	6	31	6	—32	6
Tallow	34	0	— 0	0	34	0	— 0	0
Cheese, new	62	6	— 0	0	62	6	— 0	0

Beerbohm's advices to-day :—Cargoes off coast, wheat, held higher ; do. corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, firmer, held higher ; corn, firm. Red winter wheat off coast, 32s 6d@33s; do for prompt shipment and for shipment this and next month, 32s 6d; California wheat off coast, 35s@35s 6d; do, just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 35s 6d; do, nearly due, 35s. English country wheat markets, turn dearer ; French do., quiet. Liverpool wheat, spot, strong ; do. corn, slow. American extra state flour, London and Liverpool, 9s 9d. Wheat in Paris, quiet; flour, steady. Liverpool mixed maize, 5s. 2½d. ; Canadian peas, 5s. 9d. Liverpool, 2.30 p.m.—Bacon, S. R., 34s 6d ; pork, prime mess, eastern, 63s; western, 59s.

Chicago Visible Supply of Grain.

Wheat, bush	47,719,686
Corn	3,501,130
Oats, bush	2,170,234
Rye, bush	434,468
Barley	1,882,941

New York Visible Supply of Grain.

Wheat, bush	43,382,190
Corn, bush	2,124,812
Oats, bush	2,819,974
Rye, bush	624,343
Barley, bush	1,935,587

Grain Option Markets.

The following were the closing prices to-day in the New York, Milwaukee, Toledo and Detroit option markets :—

New York, closing—Wheat, 85½c January, 87¼c February, 89¼c bid March, 91½c bid April, 93½c bid May. Corn, 45c December 48⅝c January, 47⅜c February, 47½c March, 47½c asked May. Oats, 34¼c asked January, 34½c asked February, 35½c asked May.

Milwaukee, closing — Wheat, 84c, hard, 75c. No 1 74½c cash December, 74½c January, 75c February.

Toledo, closing—Wheat, 81c soft cash, 75c Lake Shore, December, 75c@75½c bid January, 77c bid February ,78 bid March, 71½c@71½c May. Corn, 40c cash bid year, 37½c bid January, 39c bid May. Oats, nominal.

Detroit, closing—Wheat, No. 1 white, 81½c cash, 83½c February. No. 2 red, 82½c cash January.

Chicago Markets.

E. McLennan, 22 St. John street, (Western Chambers), reports the Chicago grain and provision markets as follows :

CHICAGO, December 28, 1884.

	Open'g	Hi'st	Lo'st	Closing.	S'me day last year.
	$	$	$	$	$
WHEAT—					
December	.....	.....	.....	0 76	0 96
January	0 75½	0 76½	0 75½	0 76	0 96½
May	0 83	0 83½	0 82½	0 82⅞	1 04½
CORN—					
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 60½
January	0 35½	0 35½	0 35	0 35½	0 61
May	0 38½	0 38½	0 38	0 38½	0 61
OATS—					
December	.....	.....	.....	0 25½	0 33½
January	0 25½	0 25½	0 25½	0 25½	0 33½
May	0 29	0 29	0 28½	0 28½	0 38½
PORK—					
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	10 85	10 90	10 77½	10 90	14 20
May	11 37½	11 42½	11 30	11 42½	14 87½
LARD—					
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	6 50	6 57½	6 50	6 55	8 80
February	6 62½	6 67½	6 60	6 55	.....
RIBS—					
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	.....	.....	.....	5 57½	7 12½
February	.....	.....	.....	5 60	.....

The inspection of wheat to-day was as follows :—30 cars winter wheat, 446 cars spring wheat, 610 cars corn, 98 cars oats, 9 cars rye, 64 cars barley.

LIVE HOGS—The official receipts of hogs yesterday were 31,023. The shipments were 3,571, and the estimated receipts to-day 34,000. There were about 14,000 left over. The market was 10c higher, but there was not much doing, the weather being bad. Light grades were $4.00@$4.25 ; mixed packing, $4.00@$4.15 ; heavy shipping, $4.20@$4.35.

CATTLE — The receipts to-day were 7,800. The market was slow and weak.

Hog Products.

The movement to-day was a small one, but there is seldom any movement at this season. The market was steady and values were unchanged. We quote :—

Canada Extra S. C.	16.00	@	16.25
Western Extra S. C. C.	16.00	@	16.50
Western S. C. C.	15.25	@	15.50
Western Mess	14.75	@	15.00
Lard, Fairbanks', per lb.	00.10¼@		00.10½
Do. Canadian	00.09¾@		00.10¼
Hams, uncovered, per lb.	00.13	@	00.14½
Hams, canvassed, per lb.	00.00	@	00.15
Bacon, per lb	00.13	@	00.14
Shoulders, per lb	00.11	@	00.11
Tallow, per lb	00.07	@	00.07

Dressed Hogs.

The market was again firm with an active demand, and prices were slightly in advance of yesterday. We quote :—Choice saleable at $6.45@$6.55 per 100 lbs in car lots, and $6.60@$6.75 in jobbing lots, with inferior in proportion.

Game.

VENISON—The market was dull and the demand was very slight. Sales of small carcasses were made at $4.50 per 100 lbs, and larger at $5.00@$5.50 in, including heads and skins. Dressed haunches were unchanged at 7c@8c per lb.

PARTRIDGES—The demand continues small, and owing to the mildness of the weather, the market was weak. We quote 35c@45c in case lots

HARES—Are in good supply, with a corresponding demand, holders asking 25c per couple in lots.

Poultry.

TURKEYS—There is an improvement in the supply, and holders are anxious to secure immediate sale owing to the mild weather now prevailing. Values are lower, choice dry picked being obtainable at 11c@12 c per lb, and 10c@11c for inferior.

DUCKS—The supply was better to-day and prices are the same as those for turkeys.

GEESE—There is no scarcity and the demand has fallen off. Prices are easy. We quote : Choice dry picked 7c@8c per lb, and others 6c@7c.

FOWLS—The demand to-day was rather slack, with plentiful stocks on hand. The prices of fowls are the same as those for geese.

Note—These quotations are for lots consisting of one or more cases.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—The market is quotably unchanged. Holders say that there is a better feeling prevailing and that fancy lots are becoming scarce. Medium and low grades are in large supply, but meet with little or no demand. Last week's exports from New York were 1,623 packages. We quote :—Choice creamery at 22c@24c, for late makes and 20@22c for summer makes; Eastern Townships dairy, choice fall makes, 18c@19c; summer do., 16c @ 17c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 16c@18c; western, 14c@17c in straight lots, and 16c @17c for selected; medium from 9c@12c for shipping lots. Smaller lots are higher in proportion to quantity. Rolls in basket lots are offered at 17c@21c according to quality.

CHEESE—The market is quiet but unchanged. Any transactions now taking place partake more of a jobbing character. Cable advices from Liverpool to-day report the market there unchanged at 62s 6d. The exports from New York last week were 7,635 boxes. We quote :—Choice lots of faultless fall makes in shipping parcels, 11⅞@12c ; other fall makes, 9c@11c, and summer makes 5c @ 9c, according to condition and quality, and jobbing parcels 11½c @12½c.

Eggs.

The market is slow, and values do not undergo any change. In New York strictly choice stock is in light receipt, and brings higher prices. Canadian bring 26½c@28c, and limed do, 20c@20½c. In this market choice stock is worth 24c @25c, and held lots 19c@20c in case lots.

Ashes.

The market is dull, with scarcely any transactions to report. We quote:—First pots $3.40, according to tares, seconds, $2.70@$2.80, the outside quotation being for finest tares, and pearls nominal at $5.00 per 100 lbs.

Commercial Notes.

A despatch from New York to-day says : The short interest on the Produce Exchange in corn for December, which has put the market up 19c@20c per bushel for cash and December No. 2 corn since yesterday, with bids for lots of 100,000 bushels at 80c, was caused by exporters selling in December what they had not got. The Bulls are squeezing the short exporters unmercifully.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WESTERN POINTS.

CHICAGO, December 30.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	17,920	15,832
Wheat, bush	158,000	15,000
Corn, bush	161,000	106,000
Oats, bush	62,000	40,000
Rye, bush	4.000	2,000
Barley, bush	38,000	27,000
Pork, brls	527	1,129
Lard, lbs	62,470	663,206
Cutmeats, lbs	55,545	3,273,226
Flax seed, bush	813,520	318,040
MILWAUKEE, December 30.		
Flour, brls	32,290	19,384
Wheat, bush	66,000	5,000
Corn, bush	4,000	.....
Oats, bush	1,000	.....
Rye, bush	1,000	.....
Barley, bush	12,000	11,000
TOLEDO, December 30.		
Wheat, bush	12,000	43,000
Corn, bush	24,000	25,000
Oats, bush	.....	.....
DETROIT, December 30.		
Wheat, bush	23,000	2,000

SEABOARD PORTS.

NEW YORK, December 30.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Flour, brls	20,283	4,809
Wheat, bush	16,275	42,822
Corn, bush	66,102	66,933
Oats, bush	20,900	815
Cornmeal, brls	425	22
Do. sacks	500	.....
Rye, bush	550	.....
Barley	12,500	.....
Malt, bush	950	.....
Pork, brls	1,499	34
Beef, brls	759	.....
Cut Meats, lbs	3,750	.....
Lard, lbs	2,349	1,102,961
Whiskey, brls	1,098	.....
Bacon, lbs	.....	2,474,846

GRAIN IN STORE.

AT CHICAGO.

Wheat, bush	13,254,906
Corn, bush	1,470,240
Oats, bush	488,916
Rye, bush	101,602
Barley, bush	104,072

MANITOBA WHEAT.

Dissatisfaction with Port Arthur Inspector.

As much dissatisfaction and comment has been expressed during the past few days respecting the grading of wheat at Port Arthur, particularly since Mr. Mitchell, of the Montreal grain syndicate, came on the scene, a *Free Press* reporter waited upon Mr. Purvis, the secretary of the Farmers' Union, last evening to ascertain the facts of the case, and on being questioned as to the report that the Union had ceased to do business at Brandon, Mr. Purvis stated that they were still receiving all the grain that was offered at Brandon, but had stopped shipping from that point. While it was true that there had been some dissatisfaction with the grading at Port Arthur, he believed that the railway company were anxious to do justice to the farmers, as was also Mr. Mitchell, and that such arrangements would be made in a few days as would remove entirely all cause of uneasiness. — Winnipeg Free Press.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Canadian.

TORONTO, December 30.

GRAIN—Wheat, Fall No. 1, $0 00 @$0 00 ; No. 2, $0 75@ $0 00 ; No. 3, 73c @ 00c ; Spring No. 1, $0 75 @ $0 00 ; No. 2, 73c @ 00c. Barley No. 1, 61c@ 00c ; No. 2, 61c@ 62c ; No. 3 extra, 53c@ 54c ; No. 3, 50c@ 51c. Peas No. 1, 00c@00c ; No. 2, 59c@00c. Oats, No. 1, 30c@31c.

FLOUR—Superior, $3 40@$3 45 ; extra, $3 25@$3 30.

Market quiet but firmer. Flour wanted at inside quotations. Wheat bids are up a cent, but no sales are reported. Barley quiet and steady. Oats and peas unchanged. Freights are up 2½c per cental on flour and grain.

European.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.

COTTON — Weak. Uplands, 6d ; Orleans, 6½d.

CHEESE—American fine, 63s.

United States

CHICAGO, December 30.

LOOSE MEATS—S C, $5 80; S R, $5 55 ; L C, $5 40 ; shoulders, $4 35 ; G Hams, $7 75 ; boxed meats, S C, $6 05 ; S R, $5 70 ; L C, $5 65 ; shoulders, $4 60 ; S P hams, $8 50.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

FLOUR—Firmer ; better demand.
RYE—Firmer ; No. 2, 52½c.
BARLEY—Firm ; No. 3, 46c@58c.
WHISKEY—Steady at $1.13.

NEW YORK, December 30.

COTTON—1.00 p m—Firm. Uplands, 11 1-16c. Futures steady ; December 11.10, January 11.10, February 11.09, March 11.18.

PETROLEUM—2 40 p m—Crude, in barrels, 6⅝c @ 7c ; refined, 7⅞c ; cases, 9½c.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

RYE FLOUR—Firm ; superfine, $3 25 @$3 50.

CORNMEAL—Firm ; yellow western, $3 00@$3 25.

RYE—Nominal ; State, 66c.

BARLEY—Nominal ; ungraded Canada, 72c@75c.

MALT—Nominal ; Canada, 90c@95c.

HAY—Weak ; shipping, 70c.

HOPS—Firm ; common to choice, 10c@ 16c.

COFFEE—Fair ; Rio dull at 9⅜c.

SUGAR—Quiet ; standard "A," 5⅝c @5¾c ; cut, loaf and crushed, 6½c@00c.

MOLASSES—Steady ; New Orleans, 40c @50c.

RICE—Steady ; domestic, 4¾c@6½c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 6c.

POTATOES—Steady at 26c@26½c.

EGGS — Firm ; State, 32c @ 33c ; Canadian, 27c@28

THE LATE DUCHESS OF SOMERSET.

'The Queen of Beauty"—Reminiscences of the Famous Eglinton Tournament.

[London Daily Telegraph.]

"On June 9, 1835, at the residence of Sir James Graham, Bart., Grosvenor-square, Viscount St. Maur, eldest son of the Duke of Somerset, to Miss Sheridan, granddaughter of the late Right Honourable Richard Brinsley Sheriden." Such is the brief announcement made by the "Annual Register" of the marriage which took place on the day named above between one of the most promising young noblemen and the most beautiful woman of the time—a marriage which, although overclouded by two great sorrows, brought nothing but happiness for fifty-four years to the two principals who engaged in it, until they were parted by death on Sunday last. The great sorrows to which we allude were caused by the deaths, in 1865 and 1869, of the only sons of the Duke and Duchess of Somerset—sorrows from which the bereaved mother who has just breathed her last may be truly said to have never recovered. Although the United Kingdom has given birth to many exquisitely lovely women, it may be asserted without fear of contradiction that none more fascinating both in face and form than the three daughters of Thomas, the eldest son of Richard Brinsley Sheriden, "ever," in Edmund Burke's highly figurative language "lighted upon this orb which they hardly seemed to touch." The three sisters in question were Helen Selina, who on July 4, 1815, married the father of Lord Dufferin; Caroline Elizabeth Sarah, who on July 30 1827, married the Honourable George Norton, long a police magistrate in this Metropolis; and Jane Georgiana, who on June 9, 1830 married the still living Duke of Somerset. During the eighteenth century no one was more celebrated for the lyric threnodies in which he bewailed

THE DEATH OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

than William Mason, the intimate friend of Thomas Gray: and, since the premature demise of Lady Coventry, one of the lovely Gunnings, upon which Mason wrote his most successful ode, no subject more worthy of his pathetic muse has arisen than the melancholy event which took place last Sunday at Somerset House, in Parklane. Those few survivors who can remember Miss Jane Georgiana as she appeared in the year of her marriage, more than half a century since, might to-day borrow the language of the author and from whom we have already quoted, and explain, in the words employed by Edmund Burke about Marie Antoinette, "I saw her just above the horizon, decorating and cheering the elevated sphere she had just begun to move in, and glittering like the morning star, full of life, and splendour, and joy." Although there would be no difficulty in finding champions to break a spear on behalf of each of the three Sheridan sisters against the other two, the voice of their contemporaries has now decided with tolerable unanimity that Lady Dufferin was the most loveable, Mrs. Norton the most gifted, and the Duchess of Somerset the most faultlessly beautiful of the three. Despite the eloquent tribute paid by Miss Fanny Kemble to the charms and attractions of Mrs. Norton in her prime, there are men still living to aver that in grace and beauty she was surpassed by her youngest sister, the Duchess of Somerset.

Since the announcement yesterday morning of the lamented peeress's death, the thoughts of many have reverted to that memorable scene

WITNESSED AT EGLINTON CASTLE

on the 28th of August, 1839, and during the following week. The "Eglinton Tournament" has already been described by more pens than any other event of the same kind which has happened during the present century, and among the writers of "Memoirs" of that date there is not one who has failed to devote many pages to that magnificent spectacle. In 1839 the Earl of Eglinton invited all the fairest and noblest that this country contained to the "festivity in imitation of ancient tournaments" which he had prepared for them in the neighborhood of his castle in Ayrshire He himself was twenty-seven years old, and, in comeliness of form, distinction of bearing, and courtesy of demeanour, the future Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland might fearlessly have challenged comparison with Wilfrid of Ivanhoe or Brian de Bois Guilbert, his ideal predecessors in the lists at Ashby-de-la Zouche, as painted by a pen to which no equal can now be found. Lady Seymour was unanimously chosen to fill the office of "Queen of Beauty," and those who gazed upon her peerless charms, then in their fullest lustre, would have indignantly denied that the Lady Rowena of Sir Walter Scott was her superior in grace, dignity, or beauty. The place selected for the lists lay about a quarter of a mile to the east of Eglinton Castle, in a spot surrounded by the most exquisite sylvan scenery. The arena of the mock battle was about four acres in extent, around which a massive wooden fence was reared, bisected across the centre by a barrier one hundred yards in length. On either side two vast galleries were constructed, in one of which

THE CHOSEN FRIENDS OF LORD EGLINTON

and the knights who took part in the fray found accommodation, while in the other the strangers who were so fortunate as to obtain tickets, given to them gratuitously by the noble host's orders, were closely arrayed. Around the lists on all sides a vast concourse of people, gathered from every corner of the United Kingdom and from beyond sea, assembled in dense masses. The preparations for the joust had gone on uninterruptedly for two years before its celebration. At the special request of Lord Eglinton, a large proportion of the visitors came attired in ancient costume, and the rich apparel of the knights, modelled after the patterns of steel panoplies, hawberks, coats of mail, cuirasses, and suits of armour furnished by the Tower of London and by the engravings of Sir S. R. Meyrick's celebrated folio volumes, was of lavish splendour and fabulous costliness. The coat of armour, inlaid with gold, in which Lord Eglinton himself appeared, was worthy of Richard Coeur de Lion, or of Lorenzo the Magnificent; and the horses ridden by the noble host, by the Honourable Charles Maynard—the first husband of the present Countess of Rosslyn—by the late Marquis of Londonderry, by the late Marquis of Waterford, and his stalwart brother, and, finally, by Louis Napoleon, the late Emperor of the French, were all of them picked animals, which had been especially trained for the mimic encounter.

Unfortunately—as happens so frequently in these cloud-compelling islands—the only thing wanted to ensure success for the "Eglinton Tournament" was conspicuously absent in that most watery of Augusts. From Monday morning until Saturday night

THE RELENTLESS RAIN

hardly ceased for a moment, and the spectacle exhibited by the Marquis of Londonderry, as, clad from head to foot in glittering steel, he sat gallantly in the saddle, with a huge umbrella outstretched above his head, afforded abundant opportunity for satirical writers, who came to the natural conclusion that "umbrellas and tournaments were out of harmony with each other." "I am just returned," writes Lord Malmesbury, on September 4, 1839, "from Lord Eglinton's Grand Tournament. Nothing equal to it has occurred for many years, and the expense incurred by him must have been enormous. Besides filling his castle with all the rank and fashion of the day, he quartered an immense number of guests at his farmhouses. It may be said that all London, if not all England, was there. The actors in the pageant were chosen from the finest young men in society, and the women from the greatest beauties of the day. Lady Seymour was elected Queen of Beauty, and certainly deserved her throne. The horses mounted by the knights and by their attendants were splendid animals, and nothing could exceed their gorgeous trappings and the arms of their masters. Two banquets were given in the great hall, and balls afterwards; but the badness of the weather, as it rained for two out of the three chief days, sadly injured the show. The principal knights who performed in the lists were Prince Louis Napoleon, then in exile, and his faithful squire Persigny: Lord Waterford and his brothers, Mr. Gilmour, the celebrated horseman, and Lord Eglinton himself, in a cuirass entirely inlaid with gold. I never saw a more general

DISPLAY OF GAIETY AND ENJOYMENT

than prevailed during the whole of this splendid pageant, given by one of the most generous and popular men in Great Britain." From that supreme hour of glory and triumph in which the Duchess of Somerset won all hearts, to the day of gloom and despair in which, like Rachel, she mourned her two lost sons and would not be comforted, there is as sad a transition as ever stimulated the pen of Æschylus among ancient or of Dryden among modern writers. Lord Edward St. Maur, her younger son, was the first to meet his fate. After a brief visit to General Lee's army in Virginia, where he won the warm regard of many confederate officers, Lord Edward set out for India, where, in December, 1865, he was killed by a wounded bear. The eldest son, Lord Seymour, after having gallantly shared the fortunes of Garibaldi's army, returned to England, and was attacked, in 1860, by a serious disease of the throat. In the hope of saving his life Dr. Williams, with the Duchess of Somerset's consent, performed a dangerous operation, under which Lord Seymour succumbed. Into the unjust recriminations levelled by the heartbroken mother against one of the ablest physicians of the century we have no disposition to enter. We prefer, at this sad moment, to think of her in her happier days, as she appeared, radiant in majesty and grace, as the Queen of Beauty at the "Eglinton Tournament."

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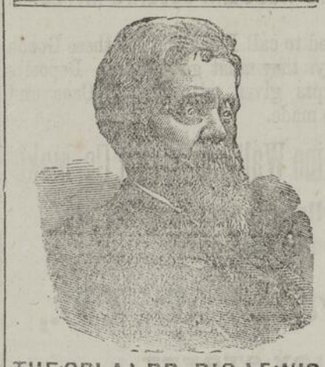
"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

——It is truly wonderful to see how the name of Mrs. Pinkham is a household word among the wives and mothers of our land. Alike in the luxurious homes of our great cities and in the humble cabins of the remote frontier one woman's deeds have borne their kindly fruit in health to others,

Those among us who are suffering with Bronchitis, or weakness of the throat or lungs, should not delay, but take **Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion** regularly, according to the advice of their Physician, or the directions on the bottle. Always ask for **Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion,** and be sure you get it.

EVERY nervous person should try Carter' Little NERVE Pills. They are made specially for dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particular if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents



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His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value to Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyse it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.

Dio Lewis

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
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TRAINS LEAV MONTREAL.

8.30 a.m.—Fast Train arriving at St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.56 p.m., White River Junction p.m., and Boston, via Concord, Manche and Lowell, 7.05 p.m., New London 9.50 p.m., and New York, via Springfield at 10.30 p.m Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston and New York **without change.**

5.30 p.m.—Night Express—Arriving at Albans 7.55 p.m., Burlington 9.10 p.m., Rutland 11.20 p.m., Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 2. a.m., and New York 7.30 a.m. Also to Watloo and Magog. Wagner Sleeping Car throu to New York.

8.30 p.m.—Boston Night Express—Arriving St. Albans 10.40 p.m., Burlington 12.10 a.m., Montpelier 1.00 a.m., White River Junction 2.55 a.m., Concord 5.35 a.m., Manchester 6.10 a.m., Lowell 7.38 a.m., and Boston 8.30 a.m. Bellows Falls, 4.18 a.m., Northampton, 6.26 a.m., Holyoke, 6.45 a.m., Springfield, 7.00 a.m., New York, via New Haven 11.45 a.m. and Boston, via Fitchburg, arriving 9.37 a.m. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

GOING NORTH.

The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m. Day Express leaves Boston, via Fitchburg, 8.00 a.m., via Lowell 8.30 a.m., arriving at Montreal 8.30 p.m.

Fast Train leaves Boston via Lowell at 1.00 p.m., New York via Springfield at 9.00 a.m. arriving at Montreal 11.10 p.m., with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Montreal **without change.**

Night Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 7.00 p.m., via Fitchburg 6.00 p.m., and New York at 4.30 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, No. 136 St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE, Canadian Passenger Agent.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen'l. Passenger Agent. J. W. HOBART, Gen'l. Manager
Montreal, September 20th, 1884. 156

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

Montreal and Boston Air Line.

The Direct and Best Route to Boston and all New England points, via Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, &c.

On and after Monday, December 1st, 1884, trains will leave Montreal as follows:—

8.00 A.M.—For Farnham, St. Cesaire, Bedford and local points.

5.10 P.M.—Night Express for Boston and New England Points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached. Also for Newport, Waterloo, Bedford, St. Cesaire and intermediate points with through connection for Springfield, and all points on the Connecticut River line.

For Sorel—Leave Montreal via G. T. Ry. at 3.30 p.m., connecting with S. E. Ry. at St. Rosalie Junction, and arriving at Sorel at 8 p.m. Returning—Leave Sorel at 7 a.m., Arrive Montreal at 12.02 p.m

Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For Tickets and all information, apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel or Bonaventure Station.

T. A. MACKINNON
General Manager for the Trustees.
June 28 155

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE NEW LINE.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

VIA OTTAWA.

WINTER TIME TABLE

—IN EFFECT—

Monday, November 24th, 1884.

TIME TABLE.	Morning Express.	Night Express.
Leave Montreal	8.40 a.m	7.30 p.m
Arrive Ottawa	12.03 p.m	11.00 p.m
Arrive Toronto	9.55 p.m	8.30 a.m
Leave Toronto	8.25 a.m	7.55 p.m
Leave Ottawa	6.07 p.m	5.17 a.m
Arrive Montreal	9.42 p.m	8.50 a.m

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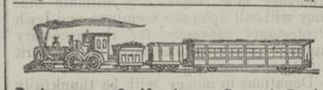

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8.00 a.m.—Fast Day Express, Winter Drawing-room Car attached for Saratoga Troy and Albany and New York, arriving New York at 10.00 p.m.

5.45 p.m.—Night Express—Vestibule Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.30 next morning. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.

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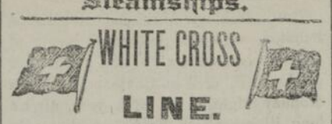
Steamships.



WHITE CROSS LINE.

STEINMANN & LUDWIG

OWNERS AND GENERAL AGENTS,

ANTWERP.

DIRECT AND REGULAR STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION BETWEEN

CANADA AND ANTWERP,

Under Contract with Dominion Government.

Steamers are intended to be despatched during the Winter Months, if trade demands it,

Between Antwerp and Halifax, N.S., or St. John, N.B.

THE SS. HEIMDAL

will sail from

ANTWERP

ON 15th JANUARY NEXT,

Direct for HALIFAX.

Other steamers to follow.

With opening of navigation of the St. Lawrence River regularly monthly communication between ANTWERP and MONTREAL and vice versa, will be contued.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Antwerp to all points West.

For Rates of Freight or Passage and other particulars, apply to

STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp.
MUNDERLOH & CO., General Agents, Montreal.
December 5 292

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	Tuesday, Dec. 16,	4.00 p.m.
Arizona	Tuesday, Dec. 23,	9.00 a.m.
Alaska	Tuesday, Jan. 6,	8.30 p.m.
Wyoming	Tuesday, Jan. 13,	2.30 p.m.
Nevada	Tuesday, Jan. 20,	6.30 a.m.
Arizona	Tuesday, Jan. 27,	2.00 p.m.
Wisconsin	Tuesday, Feb. 3,	7.30 a.m.
Alaska	Tuesday, Feb. 10,	2.00 a.m.
Wyoming	Tuesday, Feb. 17,	6.00 a.m.

These steamers are built of Iron in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath-room, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library, also, experienced Surgeon, Stewardess and Caterer on each steamer. The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE.

$60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c.

INTERMEDIATE.

This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling. Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Sterrage being provided. Passage, $35 single; $70 round trip.

Steerage at Very Low Rates,

Apply to

GUION & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
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INMAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILING.

City of Richmond. Thursday, Oct. 30, 1.00 p.m.
City of Berlin....Saturday, Nov. 8, 9.00 a.m.
City of Montreal. Thursday, Nov. 13, 1.00 p.m.
City of Chicago...Saturday, Nov. 22, 7.30 a.m.
City of Chester...Thursday, Nov. 27 11.00 a.m.

From Pier 38, North River, New York.

Steerage at very low rates,

Intermediate passage, $35, Round Trip, $65.

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.

Special Round Trip Tickets, at reduced rates.

Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris $15, and $20 addional, according to route selected,

Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bath-rooms amidships.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

For freight or passage apply to the Inman S. S. Coy. [Limited], No. 1 Broadway, New York; or C. C. McFALL, 143 St. James Street, or to

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
July 10 165

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For BERMUDA, SS. ORINOCO, Jan. 8th, 3 p.m.

For ST. KITTS, ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD—SS. BERMUDA, January 3.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway, New York.

LEVE & ALDEN, 136 St. James street, Montreal.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec
February 5 81

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Direct Line from Boston to Savannah,

Connecting at Savannah with all-rail lines to points in the South and Southwest, and with rail and steamer lines to all points in Florida.

Magnificent passenger accommodation New Steamers—Fastest time and lowest rates

The elegant new iron steamers of 2200 tons each, GATE CITY and CITY OF MACON, will sail regularly every Thursday from Boston and Savannah.

These steamers are considered the finest on the coast.

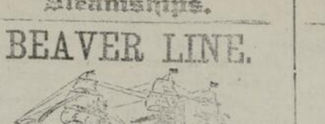
For freight or passage apply to

W. H. KING,
Nickerson's Wharf, Congress st., Boston
Or A. DEW. SAMPSON,
eod3m 211 201 Washington st., Boston

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.—Ihlang-Ihlang, Jockey Club, Lotus, and other perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity. Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Limejuice and Glycerine for the Hair, Honey, Windsor, Tilia, Transparent, Coal Tar, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered Trade Mark—An Heraldic Rose. 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London.

February 16 s 41

Steamships.



BEAVER LINE.

THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

LIVERPOOL and NEW YORK,

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships:

	Tons.		Tons.
Lake Superior	5200	Lake Winnipeg	3300
Lake Huron	4100	Lake Nepigon	2300
Lake Manitoba	3300	Lake Champlain	2300

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The Steamers of the Line will sail from Liverpool for New York direct as follows:—

SS. Lake Nepigon....Dec. 4th.
SS. Lake Winnipeg....Dec. 11th.
SS. Lake Huron....Dec. 18th.
SS. Lake Champlain....Dec. 24th.

Connecting at New York by direct rail for Points in Canada and the Western States, having the best facilities for the prompt delivery of goods on Through Bills of Lading.

Sailing from New York for Liverpool:—

SS. Lake Nepigon....Dec. 24th.
SS. Lake Winnipeg....Dec. 31st.
SS. Lake Huron....Jan. 7th.
SS. Lake Champlain....Jan. 14th.

On the Wednesday of each week and during the winter season.

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provission has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the Staterooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin—Montreal to Liverpool, $57.50; return tickets, $105. Steerage at lowest rates.

Above rates include rail fares to and from New York.

For Freight or other particulars, apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 3 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SEYMOUR & CO.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water St.; in New York to ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Kemble Buildings, or to

H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager.
1 Custom House Square, Montreal.
December 12 298

WHITE STAR LINE

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland.

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take Lieutenant MAURY'S lane routes at all seasons of the year.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—

FROM NEW YORK.

*Adriatic....Thursday, Dec. 11, 12.30 p.m.
Britannic....Saturday, Dec. 20, 7.00 a.m.
Republic....Thursday, Dec. 25, 10.30 a.m.
Celtic....Thursday, Jan. 1, 5.00 a.m
Germanic....Saturday, Jan. 10, 1.00 p.m.
*Adriatic....Saturday, Jan. 17, 6.00 a.m.
Britannic....Saturday, Jan. 24, 11.30 a.m.
Republic....Saturday, Jan. 31, 6.00 a.m.
Celtic....Saturday, Feb. 7, 11.30 a.m.
Germanic....Saturday, Feb. 14, 3.00 p.m
Adriatic....Saturday, Feb. 21, 9.30 a.m.
Britannic....Saturday, Feb. 28, 3.00 p.m.

* This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of Intermediate passengers. Rate, $35.00.

CABIN RATES.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $50, $80 and $100.

Return Tickets, $110, $144 and $180.

Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $28, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE SHEEP OR PIGS.

STEERAGE RATES.

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belmullet, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage apply R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 17 Broadway, New York.

B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT.
413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
July 11 166

DOMINION LINE.

OF

STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons.		Tons.
Vancouver	5,700	Brooklyn	4,500
Sarnia	3,850	Oregon	3,855
Montreal	3,284	Toronto	3,284
Ontario	3,176	Dominion	3,176
Texas	2,700	Quebec	2,70
Mississippi	2,680		

DATES OF SAILINGS.

FROM PORTLAND.

BROOKLYN....1st Jan.
ONTARIO....8th Jan.
TORONTO....15th Jan.
DOMINION....22nd Jan.
MONTREAL....29th Jan.

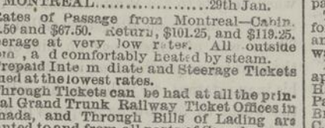
Rates of Passage from Montreal—Cabin $57.50 and $67.50. return, $101.25, and $119.25. Steerage at very low rates. All outside room, and comfortably heated by steam.

Prepaid Intermediate and Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Gracie, Hunter, & CO 11 Leadenhall Street; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

W. D. O'BRIEN,
143 St. James Street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
February 5 81



CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR,

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

AURANIA....Wednesday, Dec. 31
BOTHNIA....Wednesday, Jan. 7
GALLIA....Wednesday, Jan. 14
OREGON....Wednesday, Jan. 21
PAVONIA....Wednesday, Jan. 28
SCYTHIA....Wednesday, Feb. 4
SERVIA....Wednesday, Feb. 11
GALLIA....Wednesday, Feb. 18

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other Ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean Ports.

For Freight and Passage, at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or to THOS. WILSON,
17 St. Sacrament Street.

Steamers marked thus * will not carry steerage.

July 11 166

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1885---Winter Arrangements---1885.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-Engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Numidian	6100	Building.
Parisian	5400	Capt. W. Richardson.
Sardinian	4650	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. John Graham.
Circassian	4000	Capt. R. H. Hughes.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. Hugh Wylie
Caspian	3200	Lt. K. Barrett, R.N.R
Hanoverian	4000	Lt. B. Thomson, R.N.R
Carthagenian	4600	Capt. A. MacNicol.
Siberian	4600	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Norwegian	3531	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Hibernian	3440	Capt. J. Barclay.
Austrian	2700	Capt. J. Ambury.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Alex. McDougall
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. John Park.
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Corean	4000	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Grecian	3600	Capt. G. Le Gallais.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. R. Carruthers.
Canadian	2600	Capt. John Kerr.
Phoenician	2800	Capt. John Brown.
Waldensian	2800	Capt. W. Dalziell.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. W. S. Main.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. C. Myrus.
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland and Baltimore alternately, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Circassian....Saturday, Jan. 3
Polynesian....Saturday, Jan. 10
Caspian....Saturday, Jan. 17
Sardinian....Saturday, Jan. 24
Sarmatian....Saturday, Jan. 31
Parisian....Saturday, Feb. 7

At TWO o'clock P.M.,

or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL VIA HALIFAX.

At ONE o'clock P.M.,

Polynesian....Thursday, Jan. 22
Sardinian....Thursday, Jan. 22
Sarmatian....Thursday, Jan. 29
Parisian....Thursday, Feb. 5

or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Circassian....Tuesday, Dec. 30
Caspian....Tuesday, Jan. 13

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Cabin....$62.65 $78 and $88
(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate....$40.00
Steerage....At lowest rates.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:

Cabin....$57.50, $76.50 and $87.50
(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate....$40.00
Steerage....At lowest rates.

Newfoundland Line.

The steamers of the Halifax Mail Line from Halifax to Liverpool, via St. Johns N.F., are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Nova Scotian....Monday, Jan. 12
Carthaginian....Monday, Dec. 29

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin....$20.00 | Intermediate....$15.00
Steerage....$3.00.

Glasgow Line.

During the season of Winter Navigation, a steamer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and each week from Boston or Portland to Glasgow direct, as follows:—

FROM BOSTON.

Siberian....About Jan. 6
Buenos Ayrean....About Jan. 20
Carthaginian....About Feb. 3

FROM PORTLAND.

Nestorian....About Dec. 30
Hanoverian....About Jan. 17
Prussian....About Jan. 27

The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia Service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Norwegian....About Jan. 2

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports, to all points in the United and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow,

Via Boston, Portland or Halifax.

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston, and by

The Montreal Herald

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 31.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to THE "HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO." Limited.

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street West.—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m

Theatre Royal—Performances at 2 p.m., and 8 p.m.

Prof. A. R. MacDonald's assembly at Queen's Hall Assembly Rooms.

Dancing—Professor Durkee, 118 Mansfield Street.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S CANAL SCHEME.

Many leading United States journals are coming up to the support of President Arthur's Nicaragua canal scheme. The Baltimore *Day* says the sentiment of the country is turing rapidly in favor of it. "Even if the treaty is to give us trouble," says this journal, "it will be far better to have the matter settled at once than in time of some future war, when the existence of the treaty would seriously embarrass us." The New Orleans *Picayune* stands by the treaty, regardless of consequences. The Philadelphia *Call* "believes that it is the interest and duty of our Government to ratify this treaty, unless arrangements can be made to secure the annexation of Nicaragua, either by purchase or as a State of our Union. But in any event, as the issue is upon us, we should arouse to the fact that if the Monroe doctrine is to be maintained it requires positive measures. We can no longer sit still and warn off the rest of the world." The Buffalo *Courier* holds that "England could not fairly dispute the claim of the United States to a controlling position on the Isthmus while she has control over the Suez Canal. In time of war such a position would become simply a question of power." The Philadelphia *North American* says:—"The autonomy of the Western World should be maintained at all costs, and it cannot be maintained under a surrender of the natural gateway to the Pacific. It is only a question of time when the Isthmus will be pierced and the path of commerce around Cape Horn abandoned. This commercial revolution should be wrought by the Western nations, and its fruits should be by those nations largely shared." The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader* says:—"The undertaking to defend Nicaragua from the attacks of hostile Powers involves the assumption, it is true, of responsibilities heretofore unknown to this country, yet as far as European Powers are concerned at least, it is a logical result of the application of the Monroe doctrine. By the time the canal is finished we will have a population of about 80,000,000 people, and all foreign Powers, whether American or European, will be very cautious about attacking Nicaragua, if it is under the protection of such a powerful nation." The New York *Herald* warmly urges the ratification of the treaty, the New York commercial journals and some purely Opposition papers being decidedly opposed to it. The chances just now are favorable to its passage, and the discussion it will provoke will, no doubt, favor a large appropriation for naval purposes.

The London *Telegraph*, whether speaking for the English Ministry, the Clubs or the People, takes a very sensible view of the Nicaragua scheme. It says, as reported by cable yesterday:—

"The Nicaraguan Canal will be of untold advantage to mankind. There cannot be two opinions as to the advisability of England seeking peace and harmony with America in preference to any other power. It can hardly be Granville's desire to quarrel with America over the long-forgotten Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to which few Englishmen attach very great importance. England has no interest in forcibly opposing a canal across the Isthmus of Panama by whomsoever constructed, with proper provisions. A wise English Government will perceive that its interests lie in just the opposite direction."

These are statesmanlike views and will commend themselves to all Canadians, since we are all interested in seeing the utmost harmony existing between the Empire and the United States.

MANITOBANS are boasting that they are now producing all the beef and mutton they consume. They say that for the first time the fine Christmas meat display at the country market in Winnipeg included Manitoba's produce exclusively—"not one pound has been imported." One exhibit, Kobold & Co.'s, included "six cattle fed by Pat Carey, five by the firm, and eighteen were brought in from Southern Manitoba. They also exhibit two elks, which have just arrived from Manitou." This firm, whose members have spent a life time in Canada, say:—"For the first time in the history of Winnipeg her market is fitted up with Manitoba meat—meat that would do credit to any country in the world. I have been thirty years in this Canada of ours, and I can say without fear of contradiction that Manitoba is the best place in the universe for fattening cattle. I have been all through the Southern States and have had cattle fattening there, but they couldn't begin to compare to this beef here." Mixed husbandry is what the farmers of Manitoba must follow. They can raise both grain and cattle at the same time, and all of the finest quality in the world.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Rev. Moses Harvey, of Newfoundland, speaking of the prospect of that colony uniting her fortunes with Canada, says:—

"It does not at present come within the range of practical politics. No party mentions it, and no prominent politician would venture to declare himself in favor of it. The recent prosperity of the colony has created the impression that Newfoundland can succeed better by working out her own destiny apart from the Dominion. The impression is that our people in confederation would be heavily taxed. We would have to help pay for Canada's public works without sharing their advantages, while Newfoundland itself would get few if any advantages—seeing that we have built our own dry dock and railway. The Dominion could do but little towards developing our mines, selling our lands or opening our forests."

This is a change of base for Mr. Harvey, that gentleman (who is connected with the Newfoundland press, and wields considerable influence in the colony) having formerly been the strongest advocate of Confederation. The principal objections to the union which Mr. Harvey now raises were equally potential when he urged the colonists to accept Confederation.

There is no doubt, however, about Newfoundland doing very well. She is getting into debt almost as rapidly as if she formed a part of the Canadian Dominion. What with her railway and her dry dock and the expenditures which will be needed to open up the interior of the island, Newfoundland is not likely to want for a substantial debt. Her railway at present starts from St. John's and ends nowhere. It will soon be discovered that extensions or branches are needed, and then the debt will keep pace with the improvements. At present she has the satisfaction of knowing that if she incurs a debt it is for public works and improvements on her own account. Still, as the guardian of the Gulf of St. Lawrence Newfoundland should form a part of the Dominion; and we do not suppose there is any party in Canada that would object to her incorporation into the Union on reasonable terms.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

The Parliamentary Committee appointed to inquire into the state of railway communication in India, and as to the advisability of building more lines, have reported favoring, 1, the extension of the present system; 2, their construction by the Indian Government; and 3, the floating of railway loans in India itself when practicable. It is stated that the entire railway system of India pays 5¾ per cent. on the investment. It is advised that the ultimate construction of railways by private enterprise be kept in view. Of the advantages which have already acerued to India from her railways the report says:—

"These grounds are set forth under thirteen heads. In the first place there is the necessity for increasing the works likely to protect the country against famine, General Strachey and Sir James Caird having given it as their opinion that there is no other means of saving life in time of famine so efficient and economical as railways. Next may be placed the development of the internal trade of India, with the result, among others, of reducing the price of salt and other necessary articles of consumption. Another point on which stress was laid was the rapid development of the export trade in recent years, especially wheat. Of this fact the tables of export show striking proof, the average annual value of the exports having risen from £57,770,000 in the period from 1864 to 1868, to £69,980,000 in that from 1879 to 1883; while in 1883-84 the exports amounted to £88,076,000. In regard to the exportation of wheat in particular the development of the trade has been even more remarkable, the quantity having risen from an average of 4,544,000 cwt., valued at £1,951,000, in the five years from 1876-77 to 1880-81, to 19,901,000 cwt., valued at £8,870,000, in 1881-2, and to 20,961,000 cwt., valued at £8,880,000, in 1883-84. Again, the improvement which has taken place in the credit of the government of India in the London money market would enable it now to borrow the requisite capital at a much cheaper rate than was formerly the case, and if guarantees have to be given to companies it is no longer necessary to offer the high rate of 5 per cent. formerly given.

MR. CLEVELAND'S REMARKS on what he proposes to do for Civil Service reform when he gets to the White House do not appear to have been altogether called for. There was no emergency on him or on the country requiring him, in advance of his inauguration, to unbosom himself to the world as to how he proposes to deal with office-holders and office-seekers. Mr. Cleveland will not be President of the United States until the 4th of March next. So far as the duties of the Presidential office are concerned, he has as yet no more power or authority than any private citizen. What he has to say to the people of the United States in respect to his future programme will keep until after his inauguration, and can then be said with better taste than while Mr. Arthur is President. As for the policy of his remarks in their bearing on political parties, a majority of the Democrats who elected him will receive them with no good feeling, while the Republicans will regard them as showing signs of weakness and will not thank Mr. Cleveland. The principle laid down by the coming President is excellent, judged from a Canadian point of view, but it has been given forth at the wrong time and is entirely out of harmony with the system of party politics in vogue in the United States. It may be the duty of Mr. Cleveland to bring about a great change in the selection of United States officials, and when he gets fully installed in the Presidential office and can speak with the authority of President, the people of the United States will, no doubt, be willing to hear from him in this connexion. At present his non-official utterances seem somewhat premature.

DEATH OF SENATOR MUIRHEAD.

Hon. William Muirhead, Dominion Senator, who was known to many of our merchants and all of the public men of Montreal, died at Chatham, N.B., on Monday night, in his 67th year, after a long illness which he bore with manly fortitude. Mr. Muirhead was called to the Senate in January, 1873, having previously been a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick for a number of years. In New Brunswick politics Mr. Muirhead had been an active supporter of Confederation; and after the Union he was a consistent adherent of the Macdonald Government and the Conservative party. He was during a long life one of the most advanced and enterprising of the business men of his Province. He was a self-made man in all respect, of remarkable industry and natural shrewdness and sagacity. He had been a successful shipbuilder and shipowner and lumber merchant, having at his death extensive saw mills and one of the largest lumbering establishments in the Miramichi country. The town of Chatham and the county of Northumberland will miss the energy and the enterprise which Mr. Muirhead imparted to all his undertakings,—and these were invariably identified with the prosperity of the people. Personally, Mr. Muirhead was popular, a generous friend of the poor, and strong, in his personal attachments, and his death will be regarded in New Brunswick as a provincial loss.

IT WILL SOON BE TIME for Colonel Denison to put his United Empire army in motion. The Canadian National Association having established its headquarters in Ontario's Capitol—Mr. T. C. Milligan, barrister, president, Mr. Alan C. Thompson, secretary, 23 Adelaide street, E. Toronto—has just issued an address setting forth the aims of the Association. "The Canadian National Association advocates the independence of Canada" is the brief, but important, opening statement of the circular, and the reasons for taking this course are then stated. We presume these reasons have been widely circulated, and they will, no doubt, call forth a considerable amount of discussion. The appearance of this paper so quickly after the Premier's denunciation of independence sentiments would seem to argue that ultra loyal speeches by public men, instead of suppressing independent criticism of our political *status*, is calculated to provoke discussion and arouse to action those who might otherwise have remained quiescent. "Let sleeping dogs lie" is a sensible saying under most circumstances.

IF THE MUDIR OF DONGOLA is practising treachery on Wolseley and the British expedition up the Nile, he is certainly in a position to operate successfully. The interview between Wolseley and the Mudir, which we publish in another column, shows that a little over a fortnight ago the Mudir assured Wolseley that from Dongola to Khartoum he would find the people glad to see him; that he would have no fighting to do; that the rebels were "all gone"; that he would find plenty of supplies *en route;* that the Mudir had ordered grain to be collected at various points, and that there were cattle and sheep in abundance. In fact, if the Mudir was then meditating treachery he must be regarded as a master of dissimulation. He had just been made a Knight of St. Michael and St. George.

DEATHS.

COULSON—Suddenly on Tuesday morning, at her residence, No. 81 Mansfield street, in her 70th year, May Kennedy, widow of the late Samuel Coulson, of Toronto, and beloved mother of Samuel and Robert B. Coulson, of Montreal, and of Duncan and John K. Coulson, of Toronto.

Funeral will take place Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, to Bonaventure Depot. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

HAMMOND — At London, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 30th December, Fanny, wife of Charles Hammond, and second daughter of the late Honorable George Jervis Goodhue. u

MUIRHEAD—At his residence, Chatham, N.B., after prolonged illness, on Monday night, December 29, Hon. Senator William Muirhead, brother of Mrs. C. C. Watt, of this city.

New Advertisements.

TO RENT.

THE TWO UPPER FLATS IN "SHAW'S BUILDINGS,"

Craig Street, near Victoria Square. Area of each 45 x 150. Apply on the premises to

r 314 *H. J. SHAW & Co.*

TO RENT.

THE TWO UPPER FLATS IN N. Y. PIANO CO.'S BUILDINGS,

228 St. James Street. Each 45 x 100. Apply to

N. Y. PIANO CO.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL

No. 185.

Ex parte The City of Montreal Petitioner in expropriation, and LUSIGNAN STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Petitioner in expropriation will, by and through their undersigned Attorney, present to the Superior Court sitting in third division in term in and for the district of Montreal, at the Court House of this city, FRIDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, a petition to choose and nominate a competent and disinterested person to replace A. Levesque, Esquire, one of the Commissioners appointed in this matter, in conformity with the Quebec Act, 37 Vict., cap. 51, who has now resigned for want of qualification required by said Act, to fix the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immoveables required by the said Petitioner for the purpose of the present improvement, and to assess the same according to law.

ROUER ROY,
Attorney for the City of Montreal.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 30th Dec., 1884.

(To be inserted in THE HERALD and the *Gazette* on the 31st December inst., and 2nd January next.)

New Advertisements.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Our Stores will be kept open until nine o'clock on Wednesday Evening, New Year's Eve.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

What can be better for a New Year's Gift than a handsome Winter Mantle, Dolman or Jacket?

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLE SALE!

Ladies requiring Winter Mantles will please examine our Stock, which is the largest in the Dominion.

S. CARSLEY.

BLANKET SALE.

Ladies say that our Blankets are by far the best value in the city. Our $1.90 White Blankets are equal to what is being sold elsewhere at from $2.00 to $2.25 and all best Blankets equally cheap.

S. CARSLEY.

CHEAP SASHES.

Why give from 50c to 60c for Winter Sashes when you can buy good ones for 45c, at

S. CARSLEY'S

NEW LACE STORE.

For all kinds of Lace Goods visit S. Carsley's New Lace Store. Since devoting one of the compartments of our establishment exclusively to Lace Goods the trade for all classes of Real Lace, and the following articles have largely increased:—

Lace Fichus,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Collars,
Lace Cuffs,
Lace Caps.
Beaded Laces,
Beaded Lace Dress Fronts,
Beaded Dress Drapery,
Real Lace of all makes,
Figured Nets,
Braided Nets,
&c., &c., &c.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL

No. 186.

Ex parte The City of Montreal Petitioner in expropriation, and SAINT PATRICK ST.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Petitioner in expropriation will, by and through their undersigned Attorney, present to the Superior Court sitting in third division in term in and for the District of Montreal, at the Court House of this city, FRIDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, a petition to choose and nominate a competent and disinterested person to replace Hugh Gallagher, Esquire, one of the Commissioners appointed in this matter, in conformity with the Quebec Act, 37 Vict., cap 51, who has now resigned for want of qualification required by said Act, to fix the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immovables required by the said Petitioner for the purpose of the present improvement, and to assess the same according to law.

ROUER ROY,
Attorney for the City of Montreal.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 30 h Dec., 1884.

(To be inserted in THE HERALD and *Gazette* on the 31st December inst., and 2nd Jannary next.)

CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

Depositors in this Bank and the public are requested to take notice that the Head Office and Branches will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., for the closing of interest accounts.

By order of the Board,
HY. BARBEAU,
Manager.

u 313

THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

—COMMENCED—

RELIEVING THE POOR OF THE SOCIETY

—ON—

Wednesday last, 24th Instant,

And they now respectfully intimate that they will call upon the members and Irish Protestants generally for the necessary funds to enable them to carry on the work during the incoming winter.

Donations in money will be thankfully received by the President, Alderman J. C. Wilson, 584 Craig street, and any clothing (for which the Society will be thankful) may be sent to the Society's rooms for them at the House of Industry, 531 Dorchester street.

The President hopes he will meet with as liberal and hearty response as has been accorded the society in former years.

December 29 29,31D 3J 312

The Band of the Victoria Rifles will play at the Rink on—

Jan. 1, New Year's Day, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
do 4 p.m. to 6.30 do
President and Directors 5 o'clock tea, to which **ALL** subscribers are invited.
do 3rd, Saturday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
do 7th, Wednesday, 4 do to 6.30 do.
do 10th, Saturday, 4 do to 6.30 do.
do 14th, Wednesday, 4 do to 5.30 do.
do 17th, Saturday, 4 do to 6.30 do.
do 24th, do 4 do to 6.30 do.

Carnival week see Official Programme.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Sec.-Treas.

No change in price of tickets, rates same as last year.

OFFICE: 96 ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET.

December 29 312

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

XMS -:- XMAS PRICES -:- XMS

—o—AT—o—

ARLESS' the PHOTOGRAPHER

—:o:—

THE FINEST FINISHED

CABINETS, $2.50 Per Dozen. | **CARDS,** One Dollar.

OTHER WORK AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

Next to H. Morgan & Co.'s. ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

December 20 305

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

SAVAGE & LYMAN

{NEW YEAR'S} {CHRISTMAS.}

HAVE IN STOCK THEIR USAL LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Holiday & Bridal Gifts

WATCHES!

Sterling Silver Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Gold and Silver Jewellery

IN EVERY VARIETY OF MANUFACTURE.

CARNIVAL JEWELLERY. Their CARNIVAL JEWELLERY is the best made in the market.

Savage & Lyman have just received a complete Photographic Album of all Goods made by the celebrated Gorham Manufacturing Co,, so that estimates can be given for the immediate delivery in Canada and the United States of any quantity of Sterling Silver Goods or Electro-Plated Ware.

N.B.—Watches and Jewellery promptly repaired on the premises.

255 St. James Street. 255 307

LARDINE!!

What is it, Something New? Not at all, Only the

MOST EXTENSIVELY USED MACHINE OIL

in the Dominion, and manufactured SOLELY by

McCOLL BROS. & CO., TORONTO.

December 10 wfm 296

BANKRUPT SALE!

—OF—

WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S

CELEBRATED

LEVER WATCHES!

Purchased for CASH at Enormous Discounts through the Financial Troubles in New York, &c.

TEN PER CENT. BELOW THE MANUFACTURERS' COST

—AND—

FULLY 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE REGULAR SELLING RATES.

Intending Purchasers are requested to call Early and see these Goods it being so near the Christmas Holidays they must go rapidly. Deposits from one dollar and upwards, receipts given with No. of Case and Movement, so that no mistakes can be made.

Every Watch Guaranteed a Genuine Waltham Watch Co. Make

Also a few lines of Jewellery purchased on the same advantageous discounts.

R. W. Stoddart & Co.,

41 and 41½ BLEURY STREET,

MONTREAL.

English Watches direct from Factory, 13 Red Lion Street, London, Eng.

NICKEL LEVER CLOCKS, $1.50.

NICKEL LEVER CLOCKS, Alarm, $1.90.

AGENTS FOR THE FLYING $4.50 PENDULUM.

November 23

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURAN CECO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all FORFEITED SHARES in the Capital Stock of the said Company, (being 2841 shares of the reduced capital of $100 each,) will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Salesrooms of W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer, No. 235 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY next, 1885, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon.

Particulars will be given at the time of sale, and may be obtained in the meantime, by application to the undersigned, at the office of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
ARTHUR GAGNON,
Sec'y-Treasurer.
W. E. SHAW.
Auctioneer.

Montreal, 11th Dec., 1884.

MAMMOTH POSTERS

ALL COLORS,

TYPE OF MODERN STYLES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited).

VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

Dividend No. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend to the 31st inst. of FIVE PER CENT. on the paid up stock of this Company, equal to ONE DOLLAR per share, has this day been declared by the Directors, payable the

10th JANUARY next, at this Office.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst., and will re-open the 19th January next.

By order,
ARTHUR GAGNON,
Sec'y-Treasurer.

16th December, 1884. de 308

ART CLASSES!

—:o:—

The Art Association of Montreal

Announce the opening of the Second Term of their Art Classes on the 9th JANUARY, 1885, under the direction of

MR. ROBERT HARRIS, R.C.A.

Term:—Four months, closing 30th April. As a limited number can only be accommodated, intending pupils should send in their names early.

For further information apply to

S. ENGLISH,
Secretary.

Montreal, Dec. 26th, 1884. 310

Amusements.

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM,

SPARROW & JACOBS, Proprietors and Managers

A GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.

Every afternoon and evening during week commencing December 29th.

The Bright and Sparkling Romantic Drama, in 5 Acts, by

MR. JOHN S. STEVENS,

Entitled,

UNKNOWN, or a RIVER MYSTERY

Mr. Chas. Barringer as the Unknown.
Miss Lottie Church as Bessie.
and a carefully selected cast of characters.

New Scenery and Mechanical Effects.

Admission 10 and 20 cents. Doors open at 1:30 and 7 p. m. 311

DANCING.

Prof. Durkee's Classes as follows:

MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS
TUESDAY AND " AFTERNOONS

Parties can commence at any time. Special attention paid to beginners. Strictly private lessons given at reasonable rates.

3m 313 118 MANSFIELD STREET.

DANCING ANDEPORTMENT,

QUEEN'S HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS

Classes Monday and Friday, 7.45 p.m. Beginners Tuesday and Thursday, 8. Juvenile Classes Monday and Thursday, 4.30. Having arranged for another hall in addition to the above, to give Private Lessons in, persons wishing to take lessons can without interruption.

A. R. MACDONALD & SONS,

6m 295 Residence No. 31 Victoria St.

Miscellaneous.

1885, Winter Carnival, 1885.

FURNISHED LODGINGS.

Parties intending to enregister FURNISHED LODGINGS (with or without board) during Carnival week, are reminded that no entries made after SATURDAY, 3rd January, will appear in the Committee's printed list.

W. R. SALTER,
Chairman Lodging Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
180 St. James st., 27th Dec.

TO LET.

Very eligible offices to rent in the "WADDELL BUILDING," corner of St. John and Notre Dame streets. Each suite of rooms has a fire proof vault; will be heated by hot water, have every convenience, and be in communication with "Otis" rapid running elevator.

Heating and assessments included in the rental (but not water tax). Plans can be seen and further particulars obtained on application to S. WADDELL & CO., 27 St John Street.

Or to J. W. & E. C. HOPKINS, Architects, 145 St. James Street. 1m 305

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Sale by Tender.

IN THE MATTER OF

TIFFIN BROTHERS,

INSOLVENTS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till noon of

Saturday, 16th January, 1885

for the estate of the above named Insolvents, as follows:—

Stock in trade as per inventory, amounting to about..... $ 20,000
Book debts, as per list, about.... 23,000
Furniture and fixtures..... 638
Lease of premises to 1st May next. .....

Tenders will be received for the whole *en bloc* or for one or more of the items separately. Parties requiring time to name security.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Inventory may be seen and full particulars obtained on application at the office of the undersigned on and after 29th inst.

RIDDELL & STEVENSON,
For Trustees.

Montreal, 22nd Dec., 1884.

23,24,26,27,29,30,31D 2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10J 307

THE Canada Co-Operative Supply ASSOCIATION (Limited).

288 St. James Street.

—:o:—

To the Shareholders and Members:—

The GROCERIES, WINES, DRY GOODS, STATIONERY, CUTLERY and FANCY GOODS, DRUGS, CROCKERY and BEDSTEAD DEPARTMENTS have now received their full supply for the Holiday and Winter Seasons.

The management will be obliged by the subscribers placing their orders as early as possible, and so assist in relieving the pressure on the Packing and Delivery Department.

December 19 1 fmw 304

The New York Sun.

An Independent Newspaper of Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators; Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most Interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year	$6 00
DAILY, per Month	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
DAILY and SUNDAY per Year	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

December 20 a 30

THE ECCLESIASTICAL TROUBLES

In the Faithful Province of Quebec.

An Interesting Story; but is it True?

The following is telegraphed to the Associated Press from Quebec:—

QUEBEC, Dec. 30.

No little agitation has been caused in religious circles by it coming to public knowledge that when Mgr. Smeulders arrived here as Apostolic Delegate from Rome he was determinedly opposed to Ultramontanes, and that when he went on to Montreal certain parties, perceiving this, had approached him on the question, but finding at the time that he was unchangeable in his opinion, made up their minds to devise some means whereby to change his opinion. One of the devices is said to have been the bringing on of Bishop Tache, of Winnipeg, who came on under the pretext of visiting the Government authorities in connection with certain land subsidies in connection with the half-breeds of Manitoba. It is stated that, instead of going to Ottawa on this mission, he came straight to Montreal and put up with the Oblat Fathers in that city, where he met Mgr. Smeulders, who, in conversation with the former, laid open his mind upon the subject. Bishop Tache is said to have merely shrugged his shoulders at this in a suggestive manner, whereupon Mgr. Smeulders enquired of him what his opinion was, to which Bishop Tache said he did not know much about it, as he did not live in this country, and in course of conversation referred the Apostalic Delegate to other parties, these parties, it is said, were being well-drilled and knew exactly what to say when called upon to speak. They came on, one after another, for nearly two weeks, and each story seems to have corroborated the other to the extent that when one left he always had another witness who was acquainted with some facts which he (the present witness) could not assert. This sort of work finally came to a climax when a Mr. Pagnuelo, of St. Hyacinthe, a rabid Ultramontane, was summoned by Mgr. Smeulders, to Montreal to give evidence. Pagnuelo, it appears, feeling great honor at being called by so a high a commissionaire, spread the news among his friends boastingly, and by this means the plot came to the ears of Cure Gravel, of St. Hyacinthe, now in Rome. From the moment of Pagnuelo's visit Mgr. Smeulders seemed to change his opinion exactly in accordance with the plans laid. After this some even more important documents have come to light, which show that the plot was entirely aimed at getting rid of Archbishop Taschereau, of Quebec. When the Archbishop arrived in Rome a letter had been received there from the Apostolic Delegate, stating that Canada was a little Belgium, entirely in the hands of the Freemasons; also stating that the archbishop, he believed, was a very honest man, but completely in the hands of the Masons. In this letter he had arranged that Archbishop Taschereau was to be appointed a Cardinal and remain in Rome, and that Bishop Lafleche was to be made Archbishop of Quebec. In proof of the above, it is stated that Archbishop Taschereau was really offered a cardinalate but refused, and after giving his explanation, and corroborated by Grand Vicar Gravel, it was decided to recall the Apostolic Delegate who was here completely in the hands of the Jesuits and Ultramontanes.

The explanation offered has a history. A few years ago a priest named l'Abbe Villeneuve, author of the "Comedie Infernale," was in the habit while at Rome of sending letters to Cure Gravel, which come into the hands of the Grand Vicar, who gave them to Bishop Fabre of Montreal, and the latter sent them to Bishop Taschereau while in Rome. In these letters Villeneuve used very strong and inexplicable language against the Roman Congregations and Cardinals, to Rev. Grael, cure of Laprairie, brother to Grand Vicar Gravel. The next step shows the death of Cure Gravel, only last year, at which time he appointed his brother, the Grand Vicar, executor of his will. Then all these letters that l'Abbe Villeneuve [There is here an omission of some words or lines in the telegram, what immediately follows being apparently quotations from the objectional letters of L'Abbe Vellenueve.—ED. HERALD] "whom I said could be bought, and have been bought by Laval University," and also that "they were very cowardly," and for Cure Gravel not to submit to the decree from Rome, and to keep up a hot agitrtion and they dare not come to any conclusion. In this he applied language not necessary to be repeated. In each of his letters he had a prescription in which he stated, ("*Agitate!*") "That is my *Delenda est Carthago.*"

After such proof it is said the Pope dismissed any thoughts he may have entertained about removing Archbishop Taschereau, as it was clearly proven that enemies were at work trying to undermine the Archbishop, and that the accusations received by Mgr. Smeulders had originated from the same source, as was explained by both the Archbishop and Grand Vicar Gravel. It is said that Mgr. Smeulders is so compromised that he cannot remain in Rome, but will have to join some foreign mission of the order to which he belongs.

When the Archbishop arrived here he knew very well that Mgr. Smeulders had been re-called, but that he had not received his letters; and this is stated as the reason why the Archbishop spoke to the Delegate with so little diplomacy. When the latter paid his official visit on the Archbishop's return, he even going so far as to ask him when "he left here to return to Rome?" When the Archbishop left Rome he was on terms of great intimacy with Cardinal Czaiki, who is said to be the right hand Cardinal with the Pope. Cardinal Czaiki was Nuncio Apostolic in Paris at the time of the Gambetta Ministry.

It is generally claimed that Archbishop Taschereau has won his point and conquered his enemies.

THE LARGEST DRY DOCK IN THE WORLD.—Mr. James E. Simpson, of the firm of Simpson & Sons, contractors of the dry dock at St. John's, registered at the Royal Hotel on Friday, and took the Western train in the morning *en route* for Brooklyn, N.Y. Mr. Simpson says that St. John's has the largest dry dock in the world; in all England and Scotland there is not one to equal it in size. The dock is 600 feet on top, and 558 feet upon line of keel blocking. Its breadth is 132 feet at widest part, and 85 feet at the abutment or entrance. It is built of wood, and the cost has been $550,000. The Messrs. Simpson have rented it from the Government for ten years at $5,000 per annum. The work commenced in June, 1883, and was, according to terms of contract, to have been finished on 1st June, 1885, but instead was completed on December 10th—about six months within the specified time.—St. John, N.B., Globe.

WOLSELEY AND THE MUDIR OF DONGOLA.

An Interesting Interview Described.

DONGOLA, Dec. 14 (5.55 p.m.)

The Mudir's troops and a guard of honor of the Royal Sussex paraded in front of the Mudirrieh on Saturday morning upon the occasion of Lord Wolseley's and his Staff's departure for Korti. All the officers' heavy baggage was stored here for reshipment to Cairo. Everybody went forward in the lightest marching order. Mustapha Pasha, wearing neither sword nor decorations, and dressed in a civilian loose overcoat and trousers, a fez and a kafieh, received the general at his doorway. After exchanging salutations with his Excellency, Lord Wolseley and his staff, all wearing scarlet tunics, led by the Mudir, entered the official residence, where sherbet was served. The following conversation ensued:—

Zoreb Bey, interpreting for Lord Wolseley, after saying that he had come to take his leave, added that he had hoped the Mudir would soon be able to follow when things should quiet down. If he should need him he would send for him.

The Mudir said: You will find people glad to see you. The rebels are now scattering, and the Berbereens are returning home, and won't fight. This is because Sheikh Suleiman of Mohamed has been made Governor of Berber by Mohamed Achmed—the same Suleiman who killed Stewart. Mahomed El Kheir, the former governor, was deposed because he did not stop Stewart's steamer at Berber, and prevent its going north. The people are attached to El Kheir. Whether he be governor or not, they will obey him.

Lord Wolseley: Where do you think the rebels will fight?

The Mudir, smiling: They know the English are coming, and from here to Khartoum you will find nothing, and have no fighting. They are all gone.

Lord Wolseley: Why don't we get messengers backwards and forwards, then?

The Mudir: Because of the country people. But it will be different when the soldiers shall march.

Mustapha Pasha further observed that some of his troops were at Ambukol and Merawi, and that he would issue orders at once that messengers from Khartoum or elsewhere with news who came in should be sent to Lord Wolseley; to which the General replied: "I will telegraph to your Excellency all news of importance, wherever I may be."

The Mudir: Can I do anything to help you?

Lord Wolseley: What I want most is to get supplies all the way.

The Mudir: You will find plenty. Orders have been sent already to collect grain at Debbeh and other places, and you have only to ask for what you require. There are also lots of supplies at Merawi. If you want them down to Debbeh, or anywhere else, I can send them.

Lord Wolseley: No; do not trouble. I am going to collect the infantry at Abudom, near Merawi. Supplies are the chief thing.

The Mudir: I have told them so, and my people are now sowing wheat, barley, and other grain, which will be ready in three months. They are cutting dhura now.

Lord Wolseley: How about meat—cattle, sheep, and goats?

The Mudir: There is any amount.

Lord Wolseley: I am most grateful.

Thereafter the party walked to the Dahabieh, the Mudir escorting them. The steamer, with the Dahabieh, started precisely at nine. The troops saluted; the Governor's cannon boomed. Lord Wolseley and his staff were in excellent health and spirits. The Mudir's people manned both boats. The Dahabieh had been renovated, and epergnes and baskets stood in the saloon with grapes, oranges, and other fruit rarely seen south of Assouan.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON "WORLD."

Lady Hillyar, herself the widow of an Admiral, and the mother of two full Admirals of Her Majesty's Navy, died last week at Tor Point, near Plymouth, at the advanced age of ninety-six. The deceased lady was widely known, and the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh had promised to dine with her on her hundredth birthday.

Typhoid fever is scourging Dublin and its environs just now. Among its earliest victims was Mr. J. Fitzgerald, of such promise in his profession and so dear to many members of the Meath and Ward Union Hunts. The meet of the Meath Hounds at Dunshaughlin on the 25th ult., was smaller than usual, from the numbers of "pursuers" who went to his funeral, which took place the same day.

Mrs. Langtry has been in Paris, staying at the Hotel d'Albe, in the Champs Elysees, busy buying costumes for her coming campaign. Worth and Felix have been vieing with each other, and we shall be able to sit in judgment on the result in about a month's time. Mrs. Langtry returns to London this week, and will commence her dramatic season at the Prince's Theatre early in January. The opening piece will be the Princesse Georges.

Mrs. Bolton, Lady Colin Campbell's sister, has been "pursuing" for some weeks with the Meat and Ward Union Stag-hounds, and, as the sailors say, has made a very good track, considering that the country was quite new to her, and that her mounts were not always pieces of perfection. Mrs. Bolton has been staying with her cousins, Sir Thomas and Lady Hesketh, at Somerville Park.

The question now is, will the Duke of Edinburgh obtain the Mediterranean command next year? Besides being the most coveted command in the British Naval Service, and, as such, hoped for by many flag-officers of high standing, there are several political considerations to be carefully weighed before placing a Royal Prince in this position. On the other hand, the presence of the Duke of Edinburgh at the head of the Mediterranean Squadron would increase enormously the *eclat* which would attend the squadron wherever they went; while for pluck and for tact the traditions of the Royal Family are sufficient guarantee; and as a practical seaman and commanding officer his Royal Highness is second to none.

The Crocodile arrived in Portsmouth Harbor on Friday last, having on board the 1st battalion of the Essex Regiment, whose commanding officer so recently received at Aden personal chastisement at the hands of a junior subaltern. No reports of the court-martial have been made public; but they are eagerly looked forward to, as it is impossible to imagine that fault could lie on the side of the subaltern only. The offending officer has been left behind at Aden, as it was not thought desirable that he should travel home in the same ship with the Colonel; and he awaits the promulgation of the sentence passed upon him.

A week of gaieties had been mapped out for the second stay of the Channel Squadron at Gibraltar, but the incessant rain greatly spoilt it. The second day of the autumn race-meeting had to be postponed, and with it the running for the Naval Cup. Also the performance of H.M.S. Pinafore on board the Agincourt, which had been fixed to take place alongside the Mole. A trip to Tangiers, which the Duke of Edinburgh and a number of officers had planned in the Seahorse, was also interfered with. There was a large attendance of officers from the squadron at the ball given by the Governor and Lady Adye to the Duke at the Convent. On the Saturday night before starting everybody who could possibly do so was on board the Minotaur, on the invitation of H.R.H. the Vice-Admiral, to a farewell smoking-concert. The string band, formed largely of officers of the squadron, performed, the Duke of Edinburgh playing first violin. In Romberg's Toy Symphony his Royal Highness conducted. At the close a special arrangement of the National Anthem by the Duke was played.

ANOTHER "CLAIMANT."

An Alleged Eldest Daughter of the Queen of England.

[London Life.]

In these days claimants of some kind or another seems to be very plentiful, but we have at present in Paris, a lady who appears to have taken quite a new departure in this—often very profitable—line of business. I believe that by birth she is a German. Her name is Gusser. She claims to be nothing less than the eldest daughter of the Queen of England, and says that soon after she was born, the Princess Royal, then of course, a baby, was substituted for her, in order to please the late Prince Consort. Why that exchange could ever have been made, I have not yet heard, but there is something in connection with a morganatic marriage of Prince Albert that is put forth as the reason. It would seem difficult for any one who knows the history of the English Court for the last fifty years to believe in such a tale, but like every impostor, this lady has her followers, or rather, those who believe in her story; and I hear she is about to publish a book, which, she says, will prove her to be what she says. To carry out her intentions she wants funds; and I am told she has been supplied, to a certain extent, with what she requires. Her chief supporter, on whom she relies for assistance to carry out her plans and bring her case before the public of Gaul, is said to be an American gentleman who has long resided in Paris. This may or may not be true; but the universal talk is of her in this city. I may add that she is at present residing at a small private hotel, and, however absurd her claims may be, she conducts herself with the greatest propriety. I have not yet seen her, but a gentleman who is a firm believer in her story tells me that she is about forty-five years of age and resembles Her Majesty very much. But this, as a matter of course, must be taken with a very large piece of the proverbial grain of salt.

NORWEGIAN SALMON AND SALMON FISHING.

Mr. Robert Mitchell, a Scotch gentleman, gives the following as part of his experience of sport in Norway. The rentals, he says, are now nothing short of fabulous, considering the limited extent of most of the fisheries, the rights reserved to themselves by the riparian proprietors, the shortness of the season enjoyed by English sportsmen with rod and line, and taking into account the falling off in the quantity, size, and quality of the salmon in the majority of the Norwegian rivers, On the Vefsen river the salmon which I saw netted out of the upper pools of a certain well-known fishery were all white, and not one weighed up to 20 lb. Two small salmon which I killed during the first week of August at Aak, in the Romsdal, were quite white-fleshed. A 7½ lb. salmon which I saw killed on the Fjus Vaud was likewise white in flesh; and, while I will not go the length of asserting that there are no red salmon in the Norwegian rivers, I have to record the fact that during the two months of July and August which I passed in Norway this year, I did not taste a single red-fleshed salmon at the many hospitable boards at which I cordially expressed my *tak for maten*, and salmon was almost invariably served.

VIENNA SOCIETY.

In Dread of a French Lady's Pen.

Vienna society is on the tiptoe of expectation. The recent publication entitled "La Societe de Berlin" seems to be followed by a similar production of piquant revelations, to be called "La Societe de Vienne." The author is a lady who edits a spirited French review, and she is believed to have spared nobody, not even the most exalted personages in the country. A member of the Imperial family, together with an ex-diplomatist and the wife of a Cabinet Minister in office, are, it is said, held up to the admiration of other contemporaries. It is rumoured that the publication in question will not be allowed to circulate in Austria; but it will, of course, find its way to every *salon* in Viende. Our social gossips say that the lady was not received here last summer with as much *empressement* as her universally recognised talent entitled her to expect, and that, smarting under the slight, she has written 'La Societe de Vienne." Be this as it may, Vienna society does not like the prospect of seeing itself reflected in a French mirror.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS PHYSICIAN.

Dr. William H. Thorndyke who died at his residence in Boston, at the age of sixty years, was a surgeon with a national reputation. He was graduated at Harvard, and made surgery a specialty. As a visiting physician at the Boston City Hospital he gave to thousands of students who are now scattered over the Union the benefit of his experience. He performed at the hospital and in his private practice some of the most wonderful operations known to modern surgery. He was said to be the most skilled surgeon in the State. He was out Christmas morning and died to-day of pneumonia. One of the noteworthy things in his career is that he never charged an exorbitant fee for his professional services

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

—ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.—Mr. Joseph Arch has been speaking at several meetings in East Anglia upon the effects of the Franchise Act. At Stowmarket he advised farmers and laborers to send some good, intelligent, determined tenant-farmers to the House of Commons. At the next election voters would have to demand both fixity of rent and of tenure. This would enable £60,000,000 more to be obtained out of the soil annually than at present. There would have to be, too, either compulsory cultivation of land, or a tax upon all land not cultivated.

—A Volunteer Medical Corps, composed of the principal doctors and medical students of the London Hospitals, has just been formed. At the first general parade in Westminster Hall, last week, nearly 300 officers and men, out of about 500 on the books, appeared in uniform, and went through stretcher drill. It is anticipated that the formation of the corps will be the means of furnishing a large trained reserve, capable of affording efficient aid to the country in time of foreign war. It is notified in the orders of the corps, that besides the headquarters drills every week, there will be three special drills each year, at which every man of all ranks must be present, or obtain leave of absence in writing from the officer commanding his company.

CAPITAL EMPLOYED IN ENGLISH COTTON MANUFACTURE.

Mr. Robert Montgomery, in an address to the Manchester Statistical Society, remarked that Mr. McCulloch computed that in 1833 the capital employed in the cotton manufacture of the United Kingdom was £34,000,000, and the number of operatives employed 220,000. In 1884 the capital represented by spindles alone may be taken at £43,000,000, and there are probably 500,000 operatives employed. The extent to which machinery has been used for saving labor is indicated by the fact that, while the number of spindles and the weight of cotton consumed have increased five-fold, the increase in the number of operatives is not nearly three-fold. The remarkable expansion of trade exhibited in these figures still proceeds. During the last three years 2,490,000 spindles are believed to have been added to the producing power, and in 1883 consumed 28 per cent. more cotton than in 1879:

	1879.	1883.
Quantity of raw cotton used, lbs.....	1,173,326,000	1,510,600,000
Quantity of cotton piece goods exported, yards.....	3,724,649,000	4,538,889,900

	1884.	1883.
Average price of cotton—middling uplands per lb.....	16 5-16d	12¼d.
Average price of yarn imported, per lb.....	8¾d.	5¼d.

Rent is probably a larger item in the expenditure of a householder living in a town than it was about 1834. The price of land effects the rent and has increased manifold. But in this matter, as in those of food and clothing, the standard of comfort is higher, and if we pay more rent we get a better house. The next question which invites consideration is how the capitalists of all grades have fared in the changes of fifty years Direct evidence as to wages shows that an advance of about 40 per cent. has been gained by the working population. A considerable advance, truly, but much less than Mr. Giffen's estimate for the whole country.

TOMATO PACKING IN 1884.—The total pack of tomatoes this season, according to the *American Grocer*, is less by nearly 1,000,000 cases than the total in 1883. The causes assigned for this decrease are various, the decrease in acreage and consequent small crop in Maryland and Delaware causing a decrease of 978,000 cases in Maryland and about 78,000 cases in Delaware. The decrease is shown in the following comparative table:—

	1883. Cases, two doz each.	1884. Cases, two doz each.
Maryland.....	1,450,000	472,020
New Jersey.....	612,703	529,582
Delaware.....	156,391	77,000
California.....	117,000	174,800
Ohio.....	112,000	75,500
Indiana.....	90,000	91,000
Virginia.....	75,000	25,000
Kansas.....	65,500	89,450
New York.....	59,344	75,400
Iowa.....	49,925	80,175
Missouri.....	34,500	65,000
Michigan.....	30,700	38,000
Massachusetts.....	25,000	59,550
Canada.....	20,000	112,000
Connecticut.....	18,000	8,200
Illinois.....	14,516	37,600
Pennsylvania.....	15,000	10,000
	2,943,579	2,021,177

The decrease of over 970,000 cases in Maryland was due principally to the farmers of Harford county, which packs the larger part of the crop of that state, closing their packing houses and reducing the acreage in consequence of the low prices obtained for their product. The market demand for tomatoes during the year has been slow and the prices fairly steady. The large quantities carried over from the previous year's pack had a tendency to weaken the market and break prices whenever a moderate demand should spring up. The *American Grocer* in forecasting the outlook for the coming year, the low prices being obtained for tomatoes, and the large decrease in this year's pack will have to be made up in the coming year. The opposite end of the argument is also shown by the *Grocer* when it states that the large packers would be interested in keeping the prices low in order to kill off the farmer packers.

THE FAIR AT NIJNI NOVGOROD.—The great yearly fair which is held at Nijni Novgorod, in Russia, is probably the most peculiar method of transacting business that now exists. At that place traders and merchants from all parts of the Russian Empire and Asia meet and exchange their different wares once a year, and the volume of their sales, according to the correspondent of the London *Ironmonger*, this year amounted to over £21,000,000. The sales for future delivery are said to have amounted to over 100,000,000 roubles. Of the goods sold at the fair £17,000,000 worth were Russian goods; Chinese, £2,000,000; Persian, £500,000; Indian, etc., £500,000, and foreign, £1,000,000. Of kerosene, all from the Caucasus, over 3,000,000 poods were sold. The following table shows at a glance the value of the goods sold at the fair:—

	Roubles.
Persian goods.....	4,164,900
Bokhara, Khiva, etc.....	3,812,045
Caucasian	3,478,750
Manufactures.....	70,720,680
Comestibles	42,692,209
Metals, etc.....	25,393,688
Furs, skins, ets.....	18,090,874
Oils, etc.....	1,848,165
Paper, books, etc.....	2,111,700
Tobacco.....	7,152,600
China and glass.....	7,488,350
Sundries.....	12,061,550
	205,015,901
Money-changers.....	400,000
Restaurants, theatres, etc.....	971,508
	206,387,409
In English money.....	£21,000,000

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, December 30, 1884.

Temperature in the shade by Standard thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street:—

8 a. m.	1 p. m.	6 p. m.
39°	39°	39°

Max.	Min.	Mean.
42°	35°	38°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 a. m.	1 p. m.	6 p. m.
30.32	30.28	30.16

Meteorological Office,
TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 31, 1 a. m.

The depression in the South-western States yesterday morning has moved to Lake Michigan with increasing energy, the pressure is increasing and is now very high in the North-West and is giving way in Eastern Canada. Cloudy mild weather continues in Ontario and the Eastern Provinces, with local rains, whilst in the North-West it continues fine and very cold.

Probabilities.

Lake—South, veering to southwest winds, increasing in force; cloudy, continued mild weather with occasional rains, followed to-night or to-morrow by north and northwest gales and colder weather with snow.

Upper St. Lawrence—Increasing south west winds; cloudy mild weather with occasional rains.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Southeast and southwest winds; cloudy, continued mild weather with local rains.

Miscellaneous.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 50.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of

Three and One-half per cent.

upon the paid up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the the Head Office and Branches on and after

Friday, 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st Dec., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
WM. FARWELL,
General Manager.
Sherbrooke, 4th Dec., 1884 mt 296

STOVES!

FOR THE TRADE ONLY!

Please note following New Patterns, which we are now making:—

BUFFALO, first-class Wood and Coal Cook—Two sizes.

SILVER CITY, Soft or Hard Coal Burner for Halls—Three sizes.

TELEPHONE, Best Elevated Oven Cook Stove in the market—Two sizes.

ART, Box Stove, original design—Five sizes.

IDEAL, Square Heating Stove, Magee Pattern—One size.

Have on hand a large variety of Wood Cooks, Wood and Coal Cooks, Box Stoves, Pot Stoves, &c., &c.

Chaudrons, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Hollow Ware, &c., &c.

Send for illustrated Catalogue.

H. K. IVES & CO.,
Hardware and Stove Manufactures and Founders, Montreal, Que.
December 17 302

GREAT REDUCTION IN PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Pianos worth $375 sold at $225; $800 pianos for $500, and $500 pianos for $375. Organs accordingly.

Monthly payment plan same prices as for cash. Sole agency world-renowned, cross-scaled Sweetnam and Hazleton pianos, and nine other makes. Sole agents Genuine Bell Organ, of Guelph, Ont, and the Uxbridge Organ. For a people capable of appreciating music the names of these makers is enough. Also 30 car-loads of the latest Gold Medal Wanzer Machines, just arrived. Our trade always is a sweeping one because we buy in immense quantities.

Come and see our Xmas stock.

WILLIS & CO.,
1824 Notre Dame st.,
20,24,31D 3J 305 Montreal.

Hansa Steamship Company.

THE SS. VORSETZEN

will leave HAMBURG about

25TH DECEMBER,

and ANTWERP about

1ST JANUARY.

FOR

HALIFAX AND BOSTON,

to be followed monthly by other steamers of the line.

Through Bills of Lading granted from HAMBURG and ANTWERP to all points West.

For Freight or other information,
Apply to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Agents.
Novembe 20 279

ESTATE

Late Angus Cameron Hooper.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to fyle them duly attested at the office of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co., No. 36 Chaboillez Square, where all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payments without delay.

CATHERINE HOOPER,
ANGUS W. HOOPER, } Executors.
Montreal, 16th Dec., 1884.
18,20,24,27,31D 3J 303

The Inland Revenue Department having recently adopted regulations permitting Distillers to bottle "in bond," under the supervision of an officer, the product of their own distilleries, we are now enabled to offer the public our

FINE OLD WHISKIES

Bottled in accordance with these regulations, and each bottle bearing Excise Officer's certificate as to age of contents. This gives the consumer a perfect and **indisputable guarantee** as to age which cannot be obtained in any other way. We are now bottling our Celebrated

1880 Rye, 1879 Rye and 1879 Club,

WHICH CAN BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

See that every bottle has our name on capsule and cork and has Excise Certificate over capsule.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS,
Distillers,
WALKERVILLE, Ont.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., Agents,
MONTREAL.
November 21 3m mwf 280

ORCHESTRA—Prof. Senor T. Dominquez offers his first-class Orchestra for balls, soirees, clubs, bazaars, etc. The orchestra comprises four instruments:—Violin, flute, cornet and piano. New music from Boston. No person is authorized to make engagements but Mr. DOMINQUEZ, 23 and 25 Louis Hypolite street, corner of St. Christophe Street, Montreal. 1m 303

EUROPE 1884 EDUCATIONAL EXCURSIONS
Combining unequalled advantages
Send for Descriptive Circular, Free. *Register early.* E. TOURJEE, Franklin Sq., Boston

Auction Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE MINING LANDS AND MINERAL AND OTHER RIGHTS IN AND TO LANDS SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction,

On Saturday, 24th January, 1885,
At 2 o'clock P.M.,

by J. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, 29 Sparks Street, Ottawa, (opposite the Russell House) the following valuable Mineral Lands and Mining and other rights, formerly the property of the Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, namely:—

1. The south half lot eighteen, twelfth range of the Township of Buckingham, in Ottawa County, in the Province of Quebec, containing one hundred acres more or less, together with the buildings and mining apparatus thereon erected and all apparatus thereunto belonging.

2. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to the north half of lot number seventeen of the ninth range of said Township of Buckingham, in said County of Ottawa, containing one hundred acres more or less.

3. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to the west half of lot number twenty-eight of the third range of the Township of Lochaber, in the said County of Ottawa, containing one hundred acres more or less.

4. The north half of lot number seventeen of the twelfth range of the Township of Buckingham, in the County of Ottawa, containing one hundred acres more or less.

5. The north half of lot number twenty-four of the fifth range of the Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing one hundred acres more or less.

6. The west half of lot number four of the seventh range of said Township of Buckingham, in said county, containing one hundred acres more or less.

7. Lot number twenty-two of the seventh range of said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

8. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to the north part of lot number twenty-eight of the fourth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in the said County, containing forty-four acres more or less.

9. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to lot number twenty-five of the fourth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

10. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to lot number twenty-seven of the fifth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

11. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to the south half of lot number twenty-seven of the seventh range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing one hundred acres more or less.

12. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to lot number four of the ninth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

13. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to lot number five of the ninth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in the said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

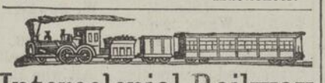
14. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to lot number three of the tenth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

15. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to lot number four of the tenth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing two hundred acres more or less.

16. All the mining rights and all other rights of whatever nature or kind of the said Buckingham Mining Company, Limited, of, in, or to the north half of lot number sixteen of the sixth range of the said Township of Buckingham, in said County, containing one hundred acres more or less.

TERMS CASH.

For futher particulars apply to
WALKER & McLEAN,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Ottawa.
Or to J. B. TACKABERRY,
312 Auctioneer.



Intercolonial Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing 1st December, 1884

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Levis	8:00	A.M
Arrive Riviere du Loup	12.05	P.M
Trois Pistoles	1.15	"
Rimouski	3.01	"
Little Metis	4.12	"
Campbellton	7.50	"
Dalhousie Junction	8.32	"
Bathurst	10.33	"
Newcastle	12.15	A.M.
Moncton	3.40	"
St. John	7.00	"
Halifax	12.15	P.M

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montrea at 10.15 P. M. connect at Chaudiere Junction with these trains.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sundays.

The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
136½ ST. JAMES STREET.
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall),
Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N.B., Nov. 27th, 1884. 288

H. M. PERRAULT,
ARCHITECT AND LAND SURVEYOR,
99 St. Francois Xavier St.
12m

Miscellaneous.

ROOFING SLATES.

Unfading Green and Red.
FULL STOCK of LEADING SIZES
TRADE SUPPLIED.

G. W. REED,
SLATE, METAL AND GRAVEL ROOFER,
783 and 785 Craig Street,
MONTREAL.
October 21 253

MONTREAL
WALL PAPER FACTORY
COLIN McARTHUR & CO.
Wall Paper Manufacture
Awarded First Prize—Silver Medals,
DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1884.
AND
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1884
Samples sent to the trade on application.
FACTORY—1 to 21 VOLTIGEURS STREET
MONTREAL.
October21 6m 253

FOR SALE.

Fish and Oils.

HERRINGS:—
Labrador, Cape Breton, Anticosti, in Barrels and Half-Barrels; also Loch Fyne Herrings in Kegs, Malcolm Brand
SALMON:—
Tierces and Barrels Prime Nfld.
CODFISH:—
Dry Cod; Barrels Green Codfish, No 1, No. 2 and Large.
SEAL OILS:—
Steam Refined, Ordinary Pale Seal and Straw.
COD OIL:—
Gaspe and Newfoundland, Genuine Cod.

JOHN BAIRD & CO.
191 Commissioners Street.
November 4 265

PORTEOUS' PATENT
LOCK-UP
"Pop" Safety Valve!

Patented 2nd April, 188

The attention of steam-users throughout Canada is called to our Porteous' Lock-up Pop Safety Valve, which against all-comers proved the most reliable at the Dominion Exhibition, held in Montreal September, 1884, after a severe test lasting two days. This valve is the cheapest and best in the market, and we invite all wanting such an article to call and see one in operation in our Works.

Robt. Mitchell & Co.
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS,
Corner St. Peter and Craig Streets,
Oct 242

TO LET.

THREE HANDSOME NEW OFFICES,
Together or Separately,
STAINED FINISH
Hot Water Heating,
Also a large open flat above, suitable for Society Room. Apply on premises,
521 ST. JAMES STREET.
DAWES & CO.
Sept. 19 226

CLARET!

Cunliffe, Dobson & Co.
BORDEAUX.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
Do. MARGAUX.
Do. LAFITE.
Imported direct and for sale by
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
25 Hospital Street.
October 15 248

APPLES. APPLES. APPLES.

CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 QUEEN STREET, LONDON, E. C
Will be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business.
They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances.
July 31 9m 183

WARREN SCALES Received SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS!
AT DOMINION EXHIBITION 1884.
We are selling off our First Prize Scales at very low prices. Don't fail to call and see them at
763 Craig Street.
H. B. WARREN & CO.,
September 27 233

CASTOR FLUID (Registered)
A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main Street.
[April 19 871

STANLEY IN EDINBURGH.

A Young Scotch Explorer Hurts His Feelings.

Edinburgh Cor. Inverness Courier.

EDINBURGH, Tuesday,

The visit of Mr. Stanley has had some unexpected results. The meeting with the Geographical Society and the Chamber of Commons were full of instruction, and have directed attention to the enormous commercial value of the country. Mr. Stanley has had so great a share in opening up. What was most notable in his addresses was the evident soreness still displayed with reference to the reception he formerly got from the British public. He crystalised all his various references in his speech at the dinner given to him by the Scottish Geographical Society. This dinner, by the way, was robbed of a good deal of its importance through the death of Sir Alexander Grant, whose funeral took place the same afternoon. In the same way the absence of so many noblemen and gentlemen in Parliament made it difficult for the Society to get up a good "platform" for the meetings. Mr. Stanley at the dinner pictured his first reception here in 1872, when people shrugged their shoulders and said to each other, "Do you think that fellow Stanley did really find Livingstone?" In 1878 his reception was not much better, but the question was varied to "Do you believe Stanley has done all he says?" Of course when a man has practically dictated to a conference of fourteen Powers, what should be the commercial basin of the Congo, he can feel sure of his position, and we might almost expect that Mr. Stanley would now rest content that he had had his revenge. The "shoulder shruggers" of 1872 and 1878 are the very people who asked him to come over especially to inaugurate our Society, as the most prominent exponent of Geographical exploration at present before the world. But even so, the reporter who was ordered by a despotic newspaper proprietor to "find Livingstone" and did it, could not forget that he had been scorned by the people of this country and this town.

The addresses Mr. Stanley gave in public were not new, for they had been in substance delivered in London or Manchester, being only changed so far asw as necessary to suit them for the special circumstances. Full as these were of important information, and lighted up with many brilliant bits of elegant and poetic diction, his best speech was given at the dinner which arose from a misunderstanding, and was spoken impromptu. Mr. Joseph Thomson, a young explorer who has already, though only 26 years of age, made his mark in geographical research—as Stanley did at the same age—had a speech to make in which he went into a labored, and as it proved an unfortunate contrast between the romance of African travel, as illustrated by Stanley's search for Livingstone, and the prosaic result of "Dr. Stanley" going back to the Congo with his pockets filled with Brummagen goods. Though not very obvious or in good taste, the reference was apparently meant as a bit of after-dinner chaff, but Stanley took it in high dudgeon. Our opinion is that the name "Dr. Stanley" which Thomson had protested against at the public meeting, and with which the older explorer had been rather ostentatiously peppered, was what stuck in his throat, for Thomson emphasised the "Dr" as one of the prosaic elements in the contrast. Stanley had a further speech to make, and he devoted nearly all of it to a retort on Thomson, in which he mauled his assailant rather mercilessly, telling him that he was young and would have wisdom, and so on. Then he proceeded also to draw two pictures, one of the great Mahomedan campaign in Africa, with "death to the unbeliever" as its watchword, and the advance of Dr. Livingstone from the south with towards him. He fairly carried away an audience which had been somewhat apathetic by the eloquenc of this address, and when he appealed to his hearers how he could help being infected by Livingstone's spirit, there was great applause. He then proceeded briefly with his toast of the Scottish Geographical Society, recommending them if they had any difficult or dangerous enterprise on hand, to employ Thomson. The latter instantly rose, professed that his "two pictures" were only given in fun, but that he did not forget the reception they got when they had elicited Stanley's two much finer pictures. This did not end the matter, for yesterday Thomson repeats his apology in a letter to the press. But he has a Parthian shaft to discharge at the end which may cause Stanley to regret having taken a tilt with one "so cunning of fence." Thomson adds to his letter, "It has been said that Scotchmen require a surgical operation to impart a joke to them. Are we to claim Mr. Stanley as a countryman from the apparent development in him of this interesting peculiarity?" Rather plucky for the young explorer and characteristic of his class no doubt.

LOSS AND GAIN.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my lifee." R. FITZPATRICK.

Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1,1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters,

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost

Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pains in the side and back? Is there a fulness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there a vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly colored, with a deposit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky prespiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipiency. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

Market Place, Pocklington, York,
October 2nd, 1882.

Sir,—Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persuaded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise any one suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so.

Yours respectfully,
[Signed] R. Turner.
15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, in forms me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life.

Yours truly,
[Signed] N. Webb, M.P.S.
Mr. White. Chemist, Calne.

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleans the bowels from all [illegible] condition. They cure costiveness.

St. Mary-street, Peterborough,
November 29th, 1881

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Mr. A. J. White. William Brent.

Hensingham, Whitehaven,
October 16th, 1882

Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir,—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.

I remain, yours respectfully,
[Signed] John H. Lightfoot.
Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
[Signed] W. Bowker.
To A. J. White, Esq.

September 8th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinial virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,
[Signed] Vincent A. Wills,
Chemist-Dentist,
To Mr. A. J. White. Merthyr Tydvil

DRUNKENNESS, OR THE LIQUOR HABIT

Can be cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

W D 6m wfm 236

ON THIRTY DAY'S TIAL

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old who are afflicted with nervous debility lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N.B.—No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed

RELIEF from Sick Headaches, Drowsiness Nausea, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, &c. guaranteed to those using Carter's little Liver Pills. These complaints are nearly always caused by torpid liver and constipated bowels. Restore these organs to their proper functions and the trouble ceases. Carters Little Liver Pills will do this every time One pill is a dose. Forty in a vial. Price 25 cents.

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IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

☞ ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. ☜

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. *Sold by all druggists.* Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

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THE MONTREAL HERALD is on fyle a this Hotel.

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QUEBEC.

This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, Electric bells and lights, &c. In our science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.

WILLIS RUSSELL,
President.
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO.
Proprietors.

June 26 153

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russel contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russel, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests.

JAMES A. GOUIN,
Proprietor.

February 5 31

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
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This old-established and favorite establishment is again

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The *Cuisine* is under the direction of an A 1 Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveller happy and contented. Rates most moderate and concessions to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. 70 Bedrooms.

ARCH. McFAUL, Proprietor.

October 6 239

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Mrs. McNEIL, Proprietress

First class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient Railway and Steamboats.

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January 1 1

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

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FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS.

An invaluable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. "It is a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful." —See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists.

Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

May 10

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtdly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13,1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, December 31, 1864,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Collics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

November 4 6m s 265

LAW COURT TERMS.

Courts of Justice.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

The Supreme Court, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, holds annually, at the city of Ottawa, three sessions commencing,

3rd Tuesday in February.
1st Tuesday in May.
4th Tuesday in October.

The Exchequer Court sits every Monday [illegible] vacation.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—APPEAL SIDE.

Montreal.—From the 15th to the 27th days of January, March, May, September and November, these days inclusive.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—CRIMINAL SIDE.

Montreal.—Held quarterly, commencing 1st March, 1st June, 1st September and 2nd November.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Montreal—Held from 16th January to 20th April, 1st May to 30th June, and 1st September to 20th December.

Honey & Gendron,
Joint Prothonotaries.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Montreal.—Held at Montreal every month, with the exception of the months of July and August.

John T. Honey, and Pierre T. Gendron Clerks—E. Bonacina, Deputy Clerk.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Montreal—Held daily, Sundays and Holidays excepted—B. A. T. DeMontigny Recorder.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

M. C. Desnoyers and C. Aime Dugas.

High Constable—A. Bissonette

MONTREAL CAB TARIFF.

DISTANCE.	No. of persons.	1 horse vehicle.	2 horse vehicle
From any place to any others, provided the time occupied does not exceed 20 mins.	1 or 2	$0.25	$0.50
	3 or 4	0.50	0.65
When time exceeds above mentioned for distance, hour rates to be charged.			
From any place to any other, and back, provided the time occupied do not exceed 30 minutes	1 or 2	0.40	0.65
" " "	3 or 4	0.60	0.75
BY THE HOUR.			
One hour	1 or 2	0.75	1.
"	3 or 4	1.00	1.
Every subsequent hour	1 or 2	0.60	1.
" " "	3 or 4	0.75	1.

Remarks—For each box or trunk carried in any vehicle, 10 cents.

Fractions of hours to be charged at hour rates; not less than one quarter of an hour shall be charged when the time exceeds an hour.

Tariff by the hour to apply to all rides extending beyond the city limits, where the engagement is commenced and concluded within the city.

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4	St. Gabriel Street, (Fire Station.)
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6	Cor. St. Sacrament and St. Peter.
7	Cor. St. Paul and McGill Streets.
8	Cor. Youville and Common streets.
9	Cor. Notre Dame and McGill streets.
12	Central Fire Station, Craig street.
13	Cor. Craig and St. Lambert Hill.
14	Cor. Vitre and Sanguinet streets.
15	Cor. St. Lawrence and Lagauchetiere streets.
16	Cer. Dorchester and St. Urbain Streets.
17	Cor. Bleury and Dorchester Streets.
18	Beaver Hall Hill.
19	St. Antoine Street, (Opp. Genevieve Street.)
21	Cor. Brunswick and Dorchester Streets.
23	St. Catherine Street, (Fire Station.)
24	Cor. St. Lawrence and St. Catherine Streets.
25	German, near Dorchester street.
26	Cor. St. Catherine and St. Denis Streets.
27	Cor. German and Ontario Streets, (Fire Station).
28	Cor. St. Lawrence and Sherbrooke Streets.
29	Cor. St. George and Sherbrooke Streets.
31	Corner University and Sherbrooke street.
32	Cor. McGill College Avenue and St. Catherine.
34	Guilbault's Garden.
35	Cor. Prince Arthur and Shuter Streets.
36	Cor. King and Common Streets.
37	Cor. Duke and Ottawa Streets.
38	Cor. Dupre Lane and St. Maurice Street.
39	Cor. St. Antoine and Cemetery Streets.
41	Chaboillez Square (Fire Station).
42	Wellington Street (Fire Station).
43	Mill Street.
45	Cor. Wellington and McCord Streets.
46	Cor. Colborne and Ottawa Streets.
47	Cor. St. Joseph and Mountain Streets.
48	Cor. St. Antoine and Mountain Streets.
49	Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain Streets.
51	Cor. Sherbrooke and Peel Streets.
52	Cor. St. Antoine and Guy Streets.
53	Cor. St. Martin and St. Bonaventure Streets.
54	Cor. St. Joseph and Canning Streets.
56	Cor. Fulford and Coursol Streets.
57	Cor. William and Seigneur Streets.
58	Cor. St. Matthew and St. Catherine Streets.
59	Grey Nunnery, Guy Street.
61	Redpath's Sugar Refinery
62	St. Gabriel Market (Fire Station).
63	Grand Trunk Works (Point St. Charles).
64	Cor. Notre Dame and Bonsecours Streets.
65	Dalhousie Square (Fire Station).
67	Cor. Wolfe and St. Mary Streets.
68	Cor. Drolet and Roy Streets.
69	Corner Sherbrooke and St. Denis.
71	St. George's School-house, Stanley Street (District No. 2).
72	Cer. Craig and Visitation Streets.
73	Cor. Cadieux and Courville Streets, (District No. 1).
74	Cor. Dorchester and St. Andre Streets.
75	Cor. Mignonne and St. Andre Streets.
76	Cor. Beaudry and Ontario Streets.
78	Corner St. Patrick and Seigneurs.
81	Cor. Robin and Visitation Streets.
82	Cor. St. Catherine and Panet Streets.
83	Cor. Sydenham and Dorchester Streets.
84	Cor. Logan and Seaton Streets.
85	Crevier's Saw Mill, Ontario Street.
86	Cor. Congregation and Wellington
87	Corner Forfar and Menai. Streets (District No. 2).
91	Cor. Craig and Gain Streets, (Fire Station).
92	Cor. St Mary and Dufresne Streets.
93	Cor. Ontario and Fullum Streets.
94	Cor. Berri and Dubord Streets.
95	Gas Works, Hochelaga.
96	Rolling Mills, St. Joseph Street.
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116	Corner Moreau and Ontario.
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118	Corner Notre Dame and Frontenac.
119	Corner Iberville and Logan.
121	Corner Parthenais and St. Catherine
123	Cor. Wolfe and Lagauchetiere Streets.
124	Cor. Dufresne and Mignonne Streets.
125	Cor. St. Christophe and Ontario Streets.
126	Cor. Wellington and St. Etienne Streets.
127	Maple Street.
128	Cor. Amherst and St. Catherine Streets.
129	McDonald's Tobacco Factory.
132	Old Custom House.
134	Corner Craig and Hermine.
135	Exhibition Buildings.
139	Canadian Pacific Railway Shops.
142	No. 12 Fire Station, Seigneurs street.
143	Corner St. Joseph and Guy.
145	McTavish Street Reservoir.
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More of these Machines in use and giving better satisfaction than any other.

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August 6 W Ds 188

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

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Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS,

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Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

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☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

April 12 W 15

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without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART,
MONTREAL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Will Cure Sick Headache

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Distress after Eating, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain in the Side, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Sallow Skin, and all disorders caused by a bilious state of the system.

They do this ***without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels,*** and there is no pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. It is no longer necessary to scour one's insides out with the old fashioned purgative pills, and they are fast giving way to the gentle action of this mild and pleasant remedy.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike all other pills, and are a marvel to all who use them. They are very small, strictly vegetable, and as the dose is only one or two pills, they are readily taken by young or old without a thought of the presence of medicine. If you try them you will certainly be pleased. In vials at 25 cents each or 5 for $1.00. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Address,

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

☞ *A sheet of Testimonials and set of Handsome Advertising Cards sent on receipt of stamp. Mention this Paper.*

May 10 W&D,1ts 111

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE

Montreal Herald Printing & Publishing Co.

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Respectfully announce that having increased their facilities for turning out every description of Work, from a

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To a VISITING CARD, and having considerably reduced the

TARIFF OF PRICES.

They solicit the Public generally, and especially SHOW MEN to call and get estimates before ordering their Work elsewhere.

We now make a Specialty of delivering Work

WHEN PROMISED

And make strenuous exertions to give the fullest satisfaction in every respect.

Having a well equipped

BOOK-BINDERY,

We also solicit a liberal share of Public Patronage in that line.

Bill-heads, Letter-heads Note-heads, Statements, Memos, etc., Ruled to any pattern, and tastefully printed.

July 1

VIENNESE SOCIETY

As Described by a Clever French Journalist.

How the Royal Family of Austria Live and Move.

PARIS, MONDAY EVENING.

In to-day's number of the *Nouvelle Revue* appears the first of a series of articles on Vienna society, similar in form to that dealing with Berlin society, published in the same review some time ago, and which created so great a sensation. This paper, like the work to which I have alluded, is signed by the *nom de plume* of Comte Paul Vasili, who, however, is careful to announce in his preface that, although he has been accused of saying ill-natured things about Berlin society, he will not lay himself open to such a charge this time. Certainly, so far as the letters which have seen the light to-day are concerned, this anonymous and clever writer has kept his word. "If it is difficult to love Berlin, it is easy to to love Vienna," is the keynote of his remarks on the latter city. Of the Emperor, the Empress, the Prince Imperial, and the Archdukes and Archduchesses generally he speaks with the utmost amiability. The Sovereign, devoted to the army and to sport, and withal a hard and conscientious worker, is a model of a Constitutional Sovereign.

At five in the morning the Emperor signs the documents presented to him. He discusses them calmly with his ministers. He reads a few newspapers, and runs through a review of the press which is daily drawn up for him, and which puts him *au courant* of the exigencies of public opinion, of which he has always paternally taken account. He is, therefore, extremely popular, not only in Vienna, but in the different provinces of Austria. The Emperor retires early to rest, and his sobriety is proverbial. He contents himself with a breakfast hastily despatched on a desk in his study.....Francis Joseph is good. This is acknowledged by all who have access to him. He is charitable, but exercises his charity as discreetly as he governs. He does not let his left hand know what his right hand doeth."

THE EMPRESS IS WARMLY PRAISED

for her steadfast abstention from all interference in state business. The Emperor leaves to her the direction of the court. Her popularity in Hungary is unbounded.

"Although the Empress is no coquette, she has been touched by the chivalrous adoration of the great magnates whose ancestors were so devoted to Maria Theresa."

Of course the writer has much to say about Her Majesty's splendid horsemanship. Although she only began to ride at the age of twenty—perhaps on that account, as the Vicomte de Hedouville would say—she is second to no woman in the art of equitation. Why, however, does Count Vasili speak of "fox-huntings" and "sportslady," which barbarisms remind one of that awful "rallye paper?" Of the Prince Imperial and his young wife he writes in even more enthusiastic terms;—

"All the graces of life came to him at once, and seem to date from the moment when Count Charles de Bombelles, now Grand Master of his Court, was attached to his person. . . . The House of the Prince Imperial was, therefore, ready to receive the youngest, most beautiful, and most accomplished of princesses. The charm of a palace, like that of a cottage, is beauty. Its greatest wealth is the grace of an adorable woman. People love to talk of the Archduchess Stephanie, for they can say nothing but good of her. She is to the Empress what the Prince Imperial is to the Emperor."

The fourth and last letter is devoted to the Imperial family, and here again, although the writer criticises Olympian exclusiveness, he has as a rule little but unstinted praise to bestow. A review of the

SEVENTY ARCHDUKES AND ARCHDUCHESSES

who compose the Imperial clan is, however, no light task. Of the Archduke Albert he speaks with the innermost sympathy as a hero and a thorough soldier. Here is a passage which is worth reproducing:—

"At King Leopold's Court I was at a dinner at which the French Princes were also present, and at which the Archduke Albert spoke of France and her defeat in terms which brought tears to the eyes of Duc d'Aumale. What error has France committed to estrange from herself so precious a sympathy? In my last conversation with his Imperial Highness he spoke of Paris and of the reception accorded to the King of Spain with bitter *hauteur*. "The Republicans are not asked to rear triumphal arches for us," he said, "but they might at least try to understand certain exigencies of our positions." I replied with more coldness than respect. "Your Highness should only see therein an excess of patriotism," and I believe that I have ever since been in the bad books of this Prince, whom I so highly honour. It is all the fault of *ces maudits Parisiens*.

The writer frankly confesses that the Austrian Court has always had for him

FEWER ATTRACTIONS THAN THE RUSSIAN,

because, despite its aristocratic *hauteur*, it has *bourgeois* virtues.

What food is there for the tittle-tattle of Courts but *les chroniques galantes?*

He finds some relief for his feelings in the relation of a piquant anecdote of Archduke William, the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, which is best left in the original French. Of the Emperor's father, of the Archduke Regnier, and the great majority of the other princes to whom he briefly refers, the writer speaks most kindly. The few exceptions—and they are by no means bitterly dealt with—merely serve to prove the rule. To this later category belong the two elder brothers of the Queen of Spain whose patronizing airs seem to have offended the writer. Those four letters on Vienna society are so far a marked contrast to those on Berlin society,

THE SMALLEST EVER BORN.

A Baby That Weighs Eleven Ounces and is Six Inches Long.

Mrs. Chas. Tracy, of Kingsbride, N.Y., on Monday last gave birth to a male child that promises to be a wonderful addition to the world of dwarfs and midgets. It weighs exactly eleven ounces and is but six inches long, but as full of life and gifted with as much lung power as is usually found in babies of a like age of larger dimensions. It parents are well developed, and the three children born to them before the present youngster were of the regular size. The surprised parents and the attending physician are unable to account for the strange freak of nature. The baby's body could be circled by a fourteen-year-old child's thumb and index finger. The head, perfectly formed, is about the size of a crab-apple. Its mouth is so small that it is unable to partake of its natural nourishment, and it takes its milk through a small nipple, the size of a straw, attached to a small glass bottle.

SOMETHING that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain Carter's Iron Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Sold by druggists. Price, 50 cents a box. See advertement.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated for liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is held.

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield:—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 141 York street, Belfast:—I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe, 55 Highgate, Kendal;—I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have sold many grosses.

Robt. G. Gould, 27 High street, Andover:—I have always taken a great interest in your medicines, and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.

Thomas Chapman, West Auckland:—I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicines than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop.—All who buy it are pleased, and recommend it.

Jos. Balkwill, A. P. S., Kingsbridge.—The public seem to appreciate their great value.

A. Armstead, Market street, Dalton-in-Furness.—It is needless for me to say than your valuable medicines have great sale in this district—greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction.

Robt. Laine, Melkham.—I can well recommend the Curative Syrup from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself.

Friockheim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept. 23, 1882:

Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter recommending Mother Siegel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medicines die out with me, but Mother Siegel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and is still in as great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general debility.

A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, or constipation, finds tha Mother Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service, you can publish it.

Yours, very truly,
(Signed) WILLIAM S. GLASS, Chemist.

A. J. White, Esq.

15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup, which he got from me, has saved his life.

Yours truly,
(Signed) N. WEBB, Chemist.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough Knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every pendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœpathic Chemists, London, England."

Miscellaneous.

Steel Rails

AND

FISH PLATES

A Quantity in Store ready for Delivery.

LOCOMOTIVES,

To Lease or Sell.

FROGS, Crossings, and Switches

SEMAPHORES,

And Steel Wire Rope

TRACK BOLTS

With Atwood Patent Lock Nuts

TRACKLAYERS' TOOLS, &c., &c

Apply or address

JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHER

16 ST. JOHN STREET,

Merchants and Contractors in Railway Equipment and Engineering Supplies.

December 11 295

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

ANTHONY FORCE,

IMPORTER OF

Steel Rails, Iron and Steel Bridges, Locomotive Castings and Forgings, Crucible Cast Steel Tyres, Railway Equipment and Engineers' Supplies of all descriptions, Pig Iron, Bar and Sheet Iron and Steel, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Boiler Tubes, Tin Plates, Cast Steel Bells for Churches &c., Lubricating and other Oils.

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Manhattan Oil Company, New York.
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John Russell & Co. (Limited), Alma Tube Works, Walsall.

Office: 76 ST. PETER STREET.

Warehouse: 225 Wellington Street, MONTREAL.

March 5

Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, December 1, 1884.

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSING. A.M.	CLOSING. P.M.
8-8.30	.....	**Ontario & West. Prov's.** (A) Ontario, Manitoba, N. W. Provinces, B. C., and the Western American States.....	7 30	7 15
8-8.30	.....	(A) Toronto and west of Toronto (Supplementary).....	.....	9 30
.....	.....	Ottawa River Route up to Carillon.....	.....	.....
.....	9 30	Canada Atlantic R.R..	7 45	.....
.....	9 30	Ottawa by C. A. R'y..	7 45	.....
.....	.....	**Quebec & East. Prov's.** Berthier, Sorel and Batiscan, per steamer.....	.....	.....
.....	4 30	Quebec, Berthier, Sorel Three Rivers and Line of N. S. R. R. Postal Car.....	.....	1 50
8 00	.....	(B) Quebec by G. T. Railway.....	.....	8 00
8 00	.....	(B) Eastern Townships Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R. R.....	.....	8 00
.....	12 45	(C) Can. Pac. Railway Main Line to Ottawa	6 00	.....
9 30	10 30	Do. Ontario Section..	7 40	6 30
9 15	.....	Can. Pac. R. R. Bordeux St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches.....	.....	4 45
9 15	.....	Can. Pac. R.R. St. Jerome and St. Janvier	6 00	4 45
.....	.....	Laprairie by Steamer.	.....	
9 15	.....	Laprairie, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, etc., by R'y.	.....	2 40
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coaticook, &c.	6 00	230&8
9 15	.....	Clarenceville, Noyon, G. Ligne, Stottsville Lacolle.....	.....	5 00
8 00	.....	Acton and Sorel R. R. (except Sorel).....	.....	8 00
9 15	9 15	Stanbridge, St. Armand Station, St. Johns..	7 00	.....
9 15	.....	St. Johns, Vermont Junc. & Shefford R. R's.	.....	4 30
.....	.....	Lacadie, St. Jacques, St. Athanese.....	.....	4 30
10 00	.....	South-Eastern Railway.....	.....	4 15
8 00	.....	(B) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E.I. Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax—Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 3rd and 17th November..	.....	8 00
		Local Mails.		
9 45	.....	Valleyfield, Valois, Dorval, Pointe Claire & St. Anne.....	.....	4 15
10 30	.....	Caughn'ga & Chat'guay	6 00	.....
9 45	.....	Beauharnois, by Railway.....	7 30	2 40
.....	6 30	Boucherville, Contrecœur, Sorel, Varennes and Vercheres..	6 00	.....
9 00	12 50	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace	9 00	12 45
8 15	2 15 / 6 15	Hochelaga.....	7 45	1 45 / 5 45
9 45	5 30	Lachine.....	6 00	2 00
8 15	6 30	Longueuil.....	6 00	2 30
10 00	.....	Longue Pointe, Pointe-aux-Trembles & Charlemagne.....	.....	2 00
8 30	1 15-6	Point St. Charles.....	7 45	1110& 4 45
9 30	4 30	Sorel by R. R.....	6 00	1 50
9 30	.....	St. Lambert.....	.....	2 30
9 15	12 30	St. Eustache.....	7 00	4 45
.....	12 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin, &c.....	7 00	.....
10 15	5 30	Cote St. Paul (St. Henri de M.) & St. Cunegonde.....	6 00	2 00
10 00	.....	Sault-au-Recollet, Bougie and Pont Viau...	.....	3 30
10 15	12 50	St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal.....	7 00	1230& 3 30
10 15	7 00	Mile-End, (and Coteau St. Louis, morning only).....	7 00	3 30
.....	2 15	Cotes Visitation and St. Michel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.....	.....	1 45
		United States.		
8-9 15	.....	New York City and State, and Southern States.....	7 00	5 00 & 7 00
8-9 15	.....	Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point.....	.....	5 00
8-9 15	.....	Boston, Mass.....	7 00	7 00
8-1045	.....	New England States, except Maine.....	.....	4 30& 7 00
8 00	.....	Portland and the New England States, except Boston.....	.....	8 00
8-8 30	.....	(A) Western and Pacific States.....	7 30	7 15

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States.—closed only at 4.00 p.m.

Great Britain, &c.

By Cunard Line—2nd at 6.45 a.m., 9th at 4.30 p.m., 16th at 6.45 a.m., 23rd at 4.30 p.m. 30th at 6.45 a.m.

By Inman Line—3rd at 4.30 p.m., 12th at at 4.30 p.m., 17th at 4.30 p.m., 26th at 4.30 p.m.

By Allan Line—4th, 11th, 18th, 25th at 7.00 p.m.

By White Star Line—5th, at 6.45 a.m., 10th at 4.30 p.m., 19th at 6.45 a.m., 24th at 4.30 p.m.

By Guion Line (b)—22nd at 6.45 a.m.

(c) Postal car bags open till 8.15 a.m. and 8.20 p.m.

(b) Postal car bags open till 9.15 p.m.

(c) Postal car bags open till 6.25 a.m.

Mails leave New York for the following Countries as follows:

For the Central America and South Pacific ports, via Aspinwall—1st, 10th, 20th, 31st.

For the Windward Islands—3rd, 26th, 31st.

For Bahama Islands, and for Santiago, Cuba—4th, 18th, 31st.

For Cuba and Mexico—4th, 11th, 18th, 25th.

For Porto Rico, direct—5th, 19th.

For Jamaica, 6th, 13th, 27th.

For Cuba and Porto Rico via Havana—6th, 27th.

For Jamaica, and for the U. S. of Col. except Asp. and Pa., 9th, 23rd.

For Venezuela and Curacoa—10th, 24th.

For Bermuda—11th, 25th.

For Cuba and for Porto Rico, via Havana and for Mexico—11th, 25th.

For Cuba and for the West Indies, via Havana—13th.

For Hayti—16th, 30th.

For Cape Hayti, St. Domingo and Turk's Island—16th.

For Cuba and Porto Rico and the Bahama Islands, via Havana—20th.

For Brazil, Arg. Rep., Uraguay and Paraguay, via Brazil—30th.

Mails leave San Francisco:

For Australia—20th December.

For China and Japan—6th, 18th and 30th December.

For Sandwich Islands—1st, 15th and 20th December.

Note.—To ensure connection, correspondence should be posted here nine days before the dates of sailing from San Francisco.

Street Letter Boxes

Are visited at 9.15 a.m., 12.30, 5.15, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m. On Sundays at 5.15 p.m., and on holidays, at 9.15 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. Hochelaga and Pointe St. Charles, at 11 a.m., 4.30 add 8 p.m. Sundays and Holidays, at 8 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Postage Rates—Letters.

Letters addressed from or to places in Canada and United States, 3 cents per ½ ounce.

City, or drop letters for city delivery, 1 cent per ½ ounce.

For Cote des Neiges, Cote St. Antoine, Cote St. Louis, Cote St. Paul, Hochelaga, Mile End, Notre Dame de Grace, Point St. Charles, St. Cunegonde (including Dorchester and Metcalfe Avenues), St. Gabriel de M., St. Henri (Tannery West), St. Jean Baptiste Village, St. Lambert and Longueuil, 1 cent per ½ oz.

The above rates must in every case be prepaid by postage stamp. When posted wholly unpaid they cannot be forwarded, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Insufficiently paid letters for Canada, on which the first half ounce rate of postage is fully prepaid, are forwarded charged with double the deficient postage.

Insufficiently paid letters for or from the United States, on which a single rate of postage or more has been paid, are charged with the deficient postage on delivery.

The prepaid postage on letters for the United Kingdom and Newfoundland is 5c per ½ oz. Wholly unpaid letters for or from the United Kingdom and the other Postal Union counties, (except the United States), are charged double postage on delivery, and insufficiently prepaid letters double the deficiency.

No letter, &c., can be forwarded registered to any destination unless both the postage and registration fee have been fully prepaid.

Post Cards.

Post Cards issued at one cent each cannot be transmitted to any place beyond Canada or the United States. Post Bands can be obtained at the rate of $1.25 per 100.

Post Cards for Correspondence between Canada and the Postal Union Countries, are sold at the Stamp Agencies at 2 cents each.

Re-Directed Letters.

To any place in Canada, the United States, and Postal Union Countries.

Re-directed Letters to places within the Dominion or U. S. will be forwarded without any additional charge if not taken from the office or if handed back at the moment of their delivery, but if taken from the office and subsequently re-posted they must be prepaid at least one rate in default of which they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Ottawa.

Letters *originating* in Canada re-directed to any of the Postal Union Countries, will be forwarded, even if taken out of the Office and subsequently re-posted.

Matter which cannot be forwarded through the Post.

Any Explosive Substance, glass, liquids, or other matter likely to entail risk or injury to the ordinary contents of the mail, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Ottawa.

Spectacles and eye-glasses, if securely put in cases not likely to allow the contents to escape if broken in course of conveyance, may be sent by Post within the Dominion on prepayment of parcel post rates.

Letters containing Gold or Silver Money, Jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, cannot be forwarded by Post to any of the Postal Union Countries, except to the United States.

Registered Letters.

Letters intended to be Registered, when addressed to places in Canada or Newfoundland, must be prepaid by stamp, 2 cents each; to the United States 5 cents each, in addition to the postage rate.

All classes of matter may be registered to Postal Union Countries, and the sender may entitle himself to an acknowledgement of delivery from the party addressed by the payment of a fee of 5 cents in addition to the registration fee.

All letters for Registration should be posted 15 minutes before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.

Registered letter stamps have been issued of the denomination of 2, 5, and 8 cents, which may be obtained at the usual places. They can only be used in payment of *Registration Fees.*

Newspapers and Periodicals

published regularly at intervals of not more than one calendar month, having a full title, the place, the date of publication, and the number of the issue printed at the top of the first page, posted by the publishers in the Post Office at the place where they are printed, and addressed to regular subscribers, or newsdealers resident in Newfoundland, the United States, or Canada, except at the place of publication, are transmitted free of postage.

Transient newspapers and periodicals addressed to places in Canada, Newfoundland and United States.

On all newspapers and periodicals other than those from the office of publication, including newspapers and periodicals published less frequently than once a month, the postage rate is one cent per 4 ounces, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals weighing less than one oz. may be posted singly; if prepaid by postage stamp, one-half cent each.

Newspapers from offices of publications posted for city delivery are not delivered by letter carrier unless prepaid 1 cent each by stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals published in the United Kingdom, and re-posted by news agents to regular subscribers, are not liable to any additional postage.

Parcel Post.

Parcels closed at the end and sides, and not exceeding five lbs. in weight, may be posted at any post office in Canada for conveyance to any post office in the Dominion [with the exception noted below] at the following rates:—

Not exceeding 4 ounces 6 cents.
do 8 do 12 do.

For each additional 4 ounces, or fraction thereof, 6 cents.

The size of a parcel must not exceed two feet in length, or one foot in breadth or thickness. The postage must be prepaid by stamp, and the parcel should be marked "by Parcel Post." Parcels may be registered by affixing a 5 cent registration stamp thereto, in addition to the postage.

Parcels cannot be transmitted by post to any place beyond the limits of Canada, nor can any parcel be forwarded to British Columbia or Manitoba, the route of transport being through the United States, which exceeds 2 lbs. 3 ozs. in weight. Parcels up to 5 lbs. may however be mailed for Winnipeg.

Miscellaneous Postal Matter.

Books and pamphlets, printed circulars, prices current, handbills, book and newspaper manuscript, printers' proofs, maps and prints, engravings, sheet music, photographs, insurance policies, militia and school returns, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, for Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, may be posted, prepaid by stamp, at 1 ct. per 4 ozs., provided they be sent in covers open at the ends or sides, and so put up as to admit of the contents being, if necessary, easily withdrawn for examination; if enclosed with written communications, or in sealed envelopes notched at the end or side, letter rate of postage will be charged.

The following are excluded from the reduced rate: Legal documents, stamps or forms of prepayment, whether obliterated or not, as well as all printed articles constituting the representative sign of monetary value.

Packages of miscellaneous matter are limited in size to 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth, and to the weight of 4 lbs for Newfoundland and Canada, except for Manitoba, British Columbia and the New Western Provinces, for which the limit is 35 oz. However, packages of 4 lbs. may also be sent to Winnipeg. There is no provision for the transmission of seeds and bulbs between Canada and the United States by mail, except when sent as samples, the limit of weight for each packet is 8 oz. and the rate 10c.

The limit of weight for book packages addressed to the Provinces of Ontarla, Quebec, the Maritime Provinces, to Victeria, B.C., and places in Manitoba and the North-West along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway is 5 lbs. and to other places in Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia, 35 oz. Packets of miscellaneous or books cannot be registered unless prepaid at letter or parcel-post gate.

POST BANDS with an impressed 1 cent stamp for this purpose, may be obtained at any Stamp Agency, at the rate of four for 5 cents.

The term "printed circulars" is extended to include circulars produced by the electric pen or other mechanical process, easy of recognition by the officers of the Post Office, as well as when printed by the ordinary processes of printing type or lithography.

Useful Hints.

Register all valuable letters and use sealing wax for letters containing money.

Transmit money by Money Orders.

Make complaints and enquiries in writing.

Preserve and request Correspondents to preserve envelopes of mis-sent or delayed letters.

Send to the Postmaster envelopes of letters about which you seek information or make complaint.

Business men should be careful to authorize but a limited number of persons to receive their letters, and only those in whom they have full confidence.

Please return promptly to the Postmaster, or at the Enquiry Office, misdelivered letters or other mail matter.

Letter Carriers' Delivery.

Letters and papers should be addressed to street and number at which to be delivered.

Notice of change of residence should be promptly notified to the postmaster in writing, and renewed at the expiration of three months, they being acted upon only during that length of time.

There are five deliveries made daily in the central divisions of the city, at 8.00 and 10.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 2.00 and 3.30 p.m. Four daily deliveries in the other divisions, at 9.00 and noon, and 2.00 and 3.30 p.m.

Hochelaga and Point St. Charles—Two deliveries daily; 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Pattern and Sample Post.

CANADA.

Patterns and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 24 ounces in weight, when posted in Canada for places within Canada must be prepaid by postage stamp at the rate of 1 cent per 4 ounces weight, and put up in such manner as to admit of inspection. Goods sent in execution of an order, however small the quanity may be, or articles sent by one private individual to another, not being actually trade patterns or samples, are not admissible as such.

UNITED STATES.

Patterns and samples of merchandise, and packages of seeds and bulbs posted for places in the United States, will continue to be subject to the special rate of 10 cents each, prepaid by postage stamp, and must not exceed 8 ounces in weight.

Notice to Box Holders.

A box can only be rented to a Firm, a Company, or a single person. Each box will be labelled according to the designation named by the person to whom it is rented. When the title of a firm is changed, a change of box may have to be made to keep up the alphabetical arrangement, adopted for the correct distribution of correspondence.

A letter addressed differently from the way in which a box is labelled will not be put in the box, unless addressed to the care of the firm or owner whose name is on the label, or to the number of the box.

An order to have letters placed in a box belonging to another person than the holder of the box, cannot be recognized unless such letters are addressed to the box or its owner.

Letters for a private member of a firm should be addressed to the care of the firm or number of the box.

A letter addressed to a particular street will be taken out by the Letter Carrier and not delivered at the wicket, unless returned by Letter Carrier.

OFFICE HOURS—Open daily at 8 a. m. Wickets closed at 7 p. m. Lobby open till midnight for the delivery of night mails to box-holders. On Sundays, open from 8 to 10 a. m. On the following holidays: New Year's, Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day, open at 8 a. m.; wickets closed at 10 a. m., and lobby atmidnight Money Order Office and Savings Bank—Open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays excepted); holidays, 9 to 10 a. m. Enquiry Office—Daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted). Receiving Houses—From 8 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. (closed on Sundays).

Money Order and Savings Bank.

In sending money by mail, it is always best to transmit by money order, if possible. If sent by letter it should always be registered. Money orders issued and paid from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

COMMISSION ON MONEY ORDERS.

On money orders drawn by any money order office in Canada on any other money order office in the Dominion is as follows:—

	Cts.
If not exceeding $4.....	2
Over $4 and not exceeding $10.....	5
Over $10 and not exceeding $20.....	10
Over $20 and not exceeding $40.....	20
Over $40 and not exceeding $60.....	30
Over $60 and not exceeding $80.....	40
Over $80 and not exceeding $100.....	50

No single money order, payable in the Dominion of Canada, can be issued for more than $100, but as many of $100 each may be given as the remitter requires.

Money orders for a sum not exceeding $50 each are issued by this office on the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, the United States, France, Algeria, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Norway, Denmark (including Iceland), Holland, Sweden Roumania, Barbados, Jamaica, W. I., the Australian Colonies, Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand and Tasmania, and British India. The commission on orders payable in the above-mentioned countries is:—

10c. for a sum not exceeding.....	$10
20c. " " "	20
30c. " " "	30
40c. " " "	40
50c. " " "	50

Money sent to Austria-Hungary and Roumania by means of money orders, will be remitted through the intermediate agency of the Swiss Post Office, and will be subject to a reduction on payment at the rate of 25 centimes for each 25 francs, being commission due to the Swiss Administration. The abatement a single order will in no case be less than 50 centimes.

Money sent to Norway, Denmark, Holland and Sweden by means of money orders will be remitted through the intermediate agency of the German Post Office, and will be subject to the following deductions, being commission due to the German Administration:—Denmark, 5 pfennigs for every 20 marks or fraction thereof, the abatement on a single order not being less than 20 pfennigs. Norway, Holland and Sweden, 10 pfennigs for every 20 marks or fraction thereof, the abatement on a single order not being less than 20 pfennigs. (One dollar in Canadian money is equal to 4 marks and 16 pfennigs German money.)

Deposits from $1 upwards, on which 4 per cent interest is allowed, will be received. Information and pass books given on application.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Dalhousie Square Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive From			Leave For	
8.50 a.m.		Toronto.....	8.40 a.m.	
9.42 p.m.		Toronto.....	7.30 p.m.	
8.50 a.m.		Ottawa.....	7.00 a.m.	
12.30 p.m.		Ottawa.....	8.40 a.m.	
8.49 p.m.		Ottawa.....	6.00 p.m.	
9.42 p.m.		Ottawa.....	7.30 p.m.	
8.49 p.m.		Pembroke.....	8.40 a.m.	
8.50 a.m.		Smith's Falls.....	8.40 a.m.	
9.42 p.m.		Smith's Falls.....	7.30 p.m.	
12.30 p.m.		Brockville.....	.....	
8.35 a.m.		St. Jerome.....	5.30 p.m.	
8.35 a.m.		St. Lin.....	5.30 p.m.	
8.35 a.m.		St. Eustache.....	5.30 p.m.	

NORTH SHORE.

6.30	4.05	Quebec.....	.....	3.00
8.50	.....	Joliette.....	.....	10.00 / 5 15

Bonaventure Station.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

8.00	8.30	Chicago, Detroit and Toronto.....	9.00	9.00
.....	6.35	Kingston, Brockville..	.....	1.00
9.10	.....	Cornwall.....	.....	5.00
7.50	.....	Lachine.....	7.00	.....
8.45	.....		7.55	.....
10.10	.....		9.00	.....
.....	1.25		12.00	.....
.....	*2.55		.....	*2.00
.....	4.25		.....	3.30
.....	5.55		.....	5.00
.....	7.25		.....	6.15
6.00	.....	Portland, Halifax, St. John, Quebec.....	.....	10.15
12.02	6.00	Island Pond.....	7 a.m	3.30
8.55	.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	.....	5.10
.....	9.40	Quebec Mixed.....	7 a.m	.....
.....	.....	Coaticooke Mixed.....	.....	9.40
8.50	...	Hemingford and Huntingdon.....	.....	4.30
.....	4.25	Do Mixed.....	5.20	.....
9.15	.....	St. Laurent.....	.....	5.00

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY

8.25	8.30 / 11.10	New York & Boston	8.30	8.30
11.10	.....	New York via Rutland.....	.....	5.30
10.25	.....	Granby, Waterloo, & Magog.....	.....	5.30

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.

9.15	.....	Boston & local points.	.....	.....
.....	7.35	Farnham, Bedford, St. Cesaire & local points	.....	.....
.....	.....	Farnham, Bedford, St. Cesaire & local points	8.00	.....
.....	.....	Boston and New England points.....	.....	5.10

For Sorel—Leave Montreal via G. T. Ry. at 3.30 p.m., connecting with S. E. Ry. at St. Rosalie Junction, and arriving at Sorel at 8 p.m. Returning—Leave Sorel at 7 a.m., Arrive at Montreal at 12.02 p.m.

DELAWARE & HUDSON.

8.05	10.50	New York, Saratoga, Albany, Troy & Rouses Point..	8.00	5.45
.....	2.15	Rouses Point, mixed...	.....	.....

*Only Saturdays.

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LOCAL NEWS.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Divine service at 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow. Preacher, Rev. J. G. Norton, M.A., rector. Daily service at 5 p.m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Two small houses No. 42 Carriere street, will be sold by Sheriff's sale, at the Court House, on Friday morning, January 2nd, at 10.30 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE—New Years Day. The Feast of the Circumcision of our Lord. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. A short service at 10 a.m. with Holy Communion.

ST. JAMES STREET METHODIST CHURCH—A Watch Night service will be held in this church this evening at 10.30 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. John Potts, D.D. Collection in aid of the poor.

A HERD, consisting of several car loads of extra fine cattle and sheep, arrived this and last week from the great fat stock farm of the West, several of which took first prize. All marked "B.B." Brown Bros., Windsor Market.

CLOTHING THE POOR.—The Cabinet de Lecture Parroissale made their annual distribution of clothing to the poor yesterday morning. A mass was first heard, after which about five hundred persons were presented with clothing and entertained at breakfast by the president and members of the association.

HANANA CIGARS—Bock & Co., Manuel Garcia, Alonso, Corona, Cabanas, La Rosa de Santiago, Benito Suarez, Ynclan Sanchez, Flor de Cubanas, Comercial, Partagas, and many other fine brands, forming in all the largest and most complete stock of genuine Havana goods in the city. S. Hyman, 1702 Notre Dame street.

A HOLIDAY SPURT—The public are respectfully notified that the best Pianos and Organs will be sold on time or for cash (same price always) at half catalogue prices, during the holiday weeks. At the Wanzer Depot. See adverti ement. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street. 20,24,31D 3J 305

CIVIC AFFAIRS.—A meeting of the City Hall Committee was held yesterday afternoon, when there were present Aldermen Robert (Chairman), Archibald, Rainville, Rolland and Farrell. A lot of routine business was transacted, and the meeting adjourned. A meeting of the committee on amendments to the City Charter was called, but as there was no quorum the meeting was postponed.

AT THREE o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. D. McCormack was passing along Lagauchetiere street, near Alexander, when a man named Thomas Chapman snatched her purse and made off. He was pursued by some men who observed the act, however, and after a hot chase was captured and landed in the St. George street police station. He will appear before the Police Magistrate this morning.

AUCTION—Our readers are reminded of the sale by M. Hicks & Co., at their rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street, this Wednesday afternoon and evening, when will be sold fancy goods, beautiful fancy odd chairs, handsome parlor suites, elegant bedroom sets, a fine lot of house furnishings, and a quantity of bric-a-brac for decorative purposes. Full particulars will be found in the auction column of this paper. Sale at two and seven o'clock.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICES.—The Sunday schools under the auspices of the Canada Sunday School Union will hold their annual meeting in the American Presbyterian Church on New Year's Day at 10.15 a.m. An address will be delivered by Sir William Dawson entitled "Walks about Bethlehem." Rev. G. H Wells will also speak, giving an account of some Sunday schools which he visited on his recent tour.

NOTRE DAME COLLEGE.—The pupils of Notre Dame College gave their usual Christmas entertainment yesterday, when a large concourse of parents and friends assembled. A historical drama by the elder scholars of the school showed that they had been put through a careful training, which reflects great credit on their teachers. Among the more noticeable of the boy performers were Masters Frank Verret, W. Scott and V. Bissonette. A first-class programme of vocal and instrumental music was also gone through in capital style.

CADASTRAL PLAN OF MISSISQUOI COUNTY—The last number of the *Quebec Official Gazette* contains a proclamation from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, applying the provisions of Article 2,168 of the Civil Code of Lower Canada to the County of Missisquoi, and calling upon all persons having hypothecs registered in the registration division of Missisquoi to renew the same within two years after the 26th day of January next, on pain of the forfeiture of priority provided in the said Civil Code.

POLICE COURT.—Michael Gauthier, of St. Alphonse street, robbery of a shirt, postponed to Friday. Joseph Menard, of St. Catherine street, Adolph Valade, St. James street, stealing 10 bars of soap from M. Denis, St. Justin street. First prisoner sent down for one month, second for 10 days. Malvina Paquette, wife of William Gauthier, St. Urbain street, stealing $30 from Jean P. Brujen, was discharged. Sent to Queen's Bench—Denis McCarthy, Colborne street; James Flinn, McCord street, stealing money from and assaulting William Malone; Joseph Dene, 22, tailor, stealing horse and sleigh from William Simpson.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT.—The next meeting of the Mock Parliament will be held on Monday, the 5th January, after the Christmas recess, in the Mechanics' Hall at 8 p.m. Capt. R. C. Adams will move, and Mr. N. W. Trenholme will second, a bill for the amendment of the laws relating to official and judicial oaths. Several prominent speakers are expected to take part in the debate, which promises to be of great interest. The public are freely invited. Strangers' and ladies' "galleries" will be provided as usual. The second reading of the Government Franchise Bill has been postponed to the 12th of January.

G. T. R. RECEIPTS.—According to the official report the Grand Trunk Railway traffic receipts for the twenty-five weeks ending December 20th, 1884, amounted to $8,379,289. In the corresponding period of 1883 the receipts were $9,740,812, so that the receipts for this period of 1884 show a falling off from those of last year of $1,061,523. The returns for last week are not to hand, but, allowing a fair average, the six months' receipts will aggregate $9,000,000. For the six months ending June 30th, 1884, the aggregate receipts were $7,968,503 against $9,032,379 for the corresponding period of 1883, or a decrease of $1,063,876. Thus, in round numbers, the total amount of traffic receipts for 1884 was $17,000,000, while last year it was over $19,000,000, showing a decrease this year of over $2,000,000.

MORE ARRESTS.—Last Friday two men named Knox were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the Lefebvre burglary. Following up a clue, the authorities searched a house kept by Lucy Johnston, the result being the finding of a number of dynamite cartridges, some burglars' tools, and other material appertaining to a housebreakers' outfit. About the only article missing being a drill the size of the one left in the safe of Mr. Lefebvre. The inmates of the place were arrested as being occupants of a disorderly house, and appeared in the police court yesterday. Miss Johnston gave bail in the sum of $500 to appear when wanted. Cecelia Egerton, Minnie West, Sara Jane Russell and Berta Munro were each fined $10 or one month, which amount was paid. Cordelia Leclaire, alias Birdie Emmerson, was discharged.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Patrick Faucher, of Murray street, machinist, for disturbing the police on Notre Dame street and resisting the police, $5 or fifteen days; paid. At two o'clock Tuesday morning, Patrick McNally, carter, of Chatham street, drove along St. James street on the sidewalk near the Saratoga House, thereby endangering the windows of several stores. He was promptly captured by Officer Beattie and paid a fine of one dollar as a warning to others. The locality mentioned has of late become quite a resort for hackmen to assemble after midnight, and often they raise considerable disturbance among themselves. Dominick Therien, of Montcalm street, arrested by Detective Gladu for assaulting Rose Ann Boyer, of 41 Montcalm street, paid $14.50 fine and costs. Patrick John Durack had Catherine Kelly up on a charge of calling him names, including such ones as "thief, robber and murderer." The case being proven against her she was fined $4.50. Mr. Gethings appeared for defendant.

THE EMBRACERY CASE.—Before Judge Desnoyers, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday morning, C. A. Cornellier and Mr. Leblanc appeared for trial on the charge of attempting to induce some members of the Grand Jury of the Court of Queen's Bench not to bring in a true bill against Mr. Tasse for libel. Mr. St. Pierre was present on behalf of the accused. Mr. Kerr, Q. C., asked permission to assist the Clerk of the Peace to make the case, saying that the court had no power to try the case. Mr. St Pierre contended that the court was competent to proceed with the trial. However, Messrs. Cornellier and Leblanc would have no objection in going before the Court of Queen's Bench. The case was then postponed to the second day of March, 1885. Mr. Leblanc will probably be attending his sessional duties at Quebec then, but states that he will be ready for the trial. A party color has been introduced into the case through the rumor that the Liberal members of the Provincial Legislature intended to inaugurate a fund to carry the case through on behalf of the prosecution, as well as an intention to strongly press the case against the defendants.

HERE AND THERE.

Judgment was not given in the Almour case yesterday afternoon, as was expected

The principal occupants of the police stations last night were people for protection.

The preliminary hearing of the cases against the keepers of the second-hand stores are proceeding slowly.

The electric light machinery on Inspector street will shortly be moved to larger quarters on Dowd street.

The business meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held this morning at eleven o'clock.

Twenty-eight immigrants from the SS. Polynesian arrived at the Tanneries yesterday morning, and all of them proceeded West.

The toboggan slide at St. Henri was opened the other evening, and although the weather was unfavorable a large number attended.

Leon Hogue, who stabbed Ovila Lepine in the cheek last Thursday, appeared in Court yesterday, pleaded guilty, and had sentence suspended.

Policemen Laplante and William Martin are on the look-out after two more parties implicated in the assault on William Malone on Monday night.

Mrs. Coulson, relict of the late Samuel Coulson, of Toronto, died at her residence, 81 Mansfield street, yesterday, from a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Coulson was 70 years of age.

The return of interments in the Cote des Neiges vaults for the week ending 27th were 110, of which fourteen were from adjoining municipalities, sixteen were males, twenty-one females, and sixty-one were children under four years of age.

Mr. Levi, Mr. Lee's son-in-law, wishes us to state that the servant girl, who was said to be "out" $16 by Mr. Lee, who has absconded, received her wages in full the day before Xmas, and a Xmas present of $4. Both Mr. and Mrs. Levi are still in the city, and the latter is recovering.

ARCHBISHOP BOURGET.

His Grace Reported to be at the Point of Death.

It was rumored in the city yesterday that His Grace Archbishop Bourget was dead, but such, on investigation, proved not to be the case, although his condition was described as critical. The news received from the Sacred Heart Convent yesterday was to the effect that His Grace had passed a very bad night, but that Dr. Chapin, his medical adviser, still had hope of averting a fatal conclusion to the attack. The disorder from which the venerable prelate is suffering is a complication of stomach and kidney complaints. Extreme Unction was administered to His Grace on the previous day by Bishop Fabre, who went out to the convent for that purpose. At twelve o'clock last night all hopes of recovery had been abandoned, although His Grace was expected to live through the night. The venerable Archbishop recently celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday.

TOO MANY DIAMONDS ON THE STAGE.

The London *Graphic* remarks that it was high time that a protest should be made against the absurd extravagance with which actresses dress. A manager has been calling upon other managers to join him in prohibiting these ladies from covering themselves in comedies where such adornments are not needed. Nothing tends so much to the demoralisation of the stage as this practice. Third-rate actresses, who cannot possibly afford to buy jewellery out of their salaries, flaunt diamonds and rubies where actresses of far greater talent, but more decorum, attire themselves in a becoming fashion. Why should an actress be permitted to wear brilliant rings when playing the part of a milkmaid or a servant girl? Managers have an absolute right to forbid these incongruities, which are far too frequent; and those among them who fail to do this cannot have a proper regard for stage proprieties. This question has its importance at a time when we hear so much about raising the status of the dramatic profession. If the prejudices against actresses as a class are to be combated, the stage must cease to be a place where women, who do no honor to the profession by their abilities, may parade themselves as owners of ill-gotten finery.

—Last year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every daly who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that o an honored friend.

THE CARNIVAL.

A New Programme—Effects of the Thaw—Committee Meetings.

The new programme, designed by Mr. Julien, which is being lithographed by the Burland Company, is a remarkably tasty and appropriate design. Mr. J. T. Henderson, of St. Peter street, who has purchased the entire edition of 20,000 copies, showed a HERALD reporter a rough draft of the new programme yesterday. The front page shows the figure of a young girl, clad in blanket coat, tuque, sash and moccasins, standing upon an immense snowball. In one hand she holds a jester's wand, and rests the other upon a pair of snowshoes. Driven into the ball of snow near her is a snowshoer's torch. To the right of the mammoth sphere of snow is portrayed an army of snowshoers in blanket uniform winding down towards the base, while on the left hand side is a spirited representative of a sleighing party, the horses, vehicles and occupants all being drawn in the boldest and most life-like positions. The back of the cover is embellished with fine drawings of the ice palace in the centre, the condora at the top and the ice lion at the base. The cover will be tinted in mauve and gold, and when completed will be an admirable piece of work. It is intended to print the programme in English and French on sheets separte from the cover, and to give all the details omitted in the official programme. For instance, the routes of the different processions will be inserted, the names of the clubs who are to participate in the Carnival, &c, &c. Certain attractions are to be offered by the East End Committee which do not appear in the first programme, such as the Trapper's Cabin on St. Helen's Island, the torchlight procession from the Island, the Carnival sleighs of the French clubs and so forth. The price of the programme will only be 5 cents, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Henderson will reap a substantial reward for his enterprise.

Owing to the heavy thaw work on the Ice Palace has been entirely suspended, and it is feared that unless it turns colder very soon, that the work already done will have been to no purpose. A good many fears have been expressed that the structure will not be finished in time, but Mr. Prowse declares that the castle can be put up in half the time it took last year. The work will be carried on at night by electric light if neccessary, as for he Cridora, the architiect says that it can be built in ten days, if they are pushed.

At a meeting of the boulevard sub-committee of the East End Committee held yesterday it was decided to make the boulevard much more elaborate than was at first intended. It will extend from Jacques Cartier Square to the island ferry landing, and the roads will be each 75 feet broad, having between them a pathway bordered like the sleigh drive with trees, though less in size. In the parterre midway between the shore and the island will be placed a tall staff supporting two powerful reflecting lights, and decorated with evergreens and iciles, and at intervals along the roadways on both sides smaller lights of a similar kind will be placed. The trees fringing the drives will be from ten to fifteen feet in height.

A deputation composed of Messrs. Richard White, C. R. Hosmer and Hugh Graham held a conference with Messrs. H. Montague Allan and Andrew A. Allan, of the Tandem Club, anent the Carnival drive, when it was arranged that the Montreal Tandem Club should take charge of the organizing of the drive for Thursday of Carnival week.

It is understood that the drive will be restricted to fours, sixes or eights in hand, unicorns, tandems and pairs, with the sleighs manned by the snowshoe and toboggan clubs.

Notes.

Mr. George Iles, who has just returned from New York, says that in all probability there will be a large influx of American visitors.

It is reported that the curlers are dissatisfied at not being given an appropriation, and are doubtful whether to provide a curling competition during Carnival week or not.

The New York papers are devoting considerable space to the Carnival.

RECEPTION TO SIR JOHN.

The following programme of events has been arranged for the demonstration, in commemoration of the fortieth political birthday of Sir John Macdonald, to take place on the 12th and 13th January next:—

Sir John A. Macdonald will be met at the Bonaventure station on the evening of Monday, the 12th January, at half past seven o'clock, by the reception committee and others who are anxious to join in the demonstration.

A torchlight procession, with music, will then be formed, and will escort Sir John, via Bonaventure, St. James to Place d'Armes, Notre Dame, St. Lambert and Craig streets, to the new Drill Hall. Along the route of the procession there will be effective displays of fireworks, bombs, etc.

In the Drill Hall, which is being handsomely decorated, and will be illuminated by electric light for the occasion, an address of congratulation will be presented to Sir John A. Macdonald by His Worship the Mayor of Montreal.

On leaving the Drill Hall, there will be a grand pyrotechnic display on the Champ de Mars, and the procession will re-form and escort Sir John, via Craig, St. Lawrence and St. Catherine streets, to the Windsor Hotel.

On Tuesday, the 13th January, between the hours of three and five o'clock in the afternoon, Sir John and Lady Macdonald will hold a reception at the Windsor Hotel for ladies and gentlemen desirous of calling upon them.

In the evening of Tuesday, the 13th January, the banquet tendered by the Junior Conservative Club will take place at the Windsor Hotel, at half-past seven o'clock. The price of the tickets for the banquet have been fixed at $4.00.

Over three hundred tickets have already been sold for the banquet.

The Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, North Shore, Central Vermont and South Eastern Railways will issue tickets at reduced rates.

A RUSSIAN POLYGAMIST.—"A few days ago," writes a correspondent, "an officer of the Russian army *en retraite* named Stchebrovsky was tried at Odessa on a charge of polygamy. He had married three women in less than three years. The second wife was called as a witness, but refused to testify against him, said there wasn ot such another scuh man in the world, and declared that she loved him still. The prisoner found an eloquent defender in Prince Mestchersky, who in a brillant speech invoked the example of Ivan the Terrible and other distinguished historic characters to prove that a man may rightly have several wives at the same time. But his master stroke was an appeal to the letter of the Russian law, which, though it declares bigamy to be a penal offence, is silent as to polygamy; and the jury, taking the same view of the question, returned a verdict of not guilty. Stchebrovsky thereupon quitted the Court amid the applause of the audience, with the second Madame Stchebrovsky hanging on his arm."

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Addresses by the Rev. D. V. Lucas and Dr. Robins.

A largely attended temperance meeting was held last evening in the lecture room of the East End Methodist Church. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Hagar in the chair. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. D. V. Lucas and Dr. Robins.

The Rev. Mr. Lucas in opening his remarks said that there were over 50,000 drunkards in the country. That meant almost as many families suffering from a heartless and drunken father, for drink made all men heartless. They should consider these facts if they had a chance of voting for prohibition and remember the children of drunkards of whom there were thousands in this country who went to bed at least three out of five nights supperless. Thus knowing the circumstances that surrounded the drunkard's child they should vote and stop this red-handed fiend which stalked through the country spoiling the lives of thousands of their best men. He was glad to say, however, that the people were beginning to feel alive to the great danger which they were facing, and were moving in all directions against this insidious enemy, strong drink, and in some places had already struck it a death blow. Their opponents advanced the argument that they were gagging the people by means of a prohibitory law, but he could say that it was better to gag them that way than by means of bad whiskey. Another class of persons brought forward the argument of high license, but this was not the way to stop the retail liquor traffic, for unless the people rose up in their might it would never be stopped. This plan of high license had been tried before and proved a failure. Their opponents also held up the license system of Ontario as an argument, saying that it was the best in the world. Now, what did this system do? Let them look at the police records of any of the larger towns and they would find that there had been a larger increase of drunkenness with its attendance of crime, than there had been of population. They could not say after this that the license system was a success. No; it was, in fact, a lamentable failure. The only way to deal with the enemy was to blot it out altogether. The speaker then went on to describe the Scott Act and its workings, and said that it was the most efficient law ever passed by the Canadian Government, for it stopped the retailing of spirituous liquors, thus putting a stopper on the treating system, which was the principal cause of drunkenness. For men did not drink out of pure taste for the liquor, but from the example of their companions. Thus liquor perverted the social nature of man, for as soon as a few young fellows get together the first words uttered were, "let us go and have a drink." Thus the Scott Act, by stopping the retailing of spirituous liquors and the treating system, is a step in the right direction, and he had no doubt a total prohibition bill would soon follow. In conclusion the speaker said that he hoped to see the Scott Act carried in every county in the Dominion, and hoped that all would vote for it if they ever had the chance.

Dr. Robins followed in a very interesting address, in which he pointed out the evils of moderate drinking. He said that there were three stages of drunkenness, viz.: exhiliration, intoxication and insensibility. In the first stage a man felt exhilarated and the blood rushed to the surface of the body causing the brain to work in a more active and unsteady manner and loosened the tongue. In this stage a man felt funny, as it were, and could sing a good song and make an eloquent speech, but was unable to give a sound, logical opinion on a matter, for the brain was unsteady from the effects of the liquor. This stage was followed by the secondary one of intoxication, when the nerve centres became loosened, which caused the stagger in a drunken man. The third and last stage was that of insensibility when a man became perfectly unconscious of all around him, and was in fact dead drunk. The speaker went on to describe the evils of moderate drinking, and how that habit was worse than taking an occasional good spree, and then leaving it alone for some time. For the moderate drinker was always in liquor which of course had a corresponding effect on his nerves, and at last resulted in his becoming an utter wreck, constitutionally and otherwise.

The Rev. James McCaul was to have addressed the meeting but did not put in an appearance. During the evening the choir of the church rendered several hymns in excellent style. The pronouncing of the benediction by the chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

AMUSEMENTS.

Montreal Theatre Museum.

The play of Detected, with Ed. Chrissie and Miss Lillie Alberta Pease in the leading roles, drew large audiences yesterday afternoon and evening. The rendition of the character song "Billie Barlow," in the course of the second act, was well received and encored. Messrs. Mooney and Armstrong are to be congratulated upon their choice of this week's selection. Detected will be presented every afternoon and evening during the week. Admission Ten and Twenty Cents.

Children's At Home.

The children's class of Mr. Macdonald's dancing academy were entertained at an "At Home" in the Queen's Hall last evening. A large number of relatives and friends were also present. About seventy-five couples were on the floor at a time, presenting a remarkably interesting spectacle. All of the children present danced most gracefully, one little couple, whose united ages figured up to about nine years, specially distinguished themselves. Some Highland dances were given during the evening in a style that reflected the greatest credit both on the pupils and teacher.

St. Matthias' Church Choir Concert.

A somewhat novel entertainment was given by the members of St. Matthias' Church choir in the Synod Hall last evening, consisting of the rendering of a number of ancient and modern Christmas caroles. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. Rev. Canon Norman conducted the choir, and gave a short explanatory description of each coral as it was sung. The programme contained such old time corals as "The First Nowell," "A Virgin Unspotted," "Good Christian Men," etc. All the corals were rendered in magnificent style by the choir. During the evening the Canon read three selections from Dicken's Christmas coral.

Dramatic Entertainment.

A dramatic entertainment was given last evening at Nordheimer's Hall, by certain local amateurs, styling themselves the "Irrationals," in aid of the children's ward of the General Hospital. The attendance was very satisfactory. The pieces produced were Childhood's Dreams, by Sir Charles Young, and Women's Wiles, from the French.

—Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne dined with Earl and Countess Granville on Thursday evening at the family residence on Carlton House-terrace, when among the guests who met them were the Italian Ambassador, the Russian Ambassador and Madame de Staal, the Spanish Minister, the Duchess de Gallica, the Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne and Lady Emily Fitzmaurice, and Viscount and Viscountess Enfield.

THE THAW.

Floods in Griffintown—Rain and Slush.

The unusual and remarkable state of the weather during the past few days has been a brimful topic of conversation for those whose abilities as talkers never soar higher than hazardous conjectures as to the past, present and prospective state of the sky and atmosphere, while the "oldest inhabitant" has to scratch his head reflectively and rake over his stock of reminiscences to find a parallel case for such an extraordinary state of things as now exists in connection with the elements. Winter has scarcely set in before a thaw of unusual magnitude sets in, prostrating all winter sports, and upsetting all the schemes of skaters, tobogganers and snowshowers. The streets of Montreal yesterday were a mass of liquid slush, and during the evening, when rain fell quite heavily, the thoroughfares were turned into miniature ponds. Where travel was heavy, both walking and driving assumed the nature of navigation rather than any other mode of progress. The 'busses of the City Passenger Railway resembled huge gondolas as they ploughed along the streets, drawn by four horses, rocking from side to side as they encountered the ruts and holes in the road, and making anything but rapid progress. With so much soft weather, there came a rise in the river, and although it was by no means an extensive one it brought consternation to many, especially those whose lot it was to pass through the discomforts of the floods of last spring. Along Commissioners and Common streets there was much activity among those who had goods in danger of being damaged by the rising of the waters. In the Young street police station, at 8 a.m, there was 14 inches of water in the basement, and still rising. In the spring, the stock of wood and coal in this place was submerged to a depth of five feet. Before the water subsided the corporation had to purchase extra fuel to burn, and in spite of such a warning no provision has been made against a recurrence of such a state of affairs. Several private houses on Ottawa street have three inches of aqua pura could be seen. Murray street residents have so far escaped with comparatively little damage. This thoroughfare has been raised nearly three feet during the past twenty-five years. The bottling cellar of Thomas Kinsella, corner of Ottawa and Shannon streets, was flooded to a depth of nine inches, which disaster has caused five men to quit work. Mr. Kinsella suffered heavily last spring by water damaging bottles and other goods in his cellar. P. Harrigan, grocer, corner Ottawa and Nazareth streets, was visited by a small amount of the invading liquid, but had his goods in a safe place. Profiting from former experience many people in the last named locality have made preparations for he water this fall, and have not been taken by surprise, as was the case in past events of a similar character. St Mark's Church, opposite the Hay Market, is flooded in the basement. At Ramsay's paint and oil works, the cellars were so full that a large number of barrels of goods had to be removed another portion of the premises. The St. James and Grand Central Hotels had water in their cellars during the day.

OUR CHARITIES.

Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

Statement of out-door relief given at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for week ending 27th December, 1884: The number of families relieved were 120, of which 67 were English, 24 French and French-Canadians, 4 Canadians, 6 Germans, 5 Irish, 2 Norwegians, 2 Italians, 1 Dane, 1 American, 8 nationality not ascertained. Eighty-five quarter-cords of wood were also given away.

Notre Dame Hospital.

The Treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following donations: L. R. Baridow $25; A. Keroack, $10; W. Darling, $5; McDougall, Haswell & Co., $5; R Bellemare, $5; Rendell & Browning, $3; J. L. Vincent, $2; D. Macdonald, $2; John Dodd, $1; H. Lawlor, $1, R. Richard, $1; A. St. Louis, $1; J. C. Baby, $1; P. Cullen, $1; N. Caven, $1; Thomas Fox, $1; D. Cameron, $1; W. Thompson, $1; from different parties, $6.50.

The American Palace Car.

When you sleep in a palace car you are liable to be jerked up on end by the sudden slowing up of the train, the vacuum brake being constantly in use, and the cars are frequently brought up almost as rapidly as if there had been a collision. After a sleepless night, in which you have been alternately bumped and jerked on both ends and both sides, you get up in the morning to discover that you have afforded pasturage ground for a variety of insects which are often not mosquitoes. If you complain to the conductor you are informed that your grievance, whatever it may be, is none of his business, and if you persist in your representations you are warned that if you do not mind what you are about your traps will be deposited at the next station and you can wait until the next train. It is a land of liberty, they say, but the boss, whether in the cars or elsewhere, has a great deal tighter hand than anything we know of here. At the railway stations, too, they have adopted the abominable continental habit of penning travellers up in waiting rooms until the train is almost ready to start, when the doors are thrown open and a general stampede takes place for the cars.—Engineer Capper in Pall Mall Budget.

HOW IS IT?—The *Witness* seems to agree with Dr. Henry Howard in regard to the sanity of the rest of the race. It says: "If then insanity consists in a deficiency of reason, very few are not insane;" and it asks: "If insanity be a partial or total absence of reason, do we not all of us, on occasions, act without reason?" To which we reply, "Speak for yourself, good *Witness*." We have thought at times that the *Witness* certainly showed a partial or total absence of reason, but we never felt like suggesting that it was insane. If it has doubts on the subject, why not consult Dr. Howard with whose opinions it seems to agree? We notice that the *Witness* has recently made an addition to its staff, to whom, however, it has only given "a pair of editorial scissors and some old newspaper clippings," so that its insanity articles can scarcely be put off on the new comer.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Ever Useful. The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are *the* remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

CONSTIPATION is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills Price 25 cents.

LIFE AT SUAKIM.

Letter From a Former Canadian.

The following letter has been quite lately received by a gentleman in the city from a friend quartered at Suakim The writer of the letter formerly lived in Montreal. The description of life at Suakim is graphic, and derives additional interest from the fact that it is from that place that the land force of the expedition will set out to join Lord Wolseley:—

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
Suakim, 28 Nov., 1884.

No doubt you will be greatly surprised to get a letter from me, and from such a place, so I had better tell you how I came here. In the first place, on 15th September last I was appointed Acting Conductor of Stores, and was held in readiness to proceed to Egypt. Mind you I did not know of my appointment till the 18th of September, but I had to embark on the 26th with the Light Division of the Camel Corps, so that what with giving over the Company and seeing the wife off and and packing and sending off our furniture, I had a lively time of it. Upon my arrival I was posted for duty at Cairo. After a stay of about a month, I was ordered for duty up the Nile, at a place called Assouan, with the expedition. When I was all ready to start, my orders were cancelled, and I was sent here to relieve Asst. C. Genl. Houghton, who ranks as Major. So here I am located with the local rank of Senior Ordnance Store Officer. There are two of the Corps here, Corpl. Gane, who used to be Staff-Sergt. in South Africa, and Private Connors, who used to be boy and bugler in Frank Holly's room, he is now a tall fellow. It's a most horrible place this; it's only a native town; no amusement of any kind whatever. This place is closely invested by the rebels, under Osman Digna. The information brought in by spies is that there are about 5,000 a few miles off, but whether they intend to attack this place or join with the Mahdi is not known.

Berber is only 241 miles from here by caravan route, so that we are far nearer to Khartoum now than Wolseley is. The engineers here are building a railway—the proposed original railway to Berber. They have taken it out about four miles to a place called Handonk, from which place Osman at present obtains all his water. As they advance they build sand-bag batteries to protect themselves and the railway. When they have laid the rails as far as this battery, they then turn it into a regular fort, or redoubt, and garrison it with about 100 men, marines principally. Then they make another sand-bag battery, a quarter of a mile further on, and then commence the rails again. Of course, this is a long job, because they have but a few troops, only about 120 engineers, about 600 marines, and about 1,000 Egyptian soldiers, who cannot be depended upon, so that unless more troops come the railway must be stopped, as there would be no troops to protect it. And I must tell you that this place is surrounded with earthworks, which have to be protected, and at certain points there are forts, fully manned with guns, and every one has a machine gun, either a Gardner or a Gatling. This railway is a great eyesore to Osman, and nearly every night he has a go at the forts.

The outermost fort is only about two miles from the ordinance store, and the town is separated from us by water, the town is an island of cora, connected with the mainland by a causeway which is protected by a gate, through a hole in which peeps a Gatling, and a small fort is inside the gate, manned by a guard of the Royal Marine Artillery, called Fort Briton.

Now, these constant attacks, though slight in themselves, harass and worry every one, just get into a sound sleep when firing commences, every one has to be on the move because one does not know whether its feigned or real, or from which side its coming, then you cannot trust the natives inside, they would rise in a moment. On the seaboard side of the town there are four men-of-war stationed, so when firing commences, the one on duty shews up her electric light and flashes it over the country, and if they can get a sight of the enemy, gives them a few shells, but these fellows do not like the electric light, they cannot make it out. And as soon as firing commences, the donkeys and doge, of which there are thousands, commence making a noise for an hour or two so that your night's sleep is completely spoiled.

The marines suffer dreadfully from sickness, every week there is about forty or fifty go away invalided. Its enough to knock anyone up, they do every kind of duty, and no rest whatever. The weather here now is as warm as it is in July and August at home, they say its dreadful here in July.

I must make my excuses, old fellow, for not writing to you from Woolwich, but I done it on purpose. I saw you were inclined to re-enlist and you said your father did not want you to, so I thought that, perhaps, if I did not write to you that you might drop the idea, because if you did not really mean to take to it as a profession as I have done it would be of no use wasting your time and money in the service, so that I hope you will forgive my tardiness. My writing from this place will tell you that I have not forgotten you.

With kind regards believe me to remain,
YOUR OLD CHUM.

—Rosewood trees are found in South America, in the East Indies and neighboring islands. There are half a dozen kinds. The name is not taken from the color of the wood, as is generally supposed, but by reason of a rose-like fragrance which it possesses when first cut. Some of the trees grow so large that planks four feet broad and ten feet in length can be cut from them. The broad planks are principally used to make tops for piano-fortes. The rosewood tree is remarkable for its beauty. Such is its value in manufactures as an ornamental wood that some of the forests where it once grew abundantly have now scarcely a single specimen. New plantations have been set out, so that the supply will not become exhausted.

—Traveling third-class on the British railways has become so popular in recent times, as a result of improvement in the accommodations, that the various companies are now largely indebted to this class of passengers for their revenue and dividends. The returns for the six months ended June 30th show that during that period there were 15,234,187 first-class passengers, 24,017,040 second-class, 285,934,525 third-class, or more than 600 per cent. in excess of first and second-class passengers combined. The receipts during the same period were: For first-class passengers, £1,609,666; second-class, £1,337,035, and for third-class £7,129;497, the latter thus producing upward of 140 per cent. more than the aggregate receipts from first and second-class passengers. These results apply in more or less proportion to the whole of the lines at present open for traffic.

THE GENEROUS DONOR who anonymously forwarded last year 5,000 new sixpences to to the editor of *Truth*, for distribution amongst the children in the London hospitals and workhouses, has this year sent 700 similar coins, with a request that the editor of *Truth* will distribute them at Christmas among the children in the London Workhouse, Workhouse Infirmary, and Workhouse schools.

A SKILFUL SURGICAL OPE
The American Ambassad
Mr. Hasson, has lately forw
Government an interesting
remarkable surgical operatio
formed by Professor Billroth
which, wonderful to tell, co
removal of a portion of
stomach, involving nearly on
organ—and, strange to say, th
covered—the only successful
the kind ever performed. Th
when this operation was pe
cancer of the stomach, atten
following symptoms:—The
quite poor. There is a peculi
able distress in the stomach,
has been described as a faint
sensation; a sticky slime c
the teeth, especially in the
companied by an unpleasant
fails to satisfy this peculiar fai
but, on the contrary, it app
vate the feeling. The eyes
tinged with yellow; the ha
become cold and sticky—a c
tion. The sufferers feel tired
and sleep does not seem to giv
a time the patient becomes ne
ritable, gloomy, his mind fil
forebodings. When rising s
a recumbent position there is
a whistling sensation, and he
grasp something firm to
failing. The bowels are costi
dry and hot at times; the blo
thick and stagnant, and does
properly. After a time the pat
food soon after eating, someti
and fermented condition,
sweetish to the taste. Ofteni
a palpitation of the heart, an
fears he may have heart disea
the last the patient is unable
food whatever, as the openin
testines becomes close, or ne
though this disease is inde
sufferers with the above-nam
should not feel nervous, for
and ninety-nine cases out of
have no cancer, but simply
disease easily removed if trea
per manner. The safest and
for the disease is Seigel's Cu
a vegetable preparation sold
ists and medicine vendors th
world, and by the proprietors,
[Limited], 17 Farringdon r
E.C. The Syrup strikes
foundation of the disease, a
root and branch, out of the s
St. Mary-street, Pe
November 2
Sir,—It gives me great p
form you of the benefit I
from Seigel's Syrup. I have
for years with dyspepsia; bu
doses of the syrup I found
after taking two bottles of it
cured.
I am, Sir, yo
Mr. A. J. White. Wil
Septem
Dear Sir,—I find the sal
Syrup steadily increasing.
tried it speak very highly of
virtues; one customer desc
"Godsend to dyspeptic peopl
recommend it with confidenc
Faithfully you
(Signed) Vincent
Chemist-Dentist, Me
To Mr. A. J. White.
Seigel's Operating Pills
family physic that has ever
ered. They cleanse the bow
irritating substances, and lea
healthy condition. They
ness.
Preston, Sept.
My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup
still very popular with m
many saying they are the
medicines possible.
The other day a customer
bottles of Syrup and said "M
had saved the life of his wife,
"one of these bottles I am
miles away to a friend who
have much faith in it."
The sale keeps up wonderf
one would fancy almost th
were beginning to breakfa
sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup
is so constant and the satisfac
I am, dear Sir, yours fai
(Singed),
To A. J. White, Esq.,
Spanish Town, Jamaica, W
Oct
Dear Sir,—I write to info
have derived great benefit f
Syrup." For some years I
from liver complaint, with
varied concomitant evils, s
was a perpetual misery. Tw
ago I was induced to try S
and although rather scept
tried so many reputed in
dies, I determined to give it a
trial. In two or three days I
ably better, and now at the e
months (having continued t
glad to say that I am a di
altogether. It is said of cert
they "come as a boon and
men" and I have no reason
truthfulness of the staten
truly say, however, that S
has come as a "boon a
ing" to me. I have rec
to several fellow-sufferers
distressing complaint, and th
is quite in accordance with
titude for the benefit I have
the excellent preparation, pr
furnish you with this uns
monial.
I am, dear Sir,
Yours ever gra
[Signed[Carey
Baptist
A. J. White, Es