

The Montreal Daily Gazette

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

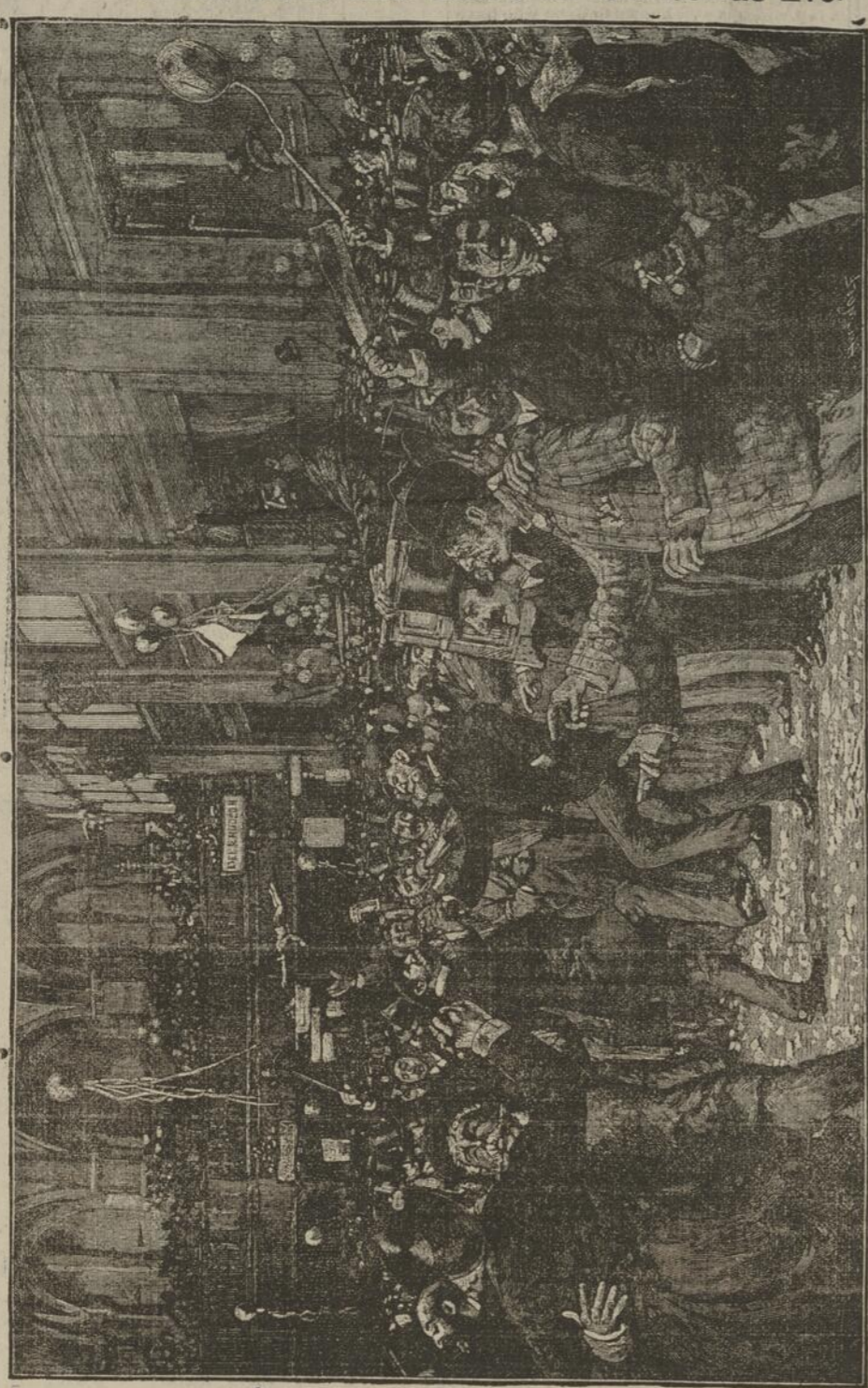
VOL. LXXVII.—810

MONTREAL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1885

Single Copies Three Cents
Subscription \$6.00 a Year

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

Wall Street Bulls and Bears on Christmas Eve.



Christmas Eve Carnival on New York Stock Exchange.

T. E. HANRAHAN & CO.
OFFICES AND BRANCHES:
ST. JOHN, N.B. — 92 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
ALBANY, N.Y. — 51 NEW STREET.
NEW YORK — 51 NEW STREET.
MONTREAL — 36 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET.
OTTAWA — 80 and 88 ST. PETER STREET.
QUEBEC — 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Queen Christina Publicly Received by the Spanish People.

M. Brisson Declines the Contest for the French Presidency.

Continued War Between the Cork Cattle Owners and Shippers.

Servian Troops Guilty of Violating the Armistice.

The European Money Market.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Money is quiet and easier and there is a prospect that it will be cheaper after the beginning of the New Year. The Economist does not believe that much gold will be shipped from America until the silver question has been settled. It says that America will not suffer gold to leak away. The German demand for gold is not yet satisfied and absorbs outside supplies. Discount is quoted at 3 1/2 for long sight and 2 1/2 for short sight. The Economist referring to the political situation says:—“The Tories and Liberals have drawn nearer together, and have resolved to reject the crude proposal for an independent Irish Parliament. The British Parliament is still master of itself. Mr. Parnell has undertaken a hopeless and impossible task in attempting to make 85 members dictate to 554 members. Business on the Stock Exchange during the week was restricted. Stocks were firmly held under the impression that the new year would open more favorably, and that the general position of the market would improve.”

The Turkish Commissioners.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Moukatar Pasha, the Turkish Commissioner to Egypt, and his staff have arrived at Alexandria, April 25.

An Irreparable Breach.

CORK, Dec. 27.—All efforts to harmonize the differences between the Cork Steam Packet Company and the Cattle Dealers' Association have failed. At a meeting of the cattle dealers to-day a strong protest was made against the action of the steamboat company, and resolutions of an opposition steam packet company and a prospectus with that object in view will shortly be issued.

A Bit of a Strife.

DUBLIN, Dec. 27.—Yesterday a house in O'Connell lane, Limerick, occupied by a man named Blake was besieged by opponents. The friends of Blake rallied to his defence and a desperate conflict ensued. Women as well as men took sides in the battle, and sticks, stones, guns and pistols were freely handled. It was fully two hours before the police succeeded in restoring order. At least 20 persons including several women were dangerously wounded. A large number of arrests were made.

A Dramatic Coincidence.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Sarah Bernhardt's illness occurred on the same day on which M. Trouchet, a fencing master, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for 1,000 francs damages for an assault on M. Chambery, the actor, at the Varieties, who made a hit by burlesquing Bernhardt. It is supposed Trouchet was paid to commit the assault.

The Pope Indisposed.

ROME, Dec. 26.—The Pope is suffering from a kidney complaint, and has been ordered to take a complete rest.

The Spanish Cortes Opened.

MADRID, Dec. 26.—Prime Minister Sagasta opened the Cortes to-day. The Cortes met to-day for the first time since the death of the King. Senor Canovas de Castillo was elected President of the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 110 over Senor Romero de Robledo, ex-Minister of the Interior. The voting showed a serious split in the Royalist party. Senor Canovas de Castillo made a patriotic speech, in the course of which he took occasion to eulogize the late King. His tribute to the memory of the dead King was received with cheers, and shouts of “Live the Queen Regent.” The Cortes unanimously resolved to send a telegram to the Queen Christina with an address of condolence on the death of her husband. The Senate, by a unanimous vote, adopted a similar resolution.

Queen Christina in Public.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—Queen Christina and her daughter Mercedes this morning attended military mass, at which 10,000 soldiers, comprising the garrison of Madrid, were present. The Queen afterwards reviewed the troops. She was treated respectfully by the populace.

The Balkan Contest.

SOFIA, Dec. 26.—Prince Alexander entered Sofia to-day at the head of six regiments and three batteries of artillery. He was received with great enthusiasm by the inhabitants. The city was brilliantly illuminated. Many banners, bearing patriotic inscriptions, are displayed at various points along the line of march. One of these reads “Honor and glory to the victors of Silivritza, Dragoman Pass, Tzaribrod and Pirot.”

Arrived Servia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Arrived Servia, from Liverpool.

Arrived Germany.

UNITED STATES TELEGRAMS.

Attempt to Blow Up a Judge's Residence in Chicago.

Two Hundred and Fifty Injured at the Christmas Tree Blaze.

A Belief that the Nanticoke Miners Can Never be Found.

Express Train on the N.Y. & N.H.R.R. Thrown from the Track.

An Accomplished Thief.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Adolph R. Plon or Player, who was arrested in St. Louis five days ago on a charge of stealing a large quantity of clothing from A. L. Singer & Co., of this city, proves to be an accomplished and versatile scoundrel. He was educated in Germany and had travelled over most of the world; he was familiar with all modern languages. He pretended to be a deaf mute and was taken in the firm of Singer & Co., out of charge by his employer and began to remove goods in a manner so mysterious that the methods by which he carried on his operations are still unknown. Plon appeared to be a thorough gentleman and never betrayed himself. He is said to have been known in England as one of the most accomplished thieves in the country. It is suspected that he had accomplices who travelled with him.

A Chicago Dynamite Scare.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A little after nine o'clock, this morning, a can of peculiar construction was found in front of the porch of Judge Lambert Treese's residence, Cass street, by the coachman, who carried it into a vacant lot and notified the police. Officer Gallagher was sent to the spot and took the thing to the police station. His appearance created the wildest excitement, and the officers lost no time in getting to the outside. Gallagher was forced to dispose of the machine himself. He carried it to a powder dealer on Lake street, but the dealer refused to touch it. A clerk in the store, however, examined it, a finely made dynamite bomb, “Take it out of here,” shouted the clerk, “or it will blow up the whole machine.” Gallagher and the clerk hastened to the lake bank where preparations were made to explode the bomb and a fuse five feet long was attached to machine and fired. Both men ran with all speed, but they had not gone 300 yards when the machine exploded with a tremendous force. The report was heard as far west as Fifth Avenue and for a depth of six feet the frozen ground was scooped as if it were so much water. Officer Gallagher's companion was of opinion that the explosive was nitro glycerine and declared that enough of it was in the machine to blow up the City Hall. Thus far the police have no idea of the parties who are responsible for the outrage. It is not known that any motive existed for the commission of the act. The fuse had been lighted, but had gone out. The Treese residence is one of the most elegant in the city, and is occupying a quarter of an entire block in a fashionable residence street, and costing about \$300,000 with contents.

The Christmas Tree Blaze.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—It is stated at the County Hospital to-day that at least 250 persons received injuries at the burning of the Christmas tree at the festivities yesterday, but that most of the burns and bruises are of a trivial nature.

Help for the Red Cross Society.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The National Association of the American Red Cross is in receipt of two circulars from the International Committee of Geneva, the first of which solicits the assistance of the other national societies in the favor of the Bulgarian Society of the Red Cross, which has been compelled to care for the wounded of its army before it had time to sufficiently prepare itself. The second circular solicits aid for the Serbian Society of the Red Cross which finds itself in the short space of nine years in the midst of a third war and under the necessity of helping its unhappily victims. These appeals are placed before the Red Cross societies and the people in general with the recommendation that such action be taken by each and all as the heart and conscience may dictate. Communications may be addressed to the President of the American Red Cross, Washington, D.C.

Ravages of the Storm.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Much damage was done along the south shore last night and this morning by the high tide. At Cohasset a number of small boats were dashed upon the beach and destroyed, and bath houses demolished, while the high water flooded the streets and grounds in the vicinity of the beach to the depth of two and three feet. Along Jerusalem road the beach is strewn with immense quantities of ice and rubbish making travel extremely dangerous. The sea washed over the entire length of Sandy Beach, between Green Hill and Grin Beach, which guards the beach front, washing the timber and debris across the crest of the beach and into the street. At Nantasket Beach the damage is extensive. The support of the Hotel Nantasket piazas was washed out and the piazas were badly wrecked. The buildings connected with the rock and cafe were crushed. The Crockett House suffered considerably. The Piazza or water side was swept away and the basement used as a barroom was submerged and the furniture floated about and smashed. The foundations of the building are partially started and the house has settled several inches. The carriage house adjoining is entirely destroyed. The Nantasket Railroad track was washed away in several places and no trains can run for several days.

A Fatal Railway Mishap.

MOUNT VERNON, N.Y., Dec. 26.—The Springfield Owl, from Boston, on the N.Y. & N.H. R.R., was thrown from the track, about six o'clock this morning, by an obstruction. The engine and mail car rolled down the bank. The fireman was killed and the engineer slightly injured. The passengers were badly frightened.

A Wholesale Poisoning Case.

SAN AUGUSTINE, Dec. 28.—A wholesale poisoning on Friday resulted in four deaths. Nine persons are suffering from convulsions and are not expected to live. Samuel Tanner, colored, and his family of eight children, were the first stricken. The father and two children are dead, and the rest are not expected to live. The mother was the only one who escaped. The family of Fletcher Taylor, consisting of five persons, near Tanner's, was attacked at the same time with the same symptoms. A child has died and the rest are in a bad way. The death was caused by arsenic, and the poison was traced to a well used by two families. All the animals that have drunk the water have died within the last few days. Suspicion fell upon a negro, James Wiley, who had threatened to kill Tanner because he had “rouged” him, and, as he claimed, exercised an evil influence over the community. Wiley was a chief mourner at the funeral and was assisting in the obsequies at the grave when arrested. A number of other negroes are suspected.

A Wisconsin Tragedy.

LITTLE BLUE, Mo., Dec. 27.—On Christmas night Frank Vaughn was married to Eliza Swope. Immediately after the ceremony, while Vaughn and his wife were standing at a window, the ball grazing Vaughn's head. It is thought the shot was fired by Abraham Nave, cousin of the bride, who had threatened that if she did not marry him he would shoot the man she did marry. Last night Nave visited the Vaughns at Argentine, Kansas, and said the reports of the Christmas affair worried his mother and asked that Vaughn and wife accompany him to his home and deny they suspected him. This morning they started on horseback, but the journey was incomplete, Nave shot Vaughn dead. He then rode home and upon the approach of the officers shot and killed himself.

Can Never Be Found.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 26.—The work at No. 1 slope, where the accident occurred at Nanticoke, will be abandoned. The company will recompense the relatives of the dead miners liberally. The victims are undoubtedly buried beneath the land culm and rock and can never be found.

A New Comet.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 27.—Dr. Sinfitt, director of the Warner Observatory, has received a telegram from Prof. W. R. Brooks, of Phelps, N.Y., announcing the discovery of a comet last evening in right ascension nineteen hours forty-five minutes, declination north two degrees; slow motion in an easterly direction, was suspected.

Cremation in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 27.—The first case of cremation in Buffalo was performed this morning at the new crematory in the presence of the directors of the Crematory Society, friends of the deceased and a few physicians. The test was pronounced a complete success.

Caring for Mrs. Grant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The President has approved the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Grant and for the removal of the political disabilities of Gen. Lawton, of Georgia.

THE POLITICAL SKY.

The Queen Renounces Her Intention of Opening Parliament in Person.

Liberal Organs on the Benefit of Home Rule in Ireland.

Charges of Corrupt Practices at the Recent Irish Elections.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Queen has renounced her intention to open Parliament in person and will remain in Osborne unless a Cabinet crisis should occur, in which case she will come to London. She evinces a greater dislike than ever to a residence in London, although there is a rumor that she has been much impressed by the comments of the press on Mr. Irving's production of “Faust,” and intends to visit the Theatre for the first time since the death of the Prince Consort.

A Liberal Organ on Home Rule.

The Daily News in an editorial says, “an Irish Parliament strictly limited to legislation on purely Irish questions in conformity with the fundamental principle on which the policy of the U. K. is based would in our belief be the beginning of pacification and is an essential condition of it.” This sentence in the organ of the Liberal party shows how completely Mr. Gladstone's action has changed the aspect of the Irish question. The Standard says Mr. Gladstone has done more for home rule in a week than Parnell and his agents have done through years of toil.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PROBABLE COURSE.

A leading supporter of Mr. Gladstone said to-day that the support pledged to a moderate home rule measure gives Gladstone a sufficient working majority to justify his looking forward to the opening of Parliament on the utmost confidence. He can bring on a division and turn out the Government whenever he may consider the time ripe for doing so. The result of recent information concerning a conference among leading peers is that the majority of the lords have decided to throw out any bill Mr. Gladstone may pass through the House of Commons over the heads of the Conservatives. The peers are resolved to make a firm stand and face the consequences. Mr. Gladstone will be invited, before the bill is thrown out by the peers, to sink party and unite with the Salisbury's followers to pass a measure acceptable to the country at large. The landed interests admit Mr. Gladstone's majority in the Commons. They rely on

Serious allegations are made in official circles as to irregularities committed at the parliamentary election in Ireland. Evidence is being procured to sustain charges of corrupt practice and intimidation made during the election. It is asserted that an impartial inquiry would not fail to reduce the number of Parnell's supporters materially. The Nationalists maintain that no irregularities were committed. Whether there have been or not a good case has been made out for an inquiry as to the working of the election law.

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Canada was this year, as last, represented by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at the two great agricultural events of the English winter season. Just prior to the Birmingham cattle show, the general meeting place of Midland County agriculturalists, Mr. Alexander Begg, the Company's European representative, received from the North-West a fine collection of roots, vegetables and fruits. These comprised some remarkably large samples of mangolds, turnips, beets, pumpkins, squashes, white and red carrots, radishes and parsnips as well as about 40 varieties of potatoes from the one farm of Mr. Jackson, of Stonewall, Man., many of which are exceedingly well developed tubers turning the scale at 2 1/2 lbs. Of fruit, there were shown apples, cranberries, peaches, plums and tomatoes, ripened entirely in the open air, as well as a back ground of the grain in the straw and threshed, and prairie grasses of great height and variety. At Smithfield show the interest of the collection was enhanced by the addition of some excellent roots grown by Mr. Wm. Rennie, of Toronto, as well as a few samples of rich silver bearing lead ore from the Kootenay district of British Columbia. The stand excited widespread remark among the agriculturalists visiting the shows and so practical a demonstration of the capabilities of the North-Western portions of the Dominion cannot but have a most beneficial effect.

FOR THE SICK.

The Annual Dinner at Notre Dame Hospital a Great Success.

The annual dinner to the patients and inmates of Notre Dame Hospital came off on Saturday afternoon and was in every respect a pleasing success. The tables had been laid in the St. Joseph Hall, and were heavily laden with delicacies of all kinds, the gift of charitable and generous citizens. The Hall itself was prettily decorated with evergreens and appropriate mottoes and presented an inviting aspect. About fifty persons sat down to dinner. His Lordship Mgr. Fabre presided, having on his right His Lordship Mgr. Grandis. Among other guests present were Rev. Messrs. Senechal, Marcou, Bousset, Vallant, Father Antoine, Donnelly, Bruchesi, Charpentier, Dubois, Giguere, and Drs. Laramee, Broseau, Kottot, Foucher, Brennan, Alderman Genereux, Mr. Charles Hebert and others. The lady patronesses who had organized the fête waited on the table with much grace and elegance. All wore the pretty costume of the ambulancieres so much admired at the Kermis. Among those noticed were Mesdemoiselles Murphy, Baby, Leveque, Mathieu, Tascherand, Beique, Parent, Raymond, Forget, de Chabais, Gosselin, Hebert, Snowdon, Foucher, Laramee, D. Macdonald, Tabb, Dillon, Gny, Olivier, Gayley, Gaucher, Lareau, Brassard, and Madles, McGarvey, Murphy and Baby.

The good Sisters of Charity also largely contributed to the gratifying success achieved. After dinner Mgr. Fabre delivered a few appropriate remarks in which he complimented all on the happy issue of the undertaking. Mgr. Grandis followed in the same strain and paid a tribute to the management of the institution which he was just leaving after several weeks of illness, and expressed his great gratitude for the kindness with which he had been treated.

“MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND.”

“Lovely daughters and noble men.”
“My farm lies in a rather low and misty matic situation, and other priests present.”
“Who?”
“Was a very pretty blonde!”
“Twenty years ago, became ‘Sallow!’”
“Hollow-eyed!”
“Withered and aged!”
“Before her time, from ‘Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.”
“A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it operated very well so that the remedy might help my wife as I found that our little girl upon recovery had ‘Lost!’”
“Her sallowness and looked as fresh as a new-blown baby. Well, the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-time health with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.”
“The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says ‘I can flatter equal to the days of my courtship,’ and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done.”
“Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,
C. L. JAMES,
BELLEVILLE, Prince George Co., Md.,
May 26th, 1883.”

None genuine without a bunch of green Hop Bitters on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with ‘Hop’ or ‘Hope’ in their name.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dyer's Celebrated Volatile Salt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous and kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk in incurring. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Volatile Salt Co., Marshall, Mass.

An Irreverent Interviewer.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
A St. Louis interviewing reporter, after mentioning his difficulty in overcoming the “Boston dignity” of a distinguished member of the bar, Mr. D. McKinson, one of case, made that gentleman say, “Mr. Boston bar will wear crape on its left arm for thirty days.”

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA.

“Canada Gazette” Announcements—Fatal Accident on the Canada Atlantic Railway.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—It is announced in today's Gazette that any member of the City Council for Canada visiting England between this date and the close of the Exhibition and Colonial Exhibition, will be appointed by an order-in-Council, an honorary member of the Commission for Canada at that exhibition.

Notice is given in to-day's Official Gazette that the price of anthracite coal in the North-West has been reduced from \$20 to \$12.50 per acre.

The statements of balance to the credit depositors in the Government Savings Bank at the 31st Oct. published in today's Gazette, shows:—Balance on 30th September, \$48,438,739; deposits for Oct. \$10,530; total, \$139,158,269; withdrawals for October, \$685,628; balance on October 31, \$138,572,641.

To-day's Gazette contains the following appointments:—The Marquis of Lorne to be an Honorary Commissioner for Canada at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition and to be President of the Canadian Commission, and Lord Monck to be Vice-President of the said commission. Registrar Aime Cellier to be Deputy Registrar of Canada, and under the provision of sub-section 2, of section 4, chap. 43 and 49 Victoria, Stephen L. Purves, barrister at law, to be revising officer in regard to the electoral district of the county of Victoria, Nova Scotia. His Honor Judge MacLure to be revising officer in regard to the electoral district of the south wing of Waterloo, and His Honor Judge King, resigned.

A fatal accident occurred on the Canada Atlantic Railway track, near Casselton, yesterday morning. A middle-aged man, a shoemaker, named Beaudry, who lives at Moose Creek, disembarked from the train from the east here, and started to walk on the track to his home. He had raised in his hand and had just crossed a small bridge, when the train passed along. The cylinder struck the man's head, and he was killed under the train and was horribly mangled and killed. The train was stopped and the body taken back to the station, thence to the deceased's home.

ONTARIO DESPATCHES.

Accidentally Killed—A New Registrar for Middlesex—Hon. Mr. Bell and the Old Belleville Rifles.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Dec. 26.—The members of the Old Belleville Rifle Company who served at Amherstburg in 1864 and were entertained to-night to supper by the Hon. M. Bowell who was at that time an ensign in the company.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 26.—The Middlesex Registrarship made vacant by the death of Jas. Ferguson has been filled by the appointment of Col. Walker.

Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, partly cloudy to cloudy, milder weather followed by light rains or sleet.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Forbidding an Orange Procession—Sir Ambrose Shea Governor of the Colony.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 26.—The Newfoundland Executive has issued a proclamation forbidding an Orange procession in Harbor Grace and other parts of Conception Bay. Numerous affidavits were made before Judge Bennett, affirming the certainty of a disturbance of the peace in the event of a public demonstration or procession.

Sir Ambrose Shea has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland, being the first native and Catholic Governor since the days of Cabot.

THE POLICE A TECHNICAL RECEIPT

The Widow of Emery Stores Obtain \$10,000 on the Unpaid Premium of Her Husband.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 26.—When Emery A. Storrs died a few months ago surprise was caused by the statement that the noted lawyer, whose impetuous condition was well known, had carried no life insurance for the benefit of his wife. To-day the announcement is made that among Mr. Storrs' papers there was recently found a policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, for \$20,000. When Mr. Storrs' friends made inquiries they found that no premium had been paid on the policy. The agent who issued it had accepted Mr. Storrs' promise to pay, and had made repeated attempts to collect the amount. The policy was issued on Jan. 1, 1885. There was a difference of opinion as to the value of the policy under the circumstances, some maintaining that it was worthless, and others that the policy itself was an acknowledgment of the receipt of the premium. After consultation the general officers of the Equitable Company in New York offered to pay \$10,000 of the amount immediately in settlement. It is announced to-day that upon advice of friends Mrs. Storrs has decided to accept this sum rather than enter into litigation, which would at least delay the settlement of her claim for a long time.

WEATHER REPORT.

MEZEOLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, Ont., December 26, 11 a. m.

The pressure is low over the Atlantic coast, and in the North-West Territories and highest in the Southern States. The weather has been generally fair and milder in Ontario; fair and cold in the St. Lawrence Valley, and cloudy and rainy in the Maritime Provinces.

Lakes—Moderate to fresh, west and south winds, generally cloudy mild weather with light rains.

Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, partly cloudy to cloudy, milder weather followed by light rains or sleet.

Lower St. Lawrence—West and south-west winds, partly cloudy mild weather.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—A Cabinet was held to-day at which President Grevy presided. M. Brisson, the Prime Minister, was ill and did not attend the meeting. The rumor that the Brisson Ministry will resign after the Presidential election, on Monday next is confirmed. It is stated that M. Brisson is not inclined to resume office.

In the Senate to-day, M. Goblet, Minister of Public Instruction, justified the withdrawal of the stipends of the clergy, who, he said, while receiving Government pay were attacking the Government; he regretted that the clergy had not followed the moderate counsel of the

TRADE AND COMMERCE

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

Table with columns for Banks, P.C. Payable, Books, and Dates. Includes entries for Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, etc.

FINANCIAL

THE HERALD OFFICE

Monday, Dec. 26, 1885. The Stock Board having adjourned from Thursday to Monday, there was nothing done in stocks to-day.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

The stock market opened at an advance over Thursday's closing prices, and very strong, each quotation on the tape being an improvement on the previous one.

Prices advanced steadily throughout the day, closing at about the highest of the day, while the lowest were those at the opening.

Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, North-West, St. Paul common and preferred, Union Pacific, St. Paul & Omaha, and Canadian Pacific closed at an advance ranging from 1/4 to 1/2 points over Thursday's closing prices.

West Union, Erie, Erie seconds, New Jersey Central, Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, Rock Island, Kansas & Texas, Canada Southern, St. Paul & Omaha preferred, Northern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, C. C. & I., Texas Pacific, Central Pacific, and Oregon Trans showed at the close an advance of 1/4 to 1/2 over Thursday's closing prices, while the advance in the remaining stocks was from 1/4 to 1/2. Not a single stock on the list showed a decline and none less than 1/4 advanced.

We did not receive our usual return of the sales of the day. The market closed very strong. Compared with Thursday's closing prices, those of to-day show the following changes:

Advanced—Western Union 1/4, Lake Shore 2/4, Pacific Mail 2/4, Erie 1/4, Erie 2nds 1/4, Ohio & Miss. 1/4, North-West 2/4, St. Paul 2/4, do. pref. 2/4, New Jersey Central 1/4, New York Central 1/4, Del., Lack. & West. 1/4, Del. & Hudson 1/4, Rock Island 1/4, Union Pac. 2, Kansas & Texas 1/4, Canada Southern 1/4, St. Paul & Omaha 2/4, do. prof. 1/4, Denver & Rio G. 1/4, Northern Pacific 1/4, do. prof. 1/4, Ohio Central 1/4, Erie & Western 1/4, Louisville & Nashville 1/4, C. C. & I. 1/4, Texas Pacific 1/4, Central Pacific 1/4, Missouri Pacific 1/4, Oregon Trans. 1/4, Canadian Pacific 2/4.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York, Thursday, Dec. 26th, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdonnell Brothers, stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street:—

Table titled 'STOCKS' listing various stocks and their prices. Columns include Stock Name, Price, and Status.

THE NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

The weekly return of the Associated Banks for the five business days of this week shows a further reduction in the surplus reserve, a contraction of loans and a decrease in specie, legal tenders, deposits and circulation. As compared with the previous week the surplus reserve is \$2,035,150 less. Loans are contracted \$206,000, while deposits have fallen off by \$3,549,000. Specie and legal tenders show a reduction of \$2,922,400, and circulation has been reduced \$81,300.

The following is the statement:— Reserve, Dec. 22, \$2,550,150; Loans, Dec. 22, \$2,220,000; Specie, Dec. 22, \$2,220,000; Legal tenders, Dec. 22, \$2,220,000; Deposits, Dec. 22, \$2,220,000; Circulation, Dec. 22, \$2,220,000.

EXCHANGE

There was no business done here to-day, which was observed as a holiday, and Thursday's quotations are repeated. New York currency was 1-16th premium between banks and 1/4 over the counter. Sterling sixties, were 9 1/2 @ 1/2 between banks and 9 1/2 @ 1/2 over the counter. Demand drafts were 9 1/2 @ 1/2 between banks and 10 1/2 @ 1/2 over the counter, and cables were 10 1/2 over the counter. Documentary sixties were 8 1/2, and guaranteed cattle bills were 8 1/2 @ 1/2.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Money is unchanged in this market and the rates of interest and discount are the same as for some time past, call loans on stocks being 3/4 per cent, and discounts of approved commercial paper @ 7 per cent.

Call loans on stocks at the New York Stock Exchange, to-day, were 2 1/2 per cent. There were no quotations to-day from

Dressed Hogs.

The weather being favorable for keeping, the market is firm, \$5.70 per 100 lbs. having been offered for a carload of choice Western. The demand from the jobbing trade is good. Packers have not entered the market as yet, and will not in all probability do so until lower prices prevail. We quote: \$5.60 @ \$5.75 in car lots, and \$5.75 @ \$6.00 in broken lots, according to size of lot.

Abies.

There was nothing done in this market to-day and quotations are repeated. We quote \$3.45 @ \$3.50 per 100 lbs, according to rates for No. 1 pots.

Commercial Notes.

There were no grain and provision markets held in Liverpool, Chicago, New York, Toledo, Milwaukee or Detroit to-day, the different boards having adjourned from Thursday to Monday.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE WHOLESALE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 26th December, 1885. THE STATE OF TRADE.

The week now come to a close has been a short one, owing to the fact that Christmas Day and to-day have both been observed as holidays, thus confining the week's business to four days. So far as the wholesale trade is concerned, business has been of limited volume, the majority of our merchants having been engaged in closing up their stock, taking operations and preparing for the movement which the new year will usher in. The feeling now pervading all classes is a very hopeful and confident one, based upon the healthy and substantial condition which has been noted for some time past and which has increased its proportions from week to week. The conservative, as well as sound character of the trade that has been in progress, is conspicuously shown in the light offerings of commercial paper thus proving that buyers have not overtaxed their resources or strained their credit.

The volume of business, as was natural to expect at this holiday season of the year, was not large, and values of all classes of goods are unchanged from last week. Advances from the Scotch and English markets show no change there, but the steady advance in the American markets is regarded with interest, as its continuance will lead to an advance in those markets, the effect of which will be reflected on this market. Here the market is firm. In dry goods, woollens and cottons the hopeful feeling previously reported is on the increase, and with proportionately light stocks a satisfactory business is looked for with a firm and advancing market. Boots and shoes and leather are also buoyant, the feeling being that the interruption which business suffered from the smallpox scourge is now at an end, and that buyers in the Maritime Provinces, in the Eastern Townships and in the West find it to their interest to deal with Montreal, now that all danger or fear of contagion is over, than to go elsewhere. In groceries, the prospects are reassuring and everything points to the early realization of the expectations of those who feel that a return of activity is not far off. Everything justifies in the statement that at no previous time was the trade of Montreal, and that of the country generally, in a healthier condition or in a better state to receive that activity which is looked for.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Canada.

Toronto, December 26. GRAIN—Wheat, Fall No. 1, \$0.00 @ \$0.00; No. 2, \$0.84 @ \$0.85; No. 3, 00c @ 00c; Spring No. 1, \$0.00 @ \$0.00; No. 2, \$0.85 @ \$0.86; No. 3, \$0.00 @ \$0.00. Barley, No. 1, 93c @ 94c; No. 2, 80c @ 00c; No. 3 extra, 60c @ 00c; No. 3, 58c @ 00c. Peas, No. 1, \$0.00 @ 00c; No. 2, 60c @ 00c. Oats, No. 1, 00c @ 00c; No. 2, 33c @ 34c.

FLLOUR—Superior, \$3.65 @ \$0.00; extra \$3.60 @ 00c; spring extra, \$0.00 @ 00c.

REMARKS—Market dull. Flour in slight demand; superior extra sold at \$3.65. Wheat inactive but steady. Oats easy; sold at quotations. Barley inactive and unchanged; none offered or wanted.

HAMILTON, December 26.

FLLOUR—White wheat, \$4.00 @ \$4.50; strong bakers' \$4.00 @ \$4.50 per barrel. GRAIN—White wheat, \$0.80 @ \$0.82; red winter, \$0.80 @ \$0.82; spring, \$0.80 @ \$0.82.

PEAS—58c @ 60c. BARLEY—60c @ 60c. OATS—35c @ 35c. CORN—45c @ 45c. SEED—Clover, \$5.25 @ \$5.50; Timothy, \$1.50 @ \$2.00. DRESSED HOGS—\$5.00 @ \$5.40 per cwt.

APPLES—\$0.60 @ \$0.75 per bag of bush and half.

DRIED APPLES—3c @ 3 1/2c per lb. POTATOES—60c @ \$0.80 per bag of 90 pounds.

BUTTER—In rolls, per lb., 10c @ 10c; in firkins, per lb., 3 1/2c @ 15c. EGGS—Per doz., 15c @ 17c.

LIVERPOOL, December 26.

COTTON—Dull. Uplands, 5d; Orleans 5 1/2-1d.

IMPORTANT

Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save \$3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL opposite said depot. Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad, via Haverhams Ferry, by taking the 42d street Horse Cars at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save \$3 Carriage Hire. 600 Elegant Rooms, \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices Moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other strictly first-class hotel in the city. Guest baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

PAIN IN THE SIDE, from whatever cause, may be quickly relieved by Hagar's Yellow Oil, which cures all manner of aches and pains, and all soreness and lameness of the flesh—applied and taken inwardly.

Insurance.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

(Established 1825.) Total Assets \$10,000,000. Invested Funds \$1,470,000. Annual Income \$4,000,000. Bonuses hitherto distributed amount to the large sum of \$17,000,000.

The time for closing the Company's Books, and dividing the Profits, having been extended to the 8th of December next, all proposals sent in prior to that date will participate in a full year's share of the profit.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager. Standard Buildings, Montreal, Nov. 21.

THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

(Limited), Of London, England. Capital \$4,500,000. Reserve Fund \$50,000. Government Deposit \$100,000.

Head Office for Canada: MONTREAL, STANDARD BUILDING, ST. JAMES STREET.

DIRECTORS: Hon. DONALD A. SMITH, Chairman; JOHN O'LEARY, Esq.; ROBERT BENNY, Esq.; WILLIAM ROBERTSON, General Manager; E. P. HEATON, Fire Superintendent.

North British and Mercantile FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809. RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY. Authorized Capital \$23,000,000. Subscribed \$2,500,000. Paid-up \$25,000,000.

At 31st December, 1884: \$1,597,225 9 6 Life and Annuity Funds. \$994,662 7 3 Revenue, Fire Branch. \$2,010,688 11 1 Life & Annuity Branches \$87,561 8 8

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector. GEORGE N. AHERN, Sub-Inspector. Head Office for the Dominion, Montreal.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, THOMAS DAVIDSON, General Agents. October 1, 1885.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1724. FIRE and LIFE. No. 7 ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA: 77 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL. C. C. FOSTER, Chief Agent.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

160 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. This Company, doing business in Canada only, presents the following Financial Statement, and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestionable security and honorable treatment:—

Capital \$500,000. Income during the year ending 31st Dec., 1884, \$425,000.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., President. HON. J. B. THIBAULT, Vice-President. GEORGE H. MCKENRY, Sec.-Treas.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Canada Board of Directors: The Honorable H. Y. STARNES, Chairman; THEODORE HART, Esq.; EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.; W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq.

Capital \$10,000,000. Amount Invested in Canada \$200,000. Assets \$33,000,000.

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates. Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties, insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion. Sub-Agents: OYDLE LAUREN, FRED C. HENSHAW, 18 Place d'Armes, 24 Hospital Street.

Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks.

F. C. MENSHAW, 24 Hospital Street. Telephone Communication.

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO. GENERAL MERCHANTS

Manufacturers' Agents. Bleached Shirtings, Grey Sheetings, Tickings, White, Grey & Colored Blankets, Fine and Medium Tweeds, Knitted Goods, Plain and Fancy Flannel, Low Tweeds, Stoffs, &c.

WHOLESALE ONLY SUPPLIED 15 Victoria Square, 12 Wellington Street E., MONTREAL. TORONTO. Oct. 3.

BRASS GOODS!

Fenders, Fire Sots, Andirons, Spark Guards, Coal Scuttles, &c. &c. Marbleized Slate Mantels.

G RATES! GAS GRATELOGS, &c., &c.

GEORGE W. REED, Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofers, 785 & 785 Craig St., Montreal. June 8, 1885.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF COTTON WARP.

We find it necessary to call the attention of those who use Cotton Warp or Warp to the fact that the Yarn made by us is the only

Water Twist Yarn

made in the Dominion, no other mill having the machinery on which to make it. Our Yarn is, consequently, very much superior for weaving purposes to any other in the market, a fact which is well known to those who have used it for the past

TWENTY YEARS.

All our Yarns have our name upon the label, and none other genuine. For sale by all Wholesale Houses.

WM. PARK & SON, (LIMITED), New Brunswick Cotton Mills.

WM. HEWITT, DUNCAN BELL, 11 Colborne St., 70 St. Peter St., Toronto, Montreal. Dec. 7. If 232

The Queen's Market,

1314 St. Catherine Street, Corner University Street, Opposite Christ Church Cathedral.

We have much pleasure in informing the citizens of Montreal that we have opened at the above address

A First-Class Meat Market.

We will have constantly on hand a very large supply of choice Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Corned Beef, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Tongues, Poultry, Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge.

PRICES MODERATE.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens. McSHANE BROS. Orders received by Telephone No. 149. Nov. 6. If 236

Hardware.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO. 100 Grey Nun Street.

Importers of SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES, Chimney Tops, Vent Linings, Fire Covers, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Portland Cement, Roman Cement, Canada Cement, Water Lime, Plaster of Paris, China Clay, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF BESSEMER STEEL

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs, Steel Rails!

From 20 lbs. to 100 lbs. per yard, and of any pattern or section. COX & GREEN. Oct. 19. If 243

COBOURG CAR WORKS,

JAMES CROSSEN, Proprietor, MANUFACTURER OF Railway Rolling Stock of all kinds, Palace Sleeping Coaches, Passenger Coaches, Box and Flat Cars, Narrow-Gauge Rolling Stock, &c., Baggage, Mail and Express Coaches.

WORKS—COBOURG, Ont. Oct. 21. If DW 232

The Ontario Bolt Co., Limited

Office and Works at the Hubber, Manufacturers, and keeps in stock, every description of Carriage, Machine, Plow, Stove, Tire, Sleigh, Shoe and Fancy Bolts, Coach Screws, Bridge Bolts, Gate Hinges and Hot-Pressed Nut, Track Bolts, Railway, Ship and other Spikes. Address: THE ONTARIO BOLT CO. (LIMITED), TORONTO. Telephone No. 1128. Agent Montreal: H. R. RIDOUT, 22 St. John Street. Oct. 5. If 242

J. G. SIBBald, Importer and Commission Merchant.

STEEL AND IRON RAILS, Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc. 146 Broadway, NEW YORK. July 21. If 123 1/2

FAIRBANKS' SCALES!

The Standard, FAIRBANKS & CO., 377 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. January 19

JOSEPH CATROT'S STEEL PENS

COLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28, 1885.

Table with columns for DELIVERY, MAILS, CLOSING, A.M., P.M.

Ontario & West. Provs. (A) Ontario, Manitoba, S. W. Provinces, C. and the Western States, Ottawa River, etc. 7.45 7.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (B) Quebec, St. John's, Three Rivers, etc. 8.00 5.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (C) Can. Pac. Railway, Main Line to Ottawa, etc. 8.15 6.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (D) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 8.30 6.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (E) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 8.45 6.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (F) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 9.00 7.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (G) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 9.15 7.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (H) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 9.30 7.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (I) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 9.45 7.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (J) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 10.00 8.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (K) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 10.15 8.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (L) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 10.30 8.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (M) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 10.45 8.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (N) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 11.00 9.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (O) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 11.15 9.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (P) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 11.30 9.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (Q) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 11.45 9.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (R) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 12.00 10.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (S) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 12.15 10.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (T) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 12.30 10.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (U) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 12.45 10.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (V) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 1.00 11.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (W) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 1.15 11.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (X) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 1.30 11.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (Y) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 1.45 11.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (Z) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 2.00 12.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (AA) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 2.15 12.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (AB) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 2.30 12.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (AC) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 2.45 12.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (AD) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 3.00 1.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (AE) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 3.15 1.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (AF) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 3.30 1.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (AG) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 3.45 1.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (AH) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 4.00 2.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (AI) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 4.15 2.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (AJ) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 4.30 2.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (AK) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 4.45 2.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (AL) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 5.00 3.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (AM) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 5.15 3.15

Quebec & East. Provs. (AN) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 5.30 3.30

Quebec & East. Provs. (AO) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 5.45 3.45

Quebec & East. Provs. (AP) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 6.00 4.00

Quebec & East. Provs. (AQ) Can. Pac. R.R. St. John's and St. John's, etc. 6.15 4.15

HERALD PRINTING OFFICE

MAMMOTH POSTERS!

ALL COLORS. Type of Modern Style IN GREAT VARIETY

HAND BILLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. One, Two, Three or Four Colors

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor of THE HERALD.
In your issue of the 23rd inst. there appeared an editorial making, what I consider very timely reference to the rates charged on the Canadian Pacific Railway...

Professional Cards.

MCGIBBON & McLENNAN, Barristers, Advocates, &c., STANDARD BUILDING, 157 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
JAMES BAXTER & CO., BROKERS, 120 St. Francois Xavier St. MONTREAL.

Business Cards.

THOMAS SUTTON, Hair Dresser, Perfumer and Gentlemen's Haberdasher, WINDSOR HOTEL, 270 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
R. J. Kimball & Co., (Established in 1865), BANKERS AND BROKERS, 16 AND 18 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

Railway.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Quebec and the Lower Provinces, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Manitoba, AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.
TIME TABLE: TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL. For Winnipeg—2.00 p.m., 4.40 p.m., 7.15 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 8.40 p.m., and 10.00 p.m.

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, S.S. HERMANN IS INTENDED TO SAIL FROM Antwerp for Halifax, N.S., ON OR ABOUT THE 15th December.

Steamships.

BEAVER LINE, THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK.
LAKES SUPERIOR, LAKES HURON, LAKES WINNIPEG, LAKES NIAGARA, LAKES CHAMPLAIN.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE, 1855 - Winter Arrangements - 1886.
This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-Ended, Clyde-built 1200 H.P. Steamships...

Montreal Post Office.

Editor of THE HERALD.
I wish to call attention to the frequent mistakes in the assorting of letters to this office.

Professional Cards.

JOHN FAIR, Accountant, Commission Agent taking Affidavits for Ontario, 115 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
STUART & CO., Solicitors, 15 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

Business Cards.

James Thomson, "THE CABINET MAKER," House Furnishing and General Decorator, 127 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
Cochrane, Cassils & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes, Wholesale, and Retail, 31 BROAD STREET, MONTREAL.

Railway.

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.

Steamships.

GUION LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK: Wyoming, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 7.00 a.m.

Steamships.

WHITE STAR LINE, Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland.
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS. PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Steamships.

Liverpool Mail Line, Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS for Portland on FRIDAYS, and from Halifax on SATURDAYS, calling at Londreux to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.

ALARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

The disease commences with a slight enlargement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time inflames the whole frame, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drag out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted—Have I difficulty in breathing after eating? Have I a dull, heavy feeling at the top of my head? Do I feel sickly, nervous, and tremulous in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there a fullness about the right side as if silver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there a vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the skin scanty and highly colored, with a moist after standing? Does food ferment after eating, accompanied by flatulency, 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 perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing; hence, this latter agonizing 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 incipient stage. 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, and 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. W. Seigel, Esq., 17, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

Professional Cards.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN, Barristers and Attorneys, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, Ohas. W. Weldon, Q.C., M.P., Hugh H. McLean, James Devlin, March 14.
H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, (Late MacLennan & Macdonald), Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c., 100 N.W. 2nd Street, MONTREAL.
LEITCH & PRINGLE, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., CORNWALL, ONT.

Business Cards.

DR. MAJOR, Specialist to the Department for Diseases of the Nose and Throat, Montreal General Hospital, 1,398 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL.
THE HERALD BINDERY, IS WELL EQUIPPED For turning out all kinds of BINDING, RULING, &c. Prompt attention given to all orders.
Railways. CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD, New York, Boston & New England GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE. Trains Leave Montreal: 8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving at Albany, 10.51 a.m.; Burlington, 12.10 p.m.; Montpelier, 12.50 p.m.

Railway.

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.'s RAILROADS, "D. and H." TO Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST. QUICK TIME. NO DELAYS. On and After MONDAY, December 7th. TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTREAL: 4.30 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Electric Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.30 next morning.

Steamships.

CUNARD LINE, LANE ROUTE. The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited), calling at QUEENSTOWN, NEW YORK, and LONDON, sail from Montreal on SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1886.
OREGON, Saturday, Dec. 29, 8.00 a.m.
SERVIA, Saturday, Jan. 2, 8.00 a.m.
GALLIA, Saturday, Jan. 5, 8.00 a.m.
AURANIA, Saturday, Jan. 12, 8.00 a.m.
SERVIA, Saturday, Jan. 19, 8.00 a.m.
GALLIA, Saturday, Jan. 26, 8.00 a.m.
ETRUZIA, Saturday, Feb. 2, 8.00 a.m.

Steamships.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMER FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Carrying the United States Mail. PROPOSED SAILING: City of Chester, Saturday, Dec. 5, 3.30 p.m. City of Chicago, Saturday, Dec. 12, 8.00 a.m. Richmond, Saturday, Dec. 19, 2.00 p.m. Baltic, Saturday, Dec. 26, 8.00 a.m. City of Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 2, 2.00 p.m. City of Chester, Saturday, Jan. 9, 8.00 a.m. City of Chicago, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1.00 p.m. City of Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 23, 8.00 a.m. Richmond, Saturday, Jan. 30, 2.00 p.m. City of Chicago, Saturday, Feb. 6, 8.00 a.m. City of Berlin, Saturday, Feb. 13, 8.00 a.m. Richmond, Saturday, Feb. 20, 2.00 p.m.

Steamships.

DOMINION LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. LIVERPOOL SERVICE. TORONTO, From Portland, 31st Dec. Direct. From Portland, 14th Jan. From Halifax, 18th Jan. From Portland, 21st Jan. From Halifax, 24th Jan. BREITOL SERVICE. TO AVONMOUTH DOCK. TEXAS, From Montreal, 20th Dec. DOMINION, From Montreal, 27th Dec. Rates of Passage from Montreal—\$7.50, \$7.75 and \$8.50, according to accommodation; return, \$13.50, \$14.25, \$15.00, Intermediate, \$30; return, \$78. Steerage at lowest rates, VIA HALIFAX. Cabin, \$22.50, \$25 and \$28, according to accommodation; return, \$45, \$50, \$55, Intermediate, \$30; return, \$78. Steerage at lowest rates, VIA HALIFAX.

Professional Cards.

THE CANKER WORM OF THE BLOOD is a disease that gnaws upon the vitals and consumes the body. Consumption is but a Scrofula. Burdock Blood Bitters is the best known combination to the Scrofula.

Professional Cards.

OTAWA, ONT.—McINTYRE & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, &c., Supreme Court and Departmental Agents; Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal and Union Bank of Lower Canada, &c., A. P. McIntyre, 17, Travers Street, Montreal, Dec. 7th, 1885.

Business Cards.

W. W. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent, Montreal, Dec. 7th, 1885.

Railway.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Commencing 16th Nov., 1885 THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows: Lewis in Loop, 8.00 A.M. Trois Pileots, 12.05 P.M. Rimouski, 4.15 P.M. Little South, 8.41 P.M. Sarnouillet, 7.50 P.M. Capouite Junction, 8.23 P.M. Sarnouillet, 8.40 P.M. Newville, 12.15 A.M. Sarnouillet, 12.45 A.M. St. John, 1.15 A.M. Halifax, 12.05 P.M.

Steamships.

SPRING HILL COAL. We would remind steam users that we can deliver them this Coal FRESH MINED, ex cars, during the winter as required. CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY. J. R. COWANS, Secretary, CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS, 15 ALEXIS STREET, MONTREAL.

Steamships.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE. PUBLISHED Monthly, containing the TIMETABLES and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAYS and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES. For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by NEWS AGENTS on Trains and Steamers. PRICE, 20 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.00, payable in advance. D. C. BURNETT & CO., 178 NOT-DAME STREET, MONTREAL, publishers and Proprietors.

Steamships.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM 181 ST. JAMES STREET TO 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the Terms of Subscription to THE HERALD, dating from January 1, 1885:— Montreal Daily Herald, per annum, \$6 00 do do half year, - - 3 00 do do three months, 1 50 Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, \$1 00 do do half year, - - 50c do do three months, 25c Special Rates for Clubs on application.

NOTICE.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LEVINGSTON. Business correspondence is to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited); offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street West, Montreal: HON. PETER J. HONNELL, President; Mr. ALBERT MURRAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Montreal Herald.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 28.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

We are not disposed to unduly blame the contractors at Longue Pointe Asylum for their attitude towards the Government and the Central Board of Health. They are resolute, strong and capable people; they find themselves pitted against weak, irresolute and incapable authorities. They naturally desire to have as complete sway as possible over the eleven or twelve hundred patients in their charge, honestly believing that the one-man or one-woman power is the best form of government for the unfortunate; and they act accordingly. The Legislature of the Province passes measures for the better government of the institution, from a medical point of view; and a weak, unworthy Government looks on and does nothing. The Legislature passes laws for the protection of the public health; the Longue Pointe contractors pay no attention to the law's requirements; and the Central Board of Health, when fully apprised of the real state of things, does nothing for months, or until public opinion forces them to act; and even then they do next to nothing. After the smallpox has been committing its ravages for two months, the Central Board and the Government come to the conclusion that no more patients must be sent to Longue Pointe for the present! It was given out a few days ago that the Central Board was about to move with great energy in the matter of placarding, etc., but there did not appear to be any placards in sight on Saturday, except on the hospital, a building that is not visible from the main public highway. As far as can be learned, no special effort has yet been made to enforce obedience to the laws or punish disobedience for illegal acts; and the contractors remain masters of the situation. They play boldly and they win.

In order that our readers may understand the exact attitude which the Longue Pointe contractors have assumed towards the Government and the Central Board of Health we make the following explanations. The law passed by the Quebec Legislature this year gives the Government power to appoint for the Asylum a medical superintendent, a house physician and an assistant house physician. These officials constitute a Medical Board which has the power to admit and discharge patients and to regulate their treatment, which includes classification, ventilation, regimen, diet, clothing, exercise. The law in short places the asylum completely under the control of the Medical Board; where it should be the salaries of these three physicians are paid by the Government. The authority of this Board extends to the private patients. It is this law which the contractors set at defiance. They will not recognize the authority of the physicians, and they appoint their own medical men, who, with the contractors, perform the duties and exercise the authority which belong by law to the officials appointed by the Government.

It is not known how the Central Board of Health were first advised of the smallpox being in the Longue Pointe Asylum, but it is known that they were aware of its being there more than a month ago, the disease having now been in the institution for nearly two months. They wrote to the contractors and to the physicians appointed by the contractors, and not being satisfied with the answers they received to their questions, they wrote to the Government, who directed them to Dr. Henry Howard, that gentleman being, according to the law now supposed to be in force, the head and director of the institution. Dr. Howard immediately took steps to find out whether the smallpox was in the asylum or not, and all the facts connected with the outbreak. The success that has attended his efforts, our readers may infer from what he said in his interview with the representative of THE HERALD, has not been very brilliant.

It will be seen from the account of a visit by one of our staff to Longue Pointe that appears in another column, that the Government Inspectors of Asylums and Prisons, Drs. Desaulniers and Smith, visited the Asylum so late as the 16th of the present month, and that in their report, as recorded in a book in the asylum, they completely ignor-

the existence of smallpox in the institution. The contractors surely could not have concealed the existence of the disease from them, and why they did not give those for whose information the report was written some intimation of the true state of things in the institution as regards this disease is to us incomprehensible. From this fact the public can estimate the value of the Government inspection; and if they wish to have further evidence they can find it in the fact that the Government, the Medical Board and the Central Board of Health only learned by accident or hearsay, and a month after the event, that smallpox existed in the Asylum!

"IMPRACTICABLE."

Mr. Thomas Macfarlane's letter of explanation explains nothing. He now, in effect, admits that his scheme of taxing Great Britain and her Colonies for the naval defences of the Empire necessarily implies Imperial union of some kind. In his paper he was at great pains to convey the idea that it could be carried out, in perfect independence of any such union.

It is clear that he finds our objection to his not including the maintenance of the army in his scheme of Imperial taxation without representation insuperable and it would have been wiser in him not to have noticed it at all. He must see that every argument he advances in support of the obligation of the Colonies to aid in supporting an Imperial navy is equally strong with respect to assisting to maintain an Imperial army. Every one must see that the reasons he gives—such as they are—for refraining from advocating taxation in the Colonies for the support of the army apply with equal force to their having nothing to do with the maintenance of the Imperial navy, one as much as the other being engaged in "expeditions" with which the colonies have no concern, and they both any day may be employed in a way equally injurious to the interests of one or other of the great colonies. Logically, Mr. Macfarlane is in this part of his scheme nowhere. The defence of the British empire depends as much on the Imperial army as on the Imperial navy, one is the complement of the other, and the obligation to aid in maintaining the one necessarily implies the obligation to aid in maintaining the other.

There was in our article no misrepresentation as to the branch of British and Colonial commerce which Mr. Macfarlane proposed to tax in order to promote the cause of Imperial Federation, so that his distinction between "foreign" and "non-British" goods was quite unnecessary. He gave in his paper the figures on which he based his calculations, and it is to be presumed that he made no mistake as to the nationality of the countries from which the goods which he proposed to tax were to come; but he does not show a very intimate knowledge of business when he says that his fixed duty of five per cent. would not "prevent any of the 'provinces of the empire from modifying its ordinary tariff in any way it saw fit.'" It is evident to any man of common intelligence at all acquainted with business that this obligation to levy a duty of five per cent. on all kinds of goods coming from foreign countries would have the very effect which Mr. Macfarlane says it would not have. It would hamper and restrain the colonial Governments in the work of modifying their tariffs with regard not only to "non-British" countries but with regard to each other and the mother country herself. It would introduce a new and disturbing factor into all fiscal calculations in both Great Britain and her colonies which could not but affect their results very materially.

Our correspondent does not think that Englishmen in these days would object to levying a duty of five per cent. on all imports "utterly foreign" in order to be free of the burden of one-tenth of the maintenance of their navy, or about a million and a fifth sterling. We may be pardoned if we question the capacity of the man to think on such a subject, whose thinking has brought him to the conclusion that Englishmen are now prepared to fetter and burden their whole foreign commerce by entering into an obligation to impose upon it a tax of five per cent. which shall be permanent and unalterable. Intelligent men will require some better reason than the "I do not think," and "It is plain" of our correspondent to lead them to believe that the people of Great Britain are prepared to abandon their policy of free trade, and to replace it by one which, even on protectionist principles, it would be unwise to adopt; and it is safe to conclude that the scheme of Imperial Confederation, which, before it can be put in operation, requires such a complete revolution of opinion and policy in Great Britain is utterly impracticable.

Mr. Macfarlane has brought himself to believe that to tax the raw materials of manufactures in a manufacturing country like Great Britain would be fair all round, and that a people who are forced to import the greater part of the bread they eat would not consider a duty of five and a quarter cents a bushel on wheat a burden. It is difficult for any one who has not a pet theory to support to understand how such strange conclusions can be arrived at, but every day's experience convinces us that the hobbyist is blind to the most obvious objections to his cherished scheme and that to him all things in the way of reasoning are possible.

Mr. Macfarlane is, as we were sure, like all other Imperial Federationists, opposed to the colonies possessing the power of making their own commercial treaties. Indeed, he looks upon their desire to

direct their own commerce according to their own interests as an unpardonable piece of presumption. Well, his frankness and do not object to the strong language he uses, for he makes it abundantly evident that Imperial Federationists have no sympathy with those Canadians who desire to increase their powers of self-government.

MORE UNCERTAINTY IN OUR LAWS.

A case of great importance to the commercial world of this Province is about to be heard before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. A Mr. Rose, holding some shares in a joint stock company in trust for a Mr. Sweeney, deposited them with the Bank of Montreal as collateral security for monies he owed the bank. The share certificates bore on their face "James Rose in trust." When the transaction came to Mrs. Sweeney's knowledge she sued the bank for the shares. The court of first instance decided against her; the Court of Appeal of the Province of Quebec decided in the same way, but on appeal to the Supreme Court it was decided in her favor. The Bank of Montreal then appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England, and the judges have decided that the case should be heard. The doubt arises from the words "in trust" on the face of the certificates. In English law this circumstance would give the verdict to Mrs. Sweeney, but it is contended that the French law in force in Quebec does not recognize this species of trust, nor hold that these words were sufficient notice to the bank, and that the bank is in the habit of taking as collateral shares held in trust. The question therefore is, which law is to govern the case. The two Courts of Quebec have apparently based their decision on the French law, but there must be some doubt as to its applicability because the Supreme Court of Canada has differed from them. Banking as well as trade and commerce is in the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament, and it would seem that whatever federal laws there may be bearing on those subjects would govern this case, while on the other hand "Property and Civil Rights" come within the scope of the provincial legislative power. The shares are "property" and the transaction is a "banking" one if it is not also a commercial matter, so there is room for some nice legal hair-splitting. This is another evidence of the necessity of revising the category of powers entrusted to the Federal and Provincial legislatures. A written constitution should be as clear as language can make it, and not of such a character that every important case creates a doubt and necessitates a reference to England.

It is tolerably certain that the collision of judgments to be found in this case was not wholly unforeseen by some of our statesmen. It will be recollected that much opposition was manifested by representatives of the Province of Quebec to the establishment of the Supreme Court of Canada, and has been displayed, equally, to its existence. We presume that this has been born of the fear that just such cases as the one referred to might arise whether the action of the Supreme Court of Canada might override the decisions of the Courts of Quebec in right to matters which the people of Quebec might claim should be settled by French civil law. The case in question must be regarded as one of the most important that has yet been sent to England for decision, and it is to be hoped that it will be most carefully weighed by the eminent men who are to settle it finally. Their judgment will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

A NEW DESERTER.

In combatting the proposal that the Dominion should assume the debt on the Lake St. Peter canal, the Hamilton Spectator says the Dominion is asked to pay money to drive commerce from ports it would naturally seek, to a port it would not naturally seek, and that without any benefit to the country or to the people outside of Montreal. According to this view, it is of no benefit to Canada that ocean trade should come to Montreal instead of going to New York or Boston. It has been shown that this diversion of trade is going on in consequence of the necessary heavy expenses here, and the Spectator thinks that it should continue. By the same reasoning, no charge should be imposed upon the same inhabitants of Canada to protect any other commercial interests in the Dominion. If the people can buy United States goods cheaper than they can get the same things in Canada, it is wrong to drive them from a market "they would naturally seek to one they would not naturally seek. The Dominion," the Spectator says, "has no money to spare for experiments on 'turning commerce from natural into 'unnatural channels.' Apart from all arguments on the merits of the particular question, we may ask: How came the Spectator to support the National policy? The Globe will welcome this latest convert to its views unless, indeed, the theory does not apply when goods manufactured in Hamilton and Ontario are concerned.

UNDER AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION.

The Calgary Herald says:—"Archbishop Tache thinks that the redskins are not aware that they were whipped in the recent campaign. As far as we have been able to gather no one out here—be the colour of his skin red, white, brown or pink—is aware of this interesting fact. If he had said that the redskins were strongly under the impression that it was themselves who did all the whipping, the worthy ecclesiastic would have been nearer the mark." It would seem from this that the Government was a little premature in its gifts of honors and rewards. The country was told that a severe and lasting lesson had

been taught to the Indians, that they were now fully impressed with their folly in attempting to cope with the forces of the Dominion, that if they were not much afraid of the Police, they were at least in mortal terror of the troops, and that any disturbance on their part was a thing of the past. One after another of visitors from the West have said that we were pluming ourselves on a moral victory that did not exist, the Archbishop of St. Boniface repeated the information, the Winnipeg Free Press told us how easily we could lose our scalps by any interference with the Bloods and Blackfeet. Now the Calgary Herald tells us that the scattered Cree, whose subjugation led to gifts of knighthoods and purses, are in the belief that these material laurels were given to the wrong side, and that the white men think with them. How many more reputations are to find their graves in the North-West?

WE OBSERVE that the Star has had Mr. Van Horne interviewed, apropos of a recent article in THE HERALD in which we directed attention to a supposed arrangement between the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk railways to maintain freights and prevent the country enjoying the anticipated benefits of competition. The Star said:—

The article was shown to Mr. W. C. Van Horne, Vice-President and General Manager of the Canadian Pacific, this morning, by a Star reporter, who at the same time asked him what truth there was in the assertion that a "working or pooling arrangement" between the two lines was on foot. "There is no truth in it." "Have you any agreement with the Grand Trunk with a view of maintaining rates from Chicago and the west?" "We have no agreement, that is to say there is no agreement between Mr. Hickson and myself, but of course there is a tacit understanding between the freight agents to quote uniform rates from the west. Such an agreement exists between all competing roads." "Has this agreement been recently entered into?" "No." "Are you aware if Mr. Stephen has entered into any 'pooling arrangement' with the Grand Trunk on the other side?" "No."

THE HERALD stated that "it has been frequently hinted of late that a working or pooling arrangement between the two lines was on foot, if not already consummated. Indeed, it is difficult to believe that a pool or something equivalent to it has not existed for a long time back."

To the question put by the representative of the Star, Mr. Van Horne states that while there is no agreement between Mr. Hickson and himself, "there is a tacit understanding between the freight agents to quote uniform rates from the west," and that "this agreement" has not been recently entered into. The General Manager's admissions practically confirm our statement. There is an understanding, with the knowledge and approval of the highest authorities, and it has been in operation some time. To businessmen it can make little difference how the companies work their little arrangement as long as it exists, and is keeping freight rates at the old figure.

THE HERALD has always looked with favor upon the control of the sleeping cars, dining cars, telegraphs, grain elevators, stockyards and stockmen's hotels by the railway companies using them, instead of leaving them in the hands of private corporations, whose only interest is to make as much money as they can out of them and who are to some extent removed from the controlling influence of public sentiment, and THE HERALD has all along supported the Canadian Pacific Company in carrying out this policy. But there is a limit to the extent to which it should be carried, and we regret to note an evident disposition on the part of the Canadian Pacific management to go in this direction far beyond the requirements of the public interests and to undertake many things which are almost universally left to private enterprise. Last year they dabbled in grain in the North-West to the disadvantage of legitimate dealers, and they are supposed even now to have something to do with the manipulation of wheat prices in that quarter. Perhaps it would be better on the whole for the Company to consider whether they would not be rendering the public better service by giving the country the benefits of reasonable competition in a legitimate field rather than extending their operations in quarters where commercial men are amply able to handle what are purely commercial affairs.

WE LEARN by a St. John's telegram that Sir Ambrose Shea has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland. We see from this that the policy initiated in the Dominion of appointing public men of the country to the office of Lieutenant-Governor, is being adopted by the Home Government. Sir Ambrose Shea has been long in public life in Newfoundland and understands the wants of the colony and the character of its people as well as any man in the Empire. He is besides a man of ability and worth and he is far more likely to make a good Governor than some nominee of the Colonial Office who may not know whether the Banks of Newfoundland are on the land or in the sea.

WE HAVE RECEIVED from the Hon. Mr. Wurtelo a copy of a "Manual of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec," a most useful little volume giving a large amount of information concerning the Legislature of this Province and of other matters bearing indirectly on the subject. Its subjects are classified, and it is printed in English and French so that its usefulness is appreciable by all.

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE BARS IN THE CITY HAVE ARRANGED TO CLOSE ON SATURDAY, THE 27TH, BUT NOTMAN'S WILL BE OPEN TO RECEIVE DEPOSITS, AND TRANSACT ALL OTHER BUSINESS, WILL ISSUE INSTANTANEOUS DRAFTS OF THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE. Dec 21 1887

DIED. MACKAY—At the residence of her son-in-law, 714 Sherbrooke street, on 23rd inst. Mrs. Wetherpoon, wife of the late David Mackay, of H. M. Customs, in the 70th year of her age. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 2:30 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

New Advertisements.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who so liberally gave us their patronage at this Christmas-tide we beg to express our sincere and heart-felt gratitude. Such a run of custom as we have had this season is really unprecedented in our business career, and it is clear evidence to our mind that our endeavors to place before the public high-class goods at most moderate prices are being more and more appreciated every year. However, "Since brevity is the soul of wit, and tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes," we will content ourselves to-day with merely reminding our regular customers and transient purchasers that our stock of goods suitable for New Year's Gifts is even larger and more attractive than ever before, and they will be sold at extremely moderate prices. Once again tendering you our profound thanks, We remain, Your faithful servant, R. J. TOOKE, 177 St. James street, Montreal, Dec. 28, 1885.

Just Received for the Holidays LARGEST STOCK OF FINE INSTRUMENTS IN CANADA AS A VISIT WILL PROVE. PIANOS, ORGAN, STUOLS, NEW DESIGNS, NEW STYLES. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. It must be good news to every citizen of Montreal to learn that trade is rapidly improving. We are pleased to be able to state that our business is better this month than the December of any previous year. S. CARSLY.

SELECTIONS. The following goods have been specially selected and marked down in price to sell for New Year's presents. S. CARSLY. A SUITABLE PRESENT. A Down Quilt makes a very suitable New Year's present, and will wear for generations. S. CARSLY. A HANDSOME PRESENT. A Winter Mantle is a handsome New Year's present. Now is the time to buy Mantles during our clearing sale. S. CARSLY. A PLEASING PRESENT. A very pleasing New Year's present is a pair of a package of Kid Gloves. We are selling Kid Gloves at reduced prices now, during the clearing sale. S. CARSLY. A WELCOME PRESENT. A Silk Dress is always a welcome New Year's present. Every piece of Silk in the store is reduced in price for the present clearing sale. S. CARSLY. A DESIRABLE PRESENT. A Cashmere Dress makes a very desirable New Year's present. All Cashmères both Colored and Black, are reduced in price for the grand clearing sale. S. CARSLY. SEASONABLE PRESENTS. A Blanket Suit, with Tugue and Sash to match, is the seasonable New Year's Present. Blanket suits made to order and in stock at reduced prices for the clearing sale. S. CARSLY. S. CARSLY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL. WANTED. By an American family of three persons, three or four Rooms, well furnished, for light housekeeping, in good location. Address "D. G.," HERALD OFFICE. Dec 28

New Advertisements. DOMINION COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS ASSOCIATION. ANNUAL DINNER AT WINDSOR HOTEL, TUESDAY EVE., 29TH DECEMBER. AT 7:30 O'CLOCK. Tickets \$2.00 each. To be had from members of the committee and at the rooms of the Association, No. 42 St. John street. H. W. WADSWORTH, Secretary. Ladies invited at 9 o'clock. 7m 307

J. R. HARPER & CO. Jewellers & Diamond Setters, 1759 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. Would like to call the attention of their friends and clients to their large and complete stock of Diamonds and precious stones, also fine Jewellery in Gold and Silver, all of their own manufacture and guaranteed as represented. Lace Brooches, Earings Rings, Bracelets set with Diamonds, Rubies and Sapphires.

ALL NEW STYLES. Souvenirs of Canadian Sports in the way of Toboggan Brooches, Snowflake Brooches, &c. &c. They would also call attention to their Canadian Salt Cellars, comprising Tin, Bagan, Snowshoes, Tugue, Measurers and Lacrosse. We make a speciality of prizes for Winter sports. Gold and Silver Medals, Silver Caps, &c., for snowshoeing, Hockey and Curling. NEW DESIGNS AND LOW PRICES. To suit the times. Orders filled at short notice, as we have a large assortment of these goods on hand. Dec 12 2J 287

ESTATE SAVAGE & LYMAN. The whole of this magnificent stock of Fine Gold and Silver Jewellery, Diamonds, &c., is being rapidly sold off at greatly reduced prices, by order of the Curator. \$19,800 WORTH Fine Gold and Silver Watches Diamonds Rings, Pins, Ladies' Sets, &c. SOLD SILVER. Finest quality of plate. BEAUTIFUL CLOCKS. Those who call early will have first choice. Stores crowded every day. Dec 12

THE BAND OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES WILL PLAY ON Tuesday, 29th Dec. 8 to 10:30 p.m. New Year's Day. 10:30 to 11 p.m. Wednesday, 30th Dec. 4 to 6:30 p.m. Saturday, 31st Dec. 8 to 10:30 p.m. The Band will play on the 29th, 30th and 31st. W. ALEX. CALDWELL, Secy-Treas. 17 396

ART CLASSES. The Art Association of Montreal. The Second Term of the Association's ART CLASSES will be opened on the 31st JANUARY, 1886, under the direction of MR. R. HARRIS, B.C.A., and close on the 31st April next. As a limited number only can be accommodated, intending pupils should send in their names early. For information, as to terms, etc., apply to S. ENGLISH, Secretary. Dec 24

DANCING. PROF. DURKEE'S Beginner's Classes—Monday and Friday evenings; Tuesday and Friday evenings. Advanced Class—Every Tuesday evening. All the rage in Boston, New York and other cities. THE BOSCH SCHOTTSCHE, the most beautiful dance of the age, surpassing in artistic grace its only rival, the Waltz. In Canada taught by PROF. DURKEE only. Part at lessons day or evening. Dec 9 MANSFIELD ST., MONTREAL.

NEW DANCE MUSIC. WITH THE STREAM (Waltz).....30c TABBY (Polka).....40c LES SOURIRES (P. Bualois).....40c HANKY PANKY (Polka).....40c CHARLES COLE.....40c ENCORE UNE FOIS (Waltz).....30c Of all music dealers, or mailed free on receipt of published price by the Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, (Limited), 33 CHURCH STREET, Toronto. Dec 12

New Advertisements. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS, CHEAP FARES. Return Tickets at Single Fare will be issued between all Stations good until 25th December 1885, and to return following day. Return Tickets at Fare and one-third will be issued good to go from 23rd to 25th December 1885, and to return until 4th January 1886. NEW YEAR'S. Return Tickets at Single Fare will be issued on January 1st, good to return following day. Return Tickets at Fare and one-third issued good until 30th Dec. 1885, and 1st January 1886, and to return until 11th January. Purchase your tickets by the Fast and favorite route. W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President, Gen. Supt. East. A. DAVIS, Gen. Supt. Que. Div. M. McNIOLL, Gen. Pass. Agent. D. 17 21 24 28 31

Christmas Presents! The best Present to give to a Married Lady is one of Warren's Family Scales. It will be a great delight to her, and save dollars in house expenses in years to come. H. B. WARREN & CO., 783 Craig Street, 365 Dec 22

Christmas Presents! Corona Cameo's - 25 in a box Garcia Bouquets - 25 in a box Intimidad Favorita 25 in a box Lansdowne - - - 25 in a box These Cigars are suitable for Presents. PHILIP HENRY, 134 St. James Street. BRANCH: 1385 St. Catherine Street. Money to Loan at 6 Per Cent. Several Properties for Sale. H. M. PERRAULT, Architect. No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill. WANTED. Two First-class Clothing Travellers Wanted by January 1st. to travel in Ontario and New Brunswick. H. SHOREY & CO. f 305

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. DIVIDEND No. 37. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent., upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its Branches, on and after SATURDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager. TORONTO, 24th November, 1885. 30D 382

THE CANADA COTTON COMPANY Cornwall, Ont. Manufacturers of Cottons, Ducks, Canton Flannels, Dyed Linings, Cotton Blankets, &c. Offices in Montreal: Corner St. John and Notre Dame streets City and District. Oct. 2. ly 238

PATENT FOR SALE (CANADIAN.) Article of Light Hardware. S. A. BROWN, BUFFALO, N.Y. 307 do

LONGUE PONTIE ASYLUM.

As seen by Representatives of the Press. At the invitation of the Mother Superior, a representative of THE HERALD paid a visit to the Longue Pointe Asylum on Saturday. As a number of other newspaper men were also invited, the party was quite a large one.

When we arrived at the principal entrance of the institution we saw attached to the door a large placard with the words "No admittance" written upon it in large characters. We were admitted, however, and were ushered into the waiting-room, where we were kindly received by Sister Therese, the Mother Superior, and the Chaplain of the Asylum, Father Leclerc.

No time was lost in conversation, but the party, under the guidance of Sister Therese herself, proceeded to inspect the asylum. We were first shown into the dispensary, which is large and apparently well stocked. It is a model of neatness and good arrangement. It is managed solely by the Sisters. We peeped into the business office, and saw at a glance that it was furnished with a large safe, to all appearance big enough for a bank.

The clerks are all ladies, and they keep the rooms in better than apple-pie order. We were next shown the lecture room and one of the parlors, in which the public patients receive their friends. There is nothing gorgeous about these parlors, but they are all neatly furnished, and have plants in the windows and pictures on the walls. They are well lighted, cheerful and comfortable, and as neat and clean as hands can make them.

The lecture room is large enough to hold a good-sized audience, and contains much to please and nothing to offend the eye. We then proceeded to visit the parts of the building in which the patients live. It may as well be said here, as elsewhere, that the same scrupulous cleanliness, good order and neatness which were observable in the apartments to which the public have access were conspicuous in every part of the building.

The floors, walls and furniture were all clean and bright, and whatever may be the habits of the patients, nothing unsightly or offensive was discernible. We were shown into one of the dormitories. There are eight beds in it. Like every thing else in the building, they were clean and comfortable. The ventilation is as far as could be observed on such a hasty visit, good, and the means of heating ample. The temperature of the different wards was pleasant. Although we kept moving all the time, up stairs and down, none of us complained of being too warm, and the patients everywhere appeared to be quite comfortable.

We visited the infirmary, in which there were a number of beds occupied, but not so many as might be expected in so large an asylum. The patients were of all ages, from the comely child, fondly caressing her doll, to the feeble old woman, patiently awaiting her release from the cares and troubles, and afflictions of this world of sorrow. All were quiet, and it was hard to imagine that the sufferer was, besides their other complaints, suffering from a mind diseased. Near the infirmary was a cupboard, in which were stored medicines required to be used in an emergency. In the corridors were the patients, some quietly at work, and some resting. They were all clean and were neatly and comfortably clad. Many of them were exceedingly communicative, and were ready to tell the visitors their whole history, the principal feature of which in most cases was that they were perfectly sane and were kept in the asylum for most mysterious reasons. Others showed some interest in the visitors, and smiled and giggled, but said nothing, while quite a number appeared indifferent to everything that was going on around them. In one of the wards was a large number of children, many of whom it could be seen at a glance were hopeless idiots. I pitied the young Sister whose duty it was to attend to these unfortunate, but very troublesome creatures. In this ward only was there any unusual noise. It was the music of children some chattering, some manifesting a good deal of restlessness. In the children's bedroom is a large doll of life size, which must be to them a source of no little amusement. In the ward where the "furious" patients are kept very little fury was to be observed. There was one lunatic who pranced about in the arms of her own not-unmelodious voice, and another unfortunate who said things that it was not exactly pleasant to listen to, but further than that there were few open indications of madness in the poor women.

We passed through the part of the building devoted to private patients. It differs from that in which the public patients live in being better furnished, but in all essential respects, such as cleanliness, temperature and ventilation, there is no difference perceptible, between the wards of the two different sets of patients. In the men's wards the principal difference in the economy of the institution observable was that the attendants were "guardsmen," as they are called—are men. The patients are of the same classes as are to be seen in any large lunatic asylum. They are well clad, and appear to be well fed. One of them told the writer in confidence that there are worse places in the world than the asylum, and another bright looking lad said that he had gone wrong from "growing tall too much." The number both of men and women who talk English is quite considerable. An interesting patient was a Coughnawaga Indian who is getting so well that he will in a few days get his discharge. He is a bright, intelligent looking young fellow. I was told that sixty patients had been discharged from the institution as cured during the last three months. It was getting dark while we were in the men's department and we were consequently obliged to hurry through some of the wards. If there are any "furious" patients among the men we did not see them. But we were at liberty to see everything and to talk to everybody. Every door was open in the wards through which we passed, and no restraint whatever was put upon the visitors. We were shown the cells for the "maniacs" in the Stoney Mountain Penitentiary near Winnipeg a few weeks ago, except that they had not so good a supply of light, nor had they the conveniences which are allowed to the criminals. The doors are not of grating but of solid wood, with a small hole in the upper part which can be closed on the outside at any moment, when the patient is in total darkness except for the light that can struggle in through a few sager holes in the woodwork over the door. The only furniture in these cells is a bed. The lower part of the walls for about six or seven feet is of wood. It must be a dread-

ful punishment to be immured in one of these cells for any length of time. The patient has no means that I could see of communicating with those outside his cell.

While passing through the building we saw the chapel, which is large and has a gallery. In this gallery is a cabinet organ. The patients, I was told, enjoy the music very much.

After we had finished our inspection of the wards we were shown the parlor of the institution. It is a magnificent room, handsomely furnished and would make, as one of the visitors remarked, an excellent band room. Here the newspaper men surrounded the Mother Superior and commenced asking questions about the smallpox and the representations that had been made concerning it. Sister Therese spoke freely and answered the questions quite readily. She said that the smallpox had made its appearance in the institution at the beginning of November, that she did not then notify the Central Board of Health of the circumstance but that the house physician had since that time in communication with the Central Board of Health regarding it. She said that Drs. Perrault and Duquette had offered their services to vaccinate the inmates but that she had declined to avail herself of their professional skill as she had her own physicians whom she had confidence in. She explained that she had not threatened to shut the doors of the Asylum on Dr. Howard if he entered the smallpox hospital, but that if he did enter it she would not permit him to go back and see the inmates of the Asylum on the same day. She admitted that she did not comply with the requirements of the law passed last session by the Quebec Legislature with respect to the Medical Superintendent, because that law was opposed to the terms of her contract. The contract gave the contractors full control of the medical treatment of the patients, which that law took from them, and she was advised that the Legislature did not possess the power to nullify the contract which the Government had made. She stated by the contract she was bound to ignore the law. This, as far as I understand, is the ground taken by the Mother Superior. With regard to the means taken to suppress the smallpox and the means taken to prevent its spread she had acted under the advice of her physicians, Drs. Durand and Prieur. There were on Saturday some seven hundred of the patients vaccinated. She had removed those patients who were infected and those who were thought to be infected to another building, which had no direct communication with the asylum. The sisters who attended the smallpox patients had no personal communication with those that were in the asylum. They had not been in the asylum since they had entered the smallpox hospital. Every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The food for the smallpox patients was taken to the outside of the building in which they were confined and a bell rung and the nurses carried it in. The mattresses on which the patients who had died had lain had been burned. There are now eighteen patients in the hospital. The building in which the smallpox patients are confined had been placarded, but not the asylum itself nor the fences by which it is surrounded.

When we returned to the reception room we were shown the report made by the inspectors Desautels and Smith. That report spoke highly of the general management of the institution, of the goodness of the food and of the competency and zeal of the attendants, both male and female; and although the report was made on the 15th of the present month, it did not contain one word about the existence of the smallpox in or near the institution. The visitor who read that report could have no suspicion that the inmates of the asylum were in any danger of being exposed to the attacks of a loathsome and deadly disease.

Before leaving the Longue Pointe Asylum we were taken to see the situation of the smallpox hospital. It is in a building distinct from the asylum. The laundry of the institution is a few yards distant from the main building, and at right angles with it is the house now used as a hospital. The distance between the buildings is not by any means great. On returning to the main building we were informed by the Mother Superior that it was then ten or twelve days since any new case of smallpox had appeared in the institution, and that she hoped that the danger from contagion had passed away.

While passing through the kitchen we were shown the bread which was being cut up for the patients. It was white, light and sweet, quite as good as the average bread supplied by bakers to housewives in the city. It was late in the evening when our party, having partaken of some refreshments, bade good-bye to the kind sister and the courteous chaplain.

ONE EXPERIENCE OF MANY. Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my life! My trouble always came after eating any food— However light and digestible. For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most excruciating pains. "And the only way I ever got relief!" My wife throwing up all my stomach contents!! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until "At last!" I was taken ill! So that for three weeks I lay in bed and could eat nothing!!! My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain. Their efforts were no good to me. At last I heard a good deal about your Hop Bitters! And I determined to try them. Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of One!!! Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen a "Stick!" Hour, from the same cause, since. I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such "Advocate as I am." GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass.

DOWNRIGHT CRUELTY. To permit yourself and family to "Suffer!" With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily With Hop Bitters!!! None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the cheap imitations with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name. THE FINEST STOCK of pianos and organ in the city to select from is to be found at the N. Y. Piano Co.'s stores, 228 and 230 St. James Street.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I give you a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

WHERE THE JUNIATA WENT. The corvette Junjata, Commander Purnell F. Harrington commanding, having completed her cruise about the world, tied up at the Navy Yard dock a few days ago. She has made a cruise of exceptional value and variety. She sailed for the East, via the Suez Canal, in the summer of 1892, under the command of Commander George Dewey. That officer, whose brilliant reputation led the department to expect remarkable service from the ship, fell ill when but a few days out of port, and he continued in a dangerous condition until the ship had passed into the Mediterranean, when it became certain that his life depended upon seeking hospital treatment. He was put ashore and consigned to the hospitable care of the English naval officials at Malta. Commander Harrington was despatched by the Navy Department per mail steamer to his relief, and assumed command of the Junjata at Malta. Leaving Commander Dewey in his friends' hands the ship again steamed for her ultimate destination, the Asiatic station. Since then the Junjata has been most actively engaged in cruising or in attending to those more important duties in friendly waters, around and over which war is raging, and neutrals are in danger of excesses from either "high contracting Powers." On her cruise to the eastward she visited the Azores, Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria, went through the Suez Canal, passed down the Red Sea to Aden and visited all the ports in the Persian Gulf. She ascended the River Euphrates eighty miles, to Basora, where she displayed for the second time in its history the American flag. The authorities offered her every possible attention and hospitality. From this point the ship visited Kurrachee, in Sindh, Bombay, Ceylon and all ports in India on the Malabar coast, Calcutta, Rangoon and the Straits of Malacca. The ports of Burma and the Straits are rarely visited by American ships, but the people were warm in their welcome and visited the ship in large numbers. THE GREAT BASTIQUAKE. Three days after the ship's arrival at Singapore the tremendous volcanic explosion of Krakatoa was announced, and with the intelligence came telegraphic orders to Captain Harrington to proceed with his vessel to the scene of the disaster in the Straits of Sunda. The straits were carefully resurveyed, the work involving very delicate and dangerous handling, as the conformation of the earth's surface in that broad locality had been violently changed by this tremendous upheaval and old charts were really of little or no value. A careful use of the lead enabled the Junjata to plot out broadly a new chart. The report was sent to the Navy Department and a copy transmitted to the Government of the Netherlands by whom the important information thus received was instantly given by telegraph to the maritime world. Subsequently the King of Holland ordered through formal official channels an expression of his appreciation of the value of the prompt scientific work performed by Commander Harrington and the officers and men of his vessel. Besides this highly important hydrographical work the Junjata rescued many ships and rescued from danger merchant ships one American and one English. From this employment she was sent by telegraphic orders to Canton, China, arriving there shortly after her departure from the foreign settlement by an enormous Chinese mob. German and British gunboats assisted in preventing a dreadful massacre. The Chinese officials gave the foreign naval forces a cheerful and ready assistance on all occasions of this nature happening in the vicinity of the river and canal. Visiting the Capital having business with the Government and it most convenient to stop at the Russell, 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. GOUIN & CO., Proprietors. 31

Hotels.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL. 135 TO 139 St. James Street, MONTREAL. HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor. The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion; July 25 mws 177

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, Fifth Avenue, New York. This most fashionable and centrally located hotel has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now re-opened under management of R. H. Southgate, upon the American and European plans. This hotel is the favorite resort for Canadians. MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHWATE, Proprietors. Comfortable Rooms, \$3 per day; Board, \$2.50 per day. Oct. 2 11296

Murray Hill Hotel. NEW YORK. The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on Park Avenue, one block from Grand Central Depot. (ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.) 60 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated. The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect that human ingenuity and skill can devise. Stairways and 3 elevators. No charge for conveying baggage from or to the Grand Central Depot. HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors. June 15 1y 142

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, BOSTON. The Brunswick is the finest hotel structure in New England. Fireproof; modern in all its appointments; elegantly furnished; kept on the American plan. Locality unsurpassed; near Museum of Fine Arts, Trinity, New Old South, and convenient to other churches and Public Gardens. Barnes-street cars pass the hotel. 6m 143 BARNES & DUNKLEE Proprietors.

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA. The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell 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. Visiting the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, 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. GOUIN & CO., Proprietors. 31

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. 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 elevators, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied. 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 elevators, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied. CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO. Proprietors. 152

GLASGOW, Scotland. PHILIPS COCKBURN HOTEL, 141 BATH STREET. First-Class; Quietly and Centrally Situated. Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths. THE MONTREAL HERALD is on file at this Hotel. July 31 WD 81

BUY BISHOP'S ILLUSTRATED Christmas Souvenir! 32 PAGES. Beautiful Chromo Cover Price 10 Cents. FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS, OR AT THE GEO. BISHOP ENGRAVING & PRINTING COY, 169 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Dec. 17 282

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For Sale.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT. That choice building site, corner of Pee Street and Burradise, 112 x 116, the best corner in the city, for sale CHEAP. Apply to W. McLEA WALBANK, C.E., Architect, 214 St. James Street

To Let. TO LET. Fine Corner Office ON FIRST FLOOR OF THE "HERALD" BUILDING IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Heating Included In Rent Apply to "Herald" Office. April 17

TO LET. THREE HANDSOME NEW OFFICES Together or Separately, STAINED FINISH. HOT WATER HEATING. 521 ST. JAMES STREET DAWES & CO. 281

Miscellaneous. GIBB & CO. HAVING RECEIVED THEIR WINTER GOODS! IN TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY. Also Pattern Suits from Poole, INVITE INSPECTION. Oct. 14 246

USE THE Crown & Anchor Brand of White Lead. Never deviates in quality and is always Reliable. "CROWN AND ANCHOR" Carriage Varnish surpasses every other kind for Carriage work, Baking Japan, Spirit and Furniture Varnishes of every grade. To be obtained at all Hardware Dealers and Carriage Supply Stores throughout the Dominion, and MANUFACTURED BY THE BAYLIS MANUFACTURING CO., Nazareth St., Montreal. Nov. 5 3m 271

Business Solicited. H. G. SCOVILL, GENERAL AGENT. Commission Merchant. OFFICE: No. 70 Prince William Street, SAINT JOHN, N.B. REFERENCES: J. M. ROBINSON, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John, N.B. THOS. McAVITY, Esq., St. John, N.B. W. B. THORNTON & Co., St. John, N.B. Dec. 7

B. A. BOAS & CO., Importers and Manufacturers' Agents of DRY GOODS. Montreal, Toronto. 230 McGill Street, Colborne Street Minden, Germany. Dec. 5 3M 291

THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Livers, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Flattening of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto. Dec. 14 288

THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS. 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 testimonies I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that 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 respectable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. E. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help of an erasing humanity. DIO LEWIS.

Miscellaneous.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE. In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine. J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART MONTREAL. April 19

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS. A valuable 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 Stockholders, Grocers, and Chemists. Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) O. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Liquors, Ales, Etc. JOHN HOPE & CO., Agents in Canada. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam. MARTELL & CO., Cognac. FULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac. MOET & CHANDON, Spornay. DIXON & CO., Coblenz. BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux. M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera. COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Opposite. MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona. FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles. R. & J. BURKE, Dublin. PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London. BULLOCK LADE & CO., Glasgow. W. JAMESON & CO., Dublin. GANTRELL & JOHNSON, Dublin. &c., &c. N.B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY. CLARET! Gunliffe Dobson & Co. BORDEAUX. CHATEAU LEVIGNE. Do. MARGAUX. Do. LA FITE. Imported direct and for sale by FREDERICK KINGSTON, 25 Hospital Street. Oct. 6 243

DAWES & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER. (In Wood and Bottle.) Families supplied. SAND PORTER, Quat and Pinta. OFFICE: 521 St. JAMES STREET WEST MONTREAL. Orders received by Telephone May 2 170

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.: Thos. J. Howard, 546 Dorchester street; Jos. Virta, 19 Aylmer street; Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabeth street; Wm. Bishop, 15 Visitation street; Thos. Kinsella, 118 Ottawa street. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE. WILLIAM DOW & CO., Brewers and Maltsters. JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BRO. 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. M. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels. May 2

SCARFIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Per Square. New roofs laid and guaranteed for ten years. \$4.75 Any roof under fifteen square. \$0.75 Old metal roofs covered with cotton and cement, and guaranteed for seven years. \$4.50 All old tin and old gravelled roofs re-roofed with cement, and guaranteed for five years. \$3.00 and \$5.00 JOHN CAMPBELL & CO., Sole Agents for Sparham Fire-Proof Roofing Co. Capital \$50,000, who guarantee all work done by us. 60 St. James Street West, Montreal. TELEPHONE No. 1173. 1y 21

CASTORFLUID (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. 200 per bottle. 25 & 27 St. GENEVIEVE, Chemist 114 St. Lawrence Main Street.

BILL HEADS. RULED TO PATTERN "Statement" FORMS, &c. MONTREAL HERALD OFFICE. Excellent Storage. Apply at ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE.

CITY NEWS.

The Board of Out Door Relief, acknowledges with thanks the following donations, viz. Messrs. McArthur, Corneille & Co., \$20; J. B. E. \$1.

The Treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the following donations, viz. J. R. Mecher, \$5; "Edina," \$5.

At Notre-Dame—Mgr Favard attended the services last evening at Notre-Dame in connection with nocturnal devotions and delivered a brief address appropriate to the occasion.

The Treasurer of the Ladies Benevolent Society, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$50 from the Clothiers' Association per James Ewan, Esq., Secretary.

The West Ward.—It is understood that strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Mr. A. A. Ayer to induce him to stand for the West Ward as alderman.

BOYNE.—A special degree meeting of Boyne L.O.L., No. 461, will be held in the Orange Lodge, St. James street, on Monday evening, December 23. Members of the higher degrees are cordially invited.

LONGUE POINTE ASYLUM.—The Police Magistrate and the Recorder were officially notified by the Quebec Government on Saturday that until further notice no lunatics are to be sent to the Longue Pointe Asylum. The question arises: Where are they to be sent?

THE MAYOR.—A despatch received here on Saturday conveyed the intelligence that His Worship, Mayor Beauregard, and Dr. Lachapelle had left Mexico on Friday, en route to Montreal via Havana and New York. It is expected the Mayor will be home by New Year's.

THE TREASURER OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY acknowledges with thanks the following donations: Twenty-five dollars [\$25] from Xmas 1886, ten dollars [\$10] from Messrs. Tees, Wilson & Co., ten dollars [\$10] from a friend, and five dollars [\$5] from Mr. John Allan, contractor.

THE BOTANIC GARDENS.—The City Council will hold a special meeting this afternoon. The first order of the day is the reception of the report of the Mount Royal Park Commissioners to lease part of the Mount Royal Park to the Montreal Botanic Garden Association. It seems certain that the report will be adopted.

TEN CAR LOANS PIANOS AND ORGANS.—Willis & Co., Wanzer Sewing Machine Contractors, have received the largest stock of beautiful Pianos and Organs that ever came to Montreal at one time, all to be sold on easy monthly payments, at low rates, or at wholesale rates for the holidays. 19,24,26,29D

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. J. S. Poirier, a well-known merchant at the corner of St. Joseph and Aqueduct streets, died suddenly on Saturday morning of congestion of the brain. The late gentleman was at his breakfast table when he was struck. He was only about thirty years of age, and was well liked by all who knew him.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. McCready, of Messrs. James O'Brien & Co., was presented on Christmas eve, with a gold-headed cane and a suitable address by the employees of his department who expressed the warmest wishes for and Mrs. McCready's success and prosperity. Mr. McCready replied in most appropriate terms accepting this touching token of friendship.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.—The weekly meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Irish National League was held in St. Patrick's Hall yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. H. J. Cloran, in the chair. In view of the postponement of the Chicago Convention, nothing but routine business was transacted. The meeting, however, resolved to continue raising subscriptions for the objects of the League.

PIANOS, ORGANS, AND WANZER MACHINES AS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street, respectfully request all intending purchasers of Christmas presents to visit their offices, where, during the holidays, \$50,000 worth of beautiful American and Canadian Pianos, Organs, and Sewing Machines will be on view at positively less than half retailers' prices. See advertisement to piano purchasers in Saturday's Star. 19,22,24,28,30D 303

MESSRS. SMITH & FISCHER'S WORTH RECOGNIZED BY THEIR EMPLOYERS.—It is always pleasant to note the existence of the entente cordiale between employer and employe, particularly when this feeling takes a tangible shape, as it did in the case of Messrs. Fischer and Smith, of the firm of Smith, Fischer & Co., cigar manufacturers, who were made the recipients on Christmas Eve of a handsome diamond breastpin each at the hands in their employment. The presentation was made by the head foreman, Mr. Fresco, and both the above named gentlemen were agreeably surprised by this expression of goodwill.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ST. ANDREW'S "HOME" acknowledges with thanks the following donations: 2 parcels under-shirts, 14 doz., from D. Morrice, Sons & Co., 1 parcel cast-off clothing from Mr. Archd. McDougall, 1 turkey from Mrs. Dow, 1 turkey from Mrs. Hickson, 1 turkey from Mrs. Andrew Robertson, 1 turkey from Mrs. Hugh Paton, 1 turkey from Miss Forsyth, 1 turkey from Mr. Peter Nicholson, 1 turkey from Mrs. J. B. Williamson, 1 turkey and 1 roast of beef from Mrs. David Morrice, 1 turkey and cakes from Mrs. Col. Oswald, 1 goose from Mrs. Wm. Reid, 1 piece cheese and parcel cast-off clothing from Mrs. John Porteous, 1 ham and 20 lbs. sausages from Mr. Masterman and 1 ham from Mr. W. J. Jester.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—The reason why Hazyard's Yellow Oil is so popular with the people as a house hold remedy for pain, is in the fact that while many remedies only relieve, Yellow Oil both relieves and cures Rheumatism and all aches, pains, soreness and lame ness.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Ste. Cuneugde Reported to be in Sorry Plight.

No Action Being Taken by Local Health Officers.

The Proceedings of Saturday's Board of Health.

Outlying Municipalities Sending Mixed Reports.

Medical Health Officer's Report.

The following is the report of the Medical Health Officer for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Saturday—Four cases of smallpox reported, 1 house disinfected, 1 house replastered; 1 number of persons dying from the disease buried in the Cote des Neiges and Mount Royal cemeteries; 3 persons buried in the Health Department, 1 child; patients in St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, 69; bad cases, 17; discharged cured, 3; beds vacant, 49. Patients in Mount Royal Hospital, 63; bad cases, 2; discharged cured, 9; beds vacant 119. Patients in St. Saviour's Hospital, 24; bad cases, 3; beds vacant, 54. On Saturday there were four new cases reported and verified; yesterday three cases were reported and one verified.

Fabrique Report.—The report of the Fabrique for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Saturday is as follows:—Deaths, from smallpox in the city 3. Deaths in the suburbs, St. Jean Baptiste, 1; Ste. Cuneugde, 1. Total for suburbs, 2; total for city and suburbs, 5.

The Board of Health.—The Board of Health met at 10:30 Saturday morning. Present:—Ald. Gray (Chairman), Berger, Stevenson, Roy, Mooney, Mount, Messrs. Perreault, White, DeLisle, Graham and Leveque.

Two accounts of the Medical Health Officer for books on vaccination were reported for further information. The report of the Sub-Committee on the civic ice supply was then read, to the effect that ice might be permitted to be cut on the canal above Brewster's Bridge and on the river outside of a line 1,000 feet from the revetment wall.

The adoption of the report was moved by Mr. Perreault.

Mr. DeLisle, one of the sub-committee who had refused to sign the report, moved in amendment, "That in view of the danger to public health from the use of unwholesome ice, that no ice be permitted to be cut on the Lachine Canal."

Mr. Graham moved in amendment to the amendment that before deciding on the question Mr. Conway, superintendent of the canal, be asked if any drains emptied into it.

On being put to the vote this last amendment was lost and that of Mr. DeLisle carried. No ice will therefore be allowed to be cut on the canal.

A petition was read from Mr. Corneille, chief disinfecter, asking for an increase of \$1.50 per week in salary, and a bonus of \$50 for extra work.

The recommendation of the Chairman of the bonus was granted, and the question of increase left over for further consideration.

The report of the house to house Vaccinating Committee was then read. The Committee reported having completed the distribution of the copies of the Official Gazette; 451 who had refused vaccination have since allowed the operation to be performed by the Committee's physicians. There were many more who still refused vaccination and the physicians were now going among them for the last time, and if they still refused, they would be prosecuted. After some discussion the report was adopted.

A report from the Isolation Committee showed that there were at present 23 infected houses in the city, the majority being in the West End. Their staff of police had now been reduced to 17 officers and men.

A letter from the Finance Committee recommending the Board to reduce their expenses was not received with favor, one of the citizen members saying if they repeated such letter he would resign.

An account of \$350 for the erection of the disinfecting shed on the Champ de Mars and cells in the basement of the City Hall was ordered to be paid.

An opinion was read from the counsel of the Central Board, which stated that that body had the power to prosecute Ste. Cuneugde for not complying with the rates of the Board, and that now they would act with vigor towards that municipality.

After some business of minor importance and of a routine nature the Board adjourned until Tuesday, at 10:30 a.m.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN STE. CUNEUGDE.

On Thursday afternoon Chief Detective Cinq Mars, of the Central Board, visited Ste. Cuneugde and personally served the official document of the Central Board on each of the following gentlemen of the Board of Health of the municipality: Rev. Father Seguin, Mr. H. Morin, Mayor of the village; G. Ducharme, Secretary; G. Luttrell, Mr. Dorey and Dr. Cypriot. The document cautioned every individual member of the Board to have placarded and isolated every house and report on all such cases of smallpox to the Central Board at once.

On receipt of these orders Dr. Cypriot at once sent in his report which stated that there were only four cases of smallpox in the municipality. Some doubt being felt in the minds of the members of the Central Board as to the correctness of this report, on Saturday afternoon, Doctors Lauzon and Ambrose, of the Board, accompanied by Detective Cinq Mars and Constable Baudin, visited Ste. Cuneugde, with the object in view of personal inspection. The visitors were well received by Dr. Cypriot, who accompanied them on their rounds. During the afternoon they visited eight houses and found the state of affairs in a far worse way than they expected. Instead of four cases of smallpox in every house entered they visited. Only the doctors entered the houses, the officers remaining at the door. A peculiarity of the way the placarding had been done in Ste. Cuneugde is that instead of being placed on the outside of the house, where possibly they might be of some public utility, they were nearly in every case on the inside, where they could be only seen by the inmates. In one case a placard was found attached to a bedroom door on the second floor. There appeared not to be the slightest attempt made either to warn off or keep persons from contacting with the house entered by the doctors was found a man badly under the influence of liquor paying a visit to a smallpox patient. In this case the visiting officers took the law in their own hands by at once taking the individual from the house and having him disinfected. While this was being done a small crowd gathered, and trouble was feared, but seeing when they had to deal

with, the crowd dispersed without attempting a rescue. From the fact that only about half an hour was spent in visiting, and during that time eight bad cases of smallpox were discovered, some idea may be had of the terrible state of affairs in Ste. Cuneugde. How Dr. Cypriot recoiled his report of four cases, when double that number were found during the short visit, is unknown as the doctors made a private report to the Board.

It is stated that the residents of the municipality have listened to so many threats from the officials of the Central Board, that they now look upon the whole matter as a joke. They, however, will learn this morning, that it is no joking matter, as the first prosecutions will be entered against the Ste. Cuneugde law breakers.

Mr. Boxer, the efficient Secretary of the Board, has been working night and day to awake them to a sense of their wrong doing, but without effect. At now, however, when once they are brought before the Court and taught a lesson or two, they may become a little more amenable to reason. Detective Cinq Mars, who received such a high compliment at the meeting of the Local Board, on Saturday will likely see that whatever the Central Board order, in Ste. Cuneugde, will be thoroughly carried out.

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IMPORTANT LEGAL CASE. Judicial Committee of the Privy Council December 12—Before Lord Monckwell, Lord Hobhouse, Sir Barnes Peacock, and Sir R. Couch.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL V. SWEENEY. This case involves a question of considerable commercial importance, viz: Whether a notice of trust has the same legal effect in Canada as in England.

Mr. Jeune, in applying for special leave to appeal, said the case was one of considerable difficulty. The questions of law involved were of great importance, and certainly it was not very easy to form a strong opinion upon the decision as given by the courts below; The case substantially, was this:—Mrs. Sweeney, the present respondent, brought an action against the Bank of Montreal, in respect of certain shares in a joint stock company (the Montreal Rolling Mills Company) pledged to the Bank of Montreal by one Rose. Sweeney allowed certain shares to be placed in the name of Rose in the books of the joint stock company, and they had the words "in trust" attached to them, and the certificate was given to Rose of the shares, which bore on the face of it "James Rose, in trust." Rose pledged these shares to the Bank of Montreal, and Sweeney claimed them as being her property.

It did not appear conclusively that the Bank knew anything of the transactions between Rose and Mrs. Sweeney except what appeared on the face of the document itself, "James Rose, in trust." Lord Monckwell—Rose sold these shares to the Bank? Mr. Jeune—Deposited them as security. Lord Monckwell—But they had been entered in his name "in trust" before that, and "James Rose, in trust" stood.

Mr. Jeune—Yes. On the third of June Rose transferred them to Buchanan (the manager of the Montreal Bank) in trust, and he did not state anything as to the nature of the trust. Buchanan had no knowledge that Rose held the shares in trust for Mrs. Sweeney or any particular person. The transfers were given as collateral security for advances by the Bank to Rose personally. Rose was largely indebted to the Bank, and Mrs. Sweeney was unaware of the transfer to Buchanan until she was informed in January, 1880. The Court of first instance held that Mrs. Sweeney was not entitled to recover; and when the case came before the Court of Appeal of Quebec, all the judges held that under French law the respondent was not entitled to recover. On the other hand the majority of the judges of the Supreme Court held that the respondent was entitled to recover. The point he wished to put before their Lordships was that the decision given in favor of the respondent were really based on the English law as to trusts and that the French law was immaterial to it. He admitted that it was difficult for an English lawyer to take a different view, but what he submitted was that the judgments given in the French courts in these cases were in the habit of taking deposits of this kind from persons who held shares of this sort in trust, and that they never thought of inquiring, and never felt bound to say what the trust was. If this judgment were right, then it upsets the ordinary opinion of commercial people on the subject. The learned counsel having reviewed some of the judgments of the Court below, Lord Monckwell delivered the judgment of the Court. He said in this case there was a question of great interest and importance, viz: whether the English or the French law should prevail, and it was a matter of general public interest, and we think that the case should be heard.

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WINTER SPORTS.

Lively Doings In and About the City.

[We shall be glad to give space to the insertion of all sporting news, tobogganing, and winter skating, curling, trotting, etc., and to send us in such news as early as possible.]

Snowshoeing.

On Christmas eve the snowshoe clubs "Le Chasseur Canadien," of Ste. Cuneugde, and the "Royal," of this city, met at the residence of Mr. F. X. Mario, and tramped out to Lachine, where they attended mid-night mass. The combined clubs numbered 125, and were quite an addition to the congregation. After mass the clubs proceeded to the hotel of Messrs. Valle & Bernard, at the Fashion Track, Coteau St. Pierre, where a splendid supper was partaken of. Afterwards they returned to the residence of Mr. Mario where they passed a most enjoyable Christmas.

The St. George Snowshoe Club took their first cross country tramp for this season on Saturday afternoon. About twenty-five of the members led by the President, Mr. G. D. Monk, left the College Gate at 3 o'clock and started for Lachine. The weather was most enjoyable, clear and bracing, and with a little more snow the tramping would have been perfect. The President, however, led the club about three miles back of the usual bee line, and with the exception of perhaps two or three fields that were covered with ice instead of snow, the walking was fairly good. About two hours and a half of steady walking brought the club to Hanna's hospitable hotel. Shortly afterwards the "train brigade" plied by the Vice, arrived, and the number to 40 all up. Dinner having been done full justice to, the usual programme of song was gone through, R. J. Ross, C. D. Monk, J. Monk, Ewers, Doucet, Scott, Mathews and others contributing a share towards the evening's fun. At ten o'clock a club left by road for home which was reached about half past eleven. The "Saints" will visit Lachine again next Saturday, and again on the following Saturday when a race for the Hanna medal and other prizes open to those who have tramped to Lachine this year will take place. A good competition is expected. The green sleigh chase to Lumpkin's takes place on the 12th January, and a fortnight later the open club race.

Tobogganing.—The formal opening of the Montreal Tobogganing Slides on Sherbrooke street, which had been postponed for a week, took place with great eclat on Saturday afternoon. From two o'clock until the hour of opening Sherbrooke street appeared quite gay from the constant stream of ladies and their cavaliers in the oriental tobogganing suits of the various clubs wending their way to the slides of "the Montreal." At 3 p.m., the hour named for the opening, there were present several thousand of both sexes upon the club grounds. As a full description of the slide has already appeared in these columns it is unnecessary to repeat it this morning. No special formalities attended the opening, but the guests and visiting members of sister clubs were well received and every attention paid them. The clubhouse was well heated and very comfortable, and nothing seemed left undone by the management of the club for the comfort of members during the season. We understand that the membership is steadily increasing, and we wish the promoters continued success and an enjoyable season of sport.

The slides of the "Taque Bleue" Club, on the Montreal Lacrosse grounds, are now in capital condition, and on Saturday afternoon and evening large numbers of the wearers of the blue tuque indulged in the pleasures of their favorite tobogganing.

The four chutes of the Lansdowne Tobogganing Club on Fletcher's Field, are now in fine condition for the season, the slides, it is said, being swifter than ever. The committee of management have recently placed ten more electric lights on the grounds, and now tobogganing by night goes on uninterrupted whether luna shines or not.

The slide of the St. Lambert Club was opened for the season on Christmas afternoon under the most favorable circumstances. Visiting members of the Longueuil Club were present in force, and the village had a large influx of visitors from the city in the evening; the slides were brilliantly illuminated, and the Mayor and council were present, and conducted themselves like veteran tobogganers. On Saturday night the slides were again illuminated and the club held an at-home in the new clubhouse. Many city visitors were present by invitation; refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time spent.

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Stewart; Vice-President, J. A. Findlay; Secretary Treasurer, J. F. McGoldrick; Committee of Management, Messrs. R. Laing, E. McCaffrey, C. Green, A. E. Smithers and W. Hutchison. Mr. R. Laing was elected captain of the team. The Crystal Club has now a very large membership roll, among whom there is no lack of crack players. The club practice every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at the Crystal, and judging by the play at these practices the club are pretty sure to give a good account of themselves during the season.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Rose Coghlan had fine houses on Saturday afternoon and evening. This week she will appear in characters differing entirely from "Our Joan." The play Victor Durand, in which she will appear this evening, was proclaimed by the entire press and public of New York as the greatest hit of the season. The play had the phenomenal run of fourteen weeks at Wallack's Theatre, and enjoyed the same amount of success when played throughout the United States. It is somewhat sensational, being strongly dramatic with a good comedy element. The scene is laid in Paris, at the house of John Vandere, whose daughter Ruth, Henri Favart (Victor Durand) has married. The character of Ruth is totally different from Joa Travenna in "Our Joan," thereby showing Miss Coghlan's great versatility as an actress; and she is a society lady than as the rustic fisher maid, in which character, however, she has delighted thousands at the Academy during the past week.

"Idol of the Hour" is a "romantic" drama, and was written especially for Miss Coghlan, and will be especially for Miss Coghlan by Will C. Cowper. Modesta (Miss Coghlan) is the star of the Imperial Theatre, at Vienna—the idol of the