Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXX.—NO 311 | MONTREAL, MONDAY DECEMBER 30, 1878. | Price 2 Cents

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE,

Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1878-9. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1878-9.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
Sardinian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Circassian	4300	Capt. Jas. Wylie
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird
Hibernian	3434	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. Trocks
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Richardson.
Prussian	3000	Capt. R. S. Watts
Austrian	2700	Capt. H. Wylie
Nestorian	2700	Capt. Barclay
Moravian	3650	Capt. Graham
Peruvian	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.
Manitoban	2700	Capt McDougall.
Nova Scotian	3200	Capt. J. Ritchie
Canadian	2600	Capt. Neil McLean.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Menzies.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Cabel.
Waldensian	2800	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. James Scott
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylins

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line!

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

FROM HALIFAX.

Peruvian	Saturday,	Dec. 28
Sardinian	Saturday,	Jan. 4
Polynesian	Saturday,	Jan. 11
Caspian	Saturday,	Jan. 18
Sarmatian	Saturday,	Jan. 25
Moravian	Saturday,	Feb. 1
Peruvian	Saturday,	Feb. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.

Cabin, ... $67, $77 and $87 According to accommodation.

Intermediate $45 00

Steerage $31 00

The steamers of the Halifax Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, N. F., and Liverpool as follows:

Nova Scotian	Tuesday,	Dec. 24
Circassian	Tuesday,	Jan. 7
Hibernian	Tuesday,	Jan. 21

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin .... $20 00 | Steerage $6 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, and the Western States.

For Freight or other particulars, apply In Portland to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; or Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam to RUYS & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEIRN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street

H. & A. ALLAN,

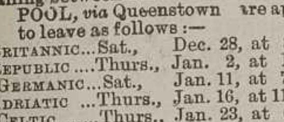
Corner of Youville and Common Streets.

December 24 ly 14

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland,

A RRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.



PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

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

BRITANNIC	Sat.,	Dec. 28,	at 8.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC	Thurs.,	Jan. 2,	at Noon.
*GERMANIC	Sat.,	Jan. 11,	at 7.00 a.m.
ADRIATIC	Thurs.,	Jan. 16,	at 11.30 a.m.
*CELTIC	Thurs.,	Jan. 23,	at 6.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC	Sat.,	Feb. 1,	at Noon.
REPUBLIC	Thus.,	Feb. 6,	at 3 00 p.m.
GERMANIC	S t.	Feb. 15,	at 12.30 p.m.
ADRIATIC	Thurs.,	Feb. 20,	at 3.00 p.m.
CELTIC	Sat.,	Mar. 1,	at 11.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC	Sat.,	Mar. 8,	at 3 00 p.m.
REPUBLIC	Thurs.,	Mar. 13,	at 9.00 a.m.
GERMANIC	Sat.,	Mar. 22,	at 3.00 p.m.
*ADRIATIC	Tuurs.,	Mar. 27,	at 8.00 a.m.

*Passengers can go on board the night before.

For the months of JANUARY and FEBRUARY next, Tickets will be issued by this Line from New York to Liverpool, by any Steamer, at $60 and $80.

WINTER RATES.

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 & $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $8, and to Paris $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, and servants, $50.00 Infants free.

For the Winter Season, this Company have decided to make an additional Saloon rate of passage of $60 Gold, from New York to Liverpool. Special Excursion Tickets will be issued until March 31st, 1879, at $120 Gold.

These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

STEERAGE PASSAGE.

Montreal, to or from Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $31 Gold.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York.

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

For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to

B. J. COGHLIN,

SOLE AGENT,

26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal

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CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited), between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL. calling at

CORK HARBOUR.

FROM NEW YORK		FROM NEW YORK	
Abyssinia, Wed.	Oct. 30	Scythia, Wed.,	Nov. 27
Bothnia, Wed.,	Nov. 6	Abyssinia, Wed.,	Dec. 4
Algeria, Wed.,	Nov, 13	Bothnia, Wed.,	Dec. 11
*Russia, Wed.,	Nov. 20	Algeria, Wed.,	Dec. 18

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—By steamers carrying steerage, $80 and $100 gold according to accommodations.

* No steerage.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets issued at a special Low Rate of $80 Gold, during the Fall and Winter Season.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

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

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

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

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,

Or to THOS. WILSON,

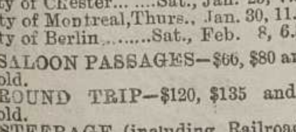
58 St. Francois Xavier Street.

May 23 ly 28

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL



1879.

City of Berlin	Sat.,	Jan. 4,	2.00 p.m
City of New York	Thus.,	Jan. 9,	6.00 a.m
City of Brussels	Sat.,	Jan. 18,	2.00 p.m
City of Chester	Sat.,	Jan. 25,	7.30 a.m
City of Montreal,	Thurs.,	Jan. 30,	11.00 a.m
City of Berlin	Sat.,	Feb. 8,	6.30 a.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$66, $80 and $100 Gold.

ROUND TRIP—$120, $135 and $160 Gold.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $31 00.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

In Montreal, to COX & GREEN,

13 and 15 Hospital Street;

Where plans can be seen and Berths secured.

Or to Capt. McFall, Ticket Agent, St. Lawrence Hall.

April 1 ly 296

Steamship Notices.

Notice to Shippers & Importers

WINTER STEAMSHIP SERVICE, VIA PORTLAND, IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

Arrangements have been completed by The Dominion Steamship Co. | The Canada Shipping Co. DOMINION LINE. | BEAVER LINE.

To perform a WEEKLY SERVICE between Liverpool and Portland during the ensuing WINTER, with the following FIRST-CLASS CLYDE BUILT STEAMSHIPS, leaving Liverpool on Thursdays, and Portland on Saturdays in each week:—

DOMINION LINE.	Tons	BEAVER LINE.	Tons
Mississippi	2,250	Lake Champlain	2,200
Quebec	2,300	Lake Nepigon	2,200
Dominion	3,200	State of Alabama	2,300

APPOINTED SAILINGS—PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Mississippi— Nov. 30	State of Alabama— Dec. 7
Quebec— Dec. 14	Lake Champlain— Dec. 21
Dominion— Dec. 28	Lake Nepigon— Jan. 4

These Steamships are all of large carrying capacity, will insure at the Lowest Rates, and have superior accommodation for Passengers.

Through Bills of Lading issued by all Grand Trunk Railway Agents in Canada.

Apply in Liverpool to

FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY,

Dominion Line.

H. J. SELKIRK,

Manager Canada Shipping Co'y.,

Beaver Line.

And in Montreal to—

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,

Exchange Court,

Agents Dominion Steamship Company.

AND

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,

1 Custom House Square,

Agents Canada Shipping Company.

Montreal, 27th Nov., 1878 283

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons		Tons.
Ontario,	3,200	Dominion,	3,200
Memphis,	2,500	Texas	2,350
Mississippi,	2,250	Quebec	2,250
Teutonia	2,150	Borossia	2,150
St. Louis	2,000	Brooklyn	3,500

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND, MAINE.

ONTARIO .... 11th Jan.

Rates of Passage for the Winter Months.

Cabin—Montreal to Liverpool $50 and $60; Return do, $90 and $110.

No Steerage taken.

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

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,

Exchange Court.

April 15 ly 89

Donaldson's Clyde Line of Steamers

Canadian Service.

COLINA	2,000	Tons Register
EIRENE	2,000	" "
CYBELE	2,000	" "
ERL KING	2,200	" "

The splendid new first-class full power screw Steamer ERL KING, A 100 (Highest Class a Lloyd's), is intended to sail from

Montreal for Glasgow,

On Monday, the 28th October,

taking Goods at lowest through rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America. Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats &c., and also for a limited number of Horses and Sheep.

Will be followed by one of the above First-class Steamers every alternate week from Montreal and Glasgow thereafter during the season. Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin passengers. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,

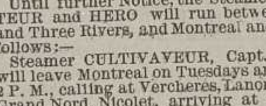
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Or DONALDSON BROTHERS,

67 Great Clyde Street Glasgow

Nov

Chambly and Montreal Nav. Co'y.



Until further Notice, the Steamers CULTIVATEUR and HERO will run between Montreal and Three Rivers, and Montreal and Chambly as follows:—

Steamer CULTIVATEUR, Capt. N. Collette, will leave Montreal on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 P.M., calling at Vercheres, Lanoraie, Berthier, Grand Nord, Nicolet, arriving at Three Rivers at 10 P.M. Leaving Three Rivers for Montreal at 1 P.M. on Sundays and Wednesdays, for the same places and Sorel.

The Steamer HERO, Capt. T. Richer, will leave Montreal on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 P. M., calling at Boucherville, Contrecœur, Sorel, and all the places on the Chambly River, and leaving Chambly Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Montreal.

F. MARCHESSEAULT,

Managing Director.

August 16 3m 190

MR. STREETER

18, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.,

GOLDSMITH.

18-Carat Gold Lockets from £1 to £20

18-Carat Gold Bracelets ,, £3 ,, £50.

18-Carat Gold Chains ,, £4, 5s. ,, £30.

Any pattern, for Ladies or Gentlemen, at per oz. £4. 5s.

18-Carat Gold Collarettes and Necklaces .. .. from £2 to £30.

"Mr. Streeter marks upon his goods the quality of gold supplied by him, which is a true guarantee."—*The Times.*

MR. STREETER, WATCHMAKER.

Silver Watches .. from £2 to £20.

Gold Watches (Keyless) ,, £20 ,, £250.

Compensated for temperatures, positions, &c.

Carriage Clocks .. from £5 to £50.

For tropical climates.

NOTE.—MR. STREETER'S ENGLISH LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES are fitted with the Breguet hair-spring. The advantage gained by this improved construction is the reducing to a minimum any variation from correct time-keeping when worn during hunting or other rough exercise.

"THE TIMES" says, Mr. Streeter, of 18, New Bond Street, produces his Watches by Machinery, whereby the saving of one-third the cost is effected."

The Jewellery Business now carried on at 18, NEW BOND STREET, W., is the third oldest established amongst the Court Jewellers of England. It was first established in Bevis Marks, in the City of London, during the XVIIth Century, was afterwards removed and carried on as a West-End Jeweller's in Hanover Square, and from thence to 18, NEW BOND STREET, W.

AND

Warrants of Appointment were given during the reigns of GEORGE III., GEORGE IV., WILLIAM IV., and QUEEN VICTORIA, as Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Watchmakers.

'PRECIOUS STONES AND GEMS,"

By EDWIN W. STREETER.

An Exhaustive and Practical Work for the Merchant, Connoisseur, or the Private Buyer.

Richly Illustrated. Demy 8vo., Cloth, 18s.; whole Calf, 27s.

PRESS CRITICISMS.

PALL MALL GAZETTE—"Of special significance to the purchasers of jewels."

SATURDAY REVIEW—"The valuable part of Mr. Streeter's book relates to the diamond producing countries."

GRAPHIC—"Is a speciality among the crowd of books about precious stones."

ILLUS. LONDON NEWS—"Has been compiled with much diligent research"

BULLIONIST—"Is an authority of deserved weight."

"GOLD."

By the same Author. The Second Edition (fifth thousand) now ready.

Paper Covers 2s.; Cloth 3s.; Chapman & Hall, London; and of Mr. STREETER, 18, New Bond Street, London.

Railway Notices.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Western Division.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at	9.30 and	4.30
Arrive at Hull at	2.00 p.m. and	9.00
Express Trains from Hull at	9.10 and	4.10
Arrive at Hochelaga at	1.40 p.m. and	8.40
Train for St. Jerome at		4.00 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at		7.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

General Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square

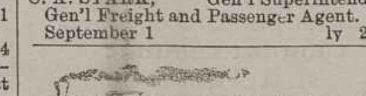
Ticket Office, 202 St. James Street.

C. A. SCOTT,

C. A. STARK, Gen'l Superintendent.

Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

September 1 ly 225



CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, DAY TRAINS for NEW YORK, with Drawing-room Cars attached, will leave MONTREAL at 7 a.m.,

ARRIVING AT

NEW YORK, via SPRINGFIELD, at 11 P.M.

AND

Via RUTLAND and ALBANY .... at 10 P.M.

DAY TRAIN for BOSTON leaves MONTREAL at 7 a.m.,

ARRIVING AT

BOSTON .... at 8.05 P.M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN for NEW YORK and BOSTON, with Sleeping Cars attached, leaves MONTREAL at 4 p.m.,

ARRIVING AT

NEW YORK .... at 7.15 A.M.

AND

BOSTON .... at 8.35 A.M.

Buy your Ticket via St. Albans at the Company's Office,

136 St. James Street.

G. W. BENTLEY, J. W. HOBART,

Genl. Manager. Genl. Supt.

S. W. CUMMINGS,

General Passenger Agent.

St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 14th, 1878 300

BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE

Shortest Route via Central Vermont R.R. Line.

Leave Montreal at 7 a.m. for New York and 4 p.m. for Boston.

Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.00 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy.

For Waterloo at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.

4 p.m., Night Express for New York, *via* Troy, and New York 7.15 a.m., next morning.

4 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield,

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburgh 7.30 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 9 30 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, via Fitchburgh 6 p.m., and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal 9.00 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 4.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal 9.05 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

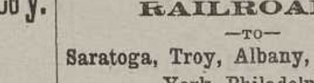
G. W. BENTLEY J. W. HOBART,

Genl. Manager General Supt.

S. W. CUMMINGS,

Genl. Passenger Agent.

St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 16, 1878. ly 298



Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains Leave Montreal:

7.00 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10 p. m. same day without change. Passengers by this train can connect with Night Steamers at Troy, and Albany, arriving early the following morning.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express — Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.00 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried *via* this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and at the Company's Office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOSEPH ANGELL, C. C. McFALL,

General Pass. Agent., General Agent,

Albany, N.Y. Montreal.

Sept. 23 ly 227

Trade with the Maritime Provinces

The Confederation of the Provinces and the opening of the Intercolonial Railway have vastly increased the business relations between the Upper Provinces and those by the sea. Nearly a million of people have by these means been added to the number of customers of Western producers. Business men in the West desiring to open new connections with the East, or to extend those already established, require the aid of the best medium they can obtain to introduce themselves and their products to the Eastern people.

To those having business in

Nova Scotia

Proper, or the Island

Cape Breton,

an indispensable agent is the

HALIFAX MORNING CHRONICLE

The *Chronicle* is the pioneer daily of Nova Scotia, and has for many years held an unrivalled position as a political, commercial and general newspaper. It is an independent Liberal journal. No other paper in the Province has had so large a staff, spent money so liberally, or given so much reading matter to its patrons. In the matter of CIRCULATION, it is far ahead of all competitors. While conducting its business on terms that secure only the best class of readers, it has obtained through its superior merits a circulation larger than any of its contemporaries. Recently it absorbed (by purchase) the *Citizen*—an old and widely-circulated journal—and by this means largely increased a circulation that was already the largest in the Province. This is no idle boast. We guarantee that the

MORNING CHRONICLE

has a larger circulation than any other journal published in Nova Scotia.

It is, therefore, beyond all comparison the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

SUBSCRIPTION—$6 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE CITIZEN AND EVENING CHRONICLE

is the largest and best evening paper in Halifax. To those who desire to reach the class of readers usually addressed by an evening paper, the *Citizen* and *Evening Chronicle* is a valuable advertising medium.

TERMS - - - $5 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Favourable arrangements can be made for advertisements in both papers.

THE NOVA SCOTIAN

a weekly edition of the *Chronicle* is issued every Saturday. It has a larger circulation than any other weekly paper in the Province.

Subscription - - - - - - - $1.25 perannum

CHARLES ANNAND,

Proprietor,

Halifax.

December 3 uwf

Insurance Notices.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $10,000,000

Liability of Stockholders Unlimited.

FUNDS INVESTED, - - $18,000,000

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.

H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, } Chief Agents.

February 21 ly 44

British America FIRE & MARINE

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED 1833

ASSETS, - - - $1,100,876

All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.

OCEAN POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.

M. H. GAULT, Agent,

164 ST. JAMES STREET.

February 15 ly 40

THE Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Honorable HY. STARNES, *Chairman*

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

Sir A. T. GALT, K. C. M. G.

THEODORE HART, Esq.

GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.

CAPITAL, - - $10,000,000

AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA - 900,000

TOTAL INVESTMENTS, - - - - 27,470,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,

CHIEF AGENT FOR THE DOMINION

July 24 ly 6

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1809

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, - - £2,000,000.00 St

PAID-UP CAPITAL, - - - - 250,000.00 "

REVENUE FOR 1869, - - - - 901,561.01 "

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, - - - 3,944,317.00 "

Insurances against Fire accepted at the ordinary rates of premium.

In the Life Department moderate rates of premium, and large addition to sums insured by way of Bonus.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,

General Agents

WM. EWING,

INSPECTOR,

No. 72 St. Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal.

July 19 ly 170

Professional Cards.

JOHN FRASER, Accountant and Auditor

For the Inspection, Auditing or Adjustment of Books and Accounts, Settlement of Partnerships, making up of Statements, Reports, &c. Will attend at the Offices, or elsewhere, of parties requiring such services.

Present Address:—347 P. O. Box.

Or, at the office of Hugh Brodie, N. P., 344 Notre Dame street.

October 11 3m 243

EVANS & RIDDELL, Public Accountants AND OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES,

22 ST. JOHN STREET,

MONTREAL.

December 11 ly 295

McMAHON, GIBBONS & McNAB,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.

LONDON. ONT.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. GEO. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB.

London, August 23, 1875 ly 201

MACLENNAN & MACDONALD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.

CORNWALL, ONT.

D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANFIELD MACDONALD JAMES W. LIDDELL.

Apr ly 78

WALKER & McINTYRE

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &C.

No. 34 Elgin Street, - - - OTTAWA.

(Opposite the Russell House.)

W. H. WALKER. | A. F. M'INTYRE.

November 22 ly 279

R. & L. LAFLAMME, ADVOCATES,

42 St. James Street.

HON. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. | L. LAFLAMME.

October 14 ly 245

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT, STOCK BROKER,

Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange,

93 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

November 1 3m 261

SMITHERS & DONALD

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.

November 18 ly 275

MACDOUGALL BROS., STOCK BROKERS

69 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL;

64 Broadway, NEW YORK

Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock & Gold Exchange,

Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds, &c.

November 13 272

TAYLOR & DUFF

Official Assignees,

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS,

353 Notre Dame St.,

Opposite Exchange Bank, MONTREAL

Marriage Licenses Issued.

JOHN TAYLOR, JOHN M. M. DUFF } Commissioners of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and for Prov. of Ontario

October 12 ly 31

NOTT & CO

Stock Brokers, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized.

May 6 107

CARMAN & LEITCH,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,

CORNWALL, ONT.

JAS. LEITCH. R. B. CARMAN.

June 14 ly 142

J. RIELLE,

and Surveyor,

No. 146 ST. JAMES STREET.

July ly 169

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Republic	New York,	Jan. 2
Sardinian	Halifax,	Jan. 4
City of Berlin	New York,	Jan. 4
Lake Nepigon	Portland,	Jan. 4
Hibernian	Halifax,	Jan. 7
City of New York	New York,	Jan. 9
Germanic	New York,	Jan. 11
Ontario	Portland,	Jan. 11
Adriatic	New York,	Jan. 16
City of Brussels	New York,	Jan. 18
Celtic	New York,	Jan. 23

Saturday, December 28.

—The Brooklyn retail dealers in coal have again reduced prices 25 cents per ton.

—The Halifax Fire Insurance Co., has declared a half yearly dividend of five per cent.

—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England, balance to-day, was £28,000.

—M. J. Passin & Co., wholesale liquor merchants, of New York, have failed. Liabilities, $40,000.

—The Pictou Board of Trade has appointed R. G. Haliburton and J. R. Noonan, delegates to the Dominion Board, at Ottawa.

—An Oneonta (N. Y.) despatch says: Wilber National Bank yesterday resumed specie payment, and is paying gold when desired.

—Mullen, Hignra & Co., shipping and commission merchants, of New York and Havana, have failed. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $11,000.

—The New York weekly bank statement shows: Loans, decrease, $149,700; Specie, decrease, $397,400; Legal Tenders, increase, $1,167,100; Deposits, decrease, $415,900; Circulation, decrease, $500,300; Reserve, increase, $873.675.

—A St. Johnsbury (Vt.) despatch says: A hearing on the petition of the Receivers of the Portland and Ogdensburg R. R., before Chancellor Ross, the present week, on the Receiver's petition to raise a half a million of dollars, and which is opposed by the bondholders, was adjourned to-day until January 30th, with some prospect of an amicable adjustment outside of the Court.

—The London *Daily News* says, instead of Christmas turning the tide of events or reviving the cotton trade at the Blackburn market, it has gradually dwindled, and this week there has been less employment than ever. Six mills are at a standstill through bankruptcy and others are definitively closed for three weeks. Those best versed in the cotton trade say the prospects of improvement are far from immediate.

—At a meeting at Truro, yesterday, the Colchester Manufacturers and Mechanics Association was organized, W. E. McRobert was appointed President, and G. Clish, Secretary. The following resolutions were passed: That the duty on the higher grades of leather should be 25 per cent.; that machinery used for manufacturing purposes, not manufactured in the Dominion, be admitted duty free; that the Government do all in its power to foster and protect the interests of the Steel Co. of Canada.

—The New York *Public*, in its railroad review, says: The report of the Erie Road, including the report of the Receiver for eight months, ending with May, and the report of President Jewett, of the new Company, for the four months, ending on September 30th, the two combined show the very remarkable increase in the net earnings from $4,586,719 to $5,718,926 or 26 per cent. of the net earnings are greater than they have been in any year since 1872 and 1873, when it is believed the actual earnings were materially less than those reported. The greater part of the handsome gain has been due to the enlargement of the freight business.

FINANCIAL.

The Money Market was quiet, and, as is usual on Saturdays, there was nothing of importance done on the Stock Exchange. Sterling bills are nominally, as last quoted. The whole list of investments was weaker, and, if any change, lower, except Jacques Cartier, which was ¼ @ ½ higher and firmer. The sales were:—

Bank of Montreal	6 @ 138½
Consolidated	21 @ 57¼
Toronto	25 @ 118½
Jacques Cartier	25 @ 32
Merchants	1 @ 79¼
Mont. Telegraph	25 @ 110¾
25, 25, 25 25, 25, 25	@ 110¼
50, 25, 50	@ 110
Gas	35 @ 108

New York closed firmer at a slight advance on the following prices:—

	Prev. day.	Op'g	11.40	Cl'g.
West. Union	93¾	93⅞	94⅜	94⅜
Lake Shore	69⅝	69⅝	...	69⅝
Pacific Mail	13¾	13¾	13⅞	13⅞
Erie	20⅞	21	21⅛	21½
Ohio & Miss	7⅝	...	...	7⅝
Nor.-West	48¾	48¾	49½	49⅝
Do. pfd	75¾	76⅛	76½	76⅜
St. Paul	35¼	35⅜	35⅜	35¼
Do. pfd	73¾	73⅞	73⅞	74
Mich. Central	71¾	..	71⅞	71⅞
Jersey Central	31⅞	31½	...	32¼
N. Y. Central	110⅝	...	...	110⅝
Del. Lack. & West.	41⅝	41¼	42	41⅜
Del. & Hudson	37¼	37⅛	...	37
St. Joseph	13½	13½	...	13½
Rock Island	120	120¾	...	121
C. C. & I. C.	5⅜	...	5⅜	5⅜
Tol. & Wabash	...	...	...	20⅞
Union Pacific	66⅝	66⅜	...	66⅜
A. & P. Tel.	...	...	...	...
Gold	100	100	100	100
Exchange	483½	483	...	483
Money	3½	...	...	2

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL:—	Dec. 27, 5.00 p.m, s. d. s. d.	Dec. 28, 5.00 p.m. s. d. s. d.
Flour	18 0 @ 22 0	18 0 @ 22 0
Spring Wheat	7 0 @ 9 4	7 0 @ 9 4
Red Winter	8 8 @ 9 0	8 8 @ 9 0
White Winter	9 0 @ 9 6	9 0 @ 9 4
Club	9 5 @ 9 9	9 4 @ 9 9
Corn	23 0 @ 23 3	22 9 @ 23 0
Barley	3 2 @ 00 0	3 2 @ 00 0
Oats	2 6 @ 00 0	2 6 @ 00 0
Peas	31 9 @ 00 0	31 9 @ 00 0
Pork	40 0 @ 00 0	40 0 @ 00 0
Lard	31 1 @ 90 0	31 0 @ 00 0
Beef	80 0 @ 00 0	80 0 @ 00 0
Bacon	23 3 @ 24 9	23 3 @ 24 6
Tallow	36 6 @ 00 0	36 6 @ 00 0
Cheese	44 9 @ 00 0	45 0 @ 00 0

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Saturday, December 28.

Wheat in Chicago was quoted ½c. lower.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Cargoes of Wheat and Corn, floating, on passage and for shipment, unaltered. Arrivals off coast, f.o.—Wheat and Corn, very small. Liverpool Wheat and Corn, spot, slow.

FLOUR—Market very quiet; a little Extra has been selling the past few days with prices favouring buyers. To-day a couple of hundred barrels sold at $4.22½ @ $4.25. No transactions to note in other grades.

Superior Extra	$4 45 @ 4 50
Extra Superfine	4 20 @ 4 25
Fancy	0 00 @ 4 10
Spring Extra	0 00 @ 4 00
Superfine	3 70 @ 3 75
Strong Bakers'	4 20 @ 4 40
Fine	3 15 @ 3 25
Middlings	2 85 @ 3 00
Pollards	2 50 @ 2 70
Ontario Bags	1 90 @ 1 95
City Bags (delivered)	2 12½ @ 2 15

OATMEAL—Ontario, about $3.75.

CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, yellow, $2.25 to $2.35.

CORN—46c @ 47½c.

CANADA WHEAT—Nominal.

PEAS—About 72c. to 73c. per 66 lbs.

OATS—About 28c. to 29c.

BARLEY—About 70c. to 80c.

BUTTER—Western, store-packed, 6c. to 9c.; Dairy, Western, fair to good, 8c. to 12c; Morrisburg, good to choice, 13c. to 17c.; Eastern Townships, good to choice, 14c. to 18c.

CHEESE—8c. to 8¾c., according to make.

LARD—8c. to 8¾c. for pails.

PORK—Mess, $11 to $11.75, according to brand; Thin, nominal.

ASHES—Per 100 lbs—Pots, nominally $3.67½ @ $3.75.

DRESSED HOGS.—Held at about $3.75.

NEW YORK, December 28—12.00 noon.—Wheat, quiet; Chicago, 96c @ 97c; Milwaukee, 99c @ $1; Red Winter, $1@$1.11; No 2 Amber, $1.10½. Corn, quiet; steamer, 46c; No. 2, 47½c@47¾c; No 3, 44½c. Oats, quiet. Receipts—Flour, 12,297 barrels; Wheat, 39,000 bush; Corn, 12,000 do; Oats, 9,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Wheat—Receipts, 116,000 bush; shipments, 28,000 do. 9.31 a.m.—Opens at 83⅛c @ 83¾c for Feb. 11.05 a.m.—82⅝c bid for January; 83⅛c bid for February. Corn—Receipts, 56,000 bush; shipments, 9,000 do. 9.35 a m.—Opens at 30⅜c asked for Jan; 34⅝c asked for May. 11.12 a.m.—34⅛c asked for January; 30½c bid for February; 34½c bid for May. —Oats—Receipts, 49,000 bushels; shipments 14,000 do. 10.55 a. m—Dull—19⅝c asked for December and January; 19¾c asked for February; 23½c asked for May. Barley—Receipts, 22,000 bush; shipments, 9,000 do. 9.35 a.m—Pork—Opens at $7.30 for January; $7.37½ for February; $7.47½ for March. 9.50 a.m—Lard—Opens at $5.30 for January; $5.37½ for February; $5.47½ asked for March.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—Wheat—Receipts, 96,000 bushels; shipments, 37,000 bushels. 9.52 a. m.—Dull at 83c for January. 11.05 a.m.—82⅛c for December; 82¾c for January; 83⅛c for February.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—December 28.

	G.T.R.
Flour, brls	1,925
Butter, kegs	820
Dressed Hogs	624
Ashes, brls	9
Leather, rolls	62
Tobacco, hhds	14

Receipts of Produce *via.* G. T. R. for the week ending 28th Dec. 1878, and for corresponding period of 1877:—

	G. T. Railway. Dec. 21, 1878.	Dec. 22, 1877.
Wheat, bush	23,356	2,400
Corn	...	1,600
Peas, bush	2,800	......
Oats, bush	700	......
Barley, bush	600	1,200
Flour, brls	8,153	8,320
Oatmeal and Cornmeal, brls	600	600
Ashes, Pots and Pearls, brls	69	86
Butter, kgs	4,384	3,833
Cheese, bxs	2,846	......
Pork, brls	34	1
Lard, brls	163	168
Tallow, brls	38	5
Leather, rolls	895	912
Dressed Hogs	2,764	1,491
Whiskey & High Wines, casks	390	342
Tobacco, pks	23	117
Bacon, pkgs	......	5
Hams	280	6

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, December 28.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Hf-y'rly Dividend	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers p. cent
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c	138¾	138½
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c	68¼	67½
Bank of B. N. America	£50	2½ p.c	......	......
Consolidated	$100	3 p.c	58	57½
Banque du Peuple	50	3 p.c	61½	60
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c	85	80½
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c	118½	118
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	......	32½	32
Merchants' Bank	100	3½ p.c	79½	79¼
East'n Townships Bank	50	4 p.c	B.	C.
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c	......	......
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c	....	......
Union Bank	50	2 p.c	......	......
Mechanics' Bank	30	......	......	......
Can. Bank of Commerce	50	4 p.c	†101½	†101
Metropolitan Bank	100	......	......	......
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c	......	......
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c	......	......
Maritime Bank	100	3 p.c	......	......
Exchange Bank	100	3 p.c	B	C
Ville Marie	100	3 p.c	......	......
Standard Bank	100	......	......	......
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c	......	......
Imperial	100	4 p.c	......	......
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	......	......	......
Huron Copper Bay Co	4	......	......	......
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	3 p.c	110	109¾
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	3 p.c	......	......
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	3 p.c	†43	†42
City Passenger R.R.	50	*5 p.c	80	77
City Gas Co	40	5 p.c	107½	107
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c	......	......
Cie. Pret et C'dit Foncier	......	4 p.c	......	......
Quebec Fire Assurance	......	......	......	......
Montreal Invest. Ass'n	......	......	......	......
Cotton Manufactur'g Co	100	......	......	......
Cornwall Mfg. Co	......	......	......	......
Mont. Warehousing Co	......	......	......	......
North Am. Car Co	100	......	......	......
Mont. Loan & Mortg Co.	50	4 p.c	......	......
Montreal Build'g Ass'n	50	3 p.c	45	......
Sealing and Fishing	......	......	......	......
Academy of Music	100	......	......	......
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.	100	......	......	83
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	4½ p.c	......	......
Globe Printing Co	500	......	139½	137
Dominion Stock 6 p.c	......	......	......	......
Dominion Stock 5 p.c	......	......	......	......
Dominion Bonds	......	......	......	......
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg Bds	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb 6 p.c. stg	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harbor 6½ p.c. Bds	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Bds	......	......	......	......
G.T.R. 7 p.c. stg. Bonds	......	......	......	......
C. & St. L. R. 6 p.c. Bonds	......	......	......	......
do 8 p.c. cy. do	......	......	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	......	......	......	......
Montreal W. W. Bonds	......	..	......	......
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	......	..	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	......	..	......	......
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days	......			......
N. Y. Gold Drafts	......			......
Gold at noon	......			......
Sterling Ex. in N.Y.	......			......

*5 per cent for 2 years. †ex div.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON

Brokers

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Montreal, December 28.

BLUE.—Duty: 17½ ₰ cent.	
Button	0 06 @ 0 07
Ball	0 11 .. 0 14
BOTTLES	0 00 .. 5 50
CHICORY—Duty: Raw or Green, 3c ₰ pound Roasted or Ground, 4c ₰ lb	0 10½ @ 0 11½
COFFEE—Duty: Green, 2c ₰ pound: Ground or roasted, 3c	
Laguayra, Green, per lb	0 19½ @ 0 20
Maracaibo	0 20 .. 0 22
Jamaica	0 19 .. 0 21
Java (Govt)	0 29 .. 0 30
Rio	0 19 .. 0 20
Ceylon	0 00 .. 0 00
Singapore	0 20 .. 0 22
Mocha	0 29 .. 0 32
CANDLES—Duty: 17½ ₰ cent.	
Belmont Sperm	0 19 @ 0 20½
Mould, Montreal	0 00 .. 0 10
Parafin, 12s' & 6s	0 18 .. 0 20
COAL ex yard	
Scotch Steam	0 00 .. 5 75
Pictou Do	0 00 .. 5 25
Cape Breton	0 00 .. 5 25
Smiths'	0 00 .. 6 00
Welsh Anthracite	0 00 .. 6 50
English Coke	0 00 .. 0 00
Am. Anthracite,	
Lump, Lehigh	0 00 .. 7 50
Stove	0 00 .. 7 00
Egg	0 00 .. 6 75
Grate	0 00 .. 6 75
Chestnut	0 00 .. 6 50
1 sts CORKS—Duty: 17½ ₰ cent., to 3rds, per gross	0 60 @ 2 00
DRUGS—Duty: Free. Those marked * 17½ pc	
*Bicarb Soda	3 05 @ 3 25
Soda Ash	1 30 .. 1 40
Iodide of Potash per lb	4 75 .. 5 00
*Arrow root, ₰ lb	0 11 .. 0 15
Borax, Refined	0 00 .. 0 10
Cream Tartar, Crystals	0 24½ .. 0 26
*Do Do Ground	0 00 .. 0 00
Caustic Soda	2 45 .. 2 50½
*Sugar of Lead	0 11 .. 0 12
Bleaching Powder, ₰ lb	1 25 .. 1 37
*Alum	0 00 .. 1 65
Copperas, ₰ lb	0 00 .. 0 01
Sulphur	0 00 .. 0 03
Roll Sulphur	0 00 .. 0 02
Epsom Salts, ₰ 100 lbs	1 75 .. 2 00
Sal Soda ₰ 100 lb	1 20 .. 1 30
Saltpetre, per keg	6 75 .. 0 07
FISH—From U.S. of all kinds, except that preserved in Oil, free; Salted or Smoked from other countries, 1c per pound; packages, 17½; preserved, from other countries, 17½.	
Cod, Dry Table, ₰ 112 lbs	4 50 @ 5 25
Cod, Green, ₰ bbl	4 00 .. 5 25
Drafts	5 00 .. 5 25
Salmon, in barrels	9 50 .. 11 50
Do do tierces	0 00 .. 0 00
Mackerel	5 00 .. 10 00
Herrings, Labrador	4 50 .. 5 00
Sea Trout	0 00 .. 7 50
CANNED FISH—	
Lobsters	1 @ 1 75
Salmon	1 75 .. 2 10
Mackerel	1 65 .. 1 80
FRUIT—Duty: 17½ ₰ cent.	
Layers, per box	1 45 .. 1 50
Loose Muscatels	1 60 .. 1 70
London Layers	2 00 .. 2 15
Black Basket	2 65 .. 2 75
Blue do	2 85 .. 3 00
Black Crown	4 50 .. 5 00
Valencia Raisins ₰ lb	0 04½ .. 0 05
Sultana Raisins	0 08½ .. 0 09
Do Old	0 4½ .. 0 05
Seedless Raisins ₰ lb	0 06 .. 0 06½
Currants	0 04½ .. 0 05½
Figs, Elme	0 12½ .. 0 14
Do Layers	0 08½ .. 0 10
Do Malaga	0 05½ .. 0 06
Prunes	0 04½ .. 0 05
Almonds, Languedoc	0 00 .. 0 17
Do Tarragona	0 16 .. 0 17
Do Provence	0 00 .. 0 00
Do Ivica	0 14 .. 0 15
Paper Shell	0 00 .. 0 20
Jordan	0 00 .. 0 00
Filberts	0 07 .. 0 09
Brazil Nuts	0 07 .. 0 08½
Walnuts	0 07½ .. 0 09
Sardines, quarters	0 09½ .. 0 10
Do halves	0 16½ .. 0 17
GLASS—Duty: 17½ ₰ cent. English and German, 6½x7½ ₰ half box	
7½ x 8½, 7 x 9, 8 x 10 }	1 50 @ 1 60
10 x 12 / 10 x 14 / 12 x 16 / 14 x 20 }	1 60 .. 1 70
18 x 24	1 90 .. 2 00
INDIGO — Free	0 65 .. 0 72½

IRON AND HARDWARE.

PIG IRON, ₰ ton—	
Gartsherrie	00 00 @ 00 00
Summerlee	16 50 .. 17 50
Langloan	15 50 .. 16 50
Eglinton	16 00 .. 17 00
Glengarnock	15 50 .. 16 50
Calder, No.	16 00 .. 17 00
Carnbroe	16 00 .. 17 00
Clyde	15 00 .. 16 00
Hematite	20 00 .. 22 00
BAR, ₰ 100 lbs—	
Scotch and Staffordshire	1 65 .. 1 75
Best do	2 00 .. 2 25
Swedes and Norway	3 75 .. 4 50
Lowmoor and Bowling	5 50 .. 6 00
CANADA PLATES,—₰ box	
Glamorgan and Budd	3 00 .. 3 10
Arrow, Penn & Garth	3 00 .. 3 20
Hatton	2 90 .. 3 00
TIN PLATES, ₰ box—	
Charcoal, I.C.	5 25 .. 5 50
Charcoal, I.X.	7 00 .. 7 50
Charcoal, D.C.	4 25 .. 4 50
Coke, I.C.	5 00 .. 5 00
Tinned Sheets, No 26, Charcoal.	
Cookley K. or Bradley	0 10 .. 0 11
Do Coke	0 08 .. 0 10
Galvanized Sheets.—	
Morewoods, B.B. 28	0 07¼ .. 0 07¾
Lysaghts " 28	0 06¾ .. 0 07
Hoops and Bands, ₰ 100 lbs	2 20 .. 2 25
Sheets, best brands	2 30 .. 2 50
Boiler Plate, ₰ 100lbs, Staffordshire	2 50 .. 3 00
Do Lowmoor & Bowling	5 50 .. 6 50
Russia Sheet Iron ₰ lb	0 09 .. 0 10
LEAD—	
Pig ₰ 100 lbs	3 75 .. 4 25
Sheet, do	4 25 .. 4 75
Shot, do	6 00 .. 7 00
STEELS—	
Cast ₰ lb	0 12 .. 0 12½
Spring ₰ 100 lbs	3 25 .. 4 25
Tire, do	3 00 .. 3 50
Sleigh Shoe	2 37½ .. 2 50
Ingot Tin	0 16 .. 0 17
Do Copper	0 18 .. 0 20
Horse Shoes, ₰ 100 lbs	3 25 .. 3 50
Proved Coil Chain, ⅜ in	4 50 .. 5 00
Anchors	0 00 .. 0 00
Iron Wire, No. 6, ₰ bdl	1 65 .. 1 70
LEATHER—	
Spanish Soles, No. 1, B. A.	0 23 @ 0 24
Do No. 2, A. A.	0 20 .. 0 21
Buffalo, No. 1	0 20 .. 0 21
Do No. 2	0 18 .. 0 19
Slaughter, No. 1	0 24 .. 0 25
Rough (Light)	0 22 .. 0 23
Harness	0 23 .. 0 28
Waxed Upper Light	0 34 .. 0 37
Do do medium & heavy	0 30 .. 0 34
Buff	0 14 .. 0 16
Pebbled	0 13 .. 0 15
Splits, per lb	0 22 .. 0 28
Calfskin (light)	0 50 .. 0 55
Do (heavy	0 60 .. 0 65
G. S. Hides	0 08 .. 0 08
Sheepskins, Russets	0 20 .. 0 25
LIQUORICE—Duty: 17½ ₰ ct	0 14 .. 00 20
MOLASSES—Duty: 73c ₰ 100 lbs when for refining, and when not so used, 25 ₰ cent. ad valorem, including value of packages.	
Sugar House	0 26 @ 0 30
Centrifugal	0 00 .. 0 00
Muscovado, ₰ gal	0 00 .. 0 00
Barbadoes	0 37 .. 0 39
Demerara	0 00 .. 0 00
Porto Rico	0 33 .. 0 35
Trinidad	0 00 .. 0 00
Syrup	0 00 .. 0 00
NAVAL STORES—Duty: Turpentine, 17 per cent.	
Turpentine, ₰ gal	0 42 @ 0 45½
Tar, Coal, ₰ brl	0 00 .. 2 50
Tar, Pine	3 50 .. 4 00
Pitch, Pine	0 00 .. 3 50
Pitch, Coal Tar	2 50 .. 2 75
OILS—Duty: Crude Petroleum, 6c ₰ g Linseed 1½c on all.	
Linseed, boiled, ₰ gal	0 64 @ 0 65
Do raw	0 00 .. 0 60
Olive	0 97½ .. 1 10
Whale	0 00 .. 0 00
Cod, Newfoundland	0 42½ .. 0 45
Seal, Pale	0 43 .. 0 45
Steam Refined	0 47 .. 0 48
Seal, Straw	0 00 .. 0 40
Lard, No. 1	0 00 .. 0 70
Do No. 2	0 00 .. 0 65
Palm, ₰ lb	0 00 .. 0 00
Winter Pressed Lard	0 85 .. 0 90
Parafine, ₰ gal	0 22½ .. 0 25½
Petroleum, Refined, car-loads	0 00 .. 0 17½
Do do in small lots	0 18 .. 0 19
PAINTS—Duty: 17½ ₰ cent.	
Venetian Red	0 1½ @ 0 02
Putty, ₰ 100 lbs	2 50 .. 3 00
Dry White Lead, ₰ 100 lbs	6 00 .. 6 75
Dry Red Lead	5 25 .. 0 00
White Lead, genuine, ₰ keg	2 12½ .. 2 37½
Do do No. 1	1 87½ .. 2 12½
Do do No. 2	1 62½ .. 1 87½
Do do No. 3	1 37½ .. 1 62½
RICE—Duty: 1c ₰ lb	4 25 @ 4 50
Sago	5 50 .. 6 00
Tapioca	7 75 .. 9 00
SALT—From U. K.: Free.	
Factory Filled	0 90 @ 1 15
Coarse, New	0 60 .. 0 62½
Fine	0 85 .. 1 05
SPICES—Duty: Ground, 25; Unground, 17½ per cent. ad valorem.	
Cassia, ₰ lb	0 14½ @ 0 16
Cloves	0 39 .. 0 45
Nutmegs	0 65 .. 0 85
Ginger, Jamaica	0 21 .. 0 25
Do African	0 00 .. 0 00
Pimento	0 14½ .. 0 15
Pepper, Black	0 09 .. 0 11½
Do White	0 18 .. 0 19
Mace	0 75 .. 0 80
SUGAR—	
Demerara, V.P.	0 00 .. 0 00
Porto Rico, ₰ lb	0 00 .. 0 00
Trinidad do	0 00 .. 0 00
Barbadoes	0 00 .. 0 00
Dry Crushed, in brls. 200 lbs	0 09½ .. 0 09¾
Cut Loaf	0 09½ .. 0 10
Scotch Refined, ₰ yellow	0 06½ .. 0 08½
American Granulated	0 08¾ .. 0 09
Do. Yellow	0 06½ .. 07½
Extra C. Yellow	0 07½ .. 0 08
C. "	.. 0 00
TEAS—Duty: Green, 6c ₰ lb; Black, 5c.	
Uncoloured Japans, ₰ lb choicest	0 45 @ 0 50
do do finest	0 40 @ 0 45
do do good medium	0 35 @ 0 40
do do good common	0 25 @ 0 30
Japan Pekoe	0 25 @ 0 37½
Imperial	0 22 .. 0 35
Gunpowder	0 25 .. 0 50
Young Hysons, Firsts	0 60 @ 0 70½
do do Seconds	0 45 @ 0 50
do do Thirds	0 30 @ 0 35
do do Common	0 22 @ 0 28
Hyson	0 25 .. 0 45
Twankay	0 18 .. 0 25
Hyson Twankay	0 22 .. 0 27
Congou, fine	0 65 @ 0 75
do Good Medium	0 45 @ 0 60
do Common Medium	0 32 @ 0 38
C do Common	0 24 @ 0 30
Souchong	0 25 .. 0 60
Oolong	0 20 .. 0 35
Hyson, Skin	0 20 .. 0 25
TOBACCOS—In Bond, Excise, 20c ₰ lb.	
British Consols	0 00 @ 0 30
Bright—Solace	0 15 .. 0 23
Rough and Ready, 5s and 6s	0 30 .. 0 33
Bright—3's	0 21 .. 0 32
Black Navy ½ lbs and long 6's	0 00 .. 0 14½
Black 12's	0 09 .. 0 14

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD

CANADIAN.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 16.—White Wheat, 85c @ 88c; Treadwell, 85c @ 87c; Red Winter 83c @ 86c; Spring, 75c @ 80c; Peas, 50c@55c; Barley, 50c@60c; Oats, 28c @ 29c; Corn, 37c @ 38c.

APPLES—30c @ 40c.

POTATOES—60c @ 65c.

FLOUR—White Wheat, $3.90 @ $4.00; Strong Bakers, $3.75 @ $3.90.

BUTTER—In roll, 8c @ 12c; in firkins, 4c 12c.

EGGS—18c @ 20c.

DRESSED HOGS—$3.25 @ $3.35.

EUROPEAN.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28, 11.30 a. m.—COTTON—Tending up; Uplands, 5⅜d; Orleans, ½.

LONDON, Dec. 28, 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 94 15-16, 67's 104⅜; 10-40's 110; fives, 108⅛. 5. p.m.—Consols, 94⅞; 4½'s, 106⅜; 5's, 108⅛; Erie, 21⅜; pfd, 35⅛; Ill C, 80.

PARIS, Dec. 28—2.30 p.m.—Rentes, 112f, 97c.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—FLOUR—Steady, unchanged

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Red Winter at 90c; No. 2 Chicago Spring, 83⅛c for cash; 82⅛c bid for January. Corn, dull and a shade lower at 30⅛c for 30⅛c for February. Oats, nominally unchanged. Rye, steady and unchanged. Barley, quiet at 95c for cash; 95½c for January.

PORK—Steady and in good demand at $7.30 for cash; $7.50 @ 7.32½ for January.

LARD—Firmer, and not quotably higher; $5.32½ for cash; $5.40 @ $5.42½ for February; $5.47½ @ $5.50 for March.

BULK MEATS—Easier; shoulders, $2.45; short rib, $3 50; short and clear, $3 65.

DRESSED HOGS—In good demand and a shade higher at $2.80 @ $2.85.

WHISKEY—Steady and unchanged at $1.06.

Receipts—Flour, 19,000 bushels; Wheat, 116,000 bushels; Corn, 56,000 bushels; Oats, 49,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 22,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bush; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels.

HOGS—Receipts, 26,300; light, $2.50 @ $2.55; heavy mixed, $2.45 @ $2.70.

1.03 p. m.—Wheat, 82⅜c for December; 82⅛c bid for January; 83⅛c bid for February. Corn, 30⅛c bid for December; 30⅛c bid for January; 30⅛c bid for February; 34⅛c bid for May. Oats, 19⅛c for December and January; 19⅜c for February; 23⅛c for May.

PORK—$7.30 @ $7.32½ for January; $7.40 @ $7.42½ for February; $7.50 @ $7.52½ for March; $7.60 for April.

LARD—$5.32½ @ $5.35 for January; $5.40 @ $5.42½ for February; $5.50 asked for March; $5.57½ for April.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1.30 p.m.—COTTON —Quiet, at 9⅛c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 12,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 barrels, at $3.00 @ $3.60 for superior State and Western; $3.50 @ $3.90 for common to choice extra State; $3.50 @ $4.00 for do Western. Rye flour, at $2.85 @ $3.15.

GRAIN—Wheat — Dull; receipts, 39,000 bushels; no sales; Call. No. 2 Spring for December at 95c bid and 97½ asked. Rye, steady; Western 56c @ 58c; State 58c @ 59c. Corn, for cash, firm; for futures, a shade easier; receipts, 12,000 bushels; sales, 60,000 bushels at 44c @ 47c½. Barley, dull. Oats, unchanged; receipts, 9,000 bushels; sales, 19,000 bushels at 29½c @ 31c for Mixed Western and State; 31c @ 35c for White do.

PORK—Unchanged at $7.05.

LARD—Quiet at $5.70.

BUTTER—6c @ 18c.

CHEESE—3c @ 9c.

PETROLEUM—Crude 7⅝c @ 8c in brls; Refined, 8⅞c.

3.30 p. m. — Railroads— Firm. Stocks firm, with exception of coal shares which were erratic at the opening, and with considerable pressure to sell. The Erie continues a leading feature of the market, and closed strong, with active speculative feeling.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

BY TELEGRAPH.

HALIFAX, Dec. 28.—The steamer Peruvian sailed this afternoon for Liverpool after the arrival of a train from the Upper Provinces with the mail and passengers. Cortes sailed for St Johns, Nd. Among the passengers by the Peruvian were Senator Muirhead and Mr Snowball, M P, of Northumberland, N B.

December 29—SS Polynesian arrived at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 28.—A telegram was received to-day by Capt Thos O'Mahoney, of Carleton, informing him that his schr Ellen was wrecked on Duck Island, Mt. Desert, on Sunday last, and that the Capt and three men were lost. The Ellen cleared at this port originally on the 30th ult, for New Haven, with a cargo of lumber, shipped by Messrs Andre Cushing & Co. She went ashore at Little River, Me. on the 2nd inst, and after getting off, was brought back to port for repairs. The schooner registered 120 tons, was built in Carleton in 1865, and was owned solely by Capt O'Mahoney. There was no insurance on either vessel or freight. The Ellen is the sixth St Johns vessel reported lost in great gales of Saturday and Sunday last.

Dec. 29.—News was received last night that the St. John ship Westfield has been condemned at St. Thomas. She was bound from Rotterdam to New York, and put into St. Thomas last month in distress. She is covered by insurance in England

The schooner Susan Jane, owned by Samuel Dick, St. George, was wrecked at Letile on the 22nd instant while bound from Yarmouth to St. Andrews.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Arrived City of Berlin, from Liverpool.

The schooner Chas. Albert, of Jersey City, coasting between this city and Baltimore, is believed to be lost with a crew of eight.

The lost steamship Emily B. Souder, had a cargo valued at $50,000, and her owners think the crew may have taken to the boats and reached Bermuda.

December 29—Arrived—SS Odor, from Bremen; Greece, from London; Devon, from Bristol.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The barque Shawmut reports Dec. 21, fell in with schooner Moses Adams, from Cazumple, with potatoes for New York, in a sinking condition and the crew very exhausted; took off the crew and brought them here.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 28.—The English steamer Tunis, from Galveston, went ashore this morning at Cape Henry; the cargo of cotton may have to be removed. It is not known whether the vessel can be saved.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28.—The steam barge United foundered Tuesday, in the Chesapeake Bay; loss $10,000; the crew escaped in a yawl.

DAMARISCOTTA, Me. Dec. 28.—The steamer Queen of the Lakes, 800 tons, belonging to Hiram Bliss, Washington, Me., was burned last night in Damariscotta River; loss $5,000.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Arrived Out—SS. Nevada and Somerset.

The greater part of the cargo of the steamer State of Louisiana, ashore in Lough Lorne, has been discharged.

IMPORTS.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

A W Ogilvie &co 300 brls flour; Crane & Baird 925 do; T W Raphael 100 do; J E Hunsicker 300 do; Oliver Gibbs &co 100 do; W F Johnson 100 do; N Renaud & co 100 do; K & Cookson 3 brls ashes; S Greenshields son & co; W Kendall 235 kegs butter; Bell Simpson & co 16 do; Fuller & S 94 do; M Lane 15 do; Kirk L & co 16 do; M Hannan & co 71 do; A A Ayer & co 328 do; Fuller & S 25 do; J Turner & co 9 rolls leather; J Dougall & co 23 do; Fisk & W 20 do; J Dougall 9 do; Black & L 1 do; W C McDonald 14 hhds tobacco; M Lang 125 dressed hogs; J Carran 126 do; A M K Cowie 129 do; K & Cookson 125 do; McCulloch Bros 119 do; Hudon Cotton co 31 bales; Darling & co 167 bdles; Montreal College 2 brls; Mrs. J Sheriff 1 sew machine, Heney & Lacroix 14 sets wheels.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

R Reford&co 5 brls; E Morrice&co 25 bags; Rosenheim Bros 6 brls; J L Cassidy&co 10 crates; McKenzie, P&co 67 hf chests; L Chaput, F&co 50 do; R Reford&co 21 do; D P Beattie 30 do; R Reford 15 do; Green, S&co 2 bales; Ogilvy&co 2 bxs; F R Cole 30 brls; Cote Counter Co 1 bx; Wm Donahue 60 brls sugar; Kingan&K 80 brls sugar; H W Willard 2 brls; D Hatton&co 20 cs; C Pegnon 5 brls; F Clements 2 bxs; Jas Leduc 1 bx.

VERMONT JUNCTION

J L Johnson 2 brls; P P Martin&co 1 cs; Hodgson, M&S 8 cs; F&J Leclaire&co 2 cs; Montreal Herald P & P Co 6 cs; J Stark&co 10 bdls; J A Wilkes 1 brl; T Crathern 2 brls 1 cs; N S Whitney 1 cs.

ROUSES POINT.

J Correstine&co 13 cs; S Greenshields, S&co 2 bls; Lyman, C&co 1 cs; F&J Leclaire 3 cs; Gault Bros&co 7 cs; Goodyear R Co 1 cs; H R Ives&co 2 bales; F Dolan 5 do; P M Galarneau 1 cs; Ogilvy&co 1 cs 3 bls; McIntyre, F&co 2 cs; C Mariotti 6 pcs marble; Ogilvy&co 3 bxs; Hodgson, M&S 10 cs; Green, S&co 7 cs; C McDonald 1 cs; Goodyear R Co 2 bles 1 cs; J L Carson&co 3 cs; F R Cole 1 cs; Beauchemin&V 3 cs 2 bles; J L Cassidy 2 cs; J L Gibbs 2 bgs; M H Cochrane 2 do; G H B 1 s machine; A A Ayer&co 1 bx; E C Gurney 2 bdls; G R Fabre 3 cs; F Thomas 1 brl; Goodyear R Co 1 bx; Gault Bros&co 5 cs; Lyman, C&co 1 cs; J L Cassidy 6 hhds; Hodgson, M&S 1 cs; Mevouin&co 1 cs.

CHURCH LAW OF MARRIAGE.

Mr. S. Corning Judd, an eminent lawyer and Chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois, has recently answered in a new and vigorous Episcopal Journal, the *Living Church*, of Chicago, some interesting questions put to him by a layman, touching the ecclesiastical view of the remarriage of divorced church members. The layman had intimated that the ecclesiastic who undertook to consider the validity of a divorce should not be solely guided by the cause assigned in the civil decree. His contention was that the Church could not accept pretexts and evasions which the State might think it wise to acquiesce in. Chancellor Judd gives it as his opinion that the Church ought only to consider a first marriage annulled so as to permit of a second one either when a divorce has been civilly granted for infidelity, or when it is apparent that this charge was really behind the cause which was technically alleged in the civil decree. This opinion seems to be in consonance with the doctrine of the Church law, but its effect must be, so far as the Episcopal Church is concerned, to discourage re-marriages between members of the Church who may have been divorced for such causes as insanity, desertion, cruelty or incompatability of temper. All of these are causes of divorce which in different States have been made more or less efficacious towards securing an absolute civil divorce. But none of these can the Church recognize if the doctrine of Chancellor Judd is to be upheld. The *Living Church*, which is a wonderfully outspoken, frank and vigorous religious journal, deserves credit for the coolness and ability with which it has taken this subject up. No subject has been more beclouded by the existing conflict of laws in this country, and none needs a more thorough and more effectual reconsideration. What could be more trying or more grotesque, for example, than the situation of "A Puzzled Rector," who writes to the *Living Church* for light on the intricate questions opened to view in the following letter concerning "Marriage and Divorce"?—

"The canon" (says this puzzled rector) "is clear enough in its instructions when parties apply to be married and the minister doubts whether they can be married lawfully. It is equally clear when parties, about the lawfulness of whose marriage doubt exists, apply to be received to baptism, confirmation or holy communion. But I found the other day that a third case of difficulty is possible, for which there is apparently no provision. A couple recently applied to me to be married, one of them being a communicant of my church, the other a divorced person. I offered to lay the case before the Bishop, as the canon requires. They declined to have it referred to him at all. I refused to marry them. They went away and were married by some one else. Next Sunday one of the parties comes to holy communion! Now, what should I have done? This is a case for which our canon makes no provision. The party is already a communicant, and not applying for admission, so I am not instructed by the canon how to act. Yet, though I have a strong opinion that these parties are living in a marriage which the word of God doth not allow, have I any right, by reason or by rubric, to excommunicate the party, and so, in effect, condem the marriage and the parties without judge, jury or even trial?"

Not a Western rector only but a Philadelphia lawyer might be "puzzled" by these propositions. But the fundamental relations on which society rests cannot be treated as a charade or a conundrum, and the Episcopal Church within the sphere of its authority should establish clearly its canons and their significance on this subject.

UNDER THE LASH.

The laws of Virginia provide that all persons convicted of petty larceny shall receive a certain number of stripes. To observe the method of inflicting this punishment a section of the *Post* was detailed yesterday morning to visit Alexandria, where two negroes had been sentenced to be whipped. Shortly after nine o'clock the men were brought into the corridor. "Now, Carter put your hands through the grating of this cell door," said Lieut. Smith as he drew a cowhide from its wrapping.

A well formed negro, naked to the waist, placed his hands through the grating, while the lieutenant passed the whip to Officer Franks.

"How many, boss?" asked Carter.

"Twenty-one," replied the officer.

"Lay them on light," pleaded Carter, as he began to sing "Hallelujah" and "Glory to God" to keep up his courage.

Swish! down came the cruel whip on the man's bare back. A long white mark looked livid in contrast to the ebony skin. "Two!" called the officer, as a deep cut showed where the second blow had struck. The third, fourth and fifth followed in steady succession, each about one inch below the other. By this time Carter was howling. The sixth blow fell diagonally across the preceding ones, and the whole body of the wretched negro quivered with agony. Down came the whip again and Carter writhed like a snake. The eight, nine and tenth were given with such force that the handle of the whip broke. Franks grasped the instrument further up and kept at his work. Another blow. The whipping was only half done, and yet it seemed an age to the reporter, while Carter's back was marked like a checker board. Each successive blow drew the most piteous yells. His body squirmed against the cell door in his efforts to get free. He turned half way round the relentless whip wound itself round his side and drew blood from his breast. He jumped in agony and the cowhide fell across his neck and face. Each blow now seemed to sink like iron into the man's body. The blood began to rush from the lacerated flesh, and the scene was almost horrible.

"For God's sake put something on my back, Captain," screamed Carter, as the blows fell sharp and stinging upon his back, the pain growing with each more and more intense. To add to this scene, the other culprit Dorsey, who appeared enduring mentally what his companion was suffering physically, commenced to howl as loud as possible. At last, however, the law was satisfied. The whole operation only took about three minutes. Although the blows had ceased, the pain was still felt, and the negro thief will carry the marks for some time to come.

"Now, Dorsey, it is your turn," said the lieutenant, and the second negro was placed in the same position as the first. "Give him fifteen," added Smith, and the officer proceeded at once to carry into effect his superior's orders. On Dorsey's skin, which was a light brown, the marks showed more plainly and the blood seemed to come quicker, and though he seemed to suffer as much pain as Carter he appeared to get over it quicker when the whipping was finished.

"What do you think of this business?" asked the *Post* of Lieutenant Smith.

"I am in favor of it. My experience shows that it reduces the number of larcenies. It is far more effectual than jails or workhouses, which only harden criminals."

"I suppose you have seen many cases of whipping?"

"At least 500," was the reply.

"What is the extent of the law?"

"Seventy-eight stripes. But to inflict them all at once would kill any man, and so only thirty-nine are given daily until the sentence is carried out. But this number of lashes is only inflicted when the offence is an aggravated one No person is ever given less than ten or fifteen."

Meandering over towards Mr. Franks, the *Post* asked how he liked his work.

"Oh, I am used to it," he answered; and I don't mind it much.

"There are not many men who know how to handle a whip," continued the officer, enthusiastically. "Some of them catch hold of it as though it was a stick, and bring it down heavy. I just make a simple twist of the wrist (illustrating) and bring the whip down like a spring. That cuts like a knife, and hurts worse than any other way."

"Do the men always squeal?"

"Sometimes they start with the determination to not open their mouths, but the whip generally takes that out of them. I remember though Butcher Smith who tallied off each stripe until he reached thirty-nine, when he said 'Stop her.' Then he put on his clothes, lit his pipe and went out. Another, Butler, refused to be tied, and stood with his arms folded while he was whipped. The white men stand it better than negroes.

MRS. NORRIS'S EXPERIENCE.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

The lady who was chloroformed, gagged, crushed, and robbed at the Tremont House in Boston on Dec. 12 was Mrs. Norris. She went to Boston several days ago for the purpose of completing a business transaction by which she was to receive money to raise a chattel mortgage. After a short visit with her sister, she went into Boston to meet the gentleman from whom she expected the money. Mrs. Norris met him at the depot and received $150, the gentleman going on West, while Mrs. Norris went to the Tremont House, expecting to pass the night there. While walking, she saw a tall man with a heavy dark beard, and thought he was following her, but when she got to the hotel she forgot all about him. Later in the afternoon, in Washington street, she saw the same man again, and this time was certain that he was following her. In the evening Mrs. Norris went to the theatre with an old family friend, and there suddenly saw the tall man. This made her nervous, and she spoke to her friend about it, but he thought the matter was of no consequence. When she returned to the Tremont House she went to her room, having requested her escort to have the office clerk instructed to call her at 7 in the morning. The first thing Mrs. Norris did after entering her room was to bolt the door—there was no lock—and then she wrote to her mother of her success in getting the money. How long she had been asleep Mrs. Norris does not know, but she was suddenly awakened by a crashing sound, caused by the bursting in of the door. She sprang up in bed, and by the dim light saw the tall form of a man. He sprang upon her, forced her back upon the bed, and sat with all his weight upon her, and yesterday she had a hemorrhage, one of several caused by this brutality. The robber put a pistol to her head, grasped her by the throat, and said, "If you make a noise I'll kill you."

Then he thrust a handkerchief in her mouth and tied the ends, gagging her, and then held a towel that emitted a pungent odor to her nose, and she remembered no more.

In the morning the call boy found the door open and Mrs. Norris on the bed, bound, and, as he thought, dead. The housekeeper applied restoratives. Mrs. Norris gasped and whispered, "There's a man in my room." Then it was found that Mrs. Norris had been robbed. Mrs. Norris was very ill for ten days, and insisted, against the advice of her physicians, on returning to New York.

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

March 1 6m D & W

Montreal Herald.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 30.

APPOINTMENTS.

Prof. Macallister, the Wizard.—In Mechanics' Hall, at 8 p. m.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

—There is very little snow in St. John, N.B.

—The "Polynesian" has arrived at Halifax.

—Mr. Dewdney, M.P., for Yale, B.C., is at Toronto.

—An ice bridge formed yesterday at Niagara Falls (Ont.)

—The new water works in London (Ont.) are nearly finished.

—Several election cases are occupying the attention of the Courts in Toronto.

—The Kamouraska federal election case, begins in that village on the 7th inst.

—Brown the murderer, who escaped from the Sherbrooke jail, a short time since, has been arrested in Galveston Mexico.

—The taxpayers of London (Ont.) want to decrease the number of their Aldermen.

—Col. McLeod, of the North West Mounted Police, intends spending the winter in Toronto.

—Parliament is further prorogued to the 8th day of February next, and not then for the despatch of business.

—Mr. H. A. Thompson, one of the aldermanic candidates in Belleville, slipped on his door step, receiving serious injuries.

—A very large requisition has been presented to Mr. C. H. Macintosh of Ottawa, asking him to be a candidate for the Mayoralty.

—James Bailiff, an employee of the Ottawa Court House, cut his throat on Saturdag morning after quarrelling with his wife. It is thought he will recover.

UNITED STATES.

—Fred Grant has gone to join his father.

—The "Spain" has arrived in New York, from Liverpool.

—It is not at all likely that there will be a coal combination next year.

—There seems to be little hope for Hunter the Canadian murderer.

—It is said that Vanderbilt presented his broker with $50,000 on Xmas.

—Ex-Governor Ouslon Steans, of New-hampshire, died in Boston yesterday.

—The First National Bank in New York paid out on Saturday $100,000 in gold.

—There are lively times in a portion of Kentucky over the trial of the illicit distillers.

—The Rend Rock Works at Peterson, N.Y., exploded, causing the death of three men.

—Eleven Western railroads have signed an agreement not to issue passes to shippers of freight.

—Two more men, refugees of the unfortunate steamer "E. B. Sonder," have turned up at Kingston.

—Col. Wilkins, the largest peach grower in the country and late Collector of Customs at Baltimore, died yesterday, aged 60 years.

—Fiends in Peona, Ill., kidnapped a young girl, took and tied her to a tree, and set fire to her clothes. She is not expected to recover.

—The schooner "Highlands," which sailed from Bayoron the 1st, is supposed to have been lost, with her captain and four men.

—Vanderbilt has entered into a contract with John C. Seager of New York, whereby the latter is to furnish iron steamers to carry the freight of the N. Y. C. to foreign ports—14 have already been chartered.

—Colonel Henry T. Foster, aged 72, was married in Burkeville, Va., to a Miss Cummings, age 69. They had been engaged from their youth, but she refused to marry him until he had settled $30,000 on her. She relented, hence the result.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

—The Marquis of Tweeddale is dead.

—The Oldham cotton strike is virtually over.

—Dean Stanley contemplates returning to America shortly.

—The "Amerique" and "Lessing" have arrived at London.

—The Xmas holiday trade has not revived business in a permanent way in England.

FOREIGN.

—Great distress prevails in Switzerland.

—The recent epidemic in Morocco, has entirely disappeared.

—Russia will offer Shere Ali the usual hospitality to Royal visitors.

—Greece is satisfied at the steps taken by Turkey in the frontier question.

—Particulars are published to-day of the loss of the steamer Emily B. Sonder.

—Spanish Treasury bonds are to guarantee the new loan of 125,000,000 pes-s.

—The Chamber of Commerce in Switzerland have taken steps against the new Customs tariff

—Eighty persons were killed in the recent encounter between the militia and the students at Kieffe.

—Chanceller Schmidt has been appointed director of the Emperor's of Russia private chancellary.

—The agitation among the Tartars in Russia, amount to an outbreak,—the first force sent against them being repulsed with heavy loss.

—United States Minister to Mexico, Governor Foster, gives a detailed account of the debt of the Government in a despatch to Secretary Evarts.

—Gen. Roberts informed the principle inhabitants of the Khuram Valley, that the Ameer's rule had passed away, and henceforth they must look to the Empress of India.

THE "CANADIEN" AND THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The *Canadien* replies to the article in which we commented upon his extraordinary threat directed against the Governor General. This is what he has now to say—we know not whether to call it by way of apology or otherwise. "We ask ourselves with what object "does the *Herald* and his friends pour "out their absurdities as to the Gover-"nor General. Do they really hope to "find in him a second Luc Letellier? "It is the most cruel affront to cast "upon His Excellency, to suppose him "capable of playing the *role* of a vul-"conspirator, whom an intrigue has "raised to the position which he occu-"pies at this moment." As to Mr. Letellier having been raised to his present post by an intrigue, the expression shows only the desire to be offensive, and the incapacity to make the offence have any appearance of reason or pungency. Mr. Letellier's nomination was as perfect and as free from any improper intrigue as that of the Governor-General himself. With respect to His Excellency, we have supposed nothing of him, except that he will do his duty, and will be governed as to the way he shall do it by his convictions of what is right. If we were aware that his course now would be opposed to our ideas of propriety, we should respect his person, his office, and ourselves, far too much to attempt to cajole, still less to intimidate him. We have discussed the question of the Lieut.-Governor's position as we would do any other, once or twice, with calmness and with argument. We have not been so excited over it as our contemporary, with whom it has become so much of a mania, that he has found it almost impossible to issue a single number without having a new fling at Her Majesty's Provincial Representative. Nor have we been so fatuous as to suppose that argument could be strengthened by calling persons in office by their Christian names and by omitting those prefixes which are in use among decent people, and most in use when they are dealing with opponents. Assuredly we do not rank the Governor-General among vulgar conspirators; but where has our contemporary ranked him? What was the object of announcing that in a certain contingency there would be a petition for the recall of Her Majesty's representative, and the further intimation that this contingency might lead to Lower Canada, and perhaps the Dominion, going over to the United States, if he thought it impossible such a contingency could ever happen? Let us put it either way you will—either that the *Canadien* conceived His Excellency would, or that he would not, do that which in advance is stigmatized as the act of a vulgar conspirator. In the one case the writer in the *Canadien* has had the impertinence to hold out a perfectly gratuitous threat, as a whip is sometimes cracked in the mere exultation of brutality when there is no idea even that its use will be required; or in the other, fearing that His Excellency might take a course different from the one he desired, he had the equally impertinent intention of bullying him into submission. In either case he ought to know that a threat whether necessary or otherwise is like a bribe, an insult, since it can be made only upon the one supposition, that the person to whom it is addressed can be influenced by it to do that, which would not be done but for apprehension of punishment. But all this is quite consistent with the *Canadien's* idea of a constitutional Chief Magistrate—that whoever does not approve of any one of his acts, has a right to call for his dismissal, recall, or deposition as the case may be. His Excellency at least knows in advance what sort of treatment he may expect from one party at least.

BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Depressed as our Banking interest now is, we have no great reason to complain if we look at our own case from the point of comparison with that of other countries. What is the condition of Banking business in Europe, and especially in Great Britain, is only too well known. But, perhaps, the parallel may be drawn with better effect between our own institutions and those of the United States. We believe we have already in previous numbers of this paper alluded to the great number of American Banks which paid no dividend in the first-half of the year; but we may repeat that these were not less than three hundred and twenty-eight. We have now the figures for the last six months, and we find that this number has been swollen to that of three hundred and fifty seven. In other words one bank in six or thereabouts, has made no profits upon which to declare a dividend during the last six months of the year. Things are, indeed, getting worse with our neighbours in this respect, and with rapidity. But taking a more extended period, viz.: that of the last three years, we find that on the average of those years, a tenth of all the banks have paid no interest. Those banks which have still been able to gratify their stockholders with some division of profits have been obliged very much to cut down those agreeable contributions to the income of their proprietors. The average since 1870, now eight years, has not exceeded 6.21 per cent. on capital and rest. That, however, is not the worst of the statement, for it appears that the earnings, where there have been earnings during this time, have not averaged more than 5 per cent., so that for several years the shareholders have been drawing on the accumulations of happier times. We have not yet quite so bad an account to present; but it is to be noted that the American Banks, as a consequence of that refined knowledge of political economy which we envy in our neighbours, are charged with taxes that would alone pay small dividends. The result has been the reducing of banking capital by the return of money to the shareholders, and this to an extent, which in New York city alone equals $30,000,000.

THE FISHERY AWARD.—The Island of Newfoundland, out of the Fishery award is to have $1,000,000; or the balance of the amount awarded less $4,500,000 for the other Provinces. That is of course a million, unless any deductions arise for expenses, as to which we do not know. We perceive that there is a demand in the other Provinces that the $4,500,000 shall be distributed among them for local purposes. We fancy that Mr. Tilley will find enough general purposes to require the whole of it for the Consolidated Fund.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The popular drama of "Diplomacy" will be the attraction at the Acadamy of Music next week, begining on Tuesday, and a series of fine performances may be expected. The Philadelphia *Times*, speaking of the play and its representation in that city, says:—

"In the play of "Dora," which is known to the English and American stage by the title of the English version, "Diplomacy," we have a piece of M. Sardou's most effective workmanship. It does not bear the promise of immortality which the stamp of genious assures, but it is in all respects a strong play, seizing firmly upon the interest of the spectator, warmly enlisting his sympathy and playing with free touch upon all the keys of passion except that one upon which French dramatists too fondly and too often linger. The exception is a relief, and leades us to congratulate ourselves that there is still something wholesome in modern French drama, and that it can be so served up in English so as to tempt the American taste, which in moments of despondence we are disposed to believe is hopelessly perverted. The story is one in which British pluck and honour are matched against Russian duplicity in league with the jealous hate of woman." In the present day of "Jingoism" and the policy of the "Jingoes, the public may get, in the representation of "Diplomacy" an insight into the manner of how the little game of war, &c., is arranged.

MECHANICS' HALL.

Professor J. M. McAllister, the world renowned wizard, will appear to-night at the Mechanics' Hall, and the remainder of the week, giving matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. The Professor is highly spoken of by the press of the country. The *Cincinnati Commercial* says—"Professor McAllister has, for the past week, been drawing crowded houses, and taking the capacity of Mozart Hall to the fullest, and delighting the vast crowds that assembled to see him. The wonderous feats of "slight" which he performs are astonishingly marvelous. We have seen several of the truly great Prestidigitateurs of the day, but can safely say at none of them perform with the combined ease, grace, nonchlance, and the precision of McAllister." No doubt the hall will be crowded to-night to witness the wonderful feats.

"WEBER-PIANOFORTE" RECITALS.

Before speaking of this fourth recital it may be well to call to mind that they owe their origin to a desire on the part of the New York Piano Company to attain for the "Weber" Pianos a more extensive popularity in Montreal—the name of *Albert Weber* ranking amongst the first of the world's pianoforte manufacturers. Their beauty of tone was made evident by means of Herr Heinr. Boheer's (the eminent German Pianist's) exquisite performances of some of the choicest pianoforte music. At the Saturday's Recital the nocturne in A by John Field, with its impressive "cantabile-sostenutos" and its powerful and most dramatic episode, of which Field made, when in Russia, his speciality, Herr Bohrer demonstrated to great advantage the solidity of his sympathetic style and touch, as well as in Schubert-Liszt's-valse-caprice and Tarantella (Heller)—a charming contrast — and other "delicacies" by Heler, Hensett, Widor, Rubinstein and Chopin, in all 14 selections of choice works, and all played with the intense glow of a truly artistic and poetic nature. It will be seen that the programme is not the same as the one originally chosen by Herr Bohrer for the fourth recital on the Weber Pianos, viz.—"Receuil of Popular Classics;" it having been suggested that it would be too "classical" to be appreciated, consequently, at the last moment, Herr Bohrer waived his own desire and changed the more electic and substantial for the above selection. The rooms were crowded to overflowing, and the audience (many of whom standing for want of room the whole time) remained to the end in the fullest enjoyment of the great treat offered to them. We trust, therefore, that Herr Bohrer will soon give the young music-loving public of Montreal an opportunity of hearing the "Receuil of Popular Classics" with some of his happy incidental remarks, original and interesting in their character, in reference to the words he so skilfully interprets. These recitals have done great good in the way of educating many in the works of the old masters, and the thanks of the community are due to Herr Heinr Bohrer for the many pleasant Saturday afternoons he has given our citizens, and which, we repeat, hope soon to see a repetition of.

DOMINION COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association was held on Saturday night last, in the Alexandra Rooms, at 8 o'clock. Upwards of 200 members were present, and included Messrs. A. Cantlie, A. F. Gault, George Forbes, James Jack, — Gowdie, McArthur (McKay Bros.), Rodgers (T. J. Claxton & Co.) Kirk (Kirk & Lockerby), Cochrane, Jas. O'Brien, Fairbain, Booth, Campbell (Barry & Campbell), John Donnelly (J. Donnelly & Son), Waugh (Silverman, Bolter & Co.) J. B. McKinnon (St. Hyacinthe Boot and Shoe Co.), Empey (Morland, Watson & Co.), R. Millar, Andrew Brown (Crathern, Caverhill & Co.), R. C. Simpson, C. E. A. Patterson, J. Coristine, — Booth and J. S. Evans.

Mr. J. A. Cantlie, the Vice-President, occupied the chair in the absence of the President.

Mr. ANDREW ROBERTSON, the Secretary-Treasurer, read the minutes of the last annual meeting. These were confirmed, and the Secretary proceeded to read the annual report.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors are pleased to be able to again present to the members a very satisfactory record of the Associations progress during the past twelve months, and of the financial position at the close of its fourth year. The form of statement adopted in the two previous reports is preserved this year, so that members can at once see the comparative progress and results of each.

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Total Membership...	377	692	836
" Receipts.........	$3,791	$7,140	$8,902
" Expenditure ...	2,230	3,230	5,029
			$3,882
To which add bal'ce from last year			6,014
Leaving a cl'r surplus at this date of			$9,896

The result, therefore, of the Association's working in the past year is an increased membership of 144, and an addition to the surplus of, after payment of all responsibilities, of $3,822, making the total surplus on hand, as before stated, $9,896. The Directors have to record with regret the death of four members of the Association during the past year. The number of accidents to members has been in excess of previous years, but the indemnity insured to them by the Association has been promptly paid. The Directors have renewed the pre-existing arrangements for the insuring of the members with the same Company—"The Accident Insurance Company of Canada,"—with whom they have to record their entire satisfaction in their relations with the Association. The concessions and privileges granted last year by the several railway and navigation companies, with one exception, been regranted this year, and the thanks of the Association are due to these companies therefor. The exception is that of the Canada Central Railway, who notified their intention of withdrawing; and notwithstanding that the Association's Secretary visited Brockville for the purpose of obtaining their reconsideration, they have, for the present at all events, decided to abide by their withdrawal. It may be mentioned that this action arises from no complaints against the Association or any of its members, and the decision is made alike in reference to the Toronto Association, whose Secretary accompanied this Association's Secretary on his visit to the executive at Brockville. It is a pleasing fact to record that, notwithstanding the increased number of members of the Association, and the numerous corporations who have extended facilities and privileges to them, there has not been, during the past year, a single complaint against any member for abuse of the privileges granted which has not been capable of a satisfactory explanations. This speaks very highly for the standard of men forming this Association, and the directors feel assured that the prestige thus attending to the Association will not, in the future, be permitted to suffer in that respect. The directors, in view of meeting the desire of a number of members of the Association, arranged with the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, in July last, for the use of their reading room, to be placed at the disposal of the members. The Treasurer's statement, audited by Messrs. Macfarlane and Bell, is on the table for inspection of the members. In conclusion, the Directors congratulate the members on the position of the Association, and have only to add that they hope it will, by the united efforts of all connected with it, continue to become augmented both in membership and funds, and generally go on and prosper in the future as in the past. The following are the gentlemen retiring from the Executive this year, but who, according to by-law, are eligible for re-election:—Andrew Robertson, President, Jas. A. Cantile, Vice-President. Directors—Jas. O'Brien, S. Caldecott, Jas. Cooper, Wm. Agnew, David Sinclair. The whole respectfully submitted.

R. C. SIMPSON,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Montreal, 28th December, 1828.

The CHAIRMAN said the report spoke for itself, and he moved its adoption without one word of comment. The motion was carried. The election of officers for the ensuing year was next in order. A discussion ensued as to the right of the Secretary to be allowed to use proxies sent him by absent members. The Secretary stated that he did not solicit proxies; they had been sent him as Secretary of the Association, not as a personal favour, and he did not see but that he would, in justice to the absentees, be compelled to use them. He would be very glad if he was prevented from using them another year. After discussion it was decided to defer the question until after the election of officers. A motion by Mr. Forbes that the election of President be made in the usual way, by ballot, was withdrawn on a motion by Mr. Fairbairn, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that the rule be suspended and that Mr. A. Robertson be re-elected by acclamation. This motion was carried. The election for Vice-President called the Chairman to his feet to explain that he had been an officer of the institution since 1872, and now thought the time had arrived when he should retire. He would always do what he could for the Association as a private member and would very much prefer that some else be re-elected as Vice President. Mr. Jack moved, seconded by Mr. A. F. Gault, that Mr. Cantlie be re-elected Vice-President.—Carried unanimously. The Chairman briefly responded, reiterating his previous remarks. It was moved that the election of five directors to fill the vacancies occasioned by those retiring be nominated and put to the vote. Several names were given, idcluding those of Mr. J. J. O'Brien and Mr. Caldecott. Mr. C. E. A. Patterson moved the election of the following: D. L. Lockerby, John Rodgers, A. Achison, Jas. O'Brien and Alex. Goudie. It being decided to proceed with this election by ballot, the Scrutineers appointed. Messrs. W. K. MacArthur and C. K. Adams proceeded with their duties. In the interim other business was proceeded with. The Secretary read two letters, one from the mother of a deceased member, asking assistance and suggesting the payment of the physician's bill, $65—and the other from the brother-in-law of a deceased member, soliciting aid for his orphan girl, six years of age. The relatives in each case were represented as being in very poor circumstances, the former particularly so, as the deceased was the sole support of his aged parents, his father being incapacitated by paralysis. After considerable discussion, in which much generous feeling was displayed, and information given, on motion of Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Mr. Holland, it was decided to pay the physician's bill in the first case. With regard to the second it was resolved to take no action, as the brother-in-law of the deceased had declined assistance, for the reason as alleged that he could not have full control of the funds raised. A motion by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Brown, that $200 be the grant for this year to the General Hospital was lost, and an amendment by Mr. Jack, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the amount be $100, was carried. Mr. Booth moved, seconded by Mr. D'Avignon, that the Secretary be not allowed to receive and vote on proxies at the annual or any other meeting, was carried. The Scrutineers reported the result of their scrutiny, to be the election as directors, of the five gentlemen above-named—recommended by Mr. Patterson. In reply to a member, Mr. Adams, one of the Scrutineers, that the five gentlemen elected, were elected by the members present, independent of any proxies. A letter was read from Messrs. Notman, offering to undertake a combination picture of those attending the annual dinner. No action was taken in the matter. A letter was read from Mr. McGreevy, contractor of the North Shore Branch of the Q. M. O. & O. R., in reply to a communication received, consenting to accept the same rates as other companies from members of other associations. Mr. Miller suggested that, as there was a large surplus on hand, every member of the Association be presented with an extra insurance policy for $1,000. This would incur an expenditure of $4,000, and would be giving the members a direct advantage at once, and if repeated every year would prevent the accumulation of a large amount of money. Mr. Forbes thought the time had arrived when the Association should consider some scheme for the assistance and relief of sick members and the investment of the funds. He thought the time was not far distant when the Association, by reason of the increase of its funds, would require to become incorporated. He moved, seconded by Mr. E. H. Copeland, the appointment of the following committee with the above object:—Messrs. B. Dodds, C. K. Adams, the mover and seconder, President and Vice-President. The motion was carried. Mr. Lockerby suggested that as there were 836 members in the Association, each member be taxed $1.00 on the death of a member, for the benefit of his surviving relatives. On motion of Mr. Patterson, thanks were accorded the officers of the past year, and the chairman for presiding at the present meeting; and on motion of Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Mr. E. H. Copeland, a vote of thanks was passed the several Railway and Steamboat Companies for courtesies received. The meeting closed.

MR. H. J. SHAW will sell at his rooms, 724 Craig street, this morning, a large quantity of household furniture and effects, including three cottage pianos, four parlor setts to cover advances, (also to close consignment, 7 fine sleighs), double and single seat of O'Donovan's best make. Sale at 10 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

LOST,

On Saturday evening, from St. George Street to Guy, by way of Dorchester a Black Bear-skin Apron, trimmed with Blue and White. Return to City Hotel, St. Joseph Street.

December 30 u 311

Bank of British North America

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS hereby give notice that a half-yealy dividend at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the Capital of the Bank will be payable on the 4th day of January, 1879, to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1879, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst. and the 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street London, E.C. December 3, 1870. u 310

CANADIAN District Telegraph Company LIMITED.

The Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at their Head Office, on

Wednesday, the 8th day of January, At TWELVE o'clock noon.

JNO. MURRAY,
Secretary.

December 28 8J 310

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

FURS! FURS! FURS!

I am now selling the balance of my Stock of FURS at COST PRICE.

SACQUES IN:	COATS IN:
Seal,	Seal,
Persian Lamb,	Persian Lamb,
Beaver,	Beaver,
Bockhara.	Racoon.
MUFFS:	BOAS:
Seal,	Silver Fox,
Persian Lamb,	Sea Otter,
Otter,	Silver Coons.
Sea Otter,	
Silver Fox.	
ROBES:	GAUNTLETS:
Grizzley Bear,	Persian Lamb,
Black Bear,	Beaver,
Musk Ox,	Otter.
Wolfe.	

LADIES' AND GENTS' KID GLOVES AND MITTS

A Large Assortment of Lined and Trimmed with Fur.

LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S **Snow-shoes and Snow-shoe Strings.**

McD. SIMPSON,
297 Notre Dame Street.

December 30 m 311

ESTATE

SAVAGE, LYMAN & CO.,

226 and 228 St. James Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Attention is called to the Sale NOW GOING ON, and to the fact that the Store will only be open for

THREE DAYS MORE,

AS ALREADY ADVERTISED.

There are many valuable and useful Articles still on hand to be disposed of.

COURT & MACINTOSH,
Assignees.

December 28 m 310

The Harbour Commissioners OF MONTREAL

INVITE TENDERS for the Supply of TIMBER, DEALS, &c., required for 1879 according to Specifications to be had at the Office of Mr. JOHN KENNEDY, Chief Engineer, on and after the 31st Instant.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Timber and Deals," addressed to the undersigned, will be received until

Wednesday, 15th January Next, At 12 o'clock noon.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. D. WHITNEY,
Assistant Secretary.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Montreal, 27th December, 1878. 310

Amusements.

ZION CHURCH.

ORGAN RECITALS

Conducted by Dr. Maclagan,

EVERY MONDAY NIGHT

At 8.15 o'clock.

Tickets 15 cts.; Programmes at the door.

December 28 310

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Important Announcement.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A Week of High Comedy.

Commencing Tuesday Evg., Dec. 31st.

SPECIAL MATINEE—New Year's Day (Wednesday), at 2.30.

WARDE & BARRYMORE'S NEW YORK COMBINATION,

In VICTORIEN SARDOU'S acknowledged Masterpiece,

DIPLOMACY! DIPLOMACY! DIPLOMACY! DIPLOMACY! DIPLOMACY!

Which met with unparalleled success at Prince of Wales Theatre, London, and Walleck's, N. Y.

POPULAR PRICES.—No FREE LIST.—Orchestra and Parquet, Reserved, 75c; Dress Circle, Reserved, 50c; General admission, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

December 30 311

MECHANICS' HALL.

SIX NIGHTS.

New Year & Saturday Matinees

Commencing Monday, Dec. 30th.

THE GREAT AND ONLY

Prof. Macallister,

(MONARCH OF WIZARDS.)

In his EASTERN ILLUSIONS.

100 PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY NIGHTLY!

Admission, with present of 1 Envelope, 25c.
Reserved Seats " 2 " 50c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Prince's Music Store. Doors open at 7; Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

December 28 r 310

New Advertisements.

SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y OF MONTREAL.

Dividend Notice.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Paid up Capital of the Company, will be payable at its Offices, No. 164 ST. JAMES STREET, on and after

Thursday, 2nd January Next.

R. MACAULAY,
Secretary,

December 26th 1878 2J 309

CITY OF GLASGOW BANK RELIEF FUND.

Committee.

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS
SIR HUGH ALLAN
THE HON. JAMES FERRIER
THE HON. JOHN HAMILTON
THE HON. PETER MITCHELL
THE HON. D. A. SMITH
THE HON. E. G. PENNY
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DAVID GREENSHIELDS
R. R. GRINDLEY
JAMES A. GILLESPIE
JOSEPH HICKSON
GEORGE HAGUE
JONATHAN HODGSON
JOHN HOPE
JAMES JOHNSTONE
WILLIAM KINLOCH
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JOHN OGILVY
A. T. PATERSON
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WALTER WILSON
SAM. WADDELL
THOMAS WORKMAN
WILLIAM YUILLE
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CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE:
JOHN RANKIN.
SECRETARY:
ALEX. MOFFATT,
112 St. Francois Xavier street.
TREASURER:
HUGH MACKAY,
166 McGill street.

Parties not resident in Montreal wishing to subscribe, and parties resident in Montreal, who may be omitted by the Committee in the Canvass, will oblige by sending their subscriptions to the Treasurer.

December 27 309

New Advertisements.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS AT **TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT DURING THIS WEEK,**

Consisting of an Assortment of

Ladies' writing Desks IN REAL LEATHER.
Ladies' Purses, IN GREAT VARIETY,
Photo Albums, ALL SIZES.
Travelling Stationery Cases, ALL SIZES
Ink Stands.

JAMES SUTHERLAND
Wholesale and Retail
STATIONER,
256 and 258 St. James Street,
SIGN OF
NOTE THE DATE.

December 27 ly 309

LAND O' CAKES.

391 Notre Dame Street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

SHORT BREAD, SCOTCH BUN, SEED CAKES, all kinds Confectionery of the BEST and PUREST quality. Fancy Boxes and Carnocopias in variety.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. ALEXANDER,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner.

December 23 a 305

NEW MARMALADE!

Keiller's and Moir's.

TUNIS DATES ON STALK

White Wheat Whiskey!

Constant supplies of this famous Whiskey.

Walker's V. O. and Old Rye.

Sparkling Saumur!

(QUARTS AND PINTS.)

This Wine is becoming very popular, both for its *Quality* and *Cheapness*.

SPARKLING MOSELLE!
SPARKLING BURGUNDY!

And all the leading brands in CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, SAUTERNE, HOCKS, PORTS, SHERRIES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Imperial Measure.

We sell exclusively by IMPERIAL MEASURE, which is *Six* bottles to the gallon, instead of *Five* bottles as is commonly used. It is to be hoped the approaching Session of Parliament will pass an Act making one standard compulsory. The absurdity of having two classes of measure is so apparent that the wonder is it has been tolerated so long. The public have a right to be protected from further imposition.

Our N. Y. Coffee

STILL KEEPS THE LEAD. It is always up to the mark.

LIQUEURS!

ALL THE FINER KINDS.

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF "FRY'S AND "MENIER'S," **Fancy Chocolates, Creams, Novelties, &c.,**

WILD TURKEYS, PRAIRIE HENS, MALLARD DUCKS, QUAILS, PARTRIDGES, BEEF HAMS, SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON, ENGLISH HAMS and BACON.

Kennedy's Biscuits, (Some New Kinds.)

McGIBBON & BAIRD,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
ST. JAMES STREET.
Branch: ST. CATHERINE STREET.

December 26 ly 308

HOLIDAY GOODS

1818. Established 1818.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
219 St. James Street,
(Next door to Messrs. Jas. Brown & Bro.)

Christmas Dinner.

A Complete Assortment of fine

Electro-Plated Ware.

SIDE DISHES AND COVERS, PUDDING DISHES (with and without Covers), TEA and COFFEE SETTS, TRAYS and SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT DISHES, CASTORS, CARD RECEIVERS, ICE PITCHERS, GOBLETS and CUPS, VASES, JEWEL CASKETS, SUGAR and CREAMERS, FORKS, SPOONS, LADLES, FISH EATING KNIVES, and DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS in Cases.

N.B.—No Old Stock in the Establishment. All Goods NEW and of LATEST STYLES.

Prices to Suit the Times.

December 18 de 298

ESTATE

SAVAGE, LYMAN & CO.,

226 and 228 St James Street.

Under instructions from the Inspectors, THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED AFTER 1st JANUARY NEXT, for the purpose of STOCK TAKING and the sale of the remaining goods IN ONE LOT.

IN THE MEANTIME the Stock will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, FOR CASH, at a *bona fide* reduction on S. L. & CO.'S prices,

RANGING UP TO

75 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

COURT & MACINTOSH,
Assignees.

N. B.—For the convenience of purchasers, the Store will be kept open in the EVENINGS from this date.

Montreal, 24th Dec., 1878 e 307

NEW SEASON TEAS.

To Arrive, per Steamships "Glamorgan" and "Braemer Castle,"

FROM YOKOHAMA,

Hf-Chests Uncoloured JAPAN TEAS.

COX & GREEN.

December 28 ly 309

TO LET CHEAP,

TILL THE 1st OF MAY, 1879,

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE,

Situated No. 129 NAZARETH STREET.

App'y to
E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,
Nos. 216, 218 and 220 St. James St.

December 27 309

New Advertisements.

GREAT DRESS SALE.

New Tamma Cloth.

Special line of new all-Wool Tamma Cloth, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 25c per yard.

Superior quality new all-Wool Tamma Cloth, in black, to be sold at 29c per yard.

Extra heavy make new all-Wool Tamma Cloth, in black, to be sold at 35c per yard.

S. CARSLEY'S,
393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Great Reduction!

Special Line of Italian Serges, in all the newest shades, reduced to 10½c per yard.

Special Line of Empress Cloth, in all the newest shades, reduced to 14½c per yard.

Special Line of Turkish Cloth, in all the newest shades, reduced to 18½c per yard.

Special Line of Imperial Serges, in all the newest shades, reduced to 18½c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,
393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Special Reduction!

Special Lot of Camel's Hair in all the newest shades, reduced to 35c per yard.

Special Lot of Silken Shower Cloth, in all the newest shades, reduced to 35c per yard.

Special Lot of All-wool Empress Cloth, in all the newest shades, reduced to 27½c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,
393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOUDS!!

Clouds! Clouds!

If you want to buy a large Cloud, Go to S. CARSLEY'S.
If you want to buy a good cloud, Go to S. CARSLEY'S.
If you want to buy a cheap Cloud, Go to S. CARSLEY'S.

White Clouds! Colored Clouds! Black Clouds!

Ladies' Cardigan Jackets.
Ladies' Sleeveless Vests.
Ladies' Fancy Woolen Neck-squares,
Ladies' Knitted Breakfast Shawls,
Ladies' Cloth Breakfast Shawls.

Children's Polkas!

Children's White Woollen Polkas,
Children's Colored Woollen Polkas.

S. CARSLEY,
395 NOTRE DAME STREET

December 29 311

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

For Young and Old

At Prices to suit All Purchasers

FOR SALE AT

DAWSON BROTHERS,
ST. JAMES STREET.

December 30 ly 311

BLANK BOOKS

Wanted for Use at Beginning of

NEXT YEAR

SHOULD BE ORDERED AT ONCE.

My Specialty IS Blank Book Manufacturing,

PRICES REASONABLE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JAMES SUTHERLAND
258 St. James Street.

December 27 309

ORDER YOUR ACCOUNT BOOKS For 1879.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books.

Ruled to any Pattern, and Bound in any Style Desired.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

Herald Office.

ST. JAMES STREET.

December 16 299

NOTICE.

The Weber Pianos

Advertised as sold in NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL,

ARE NOT MADE BY **ALBERT WEBER,** Of Fifth Avenue, New York.

Every musician knows the difference in the Instruments, but, we regret to say, many innocent people are deceived by the fact of a Canadian manufacturer *adopting the name* of the great New York Piano.

NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY,
183 St. James Street,
AGENTS FOR THE
Genuine Weber Pianos.

December 1 295

MRS. POTTS' COLD HANDLE SAD IRONS,

Now World-Renowned,

MADE IN CANADA

SOLELY BY THE UNDERSIGNED

UNDER LICENSE FROM

The Enterprise Comp'y of Philadelphia, Penn.

H. R. IVES & CO,
MONTREAL.

December 13 da 297

LAW OFFICE OF **Devlin & Devlin,**
ADVOCATES,
118 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

B. DEVLIN, Q.C. | O. B. DEVLIN, B.C.L

December 14 6m298

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A Large CLEARING SALE at S. GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE, 424 NOTRE DAME STREET, Of BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

Comprising Twenty-Seven DIFFERENT STYLES.

BLACK DRESS SUITS, WORSTED SUITS, SCHOOL SUITS, ULSTERS and OVERCOATS, PEA-JACKETS, SCHOOL PANTS

All the above are made of the Best Material and Workmanship. Will be sold at GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICE.

GENTS' OVERCOATS, DRESSING GOWNS,

Of Superior Make, and will bear Inspection. LARGE STOCK to select from.

Custom Department Complete.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY!

S. GOLTMAN,
424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 13 ly 297

Adam Darling,

Crockery

Montreal.

Also, Sole Agent in the Dominion

—FOR THE—

CELEBRATED HOUSE OF MESSRS. JOHN FORD & CO.,

HOLYROOD GLASS WORKS, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

formerly represented here by the LATE JOSEPH WALKER.

Orders will be taken on the same terms as executed by the late Agent of this firm.

September 7 ly 215

LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

FROM BONDED WAREHOUSE OR DUTY PAID:

JAS. HENNESSY & CO.,	Cognac,	BRANDIES.
BOLL & DUNLOP'S,	Rotterdam,	HOLLAND GIN.
JOHN RAMSAY,	Islay,	SCOTCH WHISKEY
MITCHELL & CO.,	Belfast,	IRISH "
W. & J. GRAHAM & CO.,	Oporto,	PORT WINES.
PETER DOMECQ,	Xerez,	SHERRIES.
AYALA & CO.,	Chateau D'ay,	CHAMPAGNES.
E. THOREAU & FILS,	Samur,	"
BASS & CO.,	Burton-on-Trent,	EXPORT ALES.
READ BROS.	London,	BASS ALE.
" "	"	GUINNESS PORTER.
BARTON & GUESTIER,	Bordeaux,	CLARETS & OILS.
LARRONDE FRERES,	"	CLARETS.
DEINHARD & CO.,	Coblentz,	SPARKLING WINES.
BOOTH & CO.,	London	OLD TOM GIN.
HULSTKAMP,	Rotterdam,	CORDIALS.
ZOON & MOLYN,	"	"

November 20 106

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

Barrels Prime Fat LABRADOR HERRING.
Half-Barrels Do. (selected), (Inspected by L. E. MORIN, Esq.)
Barrels Choice SALMON.
A Few Barrels COD and COD LIVER OIL.

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
291 Commissioners St.

December 30 ly 311

A. GIBERTON & CO.,
8 DeBresoles Street,
MONTREAL,
SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

Riviere, Gardrat & Cie., Cognac, Brandies.
Wynand Fockink, Amsterdam, Beste Schiedammer Gin and Cordials.
La Grande Chartreuse, Isere, L. Garnier, Chartreuse (genuine).
E. Mercier & Co, Epernay, Champagne.
La Benedictine, from the Abbey of Fecamp
J. Brisson & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets.
H. R. H. the Duke d'Aumale, Palerme, Zucco-Madeira.
Odrion & Piot, Purveyors to the Court of Russia, Cote d'Or, Burgundy Wines.
E. Cusenier & Co., Purveyors to the Court of Italy, Paris, Cordials.
Chevalier-Appert, Paris, Conserves Alimentaires.
Gaillard & Cavaillon, Provence, Oils.
Amieux Freres, Nantes, Sardines in Oil.
The Gruyere Model Cheese Factory, Gruyere, Switzerland, Cheese.
H. Taverney & Co., Vevey, Switzerland, Cigars and Tobacco.
The French and Belgian Plate Glass Cos.
Haidin & Cie., Belgium, Window Glass.
The Crystal Works of Baccarat, Paris.
J. Pouyat, Limoges, French Porcelains.
J. Vieillard & Co., Bordeaux, French Crockery.
Dufour & Co, Anchor Brand, Bolting Cloths
E. Choupe, Paris, French Leathers.
French Boot Factories, Paris, Ladies', Men's and Children.
Cottance, La Parfumerie Centrale and St. James, Paris, Perfumeries.
C. Debrye, Paris, Brushes and Combs.
Laroche-Joubert, Lacroix & Cie., Angouleme, Papers of all kinds.
Jules Turquetil & Cie., Paris, Wall Papers.
Jeantet David, St. Claude, Jura, Smokers' Goods and Toys.
E. Lefaucheux, Paris, Fowling-pieces.
N. Vivario-Plomdeur, Armourer to the King of the Belgians, Liege, Sporting Arms.
Astier-Prodon, Thiers, Puy de Dome, French Cutlery.
Blot & Drouard, Paris, French Clocks and Bronzes.

IN STOCK—FINE GROCERIES AND ARTICLES DE PARIS.

Wholesale Only.

GUSTAVE A. DROLET, LUCIEN HUOT. A. GIBERTON,

October 10 ly 242

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y.
(LIMITED),
BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND.
COX & GREEN,
Montreal,
Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

September 24 228

Lorne Highland Whisky

THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY UNRIVALLED FOR TODDY. SOLE PROPRIETORS GREENLEES BROTHERS 1 GRESHAM BUILDINGS, E.C. DISTILLERIES, ARGYLESHIRE

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA,
MESSRS. W. F. LEWIS & CO.,
Montreal.

September 19 6m 224

FOR SALE,

Labrador Herrings, Salmon, Mackerel, Trout.

—ALSO,—

Coarse and Factory-filled Salt.

VERRET, STEWART & CO.,
377 COMMISSIONERS STREET.

December 11 ly 295

PETER FULTON,
Accountant, Auditor, Assignee and Average Adjuster.
199 St. James Street.
MONTREAL.

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits for Ontario and Quebec.

Correspondence conducted in French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese.

December 16 ly 299

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF

HUTCHINSON & WALKER,
ADVOCATES,
No. 112 St. Francois Xavier Street.

November 19 ly 276

TO LET,

One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another well suited for light manufacturing, in rear. Steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 St. James Street

January 29

Miscellaneous.

Alfred Nobel

Manufacturers of Dynamite and Blasting Gelatine

Under A. NOBEL'S Patents.

COCHRANE, LEWIS & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 104 St. Peter Street.

December 4 ly 289

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Cable Conchas

ARE THE FINEST

FIVE CENT CIGAR

in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other Brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS,
Nos. 14, 16 & 18 Hospital St.

October 31 ly 300

WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & CO.
SHEFFIELD.

CELEBRATED STEEL

PRIZES AWARDED THEM AT

Vienna, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions,

for Cast Steel, Tool Steel, Spring Steel, Sheet Steel and Steel Wire.

M. HUNTER & SON, SHEFFIELD.

Extra fine Table Cutlery.

JOHN ROUND & SON (LIMITED) SHEFFIELD

Electro-Plated Ware, Spoons and Forks.

Orders solicited to import or from Stock.

B. J. COGHLIN,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal
Sole Agent.

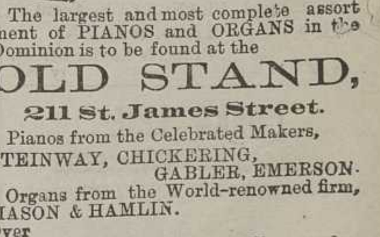
July 3 ly 157

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.
16 ST. JOHN STREET,

GAS AND STEAM PIPE,
FITTINGS AND BRASS WORK,
BOILER IRON AND FLUES,
NUTS, BOLTS AND RIVETS,
WM. SELLERS & CO'S. INJECTORS
BRASS AND COPPER TUBING,
ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES,
MACHINE TOOLS,
FORGED SHAFTING,
IRON BEAMS & GIRDERS
STEEL CASTINGS
GAS WORKS APPARATA
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.
PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

November 15 ly 273

PIANO WAREROOMS.



The largest and most complete assortment of PIANOS and ORGANS in the Dominion is to be found at the

OLD STAND,
211 St. James Street.

Pianos from the Celebrated Makers, STEINWAY, CHICKERING, GABLER, EMERSON.

Organs from the World-renowned firm, MASON & HAMLIN.

Over

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand (250,000)

Instruments, made by the above firms, ARE NOW IN DAILY USE.

This fact is the best possible guarantee a buyer can have, and shows conclusively the estimation in which these Pianos and Organs are held by the public.

Notwithstanding the persistent misrepresentations of others in the trade, to the effect that the Subscriber sells no Pianos for less than $500 or $600, he begs to say that

$300

will buy a handsome 7⅓ octave Rosewood Piano, with four round corners, agraffe arrangement throughout, and fully warranted for Five years.

All the above Instruments are universally acknowledged to be THE BEST.

JOSEPH GOULD.

December 14 ly 298

FOR SALE.

A Ruggles' Card and Bill Head Press, Chases, Fountain and Rollers complete.

Apply at this Office.

May 21 120

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

QUEBEC.

FARRELL, THE MURDERER.

AFTER BOWEN.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION CASE.

APPOINTMENT.

QUEBEC, December 28.—The City Council, on a petition of the prisoner's wife, are going to memoralize the Governor-General to commute the death sentence of the murderer Farrell. This is a new departure for civic corporations.

Detective Skeffington leaves for Galveston on Monday with the necessary extradition papers to bring back the murderer Bowen, who recently escaped from the Sherbrooke jail, and who was yesterday arrested at Galveston by Detective Walker, of the Western Detective Agency of St. Louis.

Several American thieves and housebreakers are reported by the police to have arrived in town, and are commencing operations.

The trial of the Kamouraska federal election case commences at the village of Kamouraska on the 7th of January.

Messrs. Ricard and Bouchard have purchased Mr. Tremblay's paper, the *L'Eclaireur*.

Several shipbuilders who commenced the construction of new vessels in the autumn have stopped work on them owing to the stagnation in the shipping trade.

It is rumoured to-day that Mr. A. Campbell is to be appointed Judge of the Police Court, in the place of the late Judge Doucet, and that Mr. Montambault, advocate, will succeed Mr. Campbell as Prothontary.

OTTAWA.

CIVIL SERVICE.

AMENDMENT TO THEIR CHARTER.

APPOINTMENTS.

SPECIE RETURNS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—The Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Montreal Railway Company will apply at the next session for an amendment to their charter, by granting power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point on the River St. Lawrence, at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges, and Province of Quebec; and also for increased leasing powers to the said Company, and for power to amalgamate with other lines and for other purposes.

James Bailiff, who attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, on Saturday morning, will probably recover.

The Western lumber firms are engaging the unemployed men of this city to make timber at very fair wages.

The Governor-General and the Princess Louise visited the Protestant and Roman Catholic hospitals on Saturday afternoon.

The circulation and specie return shows the excess of specie to be $57,981.67. A Post Office Savings Bank statement shows the deposits for the month of November to have been $151,518.

The regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India have been transmitted.

The *Citizen* says a report is in circulation that only one half of Mr. Tilley's 3,000,000 pounds loan has been taken up. We are in a position to state positively that the whole amount was subscribed for before 3 o'clock on the 9th instant, and the first instalment paid in previous to the 15th inst.

The *Canada Gazette* to-day contains the following: Herbert Stone Macdonald, at present Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds Grenville and Ontario to be Judge of the same Court *vice* R. F. Seele, deceased; Geo. H. Pope to be official assignee for the County of Hastings and of the City of Belleville; R. C. W. McCuaig to be official assignee for the County of Carleton and the city of Ottawa; Andrew J. Simpson and J. McIntosh, of Montreal, to be official assignee for the judicial district of Montreal, except Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre; Jno. Livingstone, of Montreal, to be official assignee for the electorate districts of Montreal East, Montreal West, and Montreal Centre. L. A. Globensky, of Montreal, to be official assignee for the judicial district of Montreal including the city of Montreal. George B. Fisher, city of Hull, to be official assignee for the judicial district of Ottawa including the city of Hull. A. J. A. Roberge, of the parish of Laprairie, to be official assignee for the county of Laprairie. Isiah I. Quintal, of Montreal, notary, to be official assignee for the judicial district of Montreal except Montreal East, Montreal West, and Montreal Centre. Ludger N. Fontaine, of Joliette, advocate, to be official assignee for the judicial district of Joliette.

The appointment of Lt.-Col. Worsley as brigade-major of the 7th Brigade Division of Ontario has been confirmed.

TORONTO.

THE ELECTION CASES.

PRESS DINNER.

TORONTO, December 29.—Yesterday the preliminary objections were dismissed with cost in the North Ontario election case, and the petition was set down for trial at Whitby.

It has been decided that the East Hastings election petition shall be held at Belleville on Jan. 15th.

In the Niagara election petition case Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., moved before Chief Justice Moss to set aside the rule, staying the proceedings during the Christmas vacation, so as to allow the case to be tried on the 4th January. Mr. Hodgins, Q.C., argued the contra. Judgment was reserved.

The members of the Press held a dinner last evening, which passed off most successfully.

A man named O'Brien was arrested last night on a telegram from Ottawa, charging him with larceny.

LONDON.

NEW WATER WORKS.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The cold snap has been favourable to the building of the Water Works dam, in checking the stream of the Thames. The works are now all but completed, the pumping basin being used for the first time. It is probable water will be flowing through the pipes in a week.

The Real Estate Association have adopted a petition to the Legislature, praying for a reduction of the number of Aldermen.

The curtailment of the power of the Police Commissioners concerning expenditures, making the same optional with the Council, and also requesting that a Government Auditor be appointed.

The school census just taken in [illegible], shows a total number of 413 children.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Dec. 28.—The installation of the officers for all lodges took place last night with Strict Observances, No. 27, St. Johns; No. 40, Acacia; No. 61, Temple Lodge; 324 also from Wentworth Lodge; 166, Stoney Creek. The annual sermon to the Masonic Fraternity will be preached to-morrow at St. Thomas Church by the Rev. Mr. Curran.

HALIFAX.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS.

HALIFAX, Dec. 28.—Messrs. Odell, Fraser and Holmes have been appointed by the Local Government to inspect the Western Counties railway between Yarmouth and Annapolis and are now at work.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 29.—Steamer "Polynesian," from Liverpool, with the weekly mail, arrived at eight this morning. Some rough weather was experienced on the passage. After discharging about fifteen hundred tons of freight here, she will proceed to Baltimore. The following were the passengers for this port: Mr. and Mrs. Seliayo, Miss Seliayn and maid, T. Glover, Allan Ritchie, Mrs. C. C. Taylor, Miss Roy, S. C. D. Clarke, wife, two children and maid, Thos. Rees, R. D. B. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, J. C. Gordon, and twenty-one steerage.

Sergt. Matthew Horlock, of the 97th Regiment, while in charge of the guard at the citadel last night, took his rifle from the guard room and went outside and deliberately blew his brains out. No cause can be assigned for the act except temporary insanity.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

THE SUBMISSION NOT COMPLETE.

RUSSIA'S PARTICIPATION.

THE AMEER'S RULE PASSED AWAY.

WHEREABOUTS OF SHERE ALI.

LONDON, December 28.—The *Times* says the reported arrival of Yakoob Khan at Jelallabad cannot yet be regarded as a complete submission of the Afghan as nation to the English terms, yet it may be accepted as a sign of the willingness of a large and powerful section to treat with the British.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 29.—The *Gelos* states Russia's participation in the Afghan affairs will probably be confined to offering Shere Ali the usual hospitality to royal visitors.

The report that Yakoob Khan arrived at Jellalabad, seems doubtful. There is considerable contradiction in the reports about the whereabouts of Shere Ali. It is rumored that he carried away thirty lacs of rupees, and is going to St. Petersburg to appeal to Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A correspondent with the Kuram column telegraphs that General Roberts convoked the principal inhabitants of the Khuram Valley, at Peiwar and Ali Khegil, and informed them the Ameer's rule had passed away for ever, and henceforth they must look to the Empress of India.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COTTON STRIKE OVER.

DEATH OF A NOBLEMAN.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Oldham cotton operatives' strike is virtually over. The district meetings, on Saturday, decided to leave the question with their committees who have requested an interview with the employers.

The Marquis of Tweeddale is dead.

The Edinburgh *Scotsman's* London correspondent says that Dean Stanley contemplates revisiting America shortly.

SWITZERLAND.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON THE CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

THE NEW TARIFF.

GENEVA, Dec. 29.—The new federal tariff will be submitted to a popular vote.

Great distress prevails in Switzerland, there are six thousand unemployed persons here.

GENEVA, Dec. 28.—The Chamber of Commerce have issued circulars to all the other Chambers of Commerce of the Confederation inviting co-operation in the proposed opposition to the New Federal Customs tariffs, and pointing out how greatly the adaption of the system of protective duties will injure the trade of Switzerland and impede its prosperity.

GERMANY.

THE NATIONAL LIBERTY PARTY.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—A newspaper article recently published it is thought foreshadows the course of the National Liberty party relative to taxation. It suggests that 15 million marks might be raised on petroleum.

TURKEY.

AN IRADE.

THE RUSSIAN EVACUATION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 28.—It is expected that the Sultan will shortly issue an Irade at the request of Carateheodori Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, decreeing the appointment of the second negotiator in the discussion relative to the definitive treaty of peace with Russia. Negotiations will commence immediately. Russia, it is said, will not exact from Turkey an immediate settlement of the indemnity, but will accept the promise of it as soon as the treaty is signed.

The evacuation of Turkish territory by the Russians will begin at once.

RUSSIA.

DIRECTOR OF POLICE.

RAILWAY SURVEYS.

STUDENTS AND THE MILITIA.

THE TARTAR OUTBREAK.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—Councillor of State Schmitt has been appointed Director of the Police Department of the Emperor's private Chancellor.

The maintenance of the railway surveys from Arenburg to Tashkend have been finished. They will be continued in 1879 in the direction of Samarcand, Cabul and Pestowar, with a view to the ultimate extension of a railway thither.

VIENNA, Dec. 29.—It is stated that 80 persons were killed or wounded in a recent encounter between the militia and the students at Kieffe.

The agitation among the Tartars at Kasan, Russia, amounts to an open outbreak. The first force sent against the insurgents was repulsed with a heavy loss.

GREECE.

FRONTIER QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 29.—Greece has expressed to the Powers its satisfaction at the initiative taken by the Porte in appointing Commissioners to negotiate upon the frontier question. Greece intends to come to an understanding with Turkey without the mediation of the Powers.

SPAIN.

THE NEW LOAN.

THE CORTES DISSOLVED.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Private intelligence from the frontier of Catalonia, Spain, to-day, asserts that a band of 400 armed men appeared at Labola in the Province of Barcelona.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—The Senate has passed, finally, the bill cancelling the contract for the loan of 125,000,000 pesats with a Spanish colonial bank, and has adopted the bill authorizing the new loan to be guaranteed by treasury bonds.

King Alfonso has signed a decree dissolving the Certes.

Moncassi has recovered it is said. The final appeal of his counsel has been rejected.

MOROCCO.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE SCOURGE.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 29.—The recent fatal epidemic has disappeared from all the towns in Morocco.

JAMAICA.

THE LOSS OF THE "EMILY B. SONDER."

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 29.—The following details have been received of the loss of the steamship "Emily B. Sonder." A leak was discovered the morning of the 14th inst., and the deck load was thrown overboard. At 11, the crew began throwing overboard the cargo in the hold. At five in the evening, the wind was blowing half a hurricane, and saving the vessel became hopeless. Four boats were got out, one was found useless. The first boat containing the first mate, John Christer, Geo Scan, and five passengers was swamped alongside. The second boat in which were engineer Booth, two of the crew, one baby, and several passengers, drifted away. The third boat containing the purser and others also drifted clear. At ten o'clock, the life raft was constructed, and the Capt., Chief Engineer, second mate, and two passengers left the vessel on it, of the six persons remaining Theodore Stuart, S. A Anderson, and one passenger left on a floating hatch, leaving two cooks and one passenger, whom it was impossible to help, as the steamer disappeared three minutes afterwards. At daybreak, on the 11th, Stuart and Anderson were alone, no boats or bodies were in sight, nothing but the floating cargo. The two men were rescued at five in the evening, by a schooner bound for Jamaica

MEXICO.

CAPTURE OF INDIANS.

PAYMENT OF THE DEBT.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, December 28.—Advices from Mexico, confirm the report that Col. Garcia, of the Mexican army, captured two bands of raiding Indians at San Carlos. Ten or fifteen were killed. The surviving Indians are to be removed to the interior. If this proves true the border question is nearly settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Minister Foster, in a despatch to Secretary Evarts, refers to the general foreign debt of Mexico in connection with the information furnished therein concerning the Mexican bonds sold in New York, and now in the hands of an American citizen. He says the debt of $130,000,000 is not an excessive burden for the nine millions of people, even if paid in full, but there is reason to believe it might be reduced from 25 to 50 per cent. by an agreement with the creditors, if reliable assurances were given of certain and regular payments of interest; but if the country is to be afflicted by a revolution every few years, there is little or no probability that either the principal or interest will be paid. With peace and good government the resources of the country could be developed so as to afford the Government means of re-establishing its foreign credit, but the National Treasury is just now in no condition to assume any obligations, additional to the current expenses of the Government. It has recently been compelled to suspend temporarily the payment of the salaries of the Executive and Judicial officials. It owes the United States over $3,000,000 under the late claims convention, and to the Mexican Railway Co., $2,000,000. These two debts are likely to receive attention first, and in the present and prospective state of the public affairs, and of the treasury, it is a serious question whether it will be thought necessary to continue its default on payment of the last named. The prospect, therefore, for an earlier resumption of the payment of interest on the foreign debt does not appear very flattering.

UNITED STATES.

THE DIAZ GOVERNMENT.

NINE MURDERS.

A PETITION TO THE POPE,

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAS REWARD.

EDITORS ARRESTED.

INDIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

NO COAL COMBINATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A large part of the diplomatic correspondence accompanying the President's Annual Message now being printed, is on the subject of Mexican affairs. It includes a letter to Minister Foster, from the Department of State, dated August 13th, 1878, and reciting the reasons heretofore given for the delay in the recognition of the Diaz Government. The letter states:—"According to the views you have presented the Mexican Statesmen are believed to be sagacious and patriotic and well disposed to comply with all the international obligations that they encounter or apprehend they may encounter a hostile public feeling adverse to the U. S. it is greatly regretted that such a state is perverted. Public feeling should exist, but its existence does not exonerate the Mexican Government from any obligation under the international law, still less does it relieve this Government from its duties to guard the welfare of the Mexican people. The U. S. Government cannot allow marauders to establish themselves upon its borders, with the liberty to invade and plunder United States territory with impunity, and then, when pursued, to take refuge accross the Rio Grande, under the protection and on the plea of the integrity of the soil of the Mexican Republic. The pretense that the United States are plotting or executing the invasions for conquest in Mexico is fallacious and absurd. The suggestions of the Mexican Government, adverted to in your despatch, cannot be entertained, that the orders to General Ord should be revoked, and the borders left to the mercies of the marauders, in the hope that at some future day, or at some future session of the Mexican Congress, laws may be enacted or treaties ratified which might offer a solution of the difficulty. Whenever Mexico will assume and efficiently exercise its responsibility the United States will be very glad to be relieved from it. Foster, in a letter to Evarts, dated September 7th, gives the report of his interviews with President Diaz and Minister Mata with the view to the punishment of the Indians raiding into Texas, and notices their reference to an expedition made by the Mexican troops and Keckapoos against the Lepans, and also to Indian raids from the United States into Chicuahua. The examination of the official documents makes it plain the expedition was taken to punish the Lepans for recent raids and depredations upon Mexican citizens on Mexican soil, and not for raids into Texas, and for this expedition the Mexican authorities enlisted the Keckapoos, who are part of the Indians charged by the American officials with raiding into Mexico.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 29.—Stephen Richards, the murderer of nine persons, was safely lodged in gaol here yesterday. Richards talked affably and unconcernedly of his crimes, and said his last five murders were committed with a deliberate motive, which he would not reveal. He promises soon to make astonishing revelations.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—A petition to the Pope is in circulation among the Catholic priests in this diocese asking him to refuse Archbishop Purcell's resignation. A despatch will be sent asking the Pope to withhold his action until after receiving the petition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Field & James, brokers, reported yesterday that they had been robbed, during the afternoon, of bonds worth $30,000 by J. W. Hall, a curbstone broker. The bonds with their coupons are as negotiable as gold. Despite the fact that their numbers are known the firm has offered a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the bonds. The numbers of the bonds are marked B 3,322 39,994, 95,117, 37,082; marked C 91,157, 91,158, 39,995, 39 996, 39,997, 3,998, 94,477, 41,946, 41,947, 41 945; marked D 11,224, 21,223, 11,225, 11,222, 11,221, 11,220, 11,219, 11,218 11,217, 11,216, 55,146; marked E 87,774, 77,772; marked F 8,773, 83,127, 94,476.

The governing committee of the Stock Exchange decided yesterday to allow members to do business in 10 share lots, the lowest transaction allowable at present being 100 shares.

An Elmira special says Daly and Estenbam, the editors of the *Sunday Times* were arrested and bailed in a criminal suit for alleged libel against Ally Robertson.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—President Gowen of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, says he accepts the result of Friday's meeting as an indication that there will be no coal combination next year.

ST LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Five Chiefs of the Ute Indians arrived here to-day *en route* from Colorado to Washington to consult with the Interior Department relative to a sale by them to the Government of another strip of their reservation which is said to be very valuable mineral districts.

"A Bill that ought to have been settled some time ago" is the comment of a Californian paper which announces the killing at Hollister of "that accomplished shoulder-hitter and admirable pistol-shot, Mr. Buckskin Bill."

—"Tramps now stoop to beg, but it will not be long ere they demand shoes and whatever else they want at the point of the pistol," said haughtily a member of the confraternity to a Racine [Wis.] clergyman, whom he asked a few days ago for a pair of shoes.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CURLING.

A curling match took place on the ice of the Montreal Thistle Curling Club on Friday and resulted as follows: William Cassels, A. M. Cassels, A. R. Brown, Charles Cassels (skip), 15 shots; Robert Peddie, A. Ramsay, George F. Hartt, L. N. Benjamin (skip), 14 shots.

PEDERTRIANISM.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Up to 11 this morning O'Leary footed up 364 miles, Campana 326, both are pretty well used up.

At two this afternoon O'Leary had completed 370 miles, and Campana 334 miles, the latter walking better to-day, and the former seems comparatively fresh.

The six days walk between O'Leary and Campana was finished last night in the presence of a large crowd. O'Leary at the end of his walk appeared quite fresh but Campana was utterly used up. The number of miles covered by O'Leary was 400 1-9, while Campana had covered 357½. The former stopped walking at 10.45, the latter at 10.46.45. The gate money, it is said, will amount to over $20,000. O'Leary was off the track 2 days 3 hours 1 min. 35 sec. altogether during the week and Campana spent 1 day 23 hours 30 min. 40 sec. off the track. At the conclusion of the walk, Campana in an address to the audience charged that the trainers he had in the early partof the week were paralysing to him, and said if he had had his present trainer at the beginning he would have won by at least 50 miles. He concluded by offering to run any man in England or America 12 days, a match for $10,000.

O'Leary offers a wager of $5,000 that he will walk 540 miles in six days, half of the gross receipts to be given for charity.

It is said O'Leary has promised Campana $500 for keeping on the track. The receipts thus far are over $13,000. "Sport" made better walking during the 24 hours ending 12 last night than on any day since Monday. O'Leary's left foot is in such a bad condition that he no longer dares to take off his shoes, and he is walking very slowly. Both men are now kept up on stimulants, and "Sport" is walking in a continual state of intoxication.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec. 28.—Madam Anderson, the female pedestrian, had accomplished at 10 30 a.m., her 1,116th quarter mile at 12 noon, she finished her 1,121st quarter, this afternoon she appears sleepy and walks slowly but pluckily.

SPORTING EVENTS ABROAD.

—Cæsarion, by Julius, out of Quality, after winning a selling hurdle race at Sandown Park on the 4th inst., was purchased by Mr. Gibson for 500 guineas. The entered selling price was 50 sovereigns.

—Hestia, six years old, by Asteroid, out of Mermaid, was sold at Sundown Park on the 4th inst., to Mr. Herbert Rymill, for 190 guineas.

—Huntingfield, after winning the selling Hunters' Race at Sandown Park for which he was entered to be sold for 50 sovereigns, was bought in for 240 guineas.

—Dr. Carver and wife, his buffalo horse Winnemucka and his two trained elks are now at New Haven, Conn. It was at St. Paul, Minn., that the Doctor received his two elks, which had been raised for him on a Dakota ranch by a friend who began the training which their present owner has since finished. They cost $2,500. Since receiving them the Doctor has been offered $5,000 for them, but he refused, saying that money could not induce him to part with his wife's buggy team. Attached to a carriage they can draw with all the strength of a pair of horses, and are so kind and gentle that Mrs. Carver can drive them without fear or trouble.

FIRE REPORT.

pecially reported for the HERALD.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 28.—Cutter's grist mill, of Little Neck, was burned this morning; loss $4,000.

COMSTOCK, MICH., Dec. 28.—Dunbar's flouring mill is burned; loss $8,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Emerson's Piano Company's Factory, is burned; loss $100,000; 85 men thrown out of employment.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 28.—This morning a barn of W. F. Kidder, and the house of Mr. Warren, was burned. In Kidder's barn two young men named Hatcher, were burned to death, also two valuable horses. The barn was elegantly finished with a billiard and sleeping rooms.

NEW LONDON, CONN., Dec. 28.—A small building attached to the Irving House, was burned about two this morning. Saxton, the private watchman, aged 68, was burned to death.

FLORENCE, N. J., December 28.—A large boarding house, formerly known as Trall's Hygiene Home, at Florence Heights, was burned to-day. Loss, $2,000. Probably incendiary.

DOVER, N. H., December 28.—A fire broke out to-day in the Cochecot Print Works. The lower boiler room, shearing room, and bleaching room were entirely destroyed, and the other departments badly damaged. The works will be closed for some time. Loss, 75,000 to 100,000 dollars.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—A terrible fire is raging in the Mayor Coal Mine, near Millersburgh. It is feared the mine will be destroyed.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Carly Oil and Rosin Factory, Commerce and Richard street, South Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $10,000. No insurance.

Trier & Wolf's card manufactory, on William street, was burned last night. Loss, $50,000.

NEWPORT, R.I., Dec. 29.—The elegant residence here of Jno. A. Griswold was damaged by fire to-day to the amount of $400. Geo. Ellis, fireman, was run over by a horse cart, and badly injured.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 29.—A building containing the dial and paint shop of Seth Thomas Clock Co., in Thomaston, was burned on Saturday night; loss partially covered by $20,000 insurance.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 29.—Huligas' bakery and confectionery was burned this morning; loss, $10,000.

MILLERSBURG, Ky., Dec. 29.—Rev. Dr. Gould's Female College was burned this evening. The students lost their wardrobes; total loss, $12,000.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.

TEMPERATURE.—In the shade by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 242 & 244 Notre Dame Street.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
15°	17°	14°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
17°	14°	15.05°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
29.95	30.07	30.40

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Indications—Warmer; cloudy; frequent light rains or snow.

—At Portland, Me., the teetotal city, the other night the police descended on a bar-room and found two colored women, naked to the waist, fighting according to the P. R. rules, in the presence of a large audience of a men,

JOHN C. McLAREN

MANUFACTURER OF

LEATHER BELTING, FIRE ENGINE HOSE, AND PATENT TANNED LACE LEATHER.

Price Lists on application.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 10 St. Bonaventure Street, (Near McGill Street.)

P. O. Box 1296. Montreal, P.Q.

November 18 ly 275

MACHINERY OILS.

4 First Prizes and the Gold Medal

Awarded GEORGE B. STOCK'S MACHINE OILS at Provincial Exhibiton, open to the World's competion, held at Toronto, Sept., 1878,

STOCK'S EXTRA EX and XXX OILS

will supersede Olive or Lard Oil on any kind of Machinery, and guaranteed not to thicken with the most extreme cold, nor gum on machinery. Address for Price List,

GEO. B. STOCK, 14 Church Street, Toronto.

December 2 ly 287

Miscellaneous.

Montreal General Hospital.

NOTICE.

From and after the 1st JANUARY, 1879, no Out-door Relief will be granted unless upon the presentation of a Certificate, stating that the party presenting the order is known to the person giving the Certificate, and is unable to pay for Advice and Medicines, such Certificate to be signed by

A GOVERNOR OF THE HOSPITAL,
A SUBSCRIBER TO THE HOSPITAL, of not less than $5,
A MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, OF
A CLERGYMAN RESIDENT IN MONTREAL.

That books of Certificates may be obtained by application to the Steward at the Hospital.

By order.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

December 26 31J 308

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY,

For the purpose of creating Preference Shares, and transaction of other business, will be held at Tobin's Hotel, in the Village of Lancaster, Co. of Glengarry, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1879,

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. McDOUGALD, Sec.-Treas.

Alexandria, 24th Dec., 1878 f 309

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until MONDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF DECEMBER, INSTANT,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Bridge on River Rouge,

In the Township of Harrington, in the County of Argenteuil.

The Plan and Specification may be seen at Mr. Barron's, Registrar, Lachute, every day during the hours of office.

Tenders must be endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for Colonization Works." Parties tendering will give the names of two responsible persons willing to become Securities for the due execution of the contract.

The Department shall not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. O. FONTAINE, Director of Colonization.

Department of Agriculture and Public Works, Quebec, 2nd December, 1878. D W 292

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Western Division.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1879,

The Train for St. Jerome will leave Hochelaga Station at 5.00 P.M. instead of 4.00 P.M., as at present.

C. A. SCOTT, General Superintendent.

Montreal, Dec. 24th, 1878 1J 306

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

The Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works of the Province of Quebec, hereby gives notice that, in conformity with the 32 Vic., Chap. 51, Sec. 8 and 9, of an Act of the Quebec Legislature, that the plans and returns for the part of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, extending from St. Vincent de Paul up to the line of the West Section, near the Sault-au-Recollet Bridge, have been certified to and examined, on the 2nd day November, 1878, by S. Lesage, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for the Province of Quebec, that a duplicate of said plans and returns have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works of the Province of Quebec, since the 2nd day of November, 1878, and that the other duplicate of said plans and returns have been deposited on the 2nd day November, 1878, in the office of Clerk of the Peace for the District of Montreal, in which is situated that part of said railway.

H. G. JOLY, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works

Montreal, 2nd Nov., 1878 292

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

REDUCED FARES.

Return Tickets will be issued for the Christmas Holidays, on the 24th and 25th INSTANTS, valid to Return up to the 30th. Also, for New Years, on the 31st DECEMBER and 1st JANUARY, valid to Return up to the 7th JANUARY, at

One-Third More than the Ordinary First-Class Fare.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

December 18 r wfm 301

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited up the 31st INSTANT, for the supply of Timber and Lumber required for the Construction and Repair of Rolling Stock for the ensuing year.

Specifications may be obtained on application to MR. HERBERT WALLIS, the Company's Mechanical Superintendent, at Montreal.

The lowest or any Tender will not neces sarily be accepted.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, Dec. 6th, 1878. ft 31D 297

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

Steamship TEXAS of the Dominion Line, will sail from Portland, Maine, for Glasgow direct, about the end of JANUARY NEXT. Also, the S.S. LIVADIA about the 20th DECEMBER.

For Rates of Freight on Grain, Flour, Oatmeal, Apples, Butter and Cheese, apply to JOHN PORTEOUS, Gene al Freight Agent, Montreal.

Other steamers for Glasgow will be despatched during the winter, of which due notice will be given.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

November 29 fw 31J 285

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION

GUIDE.

Published Semi-monthly, containing the TIME TABLES AND MAPS of all CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES.

For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

Price, 20 Cents.

C. R. CHISHOLM & BROS., Publishers and Proprietors. 179 Bonaventure Street, MONTREAL.

Dividend Notices.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

NOTICE

SECOND DIVIDEND FOR SEASON 1878

A Dividend of 2½ per centum upon the Capital Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, PROX., at the General Offices of the Company. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th inst., to the 4th January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. N. BEAUDRY, Sec'y.

Montreal, 13th Dec., 1878. d mwf 288

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Dividend No. 5.

A Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the half-year ending 31st December, has been declared on the Paid-up Capital of this Company, and will be payable at the Head Office of the Company, 103 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, on and after the

Sixth day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th to the 31st December inclusive.

By order of the Board.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, 24th Dec., 1878 307

THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Dividend No. 8.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the half-year ending 31st December, 1878, has been declared upon the Paid-up Capital of this Company, and will be payable at the Head Office of the Company, No. 103 ST FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, Montreal, on and after the

Sixth day of January, 1879.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th to the 31st December inclusive.

By order of the Board.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, 24th Dec., 1878 307

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Dividend No. 23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current Half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

Thursday, the 2nd day of January Next.

The Tranfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of DECEMBER, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.

Toronto, 20th Nov., 1878 wfm 299

Eastern Townships Bank.

Dividend No. 38.

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 past Half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches, on and after

Thursday, Second day of January Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th day of DECEMBER both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM FARWELL, Cashier.

Sherbrooke, 6th Dec. 1878. r mwf 293

Union Bank of Lower Canada.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of

Two 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 the Bank and its Branches, on and after

THURSDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, 1879.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. MACEWEN, Cashier.

November 29 2J 287

Exchange Bank of Canada.

Dividend No. 13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of THREE 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, on and after

Thursday, the Second day of January Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirty-first of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

C. R. MURRAY, Cashier.

Montreal, 28th Nov., 1878 1m str 283

Miscellaneous.

SILICATE PAINTS!

The Chief Economy and Advantages over ordinary Paints are:

THEIR DOUBLE COVERING PROPERTIES

(1 cwt. being nearly equal in bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paints.)

Thorough protection of iron against rust.

Preserving timber from decay.

Absence of all chemical action upon metal

Their great hardness, durability, and brightness.

They will stand intense frosts or tropical heat,

Samples and other information can be had on application to the agents,

P. THOS. GIBB & CO., 18 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ly 227

IMPORTANT TO STEAM USERS

Patent Steam-Jet Undergrate Blower,

Effecting a Saving of fully 15 per cent on first-class Coal, and of 75 to 100 per cent by using Coal Screenings, Tan-bark, Sawdust or other inferior class of fuel. Applicable to all descriptions of Steam Boilers and Heating Furnaces, where steam is used.

This Blower has no moving parts of any description. No Shafting, Belts or Driving Power required. Can be seen in operation at Messrs. Leggat & Johnson's, and Messrs. W. McLaren & Co's Boot and Shoe Factories.

Montreal Steam Laundry, Craig street.

MONTREAL HERALD Printing and Publishing Co., St. James street.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN F. BROOKS, Agent, 770 Craig street.

September 14 220

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

The Ice House,

Built of Wood, with the Lot on Etienne Street, Point St. Charles, will be sold at my Rooms,

On Tuesday, January 7th, 1879.

At Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

310

Groceries, Wines, &c.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

MONTREAL,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR

Messrs. Gonzales, Byass & Co., Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries.
" T. G. Sandeman & Sons, Oporto, Ports.
" Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragona, Red Wines.
" Leal Brothers & Co., Madeira, Madeira Wines.
" G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims, Champagnes.
" P. A. Mumm & Co., Frankfort-O. M., Hocks and Moselles.
" Curoi, Fils & Co., Bordeaux, Fruits, &c.
" Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognac, Brandies,
" A. Heutman & Co., Schiedam Gins.
" Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co., Glasgow, Whiskies.
" R. Thorne & Sons, Greenock, Whiskies.
" D. J. Thomson, Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
" Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guiness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
" Robert Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co's Ale.
Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.
Apollinaris Company (Limited) London.

Orders for Direct Importation Solicited from the Trade.

January 17 ly 268

JOHN HOPE & CO

MONTREAL,

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.
MULLER & DARTHEZ,

LOCAL NEWS.

His Honour Mr. Recorder Sexton, while purchasing books in Dawson's store St. James street, lost a fine blackthorn stick, with silver plate attached and name inscribed thereon. He thinks it must have been taken in mistake, and will feel obliged if the finder will return it, either to Messrs. Dawson, or to himself personally at the City Hall.

Sudden Death — On Saturday evening last, between six and seven o'clock Charles Clairmont, aged 34, a carpenter, residing in 99 Beaudry street, was running along St. Catharine street, pushing a hand sleigh, in which his wife was seated, when he suddenly dropped upon his knees, fell backwards and instantly expired. Drs Casgrain and Ouimet were immediately summoned, and at the inquest gave as their opinion that disease of the heart was the cause of death.

The Police reported seven arrests only yesterday morning, of which one was for theft — Charles Verrette, labourer, for stealing a rope, two disorderly conduct, two disturbing the peace, one furious driving, and one drunk. Twenty-four persons sought protection in the cells of the several police stations. Two of these were drunk. At a late hour last evening the Central Station contained only one prisoner, and no applications had been made for protection.

Court of Special Sessions—Saturday. —George Young, John McCrobie, John Simons and David Green, were arraigned on the charge of stealing a large quantity of fancy goods from L. Harmburger & Co.'s store after the fire on the premises. Green pleaded guilty, and the others not guilty; trial to-day. Michael Brennan, George Nugent and James Ennis were charged with stealing a quarter of beef and a turkey from Alexander Leroux, butcher, on Saturday week last. Brennan pleaded guilty, George Nugent was found guilty, in both cases; sentence reserved. The case of Ennis was taken *en delibere*.

Confiscated Jewellery.—A notice has been posted up in the Prothonotary's office with respect to 74 gold rings, two gold chains, one gold double-cased hunting watch, with gold chain attached, and one large gold ring, which were seized by Samuel Tidmarsh, Customs officer at the Bonaventure station, on the 9th of November last, from T. Tische, merchant, on the charge that he was smuggling them into Canada from the United States. The notice is posted up at the instance of the Hon. the Attorney General, and asks that in accordance with law the jewellery be declared duly forfeited and confiscated to the government.

Zion Church.—The fifth of the winter series of organ recitals will be given by Dr. Maclagan, in Zion Church this evening. The programme is as follows:—Introduction and bridal march (Lohengrin), Wagner; Allegretto in B minor, Guilmont; Christmas offertoire, Wely; Aria—"Cujus Animam"—(Stabat Mater), Rossini; Mr. Hampshire, of the Toronto Philharmonic Society; Toccata in F, Bach; Offertoire in C minor, Batiste; Aria—"Pro Peccatis," Rossini; Mr. Delahunt: Minuet, Boccherini; By request, grand march from "Tannhauser," Wagner. Mr. Hampshire, of Toronto, who is said to be a good tenor, will be present on this occasion. We hope to see a large audience present.

Acknowledgments.—The Matron of the Mackay Institution for Deaf Mutes, acknowledges with sincere thanks, the following Christmas donations for the pupils — 45 lbs. beef from Mrs. C. J. Brydges; 1 sheep from H. M. G.: 2 geese from Mrs Buchannan; 1 side of lamb from Mrs. E. Charters; 1 goose, 1 turkey, 1 box raisins, oranges, apples, cakes, &c., from Mrs. Chas. Philips; a complete Christmas dinner and dessert for the inmates, from Mr. Thomas Crathern, 3 geese and 3 turkeys from Mrs, O. L. Clark, Cote St. Paul; 1 goose, 1 turkey, and a ham, from Mr. Hall, Richmond, P.Q......The Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges with thanks the following donations—From Trinity Church fund, per Rev. Wm. Craig, $10; Rev. Dr. Wilkes, a parcel of cast-off clothing; W. B. Lambe, do.

The Funeral of the late Mr. D. P. Janes took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence Guy street The religious services were held in the American Presbyterian Church; the Rev. G. H. Wells, the pastor, officiating. A very large assemblage of the friends of the deceased were present, including many ladies workers in the temperance cause. The Rev. G. H. Wells and the Rev. Dr. Wilkes delivered addresses testifying to the good and useful life of the deceased in the cause of morality and religion. The pall bearers were Hon. L. H. Holton, M.P., Ald. Nelson, M.P.P., Messrs. James Court, N. B. Corse, W. J. Patterson and G. W. Reed. The deceased was one of the pioneers of temperance in this Province, and one of the 66 persons who originally established the American Presbyterian Church in this city.

Edwin Booth on the Drama.—The following letter which appears in the *Christian Union* may be considered as a fitting summing up to the many eloquent discourses from the pulpit that have been given both in this and other cities on the drama. It is from the great tragedian, Edwin Booth, in response to an invitation from the Editor of the *Christian Union*, to give through its colums, his views on the drama:—Dear Sir: On my arrival here I found your favour of the 1st instant, but have been prevented from answering it until to-day. I must decline your flattering invitation; nor do I know how to aid the worthy cause you advocate. Could I do so, be assured it should be freely done. My knowledge of the modern drama is so meagre that I never permit my wife or daughter to witness a play without previously ascertaining its character. This is the method I pursue. I can suggest no other, unless it might be by means of a "dramatic censor," whose taste or judgment might, however, be frequently at fault. If the management of theatres could be denied to speculators and placed in the hands of actors who value their reputation and respect their calling, the stage would at least afford healthy recreation, if not, indeed, a wholesome stimulus to the exercise of noble sentiments. But while the theatre is permitted to be a mere shop for gain—open to every huckster of immoral gimcracks—there is no other way to discriminate between the pure and base through the experience of others. Yours truly, Edwin Booth.

Brevities.—"A Happy New Year to you and many of them" is now the common salutation on the streets......Rev. Father Hunt, of London, Eng., an eloquent member of the Order of the Oblats Fathers now conducting "retreats" through this country, is expected here shortly......Coal is advertised in the Boston papers at $4.50 a ton, delivered......The contract for the construction and running of the St. Cunegonde water works was signed last week......The old Nordheimer's Hall, St. James street, is being rapidly transformed into a first-class music hall, capable of seating 1,200 persons, in accordance with the plan referred to in the Herald some two months ago......Dr. Bessey lectured before the Medical Society on Friday evening on "Vaccination," giving an exhaustive treatise, and strongly favouring the use of animal vaccine above that procured from human beings......A buffalo robe and a key with piece of velvet attached await owners at the police station, corner of Guy and St. Catharine streets. ......The Rev. John Goddy, D.D., a former resident of this city, occupied the pulpit of Olivet Baptist Church yesterday morning......Large quantities of ice floated down the river yesterday, and at one time there were probabilities of a jam, as the current perceptibly decreased in force. It is expected that the river will take by the close of another week, if the cold of yesterday continues. The Caughnawaga and Lachine ferry steamer has continued running since Wednesday last. Yesterday being the last Sunday of the year, Sermons were preached in all the R. C. and Protestant churches suitable to the occasion.

MASONIC,

The following installations which tood place at the British Masonic Chambers on St. John's Day, were unavoidably omitted from our published list of Saturday last:—

F. AND A. M., SCOTLAND.

The Provincial Grand Master R. W. Bro. Dr. George A. Baynes, assisted by Prov. Dep. Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Wm. Macwood, installed the following officers of the Scotch Lodges:

ELGIN LODGE, 348, R. S.

Bros. H. S. Couper, R. W. M., W. F. Salisbury, W. D. M., F. Drester, W.S.M, W. M. Briggs, W. S. W., W. G. Dickinson, W. F. W., W. S. Walker, Treasurer, Alex. Moffatt, Secretary, F. H. Dixon, Chaplain, S. Lane, S. Deacon, J. P. Griffin, J. Deacon, Ed. May, Organist, J. Griffin, F. Marshall, J. B. Williamson, Stewards, T. Ireland, jr., Inner Guard, T. Ireland, Tyler.

ARGYLE LODGE, 625, R. S.

Bros. S. Warrick, R.W.M., C. Corner, S. W., J. Fenwick, J. W., A. Patterson, Treasurer, J. Munro, Secretary, F. Brown, Chaplain, E. May, S. Deacon G. Garfoot, J. Deacon, J. M. Galletly, Inner Guard, T. Ireland, Tyler.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Appointments.—By Saturday's *Gazette* the following appointments are gazetted:—Capt. Russell Stephenson, to be an extra aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor-General. Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery—To be Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Arthur Adderley Browne, M.D., *vice* Major, promoted. First Battalion Prince of Wales Regiment, Montreal—To be Second Lieutenants provisionally, Stewart Campbell, gentleman, *vice* Patterson, promoted; Claude DeB. Leprohon, gentleman, *vice* Kinnear, promoted; Edward Kirke Greene, jr., gentleman, *vice* J. O. Wilgress, promoted. Third Battalion Victoria Rifles, Montreal—The resignation of Lieutenant Clarence A. Handyside is accepted; to be Second Lieutenant provisionally, Charles J. Coursol, gentleman, *vice* Stewart, resigned; Albert E. Moss, gentleman, *vice* George H. E. Blaiklock, left the limits. Fifth Battalion Royal Fusiliers, Montreal—To be Captains, Lieutenant Frederick Styles Lyman, V.B., *vice* Campbell, promoted; Lieut. Frank Caverhill, V.B., *vice* George Albert Winks, who is permitted to retire with the rank of lieutenant; 2nd Lieut., Robert Stanley Clarke Bagg, V.B., *vice* E. Hill, deceased. Sixth Battalion Fusiliers, Montreal—To be Assistant-Surgeon, James Chalmers Cameron, *vice* Kennedy, promoted. A first-class short course certificate of the School of Gunnery, Quebec, has been issued to Second Lieutenant H. V. Platt, of the Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery. Lieut. H. G. Wiser, of the Prescott Field Battery, is confirmed in his rank. Dragoon Guards, Ottawa—To be Veterinary Surgeon, as a special case, A. Owen Fitzpatrick Coleman, vs. The Governor-General's Body Guard, for Ontario—To be Second Lieutenant, Frederick Morrat, M. S., *vice* Brooke. Field Battery of Artillery, Ottawa—To be First Lieutenant, provisionally, Louis William P. Coultee, late First Lieutenant No. 2 Battery Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery, *vice* William McKay Wright, whose resignation is hereby accepted. In the Ontario School of Gunnery, 1st class, "short" course certificates have been granted to Lieutenant H. G. Wiser, of Prescott Field Battery, and Second-Lieutenant Geo. Gilliers, of Gananoque Field Battery, and a fourth class certificate to Bombadier D. Bliss, of the Ottawa Field Battery.

ARTILLERY.

Corporal J. Bannington, R. A., has been appointed Drum-Major to "B" Battery, and has arrived from England.

FIRST BATTALION GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.

In compliance with the provision of the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1875, and the resolution of the officers, dated 9th December, 1878, it is directed that the sash to be worn by the officers of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, on ordinary occasions of parade, is crimson silk net. That to be worn on full dress occasions is blue and gold. Both sashes to be similar in form and make to the pattern in possession of the office commanding the battalion. Officers who have not these sashes are requested to procure them.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

RESERVE AMMUNITION—BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

The attention of officers commanding batteries of artillery, is requested to the provisions of No. 2 of General Orders 23, 15th December, 1876, relative to the return of ammunition, and stores received and expended during the year. These returns should be made out in duplicate, on forms supplied for this purpose, to be obtained from the District staff. They should be sent in as soon as possible after the close of each annual drill.

THE "BROAD ARROW'S" OPINION OF MAJOR HOLMES' ESSAY.

Some time ago we mentioned that Major J. G. Holmes, "A" Battery, Kingston, had written a most admirable essay on artillery subjects, for which he was awarded first-prize by the umpires of the Dominion Artillery Association. It must be a matter of congratulation to Canadians to note the success that has followed the efforts of their officers, when writing on a military subject. The opinion of the *Broad Arrow*, which we give below, will unquestionably be accepted throughout England as high professional authority. Major Holmes, Canadian Artillery, is an officer of much ability, and has seen service during both the Fenian raids. The following is the article from the *Broad Arrow*:—

The Proper Proportion of Artillery, Field, Siege and Garrison for the Present Force of Active Militia of the Dominion of Canada, with Suggestions as to its Organization, Equipment, and Localisation.

Major Holmes, Canadian Artillery, adjutant of the School of Gunnery, Kingston, has written a most admirable essay on the above subject, and has deservedly been awarded the first prize by the Dominion Artillery Association. The author deals with his subject in a masterly manner, showing not only great ability as a writer, but treating with consummate skill the various questions connected with the military organization of the country. Speaking of the early days of the Canadian forces, whilst Imperial troops still garrisoned Canada, Major Holmes alludes to the somewhat capricious manner in which batteries and battalions were then organized—when a few field batteries were raised in different parts of the country, in such places as chance led to their formation, without reference to any scheme of defence. Garrison, brigade, and outlying batteries were formed irrespective of their actual use in the event of sudden hostilities, whilst cavalry and infantry were raised and equipped according to the whim and fancy of their commanding officers. Vast changes have, however, taken place for the better, although still leaving much room for improvement. The present strength of the active militia is as follows:—

Cavalry	1,803
Infantry	37,320
Artillery	1,400 66 guns.
Total	40,523

So that there is only a proportion of not quite two guns per thousand. Major Holmes strongly recommends an increase of artillery, so as to give at least four guns per thousand. The essay contains many interesting details which our space prevent us alluding to, giving a great insight into the military resources of the country. Instead of obtaining all warlike stores from England, Major Holmes suggests the advisability of commencing, even on a small scale, their manufacture in Canada, if only on the ground of economy, an idea well worthy of consideration. On the advisability of creating a small permanent force in the country, the essayist remarks:—I believe that not only our distant northwest territories should have an armed force of regular soldiers, but that all our larger cities should be garrisoned by a few men, who would not only assist in maintaining order, but also serve as a pattern of military neatness and soldierly bearing to the militia corps, as well as furnishing well-trained instructors for their annual training." He proposes a force equal in proportion to the population, as that of the United States, which would give about 2,500 officers and men. The essay will be read with much interest and profit not only in Canada, but in this country also. It must be extremely gratifying to the Commandant of the School of Gunnery, Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, R.A., that out of all the competitors, the three best essays were written by his officers. Not long ago we recorded the brilliant achievement of Lieutenant-Colonel Denison, who, competing with the entire world, and carried off the first prizes awarded by the Empire of Russia for the best work on "The History of Cavalry." Many other Canadians have also been successful in no ordinary degree as writers on military subjects. We may, therefore, assume that in Canada military talent of the highest order exists, and that in the event of a great struggle, the Dominion would produce men who would add glorious pages to the military history of Old England.

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS BY THE QUEEN.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst. Windsor Castle was the scene of an interesting ceremony. The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, and a brilliant suite, with bands of music playing, and after solemn prayer, presented colours to the 2nd Battalion of the 4th King's Own Royal Regiment, commanded by Colonel Bray, C. B., The Queen on the occasion made the following speech:—

"On the eve of your embarkation I have summoned you here to present you with these new colours in the place of those on which you have recently inscribed a new battle scroll. Although I earnestly trust that order may be restored before you arrive in the colonies to which you are bound, I know that, should it be required of you, you will fearlessly do your duty against the disturbers of peace in South Africa, even as your brave comrades are so nobly and victoriously maintaining their reputation and upholding the honour of the Empire on my Indian frontier. Confident that I may at all times rely on your zeal and devotion in my service, and that you will emulate the deeds of your predecessors who for 200 years have been distinguished in the annals of their country, I deliver these colours to the charge of the Fourth King's Own."

Colonel Bray made the following reply:—

"Soldiers of the King's Own,—Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to confer upon this regiment the very high and distinguished honour of presenting to it new colours on the eve of our embarkation for active service in the field. This old regiment has fought the battles of England for 200 years, and has carried the Royal colours through many campaigns and hard-fought and glorious battles. In the page of its history will now be recorded the distinguished honour which has been conferred on the King's Own by the Queen of England. I call upon the soldiers of the King's Own to carry these bright colours through the ranks of the Queen's enemies, wherever and whenever they may dare to bar our way.

"Your Majesty, the honour you have conferred upon us will be returned by the devotion with which the King's Own will lay down their lives for Your Majesty and your Royal House. I would impress upon these soldiers to be bold and valiant, but always gentle and compassionate. The colours presented by the greatest Lady in the land will never be sullied by cruelty or barbarity, but always carried with the knightly valour of true soldiers by the King's Own Royals."

The Battalion then marched past in quick time, and, after presenting arms, gave three cheers. The Chaplain-General was assisted by the Rev. J. Collins, Chaplain of the 3rd Brigade at Aldershott, in the blessing of the colours. Subsequently the regiment were marched to the Royal Mews, where dinner was provided for the non-commissioned officers and men. Her Majesty the Princess Beatrice and the Duke of Cambridge, attended by the ladies, Lieut.-General Ponsonby, and Viscount Bridport, visited the courtyard, where the dinner was served. As Her Majesty entered the regiment rose as one man, cheered, and sang the National Anthem with great spirit. The Queen was much affected, and pleased at this manifestation of the loyal devotion of her soldiers. Luncheon was served for the officers of the regiment and the general staff in the Waterloo Gallery. The regiment left Aldershott on Friday, the 13th, for the Cape of Good Hope. May every success attend the King's Own on the field of battle.

The Ghoorkas.—The Ghoorkas now often mentioned in the telegrams from Lahore, Simla and Peshawur, are the best native soldiers under British command in India. They are a mixed race, and occur chiefly in western Nepaul. They are largely Mongolian in blood, but Hindoo in religion. Since 1768 they are the masters of Nepaul, but in the peace of Khatonandoo, in 1816, they lost their sovereignty to England. The Ghoorkas are a small but hardy race, quite warlike, and they have always been singularly loyal to the British, notably during the Sepoy rebellion. The Ghoorkas now under arms are probably over 25,000; about one-fifth of this number is now in the field against the Ameer of Afghanistan.

The Wearing of the Green.—Mr. Edward Brady, an Irish inhabitant of Woolwich, having written a letter to the Duke of Cambridge, Commanding in Chief, calling attention to the fact that the recruiting serjeants at Woolwich do not wear, among the other colours, the national green of Ireland, has received the following reply:—"Horse Guards, War Office.—The Inspector General has to inform Mr. Edward Brady, in reply to his communication of the 26th ultimo, addressed to His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, that the colours worn by recruiting officers are those of the Union Jack. Custom led to this use, and it is not considered necessary to make any change from the present practice."

Rifle Shooting.—At the practice shooting of the Columbia Rifle Association, of Washington, U.S., on the 13th inst., most excellent scores were made by the President of the Club, Colonel Burnside, and also by Mr. Partello. The wind was a fishtail, varying from eleven to one o'clock, and the sky was alsernately gray or clear. The thermometer averaged 38 degrees.

The scores referred to were as follows:

Yards.	Colonel J. O. P. Burnside.
800	5 5 5 4 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—72
900	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—75
1,000	5 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 3—68
Total	215
	J. M. Partello.
800	5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5—72
900	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—74
1,000	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 3 5 4—71
Total	217

THE LATE ROBBERIES.

THE KEARNEY CASE—CONTRA EVIDENCE.

In connection with the disclosures made during the present enquiry into the robbery at Mr. Gurd's store, St. Catherine street, referred to in the *Herald* of Saturday last, James Tighe, partner to the defendant Kearney under the style or firm of P. J. Kearney & Co., auctioneers, testifies that Kearney carried on a separate business for himself, and about two months ago received a lot of Persian lamb skins from a man unknown to him. About two days before Kearney's arrest on the charge of feloniously receiving the cloths stolen from Mr. Henry Lavender, Kearney asked him to help a carter named Pickering to convey two boxes of cloth from Kearney's own yard, on Busby lane, to Pickering's premises on Aqueduct street. This was done, but on the next day Kearney being afraid that Pickering would get drunk and dispose of the goods, requested witness to go with Duhamel, the hired man of the firm, and bring the goods back again. Witness then began to suspect something was wrong, and refused to do as requested, and before evening the police were in possession of the boxes. On the morning of the 26th instant, Kearney went into the cellar of the shop and stopped there some time; soon afterwards one Peter Shay went there for coals, and discovered in a basket behind a pillar, clocks and other articles. Witness becoming aware of this, required an explanation of Kearney, who said he was going to give the goods up to the Police Magistrate, and afterwards stated he identified Haggart, *alias* Morgan as the man who had sold them to him. On Thursday afternoon Detective Lafon and High Constable Bissonette went to the store of the firm in search of five watches belonging to Mr. J. L. Gurd, which Haggart had stated he sold to defendant. Defendant asked witness to open the safe, and the High Constable examined several watches therein, but claimed none of them. Kearney then said to witness "You know where these watches are—give them up." Witness refused, as it was only by mistake he had discovered the watches in the cellar. Kearney then went to the cellar and gave up two of the watches, hidden on a beam under the trap. Witness declared on his oath that the cloths, clocks and jewellery, in the hands of the police, found in the store, were purchased privately by defendant Kearney, as could be seen by reference to the books of the firm. Witness was ignorant of their removal to the cellar. In cross-examination witness stated that, like all auctioneers, his partner bought goods from persons who came to his store, and often had merchandise offered at less than half the value by men of business. The prisoner, Edward Haggart, deposed that he called upon Kearney at his place in Busby Lane at five o'clock on the morning of the robbery at Mr. Gurd's and sold him, amongst other property, five watches at one dollar apiece and bargained with him for purses at $1 per dozen, but when they were produced he gave him only 50 cents per dozen. Last Sunday night witness saw Kearney at his place in Busby Lane, and it was then agreed between them, that if he, Haggart, was arrested there was to be no recognition between them. One of the prisoners arrested with Haggert named Wm. McNeil corroborates his evidence with respect to this interview. Mr. J. L. Gurd, in a supplementary deposition, identified the two watches found by Kearney in his cellar and bearing respectively the numbers 14,316 and 94,130. Four days after the robbery he went to Kearney's place of business and asked him if he had any watches for sale. Kearney replied in the negative. Kearney denies ever having had a private interview with either or both of the prisoners Haggert or McNeil, and that whatever he had from the prisoner Haggert was received in the usual course of business—to sell on commission. Kearney is out on bail to the extent of $1,500.

—"Just to see him kick," was the excuse given for his crime by an Arkansas murderer, who, however, was outdone in coolness, by M. Deboff, of le Pas-de-Calais, France, who cut a woman into fifteeen pieces and when the *juge d'instruction* confronted him with the ghastly remains said, "That's the woman, but I find her a good deal changed."

LEGAL INTELLICENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—APPEAL SIDE.

Present: Sir A. Dorion, C. J., Monk, Ramsay, Tessier, Cross, J. J.

The following is the conclusion of the judgment rendered in this Court:—

Giroux, Appellant, and Normandin, Respondent.—Judgment confirmed.

Doutney, Appellant, and Bruyere, Respondent. — Judgment reversed, Cross, J., dissenting.

Williamson, Appellant, and Bates, Respondent.—Judgment confirmed with costs.

Ramsay, J.—This was an action for $172. Bates is a trader in England and was in the habit of supplying a man in Montreal called Lear with goods through one Arnold, with special instructions to Arnold not to deliver the goods to Lear unless he was in good credit. Arnold finding that Lear was not solvent sold the goods to Williamson, the appellant in this case; and when Williamson was called upon to pay for these goods he set up this extraordinary defence: that Arnold was only the agent of Lear. But he had no transactions with Lear, and it is perfectly evident that Lear never had possession of these goods nor could he have claimed them; yet Williamson sets up this defence, and it is evident he does not want to pay for these goods to anybody at all. It is for Arnold to say whose agent he was. He might have been the agent of Lear a thousand times and yet not be his agent in this particular transtion. It is a matter of law, when a man is acting under certain instructions he is the agent of the person under whose instructions he is acting. Williamson says he may be asked to pay for these goods twice over to different parties; but that is impossible Arnold says he was the agent of Bates; it is a mere question of fact whether he was the agent of Bates or not. Judgment must be confirmed with costs.

Monk, J., dissented as to costs.

Cross, J., dissented from the judgment of the majority of the Court, on the ground that it had not been shown whether Arnold was the agent of Lear or of Bates in this transaction.

Dorion, C. J., concurred. The majority of the Court were of opinion that the delivery of the goods to Arnold by Bates was absolute.

Fauteux, Appellant, and Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co., Respondents. Judgment reversed.

Dorion, C. J.—The property of a man named Gauthier was seized at the suit of one Courtemanche. It consisted of four lots of land situated at Cote St. Joseph with four houses. These four houses were announced to be sold as "one house," and were actually sold as one house at the Sheriff's office in Montreal. This property was sold for $400. Fauteux and others who had a mortgage on it for $4 000, prsented a petition asking that this sale be declared null for many reasons, one of which was that there were four houses instead of only one The Court disposes of this object at once. It is true there are four houses or dwellings, but they are all under one roof, and it was shown that they could have been sold separately, indeed it appears that there is but one garret for the four houses. The next object was that the description by the Sheriff was wrong but this made little difference as the description was the same as in the proceedings. Then it was objected that the name of the street was not given. This was a question the Court would not decide at present whether the name of the street or road should necessarily be given besides the number of the cadastral plan in all such descriptions of property. The Code of Civil Procedure requires that the name of the street should be given and the reason was that unless the name of the street is given intending purchasers could not find the place unless each had a cadastral plan to refer to. This question however would not be decided to-day. Another objection was that the location of the property was not properly specified in the advertisement inasmuch as it was described as "in the parish of L'Enfant Jesus, forming part of the *banlien* of the parish of Montreal." Now, there was a "*banlieu* of Quebec" and a "*banlieu* of Three Rivers" but it was a question whether there was such a thing as a "*banlien* in the Parish of Montreal." The expression "*banlieu* of Montreal" was not to be found in any law or statute having reference to Montreal. In France there were several kinds of *banlieux*; there was the civil *banlieu*, and the ecclesiastical *banlieu* which might be different from the civil *banlieu* inasmuch as it might be under the same ecclesiastical regulations as the city to which it was attached. As "the *banlieu* of Montreal" is not mentioned in any Act, the Court has come to the conclusion that such a thing does not exist. The sale of this property ought, therefore, to have been made at the church door of the parish of L'Enfant Jesus, and not at the office of the Sheriff of Montreal; and for this reason the sale is set aside as not having been made in the place where it ought to have been made, according to law. Judgment is therefore reversed and the sale set aside.

City of Montreal, Appellant, and Workman, Respondent.—Judgment confirmed.

Dorion, C. J.—Four cases have already been decided in this sense; these judgments were confirmed by the Privy Council, and consequently this judgment must also be confirmed. This action arose out of the Little St. James street expropriation, the particulars of which have already been made public.

Other judgments in this Court will be delivered on the 4th February next.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Money and Marriage — Rank with Poverty—Rumours and Gossip—The Bourbons—The Quartier Latin—Longevity—Plot to Murder all Sovereigns — Lottery Schemes — Bismarck's Health—Paris Police—Libraries—Taxation in France—Insidious Diseases and Building Materials.

From our Special Correspondent.

Paris, Dec. 12th, 1878.

The marriage of Miss Hannah Rothschild with the Earl of Roseberry took the bride's fortune—three millions sterling—out of the firm of the great money kings; the marriage of another daughter of the great house with the Duke de Guiche, son of the Duke de Gramont, has just taken four millions sterling out of the Rothschild treasury. The vast hoard of the firm having been constituted by the family habit of marrying the scions of the house among themselves, the public is beginning to wonder whether this marrying into the families of Gentile Grandees will not be found to have commenced the downfall of the great firm, or, at all events, to have inaugurated its descent from the pre-eminent position to which it attained under the skilful management of the founder of the family and his sons. It is the great-grand-daughters of the old German Jew money-lender, founder of the firm who are thus departing from traditional policy, not only of their family, but of the Hebrew race, who make it a

POINT OF HONOUR TO MARRY

among themselves. The marriage of Princess Thyra of Denmark with the Duke of Cumberland, is fixed for the 21st inst. This marriage appears to be unpopular with the country, the pretensions of the bridegroom elect to the throne of Hanover being regarded with some uneasiness by the Danes; and the King, convinced that the Chambers would refuse to vote a dotation for the Princess, is believed to have determined not to ask for one, thus avoiding the scandal of a refusal. How the young couple is to live does not yet appear to the minds of the uninitiated; only one thing being apparently clear, viz., the poverty of both the high contracting parties; for the young Princess has no property of her own, and the Duke of Cumberland persists in maintaining his "divine right" to the petty throne of his father, thus incurring the penalty of the continued sequestration of his father's private property, which the German Government will only restore to him on condition of his making a formal

RENUNCIATION OF HIS CLAIM

to royalty. The Duke has, nevertheless, contrived to present to his betrothed a *corbeille* altogether royal in extent and splendour. Nearly all the items of this splendid bride-groom gift have been purchased in Paris, where a lady-emissary, sent by the Duke, has been selecting the outfit with equal care, taste, and liberality. Times are changed, however, from the palmy days of the Empire, when the laying in of bridal finery for foreign Princesses and grandees was always an occasion of eager inspection for the public of this sight-loving capital, and we must accordingly wait, for the knowledge of the Duke's wedding gifts, until we get the details from the gossip of Copenhagen itself Another version of the fact that the sister of the Princess of Wales, the Czarevna of Russia, and the King of Greece is to marry the Duke of Cumberland instead of marrying the Prince Imperial, has just been broached. According to this version, the

MARRIAGE WAS MUCH DESIRED

by the partizans of the Empire, and looked on with great favour by the royal family of Denmark. But the young Prince appears to have been in no hurry to assume the status of a benedict. He is said to have replied to the overtures addressed to him on the subject, that he should wish to marry according to the dictates of his inclination, and that while fully appreciating the advantages of so splendid an alliance and the admirable qualities of the Princess herself, he would never consent to marry unless counselled thereto by affection and preference. In order to judge for himself of the proposed alliance, he paid to the Court of Denmark the visit that excited such numerous comments a few months ago. Received by his royal hosts with the utmost cordiality and distinction, he left them and proceeded on his northern tour, without having spoken on the subject that was uppermost in the mind of all concerned. It was thought, adds the gossip of Copenhagen, that he would probably have something to say on the subject on his return, when he again passed some days with the royal family. But he again left Copenhagen, on the best and

MOST AFFECTIONATE TERMS

with them all, yet without having made any approach to the subject. The Princess being seven years his senior, the "Heir of the Napoleons," probably considered that his domestic happiness would be better provided for by a younger wife. At all events, his silence decided the Danish Court to accept the alliance of the Duke of Cumberland, a suitor who had, it seems, been long on the Princess's list, and for whom, according to gossip, she was far from indifferent. The wedding is to take place at eight o'clock in the evening, in the royal chapel, the Bishop of Zealand officiating. The Prince of Wales, as the head of the Guelfs, is expected to be present at the marriage of his relative. A curious proof of the persistence of loyalty to the elder branch of the Bourbons has just come to light. Thirteen years ago, an old Legitimist, without family, wishing to make the Count de Chambord his heir, and not knowing how to transmit his little fortune to the Count without danger of its being seized or otherwise taken possession of by the powers that were hit on the curious expedient of confiding his money (some £440) to his old servant, as thorough a devotee of "Henri V." as himself, directing her to put the

MONEY INTO A BASKET,

to carry it to the Court, as soon as he himself should be dead and buried. The old servant promised her master to do as he enjoined, and accordingly, on the morrow after the funeral of the latter, she set out on her journey, carrying the money with her in a little basket, and, having reached Frohsdorff in safety, was admitted to the Prince's presence and executed her commission. The Prince, greatly touched by the incident, endeavoured to get the old woman to accept the money for herself; but she utterly refused to do so, or to accept any pecuniary remuneration for her trouble. "Is there nothing I can do for you?" exclaimed the Count, disappointed at her repeated refusals. "Yes, your Majesty!" returned the old woman,

"LET ME KISS YOU!"

The proffered kiss having been received and repaid by the Count, to the old servant's intense delight and glorification, the latter returned to Paris, where she has since resided and where she died a short time ago. After her death, her relatives discovered, to their utter amazement and equal satisfaction, a sum of over £3,000 in bank notes, the notes being rolled up in a dozen little parcels, and placed in a little basket under her bed This astonishing windfall was forthwith taken possession of by the sister of the deceased, a poor old soul of 85 years of age, with next to nothing to live upon, and to whom the sum thus found appeared a sort of California and Golconda rolled into one, when, to the dismay of the heiress and the other relatives, they came upon a paper which proved to be the will of the deceased, bequeathing the whole to the Counte de Chambord. It was soon ascertained, through the revelations of the postman, that the deceased had received, every Christmas, from the Count de Chambord a handsome present of money in the form of a cheque. The postman had thus been the medium through whom the Count's gifts had reached the old servant; she had regularly

CASHED THE CHEQUES

thus sent her, but had never touched a penny of the money, the whole of which was found in the basket. The sister, Mlle. Conord, has sent a letter to the Count de Chambord, informing him of the affair; there is little doubt but the Count will authorize the poor old woman to take possession of the whole. The sale of the *Theatre des Italiens*, which will sweep away one of the most characteristic remains of the Paris of other days, now so rapidly disappearing, is not the only building of ancient date that is now being got rid of to furnish the site of the new edifices that are so rapidly substituting a new Paris in the room and place of the old one. The rue de l'Ancienne Comedie, so well known to all who have had any experience of the renowned "Latin Quarter," and which has been pulled down, for the most part, to allow of the continuation of the new and handsome Boulevard St. Germain, has had so considerable a number of celebrated men among its inhabitants that almost every house had its history. Of the part still left standing, No. 2 was the residence of Dr. Guillotin, inventor of the guillotine; No. 4 was that of the author Destouches; General Cambaceres lived at No. 5; Baroness de Foucheres, Mistress of the Household to the last Prince of Conde, lived at No. 12; the Theatre Francais was first established at No. 14, and the house may still be recognised by its spacious gateway and

SCULPTURED ORNAMENTS;

Baron Gros and Horace Vernet, both great painters, lived in the same house. The Conventional Fabre d'Eglantine, author of *Philiute J. Moliere* and the popular Glee, *It rains! it rains!! it rains!!!* which had their hour of glory a couple of generations ago, liked at No. 15; and at No. 13 is the celebrated Cafe Procope, once the resort of Voltaire and all the wits and writers of his day. A living witness of the times referred to has just died in this city, viz., the mother of the writer Deslys, who has deceased at the age of 93; she was the daughter of the Marquisse du Hallay, who lived to the age of 101, herself the daughter of the Baronne d'Audre, who lived to the age of 108 years. The family of the deceased lady, who had hoped that, like her mother and grandmother, she would live to pass her hundreth year, regard her decease as premature! It appears to be a well-ascertained fact that

EXAMPLES OF SIMILAR LONGEVITY

are becoming less rare, in all the countries of Europe; whether this fact be due to an actual lengthening of the average duration of human life in this hemisphere, or whether the greater number of deaths of centenarians reported of late years results from the greater care with which the statistics of population are now drawn up and the vastly greater publicity now given to all manner of social facts, is a point in regard to which it appears to be, as yet, impossible to decide The names of parties are given in Europe and the United States, who have attained over a hundred years, and from statistics derived from the recent census in Austro-Hungary, it appears that 183 men and 229 women, above the age of one hundred years, are now living in that country. The entry of the Emperor William into his capital was followed by a splendid illumination of the town, the whole having passed off with the most perfect tranquillity. But there seems to be no doubt that the Assassination Committee has determined to persist in the project equally nefarious and stupid, of

KILLING ALL SOVEREIGNS

together with their heirs-apparent. It is said that all the Sovereigns of Europe have been "warned" that their life will be attempted, and as often as may be necessary, until the deluded enthusiasts who have devised this novel plan of proceeding shall have succeeded in effecting the series of murders so absurdly planned as a remedy for the social evils against which they protest. "Threatened men live long," says a well-known proverb; how far it may prove applicable to the threatened targets of modern regicides remains to be seen.

The Legitimists have just celebrated a date venerated by them; the Imperialists have had their little rejoicing in honour of the election of the late Emperor to the Presidence of the sacred French Republic, which event occurred on the 10th of December. The Russians in Paris have feasted in honour of St. George, patron of "All the Russians." Two or three brilliant and diplomatic and official dinners and receptions have taken place at the Elysee and some of the Ministers, and last, but by no means "least," the Chinese embassy here has given a grand "spread," followed by an equally grand reception on the occasion of

"THE FEAST OF LANTERNS,"

a very popular anniversary in the Celestrial Empire. All the representatives of Chinese "upperteadom" resident in this metropolis, and some officers of the Chinese Navy, were present at that entertainment. The Central Committee of the National lottery, has decided to apply all the available funds at its disposal in purchasing additional prizes. Out of the twelve millions of francs produced by the sale of the tickets, five per cent. was allowed to the vendors, and the general costs absorbed an equal sum therefore, 1,200,000 francs have to be deducted, leaving 10,800,000 francs, one-third of which, 3,600,000 francs, was applied to paying the expenses of workingmen, visiting the exhibition, and the two other thirds remain for the purchase of prizes. Of the seven millions odd, 6,321,700 francs, have been expended in prizes; and 878,300 francs still remain in hand. A further sum of 600,000 francs, is now to be employed in purchases, and 200,000 francs are to be appropriated to defraying the cost of custom-house duties, *octroi*, transport, &c.; the Committee having decided that the winners shall not be put to expense, but shall

RECEIVE THEIR PRIZES

free of all expense or charges. The Committee appear to be labouring hard to get ready for the drawing as soon as possible, but there seems little probability of their being able to satisfy the impatience of ticket-holders before the of the mass of objects whose ownership is to be then decided by the turning of the new, costly, and highly scientific modifications of "Fortune's Wheel," invented and manufactured expressly for this colossal lottery. 14,318 are already in place, about 1000 in each room, representing a value of about 100,000 fr. in each. To these are now being added 115 sewing machines, a beautiful suite of drawing-room furniture, costing 4,000 fr., 500 timepieces 1,500 gold and silver watches, every species of household commodity, pieces of silk, satin, velvet and woollen goods, dresses, bonnets, hats, men's clothes, embroidery, musical instruments, boots, shoes, slippers, and two canoes. The cart-loads of small miscellaneous objects given by exhibitors who did not care to carry them away, are made up into small lots, each lot being neatly stowed in a basket. Several of these baskets contain, for instance, two bottles of ink, pen and penholder, box of blacking, two packs of playing cards, one corset, one pair of braces, one waist belt, one fan in its box. Imagine the sensations of a winner, who having had

A FIT OF PALPITATION,

or a sense of overwhelming good fortune on seeing his, or her, name among the favoured of the Blind Goddess, receives, on rushing to the Palace of Industry, to receive the prize that has fallen to his, or her, lot, one of the aforesaid baskets with contents as aforesaid! The German journals are quarrelling over the health of Prince Bismarck, the friends of the great chancellor declaring that he is seriously ill, outworked, forbidden to work, and compelled to keep very quiet, while his enemies (and he has many) declare that his higness's indisposition is merely diplomatic, and assumed as a pretext for not going to Berlin to meet the Emperor on his return, as, had he been there on that occasion, he would have

MET PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF,

which he by no means inclined to do, and would moreover have found himself in the presence of many of the numerous high personnages, native and foreign, who have been greatly irritated against him by the unfair and unhandsome indiscretions of Dr. Busch. The visit of the Prefect of Police to London, accompanied by his principal subordinate, has given rise to much comment and speculation here. The ostensible motive of this visit was the desire of the French Government for information concerning the English method of procedure in regard to persons accused of minor offences, misdemeanour, &c., especially in reference to their incarceration previous to trial, points in regard to which the French method of procedure is admittedly very defective. In consequence of the practical information thus obtained by the Prefect of Police, it has been decided that a functionary shall be in attendance, at the various police stations of the Capital, all through the night, so that persons

ARRESTED DURING THE NIGHT

may be heard at once in their own defence, and, where no cause for detention is made out, may be set at liberty at once, instead of being confined all night, as a consequence of their arrest, even in cases which, as often occurs, are dismissed at once by the Commissary of Police, on the arrival of that functionary next morning. In regard to more serious cases, it is admitted that the French way of keeping the accused a long time in prison before bringing them to trial, is extremely unjust and demands a reform; and it is announced that this reform will at once be undertaken in accordance with the insight into the English system which has been obtained by the Prefect of Police during his sojourn in the moderen Babylon. But it would, nevertheless, be difficult to persude the Paris public that the visit of this important functionary to the banks of the Thames had not, for one of its objects, the necessity of conferring with the authorities of Scotland Yard upon the measures that are being elaborated, by all the Governments, in view of

THE ABOMINABLE CAMPAIGN

now opened by the leading "thugs" of the International. In view of the rapid disappearance of the old historical Paris, the municipality of this city is about to have reproduced, by photography, all the old maps of the capital that can be found in public or private collections. According to statistics drawn up by the Service of Fine Arts at the Prefecture of the Seine, there are in existence no fewer than 7,800 of such plans, all possessing some points of interest for the historian, dramatist, or archaeologist. Without some such record of the successive aspects assumed in the course of ages, by "the City of Latecia," all idea of those vanished aspects will soon have passed out of the minds of men. Some interesting statistics have lately been collected relative to

THE LIBRARIES OF PARIS.

Every year, during the scholastic vacations, the Directors of these foundations have an inventory drawn up of all the books under their charge. That task has just been completed, and the following are, in round numbers, the quantity of works possessed by them. The Bibliotheque Nationale has more than a million of volumes, the Bibliotheque des Archives, founded by Daunow, in 1808, has 20,000 volumes; that of the Arsenal, founded in the last century, has 200,000 volumes and 8,000 MSS, and is particularly rich in works relative to the theatre; that of the Barristers, at the Palais of Justice, has 12,000 volumes; the Bureau des Longitudes, at the Observatory, has 5,000; the College de France, 6,000; the Conservatory of Arts and Trades, 20,000; the Court of Cassation, 40,000; the Legislative body, 50,000; the Faculty of Law, 9,000; the Faculty of Medecine, 35,000, the Mint, 2,000; the National Printing Office, 3,000; the French Academy, 100,000; the Invalides, 25,000; the Louvre, 100,000; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 14,000; the Mazarin Library, founded about the middle of the seventeenth century, 160,000; the Museum of Natural History (Garden of Plants), 35,000; the Library of Sainte Genevie, 170,000; and several others of minor importance in point of numbers, but all offering

VALUABLE MATERIALS

to students of the special department of knowledge with which they severally deal. The Ministry of the Interior has also just published the first complete statistics of the financial situation of the Communes of France. Their total revenue amounts to about £17,000,000 sterling, exclusive of the revenue of the Bureaux de Bienfaisance (public charity), which amounts to over a million and a half sterling, and which, added to the central revenue, gives a proportion per head of the population amounting to about £3 6s 0d sterling. Of the total revenue of the Communes (wards or parishes), £8,000,000 sterling, or nearly one half of the whole amount, is contributed by Paris, with its two millions of inhabitants, who thus pay nearly as much in local taxes as all the rest of the thirty-two millions of French people put together.

PARIS IS TAXED

about £4 per head of its people, while the rest of the French population pays only an average of 6 fr. per head. Lyons, which ranks second on the lists of towns with the largest local expenditure, has a revenue of about £418,000, with a population of 320,000 souls, or about 34fr. per head of her people. Marseilles pays a little more. The fact that diphtheria, like typhoid fever, and various others of the most insidious and dangerous diseases of modern days, is due to the entrance of noxious gases into our dwellings, renders the subject of protection against these subtle and almost ubiquitous poisons one of vital importance to the world at large, the palace and the cottage being equally at the mercy of

THESE TERRIBLE FOES

invisible, often free from the evil smells which, however disagreeable, have, at least, the merit of putting people on their guard against their causes. The subject is one which demands, and is happily beginning to receive increased attention. Prof Marcker and Dr. Berthold have been conducting a series of experiments to ascertain the action of the various building materials in allowing or opposing the passage of these gases, of which more anon.

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November 16 ly s 274

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Miscellaneous.

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

Post Office, Montreal, 1st July, 1878.

Delivery A.M.	Delivery P.M.	Mail.	Closing A.M.	Closing P.M.
		Ontario and W. Prov's		
8 & 10	3 00	(a) Ottawa by Railway	00	8 00
8 & 10	......	(a) Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba & B. Columbia	7 45	8 00
......	......	Ottawa River Route up to Carillon	...	4 00
		Quebec & Maritime Prov's		
8 00	......	Quebec, Three Rivers & Sorel by Steamer	......	5 0
	.....	(b) Quebec by Railway	......	8 0
8 00 / 8 00	......	(b) Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R.	......	8 00
......	......	Occidental Rail'y Main Line to Ottawa	8 00	......
9 15	3 00	Occidental R.R. St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches	......	4 00
......	......	St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R.	......	2
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	6 00	2.30&
		Acton and Sorel Rail'y	......	6 0
......	12 45	St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station	8 00	......
10 00 / 10 00	......	St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway	......	3 0
10 00	......	South Eastern & Shefford Railways	......	3 00
8 00	......	(b) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I	......	8 00
......	......	Newfoundland, forwarded daily via Halifax, whence despatched by Packet on 9th and 23rd July	......	8 00
		Local Mails.		
11 30	.....	Beauharnois Route	6 00	......
9 15	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	......	3 00
11 30	.....	Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 45
10 00	.....	Cote St. Paul	6 00	......
11 30	......	Tannery West	6 00	2 00
......	6 30	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace	......	12 45
11 30	......	St. Cunegonde	6 00	......
11 30	......	Huntingdon	6 00	2 00
10 00	6 00	Lachine	6 00	2 00
8 00	......	Longueuil	6 0	2 00
10 00	......	St. Lambert	......	2 00
10 00	......	Laprairie	10 30	3 00
9 15	......	New Glasgow, St. Sophie by Occidental R. branch	......	5 00
11 00	5 15	Terrebonne, Sault-aux-Recollets & St. Vincent	7 00	2 30
8 30	6 00	Point St. Charles	8 00	1,15&5
......	1 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin and St. Eustache	7 00	......
10 00	....	North Shore Land Route to Three Rivers	......	1 15
9 00	5 00	Hochelaga	8 00	1.15&5
		United States.		
8 & 10	.....	Boston and New England States, except Maine	8 00	5 15
8 & 10	......	New York and Southern States	6 15	8 00
8 00	12 45	Island Pond, Portland and Maine	......	3 30&8
8&10	......	(a) Western and Pacific States	7 45	8 0
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Friday)	......	7 30
		Do Supplementary (Saturday)	6 00	......
		By Cunard on Mondays	......	3 00
		Do Supplementary. See Weekly Notice in P. O.		
		By Packet from N. York, Wednesday	......	
		Germany, by Can. Line, on Saturday	6 00	......
		Do. via New York, Wednesday	......	3 00

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