

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, October 12.
Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Messrs. Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematicians, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street—8 a.m., 47°; 1 p.m., 48°; 6 p.m., 52°; Max., 52°; Min., 43°; Mean, 47° 5. By Standard Barometer—8 a.m., 30.14; 1 p.m., 30.00; 6 p.m., 29.96.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

TORONTO, October 12, 10 a.m.
Probabilities for the next 24 hours.
Lakes—Wind gradually veering to west and north-west; warm, cloudy to rainy weather, followed by cooler weather to-morrow. St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; cloudy to rainy weather. Gulf—Increasing southerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy weather to to-night. Maritime—Fresh to strong south-westerly to southerly winds; increasing cloudiness, followed by rain to-morrow.
WASHINGTON, October 13, 1 a.m.—Lower Lakes—Partly cloudy and rain; westerly winds; higher barometer; stationary or lower temperature.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

The shipments of coal from the port of Pictou, for the week ended the 10th, amounted to 5,800 tons.
Parliament will, it is understood, be summoned to meet for the despatch of business in the second week of January.
It is understood that Church, Gee & Co. will shortly resume mining operations at the Forsyth Mine, Ottawa County.
The first cargo of this season's potatoes has arrived at Halifax from Prince Edward Island, and is selling at 55 cents per bushel.

At a meeting of the Bar of the District of Terrebonne, held at St. Scholastique yesterday, resolutions of condolence were passed on the occasion of the death of Mr. J. H. Pilon, advocate.
A heavy south-easterly gale has been blowing at Kingston since Wednesday night, accompanied with heavy rain. It moderated last night. Several vessels and steamers are wind-bound.

UNITED STATES.
In Chicago, yesterday, Judge Jamieson emphatically charged the Grand Jury in regard to gambling in grain, and declared that the laws against such operations must be enforced.
Miss Minnie Houck, a young woman prominent in society circles in Little Rock, Ark., has changed to the Jewish faith from Methodism. The public avowed took place in the synagogue with most imposing ceremonies, and was witnessed by a large audience of all denominations.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.
During a heavy gale at the mouth of the Mersey yesterday a schooner foundered with all hands.
Jockey McDonald, who rode "Foxhall" on Tuesday, has received £2,000 for winning the race.
A despatch from Cape Town says that the troops in Natal have been hastened towards the frontier on the Transvaal.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at Newcastle denied he ever advocated Protection, but he desired a thorough investigation of the subject. If he found by raising the duty on luxuries, or threatening to raise it, pressure could be brought upon foreign Governments to reduce their rates, he should throw the orthodox formula to the winds.

FOREIGN.
An Imperial order convokes the German Bundestag for the 20th inst.
Only five persons escaped from the steamer "Corsica," out of a crew of 25.
The cholera and cattle plague has broken out in the Loo Choo Archipelago.

Thirteen fatal cases of cholera occurred at Mecca between the 15th and 30th of September.
A Berlin despatch says: "Herr Krupp has contracted for the delivery in America of 15,000 tons more of steel rails."

A Lisbon despatch says the British steamer "Corsica" foundered off Cape Bojador recently. Part of the crew were drowned.
At Bordeaux the Phylloxera Congress is discussing the subject of planting American vines. Many speakers advocate this action.

The Prussian revenue returns to the end of the financial year are favourable. For the first time in many years there is no deficit.
In Paris a Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of half a million francs for the establishment of an American Exchange.

Nicola's troops are greatly damaging the property of the Chilianas, and the Peruvian Senators and Deputies who are attending Congress at Chivillos.
A tobacco monopoly Bill will be introduced in the German Reichstag before the adjournment in December, and will be considered in the spring of 1882.

The Hungarian Commission of Experts, appointed by the Government, have decided in favour of maintaining the prohibition against the importation of American pork.
The Standard's despatch from Durban says that General Sir Evelyn Wood has left Maritzburg for Zululand to inquire into the reports of a renewal of fighting in that country.

A terrible inundation has devastated the communities of Settimo and San Pietro, Italy. Fifty-four houses have been destroyed and four lives lost. The losses of cattle and grain are enormous.

Schleimann, the eminent archaeologist, has arrived in Constantinople. The German Embassy has asked for a firm and authorized continuance of his excavations at Hissarlik, the site of ancient Troy.

Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, state that revolutionary manifestos against President Guzman Blanco, and summoning the people to sedition, have been published at Caracas. Conspiracies are also again on foot at Cumaco against President Blanco.

The trial of sixteen persons, chiefly workmen, has begun at Leipzig, for treason against the Constitution, and infringement of the Socialist law by smuggling into the barracks, and otherwise disseminating, revolutionary writings, including the Socialist Journal of London, *The Freiheit*.

LATEST SHIPPING.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Arrived.—Bohnia, from Liverpool; Herder, from Hamburg.
LONDON, October 12.—Arrived.—Gen. Werder.
ROTTERDAM, October 12.—Arrived.—Restderam.

A WISE DEACON.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, well all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often?"
"Bro. Taylor, the answer's very easy. I used Bro Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctors' bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbours one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

CANADA.

QUEBEC—October 12.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY.—Complaints having been made by residents on the American frontier, near the Kennebec Road, of the inexactitude of the boundary line between Canada and the United States, Mr. W. A. Ashe, Provincial Land Surveyor, of this city, has been commissioned by the Dominion Government to proceed to the neighbourhood in question and make the necessary survey to verify the justice or otherwise of the complaints. If they should prove to be well founded, it is probable a joint commission will be asked for to run the whole boundary line anew.

LAKE ST. JOHN NEWS.—Mr. Paul Marquis, a merchant of St. Prime, Lake St. John, and heretofore of Beauport, has arrived in town to buy his stock for the winter. The news which he brings from the valley of Lake St. John is very interesting. The grain crop has turned out well and settlers have larger crops than at any time since the settlement of the district. Hitherto farmers did not grow enough wheat for their own consumption, a somewhat unfortunate business, since every barrel of imported flour costs \$10, laid down at Lake St. John. This year it is believed the crop of wheat will be ample for the supply of the settlers.

Continued Exodus.—Several of the ship-labourers who are leaving for the South this fall are taking their families with them, not intending to return.
The "COREAN."—The Harbour Commissioners have commenced, or are about commencing, an investigation into the stranding of the steamer "Corean."

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS.—The Local Government held a sale of timber limits to-day. A large number of buyers were present from Ontario and New Brunswick, and other parts of the Dominion. All the lots offered were disposed of. The average price realized all round was \$37.50 per square mile, or a total of nearly \$30,000.

PERSONAL.—Col. Benson, late of the 66th Regiment, and for a long time stationed in this garrison, has arrived in town.

OTTAWA—October 12.
PRESIDENTIAL.—Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, the Hon. A. P. Caron, the Hon. Wm. Macdougall, Mr. Alonzo Wright and Mr. J. M. Currier, M.P.s, with Mayor Mackintosh, left the city by special train on the Canadian Pacific Railway this morning for Mattawa.

George Stephen, President of the road, Mr. Duncan McIntyre, Vice President and Mr. J. Drinkwater, the Secretary, were in charge of the party. The party will return to-night.

TORONTO—October 12.—CANADA SOUTHERN STOCK sold at 55½ in New York to-day, the lowest point for a year.

The pawning of money as silver plate is the latest revival in swindling life. A half crown is pawned, and that he may charge for the ticket 10 cents the broker books it as plate worth 70 cents. The victim calculates upon the plate being worth about four times what is advanced upon it, and accordingly loses.

CITY FINANCIAL.—If the present rate of expenditure is maintained there will be a deficit in the City Treasury of \$70,000 this year.

SPORTING MEN are amused at the newspaper talk as to the location of the Hanlan-Ross race. It will go to Creve Coeur lake. Dosey, of the Railway Company, arranged for the race some time ago and is trying to bring Trickett and Hanlan together. These races will doubtless be novel upon their merits, but the financial part of them rests solely with the Railway Company.

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION has been established between Toronto and Hamilton, a distance of nearly 40 miles. Mayor McMurich will be a candidate for the Mayoralty next year.

THE VICE-REGAL PARTY.—The International car has been forwarded on the Grand Trunk to meet the Vice-Regal party at Port Huron. His Excellency is expected to arrive about noon to-morrow. He will not stay over.

THE STOCK MARKET this morning was less active and prices somewhat irregular, while the active stocks dealt in in Montreal were easier in sympathy with that market. Toronto stocks were in demand at an advance. Montreal Bank was held at 20½, a decline of ½, with bids 1½ percent, lower than yesterday; Toronto offered at 157 without bid; Ontario was a little easier, with buyers at 66, and Merchants offered at 125; Commerce was also easier at 144 bid and holders asking 144½; Dominion was ½ lower in bid, while holders were firm at 188, the same as yesterday; Hamilton 50 percent stock was easier without offering; Standard advanced 1 percent, with sales of 27 shares at 113½ and closing at 113 bid; Federal was firm at a slight advance, a sale of 25 shares was made at 153, and the stock closed at 152½; Imperial was easier, with a sale of 25 shares at 132½, and closing at 131 bid.

HALIFAX, N.S.—October 12.
THE DEAD MARE CASE.—William Evans, J. P., and H. W. Beak, the Commissioners before whom the case of Bookfield vs. Symes was heard, gave a decision to-day, finding Mr. Symes guilty of fraud in contracting debt, in not paying it, and in disposing of his property, and remanded him to goal for nine months in addition to five months he has already been incarcerated.

PERJURY.—The charge of perjury in an affidavit for capias, brought against Balfour, of the Fifth Avenue Dramatic Company, by W. S. Lyell, has been withdrawn and Balfour has discontinued his suit for salvage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SEVERE GALE IN THE NORTH.

LONDON, October 12.—A severe westerly gale burst over the Orkneys last night. The mail steamers from Shetland report terrible seas. According to the weather chart of the *Shipping Gazette* to-night a depression of 29.0 is marked from Storenway, Wick, to Christiansand, showing a striking fulfilment of the last *Herald* weather prediction, which said, "A large centre of disturbance will arrive on the north British and Norwegian coasts between the 9th and 11th inst., attended by strong south-west veering to north-west gales; rains and possible snow in the north."

IRELAND.

ADDRESS BY ARCHBISHOP CROKE.

DUBLIN, October 12.—Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, in an address from a branch of the Land League, after acknowledging the good points of the Land Act, said its real value must be estimated by the reduction of rents the Commissioners were prepared to make. They must make some persons, of the soil who are now living in some respects in a manner inferior to savages. A fair settlement of the land question would be to give the landlords what ever remained after the labourers and farmers were decently clad, fed and housed, and their families provided for.

PARNELL TO BE ARRESTED.

LONDON, October 12.—A Dublin correspondent writes:—I hear that Mr. Forster said a few days ago that Mr. Parnell would be kicking his heels in Kilmainham before many weeks if he obstructed the fair working of the Land Bill, after it was once in operation. It is stated positively that the *United Ireland* will come out as a daily paper before Christmas. To arrange this brings Mr. Egan, the treasurer, to Ireland. The present weekly edition has over a hundred thousand circulation.

PLANNING AN ATTACK ON THE TROOPS.

I am informed that the Fenian element in the Cork Land Leagues is arranging to attack one of the military columns on deviation duty at the first favourable opportunity. The mere presence of the military has had such a salutary effect on the popular imagination that the Fenians are not carried out rather carelessly. It is intended to give the soldiers three or four volleys from an ambush some winter evening when the party is returning home, then throw away the arms and scatter. The amount which the League leaders expect Mr. O'Connor, now on his way to America, to collect is £20,000.

A CRUSADE AGAINST HUNTING.

A letter to the *Times* this morning says that private letters confirm the report that the Marquis of Waterford is about to break up his establishment at Carrigrohane and quit the country. The disgraceful scenes which took place on Thursday last, when Lord Waterford and his party went out with the hounds near Newton Wood, were even more than was reported. Not only were the hounds stabbed with pitchforks and stones, but the hunters were pelted with mud. The meeting of the Hunt will be held to-day for the purpose of breaking it up and putting an end to hunting in the country, probably for ever. The *Waterford Standard* understands that the Land League had given orders that similar attacks should be made at Torry Hill and Pembrokestown, and that the destruction of foxes by shooting them has been commenced in some parts of the county. On Monday last a fox's head was found nailed to a post on the railway bridge near Fiddown. Hunting in County Kilkenny has had to be given up. In Kildare the League has given notice that if either the Marquis of Drogheda, the Earl of Mayo, Lord Cloncurry, Mr. John La Touche or Mr. William Blacker appear in the hunting field, hunting will be stopped. The above-named gentlemen are the principal land owners in the country, and are constantly resident on their estates.

THE CRIME RECORD.

A Dublin special says the Marquis of Waterford declares the League has been organized to prevent hunting throughout Ireland. When he was out hunting last Thursday chapel bells rang, horns were blown, and a large multitude of people gathered and stoned him and his friends. They pelted the dogs, stabbed several with pitchforks, and hooted and yelled till they obliged the party to go home. A Kenturk a man named Sullivan has been arrested for putting needles into potatoes which he was giving to the cattle of boycotted farmers. It is reported that one hundred papers of reports were sprinkled in a hayfield to catch the attention of the police. The return of agrarian outrages for September shows one murder in Clare; one manslaughter in Cork; four cases of attempted murder, fifteen cases of aggravated assault, two of which endangered life, two of cutting and maiming the person, twenty-four incendiary cases, four burglary and robbery, seven taking and holding forcible possession, seven cutting, killing and maiming cattle, one robbery of arms, five riots and an affray, two of administering unlawful oaths. There were 233 cases of intimidation, 189 by threatening letters, and forty-four miscellaneous; one case of attacking house, forty-eight injury to property, seven of firing into dwellings, and one of obstruction to Railway traffic. Total offences, 387. Cork heads the list with 53, Roscommon and Clare, each, 28, Kerry 27, Galway 23, Leitrim 21, Mayo 20, Limerick 19, Monaghan, Kilkenny and Westmeath 15 each.

SPAIN.

THE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

MADRID, October 11.—The investiture of King Alfonso with the Order of the Garter took place this afternoon. Alfonso XII. had received many marks of sympathy from Queen Victoria, but none more agreeable than the high distinction once before this country conferred on another Spanish sovereign. Lord Wellesley, after the Queen's Pensioner was brought the Garter to Ferdinand the VII., grandfather of Alfonso. The relations cooled between Spain and England during Queen Isabella's reign, while the famous Guizot marriage

policy annoyed the British Government. During the revolution of September, England ever slow to recognize Governments like those of Amadeus and Serrano, was among the first to hail the restoration of the boy Prince, who, when fresh from exile, was called to his throne by the daring General Martinez Campos. Therefore the Spanish Court received with much pleasure the announcement that a special envoy extraordinary, one of England's most ancient peers, chief of the old House of Commons, and himself a knight of the Garter, would come as bearer of this royal present to Don Alfonso. The Garter counts on its proud roll but twenty-five knights, who are of England's best blood, with the exception of Lord Beaconsfield, who entered the noble service by right of talent and exceptional character to the Crown. The foreign knights must be crowned heads, or heirs apparent at least, to obtain the honours of the proffered order, and had fixed October 11th as the day for investiture in his royal palace. The special envoy and a brilliant following arrived just on the day when the King left for Caceres to receive the King of Portugal. Long before the appointed hour for the ceremony of the investiture guards of honour with bands and colours took up their station in the palace-courtyard opposite the State entrance, and immense crowds gathered near the approaches, despite the efforts of horse and foot patrols. Carriages began arriving with privileged guests, grandes and their wives, the Ministers, the highest palace functionaries, state dignitaries, marshals, generals, and military knights of the noble order in their robes, cardinals and bishops. In fact, all that galaxy of

uniforms, crosses, and splendid costumes, that habitually assemble around King Alfonso, following the ceremonial and etiquette of the courts of the eighteenth century and the military display of which modern Spain is so fond. Expectation was visible on every face in the distinguished gathering filling the ante-chambers and throne-room. The grand staircase and landing were lined with halberdiers in the gala dress of musketeers of the last century and palace servants with gilt liveries and powdered heads. Meanwhile fine State carriages, drawn by fine teams of Andalusian horses, plumed and brilliantly harnessed, went with the Marquis del Valle, the principal introducer of the ambassadors, to the Hotel de Paris.

The escort was formed by a squadron of Royal Horse Guards, the Marquis of Northampton, and Sir Albert Woods, Garter King-at-Arms, and the members of the mission were driven to the Palace through crowded streets. As soon as they reached the Palace they were hailed with a royal salute and the British anthem. A procession was formed, in which marched the members of the Royal household, the chamberlains in order of precedence, the suites of the plenipotentiaries, carrying the book of the statutes, the sword, mantle, collar, hat, and plumes. The herald carried the Garter ribbon. Then came the Secretary of the Mission and Blue Mantle Pursuivant with the Royal Commission. Last came the Marquis of Northampton, an aged and haughty looking Peer, and on his left the Garter King-at-Arms in the mantle of his office, carrying a Queen Victoria's letters of credence. At the door of the Royal Presence Chamber the Duke of Sexto, Lord Chamberlain, announced the mission, and it advanced, making profound reverence, and preceded by the introducer of the Ambassadors. The King, standing in the halberdiers' uniform, but without any cross or star whatever on his dark blue tunic, awaited the mission, surrounded by the Court Ministers. Queen Christina stood on the left of the King, and her left infantas. Nearest to the King, on the right, were Senor Sagasta and Marshal Campos. The Marquis of Northampton advanced to the throne, and in French, in a short address, explained the object of the mission. The King replied. After duly handing their letters, the book of statutes, and their commission, the plenipotentiaries, Lord Northampton and the Garter King-at-Arms, approached the King, and

BUCKLED THE GARTER on the left leg of His Majesty below the knee, Garter reading an admonition. The King, Lord Northampton successively invested the King with the ribbon, mantle and collar, hat and feather, and star of the Order. The King, on receiving the sword, unbuckled his own and gave it to the Garter King-at-Arms. During the whole ceremony Queen Christina, the infantas and the ladies of the Court remained standing, and like the whole assemblage, watched the ceremony with eager interest.

It is difficult to describe the curiosity which the King and his Madrid audience showed every detail of this investiture. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Marquis of Northampton retired with the usual reverence, and was taken back to his hotel with the same pomp and with the same cortege of Royal carriages. The following is a description of the

DESCRIPTION OF THE INSIGNIA.
The garter is made of links of massive gold on blue velvet, with buckle, collar and garter, a representation of St. George, the dragon being splendidly designed in gold. The Knight's mantle is of blue silk velvet, lined and white satin, with buckle of solid gold. He wears a quaint hat and feathers. These insignia were carried on red velvet cushions and letters of credence were written on the yellow silken bag with long velvet train covered with gold and silver. The Queen's dress was in dark blue brocade, with sapphires

and diamonds. The infantas Gaz and Enaile were in pale blue velvet and pearls. The ladies of the Court wore décolletée dresses with diamonds and no trains. The grandes and couriers were in full gala costume. The ceremony of investiture, including the address of the Marquis of Northampton and the King's answer, lasted for 23 minutes. The mission was entertained at a grand banquet in the palace to-night.

FRANCE.

OPPOSITION TO THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

LONDON, October 12.—The *Paris Bourse* publishes a letter from General Sir Garnet Wolsey, in which he says he earnestly trusts the Channel tunnel project may never be carried out, as he feels that its construction would be a lasting source of danger to England.

AUSTRIA.

THE REFUGEE QUESTION.

VIENNA, October 12.—The Austrian Minister at Cettigne complained that Montenegro had prevented fugitives from military service from crossing the frontier, and Montenegro replied that it could do more than endeavour to persuade fugitives to return. In this connection the Vienna *Tagblatt* publishes a report that the insurgent leader Paulovitch is moving with a band of volunteers from Old Servia.

UNITED STATES.

THE INDIAN WAR.

WILLOW, Arizona, October 12.—A report from San Carlos states that the Chiricahua scouts who deserted have killed one of the White Mountain Indians. Fears are entertained that they will retaliate, and if a general fight takes place among them no one can tell where it will end. It is said that a sufficient number of troops are on the ground to keep all quiet. General Mackenzie is at the agency. Chief George is reported going to Ash Creek with his men, and some of Carr's troops are in pursuit. Colonel Sanford has been directed to place his troops in such a position as to prevent all incursions of hostiles along the border between Arizona and Sonora. Troops under Mackenzie are to look out for the country in the vicinity of San Carlos.

ELECTION OF WESTERN UNION DIRECTORS.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The following named persons have been elected Directors of the Western Union—For Directors, Norvin Green, Thos. T. Eckert, Edwin D. Morgan, John Van Horne, Augustus Schell, Harrison Durkee, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo B. Cornell, Sidney Dillon, Cyrus W. Field, Edward S. Sanford, Jas. H. Banker, Moses Taylor, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Hugh J. Jewett, J. Pierpont Morgan, Fred. L. Ames, Edwin D. Worcester, Wm. D. Bishop, C. P. Huntington, Geo. B. Roberts, Zalmon G. Simmons, Samuel Sloan, Erasmus Wiman, Amos Stone, George J. Gould, Chauncey M. Depew, J. W. Clendenin.

DEVOUCING THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., October 12.—A largely attended meeting, in the interest of the Gloucester fisheries, was held to-night. Collector Robson presided, and made a speech denouncing the Washington Treaty. A Committee was appointed to memorialize Congress to the effect that Article 33 of the Washington Treaty had not only been detrimental to the interests of the United States, but unjust and monstrous in the valuation by the Halifax Commission of the British shore fisheries, and which the experience of the past ten years had shown to be valueless to American fishermen, and praying that the operation of the Fishery Articles of said Treaty, and all other Treaty provisions relating to the Fisheries on the shores of Canada and Newfoundland be terminated, so that the British and American fishermen may each in their own waters enjoy the right to take fish unmolested, and equal commercial rights in the waters of either country.

GUTHRIE'S TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Scoopville, in Court this morning, stated that he had no information as to when the arraignment of Guthrie would take place. He had been advised by distinguished lawyers all over the country, including several Judges, to raise every question, and make every point that can properly be made on behalf of his client. It is stated that the District Judges also desire that all legitimate questions in the case shall be raised and fully argued.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The *Post's* Washington special says it seems very unlikely that any serious effort will be made to oust Bayard. At Richmond, Virginia, last night Gen. Jubal A. Early used language against Mahone which may result in a personal encounter. It is stated that the President wants Windom to remain in the Cabinet until after the Star route trials, so that if he retains James he will not be obliged to look for Windom's successor outside of New York.

A PASSENGER TRAIN ON FIRE.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y., October 12.—A sleeping coach and dining car attached to the Corning night express while passing through here at two this morning caught fire, and was totally destroyed. The passengers then made way into the other cars. Many were in their night clothes, and nearly all lost some of their clothing. Travel was impeded until the debris was removed.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—Charles H. Landberger's mill was burned to-night. The fire broke out about 9.45. The officer noticed something peculiar about the electric lights, and in a moment the three upper floors seemed to become a mass of smoke and flame. The neighbours rushed to the building and saw the operatives at the windows on the third and fourth floors. They called to the girls not to jump as a ladder would be brought, but several sprang from the windows. Mattie Conlin, Fred. Kich, Geo. Dougherty, Henry Morrison, J. Reynolds, and an unknown girl were dangerously burned about the face and arms; two of the girls will probably die. Matilda Shultz, Annie Miller,

Samuel Lapham, George R. Hutton, Kate Shuter, Leslie Franks, Annie Brady, Michael Larkin and an unknown man were also injured. Loss \$70,000. There were some thirty-five persons in the building. It is believed that some of the operatives were buried in the ruins. It is supposed the fire originated from the sparks of an electric light firing a lot of material on the second floor. One girl is reported to have been killed outright by striking on iron steps. At least twenty employees are injured. It is believed half of them will die.

THE EGYPTIAN IMBROGLIO.

LONDON, October 12.—The *Morning Post* says:—"Immediately on being informed of the despatch of the Turkish Minister to Egypt, Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, informed France that he was willing to take the initiative in a proposal for joint action in Egypt, and suggested that an identical note be addressed to the Porte explaining the perfect understanding existing between France and England, and declaring that while both nations fully recognized the Porte's rights of suzerainty they would not tolerate any manifestation likely to endanger the influence and rights enjoyed by the two Powers in the financial administration. The English and French diplomatic agents at Cairo were also requested to use their influence for hastening the departure of the mission and were informed that, if required, two iron-clad warships would be sent to Alexandria."

A Cairo despatch to the *Times* says:—"The Turkish delegates state that they will make their report to the Sultan and await his reply."

THE WAR IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, October 12.—The Bey has signed an order authorizing the occupation of Kairwan by French troops. Heavy siege artillery is being mounted at the Citadel and in the large fort outside, the principal gate of the city. The insurgents attacked a strong French force near Suse. The French suffered some loss. They fell into an ambush. Despite the large French garrison at Suse, the insurgents captured many cattle close to the town and pillaged several villages in the vicinity.

THE FRENCH NOBILITY.

No Republican of note has yet proposed that title of nobility should be abolished in France, as they were in 1848; but during the last two years the Government seemed to have decided on giving them as little official recognition as possible. They were eliminated from the Army and Navy lists, and the term "Monseigneur" ceased to be applied officially to bishops. The Keeper of the Seals, too, no longer sanctioned transmission of titles through heiresses, as used so often to be done of old. Formerly when a great name threatened to become extinct, failing male heirs, it was almost a matter of course that the person who married the heiress should apply for leave to bear his wife's name and transmit his wife's father's title to his son; and this permission was seldom refused; it merely involved the payment of certain fees.

Caot, however, has never given his assent to any of these arrangements, and it was noticed that while the Foreign Minister's appointments made out by M. Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire and Count Horace de Choiseul continued to mention the titles of Ministers, Consuls and attaches, those of the Justice Department seldom acknowledged the titles of judges and procurers. It was therefore with some surprise that on Saturday last the public saw all the Cabinet Ministers described in the *Journal Officiel* as "their Excellencies." This dignity had been altogether dropped by Ministers since 1870; ever the Duke de Broglie and other conservative Ministers of Marshal MacMahon never assumed it. A sheet of paper is enough to show which way the wind blows, it is supposed that last Saturday's *Officiel* indicates that Ministers mean to go in for an "orderly" policy, and to reassure the Conservative classes among whom may be reckoned a great many moderate Republicans who, having secured reelection in spite of the Radical opposition, are no longer such levellers as they were six weeks ago.—*St. James's Gazette*, September 20.

THE GERMAN RAILWAY REGIMENT.

In common with every other fraction of the German army, the German railway regiment holds annually its autumn manoeuvres. These exercises have been carried out this year at Klausdorf, and comprised the construction, within forty-eight hours, of a field railway 12 kilometres in length and a viaduct 80 metres long and from six to sixty feet high—the centre arch of the viaduct having a span of over thirty feet. The task was completed well within the specified time, relays of men being employed to carry on the work night and day; and immediately the whole of the line was laid a locomotive was run over it to test the solidity and exactness of its construction. The railway regiment is a comparatively new formation in the German army, its first battalion having been organized only in May, 1871; and the perfection it has attained in the accomplishment of its special duties is largely owing to the interest taken in it by Count Von Moltke himself. The corps has thus been the subject of much patient consideration and prevision, and affords another evidence of the fact that the organization and training of the more purely fighting element of their army is not deemed by the German military authorities to be all the preparation that is necessary to ensure success in war.—*St. James's Gazette*.

A CARD.

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

The shock of an earthquake was felt in Bristol, N.H., on Wednesday night. It passed from west to east, and made a noise like the rumbling of a heavy train of cars, and shook the buildings perceptibly.

A CANADIAN CREDIT MOBILIER

Proposed New French Banking Company, with \$20,000,000 Capital.

THE ST. LAWRENCE TUNNEL SCHEME.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

NEW YORK, October 11.

Advices received from Paris last mail state that arrangements have been completed for establishing a Credit Mobilier in Canada, with a capital of \$20,000,000. The required capital has been subscribed in France, and the new Institution will be worked on the same principle as the Credit Mobilier in that country. Head Office will be in Montreal. The following resume of the Imperial decree of November 10th, 1852, instituting Credit Mobilier, will show what their objects are, and upon which principle the Canadian Institution will be conducted:—1st, to subscribe to or purchase public works, stocks or financial enterprises constituted in public Companies, and particularly in railroads, canals, mines, and establishing or about to establish other great works; 2nd, to issue its own debentures of a sum equal to that employed in its subscription or acquisitions; 3rd, to sell all materials stocks or obligations, or to exchange them for other valuables; 4th, to tender for, give or realize all loans as well as all enterprises of public works; 5th, to loan on public works, on deposits of stocks or obligations and to open credit on running accounts on deposits of these divers securities; 6th, to receive sums on running account;

STEEPAGE PASSAGE.
From Montreal to Liverpool, London,
Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast,
Bristol, Cardiff, \$26.50. To Montreal from
above places, \$28.50 prepaid.
Passengers taking the "White Star Steam-
ers," as a rule, arrive in London in 8½ days
from New York.
Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all
ports of Europe at moderate rates.
For further information and passage ap-
ply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway
New York. Or to
J. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT.

Insurance Notices.

Boston Marine Insurance Co.

Shoe and Leather Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

INSURES ALL OCEAN MARINE RISK
At Current Rates.
LOSSES PAYABLE at Boston, Montreal
or London.
HERRIMAN & ROSS,
Agents.
April 15 mwf 90

Capital, \$1,000,000

DOMINION
FIRE & MARINE
INSURANCE CO.

Head Office, Province of Quebec

PERMANENT DEPOSIT \$50,000

119 St. Francois Xavier Street
MONTREAL,
All Classes of Risks Written at Lowest
Rates, not in advance
JOHN F. NOTT,
CHAS. D. HANSON,
Joint General Agents.
February 23 trs 26
Royal Insurance Co.,

OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED,
 Nearly \$23,000,000
Invested in Canada
for Protection of
Canadian Policy-
holders, exceeds \$ 600,000.
Liability of Shareholders Unlimited
Fire Insurances accepted on the most
favourable terms. Life business transacted
in all its branches.

M. H. GAULT,
W. TATLEY } Chief Agents.
October 8 241

BRITISH AMERICA
Fire and Marine
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated - - - 1833.
ASSETS, \$1,764,911

All Descriptions of Property Insured
Against Fire and Perils of Nav-

CEA POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON
(Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.
H. M. GAULT
W. TATLEY,
Agents for the Province of Quebec.
February 1

FIRE AND LIFE
64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
Corner of Hospital Street.
FRED. COLE,
General Agent.
April 24

THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURANCE COMPANY.
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 The Honorable H. Y. STARNES, Chairman,
 THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman
 THEODORE HART, Esq.
 ANGUS C. MOOPER, Esq.
 EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.

CAPITAL	- -	\$10,000,000
AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA	- -	900,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, over		30,000,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the low current rates.
 Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

C. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion
October 27

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
Established 1809

Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000 Stg

CANADA BOARD.

MANAGING DIRECTORS

D. LOHN MACDOUGALL, Esq.,
THOMAS DAVIDSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow
& Co.
CHARLES F. SMITHES, Esq., General Man-
ager Bank of Montreal.
The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

1- Funds as at 31st December, 1878.

Paid-up Capital.....	£2,000,000 Stg
Fire Reserve Fund.....	79,577
Premium Reserve.....	300,896 4

count.....	247,003
Life Accumulation.....	\$2,368,885
Annuity Funds.....	311,961
From Fire Department: Fire Premiums.....	\$500,670
From Life Department: Life Premiums and Interest.....	\$48,686
Total Revenue.....	\$1,131,392 or, \$944,428 73

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE U. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.

Head Office for the Dominion of Wales, at
ST. LUKE'S MACDOUGALL'S BUILDING,
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
General Agent.

 October

