

The Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL LXXVI.—302.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1884.

PRICE, ONE CENT.

GIBB & CO.
Having received a complete assortment of
FALL and WINTER SUITINGS
ALSO, THE
LATEST NOVELTIES
HABERDASHERY.
INVITE INSPECTION.
Sept 26 232

Henry Chapman & Co.
MONTREAL
AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR:
PETER DOMECQ, Xerez de la Frontera.
G. H. MUMM & CO., Reims.
T. G. SANDEMAN & SONS, Oporto.
CASTLES & CO., Tarragona.
SILVA & COZENS, Oporto.
COSSART, GORDON & CO., Madeira.
CUNIFFE, DOBSON & CO., Bordeaux.
FINET, CASTILLON & CO., Cognac.
LUCAS FRERES, Cognac.
A. C. A. NOLET, Schiedam.
HAY, FAIRMAN & CO., Glasgow.
JOHN JAMESON & SONS, Dublin.
DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast.
BAGOTS, HUTTON & CO., Dublin.
MACHEN & CO., Liverpool.
ROBT. PORTER & CO., London.
THE APOLLINARIS CO., London.
N.B.—Orders solicited from all Trade.
March 19 68

DOW'S BREWERY.
CHABOLLEZ SQUARE.
Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:
J. H. Howard, 546 Dorchester street.
J. Virtue, 19 Aylmer street.
Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabeth street.
Wm. Bishop, 15 Visitation street.
Thos. Kinsella, 118 Ottawa street.
ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

WILLIAM DOW & CO.,
Brewers and Maltsters.
JNO. H. R. NOLSON & BROS.
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street,
MONTREAL.
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
Families regularly supplied.
ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.
Mr. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels.
May 2 124

DAWES & CO.,
BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE,
EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER,
(In Wood and Bottle).
Families supplied.
SAND PORTER, Quarts and Pints.
OFFICE:
179 St. James Street West,
MONTREAL.
Orders received by Telephone.
May 2 171

JOHN HOPE & CO.,
MONTREAL.
Agents in Canada
JOHN DE KUYPER & SONS, Rotterdam.
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Cognac.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xerez de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITH & CO., Oporto.
MULLER & DARTREZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & RIBEERT, London.
BULLOCK, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTREL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
N.B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.
December 19 w 302

VILLA LOTS FOR SALE!
I am instructed by the owners of
THE "ESDALE PROPERTY,"
(Situated at the head of University Street),
To offer it for sale
IN LOTS!
A plan has been prepared and can be seen at my office. The situation is
UNSURPASSED
A private Avenue will be opened from University Street, and the Lots are just the size. Full particulars by applying to me.
R. K. THOMAS,
Real Estate Agent,
131 St. James Street.
February 29 52

HERRINGS, Cape Breton, No. 1
Large,
COD FISH, Dry.
Ditto Green.
LOBSTERS, Haddock's Brand.
SEAL OIL, Steam Refined.
Ditto Straw and Brown.
MOLASSES, Barbadoes.
FOR SALE BY
MAGOR BROS. & CO.,
PORT STREET.
September 30 225

OATMEAL!
"GRANULATED" AND "STANDARD,"
In 5 lb. Boxes,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
MOUNT ROYAL
MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COY.
FOR SALE BY
ROSS, HALL & CO.,
65 St. Peter Street.
May 15 117

HENRY PRINCE,
MUSIC PUBLISHER AND IMPORTER
SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS
in endless variety.
VIOLIN, GUITAR & BANJO STRINGS
of best Italian and Russian manufacture.
BAND INSTRUMENTS
and everything in the musical line.
Teachers and Schools liberally dealt with.
WAREHOUSES: 223 St. James St.
August 14 195

S. J. BRISSETTE,
Engineer and Machinist,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hoists, Hoisting Machinery, Dies and Presses. Paper and Straw Board Machinery a specialty.
25 HILBURY STREET.
April 18 64

ROBERT SNARR,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
97 Colborne Street, Montreal.
Agent for the MIDDLESEX QUARRY CO.'S BROWN STONE. For sample, see the Standard Life Assurance Company's new bill. St. James street.
April 18

R. THOMSON & SON,
Blacksmiths & Engineers,
18 St. Constant Street, Montreal.
(Facing Drill Shed.)
Forgings of all kinds made to order. Steam Engines and Shafting fitted up. Removal, erection and repairs of printing machinery a specialty. Manufacturers of Thomson's Celebrated Printers' Roller Composition.
6m 258

SAFES!
The advertiser has had TWENTY-TWO YEARS practical experience in the trade, and is in a position to furnish the best styles of Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with all the most modern improvements. He has, within the last few months, manufactured Safes, Vault Doors, &c., for The Canadian Pacific Railway,
H. R. Ives & Co.,
R. J. Latimer,
Kerr Bros, Farran's Point, and others,
to whom he can make reference. Safes repaired and removed, hoisted and lowered. Second-hand Safes of different makers for sale cheap.
A. AHERN,
877 Graft Street.
April 26 101

DRUMMOND COLLIERY
BITUMINOUS COALS,
(Large or Small)
Delivered by Carload on Line of the
Intercolonial & Grand Trunk Railways
THE INTERCOLONIAL
COAL MINING COMPANY,
109 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.
December 19 w 302

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

OTTAWA.
Railway Arbitration—News and Notes.
OTTAWA, December 16.—The arbitrators, Judge Clark, Walter Shanley and R. Bell, of the Grand Trunk, sat today in the Department of Railways and Canals in connection with the claim of the contractor and leaseholders of the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
The nomination for Lennox will take place on the 1st, and the election on the 8th. These are the days.
It was ascertained at the Department of Justice to-day, that the Government will make application for the extradition of William O'Callaghan alias Joseph Rice, alias Jones, alias Moran, the murdered of Jailer Leach, of Sandwich, Ont. He was arrested the other day for burglary by the police of Hamilton in the United States. O'Callaghan will have about fifteen days or so before he can be brought to Canada, this time being allowed him to give an opportunity of showing cause why he should not be extradited.
The arbitration in connection with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway was going on all day. The claim amounts to upwards of \$200,000. Messrs O'Connor and Hogg and Ferguson, of Ottawa, appeared for the Government, and Whiting, Macdonell and Kirkpatrick for the others.

QUEBEC.
Fire—Personal Mention.
QUEBEC, December 16.—Hon. Judge Tessier has gone to New York.
Weather clear and cold.
The English mail which was to have arrived at 8 a.m. only reached Point Levis at 12.30, being delayed by the heavy snowstorm of yesterday.
Mr. Poupore, M. P., is in town.
The house of Mr. Bolduc, on the St. Foye road, was destroyed, together with its contents, early this morning. The family narrowly escaped with their lives. Loss, about \$1,000; no insurance.

TORONTO.
Brought Up for Sentence—Important Changes in the Rules of Court—A Peculiar Accident—Garner's Friends Not All Dead.
TORONTO, December 16.—The remains of the late Rev. Dr. Carroll, one of the oldest Methodist Ministers, who died on Saturday, were taken from here to St. Catharines this morning for interment.
John Grey was brought up from the Central Prison this morning to the Police Court to receive sentence for escaping from prison in May last. He was secured in September. Grey, in February last, was sentenced for six months by Mayor Frost, of Perth, for vagrancy. He stated in court to-day that at the time of his arrest he had \$35 in his pocket and owned 45 acres of land, and that Mayor Frost had sentenced him to a long term out of spite because he (Grey) had assaulted a friend of the Mayor's. The Police Magistrate remanded him to the 9th and will make enquiries as to the truth of his statement.
Several important changes have been made in the rules by the judges at Osgoode Hall. After January first all writs issued in Toronto, in any division of the High Court, must be issued by them or the Clerk of the Process, and writs issued in other counties must be issued by the Deputy Clerks of the Crown. All proceedings to final judgment subsequent to writ to writ will be carried on in the same manner as heretofore. A County Court judge, or local judge, or local master, being also judge of the County Court, can take no reference to arbitration for other reference or examination of judgment debtor on which fees are payable otherwise than in law stamps where the order or appointment for such reference or examination has been made by himself. The jurisdiction of the Master-in-Chambers is also extended.
Early this morning the residence of James Allan Farmer, McCaul street, was burglarized, and a gold watch and chain and jewelry valued at about \$1,000 carried off. The burglar left a note signed Paul Pry, Dick Turpin and Boston Bill, stating that the police fondly imagined the Garner gang was broken up, but three of them were still at large, and prepared to make their presence felt.
Wm. Hancock, a hotel keeper, accidentally fell off the bar of his hotel on Friday last, and died to-day from injuries received.

THE DEMONSTRATION TO SIR JOHN.
TORONTO, December 16.—Complete arrangements have been made for Sir John's reception and banquet. He will be met at the station to-night by the young Conservatives with a band and torches, who will escort him to Sir David Macpherson's. The convention will open at one to-morrow, when addresses will be presented to Sir John, and he will make his great speech. The Grand Opera House will seat about 2,000, but it is expected a large number will be unable to gain admission. The banquet will take place on Thursday night in the pavilion of the Horticultural Gardens. Seven hundred and fifty tickets are reserved for parties outside of Toronto and 250 for Toronto. The committee is considerably puzzled to know how to get over the apportionment, so many applications in excess of the number having been made.
OTTAWA, December 16.—Shortly after 12 o'clock noon to-day Sir John A. Macdonald, accompanied by several members of the Crown, left for Toronto to attend the demonstration to the Premier. A number of delegates from the city and county also left for the West.
The Conservative workmen met last evening and elected members to go to Toronto and attend the demonstration to Sir John.
Sir John and Lady Macdonald and party arrived about 9 to-night at the North Toronto Station. A large crowd had assembled, amongst them being nearly 300 young Conservatives with a band. When the premier stepped upon the plat-

form he was welcomed by Sir David Macpherson and several prominent Conservatives, the band playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and the crowd cheering heartily. The young men formed an escort, and, preceded by the band, the carriages containing the premier and friends, were driven to the residence of Sir David, where the premier briefly addressed the young men, thanking them for their kind reception and escort. Large numbers of delegates arrived to-night.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

Trial and Conviction of Seven German Anarchists.
The Franco-Chinese War.
The Mahdi From a French Point of View.
The Congo Conference.

Anarchists On Trial.
LEIPZIG, December 16.—The names of anarchists besides Reinsdorf and Bachmann, whose trial began yesterday, are Kuechlen, Rupsch, Holzhauser, Soehngen, Rheinisch and Tolbner. Four conscripts are employed for the defence. Rupsch has confessed that Reinsdorf ordered him to fire them. This consisted of a large stone glass and jar, both filled with dynamite and furnished with percussion caps. Fuse was attached, and the whole was placed in a drain which runs across the street about ten minutes walk from Mederwald. He was ordered to fire the train when Prince William's carriage, about fifty feet distant from the drain by applying a lighted cigar to the end of the fuse. Rupsch asserted that he was unwilling to effect the explosion and only applied an unlighted cigar. Kuechlen upbraided Rupsch and the latter explained that the fuse was wet and failed to light. Kuechlen then told Rupsch to place a new tinder in the fuse and explode the mine when the Emperor returned. Rupsch returned to the drain and fastened a fresh tinder to the fuse, but cut the fuse in two about two metres from the charge. When the Emperor returned and was at a proper spot Rupsch applied the burning cigar to the fuse and walked away. Kuechlen was very angry at the second failure and when the crowd was clear of the people he revolved the dynamite to the grand pavilion at Reinsdorf, where the concert was in progress. Kuechlen then upon sneaked away and Rupsch exploded the dynamite ten paces from the pavilion and ran away. He declares he only wished to see if he could not frustrate their murderous plan. The prosecution regard Rupsch's statements as inventions made for the purpose of exonerating himself. Reinsdorf, N.Y., addressed to Reinsdorf, referring to him as a leader, and indicating that he was supplied with money from the United States. Seven of the eight prisoners were convicted, including Reinsdorf.

The Mahdi Not a Man of Blood.
LONDON, December 16.—Olivier Pain, a French journalist, in giving an account of an interview he had with El Mahdi says the latter received him kindly and greeted him in a Christian fashion. Pain told the Mahdi that he had become a Moslem in conviction, and that the object of his visit was to prove that the Mahdi was not a barbarian, but a man of blood, killing all who refused to serve him. The Mahdi replied: "Good, remain with me, and you shall see with your own eyes." Pain accompanies the Mahdi to Khartoum; he is well treated.
Spanish Policy in Africa.
LONDON, December 16.—It is reported that Spain has seized 63 miles of the West African coast between Capes Bojardo and Blanc, with the factories and gold diggings.
Precautionary Measures.
LONDON, December 16.—Extra sentries have been placed on duty at the London Tower.
Chinese Defeated at Keelung.
PARIS, December 16.—A despatch from Admiral Courbet dated Keelung, says: "We have dislodged the Chinese from the works which they had thrown up menacing our positions; 200 of the enemy were killed or wounded."
Gene to Meet the Enemy.
SHANGHAI, December 16.—The Chinese cruisers which have been preparing to put to sea for some days, sailed to-day.
A Good Man Goes Wrong.
CANAJOHARE, December 16.—Thos. McNally, of Port Plain, is absent. It is thought he has gone with a widow of Saugerties. The latter leaves a family.
Pressure Before Business.
CANAJOHARE, December 16.—Eli Ayersinger, of Johnstown, a prominent young business man, is missing. It is thought he eloped with a lady of Amsterdam.
The Small-Pox Scourge.
TRIESTE, December 16.—The small-pox is raging here. Twenty-five cases occur daily, 20 per cent. of which are fatal. The schools have been turned into hospitals.
The Anglo-Spanish Treaty.
MADRID, December 16.—The terms of a commercial protocol with England has been fully settled, and will shortly receive the official signatures.
The Pope Denounces the Divorce Bill.
ROME, December 16.—The Pope has created a sensation by writing a letter to Cardinal Piarroche strongly denouncing divorce as a flagrant violation of the Sacraments of the Church. He makes a vigorous appeal against the divorce bill now being discussed by the Italian Parliament.
A Sensible View of It.
DUBLIN, December 16.—The Freeman's Journal to-day says no party suffers so

much by the attempted dynamite outrages as the Parnellites. Such outrages do not strike terror into England but produce a contempt for their authors. It hopes this fact will lead to the abandonment of the dynamite policy in the future.
The Neutralists Proposals to be Considered.
BERLIN, December 16.—The Congo conference held a session to-day, delegates are awaiting orders from their Governments concerning the American project to neutralize the Congo territory. All delegates actively or tacitly support the American proposition except those of Portugal and France. Experts experience extreme difficulty in framing a formula to meet American project, and it is probable the conference will be extended to Christmas.

Wolsky Arrives at Korti.
CAIRO, December 16.—General Wolsky has arrived at Korti. His progress is slow owing to contrary winds.
Bismarck to be Humored.
BERLIN, December 16.—It is believed the sum for a second directorship in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a motion to create which was rejected yesterday, will be granted on a third reading of the estimates.

Reinforcements For Courbet.
PARIS, December 16.—A number of ironclads and torpedo boats are being prepared to reinforce Courbet.
What They Will Do.
DUBLIN, December 16.—At a meeting of the Irish National League to-day, O'Brien, M.P., said that the Nationalists would probably meet the renewal of the crimes act by impeaching Earl Spencer.

Closing Down on the Dynamiters.
LONDON, December 16.—A further examination of the London bridge shows an irregular crack several inches long at the lower part of the buttress of the bridge, at the place where the upheaval of water occurred. A boatman says that at about dusk on Saturday he lent his boat to two men, one of whom was carrying a greenish-looking parcel. They drifted down the river under London bridge, and neither boat nor men returned. It is now stated there were three men in the boat, above referred to the man carrying a parcel sat in the stern and steered, while the others roared. The boat keeper took but slight notice of the men's faces, and is unable to describe them. The boat keeper states that for a month or two past a man, evidently a foreigner, has been accustomed to hiring boats generally for one or two hours. On Saturday this stranger, who is described as a man of about 35 years of age and pale complexion, hired the boat about 4 o'clock. His companions were of about the same age, each having black whiskers and moustache.

Formal Opening of the World's Cotton Exhibition by President Arthur.
SERIOUS SMASH-UP ON THE WEST SHORE RAILWAY.
What Congress Is Doing.
Captain Pim at the Hub.
BOSTON, December 16.—Captain Bedford Pim, of the British navy, lately returned from the cattle ranches of the west. He has on foot a plan for building a railroad from Cheyenne to Hudson Bay for the transportation of cattle to England. The road will cost \$10,000,000.
Care for a Broken Heart.
LYNN, Mass., December 16.—In a breach of promise suit brought by Maria Budina against Orrin S. Currier, of Boston, a verdict of \$4,000 was rendered for the plaintiff.
The Cabinet Not Yet Selected.
NEW YORK, December 16.—Albany special says the report that Cleveland has received a letter from Bayard, stating he had concluded to accept the Treasury portfolio, is false. Cleveland has not as yet selected a single member for his Cabinet.
Extra Session of Congress.
NEW YORK, December 16.—The Herald's Washington special states that department officials believe the Senate will not final upon the treaties recently submitted during this session. There is consequently a possibility of an extra session of Congress.

The Nicaraguan Treaty.
NEW YORK, December 16.—The Times' Washington correspondent says there are signs that the Nicaraguan treaty will suffer its share of the unpopularity visited upon all treaties now before the Senate, and that if it should be ratified by the Senate, of which there is grave doubt. The money to carry out its provisions would not be supplied by the House.
A Powder House Blows Up.
SEACAMOUS, N.J., Dec. 16.—The storehouse of the American Wood Powder Company, containing 20,000 lbs. powder, blew up last night. The main building was uninjured, and nobody hurt.
The New York Senatorship.
The Times' Albany dispatch says: "Senator Arkell will hold another tea party at Canajohare on the 18th inst. to which will be invited the Assemblymen who are suspected of being friendly to Evans or who can be relied upon to support him for the Senatorship."

The Telegraphers' Brotherhood.
It is stated that 26 new assemblies of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood have been formed in various parts of the country. It is said the operators at New Orleans may strike if their protest is disregarded, and if their places are filled a general strike will follow.
Can't Not Get Justice.
INDIANAPOLIS, December 16.—Mr. Blaine this morning dismissed his libel suit against the Sentinel in the United States court. The principal ground is that he could not get justice in Indiana.
The World's Cotton Exposition.
NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—About 20,000 strangers in the city to attend the opening of the Exposition. The work at the exposition building has been much delayed by bad weather and by a jam on

railroads. There is still much confusion and many of the exhibits are not in position.

The day of the inauguration of the opening of the World's Exposition opened bright and cheerfully, and thousands of people made preparations early in the morning to witness the long expected event. Public and private buildings along the principal streets were decorated. Along the street car routes visitors from the north were astonished to find hundreds of orange trees bending beneath ripe fruit, and to see a bloom of roses and a rich verdure of kitchen and flower gardens. At 11 o'clock Governor McEnery, of Louisiana, and Major-General Glynn, commanding the State Militia, with staff, and the Mayor of New Orleans, members of the State Legislature, foreign consuls and guests, assembled at the St. Charles Hotel, whence the procession escorted by a battalion of Washington artillery, Continental Guards, in the garb of a century ago, and Crescent Rifles was formed. The procession headed by the celebrated Mexican band passed through the crowded streets to the river, where a steamer was in waiting to convey the official guests and escorts to the grounds. Various companies of members of the Mexican band, ranging from almost colorless whites to dusky Indians of color, and equally varied character of their oddly shaped instruments attracted much attention, while their unique musical selections elicited repeated applause. The French man-of-war Bourette, lying in midstream, saluted the steamer on her approach, and then hoisting her anchor steamed up the river in her company. As the boats approached the wharf at the exposition grounds the Washington Artillery fired a salute of 100 guns. The guests proceeded to the spacious building where the inauguration ceremonies were carried out in accordance with the programme.

Ten thousand chairs were placed in the hall and galleries, and were soon filled and every available standing place in the aisles occupied. Thousands gathered on either side of the hall, from which a view of the platform could be obtained. Rev. Dr. Talmage made the opening prayer, invoking divine blessing on the efforts, directors, and managers of the Exposition. Director-General Burke then formally turned over the buildings and grounds to the president of the Exposition. President Richardson then addressed the President of the United States, his words being telegraphed to Washington a detailed history of the exposition. President Arthur, in reply was then read, and at the conclusion of the sentence declaring the World's Exposition now open. President Arthur closed the electric circuit, and the machinery was put in motion at the same moment. A large portrait of the President was placed in position in the centre of the platform and was greeted with great applause. The Mayor of New Orleans then welcomed the guests to the city and the exposition.

A Serious Railway Accident.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., December 16.—The Atlantic express south on the West Shore Road, crashed into a slide of rock half a mile north of Highland, about 5 o'clock this morning. The train was composed of engine, baggage car, smoker, two day coaches, and two sleepers.
Further Details of the West Shore Smash Up.
NEWBURGH, N.Y., December 16.—The West Shore train which was wrecked opposite Poughkeepsie this morning was well filled with passengers. The man on guard near the scene of the accident says he had just been over his beat. When returning to his place he found the tracks covered by rocks and earth just falling from the bank above. The train was a curve, and he could not see the obstruction till he rounded it. He started back to warn the approaching train, but it was too late. The engineer seeing the obstruction at once applied the brakes, but the train was going so rapidly it could not be stopped and plunged into the rock at full speed. The engine was thrown from the rails and ran along between the rails some distance, then struck the rails of the north track, throwing the passenger engine upon its side. The engine was completely wrecked. The baggage and smoking cars then bounded to the west side of the track into a rocky gully and the cars were forced along two hundred feet by the side of the hill before they were stopped. The sleepers all remained on the track. The sides of several cars were torn off by tumbling upon their sides. Trucks torn from the cars and scattered about. The tender of the locomotive capsized and fell into the gully. Within 10 minutes all the cars that had left the track were in flames. The top of the cab was torn off and the engineer thrown down the bank to the edge of the river, but not severely hurt. The fireman was caught under the engine and held there till released by the engineer. The fireman's right leg was broken in two places. He was otherwise hurt, but will recover. The passengers were thrown from their seats and all made their way out of the cars as quickly as possible, some going through the windows. The baggage boy had his shoulder dislocated. A United States soldier sentenced for desertion, on his way to prison handcuffed, had three ribs broken. Several other passengers were slightly hurt, having their hands and legs cut by glass and receiving bruises. The fireman was removed to a house in the neighborhood. The other wounded were taken to Kingston. The cars were set on fire by the heaters and burned fiercely. Several passengers had close escapes. Those in peril were rescued by the other passengers. Four cars off the track were burning, and one of the sleepers was burning on the track caught fire and burned. They could not be uncoupled. In all five cars were destroyed, loss, \$50,000. The accident happened at 4:40 this morning. The tracks were badly torn up. The wreck was cleared up at noon. Trains are running regularly. Had the train run off on the other side of the track it would have gone to the bottom of the Hudson River and the loss of life been frightful.

Opening of the New Orleans Exhibition.
WASHINGTON, December 16.—There was considerable delay in the opening exercises at the New Orleans Exposition to-day. A large crowd of distinguished

people had gathered at the White House and every arrangement made for the President to open the Exposition. The President took his station there surrounded by his Cabinet for over half an hour before the signal that everything was a readiness was received. The marine band was present and had exhausted its programme of national airs for the occasion. The crowd became impatient and many people left the building. The signal was received at half-past two o'clock, and in a few minutes the address of President Richardson, of the Exposition, was received. President Arthur made an appropriate response.

Congressional Notes.
WASHINGTON, December 16.—In the Senate a resolution was introduced by Aldrich and agreed to, calling on the Secretary of State to communicate to the Senate all accessible information regarding the extent and character of foreign trade of Mexico, Central and South American States, Cuba, Port Rico and San Domingo. A few private bills were passed and Beck resumed discussion on the silver question. Sherman followed and said much demagoguism had been thrown around the silver question but the real question was whether the United States could arrest the march of time and turn the dial backward in attempt to make gold and silver of equal value. It could not be done. Within a few weeks he would come into power and he commended this question to it. If newspaper accounts were true his honorable friend from Delaware (Bayard) was to be Secretary of the Treasury at that administration. I say, he would have this question to solve, and if he could solve it he (Sherman) would follow him with pleasure. After further debate the matter dropped. The Dakota bill was then taken up. Question was, on adoption. Carland's substitute for the bill, reported from the Committee on Territories. The matter was debated some time. On coming to a vote the substitute was lost by a party vote: yeas 27, nays 31, the democrats voting in the affirmative. The bill, substantially as it came from the Committee on Territories, was then passed by a party vote: yeas 34, nays 28, republicans in the affirmative. The bill now goes to the House. The bill for the admission of Dakota provides for a division of territory in the 46th parallel north latitude, the part north of the line to remain a territory under the name of Lincoln, the people of the southern portion to hold a convention and adopt a constitution, which shall be reported and submitted to the President of the United States, whereupon the President shall, by proclamation, declare the new State admitted to the Union. Senator Platt gave notice that, after the disposal of the Interstate Commerce Bill, he would move to take up the bill to provide for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Tennessee. The Senate then went into executive session, when the doors were reopened and adjourned.

Business Trouble and Revivals.
RACINE, Wis., December 16.—An inventory of the J. J. Case Plow Company shows assets of \$440,000, and liabilities of \$740,000.
VIENNA, December 16.—The sugar factory of Messrs. Mjritsch has failed, with liabilities of \$600,000, caused by the stoppage of the Bohemian Mortgage Bank.
GALVESTON, December 16.—The effect of the order of the Western Union Company cutting off extra pay of operators is equivalent in the Galveston office to a reduction of from \$15 to \$30 per month. Memorials are being prepared in various cities of Texas praying that the order may be rescinded.
PHILADELPHIA, December 16.—The Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association, who has just returned from an extended business trip to Pittsburgh and other points on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, says he found most of the business in a very depressed condition. There is a notable absence, however, of that hopeless feeling among people which prevailed in the years following the panic of 1873.

PITTSBURGH, December 16.—There is a general suspension in the coal mines along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers.
PHILADELPHIA, December 16.—Boyer & Rex, cloth dealers, have assigned. The firm was rated worth \$100,000.
MARLBOROUGH, N.Y., December 16.—The operatives of the Whitney cut glass factory have accepted a reduction of 16 per cent in wages.
"You are very late sending your evening mail out," said an editor to his daughter when he came home at 2 in the morning and met a timid, shrinking young man between the front door and the gate. "Not at all," answered the thoughtful girl. "Charles Henry is now a morning edition."

"He had just gone down and purchased two tickets for the opera, and grasping the two halves of his week's salary he hastened to the house and was ushered into her presence. 'Ah, Miss De Smith, a very cold day, is it not?' Will you not allow me the pleasure of being your escort to the opera to-night?" "Oh, thank you so much but Mr. Browne has asked me, and I am afraid I shall have to refuse you, I am so sorry. Yes, indeed, it is a very, very cold day."

"Vassar College is now supplied with beef from cows killed in the neighboring fields by the deer guards while they are practicing in their pistol range."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

DIVIDENDS—SEMI-ANNUAL

Company	Payable	Closing	Books
Commerce	4 p.c.	121	Dec. 17
Union	2 p.c.	117	Dec. 17
Eastern T. & W.	2 p.c.	117	Dec. 17

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Tuesday Evening,
December 16.

The Montreal Stock Market.

The Stock Board meetings to-day were remarkably quiet, and transactions were of the limited character which has prevailed for some time past. The market opened slightly firmer, and was steady throughout the day, but towards the close some of the stocks closed fractionally below opening prices. Commerce was the only bank stock in which any trading was done in the forenoon, selling at 121 for regular and 117 for ex-dividend—the former being yesterday's highest price, and the latter higher than the price at which sales were made yesterday. In the miscellaneous stocks Montreal Telegraph and Gas were the only ones in which transactions were made, Telegraph ex-dividend selling at 114, yesterday's highest price, and Gas at 182, and 182, while 182 was the highest price obtained yesterday. In the afternoon Montreal Bank stock was bought at 187, being 1/2 per cent. higher than was paid for that stock yesterday. Peoples sold at 45, being the price previously paid for the same stock. Toronto changed hands at 174, an advance of one per cent. over yesterday's price. Merchants found purchasers at 108, 108, and 108, the last price being an advance of 1/2 per cent. over yesterday's highest price, and Commerce ex-dividend sold at 117, or 1/2 per cent. higher than in the forenoon. In the miscellaneous stocks activity was confined to Montreal Telegraph, City Passenger, and Gas, the latter being the leading stock. Telegraph sold at the same price as in the morning. City Passenger brought 120, or 1/2 per cent. more than it realized yesterday, and Gas was sold at 182, or 1/2 below the highest price obtained in the forenoon. The aggregate of the transactions of the day was 923 shares, of which 233 were bank stocks, and the remaining 690 shares were distributed between Gas, Montreal Telegraph, and City Passenger as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

3 Commerce at.....	121
50 " " " " " "	117
125 Mont. Tel. ex-div. at.....	114
100 Gas at.....	182
50 " " " " " "	182

AFTERNOON BOARD.

28 Montreal at.....	187
20 Peoples at.....	45
50 Toronto at.....	174
2 Merchants at.....	108
30 " " " " " "	108
25 " " " " " "	108
25 Commerce ex-div. at.....	117
20 Mont. Tel. at.....	114
140 City Pass. at.....	120
250 Gas at.....	182

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

STOCKS.	Value	Change	Value	Change
Bank of Montreal.....	\$20.00	p.c.	187	187
Bank of New York.....	10.00	p.c.	104	104
Bank of Toronto.....	5.00	p.c.	104	104
Bank of the Province.....	5.00	p.c.	104	104
Bank of the City.....	5.00	p.c.	104	104
Bank of the West.....	5.00	p.c.	104	104
Bank of the North.....	5.00	p.c.	104	104
Bank of the South.....	5.00	p.c.	104	104
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The Montreal Herald

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 17.

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

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

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performances at 2 p.m., and 8 p.m.
Prof. A. R. MacDonald's assembly at Queen's Hall Assembly Rooms.
Dancing—Professor Durkee, 118 Mansfield Street.

THE MORMON AND OTHER PROBLEMS.

The people of the United States are considerably excited over the Mormon question. They find in the existence of Mormonism, with its plurality of wives and its defiance of the laws and public sentiment of the country, a terrible national disgrace. They are considering how to deal with it, and public opinion is gradually forming in favor of its suppression by military force. Gentle means have been tried without any satisfactory results, and now we are assured that only bloodletting remains to bring the Mormons into accord with the elevated judgment of the nation. A Boston contemporary, urging decision and early action, says:—

The evil which is the curse not only of Utah, but which is over-running the whole Rocky Mountain region, is constantly growing. The advocates of the accused Mormon practice go boldly whithersoever they will, without let or hindrance, to entice new victims to Salt Lake City. They use the very safeguard of Protestantism itself, the Bible, that, indeed, which Chillingworth termed the religion of the Protestants, as their chief argument to persuade ignorant and unsophisticated Protestants to follow them. They bring shipboard after shipboard of converts with them, land them openly at Castle Garden, defying thus the very principles of our institutions, the safeguards of society, and outraging the American sentiment of decency. While Congress has been mildly endeavoring to uproot the evil as it exists in Utah, the defenders of the evil are openly and with impunity making it only the greater and more difficult to cope with. It is to be confessed, to our shame, that with the practical defenders of Mormonism in the majority in one branch of our national legislature, and with perhaps a national administration averse to meddling with the evil, there is little hope for such radical action as the case demands in the immediate future, but the question cannot long be kept in abeyance. It must come to the front, and delay in its settlement will only make such settlement the more costly and bloody.

No doubt, the practices of the Mormons are very bad, being based on sensuality in its worst forms, and the existence of Utah is a blot upon the American escutcheon. The wholesale adultery practiced there and the repudiation of American morality in which the Mormons glory, can not but exercise a most pernicious and widespread influence. But who are they that arraign the Mormons? Are their own skirts clean? Are they entitled to cast stones at the adulterers of Utah? What say the divorce courts of the several States? What mean those long lists of divorces with which leading journals in the United States are filled these days? On Sunday of last week the New York Herald published a list of nearly seven hundred such cases pending in the courts of Chicago, and on Sunday of the present week it printed the names of the parties to more than seven hundred similar suits running in the Philadelphia courts. Here are about fourteen hundred suits for divorce from but two points in the country! From these it may be assumed that the sacredness of the marriage relation is sadly discounted, and that there are probably tens of thousands outside of Utah who, if not Mormons in name, are not much better in reality. The New York Herald remarks that "fourteen hundred applications for divorce pending in two cities is a startling fact, whose announcement is well calculated to arrest public attention. The more creditable showing of this city is doubtless due to the stringency of the law of New York, which recognizes but one cause for a dissolution of the marriage tie. The laws of Pennsylvania and of Illinois are far more lax than ours, and consequently the abuses which flourish under them are much greater. How far the marriage relation should be held sacred and the contract indissoluble, whether the sum total of domestic happiness will be increased or diminished by the most stringent divorce laws, is a question on which moralists and legislators always have differed, and doubtless always will differ, in opinion. But there can be no question that seven hundred pending divorce suits in a single city indicate either an extraordinary extent of married misery or a looseness of divorce regulation which calls for correction."

No one who has spent much time in the United States, especially in the north and west, needs to be told that the proportion of "divorced" men and women has alarmingly increased, that the marriage tie in thousands of cases is a slender thread, and that instead of the evil dying out it is steadily extending. The facilities offered by the laws of several States for getting rid of wives and husbands who have grown tired of each other, and wish a change, account in part or much of the evil, but it is to be feared there is also at work a sensuality as deadly as the Mormon's and a work of moral ruin quite as dangerous to the national prosperity. Before much more is said, east or west, of Mormonism it will

do well to ascertain the full extent of the moral leprosy which extends its baneful influence over the fairest portions of America, and by restrictive legislation to check the disease before it has corrupted the lifeblood of the nation beyond hope of recovery.

MONOPOLY'S ORGAN.

The Toronto Globe recently disgraced itself by a venomous attack on the Ontario and Quebec Railway, an enterprise in the success of which the entire Province of Ontario is deeply interested. What the Globe hopes to accomplish it is impossible to make out. It can not prevent the sale of that railway's securities. It can not believe that anything it can write will arrest the progress of the railway's connection east and west. The railway is built. It is doing a large business. It accommodates, locally, a great stretch of territory. It gives Ontario Province, and such important communities as Toronto and Montreal and all the country east and west of them a competitive line, and keeps down railway rates throughout Canada. Then why assail such a meritorious enterprise? Why slander it? Why attempt to decri its credit and its usefulness? There can be no other reason for the slanderous assault than that which is found in the fact that the Ontario and Quebec is a competitor of the Grand Trunk, of which the Toronto Globe is the unprincipled organ. The Grand Trunk, of course, inspires its agent, and the agent, as in duty bound, assails the Ontario and Quebec. But the more the Grand Trunk attacks the credit of the Ontario and Quebec the more the road will rise in popular esteem; the more important it will seem to be to the people of these provinces. There might be some sense in the Globe—if it were an independent journal, as it once was—criticizing the management of the Grand Trunk, which has been such a monopolistic institution—which has imposed its will and its rates unduly upon the commerce of Canada, and which continues to give us a killing or a wreck every week. But being what it is, the Globe would extinguish only those railway men who provide our commercial houses and the travelling public with bona fide competition, supplying an admirably equipped and managed competitive line, and giving passengers and trade a chance to live. This is the Globe of to-day,—once the Globe of George Brown, the sometime advocate of competition and enemy of monopoly! The people of Ontario will know how to appreciate attacks aimed at their dearest interests, and will remember the quarter from which they proceed. They will yet have a settlement with the Globe, and it requires no prophet to foretell the character which that settlement will assume. If the Ontarians can not see in the Globe a public enemy, a deceiver of the people, a betrayer of the people's rights and interests, and the plant and agent of a "burst" railway monopoly, they will be much duller than they are generally believed to be.

The invasion of Victoria Square by the police "forces" with a view of surrounding and capturing the three Salvationists and the two Salvationesses, as described by Sergeant Naegele in court yesterday, shows what a narrow escape our city has had. All honor to the brave policemen, the gallant defenders of our city's honor and public square! How the burly guardians must have trembled in view of the perilous character of their mission! With what solemnity each member of the "forces" buckled on his armor on that terrible morning! Of their marching and counter-marching, their preparatory drill, their various military evolutions before finally throwing themselves en masse on the point where danger threatened, their masterly advance, and all the other resources of tactics and generalship, history may be silent, but the "forces" nevertheless will retain a lively recollection of the occasion and its perils. Doubtless the "forces" expected to be cut to pieces by the ferocious salvationists; they were prepared neither to give nor to ask quarter, but to sell their lives as dearly as possible. No doubt they thought of dynamite, greek fire, ambuscades, torpedoes, and the other gentle aids to modern warfare; and no doubt, they also made their wills and took out accident insurance policies all round before quitting their peaceful homes for the scene of strife. They had seen all the terrible things which frequent or pass Victoria square. They had seen a circus parade; had followed the progress of the steam organ of Barnum's menagerie; had looked with arms akimbo while a minstrel troupe's brass band made the day hideous; had listened to quack medicine men, corn curers and other terrors shouting forth the merits of their panaceas and collecting crowds; had seen droves of cattle, sheep and hogs interrupting the traffic at the Square; but never had they expected to live to see the day when their brave blood would run cold in their veins at the thought of being called upon to invade the Square—in order to effectually capture and imprison those daring disturbers of the public peace, those wicked invaders of the "sacred soil" of Quebec Province—the Salvation girls and boys! What would have happened had the two lasses and three lads made any resistance. Heaven only knows! "A field of the dead rushes red on our sight." There would, no doubt, have been gory war—and in such a war!! But let us draw the veil and shut out those horrors that might have been. Fortunately there was no one to challenge the authority of the "forces"—no one to shoot—no one to pulverize into mince-meat. The Salvationists did not resist. Their tambour-

ines could scarcely be heard. Themselves could scarcely be seen in the crowd. The civic army marched proudly home with its prisoners. The excitement was quickly over. And all was quiet on the St. Lawrence.

BOOMING A FERTILIZER.—A recent South American letter says that "the Nitrate Committee of Iquique, a body composed of the principal manufacturers of that article, and organized for their own protection, has issued a report on nitrate. It was decided in general meeting—First, to organize in Europe a scientific debate or investigation on the analysis and application of nitrate of soda to agriculture and a premium of £1,000 to be offered for the best essay on the subject presented to the board having the investigation in charge. Second—The members of the Committee to contribute a quantity of nitrate—say 500 tons—which should be distributed among the agricultural institutions of Europe and the United States, in order that scientific and practical experiments may be made with the fertilizer. The committee will pay all the expenses of these operations, and appropriate £4,000 to such an end." It is added that since the Chileans took possession of Tarapaca, they have thrown such an enormous quantity of nitrate on the market that the price has fallen so low as to render the manufacture almost unprofitable. There is in the steps taken to attest and proclaim the value of nitrate of soda as a fertilizer a hint for the owners of deposits of Canadian phosphates. The value of the latter as a fertilizer is not sufficiently well known to farmers. If it were the supply would scarcely equal the demand. It may be fully known to scientists and others who have made such matters a study, but the persons to convince are the farmers themselves, the actual consumers. Analyses and scientific opinions, expressed in a popular form and scattered broadcast among the farming population of the old country, ought to do as much for Canadian phosphate as for Chilean nitrate.

WE ASKED YESTERDAY if the policy of Protection for Canadian manufactures was to go out when Imperial Federation came in. We have since had the privilege of reading a verbatim report of the interview which occurred between the Premier and a deputation from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce in 1890, a report which, for some purpose or other, has just been republished in the Government press of the Maritime Provinces. We notice that, addressing the Manchester merchants, Sir John repudiated the present tariff as a protective tariff. He said:—

The tariff adopted in the spring of 1879 in Canada is essentially a revenue tariff. Contrasting it with the United States tariff he said:—

Our is principally on a revenue basis, while theirs is avowedly for the purpose of keeping out foreign goods to the encouragement of their own manufactures. The following conversation also ensued:—

Mr. Agnew—As I understand, your high tariff is imposed more on account of revenue than for the purpose of protecting your industries.

Sir John MacDonald—That is so. We were obliged to raise the tariff to meet our obligations, pay our debts and develop our country without direct reference to the question of protection, but as I have already stated, we have deliberately adopted the principle of incidental protection.

Only "incidental protection?" Not a protective tariff in the broad sense?

It would seem that the repudiation of the tariff as specially designed for the protection of our manufactures commenced early. We repeat: this was in 1880.

But why is this "interview" now being republished in the Maritime Provinces, which claim to have benefited little or nothing by Protection? Is it intended to convey an assurance to the discontented in that quarter that, ultimately, a Protection policy may not be adhered to?

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK on our seventh page to-day.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON-ROTHWELL.—In St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Carey, M.A., James Willoughby Anderson, Esq., of Montreal, son of the late Dr. W. J. Anderson, formerly of Picton, Nova Scotia, to Zelica Alicia, eldest daughter of Captain Hugh C. Rothwell, Kingston.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Montreal Horticultural Society and F. G. A. of P. Q., will take place in the rooms of the Natural History Society, 32 University Street, on THURSDAY, the 18th DECEMBER inst., at 8 o'clock p.m. The annual report will be read and a Board of Directors elected for the coming year. A full attendance is requested. The present Board will meet in the library room the same evening at 7.30 p.m.

HENRY S. EVANS, Sec'y and Treas.

IN THE MATTER OF

JOSEPH TIFFIN, Junior, carrying on business under the firm name of **TIFFIN BROTHERS,**

AN INSOLVENT.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to us for the benefit of his creditors. Creditors are requested to file their claims on or before 31st DECEMBER inst., at the office of REDDELL & STEVENSON, accountants, 22 St. John Street.

JAMES A. GILLESPIE, Trustee.
WM. H. TWEDDELL, Trustee.
D. T. TEES, Trustee.
Montreal, 16th Dec., 1884.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL!

Special Line of New All Woll

—o—Black Queen's Cord.—o—

English Fabric, to be sold at low rates.

S. CARSLY,
NOTRE DAME STREET.

IT IS ANTICIPATED

that a great crush will take place in

S. CARSLY'S
HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

this and following weeks as it is now admitted by all, that for assortment, novelty and value,

S. CARSLY'S
is the right place to make your purchases of

CARPETS.
CURTAINS.
CORNICE POLES.
LACE CURTAINS.
HEAVY CURTAINS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
BLANKETS.
BED COMFORTERS.
BED FURNITURE.
BEDSTEADS.
BEDDING.
TABLE COVERS.
PIANO COVERS.

In the lines so marked * there are some extraordinary inducements for purchasers to visit early and secure some really good bargains in useful and seasonable requisites for the household for the presents and for the beautifying and comfort of home.

S. CARSLY,

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

NOTRE DAME STREET.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Association will be held in the Gallery on

THURSDAY NEXT, the 18th INST.,

At 4.30 P.M.,

for the reception of the Annual Report of the Council, and for the Election of Officers for one year and of Six Councillors for two years, and for other business.

By order of the Council,

D. ENGLISH, Secretary.

Montreal, Dec. 13th, 1884.

STOVES!

FOR THE TRADE ONLY!

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

BUFFALO. First-class Wood and Coal Cook—Two sizes.

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

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

ART. Box Stove, original design—Five sizes.

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

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

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

Send for illustrated Catalogue.

H. K. IVES & CO.,

Hardware and Stove Manufacturers and Founders, Montreal, Que.

December 17 302

THE

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all FORFEITED SHARES in the Capital Stock of the said Company, (being 2841 shares of the reduced capital of \$100 each) will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Sale-rooms of W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer, on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY next, 1885, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon.

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

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

Montreal, 11th Dec., 1884.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SCOTT'S WINTER EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN.

including the large and important painting by **M. SMITH-HALL**, lately exhibited in MADRID, and a collection of Oils by resident artists recently arrived in Montreal.

OPEN TILL THE 27th from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M.

Admission 25c. | Season Tickets 50c.

December 11 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 20, 29

FOR SALE.

HOUSE 265 Drummond Street, above Sherbrooke Street. Size of lot, 140x281.

HOUSE 479 Drummond Street. Size of lot, 100x284.

LOT between above houses, 100x283.

ALEX. McK. COWIE

104 Grey Nun Street.

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New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

TOBACCONIST'S HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS!
SUITABLE PRESENTS.
Having just opened a large assortment of MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES, TOBACCO JARS and SMOKERS' TRAYS, I invite inspection. These Goods have been carefully selected in Europe, and are offered at prices to suit the times.—
—CALL AND SEE THEM.—
NATHAN MICHAELS, 233— (One Door from St. James St.)
McCull St.

LARDINE!!
What is it, Something New? Not at all, Only the
MOST EXTENSIVELY USED MACHINE OIL
in the Dominion, and manufactured SOLELY by
McCOLL BROS. & CO., TORONTO.
December 10 wfm 296

BANKRUPT SALE!
—OF—
WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S
CELEBRATED
LEVER WATCHES!
Purchased for CASH at Enormous Discounts through the Financial Troubles in New York, &c.
TEN PER CENT. BELOW THE MANUFACTURERS' COST
—AND—
FULLY 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE REGULAR SELLING RATES

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

Every Watch Guaranteed a Genuine Waltham Watch Co. Make

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

R. W. Stoddart & Co.,

41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

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

NICKEL LEVER CLOCKS, \$1.50.

NICKEL LEVER CLOCKS, Alarm, \$1.90.

AGENTS FOR THE FLYING \$4.50 PENDULUM.

November 23

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the special roll of assessment for the widening of Cadieux street, from lot cadastral No. 956 to lot cadastral No. 943, in the St. Louis ward, of the City of Montreal, is completed, and is now deposited in the office of the undersigned, in the City Hall.

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any part of the said assessment, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned at his said office, within ten days from the date of the last insertion hereof, without further notice.

JAMES F. D. BLAQUE, City Treasurer.

CITY HALL, Montreal, 12th Dec., 1884. b 299

(This notice to be inserted in THE MONTREAL HERALD and the Gazette, on the 13th, 15th, 16th and 17th December inst.)

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act to amend the law respecting Jurors and Juries, the undersigned has caused to be made an extract from the last Assessment or Valuation Roll now in force in the City of Montreal, giving the names of all persons named on such Roll, who reside in the said city, and are qualified to act respectively as Grand Jurors and Petit Jurors; and that, in accordance with the said Act, the said extract will be submitted to the Council of the said city, for its approval, at the next meeting of the said Council.

(By order),

CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 12th Dec., 1884. b 299

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 35.

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

Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

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

By order of the Board,

W. M. FARWELL, General Manager.

Sherbrooke, 4th Dec., 1884 mt 296

Union Bank of Lower Canada.

DIVIDEND NO. 38.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Dividend of TWO PER CENT.—2 p.c.—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 FRIDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. MACWEN, Cashier.

Quebec, Nov. 29, 1884. du 291

MacMahon, Macdonald, Drayton & Dunbar BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

No. 7 YORK CHAMBERS, TORONTO STREET.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. P. H. DRAYTON.

GEO. MACDONALD. F. J. DUNBAR.

November 14 12m sw 274

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager,
Also of **QUEEN'S HALL.**

One Week and Saturday Matinee, commencing Monday, Dec. 15,
SHOOK & COLLIER'S COMPANY
In Buchanan's Great Drama,
entitled,

STORM BEATEN
Superb Scenery. Phenomenal Cast.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—At the matinee Saturday, the prices will be, Adults 50 cents, Children 25 cents, to all parts of the house.

Risk University Jubilee Singers.
(The Original Company who built Risk University.)

—o—14th SEASON!—o—
TWO GRAND CHRISTMAS JUBILEE CONCERTS
Wednesday Evening, 24th, and
Thursday Evening, 25th (Christmas Day)
—IN THE—

QUEEN'S HALL.
Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c.
Plan at Academy Box Office, 211 St. James Street.

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM,
SPARROW & JACOBS, Proprietors and Managers.

Every Afternoon and Evening, Week of
MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th.
Lester Wallack's Grand Military Drama
and Great New York success,

ROSEDALE!
Produced by J. H. Gilmour's New York
Company with New and Elegant Scenery,
New and Gorgeous Costumes.
Grand Military Effects by a detachment
of the 65th Regiment and its Band.
Admission 10 and 20 cents. Doors open
at 1:30 and 7 p.m.

DANCING AND DEPARTMENT,
QUEEN'S HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS
Classes Monday and Friday, 7.45 p.m.
Beginners Tuesday and Thursday, 8.
Juvenile Classes Monday and Thursday,
4.30. Having arranged for another hall in
addition to the above, to give Private Les-
sons in, persons wishing to take lessons
can without interruption.

A. R. MACDONALD & SONS,
Residence No. 31 Victoria St.

DANCING.

Prof. Durkee's Classes as follows:
BEGINNERS' CLASSES—Monday and Fri-
day Evenings, Tuesday and Friday after-
noons.

ADVANCED CLASS—Every Tuesday Even-
ing. Private lessons given day or evening
when not engaged with classes.

3m 276 118 MANSFIELD STREET.

Intercolonial Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing 1st December, 1884

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

Leave Lewis..... 8:00 A.M.

Arrive Quebec..... 12:05 P.M.

St. John..... 1:15 "

Rimouski..... 3:01 "

Little Metis..... 4:15 "

Campbellton..... 4:50 "

rain Pipes, Portland Cement,
Chimney Tops, Canada Cement,
Vent Linings, Water Lime,
Flue Covers, Whiting,
Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris

[Many Canadian friends of Rev. Maurice Swaleby will be glad to read this little poem. Mr. Swaleby, the present year, placed on the River Exe, the first Canadian canoe, and as he took his paddle in hand his thoughts reverted to his early years in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.]

VOICES FROM ABEWEET.

(PIONEER CANADIAN CANOE ON THE RIVER EXE, DEVONSHIRE, 1884.)

What is my paddle saying—as it cleaves the silver tide
Of the Exe, that ripples gently by the ancient city's side?
The city, with twin-towers crowned eight hundred years ago,
That ever cried, God save the King! and laid the rebel low.

What is my paddle saying?—O! the flood of thought awhile
Obeys its mystic summons to the rapids of the Nile,
And thy torrent-daring boatmen, vowed, Canada, I see
With Woilesey, and Sir Redvers, to set gallant Gordon free!

What is my paddle saying? O! the current in my breast
Beneath its sweep is setting to my old home in the West.
And England is forgotten, and Exeter's glory too,
As guides my swift 'Abeweet' (Canadian canoe).

What is my paddle saying? Why, it talks of 'Port-Joe-Joe'
And its wigwag dotted margin, where I revelled as a boy,
When Red men were my 'brothers,' and comrades in the chase,
And Fancy threw her halo o'er a fast-decaying race.

What is my paddle saying? Well, it bids me look and smile,
As it conjures up the picture of romantic Lennox Isle,
Where the Micmac owns a fragment of his once superb domain,
And of late a forest Princess held the shadow of a reign.

What is my paddle saying? O, its undertones descend
On the cunning of the Micmac, as he steals upon the bank,
What seems a broken fir tree, goes drifting towards the rock;
Then waves the startled pinion, resounds the ride's shock!

What is my paddle saying? Now it whispers of the feat
Of the salmon-bearing prowess of some stalwart Micmac,
And from midnight torches flashing o'er the river, to and fro,
I catch the inspiration of the happy long ago.

What is my paddle saying? Ah! I have not words to tell
All it utters to my spirit, of the scenes I loved so well,
And the friends who shared my raptures at the beauty God has shed
Over 'Abeweet,' 'Ouagondy,' 'Picawauket,' and Green Head.

Maurice Swaleby.
Vicarage, St. Thomas, Exeter,
November, 1885.

V. I. The motto of the City of Exeter (styled by the Romans Execestre or Execestre—from Exe-castry) in Semper Fidelis.

V. 3. Abeweet—Home on the wave, The Micmac name for Prince Edward Island, Canada.

V. 4. Port-Joe-Joe, the name given by the French to Charlotte Town Harbor, Prince Edward Island.

V. 5. Lennox Island in Richmond Bay, P. E. Island—The Headquarters of the Micmacs of that Province.

V. 6-7. In allusion to the Indian's practice of disguising his canoe with bushes, when in pursuit of sea-fowl, and spearing salmon by torch light.

V. 7. The Micmac Indians live in the interior of New Brunswick, chiefly on the shores of the river St. John, (called by them Ouagondy).

V. 8. Picawauket a mountain near Hampton, New Brunswick, overlooking the beautiful river Kennebecus.

FLOODING OF THE "CHOTTS" OF NORTHERN AFRICA.

South of the provinces of Constantine and Tunis there exist vast depressions in the soil, which extend from the meridian of Biskra to the Gulf of Gabes, namely, about 250 English miles. The bottom of the depressions, called by the natives "chotts," is occupied by surfaces which have been levelled by the action of the water, and are now covered with a crust of crystallized salt of various thickness. There are three principal chotts—the chott Melr, the chott Rhasa, and the chott Djerid, which last is the nearest to the Gulf of Gabes. A most important fact is that the altitude of these is at present known with great precision. From 1873 to 1883, 1,720 kilometres (1,065 miles) of geometrical levellings have been executed in sections of from something more than 100 to 150 yards square. The level of the sea at low water in the Gulf of Gabes was taken at the point of departure for the surveys, whose absolute exactitude has been admitted by the Académie des Sciences. If any doubts about the question were still entertained, they would be dispelled by the survey recently made for a line of railway from Biskra to Tougourt. The level of the Mediterranean at Philippipeville was taken as the starting point for the levels obtained on that occasion. On reaching Melr, on the western end of the chott Melr, the level was found to coincide within a very few inches with that resulting from taking the Gulf of Gabes as the starting point. Two out of the three above-mentioned chotts, namely Melr and Rhasa, are below the level of the sea. If, therefore, they were put in communication with the Gulf of Gabes by means of a sufficiently broad canal, its waters would rush in and form an inland sea whose level would be practically the same as that of the Mediterranean. The new sea resulting from inundating these two chotts would have a total surface of 8,200 kilometres, or from fifteen times the size of the Lake of Geneva, which covers only 577 kilometres. And as the bottom of the chotts is that and horizontal the inland sea would have nearly the same depth throughout its extent, namely, an average depth of water of 24 metres or 78 English feet and a fraction.—All the Year Round.

The old custom requiring saleswomen in dry and fancy goods stores to stand all day long without rest or relief is being superseded by more humane rules in many of our leading business houses. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is highly praised by those who have not yet been freed from the old necessity for constant standing; and a genuine blessing in every such case, as well as to the tired out housekeeper who must be on her feet all day.

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

WELLINGTON'S OPINION OF NAPOLEON.

As recorded in John Wilson Croker's correspondence.

Letter from the Iron Duke.

Buonaparte's mind was, in its details, low and ungentlemanlike. I suppose the narrowness of his early prospects, and habits stuck to him; what we understand by gentlemanlike feelings he knew nothing at all about; I'll give you a curious instance.

I have a beautiful little watch made by Breguet at Paris, with a map of Spain most admirably enamelled on the case. Sir Edward Paget brought it at Paris and gave it to me. What do you think the history of this watch was—at least the history that Breguet told Paget, and Paget told me? Buonaparte had ordered it as a present to his brother, the King of Spain, but when he heard of the battle of Vittoria—he was then at Dresden in the midst of all the preparations and negotiations of the armistice, and one would think sufficiently busy with other matters—when he heard of the battle of Vittoria, I say, he remembered the watch he had ordered for one whom he saw would never be King of Spain, and with whom he was angry for the loss of the battle, and he wrote away his watch, and countermanded the watch, and if it should be ready, to forbid its being sent. The best apology one can make for this strange littleness is, that he was offended with Joseph; but even in that case a gentleman would not have taken the moment when the poor devil had lost his *chance* of being King of Spain, and taken away his watch also. All these recollections to his will, in which he bequeathed millions to the right and left, and amongst others left a legacy to the fellow who was accused of attempting to assassinate me, in another proof of littleness of mind; the property he really had, he had already made his disposition of. For the payment of all those other high-sounding legacies, there was not the shadow of a fund. He might as well have drawn bills for ten millions on that pump at Aldgate. [We had on our way driven past it.] While he was writing all these miserably donations, he knew that they were all in the air, all a falsehood. For my part, I can see no magnanimity in a lie, and I confess that I think one who could play such tricks but a shabby fellow.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US?

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

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

W. A. Webb, 141 York Street, Belfast.—I have sold a large quantity, and my parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Frickheim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept. 23, 1882.

Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter recommending Mother Siegel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most potent medicines do not allow, but Mother Siegel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and is still in as great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general debility.

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

Yours, very truly,
(Signed) W. WILLIAM S. GLASS,
A. J. White, Esq., Chemist.

15th August, 1883.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

IF THE READING MATTER BE comes blurred or indistinct, or the eyes become hot or fill with water, purchase a pair of Henry Grant & Son's Perfected Spectacles, which aid the sight and make the reading clear. Now selling cheap. Established 22 years.

HENRY GRANT & SON,
26 Beaver Hall Terrace, 242

October 7

AN INVALUABLE TONIC in all cases of weak digestion and debility. It is a success and a boon for all Nations should feel grateful. See Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, etc. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists. Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

May 10

CHLORODYNE.

DE. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

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November 4 6m s 265

LAW COURT TERMS.

Courts of Justice.

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1st Tuesday in May.

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COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—APPEAL SIDE.

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

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SUPERIOR COURT.

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

Hon. J. Gendron, Joint Prothonotaries.

CIRCUIT COURT.

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

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

RECORDED'S COURT.

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

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

M. C. Desnoyers and C. Aime Dug. High Constable.—A. Bissonette

MONTREAL CAB TARIFF.

DISTANCE. No. of Horses 2 horses

From any place to any other, provided the 1st or 2nd 30.25 30.50

Time occupied does not exceed 30 minutes 0.50 0.65

When time exceeds above mentioned for distance, hour rates to be charged.

From any place to any other, and back, provided the 1st or 2nd 30.25 30.50

minutes, not exceeding 30 minutes 0.40 0.45

3 or 4 0.60 0.75

BY THE HOUR.

One hour, 1st or 2nd 0.75 1.00

Every subsequent hour 1st or 2nd 1.00 1.25

3 or 4 1.25 1.50

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

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

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

Fifty per cent to be added to the tariff after midnight to four a.m.

JOSEPH LEBLANC'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES

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October 6

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KINGSTON, ONT.

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OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The Cuisine is under the direction of an A. 1 Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveler happy and contented. Rates most moderate and concessions made to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. 78 Bedrooms.

ARCH. McFAUL, Proprietor.

October 6

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

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

October 6

THE THREE RIVERS PAPER COMPANY

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ORDERS EXECUTED FOR PAPER OF ANY SIZE AND WEIGHT.

Samples and Prices sent on demand.

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Office: 19 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

January 1

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

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

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

ANNUAL SALE 9,000,000 JARS.

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