

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, December 9. Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Henry, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244, Notre Dame street—8 a.m., 33°; 1 p.m., 39°; 6 p.m., 34°; Max., 39°; Min., 15°; Mean 27°; by Standard Barometer—8 a.m. 29.92; 1 p.m., 29.84; 6 p.m., 30.00.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

TORONTO, December 9, 10 a.m. Probabilities for the next 24 hours—Lakes—Fresh to brisk westerly to north-westerly winds; fair and colder weather. St. Lawrence—Wind shifting to the westward; mild, cloudy weather, with snow flurries to-day; lower temperature again to-night. Gulf—Fresh to strong winds; fair to cloudy weather, with snow in some localities.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION. The Pictou Customs returns show 486,000 bushels of barley exported from Pictou this season.

It is reported that the Dominion Government are about to take over and complete the Quebec harbour improvements.

It is said that the Government intend increasing the Manitoba Mounted Police Force to from 300 to 500 men next spring.

A St. Johns, Nfld. despatch says a large unknown ship foundered off the Bay of Islands. Three bodies have been washed ashore.

An extensive Paper Mill Factory will be established on the Lievre, near Buckingham. It is expected to be in operation early next Spring.

The Interior Department have under consideration several applications for extensive tracts of land in the North-West for grazing purposes.

His Honour Holland Mac Donald, C.M.G. Judge of Wexford County, Ont., died at Wexford yesterday. He had been sitting some days, but it was thought he was out of danger.

Pictou is the sixth largest port for the registration of shipping in the Province of Ontario, the register showing 41 sailing vessels and six steamers with a net tonnage of 5,137.

Mr. Robert Newbery, City Clerk, Belleville, died last night shortly after eight o'clock, from an attack of jaundice. He was a native of Devonshire, England, aged 50, and came to Belleville 30 years ago.

A Committee of the Nova Scotia Medical Society are consulting with a Committee of the Local Government with a view to taking steps for the stamping out of diphtheria, which is said to have destroyed two thousand lives in the Province last year.

UNITED STATES. There is reason to believe that the lady who will do the honours for the President at the White House is Mrs. John Davis, whose husband, it is understood, will be the President's Private Secretary.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES. London was in complete darkness all day yesterday owing to a fog.

Australia and New Zealand are becoming customers for Indian tobacco.

Great depression in the boot trade, one of the "protected" industries in Victoria, is reported, owing to over-production.

The "Meifoo," the first of a regular line of steamers under the Chinese flag, arrived in the Thames on Wednesday with 3,000 tons of tea.

The Postmaster-General of Victoria proposes introducing a measure legalising the use of ordinary postage-stamps, and vice versa, as in England.

At a meeting of the Geographical Society on Monday a paper will be read on the search for the "Jeannette" by Clements Robert Markham, with a note by Admiral Collinson.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer "Allemania," from Hamburg for New York, before reported as having been towed into Queenston disabled, has only one case of small-pox on board.

Earl Fitzwilliam has subscribed £1,000 and two other landlords have subscribed £500 toward the maintenance of the Property Defence Association. The Distressed Irish Ladies' fund has reached £21,000.

To prevent the production and consumption of opium in Madagascar, Queen Ranavalona has issued an edict prohibiting the cultivation of the poppy for use in the island, under the penalty of \$100.

Tea has been introduced into Natal, and it is said to thrive better than it does in India, while the cost of cultivation is much less. The manufacture of tea leaf is said to be superior to China tea.

In the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales a Bill has been read a first time to prohibit the importation into the Colony of grapes, vines, cuttings, and grapes, with the view of preventing the introduction of phylloxera.

It has been found impossible, owing to the impetuosity of the heavy sea, to rescue the men on Gulf Hook, near Beerhaven, who had occupied the light-house, and who were recently washed away. It is now proposed to drop a rope to them from a signal balloon, and then establish communication by means of life-rafts.

The Newcastle Chronicle says—"Robt. W. Boyd, the oarsman, states that if the inhabitants of the northern town subscribe towards £300 to build a school, he will accept of the honor of being a match on the Tyne next year; but if not, he will consider Hanlan's offer to row the Thames, as it is determined to meet Hanlan somewhere."

FOREIGN.

By an explosion in Cockerell's colliery, Belgium, yesterday, sixty-six persons were killed.

Mr. Zyro and Deucher, both Radicals, have been elected President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Swiss National Council.

The bombardment of the Risikoff, Switzerland, which was begun on Friday last to save the town of Elm, has been discontinued, as it failed to effect the desired result.

It is understood in St. Petersburg that changes in the Government of the Caucasus, and of the abolition of the Vice-royalty and of the Caucasus Committee hitherto sitting at St. Petersburg, will come into force with the new year.

It is stated that General Camponon, French Minister of War, has permitted the students of the St. Cyr Military School, who were lately degraded to the ranks for attending in uniform a mass celebrated on the day of the Count de Chambord, to return to their studies.

The trial of Mrowinski, Tjoellef and Fursow, the police officers who failed to discover the Little Garden street mine, commenced in St. Petersburg before a jury, and with closed doors. M. Muraviev is conducting the prosecution. Fifty witnesses will be called, and the trial is expected to last two days. The accused are defended by counsel.

MONTREAL GAZETTE AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

CANADA.

QUEBEC—December 7.

FOUR H. LANGELIER, ex-M.P.P. for Portneuf, was presented with an address at the Jacques Cartier Market Hall to-night by his political friends. A number of prominent Liberals were present and made speeches. It is probable that Mr. Shebyn, the member for Quebec East, will make way for Mr. Langelier.

Two candidates, Mr. Dumais and Mr. St. Hilaire, were nominated for Chicomouti today. They both promise to support the Government.

WATCHING and running off with people's caps as they pass along the street is a favourite occupation of sneak thieves at present.

A number of pilots arrived up from the Island and adjacent parishes to-day to attend the general meeting of the Corporation of Pilots which takes place to-morrow.

THE SS. "Polino" has about finished discharging her cargo of coals at Commissioners' Wharf, and will go into dock at Dinwiddie for the winter.

It is stated that the authorities of La Banque Nationale have a clue to the \$3,500 who mysteriously disappeared some time ago.

WORKS less than four new keels have already been laid this winter at Levis, but is unfortunately no prospect of any new work of this kind on this side of the river. Mr. Samson, the Surveyor of the Bureau Veritas, is now, however, examining into the condition of the steamer "Miramichi," with a view to extensive repairs being made upon her, prior to her re-classification. It is hoped that these repairs will give employment during the winter to at least forty or fifty men.

OTTAWA—December 9. A leading member of the House of Commons will, on the assembling of Parliament, call for a return of all correspondence with the banks relating to the over issue of circulation; for copies of any special returns giving particulars of loans on stocks, etc.; by banks; also for special reports, if any, by any officer of the Department on the violation of their charters by banks lending on their own or stocks of other banks.

The survey of the Gatineau Valley Railway has been extended to the Cascades, about fifteen miles from this city, and it is expected that the survey will be finished by the latter part of next week. Mr. Murray Mitchell, the engineer in charge, reports that the line is one that can be easily constructed, and will be a paying one. On Monday next it is intended to commence running a line on the east side of the Gatineau, through the phosphate district. The geologist of the party will accompany it over this route.

MR. W. WALLACE, M.P. for North Norfolk, who is in the city, stated to a reporter to-day that his intention to move a resolution during the next Session of Parliament for the purpose of taking the sense of the House on his well-known currency scheme.

AID. McDUGALL has been asked to accept the Mayflower nomination.

PROF. MURRAY, of McGill College, Montreal, is to lecture here next week before the Literary and Scientific Society.

DR. SCHULTZ and Mr. Wallace, M.P., are in the city.

MR. W. SMITH, Deputy-Minister of Marine, has gone to Washington in connection with some international shipping question. He will be absent three weeks.

SENATOR MACPHERSON, President of the Council, left to-night for Toronto, having received intelligence of the serious illness of his daughter at that place.

It is expected that a Committee of members of the Civil Service will be heard before the Government next week, in regard to the bonus question.

The Government land regulations are undergoing slight changes.

This time of the Supreme Court to-day was taken up in hearing the argument in the case of the steamer "Garland," Elizabeth J. Monaghan, appelant, and Sarah Horn, respondent, a case arising out of a suit to enforce a lien on a vessel. Mr. Henry Scott for the appelant, Mr. Dalton McCarthy for respondent. The argument was not concluded when the Court arose.

TORONTO—December 9. NINE or ten old Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway engines will be shipped to Montreal to-day to be converted into the standard gauge.

The business at the Stock Exchange this a.m. was moderately active and the tone of the market strong. Bank of Montreal rose 1/2 per cent, without transactions; Toronto was firm, selling at 167 1/2, closing at 168, and at 168 1/2, closing at 167 1/2, an advance of 1 per cent; Ontario offered 1/2 lower, with the bid unchanged; Merchants rose 1/2 per cent, in bid, and Commerce, although held 1/2 higher than yesterday afternoon, was unchanged in bid; Dominion firm with a sale of 27 shares at 195, and closing at 194 1/2; Standard sold at 115 1/2 for 26 shares, and closed at 115 1/2; Federal made another advance, opening with a sale of 10 shares at 154 1/2, against 152 1/2 at the close yesterday, 10 shares then sold at 166, 10 at 165 1/2, 20 at 164 1/2 and 20 at 165; the stock closing offered at the latter price; Imperial was 1/2 easier in bid.

BROCKVILLE—December 9. SIR LEONARD TILLEY and Sir Hector Langevin visited this town to-day, the former being the guest of S. Keefe, and the latter of Harry Abbott. The day was spent by the honourable gentlemen in inspecting the various manufacturing industries. At night they addressed a large audience in the Opera House. Before speaking, they were presented with an address from the Liberal-Conservative Association. Sir Leonard, after a few introductory remarks, alluded to the success of the National Policy, the large increase of deposits in the banks and savings banks, and the value of stocks generally. Referring to the tariff, he

stated that the duties most objectionable to his political opponents were those on sugar, woollens, cotton and coal. He contended that granulated and yellow sugars were as cheap now as in 1847, while the establishment of refineries in the country was giving employment to many hundreds of workmen, and it also revived the trade with tea and coffee. He denied that woollens and cotton were dearer than under the Mackenzie Government. In regard to coal, he said that in Toronto he was blamed for protecting that article, while in the Maritime Provinces he was blamed for not protecting it more stringently. He foreshadowed the removal of the duties on tea and coffee, and concluded by saying that Protection in the United States must involve protection in Canada, and that a modification of the tariff in the former country would certainly tend to a similar change here.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN stated that he had been viewing various lots in the town in order to select the most suitable one on which to build a post-office and Custom House. Calling attention to public works, he claimed that the benefits arising from the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railway amply justified the policy of the Conservative party. The latter road was now actually paying a surplus over all expenses. He contended that the future would show the wisdom of their course.

In the bargain with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, so far from the benefit arising from the burden to the country, he guaranteed that there would be a surplus of revenue more than sufficient to cover the additional taxation. He appealed to all Canadians to act unitedly as fellow-citizens of the great country which was their common home. After a vote of thanks to the two hon. gentlemen, the meeting dispersed.

HALIFAX—December 8. LORD DUNRAVEN OF THE GAME LAWS.—Lord Dunraven, now in Halifax, has written the following letter to the editor of "Forest and Stream," in reply to statements made in that paper concerning his arrest a short time ago in Caledonia, Queen's County, for alleged violation of the game laws:—

WATERLOO HOUSE, HALIFAX, December 8, 1881.

To the Editor of "Forest and Stream": Sir,—I see in the Halifax Morning Chronicle of this date an extract containing a letter headed "Lord Dunraven and Nova Scotia Game Laws," and signed "A Member of the Nova Scotia Game Protection Society," together with some editorial remarks thereon. I should have preferred to leave such a letter unnoticed, but as it may mislead some of my brother sportsmen in the States, I think it better to make one or two remarks concerning it. Your correspondent asserts that I am perfectly well posted in the Nova Scotia game laws, and on a former occasion had to pay a fine for their breach. The squatter that because a man is fined for a breach of the law he must therefore be well acquainted with it is somewhat peculiar. The letter says, "Our system of game laws is a very simple one, and easily understood by those who wish to do so." In proof of simplicity of the system and of the ease with which it can be understood, a "Member of the Nova Scotia Game Protection Society" immediately falls into a serious error, and strangely enough makes precisely the same mistake that I did. He says—"Game licenses are granted to persons not having their domiciles in Nova Scotia, who may wish to hunt therein, for which a fee of thirty dollars is charged for one year. This is a general license for the whole Province (the italics are the writer's), and they are issued in Halifax." This statement is entirely incorrect. On the back of my license I find the following extract from my cap. 24, Statutes of 1879—"No person not having his domicile in the Province of Nova Scotia shall be allowed to kill or pursue, with intent to kill, any of the animals or birds included in term game as defined in this Act, without having first obtained a license for the purpose signed by the Provincial Secretary and Chief Game Commissioner, from the Clerk of the Peace of any County in the District where the same is to be used, and have effect, or in case of incorporated Counties from any Clerk of the Municipalities within such District." It appears, therefore, that it is necessary that a license should be taken out in the district in which it is to be used. In consequence of my ignorance of the peculiarity of the law, I innocently shared in the error, and, by a member of the Game Society of Nova Scotia, I got into difficulties. In common with him I entertained the belief that a general license for the whole Province could be obtained in Halifax, and acted upon that belief. I entered Nova Scotia from St. John, N.B., by way of Annapolis. I telegraphed from St. John to Mr. James Scott, of this city, to send stores to Caledonia and to obtain and send them licenses for myself and my friends. Mr. Jennings received a reply from him to the effect that stores would be sent next morning by express and that the licenses would follow by mail. Acting on this advice I went into the woods in the full belief that my license had been obtained. On the former occasions on which I had adopted this course, I had received my license from Halifax, and I was not aware that any alteration had been made in the law. The money was tendered and the license applied for in Halifax, a fact which must have been known to the authorities, for the warden who took out a warrant against me told me he was aware of it, but it could not be issued for the reasons mentioned in the above quotation from the Act of 1879. Of this fact I received no notification whatever. Your correspondent is also in error in stating that if the bearer of a license shall not kill the prescribed number of animals in any one district, he can do so in any other upon making affidavit before a Game Commissioner of the number he previously shot. The affidavit must be made before a Clerk of the Peace. A member of the Nova Scotia Game Society credits me with superhuman attributes, and declares that on my return I gave Halifax a wide berth. How a man can return to a place and at the same time give it a wide berth, is difficult to understand. At any rate I did not perform that

complicated manoeuvre, for I went straight to Halifax from Queen's County, where the arrest took place. Your correspondent thinks very lightly of an illegal arrest. He looks upon it as a mere pardonable blunder. He would probably consider it merely a blunder on the part of a Sheriff to hang a man without waiting for the ordinary formalities of trial, conviction and sentence. Such loose views as to individual liberty are not accepted by Englishmen in general. I do not know how far familiarity with the process of being arrested might breed contempt for it, but, as far as I am concerned, the experience was novel and disagreeable. I entertain the strongest objection to being arrested for a fine before any fine is imposed. Whatever peculiar views your correspondent may entertain as to the course of procedure from man to man, I think he must allow that even "a live Lord" has the right to expect to be treated in a legal manner. The explanation which your correspondent gives of the motives of the Game Preservation Society are totally unavailing. No one supposes that their object is to make money out of strangers. No one can regret more than I do the efforts to preserve the game of Nova Scotia from threatened destruction have not met with greater success. The law, as it stands, is inadequately administered. I believe one or two convictions have been obtained against inhabitants for killing large quantities of moose out of season by illegal means, but, as a rule, the law is a dead letter as far as natives of the Province are concerned, more especially in this case in respect of the number of moose and caribou that may be killed. This rule is openly broken in all directions. It is considered only to refer to strangers, and is absolutely and avowedly inoperative against natives. In such cases strangers and natives ought to be on an equal footing. As regards licenses the case is different. I have heard Nova Scotians call in question the wisdom of the policy of taxing the importation of foreign capital by demanding license fees from strangers who spend a good deal among the poorer classes at a time of year when labour is difficult to obtain. They think that it tends to deter sportsmen from the country. But it is not likely that any man who could afford to come to this country from Europe or the States to spend an autumn holiday would object to paying for the privilege of shooting, and, as money is required for the purposes of the Game Society, it appears to me that the system of licenses is a legitimate way of raising it. Whether it should be restricted to strangers only is a matter for consideration. Should you or any of your acquaintances be going into the woods, you would do well to take with you the Game Laws. Problems contained therein would beguile long hours in winter nights. For instance, a man must take out his license in the county or municipal district in which he proposes to pursue moose, but if he pursues his moose into another county or district he is liable to a fine if he does not get his license endorsed. The county lines are not very clearly defined in the primeval forest, and would not much mend matters, however, if they were. A man might pursue a moose and wound it in one district and be compelled to follow it into another to kill it. The proper course, I presume, for him to adopt on arriving at the county line would be to go back to camp, pack up his traps, and go out to the settlements, which might take a couple of days, or so. He should then proceed to the residence of the Clerk of the Peace, which would take a day, and having got his endorsement on the license, should return to look for the moose, which would occupy several days more. But by this time the moose would be dead and the meat spoiled, and for all the trouble he would be liable to a heavy fine. It may be said that such a case would involve a mere technical breach of the letter of the law. That is true, but the breach would be no more technical than in my case. It appears, moreover, that under this Act, if a game warden who would get half the fine chose to take action in such a case the Magistrates would have no option. I leave it to you to judge whether the Game Laws are remarkable for the extreme simplicity for which they are so justly celebrated, or quite correct in stating that in the letter of a member of the Game Protection Society you were "publishing from a responsible source a true statement of the case."

Your obedient servant, DUNRAVEN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE. LONDON, December 9.—The Times, in an editorial commenting on the message of President Arthur, says—"The languishing condition of the American mercantile marine is undoubtedly due to the indirect effect of protection, but President Arthur only discovers in it reason for lamenting that this branch of enterprise has not been protected, and for suggesting that the omission be repaired. It is difficult to see how protection can be applied to the carrying trade, except in the shape of bounties, which will, however, have an advantage, as the Protectionists may think of handicapping the foreigner and absorbing some part of the surplus revenue."

The Daily News, in a leading article this morning, says—"The European Powers have no desire to meddle with affairs on the American Continent, but it is very remote from meddling for them to agree together, if the Panama Canal is completed, no war-ships shall go through it in time of war, and it shall never be closed by any hostile fleet against peaceful cargoes which, it is hoped, will find their way from Europe to the western shores of the American Continent and to our own Australian colonies by that route."

IRELAND.

LONDON, December 9.—A man named Flynn, a tenant on the estate of Lord Ventry, near Castle Island, County Kerry, was fired at by a party of armed men last evening for paying his rent. His leg was fractured by the shot, and he is in a precarious condition. Two arrests have been made in connection with the shooting.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 9.—General Manteuffel, Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine, speaking at a banquet given to the Committee of Provincial Representatives, said that certain measures lately taken as a prohibition of the official use of the French language were intended not so much to Germanize the conquered provinces, as to neglect—as to promote their welfare. The population, he said, was continually worked upon from the side of France and made to believe that they would be reunited to her. He, therefore, thought it best to State that Germany considered the provinces inalienable. While dealing severely with excesses he would continue the policy of reconciliation.

THE CROWN JEWELS. The Committee on the Bill for the sale of the Crown Jewels inspected them yesterday. It is proposed to retain an assortment, including certain presents from foreign monarchs, and a sword valued at \$50,000 and possessing artistic value. The Committee are also disinclined to sell the Regent diamond, fearing it would be bought by enterprising Americans for exhibition. They are in favour of disposing of diamonds of the value of \$2,500,000 possessing no historical value.

UNITED STATES.

STATE OF TRADE. NEW YORK, December 9.—Bradstreet reports the customary lull in trade throughout the country at this season has made itself felt, though the rush for holiday goods at retail stores is reported uniform in excess of former years. This points to existing widespread prosperity. There appears to be no change in the great activity among manufacturing industries. The week's failures were 173, increase 5, of which the failures in Canada were 4, decrease 6.

MR. GAGNON ELECTED.

KAMOURASKA, December 9.—Gagnon proclaimed elected by one majority. This increases the number of Opposition members in the House to sixteen.

LATEST SHIPPING.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Arrived—City of New York, from Liverpool.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigour and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich. 17 D&W

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THE HAYVERN EXECUTION.

THOMAS SALTER'S MURDERER MEETS HIS DOOM. PENITENT AND RESIGNED.

Although strenuous efforts were made to obtain a commutation of Hayvern's sentence, the unfortunate man was not informed that any measures looking to that object had been taken. When, therefore, it was definitely known that the Government would not interfere, and that the law must take its course, the pain of disappointment was not added to the other sufferings of the doomed man. The execution took place in the gaol yard yesterday morning at a few minutes after eight o'clock. An early hour was chosen for the execution, and a large crowd collected on St. Mary street, in front of the prison, and the hoisting of the black flag at half-mast announced that the earthly career of poor Hayvern was drawing to a close. About 200 persons obtained admittance to the gaol yard, chiefly physicians, lawyers, representatives and medical students. The execution had been erected within the small plot of ground used by the gaol-keeper as a garden, and close to the wall, at the angle where the extension joins the main building. The top of the scaffold had been closed in with boards, and the iron part was open framework. The stairs started from the entrance to the prison, so that the only glimpse of the condemned man obtained by the spectators previous to the execution was while the solemn procession passed through the gaol door and up the stairs. The windows above the scaffold were filled with spectators who had by some means obtained access to the prison. The majority, strange to say, were women. The clergyman and Sisters of Providence who attended Hayvern said that he spent nearly the whole of the previous night in prayer and religious meditation. At 5 o'clock a low mass was offered up in his cell by Rev. Father Casseau. During the morning some efforts were made to obtain information from the prisoner as to the motive which prompted him to murder Salter. His only reply was, "I don't know what in the name of God made me do it. I had nothing against the man. I don't know whether I am sane or insane, but I know this much, if I sent poor Salter before his Almighty Judge unprepared,

HANGING IS TOO GOOD FOR ME."

When questioned in regard as to how he came in possession of the knife, he said it was a common thing for the convicts to have as many as two or three knives, adding that he had no doubt that if they were all searched at present there would not be 10 men among whom at least one knife would not be found. He was also questioned severely as to whether the act was the outcome of a conspiracy, but he positively denied having had any such motive, and he could say whether he had any motive at all for the act, and appeared perfectly resigned to his fate. At half-past seven o'clock another mass was offered up, at which Hayvern received the language were intended not so much to Germanize the conquered provinces, as to neglect—as to promote their welfare. The population, he said, was continually worked upon from the side of France and made to believe that they would be reunited to her. He, therefore, thought it best to State that Germany considered the provinces inalienable. While dealing severely with excesses he would continue the policy of reconciliation.

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TAILORING & HABERDASHERY.

December 8 293

Montreal Herald

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performances at 2 and 8 p.m. Bar of Montreal—Meeting at 2 p.m.

MONTREAL AND ONTARIO.

Our esteemed contemporary the Toronto Globe has some justification for the lecture it has given the Liberal party in this Province for their lukewarmness in connection with the recent elections. We must admit that had the organization of the party been as thorough as it has been in all the elections of the past quarter of a century the result must have been very different; but the fact that, on the eve of the dissolution, many of the most prominent members of the House had intimated their intention to permit the ship to drift, for the reason that it might the earlier bring on the crisis which must have appeared to every honest and sensible man in the Province inevitable, enfeebled all subsequent efforts, because of the brief period for the choice of candidates and other preparatory work. The defeat which the Liberals have sustained, however, will, beyond a doubt, stiffen their nerves to more vigorous action in any contest which they may have to face in the future, and we hope the Globe and our Ontario friends will have no reason to cast reflections upon the Liberals of this Province. Our Toronto contemporary, however, mixes up with its animadversions remarks upon a subject purely non-political and local, namely, the circumstance of Montreal and its capitalists having a commanding interest in the carrying trade of the country, both by land and water. The Globe says, in effect, that Montreal is the centre of influence, as it undoubtedly is, and complains that Montreal men only have been allowed to have a share in the profits accruing from the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Our Western friends must be aware that no matter who should build the Pacific Railway, on its completion the traffic must, of necessity, touch Montreal on its way to the seaboard. We have never in these columns advanced an opinion as to where the head offices of the Pacific Company should be located, but had we accepted the authority of the Globe on this subject, we should have been obliged to acknowledge that this great corporation intended to operate from St. Paul. There are none of our Western readers, we are very sure, who would for an instant think of charging us with local jealousy, or with a desire to detract in any degree from the reputation which other cities enjoy from their special advantages of situation, surroundings, facilities for communication, and the like. There are probably a dozen places east of Winnipeg desirous of being the terminal point of this great railway system; but, in spite of all that may be said against Montreal—and very harsh things have been said in her detraction—she has and must hold the key of the situation. How is Toronto to be served by transcending Montreal and attempting to cripple its enterprise when to do so would not benefit any Western city to the extent of one shilling? Suppose Toronto or any other Western city had furnished capitalists who were capable of undertaking this great work, what better would Ontario be and how much worse-off would Montreal be? The Globe knows right well that the products of the West must come to Montreal for shipment, and that if Toronto should be fixed upon as the terminal point the population of the Queen City could only begin to consume the food stuffs which will pass over the new national highway, and the surplus, which would mean nearly the whole, would have to be forwarded to Montreal to reach the markets of the world. Now, as to what claim any distributing point may have upon the Pacific Railway Company, Montreal has the chief. The mercantile men of this port have been from time immemorial loyal promoters of the commerce, not only of Montreal but of the entire Dominion, and it is time now that the fact should be recognized. What are the facts? Montreal has always handled about forty per cent. of the imports of the country and contributed correspondingly to the national revenue, her last fiscal year's contribution to the public treasury having exceeded seven millions of dollars. But we will not "trade" upon facts such as these to establish our position. If Montreal is distasteful to Ontario as the terminal point of the Railway, where on earth do they want the terminal point to be? The Globe would evidently like it to be Ottawa, if we have to accept the following, which we take from its columns:—

porary article, all under the head of the Quebec elections, among them the construction of the Canada Central extension, the statement being made that it was built "entirely in the interest of the Province of Quebec." Admitting this, of what use would it be, if it did not link with roads east and south of it passing through the Province of Quebec? That work was commenced during the Administration of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and with the approval of the Globe. Why should any objection be raised now? It certainly can be no objection that Quebec may possibly derive some benefit from it. Without discussing this question further we wish again to assure our Ontario friends that we are very desirous to maintain friendly business relations. The people of the West have no just cause of complaint against those who handle the commerce of Montreal. So far from that, through all the period of stagnation in trade no commercial centre such as Montreal is ever did more to sustain the credit of the country. These lines are not written to extort any expression of sentimental regard for Montreal, but this continual barking—for it is not biting—annoying though otherwise not harmful, seems to call for a word of remark. Perhaps the solution of the whole trouble would be the annexation of the city of Montreal to the Province of Ontario. The latter would then have in its control one of the finest ports of the world. If such a change will suit the views of Ontario we promise our influence at the foot of the Throne to amend the British North America Act to effect it. The Globe would then doubtless join us in congratulating the country on the fact that Mr. Chapleau had what was left of the Province all to himself.

MISTAKES CORRECTED.

"There is not a single count of comfort left for the Grit party in the Quebec elections. Whichever way they turn they see 'the handwriting on the wall.' Having constituted themselves a party of obstruction they have aroused antagonism 'where they vainly hoped to arouse enthusiasm; and that antagonism has been such that they have been swept away. The 'Opposition will need to reform themselves 'from head to foot, inside and outside, before they will be acceptable to the people 'of Canada.'"

The Mail finds space in its editorial columns for the trash above quoted. It is evidently the work of a youthful journalist and one of not much promise. "Not a 'single crumb of comfort,' when the commercial metropolis of Canada, its largest city, the central point of the Dominion, has chosen for its representatives two of the most pronounced opponents of the existing regime! 'Not a single crumb of comfort' when among those who were elected in the Reform interest there is not one inferior man—not one unworthy to fill a seat in the Chamber. 'Not a single crumb of comfort when in Quebec the Reformers have held their own against 'the enormous pressure which the Government was able to exert there.' 'They—the Grits to wit—see the handwriting on the wall.' This is a pet phrase with young writers on the other side. Does the youthful scribe labour under the impression that the Grits are in power with unbounded resources at their command, and able to dispense patronage to any extent? Does it imagine that its leaders are luxuriating in official ease and magnificence, surrounded by subordinates and applicants for favours? It might be well for his chief to inform him that this is not the case, and that any hand-writing which appears upon the wall cannot alarm any member of the Opposition. 'They have 'aroused antagonism where they expected 'to arouse enthusiasm.' Where, pray? What kind of antagonism? Where did they expect or make special effort to arouse enthusiasm, and where have they excited this animosity? 'They have been swept away.' This is richness itself. Will the chief editor of the Mail instruct its juvenile leader writer of the relative strength of the Dominion Government and Opposition on the re-assembling of Parliament after the election consequent on Mr. Mackenzie's accession to office? The figures are easily obtainable. The Liberal representation in the Quebec Chamber is two to one as strong as the Macdonaldites were after that memorable contest. If the Liberals here are 'swept away,' what happened the Conservative party then?"

THE EXECUTION OF HAYVERN.

The highest penalty which it is in the power of society to inflict on wrong-doers was exacted yesterday morning in the gall-yard of a man convicted of murder. The details of the execution are given elsewhere, and we have only to add to them our strong reprobation of the departure in this instance from the rule of making such proceedings as strictly private as is consistent with clear proof that the law's demands are fulfilled. What necessity is there for the presence of a crowd? Why should medical students be admitted to witness the horrible spectacle? By hovering round the drop they can learn nothing which their class-books and professors cannot teach them. But more disagreeable still is the fact that the view of the scaffold was in this case commanded by windows which were occupied by women—we cannot call them ladies—who were so unwomanly as to wish to witness the death-struggles of a criminal. We are less astonished at their curiosity than at the facilities furnished by the officials for its gratification. It is ten years since the extreme penalty of the law was carried out here, and the event of yesterday was the subject of general conversation. As was natural, there were many who sympathized with the culprit, and, as was equally natural, there were

many who expressed their satisfaction with the course the law had taken. It is almost, if not utterly, idle to re-open the question of the righteousness of capital punishment. For years those opposed to its infliction have laboured hard but without making any perceptible impression on public opinion. States which had abolished it have had to again resort to it for the public safety, and there is nowhere at present a strongly expressed wish to dispense with it. It is, of course, a terrible thing to take the life of a man, even if he has taken that of another. But society has the right to do this; it is not forbidden by Divine law, and it has had human sanction through all time. The maintenance of armies is more than a justification of it. The battle-field, strewn with the corpses of guiltless men who have fallen in the maintenance of what is or is believed to be right, justifies the execution of one individual, who, by due process of law, is shown to have done the highest wrong it was in his power to perpetrate.

THE VIENNA HOLOCAUST.

The news of the burning of one of the principal theatres in Vienna, and the loss of three or four hundred lives thereby, must send a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world. Calamities of this nature appear to be of periodical occurrence. Scarcely a month passes but we hear of some frightful accident either on sea or land. Five years ago the world was shocked by the burning of a Brooklyn theatre, with great loss of life. The burning of the Holyoke Church in 1875 will not soon be forgotten, and in Canada this year we had an appalling shipwreck on the Thames at London, Ontario, by which over two hundred persons were drowned or crushed to death. In the Vienna case it seems fortunate that the fire was discovered before the theatre was filled, otherwise the loss of life would have been even greater. As it was, the scenes which followed the discovery of the fire were terrible, and the means of escape do not appear to have been at all adequate to such an emergency. The building is said to have been faulty in construction, the stairways and lobbies being laid out in a manner well calculated to cause confusion and disaster in case of a panic. All the bodies of the victims had not been recovered at last accounts, so that it is still impossible to state the exact number of lives lost, but intimation is given that half of Vienna will be thrown into mourning because of the calamity. It does appear strange that people bent on pleasure should be so suddenly, and without warning, brought face to face with death.

JOHN WEISS FORNEY, who died in Philadelphia yesterday, was one of the oldest and most widely known of American journalists. He was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and at an early age adopted the profession of journalism. In 1851 he was chosen Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to which position he was re-elected in 1853. In 1857, Mr. Forney was the Democratic candidate for the Pennsylvania Senatorship, but was defeated. During the civil war he, with his newspaper, the Philadelphia Press, gave a constant and powerful support to the National Government. From 1861 to 1868, Mr. Forney was Secretary to the United States Senate. In 1867 he published "Letters of Europe," comprising a series of sketches of travel contributed to the Press while abroad; and in 1873, "Anecdotes of Public Men," a collection of papers published originally in the Washington Sunday Chronicle.

THE re-count of ballots in Kamouraska has resulted in the election of Mr. Gagnon, the Liberal candidate. No man has suffered more at the hands of the tyrannical Chapleau-Papnet faction than Mr. Gagnon, and it is encouraging to know that, notwithstanding the persecution, he retains the confidence of the electors of Kamouraska.

THERE will be a meeting of the Canada Pacific Railway Company to-day to confer with the promoters of the Emerson and North-Western Railway. The charter of the last named Company is still in abeyance.

MR. COLLINGWOOD SCHREIDER, Chief Engineer of Government Railways, arrived in the city last night from Ottawa, and is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

HON. WILLIAM McDUGALL, M.P., and Col. Chalmers, of Emerson, Manitoba, arrived in the city last night, and are at the Windsor.

THE prospectus of the Morton Dairy Farming and Colonization Company appears in our advertising columns.

Captain Henry Weeks, Brooklyn, N. Y., the well-known boat builder and sailing master, has used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains with marvellous effect. It also cured his wife of rheumatism at once.

BIRTHS. BECHERVAISE.—At Metapedia, on the 5th instant, the wife of J. J. Bechervaise, of a son.

New Advertisements.

WILLIAM SAMUEL. Begs to return thanks to the following Companies for the prompt settlement of his Claims arising out of the fire at J. E. Eyeligh & Co.'s Factory, on the 3rd instant—North British and Mercantile, Phoenix, Guardian and the Royal Canadian; December 10 c 295

COTE ST. ANTOINE. Villa Property. I am instructed by the BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE MACKAY INSTITUTE to offer for sale the property, corner of Sherbrooke street and Clark avenue, containing about 50,000 feet in superficies, with large brick house and small cottage thereon. The price is very low and terms exceedingly liberal. R. K. THOMAS, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 131 St. James Street. December 10 295

Amusements. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. H. THOMAS, Manager. Last Two Performances of Rooms for Rent! MATINEE To-day at 2 o'clock. Evening Performance at 8. December 10 295

THEATRE ROYAL. J. B. SPARROW, Manager. Every Evening NEXT Week and Saturday Matinee. Greatest Success of the Dramatic Season, THE PLANTER'S WIFE! A Story of Laughter and Tears. Played over 100 consecutive nights to standing-room only, will be produced by the eminent actor, Mr. JOSEPH WHEEL-OCK, who is acknowledged to be the best emotional actor on the American stage. The charming young actress, Miss ROSE KEENE, of whom the Herald says she possesses the dramatic power of Mary Anderson and the emotion of Clara Morris, and a carefully selected dramatic company. Admission 25, 50 and 75 cts. Box plan now open. December 9 294

Queen's Hall! MONDAY, December 12, 1881. GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. THERESE COLLEGE! Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Lt-Governor of Quebec and His Honour the Mayor of Montreal. Many of our Talented Artists have kindly volunteered their services for this noble object. December 10 295

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS are now being issued at the Secretary-Treasurer's Office, No. 112 St. Francois Xavier Street, daily, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., and at the Rink on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m. THE RINK will be OPENED on SATURDAY, 10th DECEMBER, at 3 P.M., when the splendid new band of the Victoria Rifles of Canada will play a choice selection of music. The Directorate would recommend Subscribers to make immediate application to the Superintendent at the Rink for Boxes, as owing to the large increase in membership, they find that it will be impossible to reserve Boxes as heretofore, consequently the first applicants will receive the choice of location. W. ALEX CALDWELL, Sec.-Treas. December 9 294

EXHIBITION OF Decorative Art Objects Consisting of Antique Furniture, Ceramics, Bric-a-brac, &c., &c. OPEN TO THE PUBLIC at the Galleries of the ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, FOR TWO WEEKS, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Admission—Members, free; Non-members, 25 cents each. Phillips' Square, Dec. 6, 1881 291

New Advertisements.

BAR OF MONTREAL. A General Meeting of the MEMBERS OF THE BAR will be held THIS AFTER-NOON, at TWO o'clock By order. L. FORGET, Secretary. December 10 c 295

ANNUAL MEETING Montreal Elevating Company. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, the 19th INSTANT, At THREE o'clock P.M. For reception of Report, Election of Directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order. ALEX. McDUGALL, Secretary. December 9 19D 294

Fire! Removal! I will REMOVE to the premises formerly occupied by T. D. HOOD, Esq., NEXT THE METHODIST CHURCH, ST. JAMES STREET, Temporarily, until my present premises are repaired, and will offer Great Inducements TO FUR BUYERS, As I want to clear out my Stock before I leave for Europe. WM. SAMUEL. December 6 291

CORTINA REINA VICTORIAS. LA MEIL REINA VICTORIAS. SOTO Y VEGA REINA VICTORIAS. LOPEZ and GARCIA REINA VICTORIAS. BENITO SUAREZ REINA VICTORIAS. Two Cases of the above brands of HAVANA CIGARS Received This Morning PHILIP HENRY, 134 ST. JAMES STREET. December 9 294

TEES & CO., TEES TEES Desk Makers Desk Makers No. 11 St. Bonaventure Street. Factory: 23 and 25 Cote Street, Montreal. December 10 c 295

PROSPECTUS The Morton Dairy and Colonization Co., LIMITED. CAPITAL, - \$500,000 in 4,500 A Shares of \$100 each, and 500 B Shares of \$100 each.

DIRECTORS: Mr. THOS. CRAMP, Director, Dominion S.S. Co. Mr. WILLIAM MILLER RAMSAY, Manager, Standard Life Assurance Company. Mr. J. M. BROWNING, ex-President of the Council of Agriculture, Province of Quebec, and Director of the Cochrane Ranch Co. Mr. THOS. H. HODGSON, (Abm. Hodgson & Sons). Mr. JAMES P. DAWES, Lachine. Mr. ISAAC SIMPSON, Kingston, Ontario. Secretary, (pro tem).—Mr. J. D. CRAWFORD, 81 St. Francois Xavier Street. Bankers.—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

This Company has acquired upon advantageous terms a large tract (about 135,000 acres) of excellent Farming Land, in the South-Western part of Manitoba, known as "The Turtle Mountain District," with a promise from the Government of about 75,000 acres of Grazing Lands near the Rocky Mountains.

The Turtle Mountain District has been selected as best adapted for settlement, owing to its many admirable qualities, among which may be mentioned the absence of Alkali, and to the advantages it possesses over other localities in being easy of access from all points, and in having already a large number of settlers in the immediate neighbourhood.

It lies close to the United States Boundary, is within easy reach of Timber, and of the Souris Coal Deposits. The proposed line of the "Manitoba and South-Western Railway," from Winnipeg to the Souris Coal Fields, passes along the southern limit of the Company's property, and the projected branches of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Morris Westward, and from Brandon in a South-Westerly direction, may fairly be expected to touch at or intersect the Company's lands.

The construction trains on the Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway are now running past a point West of Brandon, which lies within 20 miles of the Company's Northern Boundary; and in view of the many advantages, and of the fact that a large number of applications have already been received for farms on the property, it is proposed to lay out a Town in a central part of the 216 square miles owned by the Company; Colonize the Lands with experienced Farmers, and erect a Cheese Factory with the intention of continuing on a more extensive scale, and under more advantageous circumstances, the manufacture of "Morton's Cheddars" and other dairy products hitherto so successfully carried on in Ontario by Mr. George Morton, of Kingston.

It is intended to connect with Dairying the Breeding of Cattle, under conditions which will be so easily secured, that very profitable results may be confidently expected. It may be interesting to know that the shipments of Dairy Products from the North American Continent are on the increase, and that during the year 1880 they exceeded in value the exports of cereals—but the published figures in connection with the increase in the Cheese Trade will alone convince any one of the profitable nature of this branch of the proposed business.

With a view to the successful accomplishment of the object this Company aims at, it is intended to Fence a certain number of Farms upon the Property, build Houses, Mills, &c., when required, and provide the Farmers with live stock, charging therefor a price which, while profitable to the Company, will prove a great assistance and an economy to the settler—and, when deemed advisable, to make arrangements for the construction of a Narrow Gauge Railway for the necessities of the settlement.

A promise of Timber Licenses having been obtained from the Government, it is proposed to erect a Steam Saw Mill, and, during the winter months, to manufacture lumber and shingles for the construction of houses. Arrangements are being perfected for the purchase and shipment, in the Spring, of young cattle, selected from good milking strains, with a view to insuring the establishment of a superior class of cattle; and it is believed that by the time the whole enterprise is in fair working order, the facilities for shipping the Company's products, will have greatly increased, and a large market will be obtainable close to the settlement itself.

The Company will profit largely by the increase of its own Herd, and by the natural improvement in value of its Land and Town Lots; but it is believed the Dairy business and Cheese manufacture will, in time, become one of its most fruitful sources of profit, as their is practically no limit to the demand, and the trade may be said to be still in its infancy.

The inducements offered to the Colonist of settling in a well organized community, have already brought in applications for about 25 per cent. of the Farms to be allotted, and the Provisional Committee confidently look forward to securing numbers of English and Scotch Farmers of means, who, under the circumstances at present existing in the Mother Country, only await a favourable opportunity to emigrate.

This enterprise is looked upon with much favour, and has been promised every assistance by the Dominion Government, the Hudson Bay Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Manitoba and South-Western Railway Company, owing to the bona fide nature of the scheme proposed, and the attraction it will naturally present to both capitalists and immigrants.

It is proposed that the capital of \$500,000 shall be divided into 5,000 Shares, whereof 4,500 A Shares shall be offered for subscription to the public, and 500 B Shares shall be allotted to the Projector for his rights and privileges. The B Shares will receive no dividend in any year till a dividend of 10 per cent. shall have been paid upon the A Shares, nor until an amount of 5 per cent. shall have been paid towards a Sinking Fund to be established for the extinction of the Capital. Ten per cent. of the Capital will become due and payable on subscription, and ten per cent. in March, 1882; the remainder as may be determined by the Directors; but one month's notice of such call shall on each occasion be given; and it is expected that not more than 50 per cent. will be called up the first year. Applications for Shares will be received by the Secretary, Mr. J. D. Crawford, 81 St. Francois Xavier Street, from whom Forms of Application may be obtained. December 10 295

New Advertisements.

BLANKETS! Just received a very large stock Blankets. Very good value. Marked at the very lowest prices.

WHITE BLANKETS! Very Good White Wool Blankets only \$2.50 per pair. Very Good White Wool Blankets only \$2.75 per pair. Very Good White Wool Blankets only \$3.75 per pair. Splendid White Wool Blankets from \$4.50 per pair up to \$14.00 per pair.

GREY BLANKETS! Good Grey Blankets only \$1.50 per pair. Good Grey Blankets only \$1.68 per pair. Very Good Grey Blankets only \$2.15 per pair. Very Good Grey Blankets for \$2.25 and \$2.50 per pair.

BED COMFORTERS! Just received a fresh lot of Bed Comforters. Splendid value. Good Large Bed Comforters only \$3 each. Very Good Large Comforters only \$3.33 each. Extra Good Large Bed Comforters only \$3.38 and upward.

TABLE LINEN! Carley's is the best place in the city to buy Table Linen and Table Damask. FLEMISH! A Beautiful Line Flemish Table Damask Cloths and Napkins to match. Just the right thing for a Christmas present. Don't fail to see them.

S. CARSLY. 393, 395, 397 and 399 NOTRE DAME ST.

A. W. CRAIG & CO., OPPOSITE St. Lawrence Hall.

Christmas! Christmas! Christmas! Just received a Large Assortment of SILK MUFFLERS and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK HOSIERY and SILK TIES.

Of the latest LONDON DESIGNS, suitable for Christmas Presents. STICKS! STICKS! STICKS! Just received a Large Assortment of ENGLISH STICKS! TUQUES! TUQUES! TUQUES! IN ALL THE CLUB COLOURS.

A. W. CRAIG & CO. BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS Groceries, Wines, PROVISIONS, &c., AT THE ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 221 St. James Street.

Assortment Complete in all Departments. THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. Goods delivered FREE OF CARTAGE to all parts of the City. Cote St. Antoine EVERY AFTERNOON.

JUST RECEIVED! 2 Tons FINEST HAMS and BACON. 1,900 Dozen VEGETABLES. 1,000 " FRUITS. 500 " MEATS, SOUPS, &c. 500 " JAMS and JELLIES.

ALEX. MCGIBBON December 10 295

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FORMATION OF VEGETABLE MOULD THROUGH THE ACTION OF WORMS...

Professor Darwin's latest work is devoted to the discussion of the share which worms have taken in the formation of the soil...

Instances are given of great stones, the apparent sinking of which has been measured in New Zealand...

SWICIDE, an Essay on Comparative Moral Statistics. By Henry Morselli, M.D.

The last volume of Appleton's scientific series is devoted to the study and analysis of the question of suicide or human self-destruction.

1,459 and 1,525. Farr, the director of English statistics, calculated in 1870, that the population of 15,900,000 in England and Wales...

HARPER'S CYCLOPEDIA OF UNITED STATES HISTORY, from the aboriginal period to 1876.

This is a valuable work, though in some respects it appears to have been hurriedly, if not carelessly compiled.

HOME DECORATION: Art, Needlework and Embroidery; Painting on Silk, Satin and Velvet; Panel-Painting, and Wood-Carving.

THE WORKS OF OLIVER GOLDSMITH; Edited by Peter Cunningham.

This edition of Goldsmith is uniform with the Harper's recent library editions of Gibbon, Homer, Moliere, Macaulay and Hildreth.

ENGLISH MEN OF LETTERS, edited by John Morley. New York, Harper & Brothers.

the career and labours of De Quincy, whose principal writings are papers contributed to periodicals.

A WORLD OF WONDERS, or Marvels in Animate and Inanimate Nature, with nearly five hundred illustrations.

HOME DECORATION: Art, Needlework and Embroidery; Painting on Silk, Satin and Velvet; Panel-Painting, and Wood-Carving.

HOME AMUSEMENTS. New York, D. Appleton & Co. Montreal, Dawson Bros.

THE ATWOOD SAFETY NUT. When turned hard on its bearings causes the slotted tops of the Nut to clasp the bolt and so remain fixed against any vibration.

JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHER, No. 16 St. John Street, MONTREAL.

DOMINION BOLT CO., TORONTO. First Prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

WILLIAM DOW & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales.

DAWES & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS. A land of perpetual Summer.

STEEL RAILS! Track Bolts, Fish Plates. PHOSPHOR BRONZE. CAST IRON PIPE.

MIDDLETON & MEREDITH, 17 St. John Street, Montreal. July 21

of interest in the Rhineland district. The story, which is very well told, is by the author of "Ernestine," which is a work of rare genius.

THE OCTOBER QUARTERLY REVIEW contains lengthy articles on New Testament revision; the past and future of the Conservative party; Dean Stanley's "Christian Institutions"; the development of electric lighting; the works of Alexander Pope; Luxury—ancient and modern; Job's "Attic Orators"; and Fair Trade and British Labour.

MR. EDWIN A. ABBEY, who has recently returned to America, has just got settled in his new studio. It is a unique sort of a place, in the rear of a house on West Tenth street.

FEELBE LADIES. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Fackache, Soreness of the Chest, Croup, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.



THE ATWOOD SAFETY NUT. When turned hard on its bearings causes the slotted tops of the Nut to clasp the bolt and so remain fixed against any vibration.

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MIDDLETON & MEREDITH, 17 St. John Street, Montreal. July 21

DOMINION OF CANADA. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Incorporated by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada.

Five per Cent. First Mortgage Land Grant Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

Total Authorized Issue, - - - \$25,000,000

Accepted by the Government of Canada as Security for the Completion of the Contract between the Government and the Co'y, - \$ 5,000,000

Now offered to the Public - - - \$10,000,000

Principal and Interest payable in gold coin of the present standard weight and fineness,—the principal in Montreal, Canada, and the Interest on 1st April and 1st October, at the option of the holder, either in Montreal or New York; or in London, England, at the rate of 4s 11d. sterling for each dollar.

TRUSTEES FOR THE BONDHOLDERS. CHAS. F. SMITHERS, Esq., President of the Bank of Montreal.

THE BONDS are secured by a Mortgage Deed of Trust to the said Trustees, which confers upon them, under the express authority of the Charter, ample powers for enforcing payment of the Bonds, Principal and Interest, and effective means for securing to the Bondholders the entire net proceeds of the lands.

THE MORTGAGE, thus created, constitutes a first charge upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 25,000,000 acres of the finest farming lands, situated in what is known as "The Fertile Belt" of the Canadian North-West.

THE BONDS will be accepted by the Company in payment for lands at 110 and accrued interest.

BY THE MORTGAGE DEED the Company expressly undertakes to pay the interest on the Bonds, semi-annually, when it becomes due, and the principal at maturity.

THIS CONTRACT provides that the whole issue of Land Grant Bonds shall, in the first instance, be deposited with the Government, and that the proceeds of all sales thereof shall also be deposited with the Government, and only be paid to the Company as construction proceeds.

IT WILL BE SEEN by reference to the accompanying official statement, made by the President of the Company, that the Directors are aiming to have the line of Railway to the Pacific Ocean completed and open for traffic, without availing themselves of their right under the Charter to issue Mortgage Bonds on the Road; and that they fully expect that all the additional capital required to complete the contract, and equip the line, can be obtained by the issue of Common and Preferred Stock.

THESE BONDS will be taken by the Receiver General on deposit from insurance companies under the Act 40, Vic., Cap. 42.

COPIES of the Act of Incorporation of the Company may be inspected, and copies of the Mortgage Deed of Trust, the President's Statement and the Prospectus may be obtained at the offices of any of the undersigned.

THESE BONDS are now offered to the public by the undersigned at par and accrued interest, the right being reserved to advance the price at any time without notice.

ITS BRANCHES in Canada, and its Agencies in Chicago; U.S. and at 9 Birch Lane, London, England!

J. S. KENNEDY & CO., 63 William Street, New York. or W. WATSON & A. LANG, Agents of the Bank of Montreal.

WILLIAM DOW & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales.

DAWES & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS. A land of perpetual Summer.

STEEL RAILS! Track Bolts, Fish Plates. PHOSPHOR BRONZE. CAST IRON PIPE.

MIDDLETON & MEREDITH, 17 St. John Street, Montreal. July 21

Miscellaneous THE PORTLAND Kerosene Oil Company.

WATER-WHITE, LIGONIA AND CRYSTAL OILS.

Unequalled for High Fire Test, Purity and Brilliance of Light. No Smoke or Smell, and NON-EXPLOSIVE. Used exclusively by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y For sale by the LEADING GROCERS and OIL DEALERS, and wholesale by JOHN RHYNAS.

JOHN HOPE & CO MONTREAL.

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam. MARTEL & CO., Cognac.

JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac. MOST & CHANDON, Epomey. DEINHEARD & CO., Cognac.

BARTON & QUESTIERE, Bordeaux. M. MISA, Carac de la Frontiere. COCKBURN, SMITHERS & CO., Oporto.

MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona. FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseille. E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.

FATHERSON & HIBBERT, London. BULLOCK, LADE & CO., Glasgow. WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin. GANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.

N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.

THE OLDEST SHOW CASE FACTORY.

THE BEST GOODS. W. MILLICAMP & CO.

29 to 35 Adelaide St. East, Toronto. Send for Catalogue. May 23 122

LYMAN'S Standard BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID.

AND COPYING INK. Are warranted to retain their colour and fluidity, and do not rot the pen.

Quart, pint and half-pint Bottles, Imperial measure. Prepared only by LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

August 5 186

E. B. EDDY'S Unmatchable Matches

IN BOTH BRIMSTONE and Parlours. BRIMSTONE MATCHES put up, viz.: Telegraph and Telephone Rubys in 100's 200's, and 300's.

PARLOUR MATCHES, without Sulphur. LION PARLOURS also in 200's and 300's. PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY CONSUMPTION.

Warranted the Finest Match in the World. May 12

BAR IRON! SHEET IRON! BOILER PLATE BOILER TUBES.

Steam Tubes and Fittings Gas Tubes and Fittings FOR SALE BY W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 GRENUN STREET, Montreal.

April 8 84

The Finest and Best Medicine ever Made. Accumulation of Hops, Buchu, Mandragora and Dandelion, with all the best and most useful ingredients of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Bile, Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

THE VIENNA HORROR.

Additional Particulars of the Awful Catastrophe.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

VIENNA, December 9.—Yesterday was a fete day in Vienna in celebration of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, but it ended with a public calamity unparalleled in the history of Vienna. A few minutes before seven, and before the commencement of the second performance in Vienna of Offenbach's latest work, "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," the Ring Theatre, formerly known as the Opera Comique, on the Schottenring, the second finest theatre in the city, opened its doors, and in a few minutes the fire quickly spread, and in 10 minutes all the city for miles round the theatre was steeped in a lurid glow, the reflection of the burning pile. Seven o'clock is the hour of commencement of all the theatres would be crowded. Fortunately the catastrophe happened some minutes before seven. The galleries were already crowded but few people had appeared in the boxes, and only about a score had taken their places in the parquette. Little can yet be gathered as to the origin of the catastrophe. The people who have escaped have but a dim idea of what really happened, and the wildest rumours prevail. Those who were near the audience say that suddenly the curtain was raised and the fire discovered raging on the stage, and that the usual strife for life by those in the upper galleries commenced. Many sprang from the uppermost gallery and were killed, while those who remained it is impossible to say how many lost their lives. Death appears to have been due to suffocation. At present hundreds of sanitary litters are being carried toward the theatre by swift-footed men, who then bear away their burden of the dead. Company on the ground are still arriving of the ground to relieve companies who have been assisting the firemen in their duties. At 11 o'clock the inside of the theatre was quite gutted, only the beautiful front being left standing. The four statues of the Muses and the gilded angel with the trumpet crowning the front were the only things that stood boldly out from a background of flames, yet unscathed. In this theatre Adelina Patti generally sings when in Vienna, and Sarah Bernhardt recently concluded her engagement, and was engaged to play there again in January. Herr Jauner, formerly of the Grand Opera, is director of the Ring Theatre. At 1 o'clock it was discovered that the death roll of the Ring Theatre catastrophe was much larger than at first rumoured. An American physician who had just returned from a visit to the Allgemeine Krankenhaus said that he had seen 88 bodies lying out in that institution alone; their faces were black and their tongues protruding with froth issuing from their nostrils, all the symptoms of suffocation. When he left the Krankenhaus at night they were still carrying in the dead. It was a terrible sight, horrible in the extreme. Friends were striving to identify friends and relatives. Women were rushing about almost crazy from fruitless search. By two o'clock two hundred and fifty bodies had been taken out of the theatre, and it was thought that a hundred more were still lying in the theatre. It is reported that 210 of the dead were from the third gallery alone, where 90 corpses were found in one mass. The fourth gallery had not yet been searched. It appears that the men who had charge of the iron screen which should be let down in case of fire, thus dividing the audience, had deserted their posts when the fire broke out. It is probable that the death list will be fully four hundred. The latest reports say that the crowds in the galleries pressed in their despair towards the doors, and crushing each other, prevented most of their number from escaping. The smoke and flames completed the work of death within five minutes after the first alarm had been given. Firemen are still at work with torches searching the lower parts of the house. At present it is considered unsafe to enter the uppermost gallery, where the dead lie in the most horrible way. Vienna will be in mourning to-day for their friends and relatives. It is not believed there are any Americans among the dead, though it is possible that some of the medical students who frequent the cheaper places in the Vienna theatres may be among them. Two hundred and seventy bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Ring Theatre. The fourth gallery has not yet been explored. It is believed not a person escaped from that gallery and very few from the third gallery. The corpses last recovered are a little more than charred fragments. The law prescribes the use of oil lamps in the corridors of theatres so that the exit shall be discerned in the event of the failure of gas. This precaution was utterly neglected. The person in charge of the iron curtain between the stage and auditorium fled at the first alarm. The loss of life by the theatre fire is estimated as high as 400. The latest reports say the crowds in the galleries pressed toward the doors and crushing each other prevented most of the number from escaping. The smoke and flames completed the work of death. Within five minutes after the first alarm was given the dead in the uppermost gallery lay in great masses. It is believed there are no Americans among the dead.

VIENNA, December 9.—It is considered that the fire in the Ring Theatre was caused by a spark from electric machinery. It is thought the number of dead may be swelled to 500. The interior of the theatre was very handsome, but the stairs and passageways were laid out in a strangely complicated manner. They proved fatal to many who escaped the horrors of suffocation inside the auditorium. Of 157 bodies taken to the hospitals 96 are those of men and 41 women. Twenty are so badly burned that their sex is indistinguishable. Five water taps about the stage, which might have been of material assistance in checking the fire at the outbreak, were not used in consequence of the panic. The Lower House of the Reichsrath adjourned to-day. After several sympathetic speeches the hope was expressed that a fund would be raised for the relief of the sufferers. Ten thousand florins were subscribed on the Bourse this morning for the families of victims. Business was suspended. LONDON, December 9.—A Vienna despatch says four hundred corpses have been recovered from the ruin of the theatre. In the panic the persons responsible for the safety of the theatre neglected to use the means of telegraphing to the fire engine stations. The audience were consequently left for 10 minutes in the dark, the darkness for a means of exit. The life-saving brigade then arrived with ladders, torches and jumping sheets. People jumped from the windows a dozen at a time. In an hour and a-half the whole building was a roaring furnace. Persons whose bodies were first recovered apparently died from suffocation, but others present a shocking

spectacle. Many have heads or feet burned off. The building is still on fire. The funeral of the victims has been fixed for Sunday. The managers of all the theatres announce special performances for the benefit of the sufferers. The number of persons actually reported as missing is 600. The Superintendent of Machinery states that the scenery became ignited as the lamps were being lit by an electric current. The theatre was the property of the State. The lessee's loss is 100,000 florins. All of the performers, except three of the chorus, were saved. Three professors and a member of Parliament are missing. Baron Rothschild has subscribed 10,000 florins for the sufferers.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. "ROOMS FOR RENT." This highly amusing piece will be repeated this afternoon and evening. "Rooms for Rent" seems to be growing more popular every evening, and all who wish to enjoy an entertainment which will drive away the blues should attend this afternoon or to-night.

"PATIENCE." "The manner in which the Boston Museum Company's performance of 'Patience' was received indicates that it will be an overwhelming success, and what ever success it may achieve it will be well deserved." "Philadelphia North American." "The success of 'Patience' was assured after the chorus of dragons was heard. The Company, which has the honour of first singing the opera in this city, was the first to present it in this country; and with but one or two exceptions, are members of the stock Company of the Boston Museum. Mention, either of principals or chorus, would be only multiplying words of praise."

"Philadelphia Press." "Patience" is simply delicious. The performance by the Boston Museum Company at the Lyceum, last night, was astonishingly good. The Company is apparently made up of gentlemen and ladies who appreciate what they have to do; and the delicacy and refinement, and at the same time the firmness and precision, of the whole performance, elicited the warmest praise from an unusually critical audience."

THEATRE ROYAL

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." Wren's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company will give a matinee this afternoon, and the closing performance will be given to-night. "THE PLASTERER'S WIFE" is a play that pleases an audience. They are by times convulsed with laughter, and wrapt in the fate of a woman who is tried as a few women are tried in the law courts. The play is really a reflex of our own time. The author has taken fresh material, giving it strong local colouring and in a clear, connected and very skillful manner, told a story that appeals to an audience. The manner in which the complications are handled are so excellent, the disposition of the characters so satisfactory, that every lady is pleased. If that is not a successful play, we don't know what is;—then it has the great merit of clearness;—*Pittsburgh Chronicle, November 30, 1880.* This interesting drama will occupy the boards at the Royal all next week.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

WESLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. James Roy, M.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. REV. W. S. BARNES will conduct Divine service in the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge on Sunday at 2 p.m. SHERBROOK STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. G. Forsey, pastor, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—Morning service at 11 a.m. Litany Service at 4.15. Seats free. Evening service at 7 p.m. ESKINE CHURCH (Presbyterian), corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets.—The Rev. J. S. Black will preach at 11 o'clock a.m. and at 7 o'clock p.m. ST. JOSEPH STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Augustin Hanson, of Ottawa. Sermons on behalf of the Missionary Society. CABBOTT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, the pastor, will preach at both services. OLIVER BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. N. Clark, D.D., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject: "The Farewell of Moses and the Farewell of Jesus." ST. JAMES STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. D. Mallory will preach in this church to-morrow at 11 a.m., and Rev. Hugh Johnston, M.A., B.D., at 7 p.m. DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Leroy Hooker, of Ottawa, will preach in this church to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 11 o'clock, and evening at 7 o'clock. ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.—(Third Sunday in Advent.) Holy Communion at 9 a.m. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. J. Phillip DuMoulin, rector. Zion Church (Queen's Hall), St. Catherine Street.—Rev. A. J. Bray, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening Anthem: "I will lay me down in peace," Henry Gadaby. CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), Rev. Wm. S. Barnes, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject: "Tributes to the Greatness of Jesus." Evening subject: "Unitarianism." SALEM CHURCH, Janet Street (in connection with St. Andrew's).—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject: "Christian Contentment." Rev. Samuel Massey, pastor. ST. ABELIE CHURCH.—Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject: morning discourse, "A Review of a Fifteen Years' Pastorate." In the evening on "The New Covenant." CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Advent course of sermons. Rev. Canon Baldwin will preach his third Advent Sermon in the Cathedral to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. Subject: "The Coming of our Lord to be before the Millennium." THE ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Oldfield's Hall, 662, Craig street).—Meeting for Communion and study of the Scriptures at 11 a.m. At 7 p.m., Mr. W. Robertson will deliver a lecture on "Body, Soul and Spirit," from 1 Thess. v. 23. St. George's Church.—(Third Sunday in Advent.) Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. J. G. Baylis, B.D. In the evening, the Rev. Dr. Sullivan will deliver the third sermon of a special course. Subject: "Is Heaven a Place or a Character?"

SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS AND BROKEN LIMBS.

As the winter progresses the sidewalks grow more slippery and the list of accidents larger. Who are to blame for these accidents? It is hard to say, but it is doubtless a fact that if the authorities would take greater care accidents on the street would be greatly lessened. The manner in which some sidewalks are allowed to be used is simply disgraceful. One example is Richmond street, between St. Antoine and Bea-

montreuil streets. Here a number of boys are in the habit of congregating daily, even on Sunday, with their sleds, and the footpath is turned into a general sliding place. The consequence is that the footpath is rendered dangerous to walk on, falls are numerous, and above all, the nuisance to the residents in the vicinity is unsupportable. It is not, too, an unusual sight to see ladies have to leave the sidewalk and wade through the snow to avoid being knocked down by an arching sled coming down-hill at full speed. The residents complain greatly, and would be highly gratified if the police would look into the matter. Another disgraceful sidewalk is the one on Cathedral street beside the Bishop's Palace, it being literally a sheet of ice caused by the sliding of boys. A dangerous accident was almost occurring here the other day, and the authorities would do well to look into the matter before it is too late.

DRUMMOND AND ARTHABASKA.

The efforts of the Chaplants to destroy the English-speaking residents of Drummond and Arthabaska of a representative in the Legislature have not yet been successful. The following is the result of the polling in that constituency at the recent election:

Table with columns: Name, Votes, Profiteants. Includes Arthabaska, Drummondville, St. Germain, etc.

THE GREAT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

has just closed after a most successful run of nine days, but our Exhibition of the largest, best-selected and decidedly the cheapest ever on view in the Province, will remain open to the Public, and at the reduction of 10 per cent., as announced on the opening of our Free Exhibition on the 14th instant. Our first opening in the Furniture business was 27 years ago, since which it remained open without interruption of any kind and the way the public appreciates our goods to supply them with a first-class article.

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ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR 1882!

Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF BLANK BOOKS Made to Order.

Full satisfaction, both as regards PRICES AND QUALITY, guaranteed.

All Work Done on the Premises. Estimates Furnished.

"HERALD" OFFICE, St. James Street.

The Christmas Graphic, 40 CENTS, Will be Ready To-day, at 11 o'clock.

The Illustrations are all Coloured This Year.

LIST OF COLOURED PICTURES: Out of Reach, by P. H. Calderon, R.A. Mr. Carlyle's Christmas as noted in his Diary; sixteen illustrations by Randolph Caldecott.

A Christmas Transformation; two illustrations by C. J. Staniland. Christmas in British Columbia; six illustrations by W. Balston. The Festive Season, by J. C. Dollman. Fruit from the Christmas Tree, by Arthur Hopkins. Christmas in India, by E. K. Johnson. Christmas in Canada, by Townley Green. Christmas in Australia, by G. G. Kilburne. Christmas at Home, by G. Durand. Stirring the Christmas Pudding, by Henry Woods.

A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed, by John Charlton. Bringing in the Peacock, by Percy Macquoid. A Chip of the Old Block, by E. K. Johnson. A War Correspondent's Christmas Day, by F. Villiers.

LIST OF TALES. Mars Being in the Eighth House, by Claud Templer. The White Lady of Hilbury, by Mrs. C. Despard. Lady Flora's Strange Adventures in Search of a Doctor, by A. Locke. One of a Thousand, by Ellen Perronet Thompson. A Seasonable Hamper, by C. L. Kenworthy.

DAWSON BROTHERS, 159, 161, 163 and 165 ST. JAMES STREET.

A SPECIAL LOT OF Fine Linen Paper and Court ENVELOPES.

Handsome put up in Boxes of Four Quires. PRICE, - - - 50 CENTS.

GEO. BISHOP & CO., 169 St. James Street.

FOR SALE, BRIS. NEW CANADIAN HEAVY MESS PORK.

OWEN MCGARVEY & SON, 7 & 11 St. Joseph Street Montreal. September 27

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of TWO AND ONE HALF PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its Branches, on and after MONDAY, the second day of JANUARY next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive. The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at its Banking House, in this city, on MONDAY, the sixteenth day of JANUARY next. Chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m. By order of the Board, J. E. BRAIS, Cashier. Montreal, 24th Nov., 1881 fmv 16J 287

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce

DIVIDEND No. 29. 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 Tuesday, the 3rd day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of December, both days inclusive. W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager. Toronto, 29th Nov., 1881. 1.5,15,24D 287

COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO. Manufacturers of Patent Steel Wire Hay Bale Ties.

We are now manufacturing Ties with above patent fastenings, made of best Steel Wire, imported specially for this purpose. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. October 15

Manitoba and the North-West Territory. Farming and Stock-Raising Lands FOR SALE BY THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt, estimated at about seven millions of acres, and they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada. Pamphlets and full information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the Offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.

C. J. BRYDGES, LAND COMMISSIONER. Montreal, June 20, 1881

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Account Books, Copying Presses and Copying Letter Books Writing Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Inks, Mucilage and Miscellaneous Stationery

IN ORDER to reduce our large Stock of Papers, we have just manufactured a LARGE STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, all sizes, which we are offering at COST PRICE. WE HAVE STILL ON HAND SOME OF THOSE

Fine Cheap Copying Letter Books and Presses. Also, Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper (plain and ruled), Envelopes, Mucilage, Inks, Steel Pens, and a large stock of MISCELLANEOUS STATIONERY, which we are selling at COST PRICE, inasmuch as our Stock must be sold out before THE FIRST MAY NEXT.

About thirty thousand each of the fine "CIRCULAR," COMMERCIAL and RAILWAY ENVELOPES still on hand. Orders for ACCOUNT BOOKS TO PATTERN attended to as usual with promptitude, and at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. HORNE & SON, 71 and 73 St. Francois Xavier Street.

Professional Cards.

C. H. SMITHERS & CO., Bankers and Brokers, (ROOM 28 DREXEL BUILDING), No. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

WM. WINGFIELD-BONNYN, Consulting Civil Engineer, 26 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

J. A. U. BAUDRY, Civil Engineer and Dominion Land Surveyor, No. 3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL, MONTREAL.

R. J. Kimball & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 25 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

MACDOUGALL BROS. Stock Brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

LEYS PEARSON & KINGSFORD, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c. Freehold Buildings COURT STREET, Toronto.

GIBBONS & McNAB, Barristers and Attorneys, OFFICE, Corner Richmond and Carling Streets, LONDON, ONT.

Beatty, Chadwick, Biggar & Thomson, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Insolvency, &c.

BEATTY, MILLER, BIGGAR & BLACKSTOCK, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICES: OVER BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Wellington and Church Streets, TORONTO.

W. H. BEATTY, E. M. CHADWICK, W. N. MILLER, C. R. W. BIGGAR, D. E. THOMSON, T. G. BLACKSTOCK, January 13

To Manufacturers & Others. The premises burnt and lately occupied by James Whitham & Co., Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, 11 Xuvillier, corner of Normand Street, and near Sir Hugh Allan's Offices will be rebuilt to suit a Tenant and leased for a term of years. Apply to THE GREY NUNS, Corner Guy and Dorchester Streets. Or E. A. MARTINEAU, 98 Foundling Street. 12 226

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

Subscribed Capital, - £2,000,000 STG CANADA BOARD. MANAGING DIRECTORS

GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co. CHARLES F. SMITHERS, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal. The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY as at 31st December, 1879. Paid-up Capital, £2,000,000. Fire Reserve Fund, £74,577. Premium Reserve, £300,850. Balance of Profit and Loss Account, £27,008.

Life Accumulation, £2,000,000. Annuity Funds, £1,900,000. Revenue for the Year 1879, £230,070. Fire Premiums, £202,070. From Life Department, £28,000. Life Premiums and Interest, £45,000. Total Revenue, £275,070. or, \$8,944,272.

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector. GEORGE U. AHERN, Sub-Inspector. Esq. Office for the Dominion in Montreal. D. LOREN MACDOUGALL, THOMAS DAVIDSON, General Agents.

THE MARINE Insurance Co. (LIMITED). Old Broad Street, LONDON. Established 1836

CAPITAL AND RESERVE, OVER \$9,500,000.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for this well-known and old-established Company, and are now prepared to write OCEAN MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES, and beg leave to solicit a share of the patronage of the Shipping public.

Open Policies Issued. LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY at any of the Company's Agencies in any part of the world.

J. F. NOTT & CO., AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. Telephone Communication. March 7 mwf 56

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates. Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties Insured at reduced rates.

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

Royal Insurance Co., OF ENGLAND.

Nearly \$23,000,000 FUNDS INVESTED. Invested in Canada for 20 years.

M. H. GAULT, Chief Agents. W. TAITLEY. October 5 241

BRITISH AMERICA Fire and Marine ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated - - - 1833. ASSETS, \$1,764,941. All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.

CEA POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (ENG.) WHEN REQUIRED. H. M. GAULT, W. TAITLEY, Agents for the Province of Quebec. February 1 0

COMMERCIAL UNION Assurance Company OF LONDON, ENG.

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

INTERNATIONAL OF LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent in Canada for this Company, is now prepared to underwrite shipments of merchandise in the usual manner and at current rates. JACKSON RAE, Royal Insurance Chambers. May 1 .11

What will the Weather be To-morrow?

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