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Drain Pipes, Portland Cement,
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Vent Linings, Water Pipes,
Fire Bricks, Whiting, Plaster of Paris,
Fire Clay, Roman Cement, Borax,
Bossmor Steel Scaffolding and Bed
Springs.

Montreal Herald

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VOL. LXXXIII—NO. 144

MONTREAL THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1890

SUBSCRIPTION \$6.00 PER ANNUM

MUNN'S PURE BONELESS CODFISH

Pressed 2 lb. Bricks, packed in
boxes.
12 lbs., 24 lbs. and 48 lbs.
This fish is cut from the largest Newfound-
land Codfish, and the quality is unsurpassed.
APPLY EARLY.

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Cumberland Railway and COAL COMPANY

Are now shipping Coal from their mines at
Springhill, N. S. Fresh mined and of su-
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IMPORTERS OF
TAPESTRIES, FINE CARPETS, CURTAIN
MATERIALS, PAPER-HANGINGS, &c.
Sept. 25

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - - \$2,000,000
ASSETS - - - \$7,803,722

The Debenture Bonds of this Company
bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by
first mortgage on real estate, are deposited with the
AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY of New
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LEWIS A. HART,
NOTARY,
Imperial Building, 107 St. James St.,
MONTREAL. 3m 63

JUST RECEIVED.

WHOLE BONELESS HAM,
BONELESS TURKEY,
BONELESS CHICKEN,
Packed by Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N.Y.
J. B. H. RICKABY CO.,
GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
63 BEAVER HALL,
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Rothschilds,
Regalia Conchas,
Byrons, 25 IN A BOX
This brand of cigars are very fine
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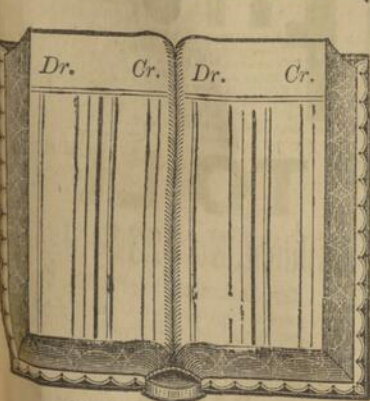
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PURE, SPARKLING & REFRESHING
The PRINCE of Ice Waters.

Endorsed by the leading physicians of the
country. For sale at the principal Restaurants
and principal Grocers.
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1780 N. G. 1st St. E. street.

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BLANK BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
DAY BOOKS.



FROM THE - HERALD - COMPANY

No. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL.

Children Cry for

NO SECOND T

HARRISON DECLINES NOM- INATION.

The President Declines to Retire to Private
Life—He Will Resume the Practice of
the Law—Tired of the Cares of State he
Will be Glad to Step Down and Out.

BROOKLYN, June 18.—A special des-
patch from Washington says: President
Harrison has decided that he will not be
a candidate for re-nomination under the
consideration. The president, it appears,
made up his mind some time ago not to
seek the presidential nomination again.
He did not think it necessary to make
any announcement of the fact, although
it was assumed by thousands of party
men that in the natural course of things
he would be a candidate for a second
term. Indeed, the announcement made
to-day was in the most casual way.
The President was in conversation with
an intimate friend to-day at the White
House, and the talk turned on the sil-
ver bill incidentally. National politics
was mentioned, and the President ex-
pressed himself quite freely. He said,
among other things, that he had made
up his mind not to be a candidate for re-
nomination, and that at the end of his
present term, he intends to settle in In-
dianapolis again and resume the practice
of law. The President's declaration
touching his relation to the next
presidential nomination, made as it was
without reserve, was soon in wide cir-
culation and afforded a topic for con-
versation that in interest subordinated
all other topics for the time.

THE U. S. TARIFF BILL.

Important Reductions Made by the Senate
Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the Senate,
to-day, Mr. Morrill, from the committee
on finance reported back the house bill
with the proposed amendments. He
said it was not expected that it would
be brought under consideration earlier
than a week from next Monday. The
following are the principal changes
made by the Senate Committee. The
glassware classifications are changed
and there is a large general
reduction. Steel rails are
reduced from \$13.46 to \$11.20 per
ton, mica and crude nickel are put on
the free list. Sawed boards \$1 per 1000
feet instead of \$1.50. The bounty is to
be given for less than 500 pounds
of sugar annually and sugars between 13
and 16 Dutch standard, must pay a duty
of 3-10 cents instead of 4-10 per cent.
Slight reductions are made in many
items in the agricultural schedule
and exporters of meat, are not allowed a
rebate on the salt used in curing meats.
Natural effervescing mineral waters are
made free. The duties on cotton man-
ufactures are reduced all through
the schedule; also in the flax,
hemp and jute schedule. Only
slight changes are made in wool, the
principal one being to correct a typog-
raphical error that the house refused to
correct. The bounty silk and silk re-
coons raised and reeled in the United
States is stricken out. All buttons
except agate, pearl and shell are made
dutiable as manufactures of the material
of which they are composed. Works of
art are taken from the free list and made
dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem.
The limitation of \$500 as the value of
wearing apparel a person may bring into
the United States is stricken out.
There are a number of reductions
and a few increases. The duty on opium
is increased from \$10 per pound to \$12.
In the earthenware and glassware sched-
ule the following changes were made:
Decorated china 55 per cent ad valorem
reduced from 60 p.c.; plain white china
55c p.c., ad valorem, reduced from 35 p.c.;
earthen, stone and crockeryware, not
specially enumerated or provided for in
this Act, 50 p.c. ad valorem reduced
from 55 p.c. and sixty
p.c. according to class.
Glass and glassware, not otherwise enu-
merated, which in the house bill are
covered by six separate paragraphs are
consolidated into one paragraph and in-
clude mirrors (small) and lenses whole
or part manufactured and are made to
pay a duty of 45 p.c. ad valorem. This is
in the nature of a large general reduc-
tion.
Unpolished cylinder, crown or com-
mon, window glass is reduced 1/2 of a
cent per pound.

WASH OUT ON THE C. P. R.

Five Lives Lost on the Road to Make
Repairs.

TORONTO, June 18.—An accident hap-
pened on the Canadian Pacific railway
between Claremont and Myrtle, last
night, by which five residents of Toronto
lost their lives. A washout was reported
here on the road and a light engine was
sent out to repair the damage. There
were on board John Wanless, Jr., Bridge
Inspector of Parkdale; James Alton, en-
gineer; F. Oliver, fireman; and section
men Loit and Moriarty. The engine,
while running at a moderate rate of
speed, came unexpectedly on a washout,
and without a moment's warning the
engine with its five victims plunged into
the break caused by the flood. They
were all drowned. The evening and
night trains to and from the east last
night did not get through, but the regu-
lar train left Toronto at 8:40 this morn-
ing and will transfer its passengers at the
gap and receive and bring back those
from the other side. The body of Mr.
Wanless was found at six o'clock this
morning. He leaves three young chil-
dren.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER MAGAZINE.

A Freak of the Electric Fluid Causes
\$40,000 damages.

SHERBROOKE, Que., June 18.—At Black
Lake, Que., this afternoon the lightning
struck the Powder Building of the Anglo
Canadian Asbestos Mine and set fire to
it, resulting in the explosion of about
1800 pounds of powder and about thirty
cases of dynamite. The shock was very
heavy and caused more or less damage
to about fifty buildings, but to no greater
extent than the shattering of glass and
doors. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.
One man injured.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Narrow Escape of Several Girls in a Well-
ington Street Fire.

One of the most serious fires that has
occurred in the city for some time past
took place yesterday afternoon, necessi-
tating the sending out of a second alarm.
The blaze originated (nobody knows
how) in the bake-house, or drying room,
of the Howard Pulp Ware Co.,
at 191 Wellington street, and spread
with such rapidity that there was at
one time great fear that the entire build-
ing would fall a prey to the devouring
element. Fortunately, there were very
few employees in the building at the
time, but even these few had a very
narrow escape of losing their lives. As
it was, four of them were more or less
injured. The first intimation that a
fire had occurred was detected by one of
the girls working in the top story, who
noticed smoke issuing from the hoist
and communicated that fact to the fore-
man, Mr. P. Duffly, who made a dash for
the staircase, only to find out that all
exit was cut off. He then went to
one of the windows, and
after advising the girl as
to what course they should pursue
leaped to the ground, a distance of fully
four storeys. The next one to follow
was Miss Annie Raymond, and although
he did his best to break her fall, she re-
ceived serious injury to her leg. She was
taken to the Notre Dame Hospital,
while Miss Kannon was removed to her
residence on Murray street. The next
employee to escape was James Giblin,
about two hundred pounds in weight
and who, by his jump, sustained a dis-
location of the ankle of his right
foot. John Lanson was one of the last to
leave, and as a result he was badly
burned and singed about the face and
head. F. Omer, another employee, man-
aged to find his way to the second floor
but becoming stifled by the smoke he
rushed for a front window and break-
ing the frame jumped to the side-
walk. By this time the western
division had arrived on the scene and
in a very short time, in re-
sponse to the second alarm, the central
division turned up and a number of
streams were directed upon the burning
structure. The firemen fought bravely
and after an hour's hard work had the
satisfaction of seeing the fire had been
confined to the building in which it
originated. The building was occupied
by the Fibre Ware and Howard Pulp
Ware Companies, each of which entered
into partnership this year. The former
is insured for about \$2,000 in the London
& Glasgow Co., but this will not cover
its loss by one-third. The Howard
Company's pulp works below are
equally badly damaged, but the
insurance could not be obtained.
The building, owned by Mr. Jas. Robin-
son, is completely gutted, although it is
said to be fully insured. The Howard
Company are also said to be pretty well
insured. It is pretty difficult at present
to give an exact estimate of the total loss
but it would be safe to put
it down at about \$25,000, which is only
partially covered by insurance. The
fact that the employees escaped with
their lives appears to have astonished
everybody.

Strange to say the Dominion Ware-
house, situated immediately adjoining,
escaped unharmed as regards fire and
water, although the place was enveloped
in smoke for a considerable time. Con-
tain members of the C.P.R. fire brigade
were present and rendered valuable as-
sistance to the brigade.

At 10 p.m. last evening a still alarm
was sent in to No. 4 Station for a blaze
in the window of the restaurant of Mr.
Ed. Murphy, 2021 Notre Dame street.
It originated through the curtain in the
window catching fire, and the damage
amounted to about \$130.

Annie Jettie, who jumped from the third
floor, was confined to the ambulance to
the General Hospital, where it was as-
certained that she had sustained a compound
fracture of the right leg, her head severely
bruised, as well as internal injuries the
extent of which are not yet known.

The two sufferers who were taken to
the Notre Dame hospital are doing as
well as can be expected.
The Eastern division was called out
at five o'clock in response to an alarm
from box 27. The cause was the roof of
the ice house of Messrs Christin and Co.,
275 Sangnet street, which had taken fire.
It was easily extinguished.

A Tribute to a Mason.

Pioneer Legion No. 1, Select Knights
of Canada, last evening presented Mr.
A. Hull, District Deputy Grand Com-
mander for the last term, with a beauti-
ful jewel. The presentation was made
on behalf of the Select Knights of the
City by D. B. Newman, District Deputy
Grand Commander for this term. The
deputations present were James Steele,
P. G. Standard Legion; R. Lynch, P. G.
Crescent Legion; W. D. Austin, Orient
Legion; and J. J. Ulley, Grand Standard
Bearer. The recipient made an appropri-
ate reply, and the evening was spent
in a social and enjoyable manner.
The Legion has completed the neces-
sary arrangements for their excursion to
Ottawa on the 1st of July.

BREVETTES.

A little fourteen year old girl was sen-
tenced to five years in the Reformatory
yesterday. She was found loitering in
the street.
Henry Cross and William Howell were
yesterday sent by the Police Magistrate
to the Queen's Bench for trial. They are
charged with illegally appropriating a
horse and buggy.

The petition to have Mr. M. C. Mullar-
key imprisoned on the ground of fraudu-
lently abandoning his estate was dismissed
yesterday. The petitioners produced no
proof of their allegations.

The case of Brown vs. the Montreal
Gas Company was settled in the Superi-
or Court yesterday. The judgment
gives the plaintiff \$631 as damages for
the illness of his wife caused by escaping
gas.

A special meeting of the Hackmen's
Union was held last evening, when it
was decided to accept the invitation ex-
tended by the St. Jean Baptiste Society
for their celebration on the 24th inst.
All Hackmen wishing to take part are
requested to meet at the Hall mounted
on that morning.

The passengers on the Canadian Pacific
Railway from Vancouver who were
detained by the wash-out at Myrtle, ar-
rived in the city last evening at eleven
forty p.m., twenty-four hours late. They
speak in the highest terms of the cour-
tesy shown them by the officials during
their unfortunate detention.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Proceedings at the Second Day's Sitting.

The Anglican Synod resumed their
sittings yesterday morning. The pro-
ceedings were opened with prayer. On
motion it was agreed that Archdeacon
Lindsay and Dr. Butler should be ap-
pointed as substitutes in case Dean
Carmichael and Dr. Davidson could not
attend the conference at Winnipeg. On
motion of Dr. Norton, it was decided
that the Bishop preach the opening ser-
mon at the opening of the Synod, and
the sermon be preached in the evening,
as a means of inducing a full attendance
of members.

Rev. Ernest King next gave notice
of the following motion: "That in the judg-
ment of this Synod there are scriptural,
missionary and other special reasons why
an increasingly active interest should
centrically be taken in the spiritual
welfare of God's elect people the Jews,
to whom Christians owe their own reli-
gious privileges."

The Rev. Rural Dean Lindsay read the
immigration report and Mr. R. White
reported the result of the meeting with
a committee of the City Council and the
Government respecting the erection of
sheds on the wharf for the accommoda-
tion of immigrants upon landing. The
meeting then adjourned for lunch.

Afternoon Session.

The delegates re-assembled at 2.30
o'clock and after a few preliminaries
had been gone through the Rev. F. A.
Allen moved the following motion: "That
the church in this diocese is opposed to
the use of commercial principles and
practices to raise funds for strictly church
purposes, and desires to see the man-
sions of the world exchanged for the
Law of the Gospel."

This caused a very amusing discussion
in which several of the delegates took
part.
Mr. R. White was under the impres-
sion that the motion was out of order
and that the time of the Synod was
being wasted because the Provincial
Synod had decided the matter and all
the present Synod could do was to con-
firm that ruling. His view met with
unanimous approval, and an amendment
to that effect was carried.

The election of the delegates to the
Provincial Synod, Executive Council
and Diocesan Court was next pro-
ceeded with, but at the hour of
closing the sortitioners had only com-
pleted these for the Diocesan Court as
follows: Rev. Canon Henderson, Very
Rev. Dean Carmichael, Rev. Canon David-
son, Rev. J. H. Dixon, Rev. Canon Elie-
goud, Rev. Canon Empson, Rev. Arch-
deacon Evans, Canon Henderson,
Rev. P. Lindsay, Rev. Canon Mills, Rev.
Canon Mussen, Rev. J. F. Renaud, Rev.
Canon Robinson, Rev. G. O. Troop.

The scrutineers will report the remain-
ing nominees at this morning's meeting.
Rev. F. A. Allen next moved "That
the statistics and subscription lists an-
nually printed in connection with the
Synod report be also published separat-
ly for more general circulation."

A discussion ensued upon it, but on
Canon Empson pointing out it had been
done in previous years, but the expense
had been found too great, the motion
was allowed to drop.

Home Missions.

In the evening a Missionary Confer-
ence of the Diocese of Montreal was held
in the Synod Hall at which Bishop Pond
presided. The meeting opened with
the singing of the hymn
No. 362 "Lord, Watch Thy Church is
Keeping." This was followed by prayer,
after which an interesting address on
"Church Extension in the Country," was
delivered by the Rev. W. B. Chambers,
rector of Knowlton. An open discussion
followed in which many of the members
present took part, one and all
calling for more moral and com-
mercial support from the people of
Montreal. The hymn No. 359 "Savior,
sprinkle many nations," was next sung.
The Ven. Archdeacon Evans, rector of St.
Stephen's, next delivered an address
entitled "Church extension in the city."
This also brought forth a capital discus-
sion, after which the meeting adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Struck Gas.

At the Royal, this laughter moving,
mirth provoking, farcical comedy has
been playing to good business all week.
On Monday next it will be succeeded by
that strong, romantic melodrama, Queen's
Evidence.

The Liberator's Concert.

As will be seen in our advertising
column, the sale of seats for the Liber-
ati band concert opens this morning.
We think the demand will be com-
mensurate with the reputation of Libera-
ti as an artist, and such as to encourage other
artists of like calibre to settle among us.

I.C.R. Restaurant on Fire.

CAMPBELLTON, June 18.—A fire broke
out here at the station about noon yes-
terday the building occupied by the I.C.R.
restaurant was completely destroyed.
Fears were entertained that the whole of
the station would be consumed, but
owing to the active efforts made to
quench the flames the fire was confined
to the restaurant.

Judicious John Morley.

LONDON, June 18.—Mr. John Morley in
a conversation on the subject of the
agreement with Germany in the lobby of
the House of Commons to-night said he
regarded it as equitable and that the
Liberals would not oppose it. The
Radicals, however, are furious over the
cession of Heligoland.

Drowned While Bathing.

GUELPH, June 18.—Jos. Hughes, a boy
aged about 10, was drowned in the river
while in bathing this evening. The
body was recovered shortly afterwards
but life was extinct.

Kingston Militia Camp

KINGSTON, June 18.—About two thou-
sand and militia are under canvas here.
The corner stone of the dry dock will be laid
to-morrow by Sir John Macdonald. In
the evening a banquet will take place.

FOR COLD OR PAIN.

YELLOW OIL is the best remedy I
ever used. I had a bad cold for 15
months ago, which was very sore. I got
no relief until I tried Haggard's Yellow
Oil, which gave instant relief.
Mrs. Jno. Corbett St. Marys, Ont.

PEACE IN AFRICA.

THE GERMAN-ENGLISH DIS- PUTE SETTLED.

The Wise Policy of Mutual Concessions—
Britain Concedes a Standing Menace to
Germany's Greatest Sea Port—A Fair
Understanding in Africa Arrived at—
Radicals Oppose the Agreement.

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Salisbury's
surrender to Germany is the main topic
of discussion, and its ratification by Par-
liament is somewhat doubtful. The
objectors to the Premier's con-
cession, however, are by no means
consistent. The Radicals, for instance
admit that they themselves advised the
cession of Heligoland, in return for
German concessions in Africa, but they
declare their inability to see that
Germany has made any concessions.
It is probable, however, that they
would have been just as blind, for
political purposes, if Germany had sur-
rendered her entire interest in Africa
and withdrawn her last man from that
territory. The Liberals are a little less
inconsistent, but will stoutly oppose the
agreement, when it comes before Par-
liament, for purely political reasons.

GAME OF NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY.

Russia and Germany Play Another Card in
the Game.

LONDON, June 18.—The Russian Govern-
ment has begun the construction of sev-
eral new lines of railway in the direction
of the Russian frontier. The strategic
importance of these roads has aroused
the German authorities to active interest
in the progress, and the officials of the
War Department in Berlin are already
engaged in perfecting plans to construct
New Russian roads especially adapted
to the rapid transportation of troops to
the frontier. The Russian authorities
have expelled 150 Austrians from the
vicinity of Myslowitz, Poland.

The Silliborn Prince.

LONDON, June 18.—The Princess of
Wales is at the bedside of her daughter,
the Duchess of Bedford, and the Queen will
arrive there on Saturday. The Duchess
is doing well and her physicians be-
lieve that her chances of relapsing into a
dangerous condition are very remote.
Whether the burial of the child of the
Duchess will be private or conducted
with Royal honors is not yet definitely
known, but it is probable that the latter
course will be pursued.

Burning of a Glasgow Wharf.

LONDON, June 18.—The bridge wharf
at Glasgow caught fire to-day and was
totally burned, together with a large
amount of freight and other property.
The loss is very heavy.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Slight Hopes Still Exist for Their Safety.

DUNBAR, June 18.—The 32 miners are
still entombed in the burning mine. This
morning a fan was put in
operation at the mouth of the
mine. At two o'clock this
morning nearly half an acre of the sur-
face over the mine caved in, stopping
the course of the smoke, which will now
remain in the mine, and in a short time
smother any living thing therein.
Superintendent Lynch of the Erick
works, Superintendent Brennan of Mc-
Clure's works, Mine Inspector
Keighly and Thomas Lowden, mine boss
of Mount Braddick works, made a tour
bordered by the mine, and saw Mr.
Lowden says there is a fair possibility of
saving the men alive. It will take several
days to reach the place where the men
are supposed to be. It is said that the
mine inspectors' report, which was
made some time ago, stating that the
mine was in bad condition, has been
struck away and cannot be found. D.
Shearer and D. Hayes were buried to-
day, the funerals being largely attended.
The grief of some of those present, whose
friends are yet in the burning mine,
bordered by the mine, and saw Mr.
they became that they had to be carried
from the scene and kept in doors until
the funeral corteges had passed.

The wife of John Joy, a bride of two
weeks, was found at daybreak sitting
weeping on the hillside over the mine.
She showed signs of mental aberration.

Mrs. Cavanaugh, mother of young
Cavanaugh, who is also in the
pit, was found wandering aimlessly
about searching for her boy.
John Fernon, a driver, who had been in
the man hole leading to the Hill Top
mines came to the mouth of the pit at 9
o'clock this morning and said that he had
gone into the man hole as far as
possible and had heard men hallooing
and also the braying of a mule. This
statement is doubted, however, as it
probably was the rescuing party that
was heard instead of the imprisoned
miners.

AN ABOMINABLE CRIME.

Two Girls Accuse their Unnatural Father.

St. CATHARINES, Ont., June 18.—On
Saturday last a couple of young women
from North Grimsby arrived in the city,
seeking the protection of the authorities
from the unnatural acts of their father.
They gave their names as Lossing,
daughters of Alfred Lossing of North
Grimsby. The story the girls told in the
presence of County Judge and County
Attorney, was of the most revolting na-
ture. The officials were horrified at
the awful nature of the accusation, and
decided to take prompt action to protect
the girls from further abuse, and, if
possible, punish the unnatural father.
The story which the girls told was cor-
roborated by a letter from Dr. McMurchie
and a statement signed by a couple of
the gentlemen to whom the girls had
gone for advice. The officials were in
doubt as to whether criminal proceedings
could be taken against Lossing or not, as
the alleged crimes were committed prior
to the passage of the criminal law last
session by Sir John Thompson, and
which includes a clause covering incest.
Mr. McKeon, therefore, visited Toronto
for a conference with the Attorney Gen-
eral, and it is understood it has been de-
cided to place the offender under arrest.

Always Clear, Never Musty.

"MONTERRAT"

(TRADE MARK)

Pure Lime - Fruit Juice

What is lime juice? This question is ren-
dered necessary by the prominent attention
Lime Juice is attracting as the Best Temper-
ance Beverage. The answer is that it should
be the juice of the Lime Fruit without ad-
mixture.
By the "Montserrat" Company alone is the
Lime Fruit cultivated for this purpose, and
great care should be taken to obtain this
brand (as supplied to the British Govern-
ment), in lieu of the numerous concoctions
sold under the name of Lime Juice Cordials,
Prepared Lime Juice, &c.
Sold by all druggists, grocers, and at the
leading hotels.

Sole consignees of the Montserrat Co.
(Limited).

EVANS & SONS, (Limited)

Montreal and Toronto. lawW139

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated
publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE
was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne,
that the whole story of the defendant Free-
man was literally untrue, and he regretted
to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July
13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
DYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,
CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMAT-
ISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
DYNE—The Right Hon. Earl Russell com-
municated to the College of Physicians and
J. T. Davenport that he had received infor-
mation to the effect that the only remedy
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See
Lancet, December 31, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
DYNE is pre-eribed by scores of orthodox
practitioners. Of course it would not be
thus slightly popular did it not "supply
a want and fill a place."—Medical Times,
January 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
DYNE—A certain cure for Cholera, Dysen-
tery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
DYNE—Caution—None genuine without the
words, "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne"
on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testi-
mony accompanies each bottle. Sole man-
ufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Rus-
sell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in
bottles at 1s. 2d. and 1s. 6d.

Soap Manufacturers.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

WAX PAPERS.

Samples and prices sent on application to

NEW ENGLAND PAPER CO.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Port of Montreal.
ARRIVED JUNE 18.
Steamship *Ceres*, 1517, Jennings, Glasgow, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *Vermay*, 915, Mitchell, Picton, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *George*, 1177, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *Horton*, 1187, Macgregor, Sydney, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *Elzevir*, 1190, Charles, Antwerp, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *McLean*, 1191, Kennedy & Co., general, and Havre, McLean, Kennedy & Co., general.

CLARKE.
Steamship *Greenland*, 2374, Legallais, London, J. & A. Allan, general.
Steamship *Vermay*, 915, Mitchell, Picton, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *George*, 1177, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *Horton*, 1187, Macgregor, Sydney, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *Elzevir*, 1190, Charles, Antwerp, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Steamship *McLean*, 1191, Kennedy & Co., general, and Havre, McLean, Kennedy & Co., general.

Vessels in Port.
STEAMSHIPS.
Laminator, 1296, R. & R. & Co.
Avon, 1533, J. G. S. & Co.
Tynesdale, 301, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.
Guy Colin, 1551, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Pumas, 1560, J. B. & Co.
Hazelwood, 756, R. & R. & Co.
Warwick, 168, R. & R. & Co.
Convent, 168, R. & R. & Co.
Parisian, 342, H. & A. Allan.
Polino, 342, H. & A. Allan.
Union, 1571, McLellan, Kennedy & Co.
Alava, 1447, J. G. S. & Co.
Dromedary, 1571, J. B. & Co.
Horton, 1187, Macgregor, Sydney, Kerby, St. Andrew & Co., general.
Electric, 1764, McLellan, Kennedy & Co.
BARKS.
H. G. Gordon, 47, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.
Sophie Wilhelmine, 976, Wulf & Co.

Gulf Reports.
NO. WEDNESDAY, June 18.
L'Islet—Clear, strong west wind. Inward 4.00 a.m. Angles towing bark. Beaver tow- ing (Gladstone and Ennaff) here 3 a.m.
River du Loup—Dense fog, northwest wind. Inward 4 a.m. towing ship.
Faint rain—cloudy, west wind.
Marin River—Cloudy, strong east wind. Inward 3 a.m. General.
Magdalen—Dense fog, raining, strong northeast wind. Inward 4 a.m. bark.
Faint rain—cloudy, strong northeast wind. Inward 3 a.m. Steinfort.
Low Point—Raining, east wind. Inward 4 a.m. bark.
Ayrshire, strong east wind. Inward 4 a.m. bark.
Outwards yesterday 3 p.m. Norrona

5 p.m.
L'Islet—Clear, strong west wind. Beaver tow- ing with tow at 1 p.m., 3 p.m. Rhoda with bark.
Faint rain—cloudy, strong northeast wind. Outwards 9.30 a.m. Kate, Winnipeg.
Nete—Cloudy, northeast wind. Inward 1 p.m. General.
Marin River—Cloudy, strong east wind. Inward 11.30 a.m., Ashdene, 1.30 p.m. Steinfort and bark.
Magdalen—Foggy, raining, strong northeast wind. Inward 7.30 p.m. bark Chapman.
Faint rain—Dense raining, from north- east wind. Inward 7.30 p.m. in Miramichi.
Autocist—50 equally south-east.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Peitotico, N. B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons of consumptive tendencies." Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

Acknowledgments.
The steward of the Montreal General hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations: Loc fresh fish, 40 lbs. from Mr. George F. Phelps. Lot grass seed from Messrs. Wm. Ewing & Co. Lot flowers, plants, etc. from Mr. McGibbon, Miss Law and Mrs. Robertson. Lot of magazines, papers, etc. from A. Friend.

The treasurer of the Notre Dame hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following: William Mann \$20, Dr. Rottot \$10, J. M. Fortier \$10 and George F. Phelps several pounds of beautiful white fish.

BILIOUSNESS AND ACID STOMACH
Having used your Baidock Blood Bitters successfully for some time past for my complaint, biliousness and acid stomach, I have never found its equal.
Thos. W. Sutton St. Thomas Ont.



University School Examinations

The public declaration of results and award of diplomas to those candidates who have been examined in Montreal will take place in the William Molson Hall of McGill University on

FRI DAY, 20th Jun e, 1890

at 8 p.m.
The friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE,
Acting Secretary.

SOHMER PARK

This week the great Mimio

PARLON

Will perform every evening.

Concert by City Band

Afternoon.....from 3 to 5

Evening.....from 8 to 10

Admission—10 cents.

The Royal Canadian

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

157 St. James Street Montreal.

Capital.....\$500,000

Income.....\$100,000

Assets.....\$1,000,000

UNION TRUST CO., President.

HON. J. R. THOMPSON, Vice-President.

ARBY CUTT, Secretary.

Geo. H. McLeod, Marine Underwriter.

M. J. DROLE, Secretary.

Agent for City at 151 St. James Street Montreal.

FREDERICK KINGSTON,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

Offers selected Canadian Wines.

WHITE—Niagara and Catawba.

RED—Concord.

Samples on application.

25 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

STEAMSHIPS.



Quebec Steamship Company

The S.S. "MIRAMICHI,"

A. BAQUET, Master,

is intended to leave Montreal, on

MONDAY, JUNE 23rd, at 4 p.m.,

and afterwards throughout the season on

every alternate MONDAY, at 4 p.m., for

Father Point, Caspe, Mal Bay or

Point St. Peter, Perce, Sum-

merside, Charlottetown

and Picton.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, ap-
ply to

THOS. FRASER & CO.,

Freight and Ticket Agents,

205 Commissioners street.

Or to H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,

136 St. James street.

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES ROYAL

MAIL LINES OF THE

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.,

Sailing from Pier 47 North

River, New York.

For Bermuda, SS Orinica, June 19 at 3 p.m.

St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua,

Dominica, Guadeloupe, Mar-

tinique, St. Lucia, Grenada, and

Trinidad, SS. Bermuda, June 21 at noon

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,

Removed to 39 Broadway, New York.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec,

THOS. FRASER & CO., Agents,

205 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

1890-SEASON-1890

The following steamers will run as under

and call at the usual intermediate ports:

TO QUEBEC—Steamers QUEBEC and

MONTREAL will leave Montreal daily

(Sundays excepted) at 7 a.m.

TO TORONTO—Commencing Monday, 2nd

June, until September 13th, leave daily,

(Sundays excepted) and thereafter three

times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays

and Fridays until 20th September at 10 a.m.,

from Lachine at 12.30 p.m., from Coteau Landing

at 6.30 p.m.

TO THE SAGUENAY—Leave Quebec

every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m., and

from 20th June to 25th September, three

times a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays

every Tuesday and Friday at noon.

TO THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday

Friday at 1 p.m.

TO ROCHERVILLE, VAUGHAN

VERMOREL and ROUTE DE L'ILE

DAILY (Sundays excepted), per TERRE-

BONNE, at 3.30; Saturdays at 2.30 p.m.

TO LA PRAIRIE—From the 20th May to 1st

September—On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs-

days and Saturdays, leave La Prairie at 5.30, 8

a.m., 1.30 and 5.30 p.m., from Montreal at 6.30

a.m., 12 noon, 4 and 6.15 p.m. On Tuesdays

and Fridays—From La Prairie, 5 a.m., 8 a.m.

10.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. From Mont-

real, 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m. and 6.15

p.m. On Sundays and Holidays—From La Pra-

irie, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. From Montreal, 2 p.m. and

6 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil

5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From

Longueuil, commence at 5.30 a.m.; last trip

8.30 p.m. From St. Jean's Island Ferry wharf

Longueuil, 6.30 p.m., daily Sundays excepted.

EXCURSIONS—Commencing Saturday,

May 3rd, by steamer TERREBONNE, every

Saturday at 8 a.m., for Verence, and Sun-

days at 11 a.m., for Contrecoeur, returning same

evening at about 8 p.m.

For all information apply at Company's

Ticket Office, 159 St. James street, W. Indes

Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, Canal Basin and

Richelieu Pier.

ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHABOT,

Tras. Manager. Gen. Manager.

Montreal, April 1889.

Ottawa River Navigation Company

DAY EXCURSIONS BY PALACE STR.

SOVEREIGN

to Carillon and back down Rapids, \$1.25.

Saturdays, \$1.

Passengers take 8.05 a.m. train daily for

Lachine, to connect with steamer for Ottawa

and intermediate ports.

SHOOT THE RAPIDS.

Take 1.40 p.m. or train (2.15 p.m. Wednes-

day and Saturday) to ST. ANNE'S, 80c

Round trip 1.50 p.m. train to LACHINE, 50c

Round trip.

Tickets at Grand Trunk offices, 174 and 143

St. James street, and Windsor and Balmoral

Hotels.

MARKET STEAMERS—Steamer MAUDE

for Brown's Wharf, etc. Tuesdays and Fri-

days, 6.30 p.m. Steamer PRINCESS for Car-

illon, etc.

For EXCURSION CHARTER—To Sher-

ingham Park, Isle Perrot St. Prince of

Wales—apply Head Office, 88 Common St.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,

Manager.

INMAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILING.

City of N. York.....Wednes May 21, 7.00 a.m.

City of Berlin.....Wednes May 28, 12.30 p.m.

City of Chicago.....Wednes June 1, 6.00 a.m.

City of N. York.....Wednes June 18, 4.00 p.m.

City of Berlin.....Wednes June 18, 4.00 p.m.

City of Chicago.....Wednes June 25, 11.00 a.m.

City of N. York.....Wednes July 1, 4.00 p.m.

City of Berlin.....Wednes July 1, 4.00 p.m.

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City of Berlin.....Wednes July 1, 4.00 p.m.

The Montreal Herald.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
The HERALD COMPANY Limited
—AT—
NO. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL.

P. MITCHELL - President
WILL H. WHITE - Secretary-Treasurer
and business manager.
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN - Editor

Business Correspondence should be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited). All other Correspondence to be addressed "The Editor," Mr. M. St. John.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18th

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

THEATRE ROYAL—"Struck Gas" at 2 and 8 p.m.
COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH at 10 a.m.
DIOCESAN SYNOD of the Church of England in Synod Hall at 10 a.m.
SPECIAL MEETING of the City Council at 3 p.m.
ANNUAL MEETINGS of the Merchants, Jacques Cartier, Bank of Toronto, Imperial and Ville Marie Banks.
SPECIAL MEETING of the Hackmen's Union at 8 p.m.
AT HOME at the Trafalgar Institute from 6 to 8 p.m.

ANNEXATION.

We understand there is a growing dissatisfaction in the flourishing municipality of Cote St. Antoine with the existing situation of affairs, which is developing into a feeling that the best solution of the problem is annexation to the City of Montreal. The questions of water supply, sewerage, fire protection, etc., are becoming of pressing importance to the people of that suburb, and they can only be effectively solved by annexation to this city. It is probable the same feeling exists in other suburbs as well as Cote St. Antoine, and it might therefore be well for the City Council to take steps to ascertain on what terms any or all of them can be annexed; and if the terms are not too onerous we have no doubt Montreal will give them a hearty welcome into union with the commercial metropolis of Canada. There can be no doubt that annexation would prove of incalculable benefit to Cote St. Antoine and likewise be of advantage to Montreal. It must come sooner or later.

WHY THEY WERE BEATEN.

We are not disposed to jeer at or crow over a beaten opponent. If he has made a good fight we are the more inclined to respect him and make little of our own side's victory, and we are not violating this sentiment in calling attention to the defeat of Mr. Taillon and Mr. Augé. We are particularly rejoiced at the fate of these two candidates, because of their undisputed alliance with Ottawa. Mr. Taillon, whom we believe to be an amiable and, in his private life, an upright gentleman, is admittedly a mere shadow, a shadow of Chapleau of another man's shadow; it was the malign influence of his Ottawa connection that induced him to commit the unpardonable offence of attempting to steal the Government after the people had dismissed him from office. That offence, so dangerous to free institutions, can never be and should never be forgotten, and the fact that it was ordered by Sir John Macdonald, and engineered by Mr. Chapleau, only makes it worse.

Mr. Augé too openly put himself under the wing of Mr. Chapleau. The night before the election the Secretary of State delivered one of his usual orations, which always contain an immense quantity of nothing, and the *Gazette* said that 10,000 people "acclaimed" Mr. Chapleau. When it came to voting, however, only 1781 "acclaimed" Mr. Augé while 2024 claimed Mr. Brunet the Liberal as their man. If this means anything, as we think it does, it means that in past years it was the fashion to consider Mr. Chapleau an orator of the young French Canadian people, and on that reputation he can always draw a crowd. He can always narrate his own youthful experiences—or at least such of them as he thinks it wise to talk about—and he does so in an effective and sometimes almost dramatic manner. But he has not developed. He was somebody when Premier of Quebec; so much so that Sir John Macdonald feared him, but that astute old politician, according to his custom, took him in hand, squeezed him dry, led him into false positions, and now only waits the opportunity to fling him aside while in the mean time employing him as an electioneering agent. From the day that Mr. Chapleau appeared in the penitential sheet in Montreal, confessed himself and received absolution from Sir Hector Langevin, he has been, politically speaking, a mere shadow of his former self. The electors here, Liberals and Conservatives, like to hear him speak; he tells them nothing they do not already know, but he is a graceful speaker and does not become a bore for at least half an hour; but pleasure and business are different matters, and no one of ordinary reasoning power wants a protégé of Chapleau and the Mikado of Ottawa in the legislature of Quebec.

In this issue will be found the annual reports for 1899-00 of the Merchants Bank and Ville Marie Bank, which contain interesting and satisfactory information for their respective shareholders. We shall take occasion to refer to them again.

AMERICAN protectionists are threatened with a new danger. King cotton is to be assailed on his own ground. A movement is on foot among Egyptian cotton growers to export raw cotton to Massachusetts, the promoters of the scheme believing that the cost of shipping cotton across the Atlantic will be less than the cost of transporting cotton from the

Southern States. The protectionists will have to meet this with a prohibitory customs duty. That will mean dearer raw cotton, and American cotton manufacturers will be less able than ever to hold their own markets, much less to compete in outside markets. Then they will, perhaps, awaken to the folly of prohibitory tariffs.

THE Ottawa Citizen is at Mr. Mercier for having favoured the tri-coloured flag. But why be angry? The Red (England's national colour) in that banner is emblematic of the old Liberals; the blue of the old Tories, and the white signifies the purity which has resulted from the combination of the other two.

GAZETTE: "Turn the race—"
Then our contemporary, remembering that the rascals had been kept out, gulped down the big lump that rose in its throat and felt unequal to the task of finishing its sentence.

So far every man we have met regrets the defeat of Mr. G. W. Stephens, but, strangely enough, they all seem to think that Mr. Mercier will have a supporter in Mr. Clendinning. One good turn deserves another, you know.

Chronic nasal catarrh—guaranteed cure—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Grand Trunk Boating Club.

There was quite an exciting time last evening at the Grand Trunk Boating Club house, over the races to decide on a crew to contest in the four-oared events of the approaching regattas. The crews were two in number and were those selected from the trial fours who raced last Saturday week. They were as follows:

J. Green, stroke. W. Lang, stroke.
F. Green, Brophy. J. Brown, Brophy.
R. J. Keil. J. Brown.
D. W. Davis. R. Lang.

In the first heat the Lang crew steered a bad course and, had not Green's crew been a good length and a half ahead, would have fouled them as they crossed their course. This gave Green's crew a still further advantage and they came in several lengths to spare. Time about 1:55. In the second heat the Lang crew steered a still worse course and ran into the head of Price's island, so that Green's crew had it all their own way. Time about 2:10. The club have now got their beautiful four-oared boat from Waters of Troy. It is beautifully finished and so far appears to satisfy the expectations of the members.

The club is in solid earnest preparing for the coming struggle, and will be no mean competitor.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Headache.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Biliousness.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Constipation.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Dyspepsia.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Bad Blood.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure Scrofula.
In any case relief will be had from the first few doses.

Bank, Insurance

SOCIETY PRINTING.

LAW FACTUMS

Printed with Readiness and Despatch.

Manufacturers' Catalogues

Price Lists a Specialty.

RAILWAY and STEAMSHIP PRINTING.

Posters, - Streamers

AND HANGERS,

DATES, DODGERS,

MAMMOTH SHOWBILLS

Concert and Theatrical Companies

No better variety of Poster Type

IN THE DOMINION.

THE HERALD COMPANY

No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill.



\$400,000 BONDS

WATER WORKS

THE CITY OF ST. CUNEGONDE OF MONTREAL, invite tenders for the purchase of \$400,000 of its Bonds, issued under the authority of the Legislature of Quebec. The Bonds are to be of not less than \$1,000 each, and are to be payable in foreign currency or in the equivalent in foreign currency, at the option of the purchaser, at the rate of four per cent per annum payable semi-annually in the city of London, England, to the choice of the purchaser.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of SATURDAY, the 24th of JUNE next.

The city does not bind itself to accept the highest or any of the tenders.

G. M. DUCHARME, Treasurer.

W. & A. June 20.

Carsley's Advertisement

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1890.

CARPETS. Wool. CARPETS.
A large stock of WOOL CARPETS by the yard or in squares, all sizes.
Union.
UNION CARPETS in every quality by the yard or in squares, all sizes.
Jute Carpets.
By the yard or in squares, all sizes.
\$1.50 MONTANA ART SQUARES \$1.50 China Matting.

For Summer Residences and Seaside Cottages. All colors Cocoa Matting, Manila Matting.
Satin Rugs.
A choice selection, all colors and sizes.
Carpet Sweepers.
CARPET SWEEPERS with all the newest improvements, patented in America.
Smyrna Rugs.
Several cases just received, very cheap, every size and color.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
TAPETRY.
Largest stock of Tapetstry Carpets to be seen in the Dominion of Canada.
EVERY PRICE.
From the very cheapest to the best Tapetstry that is manufactured.
TAPETRY BRUSSELS.
A new make of Carpet which is equal in appearance to the best used five-frame Brussels.

BORDERS TO MATCH.
Stair Carpets to match all widths.
S. CARSELEY.

OILCLOTHS. OILCLOTHS.
Linoleums.
Just received a large shipment of best Oilcloths, 4 yards and 8 yards wide.
Linoleums.
Very choice patterns in our new Linoleums this spring. Light and dark grounds in all widths.

Greek Designs.
Tile Patterns.
Oleoths.
For Dining Rooms, Halls, Kitchens, Offices, Hotels, Studios and Stores.
Experienced Workmen.
Experienced men sent to take plans, cut and lay all Oilcloths, Linoleums and Carpets. Moderate charges.

S. CARSELEY.

ALL THIS WEEK.
It is a most important fact for ladies to remember that when we advertise special bargains or special prices for any particular line of goods, the advertisement and the big reduction from the original price is genuine. All this week we shall sell Dress Goods very much below the usual value. Ladies will do well to secure some of the bargains.

S. CARSELEY.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
A large lot.
A large lot of stylish Dress Goods to be cleared at 75c per yard.

S. CARSELEY.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Another lot.
Another lot at 10c, worth 30c.

S. CARSELEY.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Bordered Suitings. Double Fold.
Double Fold Bordered Suitings, 23c per yd, specially adapted for summer wear.

S. CARSELEY.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Several others.
Several other lines of Dress Goods marked equally as low in price.

S. CARSELEY.

The "Inch Arran" House
At DALHOUSIE, N.B.

Now open for the reception of guests for the season of 1890, under the management of Mr. J. H. HALL, is situated near the town of Dalhousie, on the south shore of the Bay of Chaleur. The hotel stands within a few yards of the shore, facing the open sea, and is surrounded by some of the very finest scenery in the Dominion.

Sea bathing and boating to perfection. Row boats and sailing boats in charge of experienced men.
Excellent roads for walks and drives in the immediate vicinity.
Add to the above Trout and Salmon fishing in abundance, a Table furnished with the best of everything, and what more can one desire to enjoy the summer holidays than here.

Inch Arran at Dalhousie Affords
Home-made Bread from the "Lake of the Woods" Mill, and the finest Flour is to be one of the specialties at the INCH ARRAN this season, as experienced bread and pastry cooks have been engaged.

You will find the Very Finest Breakfast Teas and Finest Breakfast Coffees at the INCH ARRAN.
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sausages, Jams and Table Delicacies, and Kellier's Dundee Marmalade, as well as the finest California Table Brandy, can all be enjoyed at the INCH ARRAN HOUSE, Dalhousie.

FRASER, VIGOR & CO.

ON FRIDAY NEXT
Our new double express wagons will run to Lachine, Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield. Our present wagons have been taxed to their utmost capacity, frequently necessitating a second trip the following day. To avoid all disappointments and delays we have had special wagons built for the Lake Shore Route and we mean to run on the largest loads of fine groceries and provisions, teas and coffees, and fine goods generally the Lake Shore villages have ever seen.

FRASER, VIGOR & CO.

Choice "Hillhurst" Dairy Butter in nice handy little tubs from the farm of the Hon. Senator Cochrane, Hillhurst, P.Q.
NEW SEASON'S JAPAN TEA. May Pickings, first grade, from the finest tea bushes in Japan.
Bordeaux "White Wine" Vinegar—The real Simon pure. Twenty casks Ex-Thomson SS "Escalona."

Safe Drinks for the Warm Weather
Imported Ginger Ale—The finest in the world—Cantrell & Cochrane's Aromatic Belfast Ginger Ale in 10 dozen casks; Ross's Royal Belfast Ginger Ale in 10 dozen casks; Schwegler's Dry Ginger Ale in 10 dozen casks.
Imported Soda Waters—Cantrell & Cochrane's "Club" Soda Water in 10 dozen casks; Schwegler's English Soda Water in 5 dozen casks; Ross's Royal Belfast Soda Water in 5 dozen casks.
Imported Seltzer Waters—Schwegler's Celebrated Seltzer Water in 10 dozen casks; Cantrell & Cochrane's Seltzer Water in 10 dozen casks.
FINEST LIME JUICE and LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
Ex-Allan Line Steamers: 100 cases Rose's celebrated Lime Juice and Lime Juice Cordial.
Fifty cases Rose's Royal Raspberry Vinegar, in quart, pint and half-pint.

FRASER, VIGOR

Family Grocers, Italian Warehouse,
199 St. James Street.

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL,
PHILLIP'S SQUARE

Galleries open Daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
A few Loan Pictures, in connection with the General Collection, now on view.
Admission 25 cents. Members Free.

EVERYTHING NEW
EVERYTHING STYLISH
PRICES THE LOWEST
QUALITY THE BEST
NO OLD STYLES
EVERYTHING
The EMPIRE
NEW AND NOVEL.

INSPECT OUR
Children's Clothing
PARLOR

Light Summer Clothing for the little ones.
Suits at the following prices: 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.
Boys' and Children's Suits manufactured from the best home and imported tweed.
Suits for Boys, 8 to 16 years, \$3.50 to \$12.
Suits for Children, 4 to 12, \$2 to \$3.50.
Knee Pants, sizes 4 to 12, 75c to \$1.50.
A complete range of trousers (which gentlemen would have to pay double for) for all ages and sizes.
Prince Albert Coats and Vests.
Business Suits at \$5.50 to \$18.

THE EMPIRE
CLOTHIERS
2261 St. Catherine St.
GEO. S. ROONEY, Man.

GIBB & COMPANY
HAVING RECEIVED THEIR
Spring and Summer Stock of
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY
ALSO
Pattern Suits from Poole,
INVITE INSPECTION ON
ARMOUR'S
Celebrated Canned Meats

No Wholesale Grocery stock is now considered complete without a full assortment of Armour's Celebrated Canned Meats. COMPRISING
Corned Beef,
In 1lb, 2lb, 4lb, 6lb, 8lb, and 10lb tins. Also, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Chipped Dried Beef, Boneless Pig's Feet and Fine English Brawn.

SOLELY HELD BY
Caverhill, Hughes & Co.,
L. Chapp, Fils & Co.,
George Curran & Co.,
P. H. H. & Co.,
Hudson, Robert & Co.,
Kilgob, Lindsay & Co.,
Loder & Co.,
J. A. Matheson & Co.,
R. Quinn & Co.,
Ramsay, Poirer & Co.,
Tees, Wilson & Co.,
Turner, Rice & Co.,
Ward, Carter & Co.,
Whitney & Co.,
Yard & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Supplied by
JAMES ALLEN,
6 St. Nicholas Street,
ARMOUR LARD and ARMOUR'S
M & BACON

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free on Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

IF YOU ARE MARRIED
Or contemplate taking an important step, we can send you information which you ought to know and worth \$100. The Marriage Looking-glass for 10c, silver, post-paid. Some interesting picture free, with first order.

A. W. KINNEY, YARMOUTH, N.S.

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A. W. KINNEY, YARMOUTH, N.S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES COOPER,

IMPORTER OF

Steel Rails, Fish Plates,

TRACK BOLTS, SPIKES, &c.

AGENT FOR

CHAS. CAMMELL & CO., Ltd., Cy-

clops Steel and Iron Works, Shef-

field, England.—Steel Rails.

JOHN HENRY ANDREW & CO.,

Toledo Steel Works, Drill and

Tool Steels, Sheffield, England

INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO

Manufacturers of Rock Drills, Air

Compressors and General Mining

and Quarrying Machinery.

THE WELLS LIGHT, a portable light

of great brilliancy and power, for

Mining and Engineering pur-

poses.

ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO.,

Woven Wire Fencing.

DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., Wire

Rope for Hoisting, Transmission

of Power, Ships' Rigging, Guys,

&c.

PATENT ELBOW CO., Manufac-

turers of One-Piece Elbows.

OFFICES: - 204 ST. JAMES ST.

TELEPHONE No. 20.

ARMOUR'S

EXTRACTS OF BEEF

—ARE—

Strongly Recommended by the best

Authorities.

SOLID EXTRACT, in Jars, 2oz., 4oz.,

6oz., 1lb., 2lb.

FLUID EXTRACT, in Bottles, 4oz., 9oz.,

1lb., 2lb.

To be had of all Wholesale Drug and Gro-

cery Houses or from

JAMES ALLEN,

No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal

gents Armour & Co., Chicago.

WATCH REPAIRING!

MR. HENRY GRANT gives his personal

attention to all watches left with us for

repair. Over

45 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

enables him to guarantee perfect accuracy of

workmanship. Established 30 years.

Charges moderate.

HENRY GRANT & SON,

72 Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street.

John Hope & Co

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

(Continued from eighth page.)

This rebate simply meant the amount it would take to bring all the bills in our bill case up to a cash value.

Mr. Crawford did not think any shareholder desired to impose any difficulty upon the Board, but he thought the increase in the capital could be easily arranged. The rebate question would have to come sooner or later and they would have to fall into line with the custom of other banks.

THANKS TO THE DIRECTORS AND GENERAL MANAGER.

Mr. J. H. R. Molson moved: "That the thanks of the stockholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for the manner in which they have conducted the institution during the past year, and to the General Manager for their efficient management during the year."

He said: Some people may consider a motion of this kind as a matter of form, but in connection with this institution we can hardly look upon it as such. We have an able and faithful body of men on the Board of this Bank, and we have an equally efficient gentleman as General Manager. The bank has been for several years steadily progressing, which is most satisfactory. It has also been adding steadily to its list, and I think, therefore, that these gentlemen are entitled to our heartiest thanks. I have very much pleasure, therefore, in moving this resolution.

Mr. Murdoch McKenzie seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Crawford inquired if the question of increasing the dividends had engaged the attention of the board as yet.

Mr. John Crawford moved, seconded by Mr. T. D. Hood.

"That Messrs F. S. Lyman and James Williamson be appointed scrutineers of the election of Directors about to take place, that they proceed to take the votes immediately, that the ballot shall close at three o'clock p.m., but if an interval of ten minutes elapse without a vote being tendered, that the ballot shall thereupon be closed immediately."

Carried.

It was finally moved by Mr. J. P. Cleghorn, seconded by Capt. Benyon, and carried.

That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the Chairman for his efficient conduct of the business of the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned, and the scrutineers shortly after reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected as directors for the ensuing year:

ANDREW ALLAN, Esq.
ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq.
H. H. MONAGHAN, Esq.
JOHN CASSIDY, Esq.
JAMES P. DAVES, Esq.
JOHN DUNCAN, Esq.
T. H. DUNN, Esq.
JONATHAN HODGSON, Esq.
HECTOR MACKENZIE, Esq.

The new Board met in the afternoon, when Mr. Andrew Allan was re-elected president, and Mr. Robert Anderson, vice-president.

OUR CIVIL RULERS.

The Business Done at the Meeting of the City Council.

"Yes, I am feeling first rate and as happy as a lark," said the Acting Mayor yesterday as he shook hands with Ald. Griffin on his way into the Council Chamber. He looked as if he spoke from the heart. Ald. Clendinning was restless and fidgety and did not sit long in one chair. He was pleased and went around the Aldermen and shook hands with several of his friends. Alderman Villeneuve was as fresh as new paint, and accepted gracefully the congratulations express by his brother Alderman, Ald. Brunet and Rainville, usually quiet and self possessed, were as elated as their victories and smiled at times when a hand was extended to them.

Just as soon as a sufficient number were present Acting-Mayor Stephens had the business commenced.

His Lordship intimated that he had received an invitation to attend the St. Jean Baptiste celebration on the 24th inst., and it was his intention to take part in it and requested as many of the Aldermen to do the same.

The report of Messrs. Page and Coyte, Government engineers, on the harbor improvements, being read the Mayor said that the report was not what it should be. It was referred back for further enquiries as to the action of the ice and floods. It was extremely unsatisfactory, and he hoped the council would show its dissatisfaction at the delays of the Dominion Government.

Ald. Clendinning moved, seconded by Ald. Stevenson, that a sub-committee consisting of the acting-Mayor, Ald. Rolland, Prefontaine, A. Dubuc, Malone, Hurland and the Mayor and second be appointed to confer with the Board of Trade, Harbor Commissioners and the Chambre de Commerce with a view of having urgent measures taken to improve the harbor.

A report recommending the widening of Notre Dame Street east of Dalhousie Square to Papineau Road, was read and sent to the Road Committee.

A long discussion ensued over the adoption of a uniform system of sidewalks, on which the Finance Committee will submit a special report in the near future.

The Finance Committee reported concurrence in the recommendation of the Police Committee, that the salaries of the sub-chiefs be each increased \$200 per annum.

The Finance Committee reported that they could not concur in the request of the Board of Health for \$400 to defray Dr. Laberge's trip to Paris last summer. Ald. Grenier moved that it be referred back, with the recommendation that the Finance Committee grant \$300. This was voted up, with 8 in its favour and 13 against.

Ald. Stevenson gave notice of motion to exclude all members of Parliament from being eligible for election to the City Council.

Ald. Martineau asked the Mayor if the Finance Committee had the power to continue the salary of a deceased officer for six or twelve months without the consent of the Council. The Mayor answered in the negative.

On the suggestion of Ald. Kennedy, the Mayor will attend the next meeting of the Board of Health to try and induce them to come to some terms with the Turnpike Trust whereby the revenues will be allowed through the bridge on the Lachine Road to remove refuse.

The Committee then adjourned.

Everyone Should Try

To secure good health. The great specific for all diseases arising from disordered stomach, such as overflow of bile, sick headache, loss of appetite, nausea, palpitation, indigestion, constipation and all blood diseases, is Burdock Blood Bitters. Hundreds of people owe their health to B.B.B., nature's regulator and tonic.

SHE HAD REHEARSED HERSELF.

A Plucky Little Woman Who Got Her Name on the Bill.

There is a little actress now playing modest parts, who is not well known and who will never be known to the public, says the New York Tribune, but she is an example of the plucky American girl who has to make her living, and persevere in her work. The writer was told of her case by a theatrical manager, who was telling of the rough paths a company has often to tread when on the road. It was in a town out west where the company was to play only three nights that three of the actresses fell ill. One of them played the leading part, and while the troupe was on the road there was only one understudy—the one for the leading lady. The leading lady had been ill for several days, but she hoped to appear that night as usual. Toward evening, however, she sent a message that her physician had insisted on her going to bed. This threw her part to her understudy. The manager was thrown into a panic a few minutes later by getting word that two more of his actresses were severely ill, as this left the three principal parts without those who regularly played them, and there was only one understudy.

But a theatrical manager is accustomed to facing hard tasks at short notice, and he at once set to work to reconstruct for one night his company. A woman who took a minor part was hastily rehearsed for the second role in point of importance. She did not make a success of it, but the manager breathed a sigh of relief when he had satisfied himself that she could stumble through her lines in a fairly decent fashion.

"Now," he said, having devised this knotty problem, "I must make some arrangement for this third part."

A little woman who was standing on the stage came forward and said firmly: "I would like to play that part."

She was one of those women who are to be found in every play, one who is a lady in waiting in one scene, a part of the mob in another, and perhaps one of a garden party in another—one who walks a great deal, changes her gowns many times, but never says anything. When she volunteered to try the part the manager was vexed.

"Why," said he curtly, "you have never had a line, have you?"

"Not many," she answered simply.

"You haven't two hours to learn the lines?"

"Oh, I know them very well. Won't you rehearse me?"

"Well," said the manager, doubtfully, "I suppose I must. We have got to do something. Come, let's try it."

As the quiet little woman with the serious eyes went over the lines a pleased smile spread over the manager's face. He nodded his head approvingly as she continued, and she, encouraged by his friendliness, lost her first shyness and ended with a fire and spirit which called forth from the worried manager a hearty cry of applause.

"Good!" he cried. "Go to better than Miss M., who is going to take the second part. Ah," he added, a shade of disappointment darkening his face, "if you only knew those lines."

"But I do," she said, delightedly.

"You do! Then rattle them off just as fast as your tongue can wag."

So they went through those lines, the manager booming more and more cheerful. Miss M. was glad to be relieved of her responsibility, was rehearsed in the lines of the third part. The curtain was a few minutes late in rising that night, but it was a smiling and grateful manager who watched a little woman, whose name he had not thought to ask, save the company in so graceful a fashion. When the curtain came down on the last scene he asked her how she happened to know the lines.

"I learned them," was the happy reply.

"I know all the lines in the play."

"But you rehearsed them so well?"

"Oh, I used to rehearse myself in my room after the play. I thought I could do it," she said, with a proud smile on her face.

The actress whose place she had assumed did not appear on the next night. She had been sent home seriously ill. When the play opened in the next town there was a new name on the program—a name which had never before been seen on any program, and the little woman, whose pluck and intelligence had saved the company played that part for the rest of the season.

Odd Bits of Life.

Two men sat on a bench in Union Square to enjoy rest and sunshine, says the New York Sun—one at either end of the bench. One was apparently well fed and well-to-do; the other had apparently staked his all and gone down with the crash. For the first five minutes not a word was spoken. Then the hard-up man ventured the observation:

"Fine day."

The other nodded. About five minutes later hard-up remarked:

"Follage coming out."

A second nod. The interval was only three minutes this time, when the speaker inquired:

"Think you could cash a check for me?"

A third nod. It was exactly a minute and a half before he continued:

"It would be a great favor."

The other put his hand into his pocket, but he found nothing there. The hard-up man was not breathing in an excited manner, but he held himself back for fifty seconds before he said:

"It's a small check—one for a quarter."

The other held a quarter in his fingers and looked up to say: "Might have had it fifteen minutes ago."

"But I was afraid of working you too fast. I've been over in Jersey for three months, and they took all the hustle out of me there. Why, sir, I got so at last that I'd get to a house at midnight and wait for the farmer to get up in the morning to ask him if I might sleep under his straw-stick the coming night. At one place they were so kind as to send me to jail for five days, and it took me two days to make up my mind to break out and two more to dig through the wall. I'll soon be all right again. By next week I'll be able to ask you for a dollar without losing ten seconds' time."

As to Setting Rivers on Fire.

Bobby—"Mr. Bagley, you wouldn't set the New River on fire, would you?"

Mr. Bagley—"Why, no, Bobby, of course not. I couldn't do that. Why do you ask?"

Bobby—"Well, they were discussing smart people at the house last night and that's what sister Sarah said about you. I guess sister's got you down pretty fine."—Rochester Post-Express.

And So Was He.

A New Haven girl who married a Chinaman lived with him for two weeks and then applied for a divorce, alleged that she was greatly disappointed in his habits. On the other hand he says he'll be only too glad to get rid of her, as she insisted on using a knife and fork and doing other things which killed his love tone dead.

They Came Handy.

A Mobile sailor paid seventy-five cents for a pair of suspenders made of possum skin and for a time he felt that he had been cheated. The other day, however, as he sailed away for Mexico the schooner capsized and he drifted about for five days, and it was only by eating those suspenders that he saved his life.

Notice to Consignees.

The Allan's steamship "SARMATIA" J. Brown master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

Montreal, June 18, 1890.

THE C. A. A. O. REGATTA.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Amateur Association of Oarsmen was held last evening at Harvey's Hotel, Lachine. The reports presented were of the most enlivening character and one of the finest Regattas ever held in this vicinity may be looked for. Subscriptions towards the same will be thankfully received by Mr. J. S. Bullock the hon. treasurer at the Mechanics Hall.

The M.A.A.A. Grounds.

The management of the M.A.A.A. have been very busy of late making alterations on their Grand Stand at Cote St. Antoine, chief of which has been the furnishing of a reserved space for ladies, which will greatly aid in their convenience. Tickets can be procured in several parts of the city, thereby doing away with the inconvenience often met with at the gates.

The Bel-Air Entries.

Entries for the Bel-Air races held on June 28th and July 1st instant next will close to-morrow at noon. The present outlook are of the most promising character and a first-class meeting is assured.

Valois Regatta.

At a meeting of the committee of the Valois Boating Club last evening it was decided to hold their annual regatta on the 26th of July and the following programme was arranged:

1. Yachts Handicap on record.
2. Open sail boats.
3. Canoe sailing race.
4. Gentlemen's sailing race.
5. Landem canoe.
6. Ladies' single skull.
7. Boys' single skull.
8. Four-oared race.
9. Canoe race, four paddies.
10. Canoe race, paddle in bow.
11. Swimming race.
12. War canoe race.

St. Ann's Club Regatta.

The annual Regatta of the St. Ann's Boating Club will be held on the 12th July, instead of July 20th, as at first advertised. The opening Bonnet Hop of the club will be held on Saturday evening, June 21st.

Best Cough Cure.

For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and certain as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. An indispensable family medicine.

"I find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and other ailments of the throat and lungs."—M. S. Randall, 204 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for bronchitis and

Lung Diseases,

for which I believe it to be the greatest medicine in the world."—James Miller, Conway, N. C.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this medicine."—Robert Horton, Foreman, Highland, Morrilton, Ark.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a severe cold which had settled on my lungs. My wife says the Pectoral helped her more than any other medicine she ever used."—Eugene Clark, Mt. Liberty, Kansas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢ per bottle, 50¢ per dozen.

THOS. SONNE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Awnings, Tents, Sails and Flags of all nations, Waggon Covers, Horse Covers. All kinds of Tents on hire. Tarpaulins and Oil Skin Clothing. Hoist Ropes fitted up on shortest notice. Cheap Fire Escapes.

187 and 189 Commissioner street, MONTREAL.

INSIDE SPRING ROLLER SHADES.

April 5. U.S. St.

M. NOLAN de LISLE

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Room 20, 35 Fraser Building.

No. 45 St. Sacramento Street.

Notice to Consignees.

The Allan's S. S. CANADIAN, Dunlop, Master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

Henry M. Stanley,

perhaps the foremost living man in pluck, endurance and achievement, has just completed successfully his last and greatest undertaking, the rescue of Emin. The story of his adventures and discoveries, "In Darkest Africa" will be published shortly by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. It will be a thrilling and instructive narrative. Stanley is entitled to the fruit of his labors, and this the Anglo-Saxon sense of justice will secure to him by purchasing "In Darkest Africa"

the only book in which he will have a personal interest. Intelligent and well-meaning people will not buy the bogus "Stanley books" offered under false and misleading representations, to no one of which has Stanley contributed a line. They will wait for the only authentic book on this subject, written by Stanley himself, and in buying it they will put into his pocket a share of the proceeds of his sale. "In Darkest Africa" will be in two octavo volumes, replete with maps and amply illustrated from Mr. Stanley's own photographs and sketches. Price \$3.75 per volume in cloth. Sold only by subscription. Look on the title page for the imprint of

Charles Scribner's Sons

Agents Wanted. Apply to PRESBYTERIAN NEWS CO., Toronto, D. T. McAlain, Manager.

Montreal, June 18, 1890.

A Minister's Story

A minister and his little boy cured of obstinate skin diseases by the Cuticura Remedies. Praises them everywhere, in the pulpit, home and in the street.

Cured by Cuticura

For about thirteen years I have been afflicted with eczema of some other cutaneous disease which all remedies failed to cure. Hearing of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I resolved to give them a trial. I followed the directions carefully, and it affords me much pleasure to say that before using two boxes of the CUTICURA, four cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely cured.

In addition to my own case, my baby boy, then about five months old, was suffering with what I supposed to be the same disease as mine, to such an extent that his head was coated over with a solid scab, from which there was a constant flow of pus which was sickening to look upon, besides two large tumor-like kernels on the back of his head. Thanks to your wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES, his scalp is perfectly well, and the kernels have been scattered so that there is only one little place by his left ear, healed by healing nicely. Instead of a coating of scabs he has a fine coating of hair, much better than that which was destroyed by the disease. I would that the whole world of sufferers from skin and blood diseases knew the value of your CUTICURA REMEDIES as I do. I have never used any other toilet soap in my house since I bought the first cake of your Cuticura Soap. I would be inhuman as well as ungrateful should I fail to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of it and shall continue to speak of it from the pulpit, in the homes and on the streets. Praying that you may live long and do others the same amount of good you have done me and my child, I remain, yours gratefully,

Rev. C. M. MANNING,
Box 25, Ackworth, Ga.

Cuticura Remedies

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 5c.; RESOLVENT, 25c. per box. THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, inflammation and weakness of the aged is the Cuticura. And the Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

LECTED

BY AN

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY!

—O—

The elections are over. The result will please some and disappoint others. One of the two parties was bound to win, and as long as government is carried on by party there will be the agonizing uncertainty of election day.

In the contest for supremacy between Tooke's One Dollar White Shirt, and the slop-work so generally panned off upon the public there could be but one result.

The suffrages of the gentlemen of the city were promptly and cordially given to a garment which, in cut, material, finish and wear is far ahead of anything hitherto offered to the public in this line.

Elected by an overwhelming majority—Tooke's famous One Dollar White Shirt, worth \$1.50 and as good as half the garments that pass by the name of dress shirts.

St. Catherine Street (

IN THE

Matter of Expropriation

FOR THE

Opening of St. Catherine Street, between Deseray Street, and the North-east City Limits, in the Hochelaga Ward.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners, appointed to expropriate the properties required for the above improvement, intend to levy the assessment to defray the whole cost of the same on the following properties, namely:

All the lots of land within the following boundaries: Starting from the River St. Lawrence, along the southeast side of the projected Duquette street; thence along the southeast side of the projected Duquette street to Moreau street; thence along a right line joining the northeast corner of Duquette and Moreau streets and the southeast corner of Harbor and Lafontaine streets, thence along the southeast side of Lafontaine street to the street called Papineau road, thence along the southeast side of the street respectively called Papineau road and Moreau street to the River St. Lawrence, the whole of Papineau Square to be included within the boundaries; thence along the River St. Lawrence to the point of commencement.

And all parties interested are hereby notified that the said commissioners will meet in their room, City Hall, WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will there and then hear any complaints that may be made against the projected limits of assessments.

CHAS. D. PROCTOR,
P. O'LEARY, M.D., Commissioners.

Commissioners' room, City Hall, Montreal, 17th of June, 1890.

To be inserted in the HERALD and Gazette on the 19th and 21st of June, instants.

ARMOUR'S

Pork, Lard, Hams, Bacon.

—AND—

PREPARED MEATS.

Product of the well-known brand of

MORGAN SHORT CUT CLEAR PORK

Stock kept here in bond and duty paid.

JAMES ALLEN,

No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal

Agent Armour & Co., Chicago.

October 18

-THE WEEKLY HERALD-
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THE COTTAGE HEARTH

Is a well known Family Magazine now in its 16th year, and is a favorite wherever introduced. It has each month MUSIC, FLORAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, LATEST FANCY WORK, SABBATH READING, DOMESTIC PATTERNS, APPROVED RECEIPTS, HOUSEHOLD HINTS, AND PICTURE PUZZLES FOR CHILDREN.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of the COTTAGE HEARTH, Boston, Mass., to again offer their Magazine this year in connection with the WEEKLY HERALD.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

MONTHLY MAGAZINE HAS AMONG ITS MANY

CONTRIBUTORS

EDWARD EVERETT HALE, LUCY LARCOM, CELIA THAXTER, LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON, GEORGE MACDONALD, MARGARET DELAND, AUGUSTA MOORE, ROSE TERRY COOKE.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders Yesterday.

THE REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

General Manager Hague Delivers His Annual Address—The Banking Act Referred to.

The annual meeting of the Merchants Bank of Canada was held in the Board room of the institution at noon yesterday, when there were present Messrs. Andrew Allan, (President) Robert Anderson (vice-president) H. Montagu Allan, John Cassils, James P. Dawes, John Duncan, Hector Mackenzie, T. H. Dunn, T. D. Hood, John Crawford, J. P. Cleghorn, J. H. R. Molson, James Williamson, John Morrison, Capt. Benyon, G. C. Dunlop, J. Y. Gilmour, Mr. Wallace (R. & J. Mout), Murdoch McKenzie, Robert Benny, James Moore, F. S. Lyman, J. Alex. Strath, Murdoch Laing, J. T. Molson, M. Burke, William Francis, C. R. Black, D. McCarthy (Sore) and E. Lichtenheim.

The proceedings were opened by the president, Mr. Andrew Allan, taking the chair.

The President asked Mr. John Gault to act as secretary.

The secretary having read the advertisement calling the meeting, the president submitted the following:—

Annual Report of the Directors.

The Directors of the Merchants Bank of Canada have pleasure in meeting the Stockholders at the close of the year for the purpose of placing before them the result of the business done during their term of office.

The net profits of the year, after payment of interest and charges, and deducting appropriations for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to—\$306,363 61
Balance from last year.....\$ 5,434 30
\$311,847 91

This has been disposed of as follows:
Dividends No. 42 and 43, at 7 per cent.....\$405,844 00
Added to the "Rest".....200,000 00
Carried forward.....\$ 605,844 00
Account of next year.....5,933 91
\$611,777 91

The business of the bank has proceeded on the whole with steadiness and regularity, both in the matter of deposits, circulation and discounts.

The profits, however, have scarcely been equal to the expectations formed a year ago, inasmuch as the rate of interest allowed on deposits has not borne a reasonable proportion to the rate of interest on loans and discounts.

The business of the country in some departments has been prosperous, but in others the reverse.

The cereal crops of Ontario proved to be considerably below the average. The wheat crop of Manitoba, which was one time had a most promising appearance, was injured by a severe drought about the time of harvest. The quantity of grain from that source was thereby much diminished. Other farm products, however, have done well.

The lumber trade was fairly remunerative. But the severity of competition affected almost all lines of manufacturing and importing business.

A severe scarcity of money was experienced during the winter, which occasioned the Directors and the General Management of the Bank some anxiety, and caused an unusual amount of care to be necessary during the progress of the year. This scarcity has been mitigated to some extent, but money is by no means plentiful. The result of the next harvest will be looked for with considerable anxiety.

Though the number and amount of failures in the Dominion during the year has been considerable, the Directors are glad to say that not many of their customers have been affected by these adverse times, and the losses have not been of an unusual amount.

The final result of the business has enabled the Directors to add the sum of \$200,000 to the Rest, which now amounts to the proportion of 40 per cent. on the paid-up capital.

The important matter of the renewal of the Banking Act has been before the Parliament of the Dominion during the recent session. As a result of its deliberations, a measure was passed which, in many respects, is an improvement on the Act now in force, and which will preserve unimpaired, the power of the Banks to accommodate their customers and carry on the business of the country.

The Officers in the Bank's service have discharged their duties with zeal and fidelity, and to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

The whole respectfully submitted.

ANDREW ALLAN,
President.

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank at 31st May, 1890.

LIABILITIES.	
1.—To the Public:	
Notes in Circulation.....	\$ 2,568,897 00
Deposits not bearing interest.....	2,469,194 47
Deposits bearing interest.....	6,212,098 08
Interest due thereon to date.....	64,558 81
Balances due Canadian Banks keeping Bank with the Merchants Bank of Canada.....	663,883 88
Balances due Canadian Banks in Daily Exchange.....	13,300 63
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain.....	391,777 21
Dividend No. 42.....	25,000 00
Dividends unclaimed.....	3,271 71
	\$12,484,973 79

2.—To the Stockholders:	
Capital paid up.....	\$7,200,000 00
Rest.....	2,335,000 00
Contingent Account.....	92,960 00
Balance of Profit and Loss account carried to next year.....	5,933 91
	\$30,717,737 70

ASSETS.	
Gold and Silver Coin on hand.....	\$23,438 43
Domestic Notes.....	238,438 43
Notes and Cheques of other Canadian Banks.....	468,654 50
Balances due by other Canadian Banks in Daily Exchange.....	88,940 97
Balances due by Banks and Agents in the United States.....	790,825 83
Domestic Government Bonds.....	608,967 33
Railway and Municipal Debentures.....	104,550 00
Call and Short Loans on Bonds and Stocks.....	424,381 31
	\$3,500,708 40

Time Loans on Bonds and Stocks.....	90,735 85
Other Loans and Discounts.....	16,114,360 34
Loans and Discounts over due and not specially provided for.....	119,223 51
Loans and Discounts over due, secured.....	24,676 07
	16,348,999 77

Mortgages, Bonds and other Securities, the Property of the Bank.....	150,469 21
Real Estate.....	268,532 81
Bank Premises and Furniture.....	480,273 23
Other Assets.....	27,754 15
	\$30,717,737 70

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

The President then moved, seconded

by the Vice-President, Mr. Robert Anderson:

"That the report of the Directors as submitted, and the same is hereby adopted and ordered to be printed for distribution amongst the Stockholders."

Before putting the motion to the meeting the President called upon the General Manager, Mr. George Hague, to make a few remarks upon the annual report.

The General Manager observed:

As the wisdom of these annual addresses is sometimes called in question, I observe at the outset that it seems reasonable that the stockholders of banks, having interests in all parts of the Dominion, should be informed of those conditions of trade and finance that bear upon those interests.

Those who have the general direction of such banks have the best opportunities of forming an accurate acquaintance with these matters.

The pressure to do this, and to take means for doing it well, is upon such bankers every day in the country that is not your interest.

In speaking at these annual meetings, of every trade and industry in the Dominion, from Nova Scotia on the Atlantic to British Columbia on the Pacific, we are not travelling one iota beyond matters that affect the business and profits of the Bank.

The fact is, the various provinces of the Dominion are bound together by a much stronger bond of interest than some persons suppose.

There is one item in our balance-sheet that is the final test of the whole position of the bank, namely, loans and bills discounted.

If you examined the lists that make up the total of over sixteen millions, you would find bills of persons in every line of trade, not only in the provinces where the bulk of our branches are situated, but in British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

And no bank with many branches can be successfully conducted unless the men at the head of it keep themselves in touch with all that is going on throughout the whole extent of the country.

The interests of this bank indeed are most diversified.

The Merchants' Bank is not the largest in Canada, as you know, but it is owned by nearly 1,700 stockholders. It is our business to earn dividends for them and such as can be fairly relied on.

We have a vast army of depositors living in all parts of Canada, who are customers and friends of the bank. They number over 13,000. The bank has served them faithfully in the past, and we mean to serve them faithfully in the future.

We have another army of customers who require loans and discounts to carry on their business. They number between three and four thousand. It is a heavy responsibility to conduct this part of the Bank's business, with due regard to the interest of the borrowers as well as of the Bank.

We desire to avoid unduly cramping those who are carrying on legitimate business, and at the same time to avoid encouraging injudicious trading by a too free supply of borrowed money.

For experience shows that for one man who is injured by not having power to borrow enough, ten are injured, and many of them ruined, by borrowing too much.

Competition between Banks can be depended on to prevent the former, but it is to be regretted that the abuse of competition has often brought disaster both to the customer and the Bank in the opposite direction. Nearly every note made by the Banks of Canada can be traced to this cause, and the practice of borrowing from more than one Bank greatly facilitates it.

Our own experience is that when a customer has failed, it is almost invariably the case that he has had discounts from more than one Bank. It is our aim to treat our customers well, and especially to support those who entirely rely on us. The task of keeping the trading community supplied with adequate funds, both heavily and continuously upon the judgment and fortitude of Bankers.

In addition to the above, every Bank has a number of holders of its notes. These creditors are protected by law, and very properly, for they do not enter into a contract with the Bank as do the others.

All these classes have a close connection with one another. They are bound in a community of interest which is usually expressed round the table and in the room where we stand to-day.

I name these things not as being new but simply to show that we appreciate the responsibilities attaching to the working of this great corporation. Whether with that appreciation there is also judicious management, the results of every year's business must bear testimony. For whatever theories we may advance, the management of a bank must be judged by results.

RESULTS OF THE WORKING OF THE BANK.

The results of the working of the bank since its capital was re-adjusted twelve years ago, have been placed before you every year. It may be worth while today to look back on this period and note what has been accomplished.

For the first three years, viz. 1878, 1879, and 1880 a condition of depression prevailed in Canada, and the large sum which was reserved as a contingent fund on the re-organization of the bank, was gradually depleted until it was reduced to a mere nothing.

During this time the bank only earned sufficient to pay 6 per cent. dividend. The depression which had prevailed for seven years passed away in the beginning of 1881. From that time the course of the Bank has been steadily upwards. Dividends have been increased from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent. and have been so maintained. The "Rest" has been increased from \$475,000, which is all we had ten years ago, to \$2,335,000.

During the first few years so many of the Bank's customers failed that the amount of indebtedness of such insolvent customers to the Bank exceeded seven millions of dollars. The net loss sustained is now a matter of history. It was dealt with long ago. But the failure of such a number of persons left the Bank with a largely reduced clientele.

It was extremely difficult during these years to make even the moderate dividend we then paid.

This Bank had as able a body of directors as ever sat round a Board table. Some of these have passed away. Others still remain to lend the weight of their great influence and knowledge of business to the management of the Bank.

Under the administration of the Board during the last ten years, a business has been built up that is largely a new creation. This business has on the whole been very satisfactory.

While none can claim to be infallible, the stockholders may rest assured that no mistakes involving serious and heavy losses have been made for many years back.

For your information I will give you

the position of the Bank as it was ten years ago and now:

Its capital was.....	\$ 5,320,000
It is now.....	7,200,000
But our deposits were.....	5,790,000
They are now.....	9,300,000
Our loans and discounts were.....	10,822,000
They are now.....	16,348,999
Our circulation was then.....	2,127,000
It is now.....	2,568,897

The main difference, however, is in the "Rest." This stands as a sort of breakwater to defend the capital and to preserve your property. It serves, also, to guarantee your dividends, and to prevent a repetition of the unfortunate events of twelve years ago.

The "Rest" stands at the amount to 40 per cent. of the capital. Canadian banks have generally settled to the conclusion that a "Rest" of 50 per cent. should be accumulated. I need not say this has my hearty concurrence, as I was among the first in Canada to emphasize it. And experience confirms its wisdom.

Some may think that such a reserve fund would be too large. But in looking over the masses of loans and discounts of the Bank, and considering the risks involved in them, I have often thought the Bank can never have too large a Rest. For, after all, the true method of considering a Rest is to look at its proportion to the risks carried on our books in the shape of loans and discounts. Viewed in this light, a Rest of 50 per cent. on the capital would be by no means a large one.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.

This year has been a difficult one. The results are not bad, seeing that we have paid you the usual dividend and added \$200,000 to the Rest. But both profits and losses have been affected by unforeseen circumstances.

The crop of cereals in many parts of Canada was considerably below the average. A short supply ought to bring about better prices. But it is not the crop of Canada that determines the price of cereals. It is the crops of the world. Our farmers, then, for a diminished crop, got a range of low prices.

This simply means a diminution to the extent of millions of dollars of deposits, circulation, and earning power to the banks as a whole.

It is to be noted, however, that the crops growing on the ground are not of the relative importance to Canada as a whole, that they used to be when Canada simply consisted of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Our great dairy and cattle interests, and even such apparently trifling matters as eggs, have all become prominent of late years as sources of profit. Dairy products and animals of various kinds have been estimated as contributing fully one-half to what is sold from our farms.

In respect to these, our farmers, on the whole, have had a fair year.

Our forests still afford a supply of timber that would be practically inexhaustible if properly conserved. European governments have long had to give attention to this matter. It may soon become a pressing question in Canada.

The lumber business requires for its prosecution an enormous amount of capital in proportion to its annual volume. Much of it is owned by individuals in the trade, but a very large sum in the aggregate is contributed by the banks. This capital has had a fair return, on the whole, during the year. There have been exceptions no doubt, and legislation in the United States will require careful attention from the Dominion Government.

Our mining, manufacturing and importing interests, together with our fisheries, have all contributed their usual quota to the volume of business done by the banks.

The Bank has no branches in the Maritime Provinces, though we have large indirect interests there. It is a satisfaction to learn that business on the Atlantic coast has been highly satisfactory during the year. The same may be said of business in British Columbia.

But banking profits are below what is commensurate with its risks. In this respect banking here compares unfavorably with the Australian colonies and Great Britain.

LOSSES.

An effort, as you are aware, was made during the last Parliamentary session to compel the banks to publish the amount of their losses. Parliament, however, though disposed at first to entertain the proposal, on further consideration declined to allow this provision to become law.

I will, however, tell you one or two things about the losses of the year that may interest you.

During the year, in the circle of our customers, there have been a certain number of failures and embarrasments. The number of these cases the bank loses nothing. Our securities bring us out.

In a majority of those that remain our loss will be less than \$1,000.

In none of the other cases was the loss a serious one, considering the magnitude of our business.

But I much regret to say that the largest of them all was brought about by the failure of the Bank. This loss remained after his bondsmen had honourably discharged their obligations.

These are rare experiences. The Bank has only had two during the last fifteen years. May we never have another.

Had it not been for this untoward occurrence the losses for even such a year as this would have amounted to less than the average. In addition to loss from actual failures, we have thought it prudent to make provision for some cases where failure has not taken place and where loss is only apprehended.

This information with regard to losses should be sufficient. Whether the same amount of information will be communicated in future must be left to the judgment of those who have the direction of the Bank.

It should be borne in mind that though these are technically meetings of stockholders they have become, by reason of publication, practically meetings of citizens. The bearing of this remark, I think, will be apparent.

BANKING LEGISLATION.

You are aware that during the recent session of Parliament a measure has been passed for extending the charters of the banks until 1901.

The Banking Act now in force is a complicated measure of about ninety clauses. Your rights and responsibilities as stockholders are regulated by this Act.

Banking, I may say, as a simple business and apart from the issuing of notes, can be carried on by private firms without any Act of Parliament to regulate it.

But circumstances in this country have brought about a general organization of banking on a joint stock principle, that is by duly constituted corporations.

This necessitated provisions of law with regard to the issuing of notes, the liability of stockholders, and the manner in which stock is to be held, transferred and bequeathed, with regard also to lending, discounting and taking security, the position and powers of Directors, and a multitude of other matters with which you are no doubt familiar.

From time to time disputes have arisen in regard to the operation of various

clauses in our Banking Acts. To guard against these new provisions have been introduced, until in course of years this Banking Act with its 89 clauses has become what it is.

Under this law, which expires next year, the business of the Banks has to be conducted day by day all the year round. Bankers, therefore, have ascertained by experience wherein such a measure is defective and what would be desirable in future legislation.

It will not surprise you therefore to learn that many conferences of Bankers took place with regard to the renewal of the act.

There was a general agreement that certain improvements were desirable.

1. That bank notes should be made to pass without discount all over the Dominion.

2. That in the event of a bank failing, though its circulation is preferential lien, its notes should be kept at par until liquidation.

3. That measures be taken to still further strengthen the security of the noteholder under all possible contingencies.

4. That additional precautions for the protection of the public should be taken in granting new charters.

5. It was considered also that the clauses regulating advances on the security of merchandise could be much simplified, and that the returns to be made to the Government might be made clearer and less open to misconception.

The representations of the banks were received with all possible consideration by the Government, and their recommendations were generally adopted.

The Government, however, had views of their own upon several matters which they courteously communicated for consideration. Some of these were considered so objectionable that we felt constrained to oppose them, not only in your interest, but in the public interest.

The proposal to make it compulsory upon stockholders to appoint auditors was judged to be inappropriate to the circumstances of Canadian banks, that an audit, in fact, would be necessarily imposed on all of us.

The proposal to compel the holding of a fixed reserve of money in proportion to their liabilities was deemed to be a large majority. It was pointed out that to insist upon the banks keeping locked up in their safes at all times any fixed sum of money would interfere with the rights of creditors, to meet whose demands all a banker's cash is held. It was shown that such a measure had never been tried in practice except in the United States, and that there when banks attempted to keep the law violent fluctuations in the rate of interest ensued. And, further, that circumstances nearly every year had compelled them to disregard the law altogether.

The proposal of an audit and of a fixed reserve were therefore withdrawn.

Another proposal for the transfer to the Government of all moneys of deposits and stockholders unclaimed for a period of years was deemed objectionable. This was finally modified so as to require the sending of annual statements to the Finance Department of balances unclaimed for five years.

With regard to the further securing of the circulation, the banks had proposed the gradual formation of a guarantee fund; not that this was deemed necessary, but as an evidence of the willingness of the banks to go even beyond what was useful in order to make their notes absolutely secure.

The Government, however, modified this proposal so as to make the provisions dangerous.

The chief part in opposing this dangerous modification was taken by the Bank of Montreal. On its real bearing being pointed out, the Government consented to alter the clauses in such a way that they could be carried out by the banks without danger.

During the progress of the bill through the House a remarkable absence of political feeling was manifest. Members of both parties gave themselves to the work of considering how to make the Act as nearly perfect as possible.

We were much indebted for assistance to members on both sides of the House of Commons and of the Senate who are connected with banking institutions.

The measure will come into effect in July next year, and will amend the present act in the following particulars:—

It provides a banking currency that will circulate at par in every part of the Dominion, and guarantee not only the being made a preferential lien on all the resources of the Bank, but by a guarantee fund in the hands of the government.

These notes in case a bank fails will be guaranteed against depreciation by being made to bear interest until liquidation takes place.

No new banking corporation can be chartered unless \$250,000 of capital be actually paid into the treasury instead of \$100,000 only as at present.

Banks are empowered to lend on the security of merchandise to certain classes of traders, and to take security thereon by a simple assignment on a specified form.

Power is given to stockholders of banks either to increase or decrease the capital, subject to approval by the Treasury Board. And the returns to be made by the banks will be made more clear and simple.

Commencing then on 1st July, 1891, the Dominion will have a Banking Law, which, on the whole, is likely to benefit every interest of the country.

FARMING AND PROSPECTS OF BUSINESS.

With regard to the prospects of business in the country it has already been observed very appropriately in another place, that it is not wise to forecast too much. The same thing has been said on this floor more than once. I shall not attempt much in that direction, but may simply remind you, and it is safe, I think to go so far, that Canada as a country has attained such a state of development that an assured general progress may be looked for notwithstanding temporary drawbacks.

We have a vast and diversified area of farming lands, and a body of farmers who are, as a whole, year by year becoming more conversant with their business.

The farmers and farming lands of Canada are generally as good as any to be found on this continent.

The business has not been so remunerative for some years back. But that is no new thing with either farming or any great industry.

In my short experience I can remember times in which for years together farming in England had periods of prolonged depression, and the value of land depreciated heavily. But the farming interest recovered itself again and went on prosperously year after year in succession.

When we remember that the farms of Canada have been hewn out of the depths of untrodden forests and brought into their present condition (largely within the memory of living men) by the labor and skill of the farming class, one certainly need not despair of what our farmers may do with the land in future years. They have already created properties worth hundreds of millions. And I think the farmers of Canada are not the men to allow a few years of adverse circumstances to discourage them.

STAFF.

Let me say a word in conclusion about our staff of officers.

There is room for improvement on the part of some farmers, no doubt. If a farmer (and there are some such) knows a mere nothing about his business, or pays no attention to it, or if he is not ready to adopt modern improvements, or falls into lazy or intemperate habits, it is not likely that he can prosper, no matter what the seasons are. But there are not many of this sort amongst us.

Legislation on both sides of the line has to do with the condition of farmers as well as every class of persons amongst us.

Without saying a word about the wisdom or unwisdom of particular legislation, which I think would be out of place, I may say that the farmers and people of Canada have generally shown themselves able to adapt themselves to the new legislative conditions. There is no reason to doubt their ability to do this in the future.

To correct some prevailing misconceptions, I may say that a large amount and a great number of deposits made in the banks, lying there at this day, are from farmers.

We have ourselves more than two thousand farming depositors who have lying at their credit with us more than a million dollars.

And what may surprise some persons I may say that the banks lend a considerable amount of money to farmers. We have at our various branches over seven hundred farmers who borrow money from us. This class of business consists almost wholly of small temporary loans, and has generally proved very satisfactory.

In all cases where it has not, the fault has been in allowing a farmer to borrow too much.

No farmer in a good position and living near to a chartered bank finds any difficulty in getting temporary loans, and when he is so far from a banking town that the journey would cost more than the money is worth, he can generally find a private banker in his own neighborhood who is ready to lend him money.

And if a private banker charges more than a chartered bank the farmer is recompensed by the saving in time and labor in undertaking the journey.

I have already spoken of dairy industries. One great advantage of these is that instead of impoverishing the soil they enrich it. The advantage of this is being more appreciated in all parts of the country. Even in Manitoba, the natural home of wheat production, dairy farming is rapidly coming to occupy the place it deserves.

There is no part of the country in which cattle and horses thrive better than in the Northwest. On the great cattle ranches at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, the herds are rapidly multiplying and will soon be numbered by the hundred thousand, affording a steady line of exports growing year by year.

Our great lumber and timber interests are almost wholly affected by the condition of trade in the United States and England.

The saw millers who find their market in the United States are likely to have a fairly prosperous season, though the legislation formerly referred to may prove a drawback.