

Railways.



CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.
"Green Mountain Route."

Two Express Trains daily to New York with Pullman and Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars attached.

Three Express Trains daily to Boston with Pullman Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

8:30 a.m.—Past. Train arriving at Montpelier 10:50 a.m., Burlington 12:40 p.m., White River Junction 1:40 p.m., and 4:20 p.m.; via Concord, Montpelier 10:50 a.m., Lowell 7:45 p.m., New London 8:50 p.m., and New York 9:25 p.m.; Springfield 11:10 p.m.

8:30 p.m.—Night Express—Arriving at Springfield 11:10 p.m., New York 9:25 p.m., and 11:20 p.m.; Troy 2:05 a.m.; Buffalo 4:10 a.m.; and New York 7:30 a.m. Also to White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, New York, via White River Junction, Boston, and Newburg, arriving 9:37 a.m.

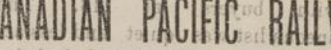
8:30 p.m.—Boston. Night Express—Arriving at Springfield 10:40 p.m., New York 9:25 p.m.; Montpelier 1:00 a.m.; White River Junction 1:45 a.m.; Concord 3:35 a.m.; Manchester 4:15 a.m.; and New York 7:30 a.m. Close connection at White River Junction for all New England cities.

GOING NORTH:

The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6:30 p.m., arriving in Montpelier at 10:50 a.m., Burlington 12:40 p.m., White River Junction 1:40 p.m., and 4:20 p.m.; via Concord, Montpelier 10:50 a.m., Lowell 7:45 p.m., New London 8:50 a.m., and New York 9:25 p.m.

1.00 p.m., New York via Springfield at 9.00 a.m.,
 arriving Montreal 11.05 p.m., with Pullman
 Budget Parlor Cars to Montreal *without*
change.
 Night Express leaves Boston, via Lowell at
 7.00 p.m., via Fitchburg, 6 p.m., and New
 York at 4.30 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in
 Montreal at 8.25 am.
 For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at
 the Montreal Railroad Office 136 St.
 James Street.

	A. C. STONEGRAVE,	
	Canadian Passenger Agent,	
S. W. CUMMINGS,		J. W. HOBART,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent		Gen'l. Manager
February 5		



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastern Division.
THE OLD RELIABLE
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA
SHORTLINE.
Winter Arrangements.
 In effect **MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1883**
 Trains run by Standard Time (6 minutes
 slower than Montreal Time).

TIME TABLE	Local	Fast	Express	Locals
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

Leave Montreal..... 7:30 a.m. 8:45 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa..... 11:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m. 9:01 p.m.

Leave Ottawa..... 8:45 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 6:35 p.m.
Arrive Montreal..... 12:15 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:56 p.m.

THE CELEBRATED
CALUMET, LACHINE and CARILTON,
Three of the Grandest Drawing Room Cars
in America, will run on the Fast Express
Trains between
MONTREAL and OTTAWA
Close connections at Ottawa with Trains to
and from
**BROCKVILLE, PERTH, SUBURBY
NORTH BAY, PEMBROKE, REN-
FREW, ARNPRIOR,**
and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley.
For full information regarding Time Table
of all Through and Local Trains, Ticket
Seats in Parlor Cars, etc., apply at the Com-
pany's New City Ticket Office,
154 St. James St.
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, Quebec Car
Station, Hochelaga and Mile-End Depots.

GEORGE W. HIBBARD,
Asst.-Genl. Pass. Agent.
W. C. VAN HORN, ARCHER BAKER

Gen. Manager. February 5

Gen. Supt. 31

Intercolonial Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing 10th December, 1893

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGERS
 TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sunday excepted)
 as follows:

Leave	River at Leam	7.30 A.M.
Arrive	Trois Pistoles	8.25 P.M.
	Rimousqui	1.15 "
	Little Metis	3.49 "
	Chapleau	4.41 "
	Dalhousie	7.07 "
	Bathurst	8.30 "
	Newcastle	10.33 "
	Moncton	12.15 A.M.
	St. John	2.30 "
	Halifax	7.00 "
		12.10 P.M.

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal
 at 10.00 P.M. connect at Chandler Junction

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.
The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points of the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent
138 St. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall), Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent,
Moncton, N.B., Dec. 7th, 1883.

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.

RAILROADS.
SARATOGA LINE
—TO—

New York, Philadelphia.
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST

The only line running a fast express train between Montreal and New York—leaving Montreal at 6.10 p.m.

Fast Trains leave Montreal:
8.00 a.m. Fast Day Express, Wagner Drawing Room Car attached for Saratoga, Troy and Albany and New York, arriving in New York at 1.00 p.m.

Yok at 10.00 p.m.
6.40 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's, El-
gant Sleeping Car runs through to New York
via Chicago, arriving in New York
at 7.30 a.m. next morning. The Troy Train
makes close connection at Troy and Albany
with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving
at 9.20 a.m.
New York Through Mails and Express car-
ried via this Line.
Information, and Tickets sold, at the
Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company
Office
143 St. James Street, Montreal.
D. M. KENDRICK, CHAS. C. McFARLANE

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Second Session--Fifth Parliament

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Mr. PATTERSON (Brant) presented a petition from Paris, Ont., in favor of a more strict Sabbath day observance.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIANS.

Mr. BAKER (Victoria) asked if it was the intention of the Government, owing to the recent troubles with the Indians at Metlakatla and the near approach of the Canadian Pacific Railway through the Rocky Mountains into British Columbia, to detail a troop or squad of Mounted Police for service in that western section of the Dominion.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD replied that by the present law the functions of the Mounted Police were confined to the North-West, and without the alteration of the law no portion of that force could be used or compelled to go to any portion of British Columbia, or to any province of the Dominion.

IMMIGRANT SHELTERS AT VICTORIA.

In answer to Mr. BAKER (Victoria) Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN said it was the intention of the Government to erect emigrant sheds in Victoria for the temporary accommodation of the increased number of immigrants who would arrive there this season.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS.

In answer to Mr. BAKER (Victoria), Hon. Mr. POPE said that no instructions had been given to the immigration agent on Vancouver Island except those of December last defining his duties and desiring him to give all information in his power to enquirers. The same remark would apply to the quarantine officer, whose duties, besides printed regulations, were defined in his letter of instructions of December last. The immigration agent was appointed in December last at a salary of \$1,000 and any ordinary expenditure would be included in the rates to Canadian agents. The quarantine officer was appointed in August last at a salary of \$1,800 and the estimates would provide \$500 for contingencies.

DUTY ON WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Mr. WHEELER (North Ontario), asked whether it was the intention of the Government, during the present session, to readjust the tariff on grain so as to allow 4 bushels of wheat, the quantity required to make a barrel of flour, to be imported at the same duty as that charged on a barrel of flour.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY replied that an answer to the question would be communicated to the House when he made his financial statement.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Mr. HOLTON (Chateaugay) asked if the Minister of Finance had, since the suspension of the Exchange Bank of Canada, demanded or obtained any security for the repayment of the \$100,000 advanced to that institution upon the strength of the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie's letter of guarantee, and if so what security; also if the Minister of Finance had obtained no such security, had caused any legal proceedings to be taken for the recovery of the said sum of \$100,000, and if so what were they, and if no legal proceedings had been taken for the recovery of the amount of said advance, was it the intention of the Government to institute such proceedings, and if so against whom and when?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY replied that no additional security had been taken for this loan. He was advised by the Minister of Justice that a debt due the Crown was by right entitled to precedence of all other debts, and instructions had already been given to enforce this right against the assets of the bank, but should the Government not be able to realize the full amount of the claim in this way, Hon. Mr. Ogilvie would be called upon to make good this deficiency.

LICENSE INSPECTORS.

In answer to Mr. Irvine (Carleton, N.B.), Sir JOHN MACDONALD said it was the intention of the Government to make provision, by an allowance, for paying inspectors appointed under the Liquor License Act of 1883 in counties which have accepted the Canada Temperance Act or the Drinkin Act.

MEASUREMENT OF LOGS.

In answer to Mr. Hall (Sherbrooke), Hon. Mr. COSTIGAN said it was the intention of the Government to take steps to establish a uniform standard rule for measurement of logs and lumber.

CANADA'S FRENCH COMMISSIONER.

In answer to Mr. Casgrain (L'Islet), Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that the Hon. Quebec Fabre is in Paris an officer of the Quebec Government, and appointed by them, and that with the consent of that Government he performed certain duties in connection with the office of High Commissioner in London, and emigration, for which he received \$2,000 per year. He was appointed for three years, and the term of appointment ended next year. He had made certain reports, and if the hon. gentleman would move for the papers they would be brought down.

BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

In answer to Mr. Lister (West Lambton), Sir LEONARD TILLEY said it was the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present session, a bill referring to the benefit mutual insurance companies now doing business in Canada.

THE C. P. R. GUARANTEE.

Mr. PATTERSON (Brant), asked if the sum of \$1,951,863, four per cent. funded debt, 1883, Canadian Pacific Railway, mentioned in the 5th page of the estimates of 1884-85, recently laid upon the table, is a new loan, and if so when was it contracted, and where and at what date is it repayable?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY said this was the interest on the guarantee. There would be payable on the 17th August, 1884, the sum of \$305,729.62, and on the 17th February next \$292,544.00, making \$598,274.12 to be paid during next year.

THE MONTREAL ELECTION.

The SPEAKER read the report of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada by which the sitting member for the electoral district of Montclair was declared duly elected and returned.

THE C. P. R. DEBATE.

Mr. LISTER (West Lambton) resumed the debate on the Canadian Pacific resolutions. After a brief glance at the previous speeches and the manner in which some of them had been criticised, as well by their opponents in this House as by papers opposed to them, he declared that the Company were not expending any of their own money in the building of the road, and that so far the road has been built by the Government. He cited speeches of the Minister of Railways, in which he had declared, at Montreal and elsewhere, that when the contract was given to the Syndicate the whole question was disposed of, and that there would be no necessity for the House being called upon to make any further grants or con-

cessions. He declared that the stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had been maintained on the New York and other markets, so as to secure immense profits to the Company. He contended the figures cited by gentlemen opposite to the immense amount of immigrants which have flowed into the North-West, and contended that there had been an almost equal amount of people who had left Canada for the United States, and for this the Government were responsible. Their policy in the North-West had not been such as to settle the people, which would never be accomplished so long as the exorbitant monopoly clauses existed in the Canadian Pacific charter. In reply to the member for Kings, N.B., he said that the other contract for the Pacific had failed, because of the unearthing of the most flagrant corruptions that ever disgraced a country. He recalled the "Send me another ten thousand" telegram observing that the gentleman to whom it was addressed, the member for Argenteuil, the solicitor of that company, was still in the House connected with the present company, and there was no knowing what there might not be accomplished. If not why was there this incessant haste in hurrying through the present arrangements. There was no sound reason in view of all the facts which had been adduced why the company should be assisted and in helping them the Government were doing a wrong to the country. He reflected upon the appeals made to the House on the score of loyalty, which had been fittingly censured by the member for Queens, P. E. I. (Mr. Davies), one of the friends of the Government, who had reminded the House that Dr. Johnson had said "Patriotism was the last refuge of a scoundrel." He trusted that after this rebuke, nothing more would be heard about loyalty as the gentlemen on his side were just as loyal, if not more so, than those who supported the Government. He concluded by declaring his intention to vote against the resolutions.

Dr. ORTON (Centre Wellington), pointed out that it was only a loan that was required and not a grant, the fact of the good standing of the Company being ample to justify such a course as well as being a guarantee that the company would never have to meet the liabilities. Turning to the question of security he contended that it was sufficient even in the event of nothing being returned to the Government by the railway. He spoke of the plaintiff amount of money in Europe and the excellent financial standing of Canada on the European markets, on which account he held it to be to the advantage, not only of the railway, but of the Dominion at large that the Dominion should guarantee this loan. He regretted that in the circumstances over which she had no control, the Dominion years ago had not the financial facilities which Germany, France and other countries possessed, and attributed to the Confederation her inability to negotiate for money on such a scale as well as having been much better had we only had an improved financial system, which we should have had by a system of finance upon a land basis. He congratulated the country on having, by the Pacific contract, been saved from a Grand Trunk monopoly, the results of which had been manifested so soon as the Grand Trunk absorbed the Great Western. He did not wish to be hard on the Grand Trunk, but held that recklessly expended, some portions of it having cost as high as \$100 a mile. He proceeded to cite the discriminative rates which had been inaugurated by the Grand Trunk railway, the consequence being that people had come to the conclusion that it would be disastrous should the Grand Trunk be allowed to obtain possession of the Canadian Pacific. He alleged that the opinion among many people was that hon. gentlemen opposite were prepared to sell the interests of the country for those of party, and charged that the *Globe* was the paid organ of the Grand Trunk. He cited the issue of the 15th inst. In an article on *La Minerve* the *Globe* called on the French Canadians to save the country from impending calamity by uniting with Mr. Blake. He looked upon this article as a gross insult to the French Canadian people, who consider their principles to be always admired. He said that the policy of the Government was that the construction of the railway should be as rapid as possible, and referred to the bonding system, by which we could transport goods from the older provinces of Ontario, Quebec and the North-West, and which was one of the favors granted us by the United States Government under the Washington Treaty. This treaty would expire in two years, and if the Canada Pacific railway were completed by that time we would not need to ask for the extension of the treaty by referring to the advantages which would accrue to the North-West by the construction of the road, and said that the prestige and honor of the Dominion were bound up in a rapid construction of the railway.

It being 9 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) entered upon a defence of Mr. Greenaway, who had been denounced by a previous speaker, because he had changed his party and then congratulated the Ministerialists upon the singular unanimity between the Government and the Opposition on the subject. Perhaps the Minister of Public Works and the Secretary of State had settled their difficulties but their organs had not been harmonized. He commented on the divergent elements in the Cabinet and said he did not agree with the organs of the party that the Minister of Railways had exhibited incompetence in his railway resolutions. He warned the member for Jacques Cartier against carrying explosive substances about with him and said that "one party in the House were open to the charge of disloyalty it was not the gentlemen who sat to the left of the Speaker. He denied that the Liberals had ever attempted to depreciate the country, or to minimize the numbers of immigrants who had come in, but he averred that the Government had mismanaged the North-West country that people would not go there. He repudiated the idea that the Liberal politicians and press had been the cause of the lack of progress in the North-West, and charged Ministerialists and their press with having brought this about.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER offered to prove it, saying he would refer to the *Globe* of March 18, 1874, but

Mr. CAMERON, interrupting him, continued his address, adding that the Premier of to-day did his utmost to tie the hands of the Government.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he wished the Government to introduce a national policy.

Mr. CAMERON went on to compliment the Minister of Railways upon the pure patriotism which he had ever displayed, never being so happy as when abusing his opponents. He quoted his deprecating speeches at Toronto Amphitheatre and articles of the Toronto *Mail* when the country was quite as prosperous as to-day. He charged the Finance Minister with having been a party to the discredit of the railway, particularly when he had observed within the past ten days that if immediate relief was not given to the banks in the country would not be able to redeem their circulation in specie. He twitted the Government with having been the means of circulating United States immigration literature, and quoted advertisements from the *Mail* and other Government papers

which were calculated to lead people to the United States. The North-West was to-day on the brink of a volcano, and nothing but the action of our Government would avert the direct consequences. In his criticism of the speeches of preceding speakers, he charged that part of Prof. Foster's speech was taken from an old lecture of his, "My Native Land."

Mr. FOSTER (Kings, N.B.) denied that the first part of his speech was part of any address ever delivered by him before, or that he ever delivered a lecture "My Native Land."

Mr. CAMERON continued to make practical application of the position of Canada, which had been omitted by the member for Kings, to the conditions of Canada, announcing that the false prophets were not sitting to the left of the Speaker, but were all round the Premier. They were sheep's clothing, but inwardly they were ravening wolves. He supposed the gentlemen opposite never heard of Jeremiah.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—"No, but we hear his lamentations, now."

Mr. CAMERON contrasted the discrepancies in the estimates of the cost of the road made by the various speakers, and inveighed against the monopoly clauses of the Pacific Railway contract. He declared the security offered by the Company for the advance was sufficient, adding that since the Government was the creator of the Canadian Pacific, living as it did upon its bounty, it was impossible to force it to keep to its engagements. He said, and I hold, that I had at heart the interests of the country, and no House, which truly represented the people, would accede to the demands now made. Upon the evidence which had been submitted, both as to the alignment and as to probable cost, there was no evidence except the Minister's statement, that the Company had ever put one dollar of their money into this road, but he believed the followers of the Premier would vote for this proposition. The Pacific railway did well when they induced the Minister to agree to ways to relinquish his case and enforcements to advocate their cause, for there was no one but he who would have put forth his powers and energies to carry out this scheme. That gentleman not only hoped to retain his place in the mission in England, but he hoped to continue to hold the Company by the throat as he held them now. He submitted figures to prove that if this money were granted, the road would cost the country \$145,750,000, while if the \$300,000 were returned it would cost \$15,750,000, but the Minister of Railways had said that it would only cost \$54,000,000. He asked the House to look the matter in the face, with its eyes wide open, the whole spectacle being enough to startle even the boldest. He referred to the vast number of instances of banks, private individuals and of the suffering of the poor caused by the Government. The country was like Issachar, the strong ass crouching down before two burdens, and tonight the House was asked to increase one of its burdens.

He advised that the road should be constructed by slower degrees, and, dwelling on the relations with the Construction Company, said it was an insult to the country and to the House to ask that this money be voted upon such small information. According to the figures he had received it was not yet decided by which party the railway should cross the Rockies—whether by the Kicking Horse or the Old Mackenzie route. If the road must be a success in any way, and our Western people be the home of countless millions, the policy must be changed, and until the people were dealt with as they ought to be, the policy of the gentlemen opposite could not but be a failure, and until the policy was changed he should vote against it. He would, therefore, in the amendments, seconded by Mr. Weldon, that before this House be called on to grant further aid, by a loan of \$22,500,000 and a guarantee of \$1,500,000 to the Canada Pacific Railway, a Select Committee be appointed to make a full and complete inquiry into the affairs of the Company, particularly as to its operations in stocks, and in respect of construction contracts, the real cost of the work done, and a proper estimate of the works remaining to be done."

Mr. RYKERT (Lincoln) regretted that so much time had been spent on matters outside of the question before the House, which was one of the greatest importance ever considered in this country, and one involving the welfare and prosperity of the country to a very great degree. It was necessary that these resolutions should be introduced in order that the road should be carried to immediate completion, and Parliament should not shrink its responsibility in the matter. He characterized the opposition of the hon. members on the other side of the House as purely political and party opposition. Why could they not have joined with the Government and tried to extricate them from the difficulty which surrounded it? No; but they rather acted as if they were determined to crush out the resolutions. What cared they for the prosperity of the country so long as party interests could be advanced, and still these same gentlemen were displaced at being called unpatriotic. Hon. gentlemen opposite, in their attempts to deceive the House and people on this question, took up one side issue after another, leaving completely in the background the important question under consideration. He showed that the leaders of the Reform party had formerly expressed themselves in favor of speedy completion of the railway, and went on to say that no petition had been received against the resolutions, nor were any public meetings held in the country in opposition to them. Distinct expressions of public opinion had been given in favor of them by the electors of the counties of Kent (Ont.) and York, N.B. He quoted from several authorities to show that the general consensus of opinion was that there might be a line of railway across British North America, 1,000 miles shorter than across the United States, and if that line was built it would be the means of drawing traffic from west to east and vice versa. He also quoted from an article in the *Globe* of March 13, 1875, in which it was declared that if ever there was a project worthy of support it was our great Canadian highway across the continent, and that one thing should never be lost sight of that Canada was solemnly pledged to the world to build that highway and in the same issue of that paper an attack was made on the hon. member for West Durham (Mr. Blake) for his opposition to Mr. Mackenzie's Government in regard to the Esquimaux and Nanaimo Railway, the *Globe* remarking that "The stand of the hon. gentleman at that time was equally unworthy and transparently fictitious." One important reason why haste should be made to complete the railway was that immigrants should not be waylaid in every direction but means should be provided of going to the North-West through Canadian territory. He then reviewed the speeches of the hon. gentlemen who had preceded him in the debate, commencing with the member for Huron (Mr. Cameron), whose remarks seemed to him very much like Satan quoting scripture. In the course of these remarks that hon. gentleman had thrown down a challenge for any hon. gentleman to prove that the Liberal party had not only exaggerated the cost of the railway but had also depreciated the value of land in the North-West. He (Mr. Rykert) quoted from the speeches of Messrs.

Blake, Rymal, Cartwright, Mackenzie and others to show that they had not only exaggerated the cost of the railway but had underestimated the extent of land in the North-West. He thought it was very bad taste for Mr. Cameron to refer to the Pacific scandal, especially in view of the fact that the country had since twice declared their complete confidence in the right hon. gentleman whom he wished to malign. He answered the arguments of the other hon. gentlemen who had taken part in the debate, referring especially to the cries about monopoly and colonization companies, and stating that those who had cried out against these were the gentlemen opposite, and applied for lands in the North-West. He also read the names of other gentlemen who had done likewise, including J. A. Kerry, member of the legal firm with which the hon. leader of the Opposition was connected, Jas. Mitchell, proprietor of the *Law and Free Press*, Cameron, editor of the *London Advertiser*, Mr. Mulock, member for North York, Hon. R. W. Scott and others. Gentlemen opposite had stigmatized the people connected with the Syndicate as little less than scoundrels, but in the commercial world they stood on a high level of character could not be impeached. He had a high opinion of Mr. Hickson's abilities. He had a perfect right to protect his Company's interests, but he must take care not to attempt to destroy the present under-lying opposition to the Canadian Pacific, as there had been most determined opposition to the Canadian Pacific here as well as in the mother country. He cited Mr. Van Horne's pamphlet, in which this was declared to be the case. *Ernst's* circular of November 3 clearly indicated to him the necessity of aiding the Pacific, that paper, widely distributed, proved the warning the people against taking hold of its stock. From the very outset there had been opposition to the road, among them the member for South Brant. He drew a parallel between Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific stock, holding that an analogy could be drawn between the necessity of aid being extended to the Canadian Pacific. He scouted the idea that the North-West would be a safety value of Ontario. He referred to the declarations of the member for South Brant on the occasion when the late Government had put \$6,500,000 in the estimates for the Pacific Railway, when he came out as a true patriot and declared that Ontario would give it. He referred to the fact that the road was to be drawn out of it. He reckoned that the present proposition of \$22,000,000, the country would have a road for about \$91,354,428. He directed attention to the high value which had been placed on the road by gentlemen opposite which would give as security a profit of from \$500,000 to \$400,000, and contended that during the present session the condition of the country it could afford to complete the road. If the road could have been built in 1874 it could be done to-day. Then the country had a deficit of \$900,000, but since the present Government had come into power the debt of the country had been increased by \$15,476,537, and all expended in public works. He contrasted the expenditures and returns under the Grit and Conservative rule and expressed the belief that ere long the North-West would be a safety value of all that had been expended on the country. He held that the Opposition had been given every opportunity of benefiting the country, but for five years they had been flies on the wheel and had increased the expenditure instead of economizing as they had promised to do. He felt confident that the Canadian Pacific Railway had made out a good case. They were not responsible for the present condition of affairs, they had given ample security and he felt that, in voting for these resolutions, he should be acting in the interest of the country.

Mr. CHARLTON (North Norfolk) moved the adjournment of the House.

Sir JOHN said it was necessary that an understanding be come to as to when the debate would be concluded. He wished the resolutions to pass the House to-morrow and was afraid he should be obliged to ask his friends to stay till matters were disposed of.

Mr. BLAKE asked what the Right Hon. gentleman proposed.

Sir JOHN said to go into committee to-morrow (Tuesday). It was an important question, it had been discussed for some days and the present delays embarrassed the Company.

The question was then put to the House and negatived.

After some remarks by Mr. Armstrong, Mr. WARD (Westmoreland) moved the adjournment of the debate.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he would press for the conclusion of the debate to-morrow (Tuesday).

Mr. BLAKE said there would be no difficulty to conclude it on Wednesday but he was afraid not to-morrow (Tuesday) night.

Sir JOHN—"On Wednesday morning, then."

The House adjourned at 125 a.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Sir Leonard Tilley gives notice that he will introduce on Wednesday next a bill to define certain offences against persons employed in factories; also, that he will move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution—That it is expedient to amend the Consolidated Act of 1877 with respect to companies transacting the business of life insurance under the title of co-operative life insurance companies, mutual benefit associations and the like.

Mr. Costigan gives notice that he will move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution—That it is expedient to provide that all contracts for the sale and delivery of coal shall be made for such sale and delivery by weight, and that all such sales of coal shall be by weight, and that a bill to amend and consolidate the several Acts relating to the adulteration of food and drugs, and a resolution declaring it advisable to grant parliamentary representation to the North-West.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Public Accounts Committee was held this morning. Mr. Rykert in the chair.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved for particulars in regard to \$3,000 paid by Sir John Macdonald on account of police service as shown by public accounts. Carried.

Mr. Somerville (Brant) moved for all vouchers in regard to the advertising of canal and other contracts; expenditures during the Dominion elections in the city of Hamilton and North and South West.

Mr. Cartwright moved for particulars in regard to \$1,500 paid to J. J. Evans, \$615; J. J.

Jones, "M. W. Kirwan, \$150, and N. F. Davin, \$2108.87. Carried.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved for all vouchers with respect to sums paid for advertising and charged to contingencies.—Carried.

Mr. Vail moved for statements of amounts paid for blankets.—Carried.

Mr. Davies moved for sundry accounts referred to in auditors report.—Carried.

Mr. Baker—For statement of salaries of officers of British Columbia.—Carried.

Mr. Scrier—For statement of items paid Rev. A. Bray.—Carried.

Mr. Somerville (Brant)—Particulars of \$580.75 paid J. F. Foote for printing; \$125 for razors for F. Renand, and \$160 for Russia leather for penholders paid A. H. Taylor, agent for Mrs. Farajina.

After several other statements had been moved for and allowed, the committee adjourned.

DEATHS.

FRASER—On Monday morning, the 18th inst., John Fraser, late wholesale merchant of this city, aged 82 years.

General from his late residence, 26 Victoria street, on Wednesday, the 20th, at 3 o'clock, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM H. ARNTON, 212 St. James Street.

BY W. E. SHAW.

Valuable Property.

BEAVER HALL HILL.

643 & 645 Lagachetiere St., Adjoining the Unitarian Church.

Two Cottages Houses, with Stables, will be sold by auction, separately or together, at my rooms, 235 St. James Street.

Wednesday, the 20th inst.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.

VILLAGE OF ST. HENRI.

Valuable Employment.

Over 400 feet Frontage on Bethune St., by about 120 feet deep. Over 40,000 square feet.

Adjoining the property of Mr. Duffey and the Provincial Government, will be sold by auction at my rooms, 235 St. James Street.

Wednesday Next, the 20th inst.

At TWELVE o'clock noon.

Committed; no encumbrance.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.

SPRING AUCTION CARD.

I will give my personal attention to Sales of Household Furniture at the private residence of the owner, and General Merchandise during the approaching season.

REAL ESTATE.

City and Suburban Properties economically and properly advertised.

Sales at my well known salesrooms every Friday as usual.

FIRE LOSSES ADJUSTED.

Notarial and Judicial Valuations and Appraisals, Advances on Consignments.

I will be glad to consult with those who desire my services, and beg to thank my friends and the public for liberal patronage in the past. The old stand, 235 St. James street.

W. E. SHAW, Real Estate and General Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.

SEE ANSELL'S STOCK OF FINE BRIAR PIPES, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, Just Received FOR THE CARAVAN.

2 2 ST. JAMES STREET (Opposite Post Office).

1341 St. Catherine Street, one door West of Victoria.

February 4, 30.

R. W. STODDART, 41 and 43, Bleury Street.

Carnival Week's Jewellery.

SOLD SILVER HEAVY TOBACCOGAN SETS, 90c.

SOLD SILVER THIMBLES, 20c.

TOBACCOGANS, SNOGHS, 18c. in Sterling Silver. NEW DESIGNS.

At Prices Lower than any other House in Montreal.

A large stock of AMERICAN JEWELLERY, half-price.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S (Broadway Compensation Balance) Lever Jewelled Watches from \$10.

ENGLISH LEVERES from \$18.

ROTHERHAM & STODDART'S ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES from \$20.00 to \$40.00.

The largest stock of SWISS LEVER WATCHES from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, a superior stock with great variety, at \$12.50 to \$100.

Mark the Address:

R. W. STODDART, 41 and 43, Bleury Street.

Wholesale—13 Red Lion St., London, Eng.

February 13.

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Visitors are invited to inspect the special attractions now offered at low prices.

TOBACCOGANS in all sizes, ready for delivery, handsome light, strong, cheap, together with the new LOOP-HANDLE only 10c pair. CARPETS OIL-CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS CURTAINS, &c., &c., of every kind. ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS of all sizes. Imitation TURKISH MATS for Bedside and Bathrooms, only \$1.50. SHEEPSKIN RUGS and MATS all colors and sizes at reduced prices. An attractive novelty are the imitation TIGER and LEOPARD SKINS, for health rugs and slippers, exact copies at a fraction of the cost of real skins. Travelling Rugs and carriage wraps in new styles.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON, 459 and 461 Notre-Dame Street.

February 5, 31.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money To Loan at 6 per cent. on First-class Mortgage.

TO LET—Shop and Dwelling, Bonsecours Street. Also Tenements, Champ de Mars Street.

H. M. PERRAULT, 99 St. Francois Xavier Street.

February 1.

ARE YOU HENS LAYING?

Give them Ground Oyster Shells.

PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE 755 Craig Street.

January 23, 1m 20.

Auction Sales.

BY WM. H. ARNTON.

SPRING SALES OF

Household Furniture.

The undersigned is now prepared to arrange dates for Spring Sales of Household Furniture and Effects.

PERSONAL ATTENTION.

WILLIAM H. ARNTON, 212 St. James Street.

FARM STOCK.

Farmers and others intending to dispose of their Stock during the Spring AT AUCTION should arrange for an early date.

The subscriber has unsurpassed facilities for advertising throughout the country. ENGLISH and FRENCH thoroughly understood and spoken.

WILLIAM H. ARNTON, 212 St. James Street.

BY W. E. SHAW.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

First Annual General Meeting—Reports of Secretaries—Election of Officers for 1884.

The annual general meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday afternoon at the Home, No. 101 Metcalfe street. In spite of the inclemency of the weather a large number of ladies were present, all of whom manifested the greatest interest in the proceedings. The President of the Union, Miss Douglass, occupied the chair.

The meeting was opened by the singing of a hymn, after which Miss Bryson offered up a prayer.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. T. Williams, was then read as follows:

First Annual Report of the Corresponding Secretary.

We meet today to celebrate the first anniversary of our existence as a union. It is therefore only fitting that we pause for a backward glance at the past year, and the progress of this movement which has been made in the organization of the present society.

In the hearts of many of the Christian women of this city there had been the feeling that work should be done in the temperance cause, but each was waiting for some one else to take the lead. When the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance held its annual meeting the 28th of January—one year ago—it was but natural that the earnest words of some of the speakers, particularly Mrs. Yeomans, should speedily bear fruit. At the anniversary meeting in the evening, a committee was requested to call on the ladies interested in the promotion of temperance to meet the next day in Stanley Street Church, to consider the question of forming a Women's Christian Temperance Union in Montreal.

The meeting was held, as appointed, and addressed to the late Rev. Dr. Thomas, the Secretary of the Alliance. Rev. Mr. McCaul and Mrs. Yeomans, who gave valuable counsel and many practical hints. A committee consisting of two ladies from each church represented, and from some not represented, was appointed to take the preliminary steps towards organization.

Three days later, the ladies met at the meeting at the house of Mrs. Dr. Clarke, and the following day, January 21st, a public meeting was held in the room of the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Union became an accomplished fact.

Early in March a letter was received from Rev. Mr. Gales, mentioning the recent formation of several other unions in this Province and the great importance of aiding in their organization in towns where they were yet unknown.

This letter was accompanied by a list of places in which he thought such efforts might be occupied. From many sources, also, there were requests that our Union should take the greatest pains to forward the formation of a Provincial Union. I experienced then, as we were, the attempt of the task, and with God's help were not utterly unsuccessful. The amount of work falling to the share of the corresponding secretary was now so great that it seemed impossible for Mrs. Dr. Clarke to attempt it alone to use her own words—yet the secretary must devote herself to pioneer work for some months. She must acquaint herself with the field of labor as rapidly as possible, seek out the earnest women of the churches for their latent interest in Unitarianism, suggest to them the formation of the Province with carefully chosen tracts and papers. Accordingly, it was decided to engage, at a small salary, an assistant corresponding secretary, and we were fortunate enough to find in April, to secure the services of Miss Renaud, who proved herself to be a most capable and efficient worker.

How faithfully she performed the work assigned to her, I need not say. Her convention held in October, clearly testified. At that time the Provincial Union was formed, and we had the pleasure of welcoming delegates from several of the other unions in the Province.

During the year, several lectures and public meetings were held under the auspices of the Union. The first of these was the public inaugural meeting held in the American Presbyterian Church in March. In September Mr. Forbes held several meetings, and 103 signatures to the pledge were obtained.

In connection with the Convention, when the Provincial Union was formed, we were favored with a lecture by Miss Willard, and several lectures in the different churches by Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, of Boston. To the tenth anniversary of the commencement of the Temperance Crusade in the Western States, of which the Temperance Union was the first to originate, we celebrated by us on Sunday, the 23rd of December, by a mass meeting in the American Presbyterian Church at half-past four in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Wells, pastor of that church, presided, and several short addresses were made by well known friends of temperance, leaving nothing to the vision of the Alliance to prepare the launch of the annual meeting last month, and to furnish a lady speaker to represent the Union, we sought and were fortunate in securing the services of Miss E. W. Greenwood, of New York. This talented lady spent several days with us and did not serve for nothing. Her presence, the presence of the lecturers who have visited us, and their earnest words, have aroused many hearts previously indifferent to the subject, and given a fresh impetus to all temperance workers. We desire to express our gratitude to the trustees of the churches who have so freely accorded us the use of the buildings under their control, and especially to the clergymen of this city, who are ever ready to aid us by their wise, practical counsel, and their presence and assistance at our public meetings.

It is fitting to record our sorrow at the death of Rev. Mr. Gales, who aided in the formation of this Society, and always proved himself its sincere friend. By order of the Union resolutions of sympathy were sent to Mrs. Gales. In September a tract entitled "Unfettered Wine for the Communion Service" was prepared by a member of the Union, and copies sent to four hundred different newspapers in the Dominion. In January, by a unanimous vote, your Secretary was directed to prepare a petition to be presented to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal, urging them to provide scientific temperance instruction for the schools under their charge, either by the use of Dr. Richardson's Temperance Lesson Book or in whatever manner they deemed most suitable. This petition was presented by one of our own vice-presidents and the lady who superintended the department of scientific instruction in the Provincial Union. Our petitioners were graciously received, the petition being referred to the Committee for the Revision of the Curriculum for the Common Schools. This Committee reported favorably, and the following is an extract from a letter received only two days ago from the Secretary of the Board: "The Protestant Board of

School Commissioners, at its last meeting, 13th February, adopted, as a text book for the use of city schools during the coming school year, Dr. Richardson's Temperance Lesson Book.

During the spring months three prizes were offered by the Alliance to the three boys and girls in the Province of Quebec under sixteen years of age, who should write the three best essays on temperance. At the suggestion of the Alliance, the Union furnished the money for the second and third prizes, consisting of fifteen and ten dollars respectively. A short time ago these prizes were awarded, Miss Blanche Evans, of Lachine, winning the second, and Master H. George Cairns, of Sawyerville, the third.

Soon after the formation of the Union, a seven page tract was prepared, entitled, "The Women's Temperance Union, and its Object." Four thousand of these were printed, and over three thousand have been distributed. Some were sent to the different churches in the city, some were mailed to other unions, and many were sent to prominent towns in the Province—seventy in all—where no unions have yet been organized.

By order of the Union, your Secretary has sent letters to several of the different clerical bodies which have been in session since its organization, asking their cooperation in our work. To some of these very pleasant responses were received.

In all your Secretary and Assistant have written, or more letters, and two hundred and fifty-five postal cards, have sent out 238 printed letters and circulars. Eighty-eight copies of the Constitution and 5,146 tracts and small books, 390 pledge cards have been sold or given away, and 166 of the little pledge books printed for our use. These little books sell for three cents each, and contain twenty or more pledges.

Among the signatures obtained in this way, 206 have already been reported to Miss Renaud, who has charge of this department.

Regarding, as we must, that we have not accomplished more, we are devoutly grateful to our Heavenly Father that he has permitted us to do so much. May we not hope to enlist during the coming year the sympathies of all the Christian women of this city, and so be enabled wisely and faithfully to fill the sphere allotted to us in this great work for God and for humanity.

Respectfully submitted,
E. P. M. WILLIAMS,
Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. R. W. McLachlan then read the report of the Recording Secretary:

Annual Report of the Recording Secretary.

In presenting the first annual report of the Women's Temperance Union of Montreal, we cannot but feel that the hand of our loving Father has guided us in paths that we knew not of. Glancing backward over the past year, we are struck with wonder at the growth of our Union. Began in fear and trembling, it has grown until its influence is felt not only in our own city but throughout the whole Province. Truly God has been guiding and blessing our feeble efforts, and shall we not hope that the year that has just passed will work out Union may become still more useful in the rescue of the fallen. We have now over five hundred members on the roll who have signed the pledge of the Union.

As only one or two churches have been canvassed thoroughly it is expected that next year our membership will be doubled. The fee being optional our membership is composed of paying and non-paying members, all however, having equal privileges. The object of the Union being to band together the women of the city in the work. A number of gentlemen have been secured as auxiliaries, and have signed the pledge and contributed to the funds of the society.

The regular monthly meetings of the Union have been held throughout the year, except in July and August, when most of the members were absent from the city. The attendance at these meetings has been large and the interest manifested in the work has increased, many who were at first apathetic are now among our most zealous workers. Let us hope that many more will enter with spirit into the new avenues of work which are opening before us.

The weekly prayer meetings have been held regularly with increasing interest. It has proved a blessing to many and the secret of our success as a Union may be attributed to the inspiration derived from these seasons of pleading at a throne of grace.

Shortly after our organization the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association wrote asking the Union to co-operate with the Association in visiting the homes of men who had signed the pledge at the rooms of the Association. A committee was appointed for this purpose, which report the result of their mission. This had led to the starting of cottage prayer meetings, two of which have been established in different parts of the city where members have signed the pledge. The attendance at the meetings is increasing and the people listen attentively to the Gospel as presented to them.

Had we more workers to undertake the charge of other such cottage meetings great good could be done in this direction. The committee on juvenile work whose duty it is to organize Bands of Hope in public and private institutions, have started a Band of Hope in connection with the Hervey Institute, also in the Ladies Benevolent Institution. The committee expect when in full working order to introduce temperance instruction into some of our public institutions as are favorable to the cause.

The Literature Committee have not so far been able to enter extensively into their work, but considering the small appropriation at their disposal have done all in their power. Pledge cards have been prepared and distributed, also books and tracts have been procured for the Committee on a valuable literature.

Several standard works have also been purchased for the library of the Union. A W. O. T. U. book room has been started in a small way, as by letters from the country Union asking for temperance literature are constantly being received, it seems almost imperative that our book room should be well stocked.

A Young Women's Union has been started at Point St. Charles as an auxiliary to our own. From time to time we hear encouraging reports of its usefulness. At the last meeting 26 were present. An interest in the work has been kindled in the outlying municipalities. Dr. Forbes has been expressed by ladies living in St. Lambert and Outremont to have auxiliaries formed among them. A committee has been appointed to confer with these ladies and if possible to organize Unions in these districts. There is much need for a strenuous effort in such places as the liquor sellers put their traffic in unlawful hours being free from the restraints of the law as more vigorously administered in the city. The thanks of the Union are due to the committee of the Young Women's Christian Association for their interest in the work, and for their kind and helpful assistance. Our own have had a home for the Union where its members have met together for counsel and prayers. He also our thanks to the proprietors of the *Witness* who have given public notice of our meetings and report of the proceedings freely and fully on all occasions. Thus has the

THE MONTREAL HERALD, AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19

work of the Union been made public, and its influence been spread abroad.

In closing this report we would express our regret on account of the departure from among us of our first President, Mrs. J. D. Douglass. It was owing to her untiring zeal that the Union has been so firmly established, and that the temperance enthusiasm of many of our ladies has been awakened. We know also, the removal of another of our workers, Mrs. N. Clarke, whose efforts as corresponding secretary have been invaluable in the organizing of our Union. These sisters, although they have left our city, have not ceased to work for the cause, but in other cities are truly Christian temperance women as when they worked among us.

And now that we are summing up the results of our first year's efforts, let us consider what we have been enabled to do. Little, when we consider the vastness of the evil that surrounds, little indeed, when we think of the great host of sinners who abound in our fair city. The need for our Union is more apparent every day. Only a few days ago, a prominent Christian worker said: "Why does not your Union open a home for inebriate women?" Our work for devoted women to help us. Although our membership is large, the work is carried on by the few. Will not many come forward and offer themselves for the work. Come, for the cry of human hearts is for help, the anguish of the drunkard's wife and family, the pleading of broken hearted mothers, and even the helpless look of the poor slave to drink is "Put forth your hand and help us."

Let us realize more fully that we are banded together as a Christian Temperance Union, and just as we present the gospel in one hand and the pledge in the other, will we be successful as workers for the Master.

Respectfully submitted,
RECORDING SECRETARY.

YOUR COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

The names of canvassers, churches and members, both active and honorary, are as follows:—American Presbyterian Church, Mrs. A. A. Murphy, canvassers; active members, 19. St. Andrew's Church, Mrs. Kenneth McLeod, Mrs. H. Brown and Mrs. J. Scott, active members, 71. Crescent Street, Mrs. Charles Bailey, active members, 61; honorary, 5. Emanuel Congregation, Mrs. R. W. Cowan, active members, 53. Knox Church, Miss M. Clark, active members, 41. Calvary Church, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, active members, 31; honorary, 8. Stanley Street Church, Miss M. Green; active members, 34. Dominion Square Methodist, Miss M. S. Finlay, active members, 21; honorary, 1. Oliver Baptist, active members, 19. St. Andrew's Church, Rhynas, active members, 10. Church of the Messiah, Miss Hunt, active members, 5. Christ Church Cathedral, Miss Newham, active members, 10. Church of St. James the Apostle, Mrs. McKelzie, active members, 24. Trinity Church, active members, 21; honorary, 1. St. George's Church, active members, 9; St. George's Methodist, active members, 2; Point St. Charles Methodist, active members, 2. St. Paul's Church, active members, 10. St. Paul's Church, active members, 8. Douglas Church, Mrs. Howell, active members, 8. St. James Street Methodist, active members, 9; St. George's Church, active members, 2; St. George's Methodist, active members, 2; Point St. Charles Methodist, active members, 2. St. Paul's Church, active members, 1; St. Mark's, 1; St. Bartholomew's, 1; St. Thomas, 1; Sheehy Street Methodist, 1. St. James' Church, connection with the Union, 8. St. Andrew's, 18 and 18 honorary members. There are a number of other ladies who are known to have signed in canvassing books which have not yet been returned and so cannot be reported this year.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
M. B. COWAN.

The Treasurer's report was then read by Miss Bryson and adopted.

RECEIPTS.

From collections, \$350.50
Membership fees, 210.10
Sale of literature, 11.30
Sale of tracts, 1.30
Surplus, 1.30
Interest of bank deposits, 0.22
Total, \$574.62

EXPENDITURES.

To salary Assistant Secretary to Jan., 72.00
Lectures, 130.00
Prov. Union membership, 9.00
Lectures, 2.00
Literature, 42.12
Tracts, 25.00
Expenses delegates to Ottawa, 12.35
Stationery, printing, etc., 27.76
Fines relative to Mrs. M. H. Gault, 1.00
Incidental expenses, 14.75
Balance forward, 47.88
Total, \$346.97

The report of the committee on alteration of the constitution and by-laws was read and adopted.

A Nominating Committee then reported the following names for office, holders for the ensuing year:

President—Miss Douglass.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs. M. H. Gault, Mrs. Corse, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. M. H. Gault.

Honorary Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Dr. Stevenson, Mrs. Usher, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Baylis, Mrs. Dr. Potts, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Hagar, Mrs. Wheaton Smith, Mrs. Upham, Mrs. J. S. Black, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Heine.

Honorary Directors—Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Redpath, Lady Galt, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. A. P. Gault, Mrs. Lay, Mrs. McLennan, Mrs. J. Lewis, Mrs. Hagar, Mrs. T. M. Bryson, Mrs. D. Morris, Miss Barnum, Mrs. J. P. Walker, Mrs. Dr. Jenkins, Mrs. Dr. Douglas, Mrs. McVicar.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. W. McLachlan.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. C. T. Williams.
Treasurer—Miss Bryson.

Executive Committee—Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, active Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, Librarian, with the Superintendents of Departments, Mrs. G. Holland, Mrs. John Murphy, and Mrs. Coates, English Church; Mrs. G. Martin, Miss Newham, Mrs. P. Heine, Presbyterian; Mrs. J. Murphy, Mrs. Bailey, and Mrs. Douglas, Congregational; Mrs. Landen, Baptist; Mrs. Witham, Unitarian; Miss Mary Hunt.

Evangelizing Work, Visiting Committee—Mrs. Osborne, Superintendent; Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Olling, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Heine, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Redpath, Lady Galt, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. A. P. Gault, Mrs. Lay, Mrs. McLennan, Mrs. J. Lewis, Mrs. Hagar, Mrs. T. M. Bryson, Mrs. D. Morris, Miss Barnum, Mrs. J. P. Walker, Mrs. Dr. Jenkins, Mrs. Dr. Douglas, Mrs. McVicar.

Prayer Meeting Department—Miss Douglass, Superintendent; Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, Secretary; Mrs. J. Murphy, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Bentley, Mrs. J. Murphy, (St. Catherine street).

Membership Committee—Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Bentley, Mrs. J. Murphy, (St. Catherine street).

Finance Committee—Mrs. R. W. Cowan, Mrs. Bentley, Mrs. J. Cowan, Mrs. J. B. Brown, Miss Bryson.

Public Meetings—Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. G. Brown, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Newham, Mrs. McCaul, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, Mrs. J. S. McLachlan, Mrs. J. W. McLachlan. The following departments were added to the above committees:

THE MONTREAL HERALD, AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19

Temperance Public School Superintendent, Miss Annie Robertson.

To secure patronage for Temperance Groceries, Superintendent, Mr. Newham. To secure the best quality of Blue Ribbon among the members of the Union—Superintendent, Miss Finlay.

Legislation and petition—Superintendent, Mrs. C. T. Williams.

To secure the use of unfettered wine at the Lord's table—Superintendent, Mrs. Frost.

Temperance work among the French—Superintendent not named yet.

The above report was adopted unanimously. The President said that the work of the Union was being carried on in a most efficient manner. A clergyman had said at the recent meeting of the Temperance Alliance, that the temperance sentiment had risen fifty per cent in the community since the foundation of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. There was still, however, a great deal of work to be done. The Union was not yet thoroughly organized, and the public would suspend judgment on their work for another year. There had been a large attendance of ladies at their meetings, but owing to material still being in a crude state, it had not been able to take up first. There had also been some doubt about the signatures of named persons signing not being exactly aware of what they were pledging themselves to. In another year the real objects of the Union would be better understood, and the time they hoped to find work for all. Of those who attended the meetings, the committee did not exactly know what kind of work they were best suited for. Some, no doubt, had come to the meetings and gone away again feeling as if they had done nothing, but to these the committee would say that there was work for all, and that each should adapt their prayers. It was intended to form, if possible this year, a young women's union, that would take in young girls, willing and able to work for the cause. It was also intended to institute a thorough canvass of the city for members during the month of March, and in order to make this successful, a plan had been decided upon by which each member would be furnished with a blank paper to sign in which she pledged herself to obtain at least twenty signatures. She was to stand at the door of her house, and invite all who came in, and who were eligible as honorary members upon the payment of fifty cents.

Miss Scott, of Ottawa, then gave some details concerning the work in Ottawa, after which the meeting adjourned.

Dr. Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, indigestion, headache, etc., etc. Price, 25 cents. In vials at 25 cents.

For Sale or to Let.
REAL ESTATE
FINANCIAL AGENCY,
Established 1863.

Parties desiring to sell their property are respectfully requested to communicate with the undersigned who will charge no Commission, or for Advertising if a sale is not effected. The subscriber also continues to give his personal attention to purchasing property at public and private sale, and as a Valuator of the same.

PROPERTY FOR SALE
DURHAM STREET, No. 82.—This charming new house, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

VERMILION PARK, Dorchester Street.—A beautiful site, 40 feet square, two stories, stone front, and a large washroom, laundry, etc. The two upper stories are finished with the best materials, and are very comfortable. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

SIX ACRE LOT, under a high state of cultivation, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

PLATEAU STREET, No. 8.—A comfortable well finished house of about ten apartments, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

DURHAM STREET, No. 82.—This charming new house, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

VERMILION PARK, Dorchester Street.—A beautiful site, 40 feet square, two stories, stone front, and a large washroom, laundry, etc. The two upper stories are finished with the best materials, and are very comfortable. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

SIX ACRE LOT, under a high state of cultivation, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

PLATEAU STREET, No. 8.—A comfortable well finished house of about ten apartments, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

DURHAM STREET, No. 82.—This charming new house, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

VERMILION PARK, Dorchester Street.—A beautiful site, 40 feet square, two stories, stone front, and a large washroom, laundry, etc. The two upper stories are finished with the best materials, and are very comfortable. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

SIX ACRE LOT, under a high state of cultivation, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

PLATEAU STREET, No. 8.—A comfortable well finished house of about ten apartments, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

DURHAM STREET, No. 82.—This charming new house, built with the best materials, and who is now selling to reside in it. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

VERMILION PARK, Dorchester Street.—A beautiful site, 40 feet square, two stories, stone front, and a large washroom, laundry, etc. The two upper stories are finished with the best materials, and are very comfortable. The house is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, and is situated in a quiet and healthy neighborhood.

THE THREE RIVERS PAPER COMPANY
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PAPER FOR NEWSPAPERS, WRAPPING PAPER, ROOFING FELT, &c., &c.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR PAPER OF ANY SIZE AND WEIGHT.
Samples and Prices sent on demand.
STANDLY PENTLAND, Agent.
Office: 19 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SON
(LIMITED)
CUTLERS,
No. 6 NORFOLK STREET, SHEFFIE
By Special Appointment to Her Majesty.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS beg to caution the public against spurious goods bearing their name and trade mark. To distinguish articles of JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS' make be careful to notice that they bear their corporate mark, this:

CORPORATE MARK.
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY
LAND REGULATIONS.

The Company offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Manitoba, at prices ranging from \$2.50 PER ACRE upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer Lands Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation.

THE RESERVED SECTIONS
Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments with interest at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable in advance.

Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, or at any of its agencies.

FOR PRICES AND CONDITIONS OF SALE and all forms and prospectuses, apply to the purchase of Lands, apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg. By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, December, 1883.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
WILL CURE Sick Headache

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Distress after Eating, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain in the Side, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Sallow Skin, and all disorders caused by a bilious state of the system.

They do this without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, and there is no pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. It is no longer necessary to scour one's insides out with the old fashioned purgative pills, and they are fast giving way to the gentle action of this mild and pleasant remedy.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike all other pills, and are a marvel to all who use them. They are very small, strictly vegetable, and as the dose is only one or two pills, they are readily taken by young or old without a thought of the presence of medicine. If you try them you will certainly be pleased. In vials at 25 cents each, or 5 for \$1.00. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Address, CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

Send a sheet of Testimonials and set of Handsome Advertising Cards sent on receipt of stamp. Mention this Paper.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
In consequence of imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

For LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Exporters, Messrs. W. & A. Lea & Co., Ltd., London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URGHART,
MONTREAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.
NORMAN'S
Electro-Curative Belt Institution
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Norman's Curative Electric Belts, Bands, Insoules and Trusses, are guaranteed to be the best remedy known for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, all Liver, Stomach and Chest Complaints, Constipation, all Diseases of the Nerves, Genital Organs and Rupture, Hernia, etc.

Circular and Consultation Free.
A. NORMAN,
4 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
Montreal, Agent.

May 21 120

Hotels.
BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
KINGSTON, ONT.

This old-established and favorite establishment is again OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The Cuisine is under the direction of an A. I. Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveler happy and contented. Rates moderate and concessions to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. 70 Bedrooms.

ACH. McFAUL, Proprietor.
October 6.

LIVERPOOL.
SHAFESBURY HOTEL,
Mount Pleasant.

A comfortable home for Canadians visiting Liverpool, with moderate charges. Three minutes' walk from the principal railway depots. Omnibuses to all parts of the city pass near the Hotel. Over 100 rooms. Cab fare from Landing Stage for the Canadian Steamers 2s.

THE MONTREAL DAILY HERALD taken at this Hotel.
July 4 1883.

GLASGOW, Scotland.
PHILIPS COCKBURN HOTEL,
141 BATH STREET.

First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated. Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths. The Montreal Herald is on file at this Hotel.
July 31 1883.

RUSSELL

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE RUSSELL HOTEL COMPANY,
WILLIS RUSSELL, President.

This Hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is OPEN throughout the year for pleasure and business travel, having accommodation for 600 guests.

May 1 1883

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

LOCAL NEWS.

SMOKE HYMAN'S celebrated out plug. The only out tobacco that does not burn the tongue. Sold by S. Hyman, 308 Notre Dame street.

On Thursday next His Lordship Bishop Fabre will bless a new bell for the Church of the Convent of St. Jerome. The ceremony will be a very imposing one.

VISITING GOVERNORS.—The Visiting Governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for this week are Benjamin Dawson and E. F. Ames, Esqrs.

THE CELEBRATED "Turkish March" and Westminster Chimes will be given by the Royal Band Ringers at the Queen's Hall, this evening. Secure seats early at Prince's, 226 St. James street.

MR. WALTER WILSON.—We are requested by Mr. D. L. Lorn Macdougall to state that the paragraph which appeared in last evening's Star under the above heading, is, for the most part, a tissue of falsehoods.

STATEMENT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF given at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for week ending February 16, 1884.

—The number of families relieved was 197, of which 112 were English, 11 German, 40 French and French Canadian, 5 Irish, 2 Scotch, 3 Danish, 3 Norwegian, 3 American, 4 Swedish, 2 Italian, 2 Spaniards, 8 nationality not ascertained; total, 197. Thirty-four quarters of corn and six tons of coal were given away.

Boys and children's clothing now selling at the "Standard" Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame street West (old St. Joseph's street), for less money than the parents can buy the material for same.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for week ending 16th February, 1884:—Number of permanent inmates, males, 34; females, 22. Number of temporary inmates, males, 51; females, 16; total, 123. Number of night lodgings furnished, 1,040. Total, 1,163. Boys, 40; girls, 14; total, 1,040. Number of quarters of corn and extra meals distributed: Night refuge, poor, 2,868; out-door poor, 62; total, 2,930.

Give the boys a chance. Bring them to our store, let us get acquainted with them and introduce them to our stock of handsome suits. Then if you do not make the boys and yourself happy by purchasing it will not be our fault. A call from the ladies solicited.

DESERVING FROM THE MILITARY SCHOOL.—Two young men, named respectively Devlin and Anyrault, who had lately been enlisted into the Infantry School at St. Johns and had been confined in the cells for some breach of military discipline, managed to make their way out of the barracks on Wednesday of last week. A picket was at once sent in pursuit, and managed to recapture them on the same day just as they were about to cross the lines to the lumber at Lac Beauport.

THE CREDIT FONCIER DEFAULSION.—Paule, the defaulting inspector of the Credit Foncier, appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning, and made a statement to the effect that his deficiency would be about \$8,000, and further that he had been behind in his accounts for the last eight years. He also stated that his salary did not suffice for his living expenses. He was remanded for eight days in order to prepare a full statement of his financial position.

A LIVELY RENCONTRE.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Massicotte, the candidate for St. Louis Ward, who alleges that his nomination papers were not accepted, met Ald. Robert, the presiding officer on the occasion of the meeting on Notre Dame street, and assailed him with a torrent of abuse. The Alderman stood it for some time, but when it became too strong he went for the would-be candidate for civic honors in such a lively manner that a lawsuit is likely to result from the fracas.

THE CASE OF PAULE.—Mr. Paule, the defaulting inspector of the Credit Foncier, appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday and was again remanded for eight days, as he wanted still more time to prepare a statement of his financial position. He stated to the Court that the deficiency would be about \$8,000, and that for over eight years he had been behind in his cash, his living expenses, and for over double his salary. In regard to the loans got from the banks before his departure he stated that his memory had completely failed him in accounting for their disposition.

Boys pants at 60c. a pair. Good, strong, serviceable and neat patterns for sale this week at the Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame street West (old St. Joseph's street). Just the thing for school and every day wear.

A SAD CASE.—The Inspector of the S. P. W. & C. had before the Recorder yesterday morning a young girl named Agnes Norborne, aged 11 years, who was found wandering on the streets without any place to go to or any one to look after her. She is a fine looking and interesting child, and of once respectable parents, but her mother, being several years ago the father took to drink, and finally deserted the half orphan, who, this benefit of her natural protectors, found no other resource than the streets. His Honor sent her to the Industrial School, under the care of the Sisters of St. Bon Pasteur, where she will remain for the next four years.

MAXIME GARCIA ALONSO CIGARS. One of the best brands of Havana cigars, just received at the Vice-Regal Cigars, 1000, 134 St. James street, consisting of Princesses, Comme il Faut, Escepcionales and Regalia Cigars. All those desiring a very fine cigar should try them.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$10 from Sir Francis Hicks, K.C.M.G., \$10 from Mr. William Adams, 262 University street, being part of a debt paid to him voluntarily after 20 years standing; \$4.25 from the colored gentleman of the Fish and Game Club, Montreal, and \$5 from M. D.

The Treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from the Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent Society, per S. D. Friedman, Esq., Secretary, a donation of \$25; O. S. Wood, Esq., \$100. The Superintendent also acknowledges with thanks from Misses, a donation of \$25; O. S. Wood, Esq., \$100. The Superintendent also acknowledges with thanks from Misses, a donation of \$25; O. S. Wood, Esq., \$100.

Perhaps the feature of the first part of the program, "Looking Back," a most beautiful song by Miss Ada Maylan, which was rendered in a most effective manner, and with telling effect. But for the gentleman, where all were so excellent it would be hard to give individual praise. After the conclusion of the first part of the program, Mr. P. J. Coyle gave a

by falling between the cars and being run over by the train. The unfortunate man had been sent on to the top of the train to attend to the brakes, and is supposed to have missed his footing while passing from one car to the other. In falling he clutched at the bell rope, which, however, was not strong enough to support his weight. The ringing of the bell in the cab of the engine caused the driver to bring the train to a standstill, but too late to save the man's life. An inquest was afterwards held at the Morgue, when the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death and not criminality" and urgently recommended that the Department of Railways exact that all freight cars running on Canadian lines be provided with a guard projecting out beyond the end of each car so as to allow brakemen to hold on while crossing from one car to another.

THIS ST. LAURENT MYSTERY.—In Saturday morning's HERALD mention was made of the fact that the Coroner would proceed on that morning to St. Laurent for the purpose of holding an inquest on the body of a lady who had come to her death by what was looked upon by many, as in the first instance, a very mysterious manner. What makes this case all the more strange, it appears that Mrs. Gravel, the lady in question, was not the first victim, but two of her young children died in a similar manner. Coroner Jones, as above stated, proceeded to St. Laurent on Saturday and Dr. Galloway, who was in attendance, was instructed to make a post-mortem, the result of which was that no trace of poisoning could be found. It was then decided that a chemical analysis of the viscera should be made, and the inquest was therefore adjourned till Thursday, the 28th inst.

A STRANGE ESCAPE.—A fourteen year old daughter of Mr. Richard McKewen, contractor of this city, indulged in a strange freak the other day. In order to avoid being sent to the High School here, she packed up a few articles of clothing and quietly took the train for New York. The anxiety of her parents when they discovered that the child was missing, can be easily imagined, and this state of feeling continued until a telegram was received from New York stating that the child was in charge of the police authorities of that city. Mrs. McKewen and one of her sons went down on Friday last and brought the little girl back, and she appeared that on her arrival she had walked about the streets until she was tired and had then crept into a doorway to rest. In the morning she had been taken charge of by the matron of the East 35th street police station who sent the dispatch to her parents.

THE NEW YORK SUN gives the following account of the affair: "A 15-year-old girl, with a bang and a brogue, dressed cheaply but neatly, applied for aid at the Thirty-fifth street station yesterday. She said she was Henrietta McElwain, the daughter of a Montreal contractor. Her father, she said, consented to her accompanying two of her cousins who were to go to New York in this city, and then withdrew his consent without depriving her of the money she had collected for the purpose. She accordingly set off alone for New York on Thursday morning, expecting her cousins to follow on the next train and join her here. She passed Thursday night in a vacant room which she found open in an east side tenement, as she had not sufficient money left after paying her travelling expenses to pay for a lodging, and did not know where her aunt lived. Her cousins not arriving, she was forced to make her way to the police. She was taken to the Central Office, put in charge of Matron Webb, and her parents were notified by telegraph of her whereabouts.

AMUSEMENTS.
Academy of Music.
MR. KEENE AS RICHARD THE THIRD.
One of the largest and most fashionable audiences that has greeted an actor this season assembled last evening at the Academy to welcome Mr. Thos. W. Keene, the distinguished tragedian. No actor could have wished a more cordial greeting, and none deserved it better than he, for Keene has by virtue of his genius won a place among the very foremost actors of his generation. He appeared as Richard the Third, and his performance was indeed the finest exposition now upon the stage of this complex character. He portrays the subtlety of the role with great skill, and the great movements of the play are brought into line with relief and ease. In his effort with audience, he was much laughed at, but Mr. Andrew Gaffney gave some exhibitions of herculean strength with cannon balls. The entertainment concluded with an afterpiece entitled "Kitty and the Baby," in which H. Blodgett, Larry Howard, A. Delaney and the Dolly Sisters participated. There are two performances daily at 2:30 and 8 p.m.

THE BARBARA SCOTT PROPERTY.
An interesting sale at the Court House yesterday morning.

Between two and three hundred people, mostly capitalists and property buyers, attended at the Enquete Court yesterday morning to bid on the celebrated Scott properties. His Honor Judge Mathewson presided on the bench, and the sale was ably conducted by Mr. Thomas J. Potter, auctioneer. Among the bidders were most of the wealthiest and best known capitalists and business men in the city. Very good prices were realized. The property included adjoining the Hospital would have brought several thousand dollars more, but one or two buyers who came to bid keenly for it did not wish to expose its purchase for the Governors of the Montreal General Hospital by Andrew Robertson, Esq.

The following is a list of the property: 133, 135 St. Lawrence street, south-east corner of Dorchester street; block of out-croft, front, with dwellings above. Bought by W. C. Baynes, Esq., B.A., for \$15,500 for McGill College; 149, 149, 151, 153 St. Lawrence street, block of out-croft, front, with dwellings above, bought by Thomas Darling, Esq., for \$15,000; corner property, St. Constant street, and La Gauchetiere street, bought by L. Larue, Jr., Esq., for \$3,650. The property adjoining the General Hospital was bought for the Governors of that institution by Mr. Andrew Robertson for \$18,100. The sale in all realized \$52,250.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
To the Editor of THE HERALD:
The Committee named at a public meeting in November last having evidently died, it is not time that the merchants' exchange meet with a view to getting up a public news room.

A committee of five live men would soon effect it, there being hundreds in this city ready to subscribe and support a Merchants' Exchange.

Yours,
February 13, 1913.

At Phillips Square, this city, since the return of Scott, Esq., Esq., Surgeon of the French Army, from Europe, a great number of physicians and surgeons are daily visiting him and using the "Scott's" system. He has brought with him from Europe some of the most scientific instruments which are in use in the hospitals of France and England, for Throat and Lung Diseases.

CITY COUNCIL.
The Liquor By-Law Passed.
150 Licenses for the City.
Ald. Mooney's Resignation Accepted.

There were present at the adjourned meeting of Council, yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Grenier, Laurence, Desnoyers, Desnoyers, Beauchamp, Robert, T. Wilson, McShane, Holland, Brown, Dubuc, Stevenson, Roy, Mount, Stroud, Rolland, Genereux, Rainville, Beaudet, Tansey, Farrell, Fairbairn, Pretontaine, Hagar, Prevost and Gauthier.

The first business was that introduced by the Mayor, who reported that certain changes in the gas contract as follows in his letter on the subject:—

1—Hydrazine La Nait, Montreal, 1913.
2—Way Through the Wood, 1913.
3—Duett—Flow Gentle Down, 1913.
4—The Harp that Once Thru Tara's Halls, 1913.
5—Song—The Olden Days, 1913.
6—Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, 1913.
7—Song—The Day is Done, 1913.
8—Comic Song—The Major Hopper, 1913.

This portion of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

CITY COUNCIL.
The Liquor By-Law Passed.
150 Licenses for the City.
Ald. Mooney's Resignation Accepted.

There were present at the adjourned meeting of Council, yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Grenier, Laurence, Desnoyers, Desnoyers, Beauchamp, Robert, T. Wilson, McShane, Holland, Brown, Dubuc, Stevenson, Roy, Mount, Stroud, Rolland, Genereux, Rainville, Beaudet, Tansey, Farrell, Fairbairn, Pretontaine, Hagar, Prevost and Gauthier.

The first business was that introduced by the Mayor, who reported that certain changes in the gas contract as follows in his letter on the subject:—

1—Hydrazine La Nait, Montreal, 1913.
2—Way Through the Wood, 1913.
3—Duett—Flow Gentle Down, 1913.
4—The Harp that Once Thru Tara's Halls, 1913.
5—Song—The Olden Days, 1913.
6—Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, 1913.
7—Song—The Day is Done, 1913.
8—Comic Song—The Major Hopper, 1913.

This portion of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

The first of the evening's entertainment was equally as well-received as the first, it containing at least from an artistic point of view, the gem of the evening, being the Scene—Aria—Tua L'Amore, by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fleet, the well-known powerful voice of that lady holding the listeners as they were spellbound.

METHODIST MISSIONARY MEETINGS.
Anniversary Services Last Evening.

The meeting last evening in the Ottawa Street Church was not so well attended as it might have been had the weather been more propitious, but the gathering was earnest and attractive and the addresses most impressive. The choir were present in full numbers and rendered several selections with good effect. Mr. N. Parker occupied the chair, and there were present on the platform the Rev. J. W. Sparling, Rev. S. J. Hunter, Rev. Prof. Shaw, Rev. W. Jackson, Rev. W. Galbraith and Mr. Geo. Bishop. Devotional exercises having been conducted by Rev. Prof. Shaw, the

Rev. S. J. Hunter, of Toronto, said that all men need the gospel, for it is apparent to all that those who neglected or managed to do without the gospel were living, not under the shadow of the Almighty, but in the shadow of death. Who among them would be content to go to the grave without the gospel? Christ, the Son of God, has died for the world, not to feed for any man. Man needed the Gospel, he could not get on without it. What could the Gospel do for the weak and unfortunate, for the oppressed and afflicted? Visit the home of the bereaved widow or that of the workman who has been deprived of his competence by the breaking of a bank; only the Gospel of the love of Christ and the fatherhood of God can comfort and sustain such sufferers as these. Even the sages of the far off antiquity of the world could say that the broad ocean was shallow in comparison with the love of God. The freethinker, however honest, would combat the evidence of such results as these. No atheism and no philosophy had those results to show. Christianity, after all this was the practical test. When the opponents of the Gospel could point to one drunkard reformed, one sweaver converted, one vile man purified, one poorhouse or one hospital established, it would be too much for their reason to be required. An atheist might be moral, but his belief or want of belief afforded no stable ground of morality. Nothing but the religion of Christ could do that. Man would use the Gospel if he received it, and he would use every means put forth for the spread of the Gospel. There was comparatively little work expended on missions but the results were comparatively great. There was but very little given by the Christian Church for missions and this was spread over so many people that it was in the nature of a drop compared to the size of the church. The mission work was a glorious work, and worthy of their best efforts and sympathy. Another anthem having been sung by the choir, the Secretary, read some items of the annual report, from which it was gathered that the Ottawa Street Church had given \$4,000 to the mission cause, and the Sunday-schools of the Church had raised over \$600, all of which, he said, was given freely, and no unworthy means had been resorted to in order to acquire it. An atheist might be moral, but his belief or want of belief afforded no stable ground of morality. Nothing but the religion of Christ could do that. Man would use the Gospel if he received it, and he would use every means put forth for the spread of the Gospel. There was comparatively little work expended on missions but the results were comparatively great. There was but very little given by the Christian Church for missions and this was spread over so many people that it was in the nature of a drop compared to the size of the church. The mission work was a glorious work, and worthy of their best efforts and sympathy. Another anthem having been sung by the choir, the Secretary, read some items of the annual report, from which it was gathered that the Ottawa Street Church had given \$4,000 to the mission cause, and the Sunday-schools of the Church had raised over \$600, all of which, he said, was given freely, and no unworthy means had been resorted to in order to acquire it.

Rev. J. W. Sparling, of Quebec, had much pleasure in being present on the occasion. His welcome in Montreal had been of the heartiest and most warm-hearted kind. The object of missionary enterprise was to convert every man, woman and child to Christ. A truly stupendous work to attempt. They ought to expect great things from God and attempt great things for Him; this was an aggressive age teeming with new discoveries, as it was no longer safe to say that anything was impossible. Was Christianity to be unaggressive, would such a Christianity be fitted to the wants of the age? Missions required no defense because they were essential to Christianity. For a Christian not to reach out a helping hand to bring men to know Christ was to be un-Christian. Missionary effort was necessary to Christian growth. Every effort put forth returned to bless and reward. It was more blessed to give than to receive, and every good act came back to enoble and uplift. Just as the bread was miraculously multiplied in being broken, so would the spiritual bread multiply now and always. England and New England were doing more for the human race than all other countries and were greatly blessed in consequence, because they lived not for themselves, but for the world. The mission work was a glorious work, and worthy of their best efforts and sympathy. Another anthem having been sung by the choir, the Secretary, read some items of the annual report, from which it was gathered that the Ottawa Street Church had given \$4,000 to the mission cause, and the Sunday-schools of the Church had raised over \$600, all of which, he said, was given freely, and no unworthy means had been resorted to in order to acquire it.

Rev. J. W. Sparling, of Quebec, had much pleasure in being present on the occasion. His welcome in Montreal had been of the heartiest and most warm-hearted kind. The object of missionary enterprise was to convert every man, woman and child to Christ. A truly stupendous work to attempt. They ought to expect great things from God and attempt great things for Him; this was an aggressive age teeming with new discoveries, as it was no longer safe to say that anything was impossible. Was Christianity to be unag

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC.

A Delicate Operation—The Beaver Lumber Co.—Cheating the Inspector of Anatomy—Personal—After Five Years—Sherbrooke St. John Baptist Society—Funeral of Mr. Henry Dinning.

Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—Doctors Fenwick and Bell, of Montreal, and Russell, of this city, have recently performed a delicate surgical operation for Epithelioma on Judge Stewart, of the Vice-Admiralty Court. One half of the lower jaw was successfully removed.

The liquidators of the Beaver Lumber Company, of Yamichiche, are to be appointed at Three Rivers to-morrow.

A lower town clerk has suddenly disappeared, leaving his employer's accounts in a complicated state. The amount of the loss is not yet known.

Judge Casault, in the Superior Court on Saturday, rendered judgment against the Quebec and Lewis Ferry Company for breaking the ice bridge. The Company will appeal.

It is stated that the Inspector of Anatomy is about bringing actions against the Ladies' Protestant Home for depriving him of some subjects who have lately died in that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Arnold are in town, and the guests of Mr. Geo. Stewart, Jr., F. R. S. C., who gave an "At Home" in their honor this afternoon, to which about 200 invitations were issued.

The detectives have just arrested a man named Vezina for a burglary committed five years ago. The accused left town at the time of the crime and has only just returned.

SHERBROOKE, Feb. 18.—At a special general meeting of the St. Jean Baptist Society held yesterday in Murray's Hall, L. C. Belanger, Esq., advocate, was unanimously elected president of that society for the current year. The elections were all unanimous.

Dr. Zukertort, of London, England, the celebrated chess player, arrived here to-night.

Mr. Matthew Arnold lectured to-night before the Literary and Historical Society at Morin College Hall, the Chair being filled by the First Vice-President of the Society, George Stewart, Jr., F.R.S.C. The subject was "Literature and Science," and owing to the small capacity of the hall, hundreds were turned away at the door unable to find admittance. To-day Mr. and Mrs. Arnold visited most of the points of interest in Quebec, in company with their host, Mr. Geo. Stewart, Jr., and the Mayor, but Quebec.

In the afternoon a reception attended by the Mayor of the city was given in their honor at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold leave for Montreal to-morrow morning.

The funeral of the late Mr. Henry Dinning took place this afternoon and was largely attended.

ONTARIO.

North Ontario Elections—A Capias Case—A Federal Bank Stock Action.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—Judgment was given at Osgoode Hall this morning, by Justices Austin and Burton, in the North Ontario election case, dismissing the petition against Mr. Gould, Reform member elect, but disagreeing as to costs.

Another suit arising out of the late fight between the butchers and bears in Federal Bank stock has been commenced. A. W. Sutherland issued a writ to-day against Cox & Worts, stock brokers, for discovery as to what has been done with 500 shares of Federal stock owned by him.

A capias was issued on Saturday at the instance of Morton & Co., of Montreal, against T. N. Tuckett, merchant of Markham, who was indebted to the firm for over \$900. It seems that Tuckett got into financial difficulties, and Morton's agent, thinking he was to leave the country, issued the capias and placed it in a detective's hands, but afterwards withdrew it. Tuckett has now instructed his solicitor to bring an action for damages against Morton & Co.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

St. John and the 1883 License Act—Nova Scotia Legislature—New License Inspector.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 18.—The Mayor of St. John refuses to act on the License Board created by the Dominion Liquor License Act, of which he is *ex officio* a member, on the ground that the charter of the city gives him the right to issue liquor licenses, and that the Mayor, and that all the acts that have been passed by the Local Legislature subsequent to the charter, the only alterations being in the amounts to be charged for licenses.

The Common Clerk, one of the ablest lawyers in the Province, contends that the charter created by George III. to the citizens of Saint John, and dated 18th May, 1785, clearly vested the issuing of liquor licenses in the hands of the Mayor and Commonality of the City of Saint John. This charter, said the Clerk, gives us peculiar privileges over the rest of the Dominion. For instance, in the matter of our harbor, the City Corporation, and not the Dominion Government, are given control of it. The situation has created much trouble. The other two members of the License Board are threatening the necessary business to carry out the law.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 18.—The members of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council proceeded in a body to Government House this afternoon and presented the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The chief business of the session was the appointment of committees, after which an adjournment was made until to-morrow.

Mr. John Taylor has been appointed Chief Inspector in this city under the new Dominion License Act.

THE BEAL ACCIDENT.

WHITBY, Ont., Feb. 18.—The inquest on the body of Mr. J. P. Beal, who was fatally injured near Whitby station on Tuesday last, came on to-day before Dr. Cason, coroner. Mr. E. Farewell, county attorney, appeared and conducted the inquest on behalf of the Crown. Mr. W. T. Pope, solicitor, of Belleville, was present on behalf of the G.T.R. Dr. Eastwood stated that he attended deceased and that he told him several times that he jumped from the train, and that his ticket was for Toronto and that he did not say anything to the conductor about stopping at Whitby. He also told C. Ebert and Lawrence that he jumped clear of the train, but got back in some way. No person saw him until after he was off the train. The verdict of the jury was: "That the death of the deceased, J. P. Beal, arose from internal injuries caused by his jumping off or

falling from the steps of a car on a special or extra train on the G.T.R. on Tuesday, the 12th of February, 1884, at twelve o'clock, noon, near Whitby station, in the town of Whitby."

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

Resumed Debate on the C. P. R. Resolutions—Vice-Regal Ball—Personal—Supreme Court Election Cases—A New York Legislator—The C. P. R. and the St. Lin. South Eastern, Atlantic and North Western Railways—The Quebec Delegation Satisfied.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.

Mr. Lister resumed the Canadian Pacific debate this afternoon, but brought out no new points. Dr. Orton followed in support of the resolutions and dealt in a trenchant style with the intrigues and trickeries of the Grand Trunk, his remarks on that point eliciting many approving cries of "Hear, hear," from all parts of the House. His references to the Grand Trunk's efforts to deny the country abroad and injure the reputation of our North-West in Great Britain, and the attempts made by them through political agitators and adventurers in Manitoba to create excitement there, were made in a telling manner. He referred at considerable length to the loss and injustice suffered by the people of Ontario at the hands of the Grand Trunk Railway and showed how freight rates were cheaper over that line from Chicago to Montreal than from Guelph to Montreal. Thus they even disregarded the vital interests of Ontario and Quebec and to-day they find themselves face to face with the fact that the people have come to consider that it would be a most dangerous thing to the country if the Grand Trunk became owners of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and thus created one huge monopoly in the country. The people of Ontario desired speedy communication with the North-West by the road north of Lake Superior. They had been promised it and expected it, and more so when the tactics of the Grand Trunk to absorb all other lines were observable. He was followed by Mr. Cameron of Huron who opposed the resolutions.

A VICE-REGAL BALL.

Invitations have been issued for a ball at Government House on Monday evening next.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Blake returned from Toronto this morning.

Mr. Robertson, M.P. for Hamilton, made his first appearance this session to-day.

Mr. Colby, M.P., has not yet arrived.

THE ELECTION CASES.

Judgment will be delivered to-morrow by the Supreme Court in the Bothwell and Berthier election cases. Mr. Hawkins was observed this afternoon, busily engaged bundling up the papers in his desk, preparing to vacate.

A NEW YORK LEGISLATOR IN TOWN.

Hon. W. Cargile Ely, member of the New York State Legislature, accompanied by Mrs. Ely is in the city, and occupied seats in the Speaker's Gallery this afternoon.

THE C. P. R. AND ITS ACQUISITIONS.

A statement laid on the table to-day by Sir Chas. Tupper gives a statement of the consideration paid by the Canadian Pacific for the St. Lin branch, and the payments made by the Canadian Pacific Railway in respect to the Canadian North-West Land Company stock; also payments by the Company on account of the South-Eastern and Atlantic and North-West roads. On account of the St. Lin branch or the Laurentian Railway and the St. Eustache Railway, the total cash payments were \$288,900; a sum of \$10,000 was retained for the completion of the St. Eustache branch, and of \$1,100 for other purposes, making a total of \$290,000. Both railways connect at St. Eustache with the main line between Montreal and Callander and serve as feeders thereto. The payments to the Canada North-West Land Company amounted to \$600,096, less \$12,166 dividends. The stock stands in the Land Company's books in the name of Osler & Hammond in trust. Payments on account of the South Eastern Railway amounted to \$1,582,327 secured by bonds of this amount. However, \$10,518 was advanced made jointly with other bondholders to prevent the removal of cars forming part of the rolling stock of the South Eastern Railway Co., consisting of 350 box cars, 20 cattle cars, 100 flat cars, 48 baggage cars, 16 mail and passenger cars and one van. Particulars of the securities in which advances were made are as follows:—South Eastern Railway bonds, \$1,550,000; Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway bonds, \$100,000; on account of the Atlantic & North-Western the sum of \$156,646 was spent. The Canada Pacific has not made any payment specially applicable to acquiring the control of the charter of the Atlantic & North-West Company. The stock subscribed in it was purchased by the funds of the Canadian Pacific, and that Company made an advance of \$156,646 to the Atlantic & North-West Company, a small portion of which was understood to be applied in payment of the preliminary expenses previously incurred by the Company, the amount of which does not appear by the Canada Pacific Company's books. With the money thus advanced the Atlantic & North-West Company have graded for double track seven miles of railway and have laid steel rails for a single track over the whole of that distance, also paying for right of way at high rates.

THE QUEBEC DELIBERATION.

The Quebec delegates had a final interview with Sir Hector Langevin to-day and leave in the morning for home. They have not received an answer from the Government as to their claims, but they feel confident from assurances they received of a satisfactory result of their mission here.

THE GREELEY RELIEF PARTY.

Selection of the Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Captain Kirkland's physical condition not being sufficiently sound, Commander W. T. Schley has been selected to command the Greeley relief expedition. Schley has not been on the West since he entered the service in 1856. Capt. Wilde's name is mentioned in connection with the command of the Bear.

THE RUSSIANS AT MERV.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The Governor of Turkistan considers Merv a suitable point for the establishment of a first class army station. It would, in his opinion, command the whole of Central Asia.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

Consequences of Smoking Near Gunpowder—Three Londoners Fatally Burned.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18.—An explosion in the warehouse of Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, wholesale hardware merchants, this morning, shook the whole city and caused much alarm. The cause was the ignition of about 20 pounds of gunpowder.

It is said that some employees had gone to have a smoke on the quiet and sat in the room where the powder was. It is impossible to tell how the affair occurred as one, Donald Smith, is dead, and two others, Percy Ince and Frank Shaw, are so seriously injured as to be beyond hope of recovery. The explosion caused a large amount of damage, breaking all the windows within a considerable distance.

The building adjoining Hobbs, Osborne & Co.'s, and Burns & Lewis, were badly shattered and across the street, the entire length of a block, every vestige of glass was smashed to pieces. The firemen were quickly on hand, but their efforts were apparently misdirected, and when they did get to work a length of hose burst and started the exertion. In the meantime the three men named previously were burning to death among the debris in the fourth storey, and a few persons who ventured on the roofs of the adjacent buildings could hear distinctly the cries of the men who were burning by inches. Finally, twenty minutes after the fire Ince's body was recovered and in two minutes more Shaw was extricated from the debris. Smith's body was not found until 11.30, but it was not possible to tell how he survived, as the heat was terrific. Ince's legs were burned off to about the ankles; his eyes were burned badly and the clothing from off his back was gone in many places. He and Shaw were taken to the Government Hospital.

The Insurances.

The three upper flats of Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs building, valued at some \$5,000, are a mass of wreckage, and nearly the entire stock is helplessly ruined. On a rough estimate the stock was valued at some \$50,000 or \$60,000. The damage is mainly caused by water and the falling bricks walls. As far as can be ascertained the insurance policies are as follows:—

On stock, Lancashire \$12,000, City of London, \$4,000, Fire Association \$4,000, Commercial Union \$12,000, Queens \$4,000, London, Liverpool and Globe \$5,000, Guardian, \$7,000, Northern \$2,000, Citizens \$2,500, total \$55,500. Building—Northern \$9,000, an unknown company \$7,000, total \$12,000. Fixtures—London and Lancashire, \$25,000, grand total, \$170,000. The next building most seriously injured was that owned by Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons and occupied by Burns & Lewis, wholesale clothiers. The north-east corner and part of the top flat are badly damaged, probably from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Burns & Lewis' stock was insured as follows:—

Union \$8,000, Northern \$5,000, Norwich \$10,000, Royal and Canadian \$5,000. Mr. Gibbons' building was insured for \$6,000 in the Royal and \$3,000 in the City of London. Robinson, Little & Co., wholesale dry goods, own and occupy the building north of Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs. A large hole was blown into the upper part of their building, and the walls are cracked in several places.

Whether it will be necessary to take down and rebuild any of the other part is not yet known. If not the damage to this structure will range from \$5,000 to \$8,000. Their stock was slightly injured with smoke and water. Insurance on stock \$5,500 in the Royal, \$5,000 in the Western, \$5,000 in the Guardian and \$5,000 in the Northern, which also holds a risk of \$5,000 on the building.

A FARGE IN CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives Have an All Night Sitting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The first exciting incident of the session happened to-night, when Republicans refused to vote. A great uproar began, and the House degenerated into a bare garden.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—At two o'clock an exciting scene occurred when Brumm was brought up and acknowledged having left the House after the contest of the evening began. A motion was made to adjourn the session, and the House for the whole matter, saying it had degenerated into a farce. At 3 a.m. the House was still in session, and not likely to adjourn before day break.

THE WESTERN FLOODS.

Relieving the Sufferers.

AURORA, Ind., Feb. 18.—The relief steamer Gen. Pike, going down the river, from Delhi, left ten days rations for 500 people at Coal City, North Bend and a place opposite Big Miamis. At Lawrencetown 20,000 rations were issued to 6,000 besides thirty mattresses, 500 comforters and a large quantity of women's clothing. By Wednesday the water will be off the greater part of the town. Relief is coming in liberally. The damage here cannot be less than \$200,000. At Aurora rations have been issued for eight days to 1,000 people, besides a lot of shoes and other clothing.

Massachusetts to the Rescue.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—In the House to-day a resolution was introduced appropriating fifty thousand dollars to be expended under the Governor's directions in aid of the sufferers by the Western floods.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Lord Randolph Advancing.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Lord Randolph Churchill has been elected President of the National Conservative Union. This indicates that he will succeed Sir Stafford Northcote as leader of the Conservatives. Sir Stafford Northcote's son and other members of the union threaten to secede.

The Dwellings of the Poor.

A Royal commission has been appointed to inquire into the condition of the dwellings of the poor in the United Kingdom. The commission includes Cardinal Manning, several delegates from workmen's associations and a number of Irish and Scotch members of parliament.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Wholesale Massacre of Christians.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Many Christians have been murdered in Annam since the beginning of January. The Annamite Minister of War is implicated. The Chinese Viceroy prior to the capture of Sontay, ordered the murder of every Christian they found in the city.

THE U. S. TARIFF.

Cotton Magnates Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Representatives of the cotton manufacturing industries had a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee this morning. Mr. Dalton, of the Merrimac Mills, said that the New England cotton manufacturing industry was threatened with complete overthrow by the Morrison Bill.

THE SOUDAN SITUATION.

Rumored Capture of Tokar by the Rebels.

The Whole Garrison Massacred.

Gen. Gordon Heartily Welcomed by the People of Khartoum.

The "Sultan of the Soudan."

Lord Wolseley's Plans for the British Expedition.

The "Sacred" Person of the Prophet.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—El Mahdi has delayed the circuitous advance of his army, which he performed in the palace of Khartoum. From fear of assassins El Mahdi has surrounded himself with a life guard. Visitors are permitted to approach only on all fours and even then have to remain at a respectable distance. The Christian missionaries comprising six nuns, three priests and a layman are in a most deplorable position. Another priest and a layman have become Muslims. They receive a monthly stipend and dwell apart from Christians. The latter live in straw huts outside the town and are destitute of food, clothing and money. Their negro novices have been enrolled in the army or sold into slavery.

Snakin and Tokar.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The enemy were quiet during the night. The commander at Tokar has supplies sufficient to last till the end of the month. He asks for arms and ammunition. The harbor at Snakin is too small to contain all the vessels ordered there. Transports will be sent to Rasnagda, 45 miles southeast.

Afraid for the Slave Trade.

JEDDAH, Feb. 18.—The natives are displaying great uneasiness as they apprehend the British contemplate the total suppression of the slave trade. The fanaticism of the Muslims is increasing. The Bedouins, however, continue quiet.

A Massacre at Cairo Feared.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The government have called the attention of the English Cabinet to the danger of a massacre at Cairo if the English garrison is weakened.

Rumored Capture of Tokar.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—Unconfirmed rumors have reached here through scouts from Khartoum that the rebels carried Tokar by assault last night and massacred the garrison.

The Egyptian Army.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The military council has not decided to disband the Egyptian army, but will re-constitute the brigade offered by Egyptians, by dismissing officers and recruiting the brigade from Turks, Circassians and Albanians.

The "Sultan of the Soudan."

KHARTOUM, Feb. 18.—On General Gordon's arrival here thousands crowded to kiss his hands and feet, calling him the "Sultan of the Soudan." Addressing the people General Gordon said I came without soldiers but with God on my side to redress your ills. I will not fight with any weapons but will make out justice. There shall be no more Bashis. Bazouks. The populace said that General Gordon is giving them more than El Mahdi could give. General Gordon is sending copies of his proclamation in all directions.

British Reinforcements.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery have been ordered to proceed from Malta to Egypt immediately.

Khartoum's Deliverer.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The people of Khartoum hailed Gen. Gordon as their deliverer.

Wolseley's Time For Tokar's Release.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Gen. Lord Wolseley has ordered that the expedition to Tokar be finished in three weeks, within which time the troops are to return to Cairo.

What Gordon Thinks.

Gen. Gordon has telegraphed that the people of Khartoum had received him well. He also said that El Mahdi would not yet advance. He was trying to raise the tribes power to no success, the general thought, if concessions were made them.

WHAT GERMAN INSULT.

Minister Sargent's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Minister Sargent at Berlin has positive information on the subject of the Lasker resolution but believes that it has been returned.

The House Wants Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the House Mr. Belford offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to transmit a copy of any despatches he may have concerning the return of the Lasker resolution.

Bismarck's Reasons.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—It is stated that Bismarck's reasons for returning to Congress the Lasker resolution will shortly be published. The claim is made that a high political principle formed the basis of the action.

THE BEAR ADVANCING.

Russian Promises to the Tribes of Central Asia.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—A Persian statesman says that a rumor was current through Central Asia that the Russians would lead the warlike tribes into the rich plains of India as soon as England was in difficulty, and that this did more than all the ability of Russian generals. He says that the Russians are using the Afghans as an advance guard.

What Does It Mean?

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A sudden increase of activity is manifested by the Minister of Marine. The Vice-Admiral of the Mediterranean fleet has been summoned to Paris for consultation, and two ironclads will be sent to reinforce him.

The Attempt on King Humbert.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The general opinion is that the attempt against the train on which King Humbert was travelling has serious significance. The Pope has congratulated the King on his escape.

Sympathizing with Villard.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The Board of Trade to-day passed resolutions of sympathy with Henry Villard in his sickness and financial troubles, expressing the hope that he will regain his health and the belief that success with him is only a matter of time.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, toothache, rheumatism, lumbago and any kind of pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and heal, as its active power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great pain reliever, and double the strength of any other oil or other liniment in the world, should be in every family handy when used, as it is really the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach, and pains and aches of all kinds; and for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Debits of Chili and Peru.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Under Foreign Secretary announced in the House of Commons that the English, French and the other Powers were urging Chili and Peru to protect the rights of foreign creditors.

Gladstone Trasting in Gordon.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to an inquiry by Sir Stafford Northcote, regarding Gen. Gordon's action, said the appointment of El Mahdi as Sultan of Khartoum and the remission of taxes were within Gen. Gordon's powers. The true meaning of the order regarding the revival of slavery could not be understood from the telegraphic summary published. The Government preferred to await the receipt of the full text of the original order. No telegram had been received confirming the rumored disbanding of the Egyptian army.

British Losses in Madagascar.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, announced that England had addressed a note to the French Government relative to the British losses incurred through the bombardment of the ports of Madagascar by the French.

The Rossmore Case.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Rossmore made a motion that the removal of Lord Rossmore from the office of Justice of the Peace was not justified, and calculated to discourage Irish loyalists. Harcourt, Carlisle, Lord Privy Seal, defended the action of the Irish Executive, and warned the House that a vote of censure would have a grave effect in Ireland.

A Liberal Attack on the Ministry.

In the debate in the House of Commons this evening on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the Government, Mr. W. T. Marriott (Liberal) member for Brighton, made a violent attack on the Government, accusing it of vacillation and inconsistency. He declared that the Government had lost the confidence of the country and the Liberal party. The truth of this he would test by voting for Sir Stafford Northcote's motion, and then resigning his seat in the House, and offering himself for re-election. The debate was again adjourned.

No News is Good News.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of War, said in the House of Commons this evening that the Government had received no news of the fall of Tokar.

Land Act Amendment.

Sixty Irish members of Parliament of all shades of politics have signed a memorial to Mr. Gladstone asking that the purchase clause of the Land Act be so amended as to authorize the Government to advance the whole purchase money to tenants, and to extend the period for the repayment of the money.

The Irish to Vote against the Ministry.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Irish Parliamentary party, at a meeting this evening, resolved to vote against the Government in the division in the House of Commons to-morrow on the motion censuring the Government.

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Skating.

A VOLUNTEERS' RACE.

A to mile race, open to Volunteers of any city corps, for a gold and silver medal, was held at the Prince of Wales rink last evening, and in spite of the unfavorable weather, was witnessed by a fair number of spectators. There were seven entries for the race, among whom was W. Drysdale, who represented the Garrison Artillery. Drysdale was handicapped 10 paces so as to give the other starters a fair chance. The contestants faced the line at 8 sharp. Drysdale, taking the lead from the start, covered the first five miles in 20 minutes, lapping the other skaters several times in doing so. He then slackened his pace and skated with the other men until the final mile of the race, and won with a record of 10 miles in 104 laps. Bissonette, the second man, who represented the Prince of Wales Rifles, made 9 miles and 9 laps. No time was taken after the first five miles.

Snowshoeing.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

In the report yesterday of the St. George's Club races on Saturday, it should have been stated that the 850 yards race was beaten by Tom Moffatt, of the Argyle. The former amateur record for this has been 2 min. 40 sec., and the professional one minute quicker, but Moffatt did the distance in 2 min. 33 sec.