

TRADE & COMMERCE

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Table listing ship departures with columns for ship name, date, destination, and agent.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF MONTREAL

ARRIVALS—October 4. Steamship Brooklyn, 2,355, H C Williams, master, from Liverpool, September 21, general, D Torrance & Co, agents.

CLEARED—October 4.

Steamship Lake Huron, 2,640, W Benson, master, from Liverpool, Canada Shipping Co, agents.

VESSELS IN PORT

Steamships Brooklyn, 2,355, D Torrance & Co, Melrose Abbey, 800, Lord & Munn, Whitburn, 815, J S Loder, Greenfield, 230, Lord & Munn, Nesley Abbey, 1,112, A Lomer, Somerset, 1,210, Lord & Munn, Ontario, 2,017, D Torrance & Co, Harward.

PREVIOUS

Yankee, 445, Canada S R Co, J L Harward, 68, Anderson, McKenzie & Co, Gathella, 391, Anderson, McKenzie & Co, Bartlett, 189, J Baird, Co, Mary Ann, 235, Gillespie, Moffat & Co, Northon, 215, S B Harward, Orleans, 397, G A Boucher, Camilla, 106, C A Boucher.

PORT OF QUEBEC

ARRIVED—October 4.

Barque Norway, Omundsen, Dundee, Francis Gunn, coal, Barque Amphion, Nielson, Dundee, Francis Gunn, coal, Barge H Udale, Lafleur, Whitehall, G N Canal boat Em Girl, State Jones, Hoboken, Bennett & Co, coal, Steamship Fiado, Innis, Little Glace Bay, for Montreal, Brigantine St Francois, Caron & Perto, for Montreal.

CLEARED—October 4.

Barque Europa, Solberg, Lisbon, J Burell & Co, Barque Felix, Pedersen, London, Price Bros & Co, Barque Amelie, Norch, Bristol, John Sharples Sons & Co, Ship Gattaneau, Wilson, Greenock, E R Dobbell & Co, Barque Gladivora, Knowlton, Dublin, R B Debell & Co, Schooner Adelaide, Thibaudan, Montreal, G N Webster & Co, Schooner Elmira, Portlance, Deschambault, J McNaughton & Co, Barge Lucinda, Hamelin, Grandines, G N Webster & Co.

ITEMS—October 4.

The Government ship Napoleon III left port yesterday with provisions and other supplies for lighthouses in the river, Gulf of St Lawrence, and Straits of Belle Isle. Mr. Gisborne, superintendent of the Government telegraph lines, is gone down in her in connection with the telegraph line on the north shore. On her return Napoleon III will bring up some families of fishermen from Anticosti.

Captain Purvis, of the steamship Consul, arrived at this port yesterday from Sydney, C.B. Reports having had fine weather, and made the run to port in 68 hours. Passed by Cape Breton, from Greenock for Quebec, eight miles west-north-west of Cape Rosier, also an English barquentine, loaded, apparently from a long voyage, saw about 20 inward vessels along the north shore.

Barques Wimmera, Alice, and Ocean Pearl, and brigantine Beaver are reported in the river at hand.

The steamship Fiado left for Montreal at 5 a.m.

The following steamships arrived from Montreal to-day:—Tunstall, at 2 p.m., and proceeded; Dalton, at 4 p.m., and anchored; Helms, at 5 p.m., and proceeded; Commodore, at 5 p.m., and proceeded; Lykus, 6:15 p.m., and proceeded; Harold, 6:30 p.m., and proceeded.

The brigantine Ste. Francois will leave for Montreal to-morrow morning in tow of the tug Aurelie.

RIVER AND GULF—October 4.

Fox Bay—Schooner Seafarer arrived last night.

BEAUCHE RIVER—One three-masted steamship inward at 6 p.m. yesterday, very close to shore and firing guns at long intervals while passing here.

FOUR RIVERS—Two ships outward.

Later—One two-masted steamship outward at 5:40 p.m.; schooner Glen anchored here.

FAME POINT—Two ships outward; steamship Monica outward at 6:10 p.m. yesterday.

MARTIN RIVER—One three-masted steamship outward at 7 a.m.; one barque outward and one inward at 7 a.m.; steamship Manitoba inward at 5 a.m.

Later—One Dominion steamship outward at 12:30 p.m.

CAP CHATTE—One steamship in sight outward; two ships outward.

MATANE LIGHT—One three-masted steamship outward at 3:35 a.m.

LITTLE METIS—One steamship outward.

FATHER POINT—Steamship Quebec outward at 1:45 p.m.; steamship Miramichi outward at 6:30 a.m.; two ships and four barques outward at 7 a.m.

Later—Steamship Manitoba, from Glasgow, inward at 7:15 p.m., with three cabins, 32 intermediate and 46 stowage passengers.

RIVER BY LOU—A two-masted steamship and one barque outward this morning.

HALIFAX, N S October 4.—The steamer Waldensian arrived from Glasgow, via St John's Nfld, and will proceed to Boston after discharging.

The barque Telegraph, Captain Ferguson from St John N B, bound for Dundalk, laden with deals, put in here this morning having experienced a rough time in the gale of Sunday. She sprang a leak during the storm and the crew refusing to proceed the Port Warden will make a survey of the vessel this afternoon.

The steamer George Shattuck, arrived from St Pierre, Mig, via Cape Breton ports.

PORT COLBORNE, October 4.

Down—Burge Cavalier, Toledo to Col-

MONTREAL AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXIV.—No. 238. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1882. PRICE, THREE CENTS.

lins Bay, timber; and Arr, Toledo to Collins Bay, timber; M C Cameron, Toledo to Collins Bay, do Anna Craig. Nothing up.

Later—Down—Schooners Bavaria, Toledo to Kingston, lumber; F B Gardner, Chicago to Kingston, wheat.

Up—Schooners Jas Wade, Ogdensburg to Buffalo, barley; Argyle, Toronto to Chicago, barley; Nishua, Ogdensburg to Toledo.

Port Dalhousie, October 4.—Up—Propellers Shickluna, Toronto to Buffalo, barley; Argyle, Toronto to Chicago, barley; Nassau, Ogdensburg to Toledo.

Down—Schooner Glenfalls, Toledo to Kingston, lumber.

Dion, N.S., September 28.—Arrived, brig Edmund, for West Indies; schooner Eulalie, for do.

LUNenburg, N.S., September 28.—Arrived, brig Minnie Butler, Langenburg, Demerara.

NEWCASTLE, N.B., September 28.—Cleared, barque Oscar II, Haagensen, Liverpool.

SHEET HARBOR, N.S., September 24.—Arrived, barque Henrietta, Bull, Greenock.

YARMOUTH, N.S., September 26.—Cleared, brig Thomas Campbell, Marshall, Weymouth.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CADIZ, September 18.—Sailed, barque Emile Marie, Oisen, Boston (no Gaspe).

LISBON, September 18.—Arrived, brig Lapwing, Twillingate, Nfld.

MOVILLE, October 4.—Arrived, Circassia.

QUEENSTOWN, October 4.—Arrived, Egypt.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The steamer Gellert reports that she fell in with the steamer Mt Lebanon, but was obliged to abandon her cargo of Sable Island. The Lebanon's cargo was 42,000 bushels wheat, 200 bales cotton etc. The Gellert parted two hawsers and left her owing to the gale. The crew of the Lebanon refused to leave the vessel.

Arrived, Gellert, from Hamburg; Scythian, from Liverpool; Periere, from Havre.

CHARLOTTE, N.Y., October 4.—Arrived, steamer Norseman, Port Hope, passengers and freight. Cleared, steamer Norseman, Port Hope, passengers and freight; schooners Annandale, Kingston, coal; North Star, Hamilton, coal.

Oswego, N.Y., October 4.—Arrived, steamers Goodrich, Napanee, barley; Belle Wilson, Cressey, barley; Reliance, Deseronto, lumber. Schooners Delaware, Napanee, barley; Quinlan, Napanee, barley; Garibaldi, Port Hope, lumber; Clara White, Deseronto, lumber; Ocean Wave, Wellington, Thos W Palmer, Mary Pringle, Oscoleo, Mary Lyon, Ognarita, Montgomery, Montblanc, Montclair, Montgomery, Republic, Cyclone, Virginus, steamer Keewauaw.

MONTREAL, October 4.

—The Allan S.S. "Manitoba," from Glasgow, passed Martin River inward at 8 a.m. on Wednesday.

—The Allan Mail S.S. "Austrian" sailed from Baltimore for Liverpool via Halifax and St. Johns, N.F., at 5 a.m. on Wednesday.

—The number of failures in England and Wales gazetted during the week ending Saturday, September 16, was 166. The number in the corresponding week of last year was 172, showing a decrease of 6, being a net decrease in 1882, to date, of 692.

—The Ross London Line S.S. "Ocean King" hence on the 16th September, arrived at London on the 3rd October, and landed all her stock, 382 cattle and 214 sheep, in good order and condition, with the exception of three cattle and one sheep, which died on the passage.

—The electric light, there seems reason to believe, cannot be produced with such cheapness as will render it available on a large scale. Farmers need not yet hope to solve the problem of rent-paying by electric-lighting their fields, and thus utilizing the night as well as the day, so as to make two crops grow in the time of one. We should like to have a little more information on the subject of an experiment in electric-lighting agriculture which Dr. Siemens conducted. Wheat, barley and oats placed in the open field, under the influence of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we should like to ask what was quantity and quality of the harvest reaped, and was the straw of an electric lamp of 4,000 candle power, were in ear in May and 4 feet high, when those not thus acted on were only two feet high, and showed no signs of the ear. This is interesting; but we

cash; 63 1/2 bid October; 59c bid November; 52 1/2 bid year. Oats, 33c bid cash; 3 1/2 bid October; 33c bid year, 35c asked No. 1; 2 Red, 98c cash; 98c October; 98c November; 99c December; 99c year; \$1 00 January. Corn, 64c bid; 63 1/2 bid October; 59c bid November; 52c year. Oats, 33c cash; 3 1/2 bid October; 33c bid November; 33c bid year.

WHEAT—10 20 a. m.—No 1 White, 98c bid, 98c asked October; 98c bid, 98c asked November; 98c bid, 98c asked December; 97c bid, 98c asked year; 98c bid, 98c asked January. 12 35 p. m.—Wheat, No 1 White, 98c cash; 98c October; 98c November; 98c December; 97c year; 99c January. No 2, 96c.

BOSTON, October 3. FLOUR—The market continues quiet. We quote Fine \$3 50 to \$3 75 per bbl; superfine \$3 75 to \$4; common extra \$4 50 to \$5; choice extra \$5 25 to \$5 50; New York roller, \$4 00 to \$4 25; Canada Superior \$5 65 to \$5 75; Minnesota bakers \$6 75 to \$7; Ohio and Indiana \$5 50 to \$5 75; Michigan \$5 25 to \$5 50; St. Louis and Southern Illinois \$5 00 to \$5 40. Cornmeal quiet at \$3 80 to \$4 00 per bbl; rye flour dull at \$4 25 to \$4 50 per bbl. Oatmeal quiet, \$5 75 to \$6 25 per bbl ground, \$7 to \$7 50 cut.

OATS—Better tone. No 1 mixed 45c. No 1 white, 50c to 51c per bush; No 2 white, 46c to 48c asked; No 3 white, 44c to 44 1/2; mixed 40c to 45c. Bran—Active. We quote bran, \$18 00 to \$19 50 per ton for winter wheat. Middlings, \$23 to \$26 00. Cotteused meal steady \$32 per ton.

MALT—Unchanged. Two-rowed State \$1 10 to \$1 12 per bush; six-rowed State \$1 15 to \$1 20; six-rowed C W \$1 25 to \$1 30 per bush.

RYE—Quiet, 90c per bush. BUTTER—Sustained in finer goods. Inferior dull. We quote creamery freshly-made Western creameries 29c to 30c per lb; Northern creamery 30c to 31c; fancy, 32c; choice New York and Vermont dairy, 26c to 27c; fair Franklin County [Vt] dairy 25c to 30c; fair to good 23c to 24c; common 22c to 23c; choice Western dairy, 21c to 23c; choice fresh do factory 17c to 18c; common to good, 16c to 17c; bakers', 15c to 16c; choice June factory, 19c to 20c.

EGGS—Firm. We quote fresh Eastern 25c to 26c; Northern, 24c to 25c; Vermont, Arcotook and New York, 25c; Island, 24c to 25c per doz.

BEANS—Fairly active. We quote choice hand-picked pea beans \$3 45 to \$3 50; screened \$3 25 to \$3 35; medium screened, \$2 25 to \$2 35; hand-picked, \$2 50 to \$2 60; choice improved yellow-eyes, \$3 35 to \$3 40; old-fashioned yellow-eyes \$3 30 to \$3 35; red kidneys \$2 25 to \$2 50; Canada Peas firm, 95c to \$1 05 per bush common roasting, \$1 20 to \$1 30 per bush. Split Peas unchanged, \$6 to \$6 25 per bush, green peas \$1 60 to \$1 65 per bush choice Western; \$1 20 to \$1 45 Northern.

SEEDS—Western timothy, Western timothy, fair to good, \$2 15 to \$2 20; prime \$2 30 to \$2 40; choice, \$2 55 to \$3 00; Northern, \$2 80. Western clover, 9c to 9 1/2; Northern, 9c to 10c per lb; New Jersey red-top, \$5 00 to \$5 50; Western \$5 00 to \$5 50 per sack; millet \$1 35 per bush; German \$2 50.

TRUCK—Fairly active. Cabbage \$6 00 to \$10 00 per 100; lettuce, 25c to 40c per doz; beets, 9c to \$1 00 per bush; turnips, \$1 00 to \$1 00 per bush; carrots, \$0 75 to \$1 00 per bush; native cucumbers, 75c per 100; native tomatoes, \$1 per bush; small beans, \$1 75 to \$2 00 per bush; squash, \$2 75 per bush; marrow, \$3 50 to \$4 turban; green corn, \$2 to \$2 25 per bush.

POTATOES—Steady. We quote Bulk stock 70c to 75c per bush for Northern; 75c to 80c per bush for Eastern. Norfolk sweet \$2 00 to \$3 00 per bush; New Jerseys \$0 00 to \$3 50.

HAY—Unchanged. New hay \$19 to \$20. Choice prime hay, \$20 to \$21; medium and ordinary, \$16 00 to \$19 00; poor, \$12 to \$13; Eastern swale, \$9 to \$10; rye straw, \$14 to \$16 00; oat straw, \$9 to \$10 per ton.

POULTRY—Without change. Green geese 17c to 18c; ducks, 19c to 20c. Fresh-killed chickens, 18c to 22c; choice fresh-killed fat fowls 16c to 17c; fair to good do 14c to 15c; freshly-killed turkeys, 29c to \$2 50 per lb. Philadelphia squabs, \$2 50 to \$2 75 per doz.—Advertiser.

EXPORTS.—Per barque Eskpatrick, 599, W. Scott, master, for Montevideo, f. o. Anderson McKenzie & co agents—Export Lumber co 34,827 pcs, lumber containing 520,780 feet.

Per SS Commodore, 290, J. Barry, master, for St John's and Harbour Grace, Nfld, Lord & Munn agents—For St Johns—Lord & Munn, 375 bbls flour, 289 do apples, 7 pgs mds; Fenwick & Selater 2 bbls flour; Kirkpatrick & Cookson 600 do;—For Harbour Grace—Lord & Munn 1,000 bbls flour.

Per SS Quebec, 1731, M. H. Gibson, master, for Liverpool, D. Torrance & co agents—McLellan 20,439 bush wheat, Grane & Baint, 22,982 do; A Girard 2,935 do; J M Bucknall & co 532 scks flour; E Brantley & co 807 bbls extract; Montreal Gas Co 79 do S ammonia; Anderson McKenzie & co 698 pcs deals, 2,350 ch boards; T Ry 42 bcs bacon; D Torrance & co 286 cattle 150 sheep 600 boards.

Per SS Cynthia, 1,409, W. Eaton, master, for Glasgow, R. Bedford & co agents—Crane & Baint 9,005 bush wheat; A D Thomson & co 7,429 do W. Dunn & co 20,041 do rye; A W Ogilvie & co 1,000 scks flour; T W Raphael & co 298 do; Mount Royal Milling and Manufacturing co 500 bags rice meal; J R Clogg & co 16 bbls apples; W F Abbott & co 2 scks ornaments; O McLean 56 bags spoils; N J Murray 1 bbl mds; J Ross & co 5,250 pcs deals; G T Ry 4,400 scks flour; R Bedford & co 134 head cattle; 10,000 feet lumber.

IMPORTS.—FROM SEA.—Per schooner Camellia, 106, S J Hingley, master, from Gut of Canso, C A Boucher, agent—Verret 5,000 l, 1,068 lbs herrings.

Per steamship Greenland, 259, H Curtis, master, from Labrador, Lord & Munn agents—Lord & Munn 2,475 bbls herrings 175 lb do do.

LACHINE CANAL.—Per steam barge Bruno—Merchants Bank 9,500 bush White Wheat No 2. Per steamer Lake Ontario—Magor Bros & co 11,000 bush one white wheat. Per steamer Bohemian—Hoden & Wilson 20 boxes cheese; butter 8 tubs.

Per steamer Acadia—A D Thompson Per barge Eagle—Order 9,200 bush wheat; Order 12,821 bush rye. Per barge Dauntless—Order 12,641 bush rye. Per barge Detroit—Order 19,500 bush wheat.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.—A W Ogilvie & co 2,400 bushels wheat; C Judge 400 bushels wheat; W B North 400 bushels wheat; Lord & Munn 900 bush

wheat; J Gould & Sons 1,000 bushels wheat; Order 900 bushels wheat; A W Ogilvie & co 600 bushels corn; E Asselin 125 barrels flour; G W Raphael 625 barrels flour; M Laing 125 barrels flour; W Galbraith 250 barrels flour; W J Cookson 125 barrels flour; D Blackmore 140 barrels flour; Molsons Bank 120 barrels flour; D Robertson & co 250 barrels flour; J & Oates 135 barrels flour; J E Hunsicker 250 bbls flour; Magor Bros 500 barrels flour; W N Howland 125 barrels flour; G Denholm 125 barrels flour; H Labolle & co 120 barrels flour; Order 390 barrels flour; Order 250 barrels oatmeal; H Dobell & co 17 barrels ashes; Order 1 barrel ashes; K & Cookson 2 barrels ashes; Order 2 cars cheese; Order 100 boxes cheese; A A Ayer & co 578 boxes cheese; A Hodgson & Son 400 boxes cheese; Dinger 400 boxes cheese; Shaw, Brown & Co car leather; Order 27 hds tobacco; W C McDonald 26 hds tobacco; D Devins 2 cars coal; Order 18 puns molasses.

R Warren 11 cars wheat; Norton, B & co 1000 scks flour; A Ruffie 200 do; Ogilvie & co 4 cars; Magor, B & co 250 bbls flour; Lord & Munn 125 do; W C McDonald 14 hds tobacco, 2 bcs; H Bulmer 1 car lumber; Lord & M 125 bbls flour; Renaud & co 2 cars; Archer & co 2 do; Field, L & co 45 bbls flour, 165 scks do.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.—G Childs 34 bbls sryrup; L Raviee 1 bbl lobster, 1 tub fish.

ROUSES POINT.—J Coristine & co 1 ca hats; J Eveleigh & co 20 bbls paper; B Gold 2 ca effects 1 bbl; J C Clogg & co 48 lbs lemons; Order 1 ca; Sutherland L & co 1 do dogods; S Greenhalgh & co 1 do suspenders; 1 Wall & S 3 do cloth; W Drysdale & co 1 do boots; Thibault B & co 1 do shirts; Hodgson & co 1 do 1 do; H A Nelson & S 2 do; Gravelle & co 100 bbls oakum; Hodgson & co 1 ca; A Darling 5 cks cry; Hodgson & co 6 cks; C Martin 21 cks glue; J Rattray & co 5 bales tobacco; F R Cole 1 lb glass; J Coristine & co 3 ca hats; H Morgan & co 1 do dogods.

VERMONT JUNCTION.—C A McDonald 1 pc marble; Canningham Bros 47 do; Merchants Mfg co 9 bales cotton; Hodgson, S & co 2 crts; Turner Bros 4 bales cordage; W Clark 4 bcs; G E Esbarthe 3 bcs paper; Winn & H 5 bbls vinegar; G P Slater 4 cks; J B Clog 3 bbls peas; B Caga 3 cks; E Chase 45 pcs and pgs; R H Buchanan & co 2 bcs; Hodgson, S & co 40 bales wadding; J Y Gilmore & co 20 do; J Johnston 2 do.

WHEN about it get a good suit, have it well cut, well made and well finished, at a first class house from a variety of material which are bound to please. L. Robinson is the man.

For Sale or to Let.—TO LET.—Stone House, 21 King Street. Stable and Ice House, 452 Guy Street, just above St. Catherine Street. Apply to G. S. BRUSH, 84 King Street. September 29 233

TO LET.—Nos. 253 and 255 on St. Antoine Street, West of Mountain. Both houses have been thoroughly painted and renovated. For a five years lease nominal rent will be asked to next May. Apply to A. PREVOST & CO., 255 and 268 St. Paul Street. August 24 rst 202

TO LET.—A STABLE, and Ground attached. Apply at No. 97 Upper St. Urban Street. Rent low. June 19 145

TWO SHOPS TO LET.—In Kingston, opposite Market Square, 33 feet x 15 feet 6 inches, with good cellars. One rear fire proof vault. Apply to RAWDEN & MACHAR, Kingston. April 19

FOR SALE.—In a good locality and good position in the East-End of the city, a small property with three frontages, forming the corner of Dorchester and Marsoenne Streets and Munro Lane. Apply to J. McQUEEN, HERALD OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—COTTAGE, 46 FORT STREET, in one story, containing eight apartments, bath-room and pantries, very easily heated. Situated in one of the healthiest streets of the city. Size of lot 21 x 122. Fruit trees in garden. Apply on premises. May 30 130

FOR SALE.—Upon St. Antoine street, the dwell ing houses known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear. Large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard. That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land, large cut-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to G. R. S. DEBEAUJEU, 182 St. James Street. E. C. MONK, Esq., Advocate, 182 St. James Street. February 5 31

REAL ESTATE AND Financial Agency, ESTABLISHED 1863.

The subscriber offers for sale most desirable City and Country property, amounting in value to one Million. Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000), which being too numerous to publicly particularize, intending purchasers are invited to call and examine the list. No Commission charged to purchasers.

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.

TO CAPITALISTS. Money Properly Secured on Mortgage.

Notwithstanding the large amount of money invested in mortgages through my agency during the past twenty years, none of my clients have found it necessary to buy in a single property or take legal proceedings for the recovery of either principal or interest.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Financial Agency, 207 St. James St., NORDHEIMER'S HALL. October 3 233

Professional Cards.—J. RIELLE, Land Surveyor, 146 ST. JAMES STREET. J. A. U. BAUDRY, Civil Engineer and Dominion Land Surveyor, 97 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. May 9 6m rts 110

JOHN McDONALD, ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR, 230 St. James Street, Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1867. Special attention given to auditing books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations. January 26

ARCH CAMPBELL, STOCK BROKER. MEMBER MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE. Buys and Sells Stocks, Debentures, &c, for Cash or on Margin. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. No 1 Merchants Exchange, Montreal, May 9 1

COURT, MACINTOSH & HYDE, Accountants, Auditors and Financial Agents, Western Chambers, St. John Street, Montreal. Special attention given to the management of TRUST ESTATES. Have always MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage, City Property, at current rates, in sums to suit borrowers. JAMES COURT, JOHN MACINTOSH, GEORGE HYDE. September 7 3m 214

WINNIPEG & THE NORTH-WEST. The undersigned invite Correspondence Samples and Commissions, all of which will have prompt and personal attention. SCHNEIDER & MEIKLE, Commission Merchants, Brokers, Real Estate and General Agents, WINNIPEG. T. H. SCHNEIDER, T. B. MEIKLE, Formerly of Montreal, Late of Merrickville, October 1 235

C. H. SMITHERS & CO., Bankers and Broker (ROOM 23 DREXEL BUILDING) No. 3 Broad Street, NEW YORK. Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, &c, bought and sold for cash or on margin. December 5 290

MERCIER, BEAUOULEL MARTINEAU, ADVOCATES, No. 53 St. James Street, MONTREAL. HON. HONORE MERCIER, Lately Solicitor-General and M.P.P. for St. Hyacinthe. CROUPIER BEAUOULEL, Lately Official Assignee, PAUL G. MARTINEAU, B.C.L. Montreal, January 10 25

JOHN F. WARNER, Real Estate and General Financial Agent. Specialties: Management of Estates. Negotiation of Loans on Mortgages or other good Securities. Commercial Paper Discounted. Insurances Effected. Houses and other Property Rented. Arbitration cases will receive careful attention. Office: 246 St. James Street. OTTAWA BUILDINGS. May 26 125

RUTHERFORD & CO., Land Brokers and Commission Agents, 3 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. Have FOR SALE 200,000 acres of splendid PASTURE LANDS in Manitoba and the North-West, —60,000 acres in bloc. Desirable Winnipeg Property always on hand. Loans Negotiated and Money Invested. Lands and Timber Limits located throughout the country for Companies. We also handle Properties for Non-residents. July 21 6m 173

GEO. S. McTAVISH HAS OPENED A Real Estate and Intelligence Office IN THE MORRIS BLOCK, Main Street, Winnipeg, where the fullest information regarding the country, the land regulations, and other matters of important interest to the Settlers, will be freely furnished to applicants. The Commission Department. Will not be confined to Real Estate, but will include a general commission business, in which I have had a long experience. An efficient staff of clerks has been employed, each of whom has been selected for a special duty. Reliable guides, natives of the country, have also been secured, so that when required they will accompany exploring or pleasure parties to any part of Manitoba or the North-West Territories. Correspondence solicited from all quarters, and prompt replies may be depended on. Charges moderate, and reliable information furnished on all questions. GEORGE S. McTAVISH. DOMINION Salvage & Wrecking Co. HEAD OFFICE: No. 26 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL. The powerful wrecking steamer "Relief," with Wrecking Cables, Anchors, Steam Pumps, Hydraulic Jacks, Surf Boats, &c, fully equipped with a skilled crew of Wreckers and Divers, is stationed, with her Pontoon, at Murray Bay, ready DAY OR NIGHT, to proceed at once to any vessel that needs assistance, on receipt of a tele gram from Head Office, Montreal. This Company has also, on the Upper Lakes, the tugs "Mixer" and "Pulger," and steamer "Conqueror," with all wrecking appliances for service on the Lakes or River above Victoria Bridge. Apply to HEAD OFFICE, or S. E. GREGORY, Assistant Manager, or Captain JOHN DONNELLY, Wrecking Master, Kingston. For service on Lower River or Gulf apply to HEAD OFFICE, 26 Hospita Street, Montreal. H. HERRIMAN, JAS. G. ROSS, President. Vice-Pres., Quebec. F. W. HENSHAW W. Sec.-Treas. June 17 str 144

Steamboats.—Western Express Line, 1882 1882. The above Line of First-Class Steamers are now running between Montreal and Chicago, calling at intermediate ports, and connecting with all Railways at Toronto, Hamilton and other ports. COMMENCING ON MONDAY, Sept. 25th, 1882. Trains will run as follows: Mixed. Mail. Express. Leave Hochelaga for Quebec. 4.00 P.M. 3.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M. Arrive at Quebec. 7.00 P.M. 9.50 P.M. 6.30 A.M. Leave Quebec for Hochelaga. 1.00 P.M. 1.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M. Arrive at Hochelaga. 8.50 P.M. 8.50 P.M. 6.30 A.M. Leave Hochelaga for St. Felix de Valois. 5.15 P.M. Leave St. Felix de Valois for Hochelaga. 8.20 P.M. Leave Hochelaga for St. Louis. 6.20 P.M. Arrive at Hochelaga. 8.50 P.M. Trains leave Mile-End Station Ten Minutes Later than Hochelaga. 200 Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Day Trains and Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 P.M. All Trains run by Montreal Time. Sure connections with the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Ottawa. GENERAL OFFICES—QUEBEC, 13 Place d'Armes, MONTREAL, 202 St. James Street, QUEBEC, 13 Place d'Armes, OTTAWA, 130 St. Patrick Street. A. DAVIS, Supt. September 28

Montreal and Duluth connecting with the Northern Pacific for Manitoba and the North-West. For passage apply at 264 St. James Street. CURRIE & McLELLAN, Agents, 91 and 92 Common Street.

CHEAP TRIP. The Steamers of this Company between Montreal and Quebec. 1882 1882. The Steamers QUEBEC, Capt. B. NELSON, on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, and the Steamers MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at 7 o'clock p.m. The North Shore Railway tickets good on the above steamers. STEAMERS FROM Montreal to Toronto and Hamilton, and intermediate ports, will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock a.m., and on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure, at 12 o'clock p.m., and on the Landing on arrival of the train leaving Montreal at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting with the various railways and steaming routes, North, North-West, and South. Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. JOHN FANCKIN, leaves for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 noon. Steamer GIBRALTAR, Capt. JOSEPH DOVAL, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 12 p.m. Steamer PERERONNE, Capt. LAFORE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 p.m., except Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Becheroville, Yverville and Bout de l'Isle. For L'Assomption, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Contrecoeur Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES, where state-rooms can be secured:—From E. A. Dickson, 183 St. James Street; and from the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square. J. B. LAMERE, ALEX. MILLOY, General Office Manager, Traffic Manager, Montreal, Sept. 28, 1882.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. The Steamers of this Company between Montreal and Quebec. 1882 1882. The Steamers QUEBEC, Capt. B. NELSON, on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, and the Steamers MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at 7 o'clock p.m. The North Shore Railway tickets good on the above steamers. STEAMERS FROM Montreal to Toronto and Hamilton, and intermediate ports, will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock a.m., and on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure, at 12 o'clock p.m., and on the Landing on arrival of the train leaving Montreal at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting with the various railways and steaming routes, North, North-West, and South. Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. JOHN FANCKIN, leaves for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 noon. Steamer GIBRALTAR, Capt. JOSEPH DOVAL, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 12 p.m. Steamer PERERONNE, Capt. LAFORE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 p.m., except Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Becheroville, Yverville and Bout de l'Isle. For L'Assomption, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Contrecoeur Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES, where state-rooms can be secured:—From E. A. Dickson, 183 St. James Street; and from the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square. J. B. LAMERE, ALEX. MILLOY, General Office Manager, Traffic Manager, Montreal, Sept. 28, 1882.

Hotels.—RUSSELL'S ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. 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 500 guests. August 17 196

VICTORIA HOUSE, Latour St., Victoria Square, MONTREAL. This old-established, FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, having undergone a thorough reconstruction and furnishing, with special reference to the comfort of Private Families, is now open for the Reception of Guests. It is centrally located and in easy range of the business part of the city. Table Board \$3.50 per Week. Room & Board per day \$1.50. Special terms for families, and permanent boarders. GUSTAVUS GRIFFIN, Proprietor, 191 August 11

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, CACOUNA. The Far-Famed Popular CANADIAN SUMMER RESORT, St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna. The above Hotel will open for the season of 1882 on the TWENTIETH of JUNE, under the management of last season. The Manager will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and with long and successful experience in the Hotel business, feels confident that he can make his Hotel the home of the Tourist, and their stay one of health and pleasure. For Rates, &c., address JOHN KENLY, P.O., Cacouna. June 12 139

THE RUSSEL OTTAWA. The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russel contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliament grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russel, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to guests. M. H. GAULT, Chief Agents, W. TATLEY, Recent London (Eng.), Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow directories can be seen at the Company's Offices, corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame St. October 8 241

REVERE HOUSE, First class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient Railway and Steamboats. Mrs. McMILLAN, Proprietress. Ottawa, February 13, 1882. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. August 12

Laprairie Navigation Company. On and after September 25th, 1882, the Steamers of this Line will leave, as near as possible at the following hours, Sundays and Holidays excepted:—From Montreal—4.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 3.30 p.m. From Montreal—7.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., and 4.30 p.m. On Sundays and Holidays—From Laprairie, 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m. From Montreal—2 p.m., 4.45 p.m. J. BROUSSEAU Secretary. Excursion to Laprairie. Every day (Sundays excepted) during the months of June, July and August, the steamer LAPRAIRIE will leave:—Montreal—4.00 p.m. Laprairie—5.30 p.m. On Sundays: Montreal—2.00 p.m. Laprairie—5.00 p.m. J. BROUSSEAU, Manager and Secretary. August 12 195

Railways.—North Shore Railway. COMMENCING ON MONDAY, Sept. 25th, 1882. Trains will run as follows: Mixed. Mail. Express. Leave Hochelaga for Quebec. 4.00 P.M. 3.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M. Arrive at Quebec. 7.00 P.M. 9.50 P.M. 6.30 A.M. Leave Quebec for Hochelaga. 1.00 P.M. 1.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M. Arrive at Hochelaga. 8.50 P.M. 8.50 P.M. 6.30 A.M. Leave Hochelaga for St. Felix de Valois. 5.15 P.M. Leave St. Felix de Valois for Hochelaga. 8.20 P.M. Leave Hochelaga for St. Louis. 6.20 P.M. Arrive at Hochelaga. 8.50 P.M. Trains leave Mile-End Station Ten Minutes Later than Hochelaga. 200 Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Day Trains and Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 P.M. All Trains run by Montreal Time. Sure connections with the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Ottawa. GENERAL OFFICES—QUEBEC, 13 Place d'Armes, MONTREAL, 202 St. James Street, QUEBEC, 13 Place d'Armes, OTTAWA, 130 St. Patrick Street. A. DAVIS, Supt. September 28

Montreal and Duluth connecting with the Northern Pacific for Manitoba and the North-West. For passage apply at 264 St. James Street. CURRIE & McLELLAN, Agents, 91 and 92 Common Street.

CHEAP TRIP. The Steamers of this Company between Montreal and Quebec. 1882 1882. The Steamers QUEBEC, Capt. B. NELSON, on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, and the Steamers MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at 7 o'clock p.m. The North Shore Railway tickets good on the above steamers. STEAMERS FROM Montreal to Toronto and Hamilton, and intermediate ports, will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock a.m., and on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure, at 12 o'clock p.m., and on the Landing on arrival of the train leaving Montreal at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting with the various railways and steaming routes, North, North-West, and South. Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. JOHN FANCKIN, leaves for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 noon. Steamer GIBRALTAR, Capt. JOSEPH DOVAL, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 12 p.m. Steamer PERERONNE, Capt. LAFORE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 p.m., except Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Becheroville, Yverville and Bout de l'Isle. For L'Assomption, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Contrecoeur Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES, where state-rooms can be secured:—From E. A. Dickson, 183 St. James Street; and from the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square. J. B. LAMERE, ALEX. MILLOY, General Office Manager, Traffic Manager, Montreal, Sept. 28, 1882.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. The Steamers of this Company between Montreal and Quebec. 1882 1882. The Steamers QUEBEC, Capt. B. NELSON, on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, and the Steamers MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at 7 o'clock p.m. The North Shore Railway tickets good on the above steamers. STEAMERS FROM Montreal to Toronto and Hamilton, and intermediate ports, will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock a.m., and on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure, at 12 o'clock p.m., and on the Landing on arrival of the train leaving Montreal at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting with the various railways and steaming routes, North, North-West, and South. Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. JOHN FANCKIN, leaves for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 noon. Steamer GIBRALTAR, Capt. JOSEPH DOVAL, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 12 p.m. Steamer PERERONNE, Capt. LAFORE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 p.m., except Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Becheroville, Yverville and Bout de l'Isle. For L'Assomption, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Contrecoeur Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES, where state-rooms can be secured:—From E. A. Dickson, 183 St. James Street; and from the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square. J. B. LAMERE, ALEX. MILLOY, General Office Manager, Traffic Manager, Montreal, Sept. 28, 1882.

Hotels.—RUSSELL'S ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. 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 500 guests. August 17 196

VICTORIA HOUSE, Latour St., Victoria Square, MONTREAL. This old-established, FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, having undergone a thorough reconstruction and furnishing, with special reference to the comfort of Private Families, is now open for the Reception of Guests. It is centrally located and in easy range of the business part of the city. Table Board \$3.50 per Week. Room & Board per day \$1.50. Special terms for families, and permanent boarders. GUSTAVUS GRIFFIN, Proprietor, 191 August 11

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, CACOUNA. The Far-Famed Popular CANADIAN SUMMER RESORT, St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna. The above Hotel will open for the season of 1882 on the TWENTIETH of JUNE, under the management of last season. The Manager will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and with long and successful experience in the Hotel business, feels confident that he can make his Hotel the home of the Tourist, and their stay one of health and pleasure. For Rates, &c., address JOHN KENLY, P.O., Cacouna. June 12 139

THE RUSSEL OTTAWA. The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russel contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliament grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russel, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to guests. M. H. GAULT, Chief Agents, W. TATLEY, Recent London (Eng.), Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow directories can be seen at the Company's Offices, corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame St. October 8 241

REVERE HOUSE, First class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient Railway and Steamboats. Mrs. McMILLAN, Proprietress. Ottawa, February 13, 1882. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. August 12

Laprairie Navigation Company. On and after September 25th, 1882, the Steamers of this Line will leave, as near as possible at the following hours, Sundays and Holidays excepted:—From Montreal—4.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 3.30 p.m. From Montreal—7.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., and 4.30 p.m. On Sundays and Holidays—From Laprairie, 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m. From Montreal—2 p.m., 4.45 p.m. J. BROUSSEAU Secretary. Excursion to Laprairie. Every day (Sundays excepted) during the months of June, July and August, the steamer LAPRAIRIE will leave:—Montreal—4.00 p.m. Laprairie—5.30 p.m. On Sundays: Montreal—2.00 p.m. Laprairie—5.00 p.m. J. BRO

The Montreal Herald.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 5.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.
Horses—At the Horse Market, College street, at 3 p.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

FIRST PAGE—Marine Intelligence; Commercial Items; Financial; Railway News; Produce and Provisions, etc.
SECOND PAGE—Commercial continued, etc.
THIRD PAGE—Local News, etc.
FOURTH PAGE—Editorial; Notes; The Proposed Depot of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, etc.
FIFTH PAGE—Amusements, etc.
SIXTH PAGE—St. Lawrence Navigation.
SEVENTH PAGE—Ditto, continued, etc.
EIGHTH PAGE—Telegraphic News, etc.

THE FUTURE OF MONTREAL.

What Montreal and its leading men of enterprise have long been aiming at—the deepening of the channel of Lake St. Peter to twenty-five feet—has at length been achieved. This gigantic and vitally important scheme occupied, as is generally known, under all circumstances and always, the foremost place in the mind of the Hon. John Young, Mr. Young, as we have previously had occasion to point out, was, unfortunately for himself and the projects of his fertile brain, in advance of his time, or rather of those with whom he was associated; and, in consequence, it is now well recognized how much better off our city and the country at large would have been, could public opinion have been induced to exercise that foresight with which Mr. Young desired to infuse it. To the furtherance of the improvement of Lake St. Peter channel—a work which, without exaggeration, might safely be called, and has finally been recognized as, of a national character—the press eventually opened its columns, and a favourable sentiment was created, which went on widening and expanding to such an extent as to compel the ultimate prosecution of the required operations. Fortunately for Montreal and its commerce, which embraced a considerable proportion of that of the whole country, it came to be that, no matter which of the great political parties were at the helm of affairs, the merchants of Montreal and our leading statesmen were ever a unit upon this issue. Indeed, every one who was in any way interested in the future of the Dominion, will be ready to admit that without the completion of this improvement the shipping interests, nay the entire trade of the country would have been crippled, and this port, with the great St. Lawrence route—the national highway of this country—would have been utterly debarred from competing for the vast carrying trade of the continent. Too much cannot be said in praise of the energy and enterprise of those who so long, by their counsels, their advocacy, and their endeavours, aided in the carrying out of this enterprise. Their anticipations were justified in a most remarkable way, as each objective point—in the matter of feet—was reached, by the extension of our foreign commerce, which was everywhere manifest. Here we may state, as a matter of fact, and as proving under what disadvantages the trade of Montreal and the commerce of the West laboured, that about 1844 the ship "Great Britain," with a cargo from London to Montreal, on reaching Quebec found the water so exceptionally low that her entire cargo had to be discharged, and the newspapers of the day called attention to the statement of the agents that it cost 28 per ton more to bring the goods from Quebec to Montreal than the ship received for transport from London to Montreal. The individual discussions regarding this undertaking, however, had not taken hold of the public mind to any appreciable degree before between 1845 and 1850. In the first mentioned year the Provincial Government decided to improve the channel to 16 feet at low water, the depth at that period being 11 feet. The Montreal Board of Harbour Commissioners was formed in 1830, the three Commissioners then appointed being the late Hon. George Moffatt, Hon. Mr. Quessel and Mr. Robert G. Piper. Comparatively little, however, was done until 1850, a period at which the late Hon. John Young took active hold of the work of deepening the Lake. Every one conversant with the business of Montreal and the trade of the country will, we are sure, fully appreciate the almost superhuman efforts which the late Mr. Young threw into the work. In 1850 the late John Fry was chairman of the Board, his associates being the Hon. John Young and Mr. Louis Marchand. In October of that year the Board appointed Messrs. William Gibbs Macneil, John Childe and S. Gowski, a commission of Engineers to examine and report upon the practicability of the project. These gentlemen reported to Mr. W. E. Logan, then Provincial Geologist, their report being of a tolerably minute character. On the 24th August, 1853, as many still in business will remember, after operations had, in the meantime, been vigorously carried on, the ship "California," of 457 tons, and drawing 16 feet 1 inch, was successfully towed through the Lake by the steam tug "Alliance," the depth on the flats being 12 feet 1 inch. Among those who accompanied the Commissioners on the steamer were Mr. Robert Abraham, editor of the *Transcript*, Alderman John Leeming, Mr. Chas. Seymour, Mr. David Bellhouse, then agent of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, and Mr. David Kinnear, editor of the *Montreal Herald*. Later in that year, at the request of the Harbour Board,

the Hon. John Young reported generally upon the scheme, its progress, and suggestions for future action. In 1853 Messrs. John Childe, W. J. McAlpine and J. P. Kirkwood, Civil Engineers, also made an elaborate report, the whole tending to throw light on the feasibility of the further prosecution of the enterprise which was to make Montreal what Mr. Young, and those who thought with him, aimed at, a city and seaport second to one, and one alone, upon this continent. As we proceed with the progress of the work we propose to give a few facts and figures which prove the immense importance and benefit arising from the deepening of the channel, as well to the city of Montreal as to every inch of ground west of Windmill Point. From 1850, when the deepening really and actively commenced, there has been remarkable progress in business, as the following table of tonnage, imports and exports, will show—

| Year | Tonnage | Imports | Exports |
|------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| 1850 | 46,156 | \$ 7,174,780 | \$1,744,725 |
| 1851 | 70,740 | 15,221,004 | 1,833,949 |
| 1852 | 121,599 | 15,479,453 | 6,020,715 |
| 1853 | 305,775 | 28,738,821 | 7,286,578 |
| 1854 | 397,296 | 38,225,290 | 21,060,389 |
| 1855 | 531,929 | 45,022,719 | 31,296,000 |

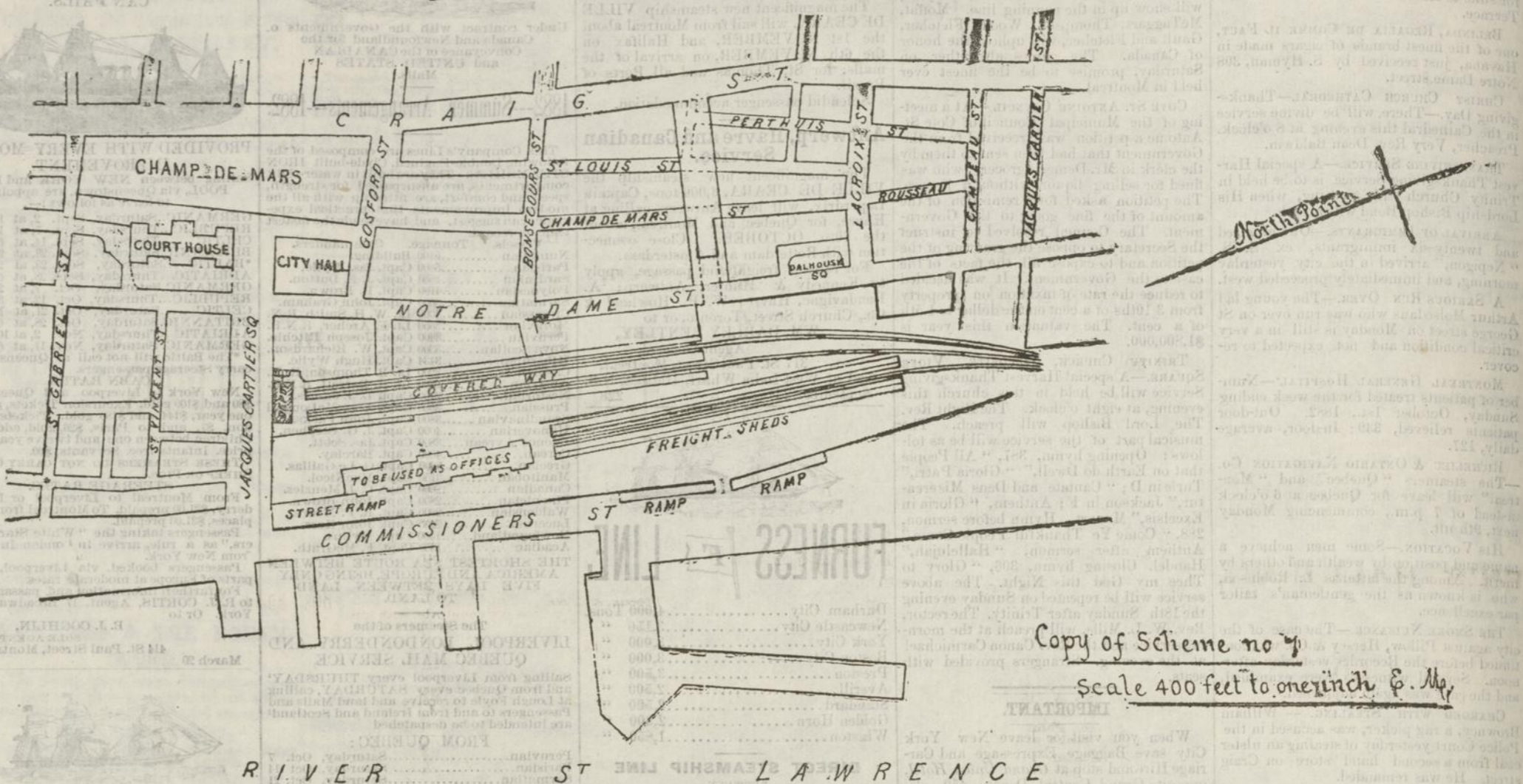
A mere glance at, to say nothing of an analysis of, these figures is, it will be admitted, the most complete endorsement of so extensive and far reaching an undertaking that could possibly be imagined. During the periods above reviewed both the tonnage and value of merchandise, exported and imported varied; but the most substantial augmentation in the branches under these various heads continued to exhibit very marked progression each decade. Between the years 1853 and 1859, progress was slow; nevertheless the achievement of even two feet within that time was of enormous advantage to the business community. In October of the last named year the ship "Fride of Canada" was taken through, drawing a depth of 18 feet 8 inches; when there were 11 feet 8 inches on the flats; making from the inception of the work fully seven feet of depth. The next experiment was a test of a depth of 20 feet, the trial trip, by the ship "Ocean," drawing 19 feet 8 inches, being made in November, 1865, when the water was very low, there being only 10 feet 6 inches on the flats. Later in the year another experiment was made with 11 feet on the flats, amply proving the depth of the channel to 20 feet. Passing on to the year 1878, a party on the steamer "John Young" tested the depth by spars, drawing 23 feet 6 inches, which clearly established at that date an improvement to at least 22 feet, all that had been claimed up to that time. On Tuesday last the objects and ambitions of those who had long advocated still further extension were proved to have been in a great measure realized by the trial trip of the R. M. S. "Peruvian," which, by the aid of spars, demonstrated a channel capacity of 25 feet at low water (10 feet 6 inches). But there are other evidences of the material prosperity to the port of Montreal, and the Dominion at large, by means of the deepening of the channel. In 1856 the steamship tonnage, which was then entirely in the hands of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, amounted to 5,600, embracing three vessels. This, contrasted with the immense steamship tonnage—204,000 tons—now brought to our wharves, and announced for direct business between this and European ports, is additional convincing evidence justifying the expenditure of every dollar for the obtaining of the paramount advantages to be gained. In the latter figures, representing the steamship interest, we have made no estimate of the very many steamships which make casual trips to our harbour, and which, we think, would add at least 50,000 tons to the amount we have already given. Now, that the existence and navigability of the 25 feet channel have been conclusively established, there need no longer be any question as to the class of vessels by which the St. Lawrence route can be used. There are no steamers afloat now which cannot safely reach Montreal, the head of ocean navigation, and in these we include the "Vancouver," of the Dominion Line, of 5,700 tons, and the "Numidian," of the Allan Line, of 6,100 tons, both of which will shortly be launched. Beyond the tonnage of these vessels we have no doubt the Harbour Commissioners will provide all that the advance of steamship enterprise may, in subsequent years, demand.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TERMINUS.

We have several communications asking us for some explanation of the proposed schemes for the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Passenger depot, and with the view of meeting the desire, we have had two of the plans prepared, which have been before the Committee of the Corporation on Railways, and the Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company:—Scheme A includes all that portion of land bounded as follows:—On the north-east by Woodyard street, on the south-east by Commissioners, on the south-west by Jacques Cartier Square, on the north-west by Notre Dame, from Jacques Cartier Square to Claude, down the west line of Claude for a distance of 150 feet, thence along to Barrack street, leaving a line of lots, one lot deep, fronting on Notre Dame. The Bonsecours Market would be utilized as Offices, and the Passenger Depot front on Jacques Cartier Square, which would be situated about half way between Notre Dame and Commissioners streets. The size of the Depot proper would be 110 feet front by 60 feet deep, but provision is made for a covered way from Barrack street to the Depot. The freight sheds are to be along

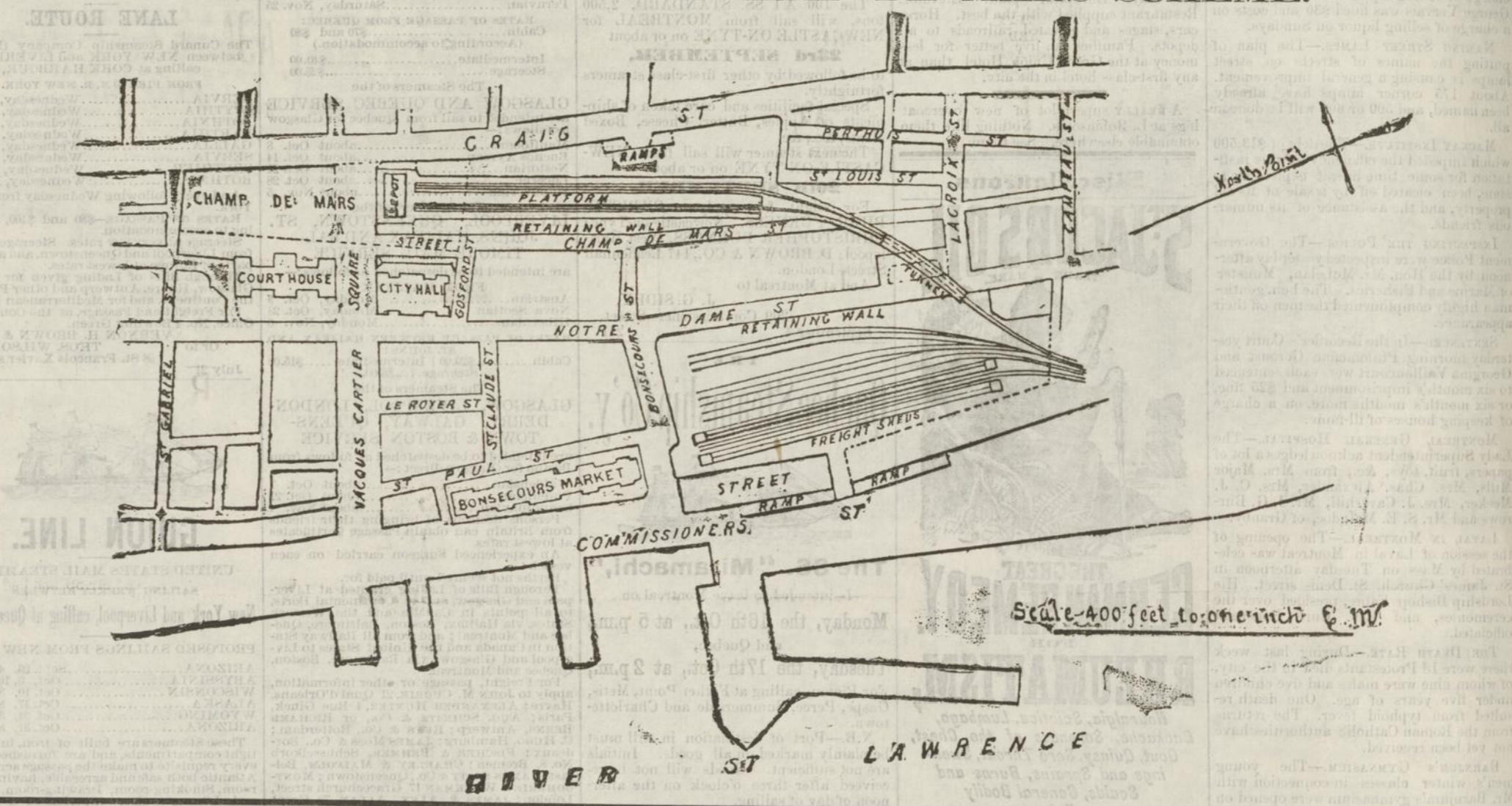
PROPOSED DEPOT OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A—JACQUES CARTIER SQUARE SCHEME.



Copy of Scheme no 7
Scale 400 feet to one inch & M.

B—CRAIG STREET AND CHAMP DE MARS SCHEME.



Scale 400 feet to one inch & M.

the line of Commissioners, from the east side of Lacroix to Victor street. There would also be a sub-way from the south side of Notre Dame, at Barrack street, to Champ de Mars street, from thence to Craig, on the surface, the sub-way and street to be 100 feet wide. The streets closed by this scheme are Barrack, Frippe, Victor, Le Royer, St. Francois, St. Paul to Jacques Cartier Square, and parts of Bonsecours and Claude streets.

Scheme B embraces all that portion of land from Woodyard to Bonsecours streets; and extending from Notre Dame to Commissioners streets; also that portion (connected by a tunnel under Dalhousie Square) from Berri to the proposed extension of Jacques Cartier Square through the Champ de Mars, and extending from the south side of Champ de Mars street to Craig street. The passenger depot would be erected on the Champ de Mars, on the line of the proposed extension of Jacques Cartier Square, the same dimensions as described in plan A. The streets closed by this scheme are Barrack, Frippe, St. Francois and St. Paul as far as Bonsecours, parts of St. Louis, Gosford and Bonsecours, and that portion of the Champ de Mars from Gosford street to the west line of the proposed extension of Jacques Cartier Square.

THE DAY ON THE "PERUVIAN."

We cannot allow the opportunity to pass without giving expression to the very general satisfaction felt by all those who had the pleasure of being the guests of the Harbour Commissioners on Tuesday last, on board the Allan Steamship Company's R. M. S. S. "Peruvian," commanded by Captain Ritchie, all of whose appointments and arrangements were most perfect. There were details, of course, in connection with so large a gathering, which entailed very considerable trouble and required the closest supervision. The chairman, Mr. Robertson, spared no effort to make the trip a success, and he had in Mr. Whitney, the Secretary of the Commission, and Captain Howard, the Harbour Master, very valuable assistants. It was, we regret to say, however, impossible to carry out the programme in its entirety; some of the toasts, by no means unimportant ones, being necessarily omitted, unless the

festivities had been continued on the return trip on the steamer "Quebec." Some disappointment was in this way occasioned, because every one present had anticipated a speech, which would have been brimful of facts, from Mr. Thomas Cramp, the late chairman of the Harbour Commissioners, and the only surviving member of the Board, as constituted when he was first appointed to a seat upon the Commission. One of the most pleasing, and at the same time most timely, incidents of the proceedings, were the graceful expressions made by almost every speaker in recognition of the incalculable services which had been rendered the port of Montreal by the indomitable energy, characteristic zeal and foresight of the late Hon. John Young, who, in his lifetime, had done so much to promote the progress of the trade of the St. Lawrence route, and the attendant development of the country happily brought to so satisfactory a stage of advancement by those who are now entrusted with the management of the harbour and the approaches to it.

The Salvation Army work has passed the stage at which movements of that kind cease, with thoughtful people, to be simply ridiculous and come to be regarded as grave facts and social forces whose strength is not to be despised. It has now the approbation, qualified in most cases, of divines and laymen of the highest standing, such as really in expressing their opinions dictate those of the many. While such do not affect to be enamoured of the grotesqueness that has made Salvationism acceptable to the classes on whom it operates, they have reconciled whom it verily bears the burden and heat of the day during the early years of its spread with such marvellous rapidity that in the United Kingdom alone 6,300 services are held every week. The leader, "General" Booth, is a man of great resources and nerve. Having determined to pay off the debt on the Grecian Theatre, London, which the Army have taken, he recently waited till the congregation had gathered and then locked the congregation in, telling them that they must liquidate that debt before he would set them at liberty. This is rather high-handed work for a man of his stamp and calling, but is calculated to make a deep and good impression on the rabble he is dealing with.

THE IMPROVED CHANNEL.

To the Editor of the *MONTREAL HERALD*:—Sir, The interest and pleasure of yesterday's excursion with the Harbour Commissioners, to celebrate the completion of a 25 ft. channel, was enhanced by the fitting recognition made by the Chairman and Sir Hector Langevin of the great services rendered by the late Hon. John Young, who verily bears the burden and heat of the day during the early years of this important undertaking when it required in no ordinary degree the qualities of energy, persistence and self-denial, possessed only by too few of our public men, but which were his special characteristics. It is almost incredible now a days, when public opinion has so fully endorsed the work in question, to look back upon some of the criticisms of earlier years, among which I found the following in looking over some old papers a short time ago, in respect of attempts at deepening the public in a measure to it by exhibiting the undoubted good fruits which have already been gathered in. The work has spread with such marvellous rapidity that in the United Kingdom alone 6,300 services are held every week. The leader, "General" Booth, is a man of great resources and nerve. Having determined to pay off the debt on the Grecian Theatre, London, which the Army have taken, he recently waited till the congregation had gathered and then locked the congregation in, telling them that they must liquidate that debt before he would set them at liberty. This is rather high-handed work for a man of his stamp and calling, but is calculated to make a deep and good impression on the rabble he is dealing with.

consequences if, after De Lesseps shall have constructed his canal, an earthquake shall take it in its line of march and cut it in two. One consequence will be certain to follow, the water will run out and what shipping happened to be passing at the time will be left low and dry at the bottom of "the big ditch." We wonder whether such a contingency entered into the calculations of the projector of the canal; it was certainly worthy of his consideration.

SOME American capitalists who are thinking of establishing ironworks in Canada, are making enquiries as to the eligibility of Hamilton as a site. The works will comprise a smelting furnace, rolling mills, etc. The enterprise is backed by a capital of \$2,000,000, and employment for one thousand men is guaranteed. The projectors ask what "inducements" Hamilton would be disposed to offer, to which the *Times* replies substantially, not any, except those which the natural advantages of the place present.

The British Board of Trade has been enquiring into the statistics of missing ocean vessels. During the past two years over three thousand four hundred ships sail and steam, were lost, taking the world over, and of these one in ten only was reported missing. There will probably be greater stringency given to the Act under which vessels may be detained.

MARRIAGES.

WILSON-McDONNELL—At Christ Church Cathedral, on Wednesday, the 4th instant, by his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, assisted by the Very Rev. the Dean, Mr. James Reid Wilson, to Florence Isabel, second daughter of Mr. Donald Lorn MacDonald.

DEATHS.

McCULLOCH—In this city, on the 3rd instant, Eva Amanda McCulloch, youngest and beloved daughter of Francis McCulloch, Esq., Assistant-Chief of the Fire Department, aged 16 years.
Her funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 153 Wellington street, on Friday afternoon, the 6th instant, at 2.30 o'clock, to St. Stephens Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
"Her end was peace."
SILWYN—At the residence of James E. Major, in this city, on Wednesday morning, September 27, Matilda Charlotte, beloved wife of Alfred R. C. Selwyn, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.
The funeral will take place from 403

excite the compassion of strangers, for what is more pitiable than to see such beautiful structures, and instead of forests of stately masts and heaps of costly merchandise loading and unloading, nothing but a few wood barges.

Had the writer of these lines been living to-day he could have chronicled that the exports of grain last week from Montreal exceeded the whole yearly average in 1845-50, and there were, within a fortnight, 20 large ocean steamships at one time in harbour, loading or discharging cargo. Changes so great could only have been possible through the undertaking in question, which has now happily reached an important stage in its history, and in saying that the name of Mr. Young will always remain most honorably associated with it I am only recording the practically unanimous verdict of the citizens of Montreal.

We should not forget, however, that Mr. Young was ably supported in those earlier days by reliable and intelligent assistants, who shared his enthusiasm and seconded his efforts. Among those a chief place is due to Captain Charles Armstrong, now greatly advanced in years, and who was, I am sorry to hear, not well enough to accompany the party on the "Peruvian." As the day's programme could not be completely carried out I am sure no intentional oversight occurred, but I am also sure that all those having knowledge of the faithful work done, cheerfully accord to him an honoured place in the records of Lake St. Peter, and bear him in remembrance as having done his duty loyally to his chief, as well as to great public advantage.

I remain, sir,
Your obedient,
THOMAS CRAMP.
Montreal, October 4th, 1882.

Guy street, to-day (Thursday), at 2.30 p.m., to St. George's Church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED AT ONCE.
A respectable Youth for an Iron Office. Apply to P. O. Box 1476. October 5 m 238

WANTED,
COATMAKERS; four first-class, immediately; Toronto prices paid; constant employment given.
GEO. RITCHIE & CO.,
Belleville, Ont. u 238

NOTICE.
All persons are hereby notified that the Master of the German Barque "PERUVIA" will not be responsible for debts contracted by any members of his crew.
S. B. HEWARD,
Agent. c 238

THE MOUNT ROYAL
Milling and Manufacturing Co.
HAS BEEN AWARDED
A BRONZE MEDAL AND A DIPLOMA
At the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION at MONTREAL, 1882, for the excellence of their Exhibit of

RICE
AND
Products Thereof.
October 5 238

DOMINION BARB WIRE CO.
Secured **FIRST PRIZE** over all competitors at the following Exhibitions:
Montreal - - - - - 1880-81-82
Toronto - - - - - 1882
Hamilton - - - - - 1880
Kingston - - - - - 1881
The Strongest, Lightest, consequently the Cheapest Wire made.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.
Office, 44 Foundling Street,
MONTREAL.
October 5 6m 1st 238

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HENRY THOMAS, Manager. Last two evenings and Saturday Matinee. COLLIER'S "LIGHTS O' LONDON" CO., THE

LIGHTS O' LONDON! Presented with an especially selected company of the best talent in the country, and with all the scenery. Box plan now open. Week commencing Oct. 9—The greatest London and New York Sensation. "The Black Flag," introducing Mr. and Mrs. NAT GOODWIN (Eliza Weathersby) and Mr. EDWIN F. THORNE. October 5 238

THEATRE ROYAL. J. B. SPARROW, Manager. Every Evening this Week & Saturday Matinee. The Meteors of Pantomime Fame, MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW, And their FAMOUS RAVEL COMPANY, reproducing the Grand, Romantic Spectacular, Comic Trick and Fairy Ravel French Pantomime, entitled

Mazuline, the Night Owl: Or, BLACK RAVEN OF THE TOMBS. Popular Prices. Seats at Prince's. October 4 237

St. George's Society

QUEEN'S HALL!

A GRAND CONCERT,

In aid of the Funds of the above Society, On Thursday, 12th October, At Eight o'clock P.M.

Mrs. OTIS ROCKWOOD, Miss JOSEPHINE STANLEY (OF BOSTON), Miss McGARRY,

Mr. TOM HURST, Mr. DELAHUNT, And several of the leading Amateurs of the city will be present.

A choice programme is in preparation. Admission, 50 cts. and 25 cts. Tickets can be obtained of Mr. W. S. Walker, 321 Notre Dame Street; Mr. F. R. Cole, 418 Notre Dame Street; Messrs. Nordheimers, 211 St. James Street, and at the door.

EDWD. HOLLIS, Secretary. 3,50 236

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL! S. Carsley's Black Cashmeres are guaranteed real French make and superior in dye and rich appearance to any English or Scotch made goods.

Ladies will please examine our stock of Black Cashmeres before purchasing elsewhere.

JUST OPENED! A new shipment of sets and Blue Black French Cashmeres.

DRESS DEPARTMENT! For all the Novelties in Dress goods go to S. Carsley's.

For the largest variety and best value in Dress goods go to S. Carsley's.

JUST OPENED! All-wool Nun's Cloth, in Cream, Pink, Light Pink, Sky and Light Sky.

JUST OPENED! New Colored Broches, in Silk and Wool very rich and stylish goods.

S. CARSLLEY.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

GO TO S. CARSLLEY'S FOR TAPESTRY CARPETS! TAPESTRY CARPETS!

S. CARSLLEY'S FOR SCOTCH ALL-WOOL CARPETS!

SCOTCH ALL-WOOL CARPETS!

GO TO S. CARSLLEY'S FOR STAIR CARPETING!

STAIR CARPETING!

IN ALL MAKES.

S. CARSLLEY, 393, 395, 397, 399 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.

ROOFING!

Warren's Natural Asphalt Roofing. Sparham Cement Roofing. Rosin-Cement Roofing. Gravel Roofing. Slate and Metal Roofing.

GEORGE W. REED, SLATE, METAL & GRAVEL ROOFER, 1783 and 785 Craig Street, October 3 2m trs 236

EDWARD EVANS, ACCOUNTANT, 169 ST. JAMES STREET, (OPPOSITE ST. JOHN STREET), MONTREAL. September 28 232

New Advertisements.

Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Co'y, CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing on Monday next, the 9th instand, The steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave for Quebec at SIX P.M. instead of SEVEN.

J. B. LAMERIE, ALEX. MILLOY, Gen. Manager. Traffic Manager. Montreal, 5th Oct., 1882 b 238

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Eastern Division.

A SPORTSMAN'S EXCURSION TO THE FAR-FAMED Hunting Grounds of the Upper Ottawa.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW—NEVER HAVING BEEN ATTEMPTED BEFORE.

For the special benefit of the sportsmen of Montreal and vicinity, giving them an opportunity of visiting a country abounding with all kinds of game, the Canadian Pacific Railway offer the following great inducements:—

Montreal to Pembroke and Return, \$6.00

Tickets good to go on regular trains from MONDAY to THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9th to 12th, inclusive, and good to return until MONDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1882.

Trains leave Montreal 8.30 a.m., arrive Pembroke 6.15 p.m.

Returning, Trains leave Pembroke 12.35 p.m., arrive Montreal 9 p.m.

Dogs carried in baggage car free of charge, and hunting equipments, to the extent of 200 pounds, free; returning, 200 pounds of game will also be carried free.

For tickets and information, apply at the Company's City Ticket Office.

103 ST. JAMES STREET ARCHER BAKER, GEO. W. HIBBARD, Gen. Sup't. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. October 5 r 238

CAUTION!

DECKER BROTHERS make so perfect a piano, have established so high a reputation and reaped so plentiful a financial harvest as the result of increasing improvements in their art, that they are considered a legitimate prey by unprincipled forgers and imitators who steal their name, counterfeiting their trade-mark and purporting to manufacture the genuine "DECKER" piano.

It is therefore necessary that intending purchasers of the genuine "DECKER" piano should exercise care that they be not deceived by fraudulent misrepresentations.

The highest courts of law in New York have established beyond controversy that the only piano known to the public and to the piano trade as "THE DECKER" piano—(also known as DECKER BROTHERS' piano and DECKER piano)—is manufactured by Decker Brothers, 33 Union Square, N. Y.

DE ZOUCHE & CO. Are the Sole Agents here.

September 29 233

ANOTHER "CAUTION."

The advertisement indulged in by the agents of Decker Bros., in Montreal, which appears in today's HERALD, is only intended to throw dust in the eyes of people who have not heard of the controversy, carried on for years by Decker Bros., to restrain Decker & Son from the use of their name on their pianos.

Messrs. De Zouche & Co., know well that the result of the appeal to the "highest courts in New York" was to protect Messrs. Decker & Son, who are the older firm by many years in the use of their name on their pianos, and the fact that they continue to put their names on their pianos under the protection of the laws of the State of New York, where both the firms reside, is a direct refutation of the insinuations of De Zouche & Co.

DECKER & SON, of New York, are the oldest manufacturers of the name in America. Their pianos are excellent instruments, and are almost exclusively used in the leading musical institutions of America (the Boston Conservatory). They take first prize everywhere exhibited, notably in Boston and St. Louis, and in the Montreal Exhibition last week they obtained the highest award. We have an extensive demand for their pianos, and they give our customers the greatest satisfaction. We have no doubt "that's what's the matter" with our friends' over the way.

For the CELEBRATED PIANOS OF ALBERT WERNER, DECKER & SON, DEYAN & SONS, YORE & SONS, P. HALL, HEYMAN & CO., TORONTO, R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS, TORONTO, and the unrivalled organs of BELL & CO., wholesale or retail, apply to the

N. Y. PIANO CO., St. James Street, Montreal. September 30 234

UNSURPASSED IN EUROPE AND Unequaled on this Continent ARE THE

ROSENKRANZ PIANOS,

Established 1797, at Dresden, Germany.

FIRST-CLASS DIPLOMA: MONTREAL 1882

(Although not Exhibited for Competition.)

PRIZE MEDALS: MELBOURNE 1881

SIDNEY 1879

LEIPZIG 1876

WIENNA 1873

LEIPZIG 1840 &c., &c., &c.

They are guaranteed for 10 years, offered at exceedingly low cash prices, if necessary on the instalment plan, or rented for a short time with the privilege of buying.

Salesrooms in the ART GALLERY BUILDINGS, corner St. Catherine Street and Phillips Square.

CHARLES MARTIN, Montreal, Sole Agent for Canada. October 3 236

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

Apply to O. W. STANTON, 191 St. James Street. 1m 233

New Advertisements.

Clendinneng's Stoves

Ranges, Furnaces, ARE KNOWN TO BE THE BEST.

THE "LEADER," COOK, Has No Equal!

Some people are selling a Shabby Imitation of it.

THE "WINDSOR," HALL STOVE,

Looks well, but it has not as much SHINE on it as some others.

September 16 222

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE!

Sal Soda Soda Ash Bleaching Powder Roll Sulphur Flowers of Sulphur Alum Copperas Sulphate of Copper Borax Bichromate of Potash Dry Red Lead T. D. Pipes

COTTON, CONNALL & CO. 39 St. Sacrament St. MONTREAL. September 23 228

LADIES' SACHEL BAGS!

Plush Bags! Alligator Bags! SEAL LEATHER BAGS! MOROCCO LEATHER BAGS!

All the New York Styles! Nothing like them in the City!

W. J. CLARKE, BEAVER HALL SQUARE. October 4 237

HAVANA CIGARS!

1 Case HENRY CLAYS. 1 Case BENITOS. 1 Case LA MEIL. 1 Case GOLDEN EAGLES.

JUST RECEIVED BY PHILIP HENRY, 134 ST. JAMES STREET. September 30 234

FOR SALE.

Bris. Steam Refined Pale Seal Oil. "Pale Seal Oil. "Straw Seal Oil. "Brown Seal Oil. "Newfoundland Cod Oil, A. "Gaspé Cod Oil, A.

Orders taken for the Malcolm Crown Brand Lochy Herring.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents at Montreal for sale of the Atlantic Refinery Syrups, have Samples on view of the various grades, and are prepared to receive orders from the Trade.

JOHN BAIRD & CO., No. 191 COMMISSIONERS STREET. October 2 235

FINE ENGRAVINGS!

Extensive Exhibition of Beautiful Engravings Of the Works of Great Artists—Landscape, Ford, Millais, Turner, Ansdell, Elizabeth Thompson, Rosa Bonheur.

These Engravings are choice impressions of the original plates. They represent the greatest works of modern Art. We are

Reducing our Stock of Engravings, And this sale will offer AN OPPORTUNITY for those who wish to adorn their houses to select advantageously from a large stock.

The taste for really good Works of Art, in black and white, is steadily growing in the large cities of Europe and America, and early impressions are becoming scarce all the time.

DAWSON BROTHERS, 159 to 165 St. James Street. September 30 234

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Housekeepers, now that the Exhibition is over, is the time to see to your FURNACES and DRAINS and have them put in repair for the winter. You will find it to your advantage to call on the undersigned, who will give his personal attention to all orders entrusted to him. PRICES MODERATE.

JOHN BURNS, Plumber, Gas & Steam fitter, 675 CRAIG STREET. September 30 r 234

GREEK WINES. SANTE—Summer Wine. BOUTZA—Sweet and Delicate. ST. ELIE—Amontillado Character. FREDERICK KINGSTON WINE MERCHANT, 25 HOSPITAL STREET. July 15 169

New Advertisements.

Marmalade and Sardines!

Just Received per SS. "OCEAN KING," A Consignment of FRENCH SARDINES

AND OF JOHN MOIR & SONS' CELEBRATED MARMALADE.

Prices on application to WM. DARLEY BENTLEY, 317 St. Paul Street, Montreal. September 18 223

BETTER THAN CO-OPERATION!

MR. GEORGE MORRIS Has just left for Europe, and intends, on his return, to submit direct to the Retail Houses the products of the best makers in the world. MR. MORRIS thinks that Wholesale Houses so called are an incubus on the people, and help to lead many an honest tradesman to bankruptcy by pushing goods upon him at long dates and exorbitant prices.

MR. MORRIS will have specialties in Milk, Feathers, Laces, Velvets, Velvet Trimmings, &c., &c.

Those who wish to communicate with him will please address to GRAND MIDLAND HOTEL, St. Pancras, London.

MR. MORRIS hopes to return in six weeks, and his office will be in the "HERALD" BLOCK, VICTORIA SQUARE. September 22 228

BARB WIRE FENCING

FIRST PRIZE awarded us at the EXHIBITION held in Montreal, September, 1882, and SILVER MEDAL for the MACHINE used in the manufacture of the same.

THE MANITOBA (Limited), MANUFACTURERS, FLAX, LINEN, JUTE, COTTON, Various Qualities, TWINES, YARNS

Wool Packs BALE Covers Made to Order. Hop Sacking Hessian. OFFICE AND WORKS: 62 and 64 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL. July 26 3m 177

J. & R. McLEA, Offer For Sale: Puns, Tros, and Bris. Very Choice NEW CROP TRINIDAD MOLASSES.

Tros, and Bris. Very Choice NEW CROP BARBADOS MOLASSES.

Bris. NEW COD OIL, direct from Newfoundland.

500 Cases CANNED LOBSTERS, well-known Brands.

200 Cases CANNED MACKEREL. Bris. THIN MESS, PRIME MESS and EXTRA PRIME PORK.

TO ARRIVE: Bris. and H-bris. Prime Large Split SHORE HERRINGS.

Bris. COD LIVER OIL (Tessier's Brand), this season's make.

8 Common Street. September 7 214

JOHN HOPE & CO., MONTREAL, Agents in Canada for JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam.

MARTEL & CO., Cognac. JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac. MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.

DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz. BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.

M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera. COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.

MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona. FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.

E. & J. BURKE, Dublin. PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.

BULLOCK, LADE & CO., Glasgow. WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.

CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin. &c., &c.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

DOMINION BOLT CO. TORONTO.

First Prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

Norway Carriage Bolts. Carriage Bolts—Best. Do. Common. Fancy Head Bolts.

Fire Bolts, Plough Bolts, Machine Bolts, Bolt Ends.

Spring Bolts, Stove Bolts, R. R. Track Bolts.

Sleigh-Shoe Bolts, Roof Bolts, Blank Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Elevator Bolts.

Bright Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Bridge Rivets, Gasometer Rivet.

Hot Pressed Nuts. Machine Forged Nuts. R. R. SPIKES.

Coach Screws. Cap Screws. Set Screws. August 9 189

YES! YOU CAN GET SOME OF THE FINEST FINISHED Photos in Town AT MR. PARKS' STUDIO. GO and TRY. 105 1/2 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. January 17 14

GORDON PRESS. FOR SALE, A half medium Gordon (CYLINDER) Press; Steam or Treadle; good as new. Disposing of it to make room for a larger machine. Can be seen at the HERALD Office. Address DAVIS & BUIE. du 231

Auction Sales.

BY THOS. J. POTTER. 205 BLEURY STREET

A well-built, conveniently situated house, to be sold by auction, without reserve, on Friday 6th October, at Ten o'clock.

A rare opportunity to buy, either for occupation or as an investment. Always rents well.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer. Sale by Auction of the French Presbyterian Church, Dorchester Street, between St. Lawrence and St. Urban Streets, Corner Bronson Lane.

On Friday Morning, 6th October, at subscriber's room. The Church is well built, of solid brick, with stone foundations. Perfect title. The lot is official No. 362, St. Lawrence Ward.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. 235 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements. MAGOR BROS. & CO. OFFER FOR SALE:

Bris. No. 1 CAPE BRETON HERRINGS

Hf-Bris. do do do

Bris. No. 1 SALMON

Bris. NEWFOUNDLAND A COD OIL

Bris. STEPHENS' DUNDEE SEAL OIL

Boxes BONELESS FISH OFFICE Corner Port and Common Sts. September 8 215

CANADA JUTE CO'Y, (Limited), MANUFACTURERS, FLAX, LINEN, JUTE, COTTON, Various Qualities, TWINES, YARNS

Wool Packs BALE Covers Made to Order. Hop Sacking Hessian. OFFICE AND WORKS: 62 and 64 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL. July 26 3m 177

J. & R. McLEA, Offer For Sale: Puns, Tros, and Bris. Very Choice NEW CROP TRINIDAD MOLASSES.

Tros, and Bris. Very Choice NEW CROP BARBADOS MOLASSES.

Bris. NEW COD OIL, direct from Newfoundland.

500 Cases CANNED LOBSTERS, well-known Brands.

200 Cases CANNED MACKEREL. Bris. THIN MESS, PRIME MESS and EXTRA PRIME PORK.

TO ARRIVE: Bris. and H-bris. Prime Large Split SHORE HERRINGS.

Bris. COD LIVER OIL (Tessier's Brand), this season's make.

8 Common Street. September 7 214

JOHN HOPE & CO., MONTREAL, Agents in Canada for JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam.

MARTEL & CO., Cognac. JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac. MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.

DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz. BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.

M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera. COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.

MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona. FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.

E. & J. BURKE, Dublin. PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.

BULLOCK, LADE & CO., Glasgow. WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.

CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin. &c., &c.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

DOMINION BOLT CO. TORONTO.

First Prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

Norway Carriage Bolts. Carriage Bolts—Best. Do. Common. Fancy Head Bolts.

Fire Bolts, Plough Bolts, Machine Bolts, Bolt Ends.

Spring Bolts, Stove Bolts, R. R. Track Bolts.

Sleigh-Shoe Bolts, Roof Bolts, Blank Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Elevator Bolts.

Bright Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Bridge Rivets, Gasometer Rivet.

Hot Pressed Nuts. Machine Forged Nuts. R. R. SPIKES.

Coach Screws. Cap Screws. Set Screws. August 9 189

Auction Sales.

BY SCOTT, SUTHERLAND & CO. SCOTT, SUTHERLAND & CO., AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 11 Front Street East, Toronto.

REFERENCES:—Imperial Bank; Messrs. Fulton & Michie, J. Fiskien & Co., McMichael, Hoskin & Ogden. C. N. SUTHERLAND. C. C. TURNER. August 14 193

New Advertisements. Montreal Brass Works.

For the Hot Weather! For the Cold Weather! For any other Weather!

LYMAN'S INKS. Standard Blue-Black Writing and Copy July 19 171

DOW'S BREWERY, CHABOILLEZ SQUARE. Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED. The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.: Thos. J. Howard, 546 Dorchester street.

Jos. Virtue, 19 Aylmer street. Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabeth st. Wm. Bishop, 556 Ontario st. Thos. Kinsella, 105 Colborne street.

ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

WILLIAM DOW & CO., Brewers and Maltsters. August 19 198

DAWES & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER. (In Wood and Bottle.) Families supplied. SAND PORTER, Quarts and Pints.

Office: 179 St. Bonaventure St. MONTREAL. Orders received by Telephone. 222

JNO. H. R. MOLSON & BROS. ALE AND PORTER BREWERS, 286 St. Mary Street, MONTREAL. Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND PORTER, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE. Families Regularly Supplied. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE. May 2 124

Portland Cement, Fire Bricks, Drain Pipes, Roman Cement, Water Lime. W. & F. P. Currie & Co. Grev Nun Street. May 6 108

KILBY & ABBOTT RAILS! Steel and Iron, Boiler Tubes, Axles, Wheels and Tyrs All Material used on Railroads, Paints for Cars, Bridges, &c., Car Furnishings 10 St. Sacrament St. May 23 122

STORAGE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS Customs Entries passed and Insurance effected at lowest rates. BLAIKLOCK BROS., No. 17 COMMON STREET

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION.

Opening of the Twenty-five Feet Channel.

AN AUSPICIOUS EVENT.

Grand Banquet on Board the S.S. "Peruvian" &c.

The official opening of the new twenty-five feet ship channel between Montreal and Quebec, by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, took place on Tuesday, and was an event which will long be remembered by those of the guests who had the pleasure of being present.

- Allan, Sir Hugh. Anderson, D. A. ... Bolvin, G. ... Cleghorn, J. P. ... Donovan, Peter. ... Gould, Chas. H. ... Hendlaw, F. W. ... Ives, H. R. ... Kerry, John. ... Labelle, H. ... Lamer, J. B. ... McLenan, Hugh. ... Nash, F. ... Ogilvie, Hon. A. W. ... Patterson, W. J. ... Routh, R. T. ... Stacey, H. W. ... Thibaudau, Hon. J. R. ... Valin, R. V. Q. ... White, Thos.

By the time breakfast was announced the bracing air of the morning had given the guests a keen appetite, and the good things provided for the occasion rapidly disappeared.

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

In proposing this toast, Mr. Robertson said: "GENTLEMEN,—In rising to propose the next toast, before doing so I shall venture to make a few remarks."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

Table with columns: Name, Address, and other details of guests and officials.

Table with columns: Name, Address, and other details of guests and officials.

THE DINNER. By two o'clock the last drizzle at Cap la Roche had passed, with the ship drawing 23 feet, and immediately afterwards the fog sounded for dinner, and the members of the Harbour Board, with their guests, proceeded to the saloon, where the tables were set.

Now, as to our financial position, it may be roundly stated as follows:—During the last ten years we have expended on capital account for the deepening of the lake and river...

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

we find, that in 1850 the natural channel was but eleven feet on the flats of Lake St. Peter; in 1853, or three years thereafter, we find the channel deepened to sixteen feet; in 1859, 6 years later, eight feet was obtained, and the crowning victory was supposed to be accomplished when in November 1865 twenty feet was obtained.

time is not far distant when all the accommodation for the Montreal and Quebec canal will be taxed to the utmost of their ability. Then for our harbour we must progress, and were the deepening of the channel assumed by the Government, both for the past and for the future, there would be no difficulty experienced by the Harbour Commissioners in borrowing all the money they need for the improvements and extension of the harbour at a reasonable rate of interest and while speaking of the harbour might I ask the Mayor and those members of the corporation who are with us to-day when they expect to report the amount of assistance they are going to give the Harbour Commissioners to help making Montreal a Free Port, so called and so named, which so successfully an earlier year and a half ago.

At Parisian the party were met by the tug "Flora," having on board Messrs. R. E. Dobell and John Shamples, of the Quebec Harbour Commission, who, with Lieut.-Col. Forsyth, Messrs. P. V. Valin, M. P., F. E. Hamel, E. Giroux, A. H. Verret and F. Gaudreau formed the Quebec delegation.

Now, as to our financial position, it may be roundly stated as follows:—During the last ten years we have expended on capital account for the deepening of the lake and river...

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

in the city of Quebec I always was and am now a citizen of Quebec, but before being a citizen of Quebec I am a Dominion man (cheers), and as a Dominion man I rejoice when I see the great progress of Montreal is the progress of the Dominion, as I said on a former occasion, when Montreal were not there (hear, hear). Taken from our census, which was completed the other day, the 150,000 inhabitants of Montreal, and what would be the result? Ontario would have had 100 representatives in the House of Commons and we would have been left with 65. Therefore, the Province of Quebec, Montreal and I say this to the city of Montreal, you are all happy to contribute to the success of Montreal, and I am sure, gentlemen, you of Montreal, that you are always happy to contribute to the success of the other portions not only of the Province of Quebec, but of the Dominion.

time is not far distant when all the accommodation for the Montreal and Quebec canal will be taxed to the utmost of their ability. Then for our harbour we must progress, and were the deepening of the channel assumed by the Government, both for the past and for the future, there would be no difficulty experienced by the Harbour Commissioners in borrowing all the money they need for the improvements and extension of the harbour at a reasonable rate of interest and while speaking of the harbour might I ask the Mayor and those members of the corporation who are with us to-day when they expect to report the amount of assistance they are going to give the Harbour Commissioners to help making Montreal a Free Port, so called and so named, which so successfully an earlier year and a half ago.

Now, as to our financial position, it may be roundly stated as follows:—During the last ten years we have expended on capital account for the deepening of the lake and river...

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

had such a work as that you have in that bridge you have ample accommodation in your harbour and now you have this channel deepened to 26 feet, and I say that all Canada should be pleased and what the energy and enterprise of her people have accomplished. (Hear, hear.) In some parts of the Dominion, where nature's lavish gifts were lying undeveloped, we sometimes hear the expression, "Oh, how we had a little American enterprise among us!" I believe this will soon be changed, the expression will be, "If we had only a little Montreal enterprise." (Applause.) It is enterprise that makes the country respected abroad, and makes the country attractive. You know that among the attractions of the United States, the climate and soil are seldom spoken of, and it is enterprise and perseverance, and it is desirable to go along them and to participate in the benefits arising from the employment of their enterprise and skill. And so, gentlemen, if that enterprise which is found in the city of Montreal could spread and permeate the whole Dominion, it would be a great advantage to our natural advantages, and we will attract from other countries a great influx of population. (Hear, hear.) When the Chairman was speaking and referring to the views and procedure of the late Hon. John Young, I almost felt envious of the position the Harbour Commissioners occupied. Ministers very labour, and we do labour, very faithfully to the country over which we are presiding, but we know, we always have opposition and the more honest we are in our intentions, the more that opposition we attempt to meet. But here the Harbour Commissioners are in that happy position that there is no opposition, and everybody seems to be wishing them "God speed" in their work of deepening the channel. And so successfully have they done their work that it will be an honour to them, and to their children, to have associated with them the name of Montreal. (Cheers.) Somebody, when called upon to write his own epitaph, wrote, "Here lies a man whose name was written in water." But when the Harbour Commissioners have done their work, their epitaph will not be written in water, but it has been written under the water 25 feet deep, and it will be the glory of that great Western country which Montreal is the outlet. But I am trespassing on your time, gentlemen, and I thank you for your kind attention. (Applause.)

time is not far distant when all the accommodation for the Montreal and Quebec canal will be taxed to the utmost of their ability. Then for our harbour we must progress, and were the deepening of the channel assumed by the Government, both for the past and for the future, there would be no difficulty experienced by the Harbour Commissioners in borrowing all the money they need for the improvements and extension of the harbour at a reasonable rate of interest and while speaking of the harbour might I ask the Mayor and those members of the corporation who are with us to-day when they expect to report the amount of assistance they are going to give the Harbour Commissioners to help making Montreal a Free Port, so called and so named, which so successfully an earlier year and a half ago.

Now, as to our financial position, it may be roundly stated as follows:—During the last ten years we have expended on capital account for the deepening of the lake and river...

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

had such a work as that you have in that bridge you have ample accommodation in your harbour and now you have this channel deepened to 26 feet, and I say that all Canada should be pleased and what the energy and enterprise of her people have accomplished. (Hear, hear.) In some parts of the Dominion, where nature's lavish gifts were lying undeveloped, we sometimes hear the expression, "Oh, how we had a little American enterprise among us!" I believe this will soon be changed, the expression will be, "If we had only a little Montreal enterprise." (Applause.) It is enterprise that makes the country respected abroad, and makes the country attractive. You know that among the attractions of the United States, the climate and soil are seldom spoken of, and it is enterprise and perseverance, and it is desirable to go along them and to participate in the benefits arising from the employment of their enterprise and skill. And so, gentlemen, if that enterprise which is found in the city of Montreal could spread and permeate the whole Dominion, it would be a great advantage to our natural advantages, and we will attract from other countries a great influx of population. (Hear, hear.) When the Chairman was speaking and referring to the views and procedure of the late Hon. John Young, I almost felt envious of the position the Harbour Commissioners occupied. Ministers very labour, and we do labour, very faithfully to the country over which we are presiding, but we know, we always have opposition and the more honest we are in our intentions, the more that opposition we attempt to meet. But here the Harbour Commissioners are in that happy position that there is no opposition, and everybody seems to be wishing them "God speed" in their work of deepening the channel. And so successfully have they done their work that it will be an honour to them, and to their children, to have associated with them the name of Montreal. (Cheers.) Somebody, when called upon to write his own epitaph, wrote, "Here lies a man whose name was written in water." But when the Harbour Commissioners have done their work, their epitaph will not be written in water, but it has been written under the water 25 feet deep, and it will be the glory of that great Western country which Montreal is the outlet. But I am trespassing on your time, gentlemen, and I thank you for your kind attention. (Applause.)

time is not far distant when all the accommodation for the Montreal and Quebec canal will be taxed to the utmost of their ability. Then for our harbour we must progress, and were the deepening of the channel assumed by the Government, both for the past and for the future, there would be no difficulty experienced by the Harbour Commissioners in borrowing all the money they need for the improvements and extension of the harbour at a reasonable rate of interest and while speaking of the harbour might I ask the Mayor and those members of the corporation who are with us to-day when they expect to report the amount of assistance they are going to give the Harbour Commissioners to help making Montreal a Free Port, so called and so named, which so successfully an earlier year and a half ago.

Now, as to our financial position, it may be roundly stated as follows:—During the last ten years we have expended on capital account for the deepening of the lake and river...

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

had such a work as that you have in that bridge you have ample accommodation in your harbour and now you have this channel deepened to 26 feet, and I say that all Canada should be pleased and what the energy and enterprise of her people have accomplished. (Hear, hear.) In some parts of the Dominion, where nature's lavish gifts were lying undeveloped, we sometimes hear the expression, "Oh, how we had a little American enterprise among us!" I believe this will soon be changed, the expression will be, "If we had only a little Montreal enterprise." (Applause.) It is enterprise that makes the country respected abroad, and makes the country attractive. You know that among the attractions of the United States, the climate and soil are seldom spoken of, and it is enterprise and perseverance, and it is desirable to go along them and to participate in the benefits arising from the employment of their enterprise and skill. And so, gentlemen, if that enterprise which is found in the city of Montreal could spread and permeate the whole Dominion, it would be a great advantage to our natural advantages, and we will attract from other countries a great influx of population. (Hear, hear.) When the Chairman was speaking and referring to the views and procedure of the late Hon. John Young, I almost felt envious of the position the Harbour Commissioners occupied. Ministers very labour, and we do labour, very faithfully to the country over which we are presiding, but we know, we always have opposition and the more honest we are in our intentions, the more that opposition we attempt to meet. But here the Harbour Commissioners are in that happy position that there is no opposition, and everybody seems to be wishing them "God speed" in their work of deepening the channel. And so successfully have they done their work that it will be an honour to them, and to their children, to have associated with them the name of Montreal. (Cheers.) Somebody, when called upon to write his own epitaph, wrote, "Here lies a man whose name was written in water." But when the Harbour Commissioners have done their work, their epitaph will not be written in water, but it has been written under the water 25 feet deep, and it will be the glory of that great Western country which Montreal is the outlet. But I am trespassing on your time, gentlemen, and I thank you for your kind attention. (Applause.)

time is not far distant when all the accommodation for the Montreal and Quebec canal will be taxed to the utmost of their ability. Then for our harbour we must progress, and were the deepening of the channel assumed by the Government, both for the past and for the future, there would be no difficulty experienced by the Harbour Commissioners in borrowing all the money they need for the improvements and extension of the harbour at a reasonable rate of interest and while speaking of the harbour might I ask the Mayor and those members of the corporation who are with us to-day when they expect to report the amount of assistance they are going to give the Harbour Commissioners to help making Montreal a Free Port, so called and so named, which so successfully an earlier year and a half ago.

Now, as to our financial position, it may be roundly stated as follows:—During the last ten years we have expended on capital account for the deepening of the lake and river...

After dinner, the Chairman rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all present joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Very useful information with reference to the opening of the new channel, and also a table of distances between Montreal and Quebec, printed and circulated among the guests.

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

More of the "Asia's" Lost Brought to Owen Sound.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT OTTAWA.

Brutal Attempt at Outrage by an Indian.

AN ELEVATOR BURNED AT BELLEVILLE.

The Vice-Regal Party in British Columbia.

NEW GOLD FIELDS DISCOVERED.

QUEBEC.

Personal. QUEBEC, October 4.—Mr. Giroux, the new Harbour Commissioner, took his seat at the Board for the first time to-day.

Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia, leaves town to-morrow to attend the Agricultural Exhibition at St. Thomas.

The North Shore Railway. The Directors of the North Shore Railway, are summoned to meet here to-morrow, to consider several new schemes which Mr. Senecal has in contemplation.

Siege Guns. The new siege guns recently received from England, were trotted out to-day for inspection of the Minister of Militia.

The New Siege Guns. Hon. A. P. Caron, accompanied by Col. Oswald, of Montreal, visited and inspected to-day the new cartridge factory here and the four large guns recently sent out by the Imperial Government.

OTTAWA.

The Oblat Retreat. OTTAWA, October 4.—Rev. Dr. Tabert, Principal of the Ottawa College, has gone to Montreal to conduct a retreat in connection with the Oblat order.

Customs Receipts. The Customs receipts at Ottawa for the past month were \$27,704.51, being an increase over the month of September, 1881, of \$1,389.54. The inland revenue returns were \$17,258.01.

Manitoba Lots. Some ten thousand dollars worth of Manitoba lots have been sold here at \$200 each.

Claims Against the Intercolonial. Mr. F. Broughton, late General Manager of the Great Western Railway, Judge Clarke, of Cobourg, and Mr. Laidlaw, of Toronto, have been appointed members of a Commission to investigate contractors' claims against the Intercolonial Railway.

The Criminal Court. The Grand Jury, to-day, brought in two bills against Chester Sperman, for murder, and John Henry Roy, for supplying noxious medicines to procure a miscarriage.

The Breach of Promise Case. The Romaine-McLean breach of promise suit was called, but the prosecution not being in the city, it was laid over until to-morrow. Her counsel received a telegram to the effect that she had left New York and was en route for Ottawa.

TORONTO.

A Victim of the "Asia." TORONTO, October 4.—The remains of the late Wm. Henry, lumber merchant of this city, who was drowned by the foundering of the "Asia," on Georgian Bay, arrived here to-day. A reward of \$500 was offered for the recovery of the body, but who picked it up is not yet known.

New Temperance Hall. At a meeting to-night of temperance workers in the west end of the city, it was decided to erect a \$10,000 hall.

HALIFAX.

Proposed Bank Amalgamation. HALIFAX, N.S., October 4.—The Bank of Nova Scotia has called a meeting of shareholders for the 20th November to consider the proposition to amalgamate with the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

The Flagship. It is expected that the flagship "Northampton" will remain here until December, when a new crew will arrive from England for her and the present crew will go home, their term of service having expired. The new commander-in-chief will be Vice-Admiral Sir John Edmond Commerell. Capt. Digby will command the new crew, but Commander Bankes will continue the "Northampton."

The Good Templars. The grand lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars is in annual session here. There are sixty-three lodges in operation in the Province, with a membership of two thousand one hundred, being seven hundred less than a year ago. Shippy Spurr was elected G. W. G. T. for the ensuing year. The B. W. G. T. of the World meets here in June next.

Coal Mining. Pictou mines last week shipped eight thousand six hundred and ninety-eight tons of coal.

Cheap Potatoes. The potato crops in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island being exceedingly large this season, prices are expected to be very low. From the present outlook the export trade in them does not promise profitable returns.

OWEN SOUND.

More of the "Asia's" Lost. OWEN SOUND, October 4.—The steamer "Africa" arrived here this morning from St. Marys. She brought down the body of William Henry, lost off the steamer "Asia." The body was forwarded this morning, in charge of Mr. Abrey, of Maintowning, to his friends in Toronto. The body of the young boy Duncan, of Hamilton, was also found, and buried at Maintowning.

ST. JOHN.

St. John, N. B., October 4.—The schooner "Susie Prescott" concerning whose safety some fears were expressed, arrived safely last night from New York. She had been wind-bound.

WINNIPEG.

Election Petition. WINNIPEG, Man., October 4.—A petition has been filed here against the return of B. P. Leacock, member for Birtle in the Local Legislature.

The New Capital of the North-West. It is stated that there will be no more meetings of the North-West Council held at Battleford. The next meeting will be held at Regina, the new capital, later in the season, when it is said there will be a larger representation.

Flourishing Lumber Business. There is a prospect of a busy season this winter in timber limits around the Lake of Woods. Between sixty and seventy million feet of logs will be taken up by the Keewatin Lumbering Company alone.

Several parties have contracts for from five to ten thousand logs. A great number of ties, telegraph poles and piles will also be taken out.

YALE.

Attractions for Immigrants. YALE, B. C., October 4.—His Excellency the Governor-General arrived at Yale at noon to-day, and met with a very hearty reception. He went over twenty-three miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up Fraser River Canon, and was much pleased with the work done.

He ascertained, on the authority of the contractor, that employment can be given as follows:—150 carpenters, at \$3.50 to \$4 a day; 100 hewers, at \$3.50 a day; 300 choppers and scores, \$2.50 a day; 100 stone cutters, \$3.50 a day. Board and lodging can be had at \$4 per week. Special railway rates, \$65 from Montreal to the works, can be obtained through W. S. Harner, of Kingston, Ontario. The probable time of employment is three years. The Governor-General is of opinion that this should be circulated by the press.

VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 4.—The Princess Louise has returned to Victoria. The Marquis has gone into the interior.

New Gold Fields. Gold diggings that pay ten dollars a day have been discovered in Cariboo district. A crew of miners have gone thither. In the Lillooet district there is much ore. The Indians brought in four thousand dollars' gold dust from Bridge River; some pieces weigh ten dollars; it is believed that new and rich gold fields have been found. The mail steamer on Saturday carried away fifty-two thousand dollars in gold dust.

Customs Revenue. The Victoria Customs collections for September amounted to eighty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars over September last year.

Salmon Shipment. The ship "Girvan," laden with twenty-eight thousand cases Columbia salmon, sailed to-day for London.

Discoveries in Connection with the Assassination of Cavendish and Burke. The weapons used by the murderers of Cavendish and Burke were found in the rafters of the stable in rear of a house belonging to the men recently sentenced to penal servitude for intimidating Mrs. Kenny, the widow of the man murdered in Seville place because he was giving information concerning the murderers. It is alleged that Kenny was the driver of the car in which the assassins rode on the night of the murder. The weapons found are four knives, nine inches long, with blades three quarters of an inch wide, and quite new, very sharp, and evidently surgical knives. They were discolored and on chemical analysis this proved to be human blood. It is hoped that the murderers may yet be captured. The authorities observe the strictest secrecy.

The Bi-Metallists. LONDON, October 4.—The Bi-Metallists here resolved to send deputies to the forthcoming congress.

Failure. Cremidi, Sons & Co., merchants, of London, Patras and Corfu, have failed. Liabilities £120,000.

Another Party for Agitation. GLASGOW, October 4.—Prof. Blackie and others are to start a fresh land agitation in the Highlands. The movement is wholly independent of the Land League party.

The Irish Exhibition. LONDON, October 4.—At a meeting of the directors of the Irish Exhibition, the special committee advised the holding of exhibitions in various parts of England and the United States during 1883 with a view of popularizing Irish manufactures, also urging the formation of a new association to visit the manufacturers. The report will be published in order to elicit public opinion on the matter, pending the special meeting.

Sir Stafford Northcote on Egyptian Affairs. GLASGOW, October 4.—Sir Stafford Northcote, in a speech here to-day, said he believed Egypt was unnecessary. Had the Government made a firm stand at the commencement of the war it might have been avoided.

The Miners' Strike. GLASGOW, Oct. 4.—The National Conference of Miners to-day considered the answers of employes to the demand for increased wages. The Conference decided that there was not sufficient unanimity to admit of a national strike but as alternative the eight hours a day system be nationally adopted.

Death of Madame Lesquillon. Madame Hermance Sandrin Lesquillon, widow of the well known writer, Pierre Jean Lesquillon, and herself an authoress of reports, is dead. She was born in Paris in 1812, and was married in 1836. She has published a great many volumes of verse and a number of novels. Among the latter are "Le Prisonnier d'Allemagne" (1871) and "Les Vraies Perles" (1875). She has also written a number of juvenile works.

A Duel. Arthur Meyer, of Gotha, and Stone Dreyfus, fought dual with swords to-day. Meyer was wounded in the cheek and hand.

The Madagascar Mission. MARSILLIES, Oct. 4.—The Madagascar Mission have arrived. They will visit Oct. 4, Germany and the United States.

Death of a Soldier. A soldier of the 1st Buffs, who was killed at the battle of Omdurman, was buried to-day in the cemetery at St. John's.

The Anti-Jewish Riots. VIENNA, October 4.—The Emperor has issued a decree ordering the Minister for his energy in suppressing the riots against the Jews at Presburg.

The Riots have been renewed at Magyabell, Hungary, many persons injured, and much property destroyed.

Pressburg, October 4.—The city has been proclaimed under martial law for a month. Count Estolazy has been appointed Government Commissioner for the whole district.

Death Sentences Commuted. ST. PETERSBURG, October 4.—The Czar has commuted the sentence of death on

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Continued Persecution of the Jews in Hungary.

Egyptian Murderers to be Punished.

The Khedive's Swords of Honor for Wolsey and Seymour.

The Pope's Life Not Attempted.

The Porte Threatens to Appeal to the Powers against Lord Dufferin.

British Troops Returning from Egypt.

Discovery of Weapons used by Assassins of Cavendish and Burke.

Westgate Dropped by England.

Great Britain.

Fire and Loss of Life. DUBLIN, October 4.—The house of a farmer named Curry, near Coleraine, has been burned. Curry perished in the flames. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Mr. Dillon to Withdraw His Resignation. Archbishop Crooke writes to the Dublin Freeman's Journal that he is authorized to state that Mr. Dillon will not press his resignation of his seat in Parliament just now, but will continue to represent Tipperary until his constituency has had ample time to select his successor in the event of the continuance of his illness.

It is stated that, in order to show his accord with Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon will attend the conference of the Parnellites at Dublin on the 18th instant.

Discoveries in Connection with the Assassination of Cavendish and Burke. The weapons used by the murderers of Cavendish and Burke were found in the rafters of the stable in rear of a house belonging to the men recently sentenced to penal servitude for intimidating Mrs. Kenny, the widow of the man murdered in Seville place because he was giving information concerning the murderers. It is alleged that Kenny was the driver of the car in which the assassins rode on the night of the murder. The weapons found are four knives, nine inches long, with blades three quarters of an inch wide, and quite new, very sharp, and evidently surgical knives. They were discolored and on chemical analysis this proved to be human blood. It is hoped that the murderers may yet be captured. The authorities observe the strictest secrecy.

The Chief of the Notables Arrested. ALEXANDRIA, October 4.—The organization of the gendarmerie proceeds. Several hundred men have already been enrolled here. Many persons have been arrested at Damietta, including the Chief of the Notables.

The Queen's Thanks. CAIRO, October 4.—General Wolsey to-day issued an order complimenting the British troops engaged in the Egyptian campaign on their conduct and courage, and accepted their behavior. The order states that the Queen is proud of her soldiers and Wolsey, in her name, thanked them for their valour and discipline.

Proof of Arab's Guilt. LONDON, October 4.—A Cairo correspondent says he has good authority for stating that Arabi ordered the massacre and pillage of Alexandria and that this can be proved by documents in the possession of the authorities.

Taxation Troubles. KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 4.—The agitation occasioned by the publication of correspondence between the Governor and Chief Inspector of schools, has developed into a general cry for reform. The Colony for a long time has been agitated over the proposed unjust imposition on its revenue of damages growing out of the membership of the Government, in debating the question last session, admitted that the Colony should not pay these damages but the Imperial Government have now decided that Jamaica must pay half. The Jamaicans are determined not to pay any part. The correspondence referred to showed that corruption had been resorted to in order to get weak members accepted seats in the Council under condition of voting against the colony. The clerk of the Educational Office has been suspended by the Privy Council on suspicion of disclosing correspondence to the press. Should the vote to pay be passed by the Council at its session this month, unofficial members will resign in a body.

Westgate Dropped. Westgate, a student of Brown, who confessed to the stabbing of Lord Cavendish, is not to be sent to England. The authorities here received instructions to do with him as they deem best. He is still confined in Spanishtown jail.

Death of a Generous Bishop. VINCENNES, Ind., October 4.—A priest left here yesterday for France to bring back the remains of the late Bishop of Vincennes to be buried here. The bishop was formerly a French count, and gave a fortune of a million dollars to the Catholic Church.

The Yellow Fever in the South. PENNSACOLA, October 4.—There were 500 new cases of yellow fever to-day and 50 deaths.

Immoral Theatricals. NEW YORK, October 4.—Fourteen of the actors and actresses, arrested for taking part in the alleged immoral play, were fined to-day.

Strike amongst the Coopers. DAYTON, October 4.—All the coopers struck to-day for an advance of two cents per barrel.

The State Elections. NEW YORK, October 4.—The Times says there were rumours last evening that there would soon be another vacancy on the Republican State ticket.

The Chairman of the Republican State Committee telegraphs that there are sufficient official returns to warrant the assertion that Delaware has gone Republican by a small majority.

Silly Sympathy. The Rev. George B. Simons, the Baptist minister at Greenbush, N. Y., charged with writing love letters to a young lady who had been a prostitute, has resigned. During his former sermon many women wept.

Horrible Accident to a Telegraph Employee. NEW YORK, October 4.—James Stointers, in the employ of the Electric Light Company, accidentally received a shock

from a wire he was adjusting at the top of a pole. His foot being caught in the wire he hung on the pole until taken down, when he was hanging in strips. His face bore a look of intense agony.

Miner's Strike. WELLSBORO, Oct. 4.—Two hundred and fifty cartmen and laborers in the coal mines and iron furnaces struck yesterday, closing the mines entirely. The cause of the strike is the refusal of operators to pay the same wages as at Colton, which are twenty cents more per day.

Post-Office Receipts. WASHINGTON, October 4.—It is ascertained that the net income of the Post-Office Department for the year ended June 30 was about \$1,800,000.

Freight Pool Broken. CHICAGO, October 4.—The North-Western Freight Pool was broken to-day. Immediate war rates are predicted. The gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railway for the past month were \$1,958,000; net earnings, \$4,558,000; surplus for year \$135,000. At a meeting of the stockholders to-day the President stated that it will require \$2,000,000 additional expenditure the next six months to complete improvements under contract. A resolution was adopted increasing the capital to thirty millions. The increase amounts to nearly twelve millions.

Democratic Hopes About Ohio. Reports were received here by the Democratic National Committee this morning upon which they make some very rose-colored predictions respecting the Ohio election next week. They claim that in addition to the six districts which are conceded to the Democrats by the Republicans, they will gain five others, viz: the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Fifteenth; that is, they feel certain of carrying eleven of the twenty-one districts. But for Senator Sherman's help, defeat for the Republicans equal to that of 1874. The committee say that the Democrats are making the fight with little or no money, while Hubbell's committee has been pouring money into Ohio for the past two weeks.

Folger's Tenure of Office. Inquiries of prominent Treasury officers show that the Chief of Internal Revenue, Mr. Folger, will not resign from the Cabinet for the present. One officer says that the Secretary feels that it is his duty to prepare the annual report, and that to do so would require his presence at the head of the department at least until the first of November. In fact, it is intimated that Mr. Folger had hinted before he went to New York that he should not now resign.

Democratic Plans for Tariff Legislation. A member of the Democratic Committee says that whatever the report of the Tariff Commission may be there will be an earnest effort at the next session of Congress to commit the Democratic party to the principles of a thorough reduction of the tariff and a systematic revision of it. He says there has been a correspondence this summer among leading revenue reformers, and that they all agree that the sentiment of the country is in favor of revenue reform and for a reduction of taxes. The result of the correspondence is an agreement to meet some day before Congress assembles, and to discuss thoroughly the situation, and after having devised a satisfactory plan of work, to submit it to a caucus of Democratic members and try to commit the party to the party policy. This would be a great advantage which the Republicans might gain if they succeed in responding to public opinion.

Magazine Guns for Army Use. WASHINGTON, October 3.—The Board of Army Officers appointed to select a magazine gun for army use have submitted a report to the Secretary of War, recommending three distinct types of guns, namely, the Lee, Hotchkiss, and Chaffee-Reese. Final action upon the report has not yet been taken by the Secretary.

The Negro Riots. LANCASTER, S. C., October 4.—The situation here is still unsettled. The air is filled with rumours of the intention of the negroes to burn the town, and every night during the past week a well armed party has been on duty. A Military Company has been organized, and the Adjutant General issued rifles and ammunition to them. One of the wounded negroes who died during the anti-mormon statement that the blacks brought the recent trouble all on themselves.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

State Elections—Delaware Republican—Ohio Democratic.

COAL MINER'S STRIKE.

Report on Guns for the use of the Army.

LEGISLATION ON THE TARIFF.

Democratic Hopes About Ohio.

Folger's Tenure of Office.

Democratic Plans for Tariff Legislation.

Magazine Guns for Army Use.

The Negro Riots.

Immoral Theatricals.

Strike amongst the Coopers.

The State Elections.

Silly Sympathy.

Horrible Accident to a Telegraph Employee.

Weather Report.

LATEST SHIPPING.

Queen's Thanks.

Proof of Arab's Guilt.

Taxation Troubles.

Death of a Generous Bishop.

The Yellow Fever in the South.

Immoral Theatricals.

Strike amongst the Coopers.

The State Elections.

Silly Sympathy.

Horrible Accident to a Telegraph Employee.

Weather Report.

LATEST SHIPPING.

Queen's Thanks.

Proof of Arab's Guilt.

Taxation Troubles.

Death of a Generous Bishop.

The Yellow Fever in the South.

ITALY.

A False Report. ROME, October 2.—The report that the Pope had been shot at is unfounded.

SPAIN.

Serrano's New Party. MADRID, October 4.—Conservative papers affirm that the Conservatives will support the efforts of Serrano to form a Liberal party with a view of creating two great political parties in Spain. They say that if the Conservatives, on re-establishing, find the constitution of 1869 re-established, they will accept it, providing the safety of the Crown is not endangered.

Increasing Naval Forces. The Minister of Marine has drafted a bill for presentation to the Cortes, providing for a grant of 20,000,000 piastres for the increase of the naval forces.

TURKEY.

The Porte Indignant. CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4.—The Sultan has called the attention of Lord Dufferin to the fact that the note of the Porte inquiring when the British troops will leave Egypt remains unanswered. The Sultan declared that if Lord Dufferin did not reply, he would address himself to the Powers.

Warlike Preparations. ATHENS, October 4.—Mukhtar Pasha refuses to evacuate Goumitia, and Greece is again reinforcing her troops on the frontier.

Guilty Natives to be Punished. CAIRO, October 4.—The Governors of Provinces have been ordered to send to Alexandria all natives suspected of having taken part in the June massacres.

The Khedive's Rewards. The Khedive has decided to have medals struck for the British expeditionary force. The notables voted to present swords of honor to General Wolsey, Admiral Seymour and General Drury Lowe.

Reviewing the Indians. General Wolsey reviewed the Indian contingent previous to their departure.

Troops Returning Home. The first detachment of Household Cavalry started from Alexandria to-day on their way home. The rest follow on Thursday or Friday.

The Army of Occupation. LONDON, October 4.—The War Office has arranged that three battalions of infantry shall remain as a garrison at Alexandria, and nine battalions at Cairo. Besides these forces the Seventh Dragoon Guards, the Nineteenth Hussars and five batteries of artillery will be stationed in various parts of the country.

The Chief of the Notables Arrested. ALEXANDRIA, October 4.—The organization of the gendarmerie proceeds. Several hundred men have already been enrolled here. Many persons have been arrested at Damietta, including the Chief of the Notables.

The Queen's Thanks. CAIRO, October 4.—General Wolsey to-day issued an order complimenting the British troops engaged in the Egyptian campaign on their conduct and courage, and accepted their behavior. The order states that the Queen is proud of her soldiers and Wolsey, in her name, thanked them for their valour and discipline.

Proof of Arab's Guilt. LONDON, October 4.—A Cairo correspondent says he has good authority for stating that Arabi ordered the massacre and pillage of Alexandria and that this can be proved by documents in the possession of the authorities.

Taxation Troubles. KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 4.—The agitation occasioned by the publication of correspondence between the Governor and Chief Inspector of schools, has developed into a general cry for reform. The Colony for a long time has been agitated over the proposed unjust imposition on its revenue of damages growing out of the membership of the Government, in debating the question last session, admitted that the Colony should not pay these damages but the Imperial Government have now decided that Jamaica must pay half. The Jamaicans are determined not to pay any part. The correspondence referred to showed that corruption had been resorted to in order to get weak members accepted seats in the Council under condition of voting against the colony. The clerk of the Educational Office has been suspended by the Privy Council on suspicion of disclosing correspondence to the press. Should the vote to pay be passed by the Council at its session this month, unofficial members will resign in a body.

Westgate Dropped. Westgate, a student of Brown, who confessed to the stabbing of Lord Cavendish, is not to be sent to England. The authorities here received instructions to do with him as they deem best. He is still confined in Spanishtown jail.

Death of a Generous Bishop. VINCENNES, Ind., October 4.—A priest left here yesterday for France to bring back the remains of the late Bishop of Vincennes to be buried here. The bishop was formerly a French count, and gave a fortune of a million dollars to the Catholic Church.

The Yellow Fever in the South. PENNSACOLA, October 4.—There were 500 new cases of yellow fever to-day and 50 deaths.

Immoral Theatricals. NEW YORK, October 4.—Fourteen of the actors and actresses, arrested for taking part in the alleged immoral play, were fined to-day.

Strike amongst the Coopers. DAYTON, October 4.—All the coopers struck to-day for an advance of two cents per barrel.

The State Elections. NEW YORK, October 4.—The Times says there were rumours last evening that there would soon be another vacancy on the Republican State ticket.

The Chairman of the Republican State Committee telegraphs that there are sufficient official returns to warrant the assertion that Delaware has gone Republican by a small majority.

Silly Sympathy. The Rev. George B. Simons, the Baptist minister at Greenbush, N. Y., charged with writing love letters to a young lady who had been a prostitute, has resigned. During his former sermon many women wept.

Horrible Accident to a Telegraph Employee. NEW YORK, October 4.—James Stointers, in the employ of the Electric Light Company, accidentally received a shock

from a wire he was adjusting at the top of a pole. His foot being caught in the wire he hung on the pole until taken down, when he was hanging in strips. His face bore a look of intense agony.

Miner's Strike. WELLSBORO, Oct. 4.—Two hundred and fifty cartmen and laborers in the coal mines and iron furnaces struck yesterday, closing the mines entirely. The cause of the strike is the refusal of operators to pay the same wages as at Colton, which are twenty cents more per day.

Post-Office Receipts. WASHINGTON, October 4.—It is ascertained that the net income of the Post-Office Department for the year ended June 30 was about \$1,800,000.

Freight Pool Broken. CHICAGO, October 4.—The North-Western Freight Pool was broken to-day. Immediate war rates are predicted. The gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railway for the past month were \$1,958,000; net earnings, \$4,558,000; surplus for year \$135,000. At a meeting of the stockholders to-day the President stated that it will require \$2,000,000 additional expenditure the next six months to complete improvements under contract. A resolution was adopted increasing the capital to thirty millions. The increase amounts to nearly twelve millions.

Democratic Hopes About Ohio. Reports were received here by the Democratic National Committee this morning upon which they make some very rose-colored predictions respecting the Ohio election next week. They claim that in addition to the six districts which are conceded to the Democrats by the Republicans, they will gain five others, viz: the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Fifteenth; that is, they feel certain of carrying eleven of the twenty-one districts. But for Senator Sherman's help, defeat for the Republicans equal to that of 1874. The committee say that the Democrats are making the fight with little or no money, while Hubbell's committee has been pouring money into Ohio for the past two weeks.

Folger's Tenure of Office. Inquiries of prominent Treasury officers show that the Chief of Internal Revenue, Mr. Folger, will not resign from the Cabinet for the present. One officer says that the Secretary feels that it is his duty to prepare the annual report, and that to do so would require his presence at the head of the department at least until the first of November. In fact, it is intimated that Mr. Folger had hinted before he went to New York that he should not now resign.

Democratic Plans for Tariff Legislation. A member of the Democratic Committee says that whatever the report of the Tariff Commission may be there will be an earnest effort at the next session of Congress to commit the Democratic party to the principles of a thorough reduction of the tariff and a systematic revision of it. He says there has been a correspondence this summer among leading revenue reformers, and that they all agree that the sentiment of the country is in favor of revenue reform and for a reduction of taxes. The result of the correspondence is an agreement to meet some day before Congress assembles, and to discuss thoroughly the situation, and after having devised a satisfactory plan of work, to submit it to a caucus of Democratic members and try to commit the party to the party policy. This would be a great advantage which the Republicans might gain if they succeed in responding to public opinion.

Magazine Guns for Army Use. WASHINGTON, October 3.—The Board of Army Officers appointed to select a magazine gun for army use have submitted a report to the Secretary of War, recommending three distinct types of guns, namely, the Lee, Hotchkiss, and Chaffee-Reese. Final action upon the report has not yet been taken by the Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BOOM IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS!

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS! The demand for our make of