CROWN JEWEL FLOUR
Full Hungarian Process.
UNEXCELLED BY ANY.
Millers: H. B. RATHBUN & SON
Deseronto, Ontario
Agents in Montreal,
DAVID ROBERTSON & CO.

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXIII.—NO. 81 MONTREAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1881. PRICE 3 CENTS

FOR
DOORS, SASH BLINDS.
STAIR NEWELS
And Balusters.
Send for Prices to
H. B. RATHBURN & SON,
Deseronto, Ontario.

Railway Notices.

CENTRAL VERMONT AIR LINE.
Old Reliable Short Route.
Three Express Trains Daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
8.30 a.m., Day Express for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell and Boston.
For Waterloo, 8.30 a.m.
For Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m.
4.30 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, arrive at New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning.
6.30 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield.
GOING NORTH
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell at 8.30 a.m., via Fitchburg at 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., via Lowell, and 8.00 p.m., via Fitchburg, and New York at 4 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.
Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.50 a.m.
For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.
WM. H. VIALL,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
New York Office, 417 Broadway.
Boston Office, 250 Washington Street.
WM. F. SMITH, J. W. HOBART,
Genl. Passenger Agent. General Supt.
St. Albans, Vt., Feb. 7, 1881. 286

South Eastern Railway
AND
Montreal and Boston Air Line
THE DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE
TO
Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Worcester, Providence, Boston
and all points in NEW ENGLAND, also to the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.
The most comfortable and elaborate Sleeping Cars run on night trains that enter Bonaventure Station.
Parlor Cars on Day Express.
ALL CARS AND TRAINS run between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and Boston WITHOUT CHANGE. Baggage checked through to all principal points in NEW ENGLAND.
BAGGAGE PASSED BY THE CUSTOMS AT BONAVENTURE STATION, thus saving all trouble to Passengers at the Boundary Line.
Day Express leaves Bonaventure Station at 8.30 a.m. Night Express leaves at 5.30 p.m.
Day Express arrives at same station from NEW ENGLAND and the TOWNSHIPS at 8.40 p.m. Night Express at 8.15 a.m.
For Tickets, apply to 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.
H. P. KENDALL, GUSTAVE LEVÉE,
Supt. Traffic. Passenger Agent.
BRADLEY BARLOW,
President and General-Manager.
December 6 272

Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.
CHANGE OF TIME.
COMMENCING ON
Thursday, Dec. 23rd, 1880,
Trains will be run as follows:—
Mixed. Mail. Express.
Leave Hochelaga for
Ottawa..... 1.00 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 5.15 pm
Arrive at Ottawa.....11.30 a.m. 1.10 pm 9.35 pm
Leave Ottawa for
Hochelaga.....12.10 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 4.55 pm
Arrive at Hochelaga.10.30 a.m 12.50 pm 9.35 pm
Leave Hochelaga for
Quebec..... 6.00 a.m 3.00 pm 10.00 pm
Arrive at Quebec.... 8.00 a.m 6.55 pm 6.30 am
Leave Quebec for
Hochelaga..... 5.30 pm 10.10 am 10.00 pm
Arrive at Hochelaga 8.00 am 5.00 pm 6.30 am
Leave Hochelaga for
St. Jerome..... 5.30 pm
Arrive at St. Jerome 7.15 pm
Leave St. Jerome for
Hochelaga..... 6.45 am
Arrive at Hoch'laga. 9.00 am
Leave Hochelaga for
Joliette..... 5.00 pm
Arrive at Joliette.... 7.25 pm
Leave Joliette for
Hochelaga..... 6.00 am
Arrive at Hochelaga 8.20 am
(Local Trains between Hochelaga and Aylmer.)
Trains leave Mile-End Station seven minutes later.
☞ Unsurpassed Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.
Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.
All Trains Run by Montreal Time.
GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes.
TICKET OFFICES:
13 Place d'Armes, 202 St. James Street, } MONTREAL;
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.
A. M. SENECAL,
General Superintendent.
December 25 296

Delaware & Hudson Co's Railroads
The Saratoga Line
—TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.
The Only Line running a Day Train between Montreal and New York.
Fast Trains leave Montreal:
8.30 a.m.—Day Express, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10.00 p.m.
3.20 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car run through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 8.45 am next morning. ☞ This Train makes close connection in Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 5.20 a.m.
New York Through Mails and Express arrive via this Line.
Information given, and Tickets sold, at all Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Offices,
143 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
D. M. KENDRICK, CHAS. C. McFALL,
General Pass'r Agent Agent
Albany, N. Y. Montreal
DEC 18, 1880 27

FOR SALE,
In Lots to Suit Purchasers,
500 Tons WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL
500 Tons do STEAM do
500 Tons do SMITHS' do
(This last is excellent for heavy Forging or for Melting Iron.)
28,000 "T. Carr" Newcastle FIRE BRICK
Also, small lots of the Philadelphia and Reading C. & I. Co.'s. SUPERIOR AMERICAN COAL—Egg, Stove and Chestnut, and ENGLISH GARSFIELD COKE.
HART BROTHERS & CO.,
55 Notre Dame Street.
January 2. 18

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION
GUIDE.
Published Semi-Monthly, containing the TIME TABLES AND RATES of all CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES.
For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers
PRICE, - - - 20 CENTS.
Annual Subscription, $2.00, payable in Advance.
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Publishers and Proprietors
Chabotte's Square.

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REVERE HOUSE
MRS. MCNEIL, - - - Proprietress
First-class Commercial and Private Hotel Good Sample Rooms, and convenient to cars and steamboats.
January 30 y

John McDonald,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,
230 St. James Street, Montreal,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
Special attention given to auditing the books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations.
January 207

TRADE & COMMERCE.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Date.	From	To
Prussian	April 5.	Boston	Glasgow
Brooklyn	April 6.	Portland	Liverpool
City of Ches.	April 7.	New York	Liverpool
Polynesian	April 9.	Halifax	Liverpool
Quebec	April 22.	Portland	Glasgow

MONTREAL, April 4.

—The Allans mail SS. "Sardinian," from Boston for Liverpool, arrived out on Monday.

—The Stadacona Bank to-day commenced paying its shareholders their final dividend in liquidation.

—The barque "Concordia" arrived at Halifax, from Barbadoes, to-day, with 280 hds., 38 tierces and 70 brls. of Sugar for the Canada Refinery.

—Mr. E. W. Sewell, the promoter of the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence, will meet the Board of Trade upon this project, on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock.

—It is said Buckley & Allan, of Amherst, Nova Scotia, have contracted to furnish 600 tons of meat, monthly, to an English Company, the promoters of which came out in the steamer "Parisian" a fortnight ago.

—Since the first shipment of Cattle from Halifax to England on the 23rd of January, 1879, to the last, per steamer "European," nearly 8,000 head and 3,500 Sheep have been sent across. They comprise 32 shipments, and their total value in round figures was $830,000.

—The Northern Pacific Railway Company has 64,000 tons of rails contracted for, to be delivered before the first of November next. This quantity is equal to 1,300 miles of continuous rail, or 650 miles of railroad. All but 5,000 tons are steel rails, and all are for the eastern end of the road.

—Reports to *Bradstreet's* from seventeen trade and industrial centres throughout the United States point out that the volume of business done in the first quarter of the current year has not only failed to meet expectations, but has fallen behind that transacted during the corresponding portion of 1880.

SS. "CASPIAN'S" MAIL.—The British mails and cabin passengers from Halifax, yesterday afternoon, reached Montreal at an early hour this afternoon. To-day, the steamer is landing a heavy cargo at Halifax, and about 1,000 tons is being despatched by fast trains, and the line being all clear they may be expected to arrive here on Thursday, 7th inst.

—Twenty thousand shares of 500 francs each, of the Nouvelle Compagnie Commerciale de Transports, being a steam freight line from Havre and Bordeaux to New Orleans, the West Indies and Panama, have been fully covered, although the subscription lists from the Provinces are incomplete. The foregoing information is furnished by the Company's bankers.

—Messrs. W. & F. P. Currie, hardware and metal merchants of this city, whose failure was chronicled some weeks ago, have made their creditors an offer of 50 cents in the dollar cash, and, in addition, 5 cents in two years and 5 cents in three years, unsecured, dating from May 1st. Considering the condition of the estate, the offer is, perhaps, as large as the insolvents could be expected to make, and, as several creditors have agreed to a settlement on that basis, we presume it is not unlikely that it will be accepted.

—That the past winter, says *Bradstreet's*, has been marked by the most satisfactory coal trade for many years, is a statement beyond cavil. The production has been large, the demand heavy, and prices profitable. Already for the year the output has exceeded that of the same period in 1880 by a million and one-third tons, and yet the stocks on hand at shipping points are far from excessive. Simultaneous with the opening of spring, however, the demand abated to an extent which compelled the companies, against their own desires, to reduce the output and curtail production. This double action, however, has failed to give confidence.

—The following is the statement of the Flour inspected at this Port for the week ending April 2, as furnished by Mr. A. Boyer, Flour Inpector:—

	Brls.
Superior Extra	24
Spring Extra	191
Superfine	177
Fine	240
Middlings	27
Pollards	22
Strong Bakers'	260
Rejected	24
Total	955

—Notice is given that application will be made, at the session of the Provincial Legislature, by the Quebec Central Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the said Company, so as to give such additional powers as have become necessary, in consequence of its having purchased the Levis & Kennebec; and also to make provision for a new joint issue of stock and bonds over the whole length of the said united Railway, and to authorize such an extension and change in the line as may be found most suitable for making connection with the wharves at Levis, and to extend the time for the completion of the said Levis & Kennebec railway to the Maine frontier, and for other purposes.

—The visible supply of Grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and on rail from Western lake and river ports and frozen in the New York canals, for the periods mentioned were as follows:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Wheat, bu.	19,257,297	36,884,709	21,410,143
Corn, bu.	13,068,969	16,54[illegible]868	14,265,889
Oats, bu.	2,439,280	2,993,794	3,384,643
Barley, bu.	2,865,650	2,227,583	2,139,291
Rye, bu.	1,180,433	68,498	522,433
Total, bu.	38,819,601	46,669,382	41,755,314

The receipts at the seaboard ports for the week ending March 26 were considerably larger than for the Week preceding, the increase in wheat being over 300,000 bushels, and of Corn 774,000 bushels.

—At a meeting at Merrickville, Ont., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That this meeting does heartily approve of the scheme to construct a railway from Moose Creek Station, on the Ottawa and Coteau, to the Village of Smith's Falls, on the Canada Central, passing through the Villages of Chrysler, West Winchester, Hallville, Kemptville, Burritt's Rapids, and Merrickville; believing that the contemplated railway will be highly advantageous to the municipalities through which it passes, embracing as it does a magnificent section of the country, and placing the inhabitants in direct communication with Boston *via* Coteau Landing and the West and Canada Pacific Railway, we pledge ourselves to use every exertion to further the undertaking."

FINANCIAL.

The report of the Montreal Gas Company, presented to the shareholders to-day, is on the whole satisfactory. Allowance, of course, is made for the unusually hard winter which we have just passed through, entailing on the Company an increased expenditure compared with previous years, when the winter season has been less severe and trying. The profits for the year, after allowing for bad and doubtful debts, were $208,040, out of which two dividends of 5 per cent. each, amounting to $187,446, have been paid to the shareholders, leaving $20,594 to be carried to the Rest, swelling that account to $122,929. The Money market is quiet and without appreciable change. The demand for accommodation to mercantile borrowers is moderate, and good commercial bills are readily negotiable at 6 @ 7 per cent., as to name and date. Call and time loans on acceptable collaterals are in fair request at 5 @ 6 per cent. The market for Sterling Exchange is quiet, and the transactions almost *nil* at 8⅛ premium for round amounts of sixty-day bills between banks, and 8¼ @ 8½ cash over the counter. Drafts on New York are drawn at ¼ @ ½ premium. The Stock market was dull, but on the whole steady. Montreal sold at 184½ up to the late trade, when a few shares were placed lower at 184½, the closing quotations being 184½ bid, 184¾ asked. Ontario changed hands in small amount at 102, and closed at 101½ @ 102¼. A few shares of Molsons commanded 108¾ at the first Call, and Merchants 119. Commerce sold in considerable amount at 143 @ 143¾. Montreal Telegraph, Richelieu, and City Passenger were dull, but a shade firmer, no transactions taking place. City Gas sold down from 147 to 145½ ex-dividend. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 15 @ 184¾; Molsons, 20 @ 108¾; Merchants, 5 @ 119; Commerce, 50 @ 143, 200 at 143¾; City Gas, ex-dividend, 25 @ 147, 25 @ 146½, 250 @ 146¾, 468 @ 146; Dundas Cotton Co, 25 @ 125; Graphic Bonds, $1,800 @ 80.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 30 @ 184¾, 10 @ 184½; Ontario, 25 @ 102; Commerce, 470 @ 143½; City Gas, ex-dividend, 50 @ 146, 190 @ 145¾, 50 @ 145½; Royal Canadian Insurance Co., 25 @ 55, 25 @ 57½; Corporation of Montreal 5 per cent. Stock, $8,000 @ 108.

The New York Stock market was weak, unsettled and declining, the closing quotations for all the leading securities being ⅛@ ¾ down. The latter half of last week, the prospects of bull speculation were considerably improved, but to-day the bears have had decidedly the best of it again. Western Union fell off 1⅛ to 115¾. Lake Shore, North-West, New York and Michigan Central, D., L. & West. Reading, Union Pacific, N. J. Central, Rock Island and Hannibal & St. Joseph were very weak. Compared with the closing prices Saturday we note the following changes:—Advanced—Pacific Mail, ⅜. Declined—Western Union, 1⅛; Lake Shore, 2⅛; St. Paul, 1; North-West, 1⅛; N. Y. Central, 1½; Michigan Central, 1½; Erie Com., ⅞; do. preferred, ⅝; Ohio & Miss., ⅝; D., L. & West, 2; Delaware & Hudson, 1¼; N. J. Central, 2½; Wabash, ⅞; do., preferred, 1½; Union Pacific, 2; Reading, 2½; Kansas & Texas, ⅝; Canada Southern, 1½; Rock Island, 1½; Northern Pacific, 1½; do., preferred, 1⅛; Illinois Central, ¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 1⅛; do., preferred, 3½; Iron Mountain, ⅜; L. & N., ⅜; Manhattan, ⅝; and C., C. C. & I., 1¾. The market for Sterling Exchange was dull and the rates nominally unchanged, as last quoted. Money on Call was loaned at 3 and advanced to 5 per cent. at the close. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices Saturday, and the sales:

Closing prev. day.	Op.	9.30.	1.30.	Cl'g.	Sales
W. U. Tel	117⅛	116⅜	..	115½	11,900
Lake Shore	131½	131½	129½	129½	30,100
St. Paul	111½	111½	110⅝	110⅝	31,900
Do pfd	123½	..	..	..	..
Nor-West	124	124½	..	122⅝	17,500
Do. pfd	..	135⅝	..	135⅝	100
N. Y Cen	146⅜	146⅜	..	145¾	2,400
Mich. Cen	113½	113½	112⅝	111⅞	7,400
Erie Com	46¾	47	45⅞	45⅞	17,800
Do. pfd	102⅝	102⅝	101¼	102¼	..
Ohio & Miss	44¾	44¾	..	43¾	..
D. L & West	122¾	122½	121½	120¾	33,500
N. J. Cen	112⅝	112⅝	..	111⅜	3,200
Pacific Mail	102⅜	102½	100⅝	99⅝	21,600
Wabash	47	47	46	47	5,300
Do pfd	90¾	91	89½	89⅝	..
Union Pac	121	121	..	119	20,000
Reading	65¾	64	63¾	63¾	2,900
Kans. & T	46⅜	46⅜	..	45⅝	6,300
Can. South'n	81¾	81¾	80	80	3,700
Rock Island	138⅜	138	..	136⅜	1,800
C M & St. P	..	43½	..	43	..
North Pac	45	45	44	43¾	5,100
Do. pfd	73¾	73¾	..	72⅝	..
Illinois Cen	138	138½	..	137⅜	3,000
Kan. & St. Jo	59⅝	59⅝	..	58	7,700
Do. pfd	104¾	104½	..	101½	900
St. L. & St. F	..	40	..	40	..
Iron Mt	66	66	65⅝	65½	10,500
L. & N	61⅝	61⅝	..	61½	..
A & P. Tel	47	..	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	56	56½	..	56⅜	11,200
Man. Eliv	38⅜	38	..	33¾	3,100
C., C. & I. C	..	24⅜	..	24⅜	400
C., C., C. & I.	89¾	90¼	..	88	..
St'ng Ex. 60.48	..	..	..	..	..
Do. sight	..	..	..	..	..
Money	3	..	..	5	..

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, April 4.

STOCKS	Value of Shares.	Last Half Yearly Dividend p. cent.	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers per cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	184½	184½
Ontario Bank	100	4 p.c.	102	101½
Bank B. N. A	£50	2½ p.c.	..	..
Banque du Peuple	..	2 p.c.	91	90
Molsons' Bank	50	4 p.c.	109	108½
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c.	150	147
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	3½ p.c.	105	100
Merchants' Bank	100	5 p.c.	119	118½
Bank d'Hochelaga	..	..	80	78½
Exch'ge Bank Yarmouth	50	3½ p.c.	116	..
Quebec Bank	100	3 p.c.	112	110
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c.	..	..
Union Bank	100	3½ p.c.	92	90
Can. Bk of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	143½	143
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	..	..
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½ p.c.	..	..
Maritime Bank	100	..	..	..
Exchange Bank	100	..	67	65
Ville Marie	100	..	45	42½
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	..	..
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.	..	142
Imperial	100	3½ p.c.	..	..
Consolidated Bank	..	..	20½	18
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	..	30	20
Huron Copper Bay Co	4	..	..	..
Mont. Telegraph Co	40	4 p.c.	129	128
Dom. Telegraph Co	50	2 p.c.	92	90
Richel. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	10 p.c.	63	62
City Passenger R.R	50	5 p.c.	118	117½
City Gas Co	40	5 p.c.	*143	*145½
Merchants' Exchange	100	5 p.c.	..	..
Cie. Pret. et Cdit Fon'r.	..	4 p.c.	..	..
Montreal Warehousing	100	5 p.c.	..	..
Montreal Invest. Ass.	..	..	..	..
Canada Cotton Co	100	..	125	115
Hochelaga Cotton	100	..	..	124
Canada Shipping Co	..	..	113	112
Dundas Cotton Co	..	..	..	..
Hamilton Steam Packet	..	..	65	55
Mont. Lo'n & Mortg. Co	50	3½ p.c.	109	108
Mont. Invest. & Bldg. Co	50	3 p.c.	71½	..
Royal Can. Ins. Co	100	5 p.c.	..	575
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	4½ p.c.	..	..
Bell Telephone Co	..	..	100	99½
Montreal Cotton Co	..	..	*95	*195
L. Ch'nel & L. Aw. J'n R	..	..	89	87½
Canada Central Ry Bds	..	..	100	99
Dominion Stock, 5 p.c.	..	..	..	..
Hamilton Stock	..	..	..	..
Dom. Tel. 5 p.c. stg Bds.	..	..	..	..
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg	..	..	..	..
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	..	..	..	..
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	..	..	..	..
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	..	..	..	..
Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds.	..	..	..	..
Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds.	..	..	..	..
Mtl. Harb'r 5 p.c. Bds.	..	..	..	..
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	..	..	..	..
Montreal W. W. Bds	..	..	..	..
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	..	..	..	..
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	..	..	..	..
Montreal 5 p.c. Stock	..	..	..	..

Ex dividend.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
Stock Broker.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.

The following are the official closing prices of Mining Stocks to-day:—

Alpha	3	Manhattan	14
Alta	11	Mexican	5
Belcher	2	Mono	13-16
Bullion	2	Noonday	11
Bodie	6¼	Northern Belle	14
Belcher and Belcher	9	Ophir	4
Bodie	6¼	Oro	13-16
Bullion	1½	Overman	1
Caledonia	1½	Potosi	2½
Chollar	1½	Savage	2½
Consol. Virginia	2½	Sierra Nevada	2¾
Crown Point	1½	Silver King	2¾
Eureka Consol	25	Scorpion	1¼
Exchequer	1¼	South Bulwer	1-16
Gould & Curry	9	Union Consol	6½
Grand Prize	4½	Yellow Jacket	3½
Hale & Norcross	4½		
Jupiter	5-32		

CONSOLIDATED BANK.

For more than a month now the stock books of the Consolidated Bank have been open for the transfer of shares, and several transactions have transpired on 'Change, the top price being 22. Within a few days buyers' views have dropped to about 18. The statement of assets and liabilities on the 31st March show no marked change. The liabilities have been reduced about $1,159 to $112,110, against assets made up of cash amount due from other banks. Notes current and overdue, etc., amounting to $706,841. The special call loan account has increased from $120,000 to $157,000. The following statement shows the liabilities and assets on the 31st March, as compared with the end of February:—

Liabilities.	Feb. 28, '81.	Mar. 31, '81.
Circulation	$ 30,558 00	$ 29,473 00
Public Deposits	77,611 61	77,637 79
Dom. Government	..	..
Unclaimed Dividends	5,549 54	5,549 54
	$113,209 15	$112,110 33
Assets.		
Cash	$ 330 89	$ 254 67
Due by Banks in Can.	18,925 42	2,455 77
Notes discounted and current, and Notes past due	361,160 99	340,548 67
Special Call Loan	120,000 00	157,000 00
Overdrawn accounts	140,671 62	141,117 27
Mortgages on Real Estate	39,949 09	38,433 44
Bk'k premises and furniture	27,015 65	27,015 65
	$706,054 17	$706,841 47

FAILURES.

Reports of failures throughout the United States and Canada, received during the past week, give a total of 112, the smallest number for any week during the past two months. For the preceding week there were 133. The improvement is generally distributed over the Middle, New England and Western States, while in the South there has been a slight increase. In the Middle States, during the week, there were 30 failures, a decrease of 9; in New York, 14, a decrease of 6; in Pennsylvania, 10, a decrease of 5, and in New Jersey, 6, an increase of 2. In the New England States there were 13, a decrease of 8. The Western States had 20, a decrease of 10. In the Southern States there was an increase from 31 to 34 failures. Canada and the Provinces show 15, an increase of 3. The Canadian failures were mostly all unimportant, and there is no doubt that individual credit stands deservedly high. If business is conducted on safe conservative principles failures in this country for the next few years may be reduced to a minimum. But we fear that the return of prosperity, after a long period of severe commercial depression, will tempt many into the dangerous paths of speculation and overtrading, which have but one ending. So far the evidences of this form of commercial evil and imprudence have been few and far between.

THE SEAL OIL TRADE.

The private advices from the Seal fisheries continue to be of a very discouraging character, and unless a change takes place very soon, the catch will have to be set down as very small, if not an entire failure. Strong and continuous north-east winds, so some of the letters received by the trade here run, have blocked the sealing fleet in White and Green Bays. The result of these reports has been to greatly strengthen the market here, and to establish a considerable advance on the prices which have been current since the New Year. For instance, a month ago Steam Refined was quoted at 65c @ 66c, and to-day holders are asking 75c @ 76c per Imperial gallon. The sale of a round lot of Straw Seal has been put through to-day at about 57c, but holders are asking more now. The stock of Seal Oil of all kinds in this market is very small, and estimated at not over 650 barrels. Of course, more favourable reports from the fisheries later on would materially change the aspect of affairs, and it is too early yet to predict a failure of the catch, though a falling off at present seems extremely probable.

KINGSTON LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

The syndicate of Montreal and Kingston capitalists, we understand, that purchased the plant of the Kingston Locomotive Works a few days ago, on Saturday paid over the amount of the purchase money through Mr. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, M.P., President *pro tem.*, and the new Company assumed control to-day. Mr. Wm. Harty, Kingston, has left for the United States to secure the services of a competent superintendent. The works of the old Company are to be equipped with the most complete machinery. A meeting of the promoters of the new Company is to be held in this city on the 12th instant to finish the arrangements for organization. It is understood that the new works will be able to turn out an engine per week.

THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Gas Company was held yesterday afternoon at the works in Ottawa St. Mr. Jesse Joseph, the President of the Board of Directors, occupied the Chair, and there was a large attendance of shareholders.

The following report of the Directors was read and its adoption moved by the President:—

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders their report of the Company's affairs for the year ending 28th February, 1881.

The net profits of the 12 months, after allowing for bad and doubtful debts, amount to $208,040.96, from which have been paid and declared two dividends of five per cent. each, amounting to $187,446.43, leaving a balance of $20,594.53 to be added to the Rest, which now amounts to $122,929.92.

The extreme cold weather, without the usual quantity of snow at the early part of the winter, has caused a great number of breaks and obstructions to our mains and services, and inconvenience to consumers, improvements in the machinery of this Company, and has led to increased expense, as compared with previous years.

The Company's works at both stations are in an efficient and satisfactory state.

The quality and illuminating power of the gas are maintained above the standard required by law.

During the year the outlay for street main extensions has been inconsiderable.

Your Directors have lately erected, at both stations, at a cost of about $3,800, works for the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia, upon the latest and most approved principle, for the disposal of one of the by-products—and they are now working satisfactorily; and the Directors look forward to realizing then from a larger revenue than they have hitherto done.

The Directors have much satisfaction in reporting a steady improvement in the affairs of the Company, and in the future they look for a continued increase in the consumption of gas, in keeping with the general prosperity of trade.

Your Directors take pleasure in testifying that all the officers of the Company have discharged their various duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

The following Directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: Messrs. Jesse Joseph, Dr. G. W. Campbell and Dr. W. Macdonald.

The whole respectfully submitted,

JESSE JOSEPH,
President.

Montreal, 28th February, 1881.

MR. R. BOLTON asked for information as to the amount of loss by condensation and evaporation of the gas during the year?

THE PRESIDENT replied that the amount of gas made for the year 1880-81 was 192,588,000 feet, of that 153,106,000 feet had been accounted for, leaving unaccounted for 39,481,000 feet; or about 20½ per cent. for condensation and leakage. That was an improvement upon previous years, for in 1878 the proportion was 27 per cent., and in 1879 25 per cent., notwithstanding that they had had so many leakages during the past few months, caused by the terrific frosts there had been. That Company had suffered quite as much as the Corporation had in the way of breakage of the pipes. Though the water-pipes were at an immense depth the Corporation had been considerably annoyed in this matter, and so had this Company.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD asked how this improvement in the matter of the leakage had been effected?

THE PRESIDENT replied by the establishment of a plan of boring for leaks. They had established a regularly organized system of searching for leaks, and in that way they had discovered many which they had stopped. It was done by drilling at the junctions of the pipes every 12 feet with steel augers, when, if there was a leak it was soon discovered with a match and remedied.

MR. BOLTON asked for information as to the number of consumers?

THE PRESIDENT replied that, on account of the great depression in trade in 1877, they lost 156 metres, in 1878, 381 metres, and 1879, 255 metres. That was due not only to people who failed in business or gave up housekeeping, but because many persons had given up the use of gas, and taken to coal oil from motives of economy. In 1880 they increased by 188 meters, which had been a large increase, because the meters were large ones, and the prospect was that, with the improvement in trade, they would continue to send out more meters.

MR. CRAWFORD asked if the Company had sold any land last year?

THE PRESIDENT replied that they had not, but they were in negotiation to sell a small piece for the railway; but it had not been closed nor had the price been fixed. It would be sold and the money paid before next year. There was no special inquiry for their land at the present time, but their prospects regarding it were very good. He might explain that, in addition to the assets mentioned in the balance sheet, they had an asset that did not appear, and of which they made no valuation. It was a piece of land 600,000 feet in the rear of the works and running up to Sherbrooke street. That land was valuable in so far as it was in the neighbourhood of the railways; in fact the railways, the North-Shore and the "Grand Pacific," could not move in that part of the city without treading upon that property, so that he thought the land from its position was valuable. Then they had another piece of land, more valuable still, bounded on the north by St. Mary street, and on the south by the railways and the harbour. There was now the Grand Trunk Railway running, the Occidental Company intending to run a line parallel to the Grand Trunk, and between their land and the railway. The land was especially well situated, being in the vicinity of the harbour and the wharves, and there was a greater depth of water, 26 feet opposite, than probably in any other part of the harbour. That land was about 60,000 feet. If they found a purchaser for it, the proceeds would be an asset at the disposal of the stockholders.

MR. CRAWFORD asked for an approximate estimate of the value of these lands?

THE PRESIDENT explained that some of the land in the neighbourhood of their works had been sold for 20 cents, and they bought some for that in the times of the "boom," and sold it at 15 cents to the railroad. Some of the Hogan estate also had been sold at 15 cents. He would take the 600,000 feet at ten cents, a minimum value, and it would realise $60,000; the lands in front of the Harbour he estimated at 75 cents, which would realise some $50,000, making some $110,000 as the minimum value. If they were offered that price to-morrow it would be a question whether they would accept it or not.

A STOCKHOLDER asked whether the 600,000 feet was independent of the streets?

THE PRESIDENT replied that it was. Then, when the works were first built, they provided for the future, which they had proved to be one of the great difficulties felt in London by Mains, Boston, and Liverpool, where they had not looked forward. They had laid out five acres of land for their buildings, which were so arranged that there was plenty of room. The distance between their buildings was about as wide as a street, which afforded great freedom of access and lessened the danger from fire.

MR. ANDERSON asked whether the introduction of the gas stoves had been a success?

THE PRESIDENT replied that it had, but like all other new things people wanted to know from their neighbours how far they had been successful before they purchased. There were a great many prejudices about getting rid of the ranges, but he thought they had overcome them, and that they had the prospect of disposing of a large number. There had been, of course, certain expenses connected with their introduction. Advertising anything new was always attended with considerable expense at the outset, but they had been pretty liberal in that matter. They had established a place in St. James street where they had been on exhibition for a long time. They had got specimens of these stoves from Europe and the United States, and he believed that they could say that they were producing the best gas stoves out. They were made in the establishment as they required to be made with a good deal of care and skill and economy. They were sold at as nearly cost price as possible, their great object being to increase the consumption of the gas. There were about 200 of them in operation, and very few Companies had been so successful as they had been.

In answer to Mr. Anderson,

THE PRESIDENT said that they could manufacture the stoves much more economically than they could get them made elsewhere.

MR. CRAWFORD was glad the plan had been so successful, but believed that great many people had never heard of them. He recommended the appointment of an agent to canvass for their sale.

THE PRESIDENT thought the success attained good, but pointed out that it took time to introduce them, because persons were not prepared at once to change their ranges.

MR. CLARK asked if there had been amendments made in the Charter, and if so, what?

THE PRESIDENT said that they went to Parliament two years ago, and they got an extension of the charter for 25 years, which would last for 46 years from now. There was another amendment reducing the number of Directors. The rule before was that there should not be less than nine, nor more than twelve, and it had been altered to not less than seven, nor more than nine. There were now eight.

MR. CRAWFORD supposed the reason no reduction was recommended in the report, was that, owing to the report that had been sent in as to the sanitary condition of the street, they did not want to lose the two professional men they had on the Board.

THE PRESIDENT replied that it was not for the Board to make any recommendations as to a reduction. If the stockholders wished to reduce the number notice could be given at one annual meeting and the matter could be discussed at the next. The Directors had informally considered the matter, but the difficulty was as to the quorum of five.

M

Montreal Herald,

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m
Queen's Hall—Gymnastic Entertainment, at 8.30 p.m.
Montreal Board of Trade—Quarterly Meeting, in the Corn Exchange, at 3 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Real Estate—At his room, at 11 a.m.
Real Estate—At his room, at 1.30 p.m.
Real Estate—At his room, at 2.30 p.m.
BY SHAW & COWDEY.
Furniture, &c.—At 724 Craig street, at 10 a.m.
BY C. F. ELWES
Pianoforte, &c.—At No. 20 Mance street, at 10 a.m.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

—The town of Niagara Falls desires to sever all connection with the County of Welland.

—Mr. Noah Timmins, of Pembroke, has been appointed License Inspector for the Nipissing district.

—The Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Canada will meet in Ottawa on the 20th of May next.

—The supplementary report of the Post-master-General is now in the hands of the printer and will shortly be issued.

—Papineauville, a small town on the Ottawa, has of a grist mill 100 years old. It was erected by the grand father of the patriot Louis Joseph Papineau.

—The *Globe*, forecasting the result of the census, gives Ontario nine more members, New Brunswick one more, and Nova Scotia two more—a total House of 218.

—It is understood that the arrangements for the transfer of the Canada Central Railway to the Pacific Syndicate have been perfected, and will shortly take place.

—The Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has gone to New York for change of air and scene, as advised by his physician. Mrs. Pope accompanies him.

—A letter from British Columbia states that the contractors for the British Columbia section will have five thousand men at work on the line shortly, about half the number being Chinese.

—Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, and Miss Mowat will cross the Atlantic early in May. They go to join Mrs. and Miss Edith Mowat, who have spent the winter in Italy and Southern France, with great advantage to the health of the former.

—The latest railway project is said to be the construction of a branch line from Smith's Falls on the Canada Central, to Moose Creek Station, on the proposed Canada & Atlantic Road, which is to run from Ottawa to Coteau Landing south.

—The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Mrs. Mackenzie will sail for Europe early in May, where they will remain some months. Everyone will hope that rest and change of scene may bring about Mr. Mackenzie's complete recovery. There is every reason to believe that they will.

—Work will be resumed about the middle of this month on Section 15 of the Canada Pacific, the section lying between Lake and Whitehead contract, which was taken off the hands of the contractors by the Government, under the superintendence of Mr. Haney. The work remaining to be done consists of filling and ballasting. Some 500 men and two steam shovels will be employed. It is intended to complete this work this summer, and also to finish the ballasting on Section 14.

UNITED STATES.

—Means, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Cincinnati by 1,500 majority.

—It is reported that the town of Vermilion, Iowa, has been swept away by a flood.

—The brass moulders of New York have decided to strike for an increase of 10 per cent.

—The position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been tendered to ex-Congressman Price, of Iowa.

—Father Gavazzi, the venerable Italian evangelist, is to go to San Francisco during his American tour in behalf of the Protestant cause in Italy.

—James Buell, for many years President of the CITY—and Trades—Bank, and President of the United States Insurance Company, died in New York yesterday, aged 61.

—Miss Lelia Robertson, of Boston, who has successfully pursued a course of law studies for three years, has applied to be admitted to the Bar. She is the first lady to claim the right to practice law in Massachusetts.

—Three million dollars of Colombian six per cent. bonds, recently sold in the United States, realised $2,415,000 in gold, for which a portion of the subsidy of the Panama Railroad, which belongs to the National Government, was pledged for 27 years.

—Mr. Blaine says the case of Boyton, recently arrested in Ireland for certain political utterances, is receiving his serious consideration. Boyton's friends claim that, when all the facts are known, the United States will be justified in demanding his release.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

—Higgins, of Delvin, in the County Westmeath, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

—Mrs. D. H. Buxton, the authoress of the novel of "Jennie and the Princess" and other popular works of fiction, is dead.

—Parnell will go to Ireland at the end of the week, and will address his constituents at Cork on Sunday on the Land Bill.

—The statement that the Irish electors of Northampton would be summoned to vote against Bradlaugh is pronounced untrue.

—In the Isle of Man the right to vote has been accorded to all women who possess an estate yielding a pound sterling per annum.

—A man named Cahill has been arrested on a charge of shooting Daly, the victim of the recent agrarian murder in Westmeath County, Ireland.

—George Marshall, recently charged with the robbery of arms, was arrested on Sunday night in Ireland, and, under the provisions of the Coercion Act.

—During the high winds on Saturday two eight-oar boats capsized on the Thames, off Chiswick, and six persons were drowned. It is feared others have perished.

—Jasper Tully, editor of the Roscommon *Herald*, who was arrested last week, charged with intimidation, is one of the most active and influential organizers of the Land League.

—Four members of the Middleton (County Cork) Land League have been expelled—two for taking farms from which a tenant had been evicted; two for disturbing Land League meetings at Cloyne.

—A missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel writes from Basutoland, that the Basuto war has entirely broken up the missionary work at Thlotse Heights, and scattered both European and native congregations to the winds.

—The total strength of the volunteer force in Great Britain is 243,545, made up of 189,603 rifles, 600 light horse, 43,414 artillery, 9,869 engineers, and 60 mounted rifles. Of the whole, 196,928 are efficient, and 17,284 have earned the special grant of 50s.

—The steamer "Austrian," for Glasgow, yesterday shipped 123 young men and women of the farming class at Galway Bay, as emigrants for the United States. Preparations for emigrants are being made throughout the country. A steamer will call at the same port fortnightly for passengers.

FOREIGN.

—Ninety-three torpedoes have been placed in the Dardanelles.

—A direct line of steamers is to be established between Hamburg and South Africa.

—Seven lives were lost recently by the collision of two steamers on the Woo Sung River, China.

—Advices from Samoa indicate the complete triumph of the King's Ministry, and the collapse of all organized opposition.

—The English papers in China and prominent American merchants speak contemptuously of the new Chinese-American treaties.

—A Madrid despatch says 30,000 persons are in want of provisions in the flooded districts of Spain. The damage is estimated at £200,000.

—An Athens despatch says nobody in that city believes that peace will be maintained. An anti-war Ministry could hold office a week.

—It is proposed to hold an international conference of jurists in Vienna to discuss the question of the right of asylum of political refugees.

—It is officially announced that the marriage of the Crown Prince Rudolph and the Princess Stephanie, of Belgium, is fixed for the 10th of May.

—The Ameer of Afghanistan has sent to Tashkend for his family, and the Russian authorities will escort them to the frontier with all due honour.

—A conflict is reported between Albanians and Montenegrins, in which five of the latter were wounded. The disturbance arose out of the abduction a girl.

—Senor Castellar says he firmly intends to advocate universal suffrage and every reform of the revolution of 1869, and will never accept office under the restoration.

—M. Bertram, Comptroller in the German Customs' Department, has accepted tempting offers to undertake the functions of Assistant Director of the Ottoman Customs.

—The Princess Dolgorouki left her children behind her when, three and-a-half hours after the Czar's death, she was ordered to retire from St. Petersburg. Her sister, also, now at Warsaw, has received instructions to withdraw to Italy.

—The Portuguese Government at Goa have made primary education compulsory in respect of all children between seven and twelve years of age living within a radius of two miles from any Government school. Only the very poor will be exempted.

—A despatch from Constantinople says the arrest of the chiefs of the Albanian League causes intense excitement in Albania. The 12 prisoners are in Salonica, and Ali Pasha telegraphs that unless the chiefs are released 70,000 Albanians will march to their relief. The Albanians also are preparing to attack Uskup garrison.

RELIGION IN POLITICS.

The Conservative organs are still hard at work endeavouring to prove that East Northumberland was lost to the Government because the Conservative standard-bearer happened to be a Roman Catholic. A poor excuse is perhaps better than none, but we fear our Ministerialist friends scarcely understand the logical sequence of the plea they put forward to account for their defeat. If the *Gazette's* contention be correct, then it follows that the rank and file of Conservative voters must be an intolerant set of men. Our contemporary contends that the Conservatives are in a majority in East Northumberland, yet rather than vote for Mr. Kennedy, they permitted the Liberal candidate to be elected. We doubt if the Conservatives of Northumberland will thank the *Gazette* for its reflections upon their intelligence or liberality; neither will the Ministerial party be strengthened by the admission that it is impossible to induce Protestant Conservatives to vote for a Roman Catholic Conservative candidate.

But we do not believe that the question of religion had anything to do with the East Northumberland contest. Mr. Kennedy was defeated because he came out as a thick-and-thin supporter of the Government, whose policy the electors of East Northumberland do not approve. Instead of being the cause of his defeat, we are inclined to think that Mr. Kennedy's religion was rather a source of strength to him, and in selecting him as their candidate the Conservatives exhibited a good deal of shrewdness. They were well aware that the N. P., the Pacific Railway contract and various other "indiscretions" committed by the Macdonald Administration, had estranged a considerable number of electors from the Tory party. They calculated that these losses would be made good if the whole Catholic vote of the Riding could be obtained for the Conservative candidate. The object of the Ministerialists, therefore, in selecting Mr. Kennedy as their standard-bearer was admittedly to secure the votes of his co-religionists. That Mr. Kennedy received the votes of Catholics who otherwise would have voted for the Liberal candidate, is undoubtedly true. But our Conservative friends were a little out in their calculations. The reaction against the Government was greater than could be overcome by the Catholic votes attracted by Mr. Kennedy's candidature, and so the party suffered a disastrous defeat. For the Conservatives now to blame Mr. Kennedy's creed for the defeat is adding insult to injury; when, according to the showing of the party organs, Mr. Kennedy was betrayed by voters who usually vote the Tory ticket. If the Conservative leaders knew, as they ought to have known, that their followers could not be depended on to vote for Mr. Kennedy, they should not have allowed that gentleman to be sent to the slaughter in the way they did. But it is useless for the Tory organs to attempt to disguise the fact that their defeat in East Northumberland was due solely to the unpopularity of the Macdonald Government. The Tory "stalwarts" rallied to a man to the support of Mr. Kennedy, but all the eloquence of Messrs. Plumb, Bowell, White, Merrick, Rykert, Coughlin, and the rest could not persuade the honest, independent electors of the county into endorsing the Tupper Railway contract. Moreover, the stumping of East Northumberland by such an army as the above must have cost the party no small penny. Tory orators, it is well understood, do not live on oxygen alone.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

An Athens despatch conveys the intelligence that the Greek Government cannot accept the frontier offered by the Porte, that nobody in Athens anticipates a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and that everything is readiness for war. So strong is the war feeling said to be among the Greeks that no Government which made the slightest move towards compromise could stand twenty-four hours. The Sultan, meanwhile, is massing his forces on the frontier, and has his fleet ready to blockade and bombard the Greek ports the moment hostilities break out. The Greeks appear confident that the Powers must interfere and secure the fulfilment of the conditions of the Berlin treaty, and have asked that Turkey be prevented from sending war ships into Greek waters The Greek Commander Sontze recently told a newspaper correspondent that war was inevitable unless the Powers interfered promptly and with energy. He said:—

"We are prepared, and we must do our duty. This is imposed upon us by the honour of an acquired right, and by the frightful sufferings of our oppressed brethren. We count, however, upon two great advantages—the present distress of Turkey and the favour of the provinces adjudged to us. On their borders Greece will, without exaggeration, have 80,000 troops marshalled within a very short time. Our soldiers, besides being welcomed by the inhabitants of Epirus and Thessaly, have the advantage of being well drilled and well equipped. Among the disadvantages we have to contend against are the entire want of railways and telegraphs, and the bad condition of the ordinary roads. At our approach Epirus and Thessaly will open their gates and salute us as liberators." The Greek commander expre sed confidence that in the coming war the Hellenes would renew the exploits of their forefathers around Mount Pindus and Olympus and gave it as his opinio that an invasion of Greece by Turkey would be an act of disastrous folly. The foreign ambassadors at Constantinople express confidence in the Porte's earnest desire for peace, and it is thought that Turkey will not attack Greece until forced to do so. If, as reported, the Porte has resolved to expel all Greeks from Turkey the moment that Greece commits any act of aggression, the mutual bitterness of feeling between the two races will be vastly aggravated. In Constantinople alone there are said to be nearly 6,000 Hellenic subjects, and of course the number under Ottoman jurisdiction throughout the rest of European Turkey must be very large. The reasons alleged for so harsh and painful a step might be admitted to be of force if Turkey found it impossible to maintain any considerable army for the protection of her own domain. But the military preparations of the Porte are being vigourously pushed forward, and severe measures of taxation are about to be imposed on both natives and foreigners to increase their strength. It is alleged that the Greeks in Turkey are so numerous that a large military force would be required to watch them in the event of war, and it is considered better to have one's enemies at a distance than close at hand. A most serious cause of anxiety to the Sultan is the difficulty in finding money to defray the military expenditure. As the Government has no credit, it requires ready money, and as during the present season of the year very little is derived from ordinary taxation, it is compelled to have recourse to extraordinary measures. It is intended to grant at last to foreign capitalists certain concessions which have been long under negotiation. The right of cutting timber in the forests of northern Albania has been already granted to a French Company, and a concession for working the Heraclea coal mines is about to be given to a group of French capitalists. In all these concessions one of the most important articles is that a considerable sum should be at once paid by the Company to the Government. Of course—should a struggle ensue—notwithstanding the bravado of the Greeks, and both Powers be left to fight it out, the chances are that Turkey would come out an easy victor.

MAINTENANCE OF CONSERVATISM.

The statistics which have been published from time to time, showing the value of the imports into Montreal, have not been altogether correct, in fact, they have been misleading, to the extent that in calculating the average duties paid, the returns for 1879 and 1880, compared with 1877 and 1878, exhibit about the same percentage. Since the inauguration of Sir Leonard Tilley's policy a large quantity of Grain and Flour passing through this city has been included in the imports, the amount exceeding $10,000,000. For four years the value of the goods imported was :—

	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.
1877	$20,090,981	$7,460,904	$27,986,365
1878	17,757,389	7,686,745	25,694,134
1879	29,669,841	5,615,744	35,175,585
1880	35,280,651	7,131,997	42,412,948

The value of Wheat, Corn and Flour entered in the latter year, and which should be deducted, was, in 1879, $9,293,160, making the net amount $23,882,245; and in 1880 $10,944,566, or a net amount of $31,468,082; these figures make a proper comparison with the years 1877-78. But as to the rate of taxation, we have to deal only with the goods which have gone into consumption. The following statement represents the total value of merchandise entered, the duty paid and average of the same in each year :—

	Value.	Duty.	Percentage.
1877	$19,895,781	$3,958,200	20.30
1878	17,011,228	3,644,390	21.42
1879	16,810,958	4,515,548	27.
1880	25,020,049	6,349,814	27.26

If these figures do not alarm the consumer, nothing will. We find that in the last two years of the Mackenzie Administration the average rate paid on dutiable articles was 20.96, and in the two first of Sir John A. Macdonald's 27.28, an increase on the whole importations of 6.32, or an advance on the duties levied of 30 per cent. Taking the average under the old Tariff the revenue from Customs last year at this port would have been $4,837,569 against $6,349,814 extracted from this community alone by Sir John to maintain his Government. Estimating the receipts at Montreal as one-third of the entire Customs' revenue, the old Tariff would, on the increased imports, have yielded $14,512,707, or nearly $2,000,000 more than in any year since and including 1876. The revenue collected in 1880 was $6,349,814 against $3,644,390 in 1878, or $2,705,424 more in 1880. These figures apply to the commerce of Montreal only.

While our morning contemporary is shedding crocidile tears over the defeat of Mr. Kennedy in East Northumberland, and is lecturing the Tory party upon the sin of intolerance, a little piece of information in regard to the manner in which the hon. member for Cardwell treats his Catholic supporters may not be out of place. A Cardwell correspondent of a Toronto paper, referring to the recent appointments of census enumerators in that Riding, states that but one of the thirteen enumerators, appointed on the recommendation of the M.P. for the County, is a Roman Catholic. We presume no correspondent would make such a statement unless it be borne out by fact, and here we have a beautiful example of that Conservative toleration and fair play about which our neighbour is so fond of preaching. It is to be hoped that one in thirteen represents proportionately the number of Catholic votes the Conservative candidate will receive in Cardwell at the next election. When next the editor of the *Gazette* goes forth preaching toleration, he should remember that example is more powerful than precept.

The Imperial Budget.—In the British House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Gladstone made his financial statement. The surplus for the past year is £933,000, and this the Government propose to devote to reducing the income tax, and erecting military barracks where they may be required. Measures are also to be taken to secure a partial reduction of the National debt. A number of tariff changes are proposed. The expenditure for the year just commenced is estimated at £84,705,000, and the revenue, supposing the present rate of taxation were continued, would reach £85,990,000, leaving a surplus of £1,285,000. Various changes in the probate, legacy and succession duties are proposed. It is too much to expect that Sir Leonard Tilley will follow Mr. Gladstone's example, and endeavour to lighten the burdens of the people of Canada, now that our annual revenue exceeds the expenditure.

The *Gazette*, referring to the Carleton election, says:—"As a matter of fact, a very small vote was cast, about seven hundred less than in the election of 1878, and the successful candidate polled nearly one hundred and seventy less than the candidate on the same side of politics at the general election." Now "as a matter of fact," the vote of 1878 stood :—Connell, 1,766; Appleby, 1,447; while at the recent election it was, Irvine, 1,470; Connell, 1,425. The Liberal vote was larger, therefore, in 1881 than in 1878, the falling off being altogether on the Conservative side. The total vote polled at the recent election was 2,895, against 3,213 in 1878. Our neighbour should endeavour to brush up his arithmetic.

The Toronto *Telegram* says that the success of the two Liberal candidates, one in New Brunswick and the other in an Ontario constituency, unexpected in both cases, is a pretty good indication of the way in which the tide of public sentiment is running. Our contemporary adds that the Government must make up its mind to lose largely both in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces at the next general elections. The *Telegram* does not make a pleasant forecast for our Conservative friends.

Our Despatches this morning indicate that anarchy reigns supreme in Peru.

SWIMMING BATHS.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

"Turst thou, Cassius, now
Leap with me into this unknown flood.
And swim to yonder point?"

Sir,—A vivid recollection of the discomfort and objectionable surroundings of a bath, last summer in the little old bath down by the canal prompts me to urge upon the health-seekers of my native city the great need for the immediate erection of a well-appointed swimming-bath. In other ways health has been sought by young Montrealers, with commendable vigour, as is manifested in the numerous Lacrosse, Cricket, Football, Boating, Snowshoe, Toboggan, Skating, Curling, Tennis and Gymnastic Clubs that flourish to-day. But the pleasantest paths of all, strangely enough, have been almost deserted. It is surprising that men who know so well 'tis

"Better to hunt in fields for health unbought
Than fee the doctor for a nauseous draught."

should be contented to be "cribbed, cabined and confined" in that ancient float, suffer the inconvenience and outlandishness of the establishment on the island, and put up with the scant accommodation of the solitary "shower" at the Gymnasium, where a long line of waiting athletes accept in turn its "lick and promise" with amazing gratitude. Surely, surely, the day for a change has come. 'Tis time now to realize that cleanliness, godliness and health are inseparable companions; that swimming is the king of accomplishments, and that a model bath-house is absolutely required to complete the world-famed attractions of our bonnie city. Do not say it cannot be done, equally difficult things have been quickly and handsomely accomplished in Montreal; look, for instance, at the Victoria Rink, the Gymnasium and Club House, the Y. M. C. A. Building, and see in these *three* good reason why a *fourth*—the crowning temple of health—should be added. Be Romanlike, Montrealers, in your love for *aqua pura*; it is around, above and below you. Come forward, then, each Club member among you, choose a leader or two, and say to them, "Sink or swim, survive or perish, live or die, I give my hand and my heart to this scheme." Say this, do this, *mean* this, and I predict a glorious success in a swimming-bath and club worthy the commercial centre of Canada.

Permit me, sir, to trespass upon your space just a little further, and tell in a few words what was done in Glasgow, in my time, in the way of baths in a similar emergency. About four years ago the enormous growth of athletic clubs in the city necessitating the playing of matches of all kinds in and out of season, in mud, rain, snow, fog and sunshine (chiefly the first-named element), just as weather happened, forced the young athletes to recognize the fact that no longer could they wait for the customary bi-weekly bath ("boon" in sports) till each July came round in order that they might avail themselves of the annual fair holidays and its inevitable "scouring up" at Dunoon. So baths were talked of, acts followed, and in a twinkling almost we had the Arlington—known to your European Lacrosse Team—next the Southern, and last of all the Western, which, as a bath-house, is the pink of perfection. These three Companies are limited corporations, and the shares, £5 each, are held, for the most part, by members of the respective clubs or men who row and swim—in fine, by health and pleasure-seekers. The baths are self-supporting, and, what wonder, when they are the constant resort of the pick of the city and the fathers and younger brothers of these choice spirits. I have not seen their equal on this side, and, therefore, hope Montreal will first possess a bath it will be a delight to enter, and a pleasure and a pride to introduce a visitor to. In Glasgow, on certain days, the ladies get possession,and they enjoy it. Ah, boys, give your sisters and cousins and aunts a chance to swim like their kin ayont the sea.

I am, sir,
Yours, etc.,
Alex. A. Arthur.

Montreal, April 1, 1880.

WEATHER REPORT.

Montreal, April 4.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers 242 and 244 Notre Dame street :—

8 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
15°	24°	28°
Max.	Min.	Mean.
28°	12°	20°

By Standard Barometer.

A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
29.84	29.74	29.66

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 4, 10 a.m.

The probabilities for the next 24 hours are : Lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds; fine, continued cold weather. St. Lawrence—Fresh westerly to north-easterly winds; fine, continued cold weather. Gulf—Brisk to high westerly to north-westerly winds; fair, cold weather. Maritime—Brisk westerly to north-westerly winds; fair, cold weather.

—Information has reached the India Office of the arrival of a Russian Consul at Bagdad, with credentials from his Government. This is the first instance in which Russia has been represented at Bagdad, and the present appointment is said to be due to the interest taken by the Russians in the Kurdish insurrection.

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in packets labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also, makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence, for afternoon use

THE
Fire Insurance
ASSOCIATION
(LIMITED), OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital - - -	$5,000,000
Paid-up - - -	$1,000,000
Reserve Fund - -	$250,000
Gov't Deposit - -	$100,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:
No. 42 St. John St., Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Donald A. Smith, Chairman, Director Bank of Montreal.
Edward Mackay, Esq., Deputy-Chairman, Director Bank of Montreal.
John Ogilvy, Esq. (Messrs. Ogilvy & Co.)
Robt. Benny, Esq. (Messrs. Benny, Macpherson & Co.)
Jas. S. Hunter, Esq., N.P.

Manager : WILLIAM ROBERTSON.
JAMES BOURNE, *Fire Superintendent.*

Every description of Property Insured at the Lowest Current Rates.
February 10 3m trs 291

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

GEO. STEPHEN & CO.
HAVE
Removed their Offices
TO THE
Canada Pacific Railway Building,
Place d'Armes,
SECOND FLOOR.
April 5 m 81

Grand Trunk Railway
Lachine Trains.
On and after Wednesday next, the 6th instant,
The Noon Train from Montreal, and the 1 P.M. from Lachine, will be RESUMED FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.
Also, commencing about 1st MAY, and until further notice, train arrangements on the Lachine Branch will be as follows :
Leave Montreal—7 a.m., 7.55 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 12 noon, 3.30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6 p.m.
Leave Lachine—7.25 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m., 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, 4th April, 1881. m trs 81

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Montreal will apply to the Quebec Legislature at its next Session for an Act to amend the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal, and especially to authorize the said Corporation to make new rolls of assessment for the widening of Sherbrooke and St. Lambert streets and the extension of Sherbrooke street (East), in place of those formerly made, and which have either been lost or become inoperative, and for other purposes.
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk,
City Hall,
Montreal, March 4th, 1881. } m 81

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS - - - - Manager.
MONDAY, APRIL 4th,
AND ENTIRE WEEK.
Production in all its original perfection of AUGUSTIN DALY'S Last and Best Comedy,
NEEDLES AND PINS
As acted at Daly's Theatre, New York, for
Over One Hundred Nights.
Produced with the chief artists of Mr. Daly's own Company.
Box plan now open at 136 St. James street.
April 4 80

THEATRE ROYAL.
J. B. SPARROW - - - - Manager.
A PRONOUNCED TRIUMPH! — Tonight, and every night this week and Saturday Matinee, A. M. PALMER'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO., under the immediate direction of Mr. T. W. Collier, Manager, Banker's Daughter Co., in Sardou's masterpiece—The Paris and New York sensation,
Daniel Rochat!
New and magnificent scenery. Appropriate accessories. Superb Toilets. Great Cast. Increase in prices. Plans at Prince's music store.
MONDAY, APRIL 11th.—Mahn's Grand English Opera Co., in "BOCCACCIO AND FATINITZA."
April 5 81

MLLE. MARIE
LITTA!
America's Favourite Prima Donna,
Assisted by the following Solo Artists :
Miss HATTIE McLAIN,
The Eminent Contralto.
Mr. L. H. CLEVELAND,
Chicago's Favourite Tenor.
Miss ZELINE MANTEY, Violiniste,
The finest Lady Performer in America.
Mr. JOHN SKELTON,
The Celebrated New York Cornetist.
Miss NELLIE BANGS,
The well-known Pianiste & Accompanist,
Will give one of their GRAND CONCERTS in the QUEEN'S HALL, on THURSDAY, APRIL 7th.
Doors open at 7.30. Concert at 8 p. m.
Orchestra Chairs, 75c. Balcony, 50c.
Plan of the Hall may be seen, and Tickets secured, at the office of the Queen's Hall, 226 St. James St.
April 1 78

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR,
Assisted by
MRS. EMMA C. THURSTON
AND
Mr. S. P. Warren,
(Organist of Grace Church, New York,)
AT THE
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Thursday Evening, April 7.
Tickets, 50c. To be had of DeZouche & Co.
The Concerts of the Mendelssohn Choir in future will all be private and complimentary. Consequently this is the LAST PUBLIC PERFORMANCE it will give.

GRAND
Gymnastic Entertainment
BY THE MEMBERS OF
Barnjum's Gymnasium
AT THE
QUEEN'S HALL,
TUESDAY, 5th April.
Programme.
BAR BELLS,
VAULTING,
PARALLEL BAR,
DOUBLE TRAPEZE,
INDIAN CLUBS,
HORIZONTAL BAR,
FEATS OF STRENGTH ON INCLINED LADDER, LADDER PYRAMIDS AND TUMBLING.
Commence at 8.30 p.m.
Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 50c.
The plan of Hall is now open at Queen's Hall Office, 226 St. James street, where holders of Reserved Tickets can select their places. Tickets to be had of Messrs. Dawson Bros., DeZouche & Co., McLaughlin's, Drysdale's, New York Piano Rooms, Ashford's and Gurd's, and the Gymnasium, 19 University street, or of the Members.
March 28 a 75

WARNING.
The exclusive right to produce the new and original comic opera, "BILLEE TAYLOR," in the United States and Canada, is invested in R. D'Oyly Carte and Edward Rice, by virtue of contracts made with the authors, Messrs. H. P. Stephens and E. Solomon, through Mr Jas. C. Scanlan. Any manager, company or theatre, producing this opera or using any of the lines of dialogue, any stage business or situations (or stage properties or setting), or any colourable imitation thereof, without the written permission of Messrs. Carte & Rice, will be proceeded against under the law defining and recognizing the rights of authors in unpublished manuscript. All applications for the right to produce the opera under our contract will receive prompt attention.
R. D'OYLY CARTE & ED. E. RICE.
No. 1193 Broadway, New York City.
April 2 m 79

New Advertisements.

WANTED
By a Western House an experienced buyer for the English and Canadian Markets in the Dry Goods trade (Wholesale and Retail). Apply by letter, with references, to CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.,
76 r Montreal.

Factory to Let
With Steam Power furnished, at reasonable rate
Apply to
GREENE & SONS CO,
76 du 517 St. Paul Street.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.
The Quarterly General Meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal Board of Trade will be held in the Corn Exchange
On TUESDAY, the 5th April,
At THREE o'clock p.m., for the transaction of general business.
By order,
WM. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.
P.S.—Mr Sewell is expected to be present; having requested that an opportunity should be afforded him to explain to the Board his proposal for the Winter Navigation of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.
Office Board of Trade, } 29,31M 2,5A
Montreal, 28th March, 1881. } 75

THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
Montreal Lacrosse Club
For the Reception of the Report, the Election of Officers and other business, will be held at the GYMNASIUM, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 6th instant, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance requested.
SAML. M. BAYLIS, Hon. Sec.
April 4 m 80

ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL,
AUDITOR & ACCOUNTANT,
HAMILTON CHAMBERS,
ST. JOHN STREET, Montreal.
April 4 80

COCKBURN & McINTYRE,
Barristers Supreme Court
AND
PARLIAMENTARY AGENTS,
OTTAWA.
Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.
Hon. James Cockburn, Q.C. | A. F. McIntyre'
March 7 56

New Advertisements.

WEEKLY TEST.
Number of purchasers served during week ending April 2nd, 1881.....6,285
Same Week last year.....6,121
Increase..... 164

MONTHLY TEST.
Number of Purchasers served during month of March, 1881.....29,386
Same Month last year.....25,522
Increase..... 3,864

GENTLEMEN!!
Gentlemen are respectfully reminded that the largest variety of first-class Gent's Furnishing is to be seen at S. Carsley's.
GENTLEMEN.
Gentlemen will find that S. Carsley sells first-class Gent's Furnishing Goods as low in price as other stores charge for inferior qualities.
SHIRTS.
Gentlemen you will get the best fit and best value in White or Regatta Shirts at S. Carsley's.
FASTER THAN EVER.
Our New Prints, both English and French, are selling faster than ever.
FASTER THAN EVER.
Our New Printed Sateens are selling faster than ever.
NOTHING LIKE THEM.
The Ladies say there are no Prints in the city like ours. This bears out what we have often stated, viz. : That our styles are just one year ahead of the general Montreal trade.
DON'T DELAY.
Do not delay in making your selection of Spring and Summer Tweeds.
SELECT THEM NOW.
Select them before our assortment is broken.
REAL SCOTCH TWEEDS.
Our assortment of Real Scotch Tweeds is now complete, and for value, variety and quality are unexcelled by any house in the Dominion.
Scotch Tweeds at all prices. Real Scotch Tweeds at 85c.
A fine quality of Real Scotch Tweeds at $1.10 and $1.15.
An extra quality of Real Scotch Tweeds at $1.25 and $1.30.
THE BEST.
The best Real Scotch Tweeds from $1.40 to $1.85.
SPRING OVERCOATINGS.
Diagonal Spring Overcoatings.
Melton Spring Overcoatings.
Spring Overcoatings in all the latest shades.
Ask for our Waterproof Tweed Coats, only $5.20.
S. CARSLEY,
393, 395, 397 and 399 NOTRE DAME ST.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOPS' COLLEGE.
THE MEETING OF CONVOCATION, for the Conferring of Degrees in the Faculty of Medicine, will be held in the SYNOD HALL, Montreal,
On Tuesday, April 12th,
At 2.30 P.M.
The friends of the University are respectfully invited to attend.
EDWARD CHAPMAN,
Registrar.
Bishop's College, Lennoxville, April 2nd, 1881. r 81

Still on the War-path!
We are offering a full line of Woodrow's celebrated "Zephyr" and Carrington's popular "Featherweight" Hats, in low and high crowns, with narrow and wide brims. These are *par excellence* the most fashionable Hats offered to the public.
Full assortment in leading styles. Special sizes for large heads.
R. W. COWAN & CO.,
The Hatters and Furriers,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.
April 5 81

NEW BOOKS.
No Name Series, The Tsar's Window—$1.
By the Tiber, by the author of Signor Monaldini's Niece—$1.50. By James Freeman Clarke.
The Legend of Thomas Didymus, the Jewish Sceptic—$1.75. By Edwin Hatch, M.A.
The Bampton Lectures for 1880—The Organization of the Early Christian Churches—$3.25. By Rev. Edwin Hatch, formerly of Quebec.
DR. PLAYFAIR'S NEW EDITION.
The Science and Practice of Midwifery, 2 vols.—$8.25. By Lawrence Oliphante.
The Land of Gilead, with details of the proposed Repatriation of the Jews—$2.
THE INDIAN QUESTION.
Ploughed Under, the Story of an Indian Chief, told by himself, with an introduction by Jushta Theamba (Bright-Eyes)—$1.
THE CANADIAN ECONOMIST.
A Book of Tried and Tested Receipts—$2.
By the Ladies of the Dash Street Presbyterian Church, Ottawa.
THE GOSPEL HISTORY.
A Connected Narrative from the Evangelists, with Notes by James R. Gilmore and Lyman Abbott—$1.75.
With all the other new books of the day.
For Sale by
DAWSON BROTHERS,
ST. JAMES STREET.
April 4 80

TENDERS FOR BRIDGE
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Road Committee, and endorsed "Tenders for Bridge," will be received at the City Clerk's Office until NOON on FRIDAY, the 8th APRIL instant, for the building of a Bridge in Seigneurs Street, according to plans, terms and specifications, to be seen at the City Surveyor's Office.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
GEO. D. ANSLEY,
City Surveyor.
Montreal, 2nd April, 1881. m 80

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Valuable Timber Limits
ON THE
KIPPEWA.
I am instructed to offer for sale by public auction, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA CITY, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of MAY NEXT, at the hour of TWO o'clock P.M., the VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS on the KIPPEWA, owned by the firm of Cook & Waddell, containing about 206 square miles.
Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
J. B. TACKABERRY,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
March 15

DOMINION NEWS.

QUEBEC.

A CARELESS TRADESMAN.

QUEBEC, April 4.—A suburban tradesman, this morning, in a moment of abstraction threw $40 into the stove, thinking they were advertising dodgers.

BAD ROADS.

The country roads are neither fit for winter or summer vehicles, and mails have now to be brought in on horseback.

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

It is stated that Mr. Berlinquet has been appointed to inspect and report on the North Shore Railway, as the Local Government are stated as intending to introduce a measure at the approaching session either for the sale or lease of the road.

APPOINTMENT.

Dr. Fortin, M. P. P. for Montmagny, is reported to have been appointed Inspector of the Credit Foncier for the District of Quebec.

TEMISCOUATA.

A deputation of residents of Temiscouata has arrived here to ask the Local Government to fix Fraserville as the place for holding Court in that County.

SHIP-BUILDING.

The new composite tug steamer in course of construction for Messrs. Price is about half finished. The engines of the old Grand Trunk ferry steamer "St. George" are being put into her.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade was held here this afternoon, Owen Murphy, Esq., was re-elected President. The Board cut adrift to-day from being affiliated with the Dominion Board.

EARLY CROP.

Ferdinand Lefrancois, of Chateau Richer, County of Montmorenci, sowed peas on the 1st April and found the ground in good condition.

OTTAWA.

APPLICATION.

OTTAWA, April 4.—It is stated that Mr. Thorburn, Principal of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, is an applicant for the position of Professor of Classics in Queen's University, Kingston. The salary attached to the professorship is $2,000 a year.

PATENTS.

During the month of March no less than 141 patents were issued by the Minister of Agriculture as Commissioner of Patents.

RAIN WANTED.

Unless we have heavy rain within the next two weeks lumbermen fear that a large proportion of the sawlogs and square timber will be stuck on the "drive."

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING LAND.

Mr. Pew has made application to the Government for 100,000 acres of grazing land in the North-West Territories on behalf of a Company of stock-raisers, whose cattle are starving in Wyoming Territory.

TORONTO.

THE NEW BISHOP.

TORONTO, Ont., April 4.—Dr. Cleary, the new Bishop of Kingston, will arrive in this city to-morrow and will be the guest of Archbishop Lynch, for several days. He is accompanied from New York by Vicar-General Farrelly and Father Spratt, of Kingston Diocese, and will be joined at the Falls by Bishop Mahoney. The Bishop will leave for home on Thursday.

THE TELEGRAPH SUIT.

On Wednesday, Vice-Chancellor Blake will deliver judgment in the case of the Direct U. S. Cable Co. *vs.* the Dominion Telegraph Co.

THE M'HOLM CASE.

The English informations against McHolm were produced in Court to-day. They charge larceny and embezzlement against the prisoner. Mr. Murphy contended that the prisoner could not be taken back to England on the charges. The magistrate reserved judgment until he should consider the case. The prisoner was returned to gaol.

EXTENDING THE CREDIT FONCIER.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Premier of Quebec, and Mr. J. S. C. Wurtele, M.P.P., are at present in the city arranging for the establishment of the Ontario division of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.

SUNDAY FUNERALS.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Association held to-day, a resolution was adopted deprecating Sunday funerals, and announcing that members of the Association will not attend funerals upon that day.

THE OARSMEN.

The ice is nearly all gone from the bay, and as soon as it has entirely disappeared Plaisted will go into training for his race with Nagle. Hanlan will coach him as often as possible. Plaisted looks and feels well. Dave Ward is recovering from a severe attack of erysipelas, which developed into brain-fever in a modified form. He will go to the sea-side as soon as his health permits. Hanlan and he have not met since the rupture.

PLASTERERS ON A STRIKE.

About 100 plasterers are out on strike, and plasterers from other places are warned not to come here on promise of high wages.

"THE NEW SCIENCE AND THE OLD FAITH."

Mr. B. F. Underwood delivered his last lecture in Queen's Hall, last evening, on the subject of "The New Science and the Old Faith," to an audience of some 500 persons. At the commencement he said he did not wish to extirpate Christianity except in its more intolerant and bigoted forms, and proceeded to criticise the attributes of God in the present accepted Theology. These, he said, were the attributes of man, and that God, as worshipped, is merely an expanded form of a man, with all his passions and feelings, and exists only in imagination. At the same time he admitted the existence of a power controlling nature, who filled the universe, but was incomprehensible. He ridiculed the argument that design and plan, in the structure of the universe and things, was proof of the existence of the present conception of God, as the very idea of design and plan proved the Power claimed to be definite and subject to acquisition of knowledge, which does not correspond with the character, the power and omniscience claimed for God. The physical phenomena of the universe, and the phenomena of all animal and vegetable life and their developments did not, he said, require the presence of a creating or designing God to account for them, as all were gradually evolved from combining forces and circumstances. He attempted to explain the beginning of matter from an atom to the formation of worlds, and the evolution of man from a mollusk. The lecturer towards the close referred to the sermon he heard in the same hall, on the previous evening, which he characterized as the most liberal sermons he ever heard and said the enlightened spirit shown by the preacher was much to be commended, and proceeded to criticize parts he did not coincide in opinion with. At the close, as invited discussion, which, at the call of many of the audience, brought up Rev. Mr. Bray, who briefly replied The lecturer complained of being too roughly handled by his clerical opponent, and between the noisy partisans of both sides a lively time seemed imminent, but indications of turning out the lights soon cleared the hall.

ENGLISH WORKINGMEN'S BENEFIT SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society was held at the Oddfellows' Hall, 683½ Craig street, last evening, the President, Mr. George Penk, in the Chair.

The Treasurer's report showed the receipts for the month of March to be $86.70, which, added to a balance of $74.51 from the previous month, made a total of $161.71. The expenditure during the month amounted to $90.25, leaving a balance of $44.18 on hand. The cash assets of the Society amount to $2,647.32.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year, and will be installed on Whit-Monday, the 6th of June:—President, George Hobson; First Vice-President, John Mills; Second Vice-President, Daniel Lyons; Treasurer, Alfred Ward; Secretary, Edward Leach; Assistant-Secretary, John Gauntlett; Chaplains, Right Rev Bishop Bond, Revs Canons Baldwin and Norman, Revs A J Bray and S Belcher; Physicians—City District, Dr Webb; Point St Charles District, Dr Barnes; Honorary Solicitor, Mr J J Day; Honorary Notary, Mr J H Isaacson; Auditors, C Godfrey, C R Willis and R Penk. Stewards—East, Centre, and West Ward, W H Flawn, jr; St Ann's Ward, F East; St Antoine Ward, Alf Mosdale; St Lawrence Ward, W Simms; St Louis Ward, S Fisher; St Mary and St James' Ward, F Chapman; Point St Charles, F Hawkins.

The Society intend to celebrate St. George's Day by a supper at Lomas' Hotel, Point St. Charles.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier Gladstone Makes His Financial Statement.

TAXATION TO BE REDUCED.

A German Scandal in High Life.

FRENCH DESIGNS IN TUNIS.

Anarchy Reigning Supreme in Peru.

FLOODS IN THE WESTERN STATES.

LONDON, April 4.

In the Commons, to-day, Spencer Churchill gave notice that he will, to-morrow, ask a question about the New York *Irish World* circulating in Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone said that although important progress had been made towards a settlement of the Greek question, he is afraid he will be unable to make any statement before the Easter recess.

Mr. Gladstone rose at 5.25 to make his Budget statement, and was loudly cheered. He said the gross revenue for the last financial year was £84,041,000, showing an increase of £1,341,000 over the estimates. The total increase from taxation is $378,000. Gladstone proposes to somewhat ameliorate brewers' licenses in favour of private brewers, and reduce the duty on foreign beer about 1s. 1d., thus placing it on about on an equality with English beer, and also augment the duty on imported spruce beer.

Mr. Gladstone continuing said the expenditure last year was £83,810,000, or £714,000 less than the estimate. The surplus revenue over expenditure was £933,000. The time had now arrived for proposing the conversion of short annuities into longer annuities, with a view to the reduction of the debt. He proposed to pay off £50,000,000 in 25 years. Mr. Gladstone estimated the expenditure for the year just commenced at £84,705,000 and the revenue at £85,990,000, which would leave a surplus of £1,285,000 He proposed to take a penny off the income tax and apply a small sum to the construction of barracks. These measures, he said, will consume the whole surplus and leave an estimated deficit of £275. The extra penny of income-tax which is to be remitted produced last year about £1,000,000. Mr. Gladstone proposes to annually reduce the duty on silver plate by threepence per ounce, until the whole duty of eightpence disappears (this duty has been considered a great grievance by the silversmiths), and replace the variable duty on different kinds of foreign spirits by one of 10s. 4d. on each gallon of standard spirits of all kinds. He expects that this will produce an increased revenue of £180,000. He proposes various changes in the probate, legacy and succession duties, but nothing of a very sweeping nature. He said the anomalies existing in connection with this subject could only be grappled with when the law of inheritance was dealt with. Mr. Gladstone concluded by stating that the final result of all the changes proposed would be, for the year just commenced, an estimated surplus of £295,000.

After a short discussion on Gladstone's statement, resolutions forming the foundation of the Bills to give effect to the Budget proposals were agreed to.

It is understood that the Home Rulers intend to raise a debate to-morrow on the condition of Ireland in view of the recent affray.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

LONDON, April 4.—Mr. Gladstone's promised Land Bill is the subject of large discussion in Parliamentary circles. Many believe that the permanency of the Government depends on this measure. It will be in the hands of members before the meeting on the Transvaal question comes up for discussion. If it is unsatisfactory to the Irish party these threaten to unite with the Tories and further reduce the Liberal majority on the Transvaal question. The Home Rulers believe indeed that many disconcerted territorial Whigs will oppose the Government on both points, possibly causing a Government defeat, but it is scarcely probable that any section of the Liberal party will endanger the existence of the Government at so critical a moment. Naturally the Home Rulers desire such a catastrophe, when an appeal to the country at the present moment would result in considerable Conservative and Home Rule gains, and would give the latter the balance of power; but public opinion changes rapidly in England, and if the Transvaal peace be maintained it is probable that the present Government will assemble after the Easter recess with its hands greatly strengthened.

BEACONSFIELD'S CONDITION.

Drs. Kidd and Quain visited Beaconsfield this morning, and subsequently held a consultation, and announced that Beaconsfield was rather restless until 3 o'clock this morning, and since then has had some quiet sleep. The coughing and expectoration causes less trouble, and some strength is maintained. This is thought to indicate a relapse. The patient's condition is as favourable as they could expect, but cold winds seriously interfere with his progress.

LATEST FROM BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, April 5, 1 a.m.—Beaconsfield has been sleeping, and no unfavourable symptoms have supervened.

PROSECUTION OF THE "FREIHEIT."

As for the case of Herr Most it seems that the suppression of the *Freiheit* creates but little excitement. It seems a mistake to have touched such an insignificant sheet, which before the prosecution was never heard of outside of London Socialist circles.

DEMANDING DAVITT'S RELEASE.

A Committee representing all sections of the Irish National and English Democrats is forming here to agitate for the unconditional release of Davitt. The agitation will be extended to the United States, Canada and Australia.

GERMANY.

THE BISMARCK SCANDAL.

BERLIN, April 4.—Prince Carolath has obtained a divorce from his wife. It is said Count Herbert Bismarck's marriage with the divorced lady will soon take place. The Count now appears to be reconciled with his father.

THE "INTERNATIONALS."

The Reichstag, to-day, with only three dissenting voices, adopted Windthorst's motion requesting Bismarck to endeavour to bring about an agreement among the Powers, according to which they will undertake to impose penalties upon their own subjects and foreign residents for assassinating, or attempting to assassinate, the heads of the State, or inciting to such assassination, and deliver, upon demand of the Government of his native country, any foreigner guilty of assassination or an attempt to assassinate. Windthorst said the motion was only intended to serve as a basis for an arrangement between the various Governments, with a view to prevent the right of asylum being abused for fostering assassination. The motion would derive weight from the fact that it had not originated in high quarters, but with the representatives of the people.

REFRAINED FROM VOTING.

The Socialists in the Reichstag refrained from voting on Windthorst's resolution.

RUSSIA.

GUARDING THE EMPEROR.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The Russian Philanthropical Society is resolved to provide for the families of those who have been or may be killed or injured in the struggle against the Nihilists. A special guard of troops will be found, as during the Turkish war, for the purpose of protecting the Emperor wherever he resides

Add Gt B

BAIL NOT ACCEPTED.

Application to-day to admit Most, the editor of *Freiheit*, to bail was strongly opposed. The Magistrate decided that the case was too serious for bail.

LATEST FROM BEACONSFIELD.

11 p. m.—Beaconsfield passed a quiet day, and was free from spasmodic breathing. To-night there is a slight increase of fever.

TURKEY.

A DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4. — A strong shock of earthquake at Chio, in the Island of that name, yesterday, destroyed many houses and seriously damaged nearly all the remainder. Many of the inhabitants were killed. The remainder are encamped in the fields. Many neighbouring villages were destroyed. During the panic the Eastern Telegraph Company's offices were pillaged. The shock was felt in the Island of Syra and at Smyrna.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

The despatch concerning the earthquake at Chio states that its effects were also felt at Iseme. The persons killed and injured are estimated at 3,000. The shock was also felt at Carosto, Euqota, and Tinos. At Syra one house fell.

FRESH SHOCKS.

There were fresh shocks of earthquake at Chio to-day. The inhabitants are taking refuge on board of steamers. The Governor and some of the officials have quitted the town.

TUNIS.

FRANCE PICKING A QUARREL.

LONDON, April 4.—A British resident of Tunis writes, explaining the situation there. There is between Tunis and Algeria a narrow strip of territory barely fifteen miles across and running fifty or sixty miles inland, covered by dense forests and inhabited by fierce mountain tribes, which neither the Bey of Tunis nor the Governor of Algiers has ever been able to completely subdue. These tribes carry on from time to time a species of guerilla warfare, sometimes against Tunisians, and sometimes against Algerines. They only pay tribute when forced. Under ordinary circumstances they are effectually kept in check under a mutual agreement by the French and Tunisian troops, but whenever a special grievance is sought against the Bey by his powerful neighbours, recourse is invariably had to alleged raids. In contrast to the foregoing, the French papers, after stating that the Tunisian marauders should be followed and chastised in their own territory, declare that the Italian Consul at Tunis fomented the disorders, and that French prestige was attacked by an Arabic newspaper, supported by Italian money, which is published at Cagliari and distributed throughout Northern Africa. The French papers urge a vigorous policy, aiming at a protectorate over Tunis, to counteract the effect of the Mohammedans of Algiers.

THE BEY PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

TUNIS, April 4.—The Bey has received no official information of fighting on the frontier, but is nevertheless taking measures to ensure public safety there.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ANARCHY IN LIMA.

LIMA, March 10.—Labour here is scarce, and poverty increases daily. Double the amount of food required to feed the troops cantoned in the city is daily dealt out to poor families. Pierola is in Jaujo where he has been diligently issuing decrees. He convoked a Constituent Assembly to meet at Huanicayo. He declares he will resign the dictatorship to enable it to make terms with the Cuilians. It is thought the Assembly will never meet. The Chilians declare they will hold no intercourse with Pierola. The Provisional President tried to persuade the Chilians to leave Lima, but they refuse to do so. Montero has collected a million soles from the Custom Houses in the north, and also made a forced loan in Trujillo, whence he fled to Cajamarca. It is thought he is disposed to come under the new Government. A war of races has broken out in the Valley of Canete, where more than 2,000 Chinamen have been barbarously murdered by the negroes and Cholos. On one plantation six hundred inoffensive men were murdered in cold blood. All the cane-fields, sugar-houses, machinery, etc., have been burned, and property to the value of millions has been wrecked by these miscreants. All foreigners have fled from the Valley, which is one of the most fertile and productive in Peru. Some of them have been killed. The work of

MURDER AND PLUNDER

is still going on. It is feared the adjacent valley of Chincha will suffer next. The Chilians refuse to send troops to quell the disturbances. A number of woman and children sought refuge on a couple of vessels anchored at Cerro Azul. A steamer has been sent to bring the refugees to Callao. It is feared similar scenes have been enacted throughout Peru. Even if the Chilians leave Lima foreigners will certainly have to fight for their lives, and put down the canaille. All plunderers caught are flogged. The streets are now safer than a few weeks ago. A list of fifty property owners has been issued by Chilians, from each of whom they demand $20,000. The Chilians are determined to collect a million per month for the expenses of the army. The penalty for non-payment is destruction of property worth three times the amount of quota. The houses of those who have not paid by the 18th will be destroyed on that day.

INDIANS ON THE WAR-PATH.

PANAMA, March 26.—Chili advices state that the Araucanian Indians have taken the war-path again. Five thousand Indians have advanced close to Angol. Two thousand surrounded the fort of Traiguen. They subsequently withdrew on the arrival of a squadron of cavalry, which had a brush with them, losing 12 of their troopers killed. The Indians then marched on the settlement of Adencul. The possible fate of the inhabitants inspired most gloomy fears. Multitudes of crops have been burned, cattle driven off, men, women and children killed, and all the revolting savagery of Indian warfare been indulged in. Troops are being rapidly sent from the front.

PRESIDENT PRADO IN PANAMA.

On the evening of the 22nd, ex-President Prado, of Peru, received a tin-can serenade from a mob here, accompanied with the explosion of Chinese bombs, and cries of "Bring out the traitor," etc. The authorities interfered and the mob dispersed.

UNITED STATES.

EFFECTS OF THE FLOODS.

ROME, Ga., April 4.—Nature unearthed an astonishing revelation in the country here the other day. The recent storm in this section swelled all the streams to overflowing, among others the Coosa River passed its banks, and submerged the country through which it runs. The Coosa flood was sudden, and the recession was so rapid as to tear and disarrange the land in many places. The farm of Frank Perry was deeply overflowed, and when the waters subsided they did so with a rush which literally peeled off the farm all the way down to a greater depth than it had ever before been penetrated by either plough or spade. After the departure of the waters the greater part of the farm was found to be an uncovered battle-field and burying-ground. Part of the territory consisted of mounds, evidently fortifications, these strewn with implements of aboriginal warfare, beads and earthen vessels. The remainder was covered thickly with skeletons, all perfectly exposed in good preservation and all lying in regular rows. The place is attracting crowds from all directions. It is almost impossible to prevent vandalism from seriously impairing what will undoubtedly prove to science one of the richest "finds" ever made on the American continent. Among the countless number of Indian pipes found is one of great size and exceedingly fine workmanship, the bowl carved with great skill into the form of a human head.

THE GLACIAL EPOCH.

BISMARCK, D. T., April 4.—The gorge below Mandau partially broke to-day, and the river fell into its original banks. The people of the ill-fated city are cutting the mud and ice out of their buildings. It is two to five inches thick, and frozen. The streets cannot be cleared, as there is no place to put the ice. It is extending in every direction in solid chunks, closely packed, three to eight feet thick. The railroad lost every tie.

THE "SEAWANHAKA."

NEW YORK, April 4.—In the "Seawanhaka" investigation to-day, Chas. A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, and Mayor Grace, who were passengers on the burned vessel, testified that the life preservers were in good condition. Grace stated that he put them on his wife and two daughters and swam ashore with them.

—The news from St. Petersburg continues sensational. A few nights ago, it is said, the Czar on retiring discovered under his pillow a communication bearing the official stamp of the Nihilists, warning him that if a representative Government and a liberal constitution were not granted to Russia within six weeks from his accession he would, by the resolution of the Executive Committee, suffer the same tragic end as the dead Czar.

—The blood at times becomes loaded with impurities, and moves thick and sluggishly in the veins. This condition of the vital fluid cannot last long without serious results. An alterative is needed to purify the blood and impart energy to the system, and there is none better than Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"NEEDLES AND PINS."

The presentation of this successful, popular and amusing comedy at the Academy last night drew out a fair audience, whose appreciation of the piece was simply unstinted. "Needles and Pins" can be seen more than once, with advantage, especially when so well acted, and so beautifully set as at the Academy this week. In New York it had a run of over 100 nights, and Montreal should certainly be able to sustain it for a short engagement here. The piece was capitally presented last night, each performer throwing spirit and enthusiasm into his or her part. There is not a weak spot in the whole company, and it is not strange that the comedy should take when so much is done to render it successful. We expect to see a large house to night and for the balance of the week. Box plans will be open, as usual, at the box-office 136 St. James street

THEATRE ROYAL.

"DAN'L ROCHAT."

In this play the author, M. Victorien Sardou, has illustrated the struggle between materialism and religion, which in this age is being waged with greater intensity than at any former period, and by introducing it into the most sacred of domestic relations, develope a tragic element that leads to a succession of scenes, each more effective than the preceding one and culminating in a veritable *coup de théatre*. The hero, "Daniel de Rochat," is leader of the infidel party in France and a member of the *Chambre des Debats*, who falls in love with an American lady of strong religious belief and becomes engaged to be married to her. In the meanwhile, being ignorant of his atheistical principles. The marriage ceremony is performed at Geneva, hurriedly by the Mayor at the bride's residence before the day appointed, as the bridegroom has received a telegram calling on him to be present within 24 hours at the *Chambre Legislatif* in Paris, where a debate is about to take place in which his presence is urgently required. This scene is a very pretty one, introducing the usual accessories of a merry party of young ladies, who are excessively amused at the simplicity and celerity of the whole proceeding—one quite the reverse of the usual elaborate ceremonial in which bridesmaids and orange blossoms and procession into the church, and solemn blessing of the union are the indispensable features. "M. de Rochat" fancies that the civil registration of his marriage is all that is necessary, and that his wife, in the eyes of the law, is prepared to accompany him to Paris by the next train without more ado, and enter into the enjoyment of the honeymoon, but is astounded to learn that she requires the sanction of the Church, through the minister, to complete the union, while she is equally astounded to hear from him, when she proposes that the minister be called in, that his principles will not allow him to consent to any religious sanction whatever. The scene between the two at this point is intensely strong in dramatic effect. "You, an atheist!" she exclaims, "and what do you give in exchange for religion?" "I give up my life," he exclaims, "a suffering humanity. Instead of preaching to the masses the virtue of resignation, in the chimerical hope of a happy future beyond the grave, I insist that their wrongs shall be righted, and their paradise be made on this earth." "But you only look to their bodily welfare," is her reply; "but what hope can you give to the suffering soul? What answer can you give to the mother who asks you in her agony, must she never again see her children who have left this life?" The dialogue throughout is exceedingly clever, containing the arguments of deep religious feeling on the one part, and cold, practical reasoning on the other, and the act ends in neither giving way to the other, "Dan'l Rochat" being unwilling to consent to an abnegation of the principles for which he has contended throughout his life, and his wife being unable to reconcile herself to a union which lacks the religious sanction, indispensable in her eyes. In the fourth act "de Rochat" introduces himself, at midnight, into his wife's boudoir, and insists on the recognition of his marital rights. The struggle between promptings of love, on the part of the young wife, backed by the passionate entreaties of her husband, and her inflexible adherence to principle, is pourtrayed with wonderful power; ending in the victory of principle. In the fifth act, the husband relents, but the wife refuses then to accept his concession because it is the offspring of passion, and would lead to future remorse and misery; a divorce is agreed upon, and the civil contract annulled. Such is but a synopsis of the play, giving no idea of its fine acting, its strength and beauty, as the skeleton in the dissecting will give of the living man. Judging from the manner in which the piece was performed last night, the Company is composed throughout of artists who occupy a leading rank in their profession. The distinguishing characteristic of their acting was naturalness. Miss Eleanor Carey, the heroine, "Miss Lea Henderson," carried off the honours of the evening. Her elocution is remarkable for its roundness and a liquid clearness in the lower intonations, well calculated to give effect to the expression of strong feeling, and her gesticulation is at once simple and dignified. Her freedom from conventionality was noticed especially in the last scene, when, instead of falling into the stereotyped faint, after the signing of the divorce paper, she gives a slight shriek of anguish, and nerves herself sufficiently to be able to leave the room unaided. Mr. Whiting, as "Daniel de Rochat," gave a strong impersonation. Both he and Miss Carey were recalled before the curtain. Miss Ida Vernon gave a very faithful representation of the stern old aunt, whose Christian virtues are well set off by a biting acerbity towards atheistical doctrines. The scene between her and "Dr. Bibache," personated by Mr. W. J. Lemoyne, in which the contempt and sarcasm of the one were well met by the clever raillery of the other, created great amusement. Mr. Walden Ramsay performed his *role* of the susceptible young gentleman with much quiet humour, never failing to catch the audience in his hits and by-play. Mr. Julian Magnus, the young magistrate, made the most of his *role*. Miss Florence White, as "Lea's" sister, and the object of the "susceptible young gentleman's attachment," showed herself as exacting as any young lady more loved than loving could be. Miss Jennie Willis and Miss Netta Guion made charming young American cousins of the recognised type. The mounting of the play was especially fine, having been brought especially from New York for this occasion. The play will be repeated to-night, and we bespeak for it a large audience.

MAHN'S ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

On Monday evening next Mahn's Grand English Opera Company will appear at the above Theatre in Von Suppe's popular comic opera of "Boccaccio." Of this charming piece, the Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:—"Suppe's opera of "Boccaccio" is one of the recently produced works that has achieved a legitimate as well as an immediate success. The Mahn Company, which gave it at the Arch Street Theatre last night, first made the Philadelphia public acquainted with its merits and they ought to attract a series of good audiences during the present week at the Arch. The special feature of interest in the performance of last night was the appearance of a new member of the Company, Miss Francesca Guthrie, in the character of "Fiametta." This lady has a charming and well-cultivated voice, and she at once won the cordial regards of her audience."

QUEEN'S HALL.

Mlle. Marie Litta, America's favourite prima donna appears at the Queen's Hall on Thursday evening next, assisted by Miss Hattie McLain, the eminent contralto; Mr. H. L. Cleveland, Chicago's favourite tenor; Miss Zeline Mantey, violinistie, the finest lady performer in America; Mr. John Skelton, the celebrated New York cornetist, and Miss Nellie Bangs the well-known pianiste and accompanist Such an array of talent has not been presented to the music-loving public of Montreal for sometime. Mlle. Litta is a born musician, as were also her parents. At the early age of five years, she gave concerts under the direction of her father, and when ten years of age, she sang in Chicago, Cleveland and New York, creating great enthusiasm. She gave a farewell concert in Bloomington, Ill., her native city, before her departure for Europe, in 1874, and at that time, it is said, she was the most advanced pupil that ever left America, Sir Jules Benedict, the teacher of the famous Jenny Lind, pronouncing her voice marvellous. Mr. Mapleson soon after engaged her for a season of opera in London, Under Madame Lagrange, the greatest teacher of the age, Mlle. Litta reached the climax of dramatic and musical art, and set all Europe in a blaze. In speaking of her first appearance in opera at the Grand Opera House in Paris, a famous American writer says:—"Enthusiasm increased as Mlle. Litta proceeded with her fine impersonation; and the summum was reached after the scene of Lucia's madness, which is famous as one of the most severe tests, not only for the singer but for the dramatic artist. Mlle. Litta went through the crushing ordeal with inspired energy, and this was her crowning triumph. A very whirlwind of applause burst forth after this hackneyed scene, which the new star renders really harrowing by her life-like action. This final ovation set the seal upon her reputation, and stamped her as one of the first artistes of modern times." Mlle. Litta is well-known in Montreal, and her appearance here last fall as the leading soprano in the Tagliapetra Italian Opera Company will long be remembered by those who were present to enjoy the rich musical treat. Mr. Cleveland's voice is said to be a clear ringing tenor, highly cultivated, and he sings without apparent effort. Miss Zeline Mantey is one of the best violinistes in the country, and has elicited great admiration in many American cities. Miss Hattie McLain, the contralto, made her *debut* across the border last June, which was a perfect ovation. She possesses a voice of extraordinary compass and quality, perfectly true and even in all its registers and under remarkable control. She takes the most difficult passages, and bids fair to become one of the most noted singers of the age. Of Mr. Skelton, the cornetist, it is said that his playing is brilliant and effective, and when he has had equal years and practice will be no mean rival of Levy. Miss Nellie Bangs, the pianiste, has won golden opinions elsewhere by her playing, and is doubtless destined to win a few more in Montreal. Taken altogether the programme of vocal and instrumental music that will be presented at the Queen's Hall, on Thursday evening next, would be hard to surpass, and those who fail to attend will miss a rare treat. The box-plan is now open at the Queen's Hall office, St. James street.

SOCIAL AND DRAMATIC CLUB.

Amateur theatricals are evidently the rage at present, if we may judge by the large and fashionable audience assembled in the Mechanics' Hall, last evening, to witness the first private performance for this year, given by the Social and Dramatic Club. The old and somewhat dingy stage had been transformed into a very pretty boudoir by the deft fingers of the ladies; and the two pieces, "Delicate Ground" and the "Wandering Minstrel," were played in such an easy and natural manner as to show that the acting members of the Club are quick to profit by Mrs. Buckland's excellent teaching. The "Irish Jig" in the last piece was a pleasant surprise to everybody, and elicited great applause.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Society took place last evening at the Society's Hall, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, Messrs. F. B. McNamee and Richard McShane were the two candidates for the office of President. Some idea of the interest taken in the election of a President may be inferred from the fact that a sum exceeding seven hundred dollars was paid into the Treasury by the members in order to be qualified to vote. The hall was crowded throughout the evening, Messrs. Geo. Murphy and Felix Callahan were appointed scrutineers. The result of the election was not known till nearly 3 o'clock this morning, when it was announced that Mr. McNamee was elected President. The other officers are as follows:—1st Vice-President, T J Doherty; 2nd Vice-President, D Coghlin; Treasurer, Jas McKenna; Corresponding Secretary, H J Cloran; Recording-Secretary, S Cross; Assistant Recording-Secretary, D P Lyons; Committee of Management, O J Devlin, P McCaffrey, P Connolly, T Cunningham, D Lyons, P J Coyle, P Kehoe, J Gillies, T Doherty, J Lyons, M Bergen, F Callahan, P Carroll, W Cunningham, P McCrory, J Cravan, T Patton and M Tracy; Physicians, Drs Ward, Guerin, Kannon and Ambrose; Grand Marshal, Jos Cloran; Assistant Marshals, F F Barry, M C Mullin, John McCrory and D Tansey.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

INDEPENDENT LACROSSE CLUB.

The eighth annual meeting of this Club was held, last night, in the Windsor Hotel. The retiring Secretary-Treasurer presented his report, which was very encouraging, quite a balance being to the credit of the Club, and the roll of membership was large. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Major S C Stevenson; Vice-President, Mr W H Aranton; Second Vice-President, Mr Thomas Todd; Committee—Messrs Owler, Fraser, Nicholson, Haldimand and Heelan; Secretary, A E Pell; Treasurer, Geo H Baillie. A large number of new members were proposed at this meeting. The retiring Secretary, Mr Geo Aird, was presented by the members with a valuable gold ring, as a token of their regard for him and for the very efficient manner he filled the office, and for his many good qualities, that made him so greatly liked by his friends. We wish them every success for the coming season

—The Captain-General of Cuba opened the exhibition at Matanzas on Sunday. The United States are fairly represented, principally in hardware and machinery, though its agricultural products have received some attention.

Miscellaneous.

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M. BOITARD.—Octaves and Cases.

CENTRAL SOCIETY OF VINEYARD PROPIETORS.—Cases.

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BOLL & DUNLOP'S.—Hhds., Qr.-Casks Red and Green Cases.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM.—Qr.Casks and Cases.

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AYALA & CO.,
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In Cases, Baskets, Pints and Quarts.

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CAUSTIC SODA, "Widnes" 60 p.c., White and other good brands.

BICARBONATE OF SODA, LUMP ALUM,

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DRY WHITE LEAD—FOSTER, BLACKETT & WILSON'S GENUINE.

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BICHROMATE OF POTASH, SULPHATE of COPPER, best selected for Telegraphic purposes.

PIG LEAD, TIN PLATES, CANADA PLATES.

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INGOT COPPER, from The Huntington Co.'s Mines in the Eastern Townships

ORDERS for Scotch Refined Sugars, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Tin Plates, and general merchandise executed, and Freights secured on best possible terms by

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STEEL RAILS,

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Gas Apparatus of every description.
Cast Iron Pipes, all sizes, cast in dry sand and vertically.
Wrought Iron Tube and Fittings.
Meters, wet and dry, &c., &c.

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From whom particulars and quotations can be obtained.

February 19 35

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Estate late Dr. Schmidt.

The very Superior, New, First-class Cut-stone Residence, corner UNION AVENUE and BRUNSWICK PLACE, pertaining this Estate, will be sold by order of the Executors, at my rooms, on

Wednesday, 6th April Inst.

(Some restrictions that existed when previously offered having been removed, it is the intention to make the sale absolute.)

Permits as usual. Plans on view. Easy terms. Perfect title. Commuted.

Situation unrivalled. Choicest position in the city for a professional man, or town residence.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,

Auctioneer.

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BY SCOTT, SUTHERLAND & CO., TORONTO.

Stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, Colours. &c.,

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Subscribers have received instructions from Mr. F. A. Somerville, "Trustee," to sell by auction, at our Warerooms. No. 29 Front street West,

On FRIDAY, 8th APRIL,

At half-past TWO o'clock,

the following assets, belonging to the estate of W. R. Bryson (late of Bronsdon, Stewart & Co.), comprising:—

Lot No. 1. General stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.....$14,000

" 2. Store and Office Fixtures 731

" 3. Book Debts and other assets.

Each part to be sold separately, at a rate on the dollar as per inventory.

Stock-list and inventory of all assets can be seen on the premises, No. 6 Adelaide street East.

TERMS—One quarter, cash; balance, two, four and six months, with approved endorser. Ten per cent. cash required on each amount at time of sale.

SCOTT, SUTHERLAND & CO.,

TRADE AUCTIONEERS.

NOTICE.—Take notice that by virtue of a certain deed of assignment duly executed by the said W. B. Stewart on the 12th day of March, A.D. 1881, the estate and effects of the said W. B. Stewart have been conveyed and assigned to me in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said W. B. Stewart. All parties having any claims against the said estate are requested to fyle the same, duly attested, on or before the 15th day of May, 1881.

A. J. SOMERVILLE

55 and 57 Richmond street East,

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April 4 m 80

BY M. HICKS & CO.

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AT

Private Residences.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FARM STOCK, GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE

And respectfully beg to inform parties who intend selling their Household Furniture this Spring that their Lists are now open, and an early intimation will secure a choice of days.

Having been favoured with the most important sales in this line last year, we feel confident that all Commissions entrusted to our care this Spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons, as in the past.

Every Sale wound up with despotch and prompt returns made. Charges moderate.

Cash Advances made on all kinds of goods sent to Salesrooms, if required.

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EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD

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EAGLE BRAND GIN,

GINGER WINE,

&c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

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TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

High hopes that burned like stars sublime
Go down I' the heavens of freedom;
And true hearts perish in the time
We bitterliest need 'em!
But never air we down and say
There's nothing left but sorrow;
We walk the wilderness to-day—
The promised land to-morrow!

Our birds of song are silent now,
There are no flowers blooming,
Yet life holds in the frozen bough,
And freedom's spring is coming;
And freedom's tide comes up alway;
Though we may strand in sorrow;
And our good bark, aground to-day,
Shall float again to-morrow.

Through all the long, long night of years,
The people's cry ascendeth,
And earth is wet with blood and tears
But our meek sufferance endeth!
The few shall not forever sway—
The many moil in sorrow;
The powers of hell are strong to-day,
But Christ shall rise to-morrow!

Though hearts brood o'er the past, our eyes
With smiling futures glisten!
For lo! our day bursts up the skies—
Lean out your souls and listen!
The world rolls freedom's radiant way
And ripens with her sorrow:
Keep heart! who bears the Cross to-day,
Shall wear the Crown to-morrow!

O youth! flame-earnest still aspire
With energies immortal!
To many a heaven of desire
Our yearning opes a portal.
And though age wearies by the way,
And hearts break in the furrow—
We'll sow the golden grain to-day—
The harvest reap to-morrow.

Build up heroic lives, and all
Be like a sheathless sabre,
Ready to flash out at God's call—
O chivalry of labour!
Triumph and toil are twins; and ay
Joy suns the cloud of sorrow,
And 'tis the martyrdom to-day
Brings victory to-morrow!

LOCAL NEWS.

STILL AT WORK.—The License Commissioners inspected fifteen more saloons on Saturday afternoon.

OFFICE DESKS, in Walnut, and Ash and Walnut, in great variety and cheap at H. J. Shaw & Co's (Craig street), near Victoria Square.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.—During the week ending April 2nd, 146 patients received treatment at the Notre Dame Hospital; 85 males and 61 females.

QUEEN'S BENCH.—In anticipation of a longer term of the Court of Queen's Bench than is usual, a third panel of petit jurors has been summoned.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for the week ending Monday, 4th inst.:—Out-door patients relieved, 416; in-door, average daily, 134.

VISITING GOVERNORS.—Messrs. James Ferrier and Hugh McLennan are the Visiting Governors this week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

The great sale of pianos and music still continues at A. & S. Nordheimer's. There are still some splendid pianos and first-class music to be disposed of at bargains.

ADJOURNED FOR WANT OF BUSINESS.—Mr. Justice Jette adjourned the First Division of the Superior Court yesterday, none of the lawyers being ready to go on when the cases were called.

THE STENOGRAPHERS. — The influx of a number of stenographers of the *Hansard* staff in the Courts have thus spread dismay among the members of the permanent staff. The cry is "No work to be had!"

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.—The students of the Law Faculty of Laval University will give their first annual dinner immediately after the Easter Holidays, and on the re-opening of the Faculty for the third and last term of the year.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.—Mr. Rouillard, Building Inspector, has ordered the frontage of the brick house No. 139 St. Andre street to be taken down, as it is only eight inches thick, instead of the regulation 12 inches.

SENTENCED.—Robert G. Henry, the boy who stole the $8 from the Misses Fitzgerald, last week, appeared before the Police Magistrate, yesterday morning, to answer to the charge. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

ATTENTION is called to the large sale at the stores of Mr. James Thomson, the well-known cabinet-maker, St. James street, advertised for Tuesday next. The catalogue is being prepared by Shaw & Gowdey, auctioneers.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for week ending April 2, 1881:—Number of permanent inmates, 84; temporary, 42; total, 123; number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge, 459; number of quarts of soup and extra meals distributed, 1,753.

THE late Mr. Schmidt's splendid residence on Union avenue, corner St. Catherine, with excellent brick stables and outbuildings, will be sold by Mr. Arnton to-morrow (Wednesday) morning. See advertisement *as to some restrictions that have been removed since last offered.*

STATEMENT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF given at Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for week ending 2nd April, 1881:—Number of families relieved was 51, of which 23 were English, 14 French, 2 Germans, 4 Norwegians, Irish, Scotch, etc.; 8 nationality uncertain. Total 51. Ten quarter-cords of wood given.

WATCH STOLEN.—A thief named Louis Groulx stole a watch from a habitant last night, while the latter was asleep in a hotel. Detectives Richardson and Arcand were notified and found the watch in Albert's pawn shop five minutes after the theft was information. Groulx had pawned it for $1.50. He will be tried this morning.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.—The season for planting grape vines and small fruits will soon arrive. Parties are requested to forward their orders to Gallagher & Gaultois, 19 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal proprietors of the "Boaconsfield Vineyards," near Pointe Claire, P.Q. 1f D W

TOUR ROUND THE WORLD. — Mr. Louis Trudel, son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Dr. Trudel, and Mr. Massue, left last evening for a tour round the world. They contemplate an absence of two years, during which they intend to visit Japan, China, and the East Indies, returning to Europe by the Suez Canal. Mr. Massue is the son of Mr. Massue, M.P. for Richelieu.

IN consequence of alterations being made in the basement flat of Messrs. H. J. Shaw & Co.'s store, 724 Craig street, the whole of the second-hand household furniture, consisting of hair cloth and rep parlour sets, walnut and ash bed-room suits, carpets, oilcloths, mirrors, dining-tables, side-boards, two wire-back tete-a-tetes (new), wardrobe, stoves, crockery, etc., etc., will be sold this morning at 10 o'clock, without reserve. Shaw & Gowdey, auctioneers.

MR. HAWES sells, this morning, at 10 o'clock, at 20 Mance street, the household furniture and effects of the estate of the late Benjamin Holmes. Among the solid silver there is an old-fashioned tea and coffee set, of great value, and a case of 8 dozen (each) dessert knives and forks, solid silver, with mother-of-pearl handles (cost $250); and the electro-plated ware is uncommonly good. The silver and plated-ware will be put up at 12 o'clock noon.

LAJEUNESSE vs. LAJEUNESSE.—This case came up before Hon. Justice Torrance yesterday, and was an action between husband and wife about a policy of insurance. It appears that the wife, who lives in Quebec, insured the furniture of her house for $500 in the Royal, and that there was a fire which gave rise to a claim for $213. The husband, to prevent this money being paid to his wife, attached it in the hands of the Company. The case was taken *en delibere.*

DR. S. A. BONESTEEL, of Columbus, Nebraska, has left for home by way of Boston and New York, which cities he intends to visit. This gentlemen received *degrees honoris causa* of his profession at the late convocation of the McGill University. He considers Montreal a very fine city, and speaks in high terms of the courtesy extended to him by those of the medical fraternity he met during his stay here. We wish him success.

THE UNION OF THE BAILIFFS.—A large meeting of Bailiffs of the City and District of Montreal was held on Thursday last the 31st ult., to consider a proposal of a "Bailiff's Union for the City and District of Montreal." Those present having decided to give effect to the suggestion, proceeded to nominate the following officers, viz.:—President, Mr. J. Laurin; Vice-President, Mr. W. Reid; Secretary, Mr. N. Roy; Treasurer, Mr. Chas. H. Amand; Syndic, Mr. D. Gorman. The meeting then adjourned till Thursday, the 7th inst.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION AT QUEEN'S HALL.—From all we can learn this promises to be a splendid entertainment, as the gymnasts who will take part are becoming very proficient in the new exercises, and we fancy the audience will be astonished to find what gymnastic talent there is in the city. We hear that tickets are selling well, and a large number of reserved seats have already been secured at the office, 226 St. James street. Mr. Barajum is sparing neither expense nor labour to make the exhibition a success in every way, and we are glad that there is a good prospect of his exertions, and those of his members, being acknowledged by a full house.

A SHINDY BETWEEN TWO PARTNERS.—An unregistered partnership is said to have existed for some months between two enterprising and successful patrons of a defunct bucket-shop for business and speculative purposes. The relations between the two partners have been of the most amicable and pleasant nature, as they should ever be in cases of that kind, till trouble struck the camp yesterday afternoon. One of the members of the firm, in a gay and festive moment, introduced some variety into the monotonous business methods of the establishment by throwing the office furniture out of a third-story window. When the premises were pretty well depleted. A friend, the *alter ego*, of the other partner interfered and established an armistice by coely knocking the furniture smasher "clean out of time." It is generally understood among the numerous friends of the firm that the partnership is ended.

ARREST.—The man Thomas Johnson, who was found by the Police in a passage off Hypolite Lane on Sunday morning in a terribly battered condition, and who was afterwards taken to the General Hospital, where his wounds were attended to, was in a pretty low condition all day yesterday, and in the evening he got a little better, but it is still very doubtful if he will recover. The matter was placed in the hands of Detectives Lafon and Arcand and Sergeant Gauthier, who discovered a disreputable house, the inmates of which seem to know something of the affair. They state that on Saturday night they heard cries and moans, and a few moments afterwards two men came to their house. For sometime they refused these men admission, but eventually opened the door, when the men were discovered to be Louis Brosseau and J. Cardinal, the latter of whom was covered with blood, and asked for water to wash himself. The Detectives on this information at once arrested Brosseau and Cardinal, and they are now in custody.

IN TOWN.—*St Lawrence Hall*—J J Webster, Magog; A B Foster, Cowansville; P White, M P, Pembroke; J R Woodward, Sherbrooke; Hon L S Church, M P P; D H Kirby, M McNaughton, J Egleson, J Pennock, R A Madley, T P French, W Smith, Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa; J Worthington, Brockville; R Kent, Kingston; W Graham, Cobourg; N Gagnon and wife, Mrs Ross and two children, H W Bourdon, Three Rivers; M Mathieu, M P P, Sorel; R Lynch, Hamilton. *Ottawa Hotel*—M Mitchell, Waterloo; S B Slayton, Shefferburg; James Miller, Jr., W G Thurber, Upton; A B Foster, S B Fair, Cowansville; W P Woods, Worcester, Mass; M Coates, Brookville; R Dunham, Portland; T Kavnaugh, Prescott; John Myers, Chicago; Dan Church, St Albans; R M Kimball, Boston; Thomas Gale, Derby. *Albion Hotel*—Horatio Horskin, Bedford; J Kerr, M P P, Farran's Point; Jas Jamieson, Cardinal; C J Chandler, Stanbridge East; J S Teskey, Toronto; C A Rice, Bedford; Miss Drake; D F Verrier, Beechcroke; Peter C Peters, Kingston; W McDowall, Brockville; Frederic Nicholls, Toronto; W McCaffery, Ottawa; W J Fowler, Ogdensburg; George Elmes, Farnham; F C Ireland, Lachine; H Metcalfe, Carleton Place; Geo O Tyler, Yamachiche.

SOCIAL.—A social was held in Lindsay Hall, 1310 St. Catherine street, last evening, under the auspices of the Caledonian Society. The President, Mr. Wm. Angus, occupied the Chair, and on the platform were Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., so as to be Robin, John Porteous, John Hood and David Guthrie. The Chairman opened the programme by a few appropriate remarks, after which songs were given by Mr. Prof. Maclean, Miss Archer, Mrs. Neil Warner and Mr. S. S. Bain, recitations by Miss Jessie Stewart and Master Tom Degrey Stewart, and readings by Messrs. Neil Warner and John Hood. During the evening the distribution of the prizes won at the late draughts tournament took place. The tournament for the gold medal was won by Mr. Alex. Ross. This is the third time that Mr. Ross has won this medal, so that it now becomes his property. The medal is a handsome one, and was presented to the fortunate winner by Mr. Hood. Robin, who accompanied the presentation with a few kindly words of congratulation. The first prize for the handicap tournament was a gold set of shirt studs and sleeve-links, presented by the President, and was won by Mr. D. Guthrie. The second prize was a silver-headed ebony cane, presented by Mr. Thomas Robins, and was won by Mr. R. Seath. The third prize was won by Mr. S. W. Wells, and will be a cheque-board. A dance will be held "God bless the Queen" brought the entertainment to a close.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were thirty-one cases disposed of in the Recorder's Court yesterday morning:—George Hayden, 23, machinist, St. Constant street, for being drunk and fighting in a saloon of glass, was fined $5 for being drunk and $50 damages or two months' imprisonment at hard labour. Gedeon Quesnel, 36, shoemaker, St. Maurice street, for assaulting his wife, was fined $5 or one month. Philip Tourville, 19, bricklayer, St. Martin street, drunk, breaking into a house and assaulting R. Renaud, $25 or six months' imprisonment with hard labour. Michael Brown, 29, labourer, Hermine street, and Margaret Thompson, 42, servant, both drunk and fighting, and disturbing the peace off Hermine street, $5 or two months at hard labour each. John Brown, 66, labourer, Hermine street, drunk and disorderly, $5 or one month at hard labour. John Wright, 56, tailor, drunk in a house off Hermine street, $5 or one month at hard labour. Christopher Cochrane, 30, hackman, St. Antoine street, and Michel Marcheterre, 21, hackman, Beaudry street, driving without lights on their carriages, both acquitted. Elizabeth Belling, 19, Dorchester street, lying drunk in a field, six months' imprisonment. Alfred Mallette, 17, cigar-maker, Wolfe street, drunk and loitering in Ontario street, $5 or one month at hard labour. Phillas Tourville, 22, blacksmith, Montcalm street, drunk in his carriage, $10 or two months at hard labour. Guillaume Dechenes, 19, cigar-maker, St. Catherine street, and Alphonse Lapertrier, 18, cigar-maker, Jacques Cartier street, drunk and furious driving in Visitation street, $10 or two months at hard labour each. Andre Mainville, 29, hackman, Hypolite street, absent from his vehicle and in a brothel, $10 or one month. Louis Ratelle, 31, butcher, Christophe street, exposing his person, two months' imprisonment at hard labour. Louis Tailefer, 36, hackman, Aylmer street, driving without lights, $1 or eight days. Edward Gondreau, 38, joiner, St. Constant street, drunk and not paying his carter, $2 or eight days at hard labour. Thomas O'Brien, 18, labourer, William street, drunk, disorderly and assaulting the police, $10 or three months at hard labour. Edward McGauvran, 19, rope-maker, Manufacturers' street, drunk and assaulting D. Mennier, $10 or three months at hard labour. Michel Marcheterre, 45, hackman, Beaudry street, drunk and absent from his vehicle, $2 or fifteen days. Edward Poliquin, 21, shoemaker, St. Charles Barromme street, drunk and loitering in St. Elizabeth street, $5 or one month at hard labour. Ida Bourgis, 15, servant, St. Elizabeth street, deserting her service, acquitted. Zotique Roy, 26, hotelkeeper, Andre street, disturbing the peace in Craig street, settled. James Harrington, 28, mattress maker, Basin street, drunk and assaulting the police, $10 or two months at hard labour. Malvina Paquet, 25, wife of Joseph Lebrun, drunk and exposing her person in Craig street, committed for safe-keeping on doctor's certificate as being insane. Many cases were attended to, was in a pretty low condition all day yesterday, and in the evening he got a little better, but it is still very doubtful if he will recover. The matter was placed in the hands of Detectives Lafon and Arcand and Sergeant Gauthier, who discovered a disreputable house, the inmates of which seem to know something of the affair. They state that on Saturday night they heard cries and moans, and a few moments afterwards two men came to their house. For sometime they refused these men admission. but eventually opened the door, when the men were discovered to be Louis Brosseau and J. Cardinal, the latter of whom was covered with blood, and asked for water to wash himself. The Detectives on this information at once arrested Brosseau and Cardinal, and they are now in custody.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Grenier, Gilman, Robert, Watson, Stephens, Allard, Proctor, Thos. Wilson, Hagar, Beauchamp, Fairbairn, Mooney, Beaudry, Hood, Lamarent, Brown, Prevost, Laberge, Donovan, Gauthier, Jeannotte, Thibault, Farrell, Dubuc, McShane and McCord.

PETITION.

A petition was received from Mr. J. C. Bruce, for leave to erect a steam engine on his premises. It was referred to the Fire Committee.

A letter was read from Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., concerning the awarding of the printing contract. They state that, in a letter addressed to the Mayor, to the Chairman of the City Hall Committee, to the City Clerk and to his assistant, they informed those gentlemen that, in view of the acceptance of their tender for supplying the printed matter and stationery, they were now ready to conform with the conditions and requirements of the specifications to which they had bound themselves by their said tender; that since the acceptance of their tender they have executed certain works pertaining to the contract which had been granted to them by the City Hall Committee on the 9th day of February, 1881, and on the 26th March last the city paid over to them $639.64 on account for part of the work and stationery under the contract; and that the question now raised is, whether the City of Montreal is bound by the act of the City Hall Committee, who have duly accepted the tender of Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., who have commenced the execution and carrying out of said contract; and whether the Council can undertake to set aside the contract entered into between its Committee and said Louis Perrault & Co.

It was accompanied by the opinion of their legal advisers, Messrs. C. Geoffrion and R. Lafamme, Q. C. The learned counsel hold that the City Hall Committee, in awarding the contract, only acted according to a long-established custom, and also that, if the Committee were not empowered to enter into and complete the contract without the interference of Council, neither was it empowered to engage messengers nor keepers for the City Hall, nor any other employe whatsoever, even for the most humble or least paid work, for each or all of those engagements are in fact contracts which, although not to be placed on a par in connection with the salaries attached thereto, with the amount involved in the contract for printing and stationery, constitutes nevertheless transactions whereby that Committee binds the City of Montreal without the interference of the Council. They conclude as follows:—

"The only rational definition of the powers of Committees is that the Council, while preserving its control by the fact that they alone grant the money appropriations asked by such Committees, the latter make such use of the appropriations granted to them, as they deem proper."

"So long as the general powers vested upon Committees in using their appropriations shall not have been restricted or limited by a resolution of Council to that effect, so long also will those Committees be enabled to bind the City of Montreal by the contracts entered into for the management of their respective Departments.

"The amount and duration of the contracts which the Committees may make being unrestricted by the Council, nothing but collusion or fraud could authorize the city to repudiate them.

"It is also the opinion of the counsel that the signature of the Mayor and Clerk of the city is in no wise necessary for the validity of the contract entered into by Messrs. Perrault & Co. and the city of Montreal, acting through its Committee. From the moment the latter has accepted Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co.'s tender, by the resolution of February 9th, 1881, the contract stood perfected and complete between the contracting parties, in this manner, that from that time, Messrs. Perrault & Co. could not have withdrawn their deposit of one thousand dollars, nor decline to proceed with the execution of the work for which they had tendered, without rendering themselves liable to damages to the city.

"On the other hand, if the city decline to carry on with those gentlemen the contract that is now perfected and complete, the latter will have good ground for an action of damages against the city for breach of contract."

Ald. GILMAN moved, seconded by Ald. FAIRBAIRN, "That the communication of Louis Perrault & Co. be referred to the City Attorney, together with the City Hall Committee's report now before the Council, and that the further consideration of this subject be deferred till the City Attorney's opinion be had upon the following questions:—1st. Were the City Hall Committee authorized by the resolution of 12th July, 1875, to give contracts for printing and stationery for a term of six years? 2nd. Has the Committee, by its resolution of 14th February last, awarded the contract to Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., so as to be binding on the Corporation? 3rd. Is the Corporation liable in damages to Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., if the Council should reverse the decision of the City Hall Committee, and give the contract to other parties with or without an offer?"

The motion was carried unanimously.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Ald. ALLARD presented a Notice of Motion for the first and second reading of a By-law to regulate slaughter-houses.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Ald. MOONEY moved, seconded by Ald. GILMAN, that the seventeenth Order of the Day now be taken up.

The motion was carried on the following division:—

Yeas—Ald. Laberge, Brown, Stephens, Fairbairn, Hagar, Beauchamp, Kennedy, Proctor, Thos. Wilson, Mooney, Watson, Donovan, Hood, Gilman and Grenier—15.

Nays—Ald. Prevost, Robert, Allard and Laurent—4.

The report of the Health Committee was then read, asking for four new members to be added to the Board.

Ald. MOONEY moved, seconded by Ald. ROBERT, "That the report of the Health Committee now before the Council be adopted, and that Dr. Hingston, Dr. Lachapelle, and Messrs. Weaver and Beaudry be added to the said Board."

Ald. STEPHENS moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. BROWN, "That the following names be substituted for the names in the main motion: Messrs. Shelton and Weaver, and Drs. Hingston, Lachapelle and Mount."

Ald. STEPHENS thought that they should pay more attention to the present Chairman of the Health Committee than to his predecessor. Ald. Allard had allowed the old small-pox hospital to be pulled down, and also allowed the boards to be used in making a fence to keep the boys out of the orchard, so that they should all get the small-pox. He knew that Messrs. Weaver and Shelton were men of leisure and took a pride in this sort of thing. The medical men were also men who stood at the head of their profession. He objected to having an engineer appointed, because engineers, like lawyers, did not always agree, and did not want to have an engineer in competition with the Corporation engineers.

Ald. ALLARD said that for good health they needed two things—pure air and pure food. He did not see how they could have pure air if they had not pure drainage. Ald. Stephens had said that he had not done much in the Board of Health. The reason of that was that he had documents which he had tried to present to Council for two years, and had not been able to do so. He would now read them.

Ald. LABERGE asked if those papers were the property of the Board of Health?

Ald. ALLARD said they were the property of the Chairman of the Board.

Ald. LABERGE said he had no right to them.

Ald. ALLARD said they contained information to the effect that Mrs. Fournier had collected $600 from private patients, and had placed it in the hands of another party, and the Corporation had only received $271 of that amount. He would not go into such a Department until he saw these wrongs righted.

Ald. THIBAULT was opposed to the proposed formation of the Board, and he was opposed to the expenses of the Small-pox Hospital. They had been charged for sixty tons of coal, when it was well known that six was sufficient.

Ald. LABERGE said that if Ald. Allard wanted to have justice done he could give those documents to the Health Department and they would be attended to.

Ald. MOONEY took Mr. Beaudry's name off the list of names proposed as an addition to the Committee.

Ald. BEAUCHAMP moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. STEPHENS, "That Drs. Mount and Ross be added to the names proposed by Ald. Mooney."

Ald. MOONEY said he was quite willing to accept Dr. Mount's name.

Ald. KENNEDY considered that it was very liberal for these gentlemen to offer their services to the Department without remuneration, and thought the additional members should be tried for a time, and if they did not find them a benefit they could put them out.

Ald. MOONEY said that they had four additional members until the last year. He thought that he had made a good selection. Dr. Hingston stood at the head of the profession on the English side, and Dr. Lachapelle stood at the head on the French side. Then he would place Dr. Mount's name instead of Mr. Beaudry, and with Mr. Weaver they would have four gentlemen of great experience, such as they could not find among the members of the Council.

Ald. BEAUCHAMP'S amendment was lost by a vote of 3 to 22.

Ald. STEPHENS' amendment was lost by a vote of 3 to 22.

Ald. MOONEY'S motion was then carried by a vote of 19 to 6, Ald. Jeannotte, Dubuc Gauthier, Robert, Allard and Robert dissenting.

Ald. GRENIER moved, "That the second Order of the Day be taken up."

The motion was carried by a vote of 16 to 7.

The Finance Committee then reported that they had reconsidered their former decision on the revetment wall question, and now recommended that the Council contribute the sum of $50,000 towards the construction of the revetment wall, payable in five annual instalments of $10,000 each, and no money to be paid until the work was completed to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

Ald. GRENIER moved, seconded by Ald. FAIRBAIRN, "That the report of the Finance Committee, now before the Council, be adopted."

Ald. MCSHANE moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. STEPHENS, "That no amount of money be granted by this Council for the building of the revetment wall before a vote be taken by the proprietors of real estate on the question."

Ald. GRENIER said it would cost $3,000 or $4,000 to have this go before the people. He felt that all the citizens of Montreal wanted this improvement, and would, therefore, not be opposed to it.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN said he would like to see a path 12 feet wide the whole length of the wall, but he did not despair of that yet.

Ald. MCCORD said there were times when they required public endorsation to vote money, but this was an exception. If it were for an expenditure of half a million, then they might ask the citizens.

Ald. MCSHANE thought it would benefit the city, but considered that the Government ought to do it.

Ald. LAURENT asked Ald. McShane why they did not go to the citizens when Brennan street was opened, which cost $56,000?

Ald. MCSHANE said the people were not so unnanimous as it was said they were, and even if it did cost $4,000 it would be better to go to the people.

Ald. MCSHANE'S amendment was lost by a vote of 7 to 19.

Ald. STEPHENS moved, in amendment, seconded by Ald. DONOVAN, "That the report of the Finance Committee, now before the Council, be amended by striking out therefrom that portion thereof which provides for taking the sum of $50,000 out of the ordinary revenue for five years by instalments of $10,000 each year, and that the following be substituted therefor:—The said sum of $50,000 shall be taken out of the loan for railway enterprises, according to the provisions of 37 Victoria, chap. 51, and that the report as now amended be adopted."

Ald. STEPHENS said that they wanted $7,000 more for salaries, the Chairman of the Police Committee wanted 40 or 50 new men, the Road Committee wanted $50,000 more for improvements, and the Light Committee were using their appropriations shall not have been restricted or limited by a resolution of Council to that effect, so long also will those Committees be enabled to bind the City of Montreal by the contracts entered into for the management of their respective Departments.

"The amount and duration of the contracts which the Committees may make being unrestricted by the Council, nothing but collusion or fraud could authorize the city to repudiate them.

"It is also the opinion of the counsel that the signature of the Mayor and Clerk of the city is in no wise necessary for the validity of the contract entered into by Messrs. Perrault & Co. and the city of Montreal, acting through its Committee. From the moment the latter has accepted Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co.'s tender, by the resolution of February 9th, 1881, the contract stood perfected and complete between the contracting parties, in this manner, that from that time, Messrs. Perrault & Co. could not have withdrawn their deposit of one thousand dollars, nor decline to proceed with the execution of the work for which they had tendered, without rendering themselves liable to damages to the city.

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Ald. MOONEY said he was quite willing to accept Dr. Mount's name.

Ald. KENNEDY considered that it was very liberal for these gentlemen to offer their services to the Department without remuneration, and thought the additional members should be tried for a time, and if they did not find them a benefit they could put them out.

Ald. MOONEY said that they had four additional members until the last year. He thought that he had made a good selection. Dr. Hingston stood at the head of the profession on the English side, and Dr. Lachapelle stood at the head on the French side. Then he would place Dr. Mount's name instead of Mr. Beaudry, and with Mr. Weaver they would have four gentlemen of great experience, such as they could not find among the members of the Council.

Ald. BEAUCHAMP'S amendment was lost by a vote of 3 to 22.

Ald. STEPHENS' amendment was lost by a vote of 3 to 22.

Ald. MOONEY'S motion was then carried by a vote of 19 to 6, Ald. Jeannotte, Dubuc Gauthier, Robert, Allard and Robert dissenting.

Ald. GRENIER moved, "That the second Order of the Day be taken up."

The motion was carried by a vote of 16 to 7.

The Finance Committee then reported that they had reconsidered their former decision on the revetment wall question, and now recommended that the Council contribute the sum of $50,000 towards the construction of the revetment wall, payable in five annual instalments of $10,000 each, and no money to be paid until the work was completed to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

Ald. GRENIER moved, seconded by Ald. FAIRBAIRN, "That the report of the Finance Committee, now before the Council, be adopted."

Ald. MCSHANE moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. STEPHENS, "That no amount of money be granted by this Council for the building of the revetment wall before a vote be taken by the proprietors of real estate on the question."

Ald. GRENIER said it would cost $3,000 or $4,000 to have this go before the people. He felt that all the citizens of Montreal wanted this improvement, and would, therefore, not be opposed to it.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN said he would like to see a path 12 feet wide the whole length of the wall, but he did not despair of that yet.

Ald. MCCORD said there were times when they required public endorsation to vote money, but this was an exception. If it were for an expenditure of half a million, then they might ask the citizens.

Ald. MCSHANE thought it would benefit the city, but considered that the Government ought to do it.

Ald. LAURENT asked Ald. McShane why they did not go to the citizens when Brennan street was opened, which cost $56,000?

Ald. MCSHANE said the people were not so unnanimous as it was said they were, and even if it did cost $4,000 it would be better to go to the people.

Ald. MCSHANE'S amendment was lost by a vote of 7 to 19.

Ald. STEPHENS moved, in amendment, seconded by Ald. DONOVAN, "That the report of the Finance Committee, now before the Council, be amended by striking out therefrom that portion thereof which provides for taking the sum of $50,000 out of the ordinary revenue for five years by instalments of $10,000 each year, and that the following be substituted therefor:—The said sum of $50,000 shall be taken out of the loan for railway enterprises, according to the provisions of 37 Victoria, chap. 51, and that the report as now amended be adopted."

Ald. STEPHENS said that they wanted $7,000 more for salaries, the Chairman of the Police Committee wanted 40 or 50 new men, the Road Committee wanted $50,000 more for improvements, and the Light Committee were using their appropriations shall not have been restricted or limited by a resolution of Council to that effect, so long also will those Committees be enabled to bind the City of Montreal by the contracts entered into for the management of their respective Departments.

"The amount and duration of the contracts which the Committees may make being unrestricted by the Council, nothing but collusion or fraud could authorize the city to repudiate them.

"It is also the opinion of the counsel that the signature of the Mayor and Clerk of the city is in no wise necessary for the validity of the contract entered into by Messrs. Perrault & Co. and the city of Montreal, acting through its Committee. From the moment the latter has accepted Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co.'s tender, by the resolution of February 9th, 1881, the contract stood perfected and complete between the contracting parties, in this manner, that from that time, Messrs. Perrault & Co. could not have withdrawn their deposit of one thousand dollars, nor decline to proceed with the execution of the work for which they had tendered, without rendering themselves liable to damages to the city.

"On the other hand, if the city decline to carry on with those gentlemen the contract that is now perfected and complete, the latter will have good ground for an action of damages against the city for breach of contract."

Ald. GILMAN moved, seconded by Ald. FAIRBAIRN, "That the communication of Louis Perrault & Co. be referred to the City Attorney, together with the City Hall Committee's report now before the Council, and that the further consideration of this subject be deferred till the City Attorney's opinion be had upon the following questions:—1st. Were the City Hall Committee authorized by the resolution of 12th July, 1875, to give contracts for printing and stationery for a term of six years? 2nd. Has the Committee, by its resolution of 14th February last, awarded the contract to Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., so as to be binding on the Corporation? 3rd. Is the Corporation liable in damages to Messrs. Louis Perrault & Co., if the Council should reverse the decision of the City Hall Committee, and give the contract to other parties with or without an offer?"

The motion was carried unanimously.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Ald. ALLARD presented a Notice of Motion for the first and second reading of a By-law to regulate slaughter-houses.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Ald. MOONEY moved, seconded by Ald. GILMAN, that the seventeenth Order of the Day now be taken up.

The motion was carried on the following division:—

Yeas—Ald. Laberge, Brown, Stephens, Fairbairn, Hagar, Beauchamp, Kennedy, Proctor, Thos. Wilson, Mooney, Watson, Donovan, Hood, Gilman and Grenier—15.

Nays—Ald. Prevost, Robert, Allard and Laurent—4.

The report of the Health Committee was then read, asking for four new members to be added to the Board.

Ald. MOONEY moved, seconded by Ald. ROBERT, "That the report of the Health Committee now before the Council be adopted, and that Dr. Hingston, Dr. Lachapelle, and Messrs. Weaver and Beaudry be added to the said Board."

Ald. STEPHENS moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. BROWN, "That the following names be substituted for the names in the main motion: Messrs. Shelton and Weaver, and Drs. Hingston, Lachapelle and Mount."

Ald. STEPHENS thought that they should pay more attention to the present Chairman of the Health Committee than to his predecessor. Ald. Allard had allowed the old small-pox hospital to be pulled down, and also allowed the boards to be used in making a fence to keep the boys out of the orchard, so that they should all get the small-pox. He knew that Messrs. Weaver and Shelton were men of leisure and took a pride in this sort of thing. The medical men were also men who stood at the head of their profession. He objected to having an engineer appointed, because engineers, like lawyers, did not always agree, and did not want to have an engineer in competition with the Corporation engineers.

Ald. ALLARD said that for good health they needed two things—pure air and pure food. He did not see how they could have pure air if they had not pure drainage. Ald. Stephens had said that he had not done much in the Board of Health. The reason of that was that he had documents which he had tried to present to Council for two years, and had not been able to do so. He would now read them.

Ald. LABERGE asked if those papers were the property of the Board of Health?

Ald. ALLARD said they were the property of the Chairman of the Board.

Ald. LABERGE said he had no right to them.

Ald. ALLARD said they contained information to the effect that Mrs. Fournier had collected $600 from private patients, and had placed it in the hands of another party, and the Corporation had only received $271 of that amount. He would not go into such a Department until he saw these wrongs righted.

Ald. THIBAULT was opposed to the proposed formation of the Board, and he was opposed to the expenses of the Small-pox Hospital. They had been charged for sixty tons of coal, when it was well known that six was sufficient.

Ald. LABERGE said that if Ald. Allard wanted to have justice done he could give those documents to the Health Department and they would be attended to.

Ald. MOONEY took Mr. Beaudry's name off the list of names proposed as an addition to the Committee.

Ald. BEAUCHAMP moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. STEPHENS, "That Drs. Mount and Ross be added to the names pro