FRED. R. ALLEY,
JOHNSON & BROWNING,
FIRE INSURANCE,
British Empire Building,
MONTREAL.
Telephone 1743.
Branches in Chicago and New York. Special facilities for placing surplus and large lines.

The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Vol. LXXIX.—239

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1887.

Subscription $6.00 per annum

FRED. R. ALLEY,
Johnson & Browning,
Request owners of Special Risks to communicate with them.
TELEPHONE 1743.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISH.

—:o:—

No. 1 LABRADOR HERRINGS.
No. 1 CAPE BRETON HERRINGS.
NORT.: SHORE SALMON.
CASPE DRY CODFISH.

—ALSO,—

COARSE and FINE SALT,
FOR SALE BY
VERRET, STEWART & CO.
271 to 275 Commissioners Street.
Oct. 7 239

SALMON.
50 tierces No. 1 Labrador, large,
21 " " " small,
10 " No. 2 "
Barrels and Half barrels of each sort.
MACKEREL
200 cases this season's pack.
CODFISH
150 quintals choice Gaspe Codfish.
3 drums No. 1 Large Green Codfish.
Barrels No. 1 Green Codfish.
HERRING.
75 half-barrels No. 1 Fat C. B. July Herring
100 barrels and half-barrels Labrador Herring.
Barrels, halves, quarters and hitts Loch Fyne.
LOBSTERS.
100 cases New Pack Canned Lobsters.
OYSTERS.
Narrows and Malpeque received daily.
OILS.
30 barrels Tessier's Pure Nfld. Cod Liver Oil.
100 " Pure Nfld, Cod Oil.
50 " Halifax Cod Oil.
20 " P. E. I. Cod Oil.
150 " Stevens' Steam-refined Seal Oil.

J. & R. McLEA,
Agents Caledonia Coal & Railway Co.,
8 Common Street, Montreal.
Sept. 26 229

NEW LABRADOR HERRINGS.
First Arrivals Direct from Coast, ex Steamship GREENLAND:
Munn's No. 1 Labrador.
Ex Schooner WARRIOR:
Penney's No. 1 Labrador.
Will be Sold CHEAP from Wharf
APPLY EARLY,
STEWART MUNN & CO.,
Telephone 1235. 22 St. John Street.

MOLASSES.
Prime new Barbadoes Molasses, in puncheons, tierces and barrels.
FISH OILS.
Pale, Steam Refined and Cold Drawn Seal Oil; also Straw and Brown Seal, Common Cod, and Refined Cod Liver Oil.
HERRING.
No. 1 Cape Breton (July caught).
Half Kegs Loch Fyne Herring.
New Stock "Malcolm's" favorite brand, just received per "Buenos Ayrean" from Glasgow.
SALT.
Liverpool Coarse Salt, to arrive.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
209 Commissioner Street,
MONTREAL.
Sept. 2 194

S. HYMAN,
Tobacconist,
TRADE MARK
HYMAN'S
GENUINE CUT PLUG
REGISTERED
180 St. James Street.

NASAL BALM
CURES
HAY FEVER, NASAL CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD, ROSE COLD, HEADACHE, CATARRH
A POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH.
GIVES Immediate Relief FOR Cold in Head, HAY FEVER.
EASY TO USE.
Not a Snuff, Powder or Irritating Liquid. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. If not obtainable at your druggists, sent prepaid on receipt of price. Address
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

Burdock Blood Bitters
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
100 Grey Nun Street.
Importers o
SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES,
Chimney Tops, Vent Linings, Blue Covers, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Portland Cement, Roman Cement, Canada Cement, Water Lime, Whiting, Plaster of Paris, China Clay &c., &c., &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BESSEMER STEEL,
SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.
A large stock always on hand.
October 24 1253

JOHN'S PATENT
Automatic Sporting Schrapnell Shell
FOR
Wild Fowl Shooting and Long Shots.
The greatest sporting novelty of the century. With the lightest shoulder guns kills anything on the game list at 120 to 140 yards with the smaller sizes of shot.
Retail at COSTEN & Co., T. BOYD & SON, and the principal gunmakers.
Wholesale from A. T. ANDERSON, Montreal, Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.
August 15 5m 195

Steel Rails,
Building Girders,
Cast Iron Pipes.
For sale by COX & GREEN. 10

RAILWAYS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING 13TH JUNE, 1887.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Levis	8 15
Arrive Riviere du Loup	12 00
" Trois Pistoles	12 55
" Rimouski	14 33
" Little Metis	15 38
" Campbellton	19 00
" Dalhousie Junction	19 38
" Bathurst	21 23
" Newcastle	22 50
" Moncton	1 40
" St. John	5 30
" Halifax	9 10

The night trains from Montreal of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways connect at Point Levi and Levis with these trains.
The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sundays.
The Sleeping Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained *via* rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent.
136 ST. JAMES STREET,
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,
MONTREAL.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N.B., June 8th, 1887.

CENTRAL VERMONT RY.
—:o:—
Trains Leave Bonaventure Station

7.15 A.M.—Day Express, arriving Farnham 9.00 a.m., Granby 9.35 a.m., Waterloo 10.10 a.m., Magog 11.10 a.m., Sherbrooke 11.55 a.m. Through Cars Montreal to Sherbrooke. Connection made at Magog with Steamer "Mountain Maid," arriving Georgeville 12.45 p.m., Mountain House 1.30 p.m., Newport, Vt., 2.30 p.m.

8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving at St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.55 p.m., Boston via Lowell 7.25 p.m., and New York via Springfield at 10.30 p.m.
Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

4.20 P.M.—New York Express daily, Sundays included, arriving at St. Albans 6.50 p.m., (Supper); Burlington, 8.15 p.m., Rutland, 10.30 p.m., Troy, 2.00 a.m., Albany, 2.20 a.m.; New York, 7.00 a.m. Daily, except Sunday, arriving Worcester 6.40 a.m.; Boston, 6.00 a.m., *via* Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg.
Wagner's new Palace Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and St. Albans to Boston.
Through Cars on this train arriving Waterloo 7.20 p.m., Magog 8.30 p.m., and Sherbrooke 8.20 p.m.

8.30 P.M.—Boston Night Express.—Daily, Sunday included, for St. Albans, White River Junction, Manchester, Nashua, arriving Boston, *via* Lowell, 8.30 a.m. Daily, Sunday excepted, for Boston, *via* Fitchburg, arriving 8.35 a.m., New York *via* Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield and New Haven, 11.40 a.m.
This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchendon for Wordester, Providence and all points on New York and New England Railroads.
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.
For Tickets, Time-tables, and other information, apply at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James Street.
A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger agent.
J. W. HOBART, General Manager.
S. W. CUMMINGS, General Pass. Agent.
Montreal, October 3, 1887.

Delaware and Hudson
CANAL CO.'S RAILROADS.
"D. and H."
—TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia.
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.
Quick Time. No Delays.

Lake Champlain and Lake George Steamers.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL
7.15 a.m.—Day Express.—Wagner Palace Drawing-room Car attached, arriving in New York at 9.20 p.m.
4.30 p.m.—Night Express, Sundays included.—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.00 next morning.
This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.
New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.
Information given, and Tickets sold at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, all Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Office.
143 St. James Street, Montreal.
J. W. BURDICK, General Pass'r Agent, Albany, N.Y.
CHAS. C. McFALL, General Agent, Mon real.
June 24 292

MIRRORS!
All Sizes of Mirrors, in British and German Plate, made to order at short notice, plain or bevelled.
Quality guaranteed and prices low.
A. RAMSAY & SON,
37 to 39 Recollet Street, Montreal.

H. ERN & CO.
142 EYRE STREET,
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,
Manufacturers of all Classes of
Cutlery, Table, Pocket and Penknives, Scissors, Razors, Electro-Plated Goods, etc., etc.,
The best and cheapest house in the trade.
All orders accompanied with references in England, or Bankers' drafts will be promptly executed.

New England Paper Co.
21 De Bresoles Street, Montreal.
News and Wrapping Papers, all sizes and weights, made to order. 197

THE MONCTON
Sugar Refining Company
(LIMITED)
JOHN L. HARRIS, President. JOHN McKENZIE, Secretary.
C. P. HARRIS, Treasurer.
MONCTON, N.B.
Samples at 64 St. Francois Xavier Street.
DAVID MITCHELL, March 26 JAMES M. MITCHELL 73

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH,
SOLICITOR, &c.,
82 Collins St. West, Melbourne, Victoria,
AUSTRALIA.
Commissioner for administering oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada, Parliamentary Agent, Commissioner for taking acknowledgments, Commissioner for affidavits for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, India, Cape of Good Hope and Fiji.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
—:o:—
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL at:—

8.10 A.M.—† ‖ Fast Express for Louisville, Three Rivers, Quebec, &c.

8.45 A.M.—‖ Day Express for St. John's, Farnham, Newport, Manchester, Nashua, Boston, Portland and New England points, via Montreal and Boston Air Line.

9.00 A.M.—‖ Fast Express for Lachute, Ste. Therese, Ottawa, &c.

9.10 A.M.—‖ Day Express for Brockville, Smiths Falls, Peterboro, Toronto, &c.

3.00 P.M.—Suburban train for St. Therese.

3.30 P.M.—† ‖ Local Express for Berthierville, Three Rivers, Batiscan, Quebec, &c.

4.30 P.M;—Local Express for St. Therese, Lachute, Buckingham, Ottawa, &c.

4.45 P.M.—Local Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Sutton, Newport, Springfield, &c.

5.00 P.M.—Local for Joliette, St. Felix de Valois, &c.

5.20 P.M.—From Bonaventure Station, for Chambly, Richelieu, Marieville, &c.

5.30 P.M.—For St. Therese and St. Jerome, St. Lin and St. Eustache Branches.

6.10 P.M.—Suburban train for St. Therese and intermediate stations.

7.45 P.M.—† ‖ Night Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, and New England.

8.20 P.M.—‖ Pacific Express for Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, and all points in the North-West and on Pacific Coast.

8.30 P.M.—† ‖ Western Express for Smiths Falls, Peterboro, Toronto, Owen Sound, St. Thomas, London, Detroit, Chicago, and all points in Ontario and Western States.

10.00 P.M.—‖ Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, and points on the Intercolonial Railway and Lower Provinces.

† Runs Daily, Sundays included. Other trains week days only.
‖ Parlor and Sleeping Cars on trains so marked.
American Customs Officer at station to examine baggage destined for the United States.
TICKET OFFICES:
266, 202 and 253 St. James Street,
Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, and Quebec Gate Station.
October 5 237

Montreal & Sorel R'y.
—:o:—
CHANGE OF TIME.
—:o:—
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL:
5.20 P.M.—Daily, except Saturday and Sunday, arriving Sorel 8.00 p.m.
9.00 A.M. } Saturdays only. Arriving Sorel
2.00 P.M. } 11.40 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.
TRAINS ARRIVE MONTREAL:
8.50 A.M.—Daily, except Sunday.
3.10 P.M. }
8.35 P.M. } Saturdays only.
Saturday excursion tickets issued at Balmoral Hotel and at Bonaventure Station.
E. O. WURTELE, G. P. & T. A.
E. BERRYMAN, Supt.
June 30 155

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDGAR JUDGE,
Wholesale Dealer in
Flour, Grain and Mill Feed,
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.
1y 121 1y 314

STUART & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS.
13 HOSPITAL STREET.
Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.
January 17 15

ANDREW A. WILSON,
STOCK BROKER,
MEMBER MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
1 India Chambers, 13 Hospital Street,
MONTREAL.
P. O. box 1867 257

D. Lorn MacDougall & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
11 HOSPITAL STREET.
Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for cash or on margin.
May 30. 1y 124

R. H. HALSTED. H. R. McLANE.
HALSTED & McLANE,
BANKERS and BROKERS,
OFFICE, 31 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.
October 30. 1y 280

GRANT & CLOUSTON,
Stock Brokers & Financial Agents,
13 HOSPITAL STREET.
J. G. GRANT, C. G. CLOUSTON, } Member Montreal Stock Exchange.
Telephone 1060. P. O. Box 734.
December 2. 289

W. McLea Walbank, B. A. Sc.
ARCHITECT,
Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer and Valuator,
214 St. James Street, Montreal.
Water Works and Drainage a specialty.
Consultation hours between 12 and 1 p.m. daily.
April.

H. COTTE,
Accountant and Auditor,
ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 1866.
September. 1y

DR. MAJOR,
SPECIALIST TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT,
MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL,
82 UNION AVENUE, MONTREAL,
Has returned from Europe.
September. 1y

J. RIELLE,
LAND SURVEYOR,
ST. JAMES STREET.

W. E. ELLIOTT & CO.,
227 St. James Street, Montreal,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
ILLUMINATING & LUBRICATING
EXCELSIOR MACHINE OILS.
TELEPHONE No. 842.
September 221

McIntyre, Lewis & Code,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Supreme Court and Departmental Agents.
Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, Union Bank of Lower Canada, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
A. F. McINTYRE, R. G. CODE. J. TRAVERS LEWIS.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
135 to 139 St. James Street.
Montreal.
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.
—:o:—
THE BEST KNOWN HOTEL IN THE DOMINION.
July 25 mws 177

The Balmoral
MONTREAL,
Is the Hotel for Business Men.
135

ALBEMARLE HOTEL,
MADISON SQUARE,
New York.
—:o:—
Most charmingly situated at the junction of Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 24th Street, facing Madison Square.
Conducted on the European Plan.
JANVRIN & WALTER,
Proprietors.
June 20 1y str 147

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada.
This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.
Every attention paid to guests.
KENLEY & ST. JACQUES,
Proprietors.
February 5 31

Murray Hill Hotel
NEW YORK.
The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on Park Avenue, one block from Grand Central Depot.
[ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.]
500 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated.
The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect that human ingenuity and skill can devise 3 stairways and 3 elevators.
No charge for conveying baggage from or to the Grand Central Depot.
HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors.
June 15 1y 142

HOLEL BRUNSWICK
Fifth Avenue, New York.
This most fashionable and centrally located hotel has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now re-opened under management of R. H. Southgate, upon the American and European plans. This hotel is the favorite resort for Canadians.
MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE,
Proprietors.
Comfortable Rooms, $2 per day; Board $2.50 per day.
Oct. 2 tf 236

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.
This hotel, which is unrivalled for size style, and locality in Quebec has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.
WILLIS RUSSELL,
President.
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO.,
Proprietors.
June 28 53

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
REVERE HOUSE.
MRS. McNEIL, - - - Proprietress.
First-class commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient to Railway and Steamboats.

PALACE HOTEL OF BOSTON
The Vendome
Corner Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.
This is one of the largest and most elegant hotel structures in this country. Conveniently situated, delightfully surrounded, and in every way desirable for transient visitors and tourists. It is also peculiarly attractive as a Residence for Ladies and families. Commonwealth avenue (extending from the Public Garden to the New Park), upon which the Vendome has its main front, is acknowledged to be the finest boulevard in America, and facing it on either side are the most costly and beautiful residences in the city.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO., Proprietors,
Nov. 13th; 1886. 6m 2

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars (sealed) free. ERIE MED. CO., Buffalo, N.Y.
June 29 DW 154

BLANCARD'S
IODIDE OF IRON
PILLS,
APPROVED by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, are specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the World for Scrofulous Tumors, King's Evil, etc., the early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Poorness of Blood, and for stimulating and regulating its periodic course. None genuine unless signed "Blancard, 40 Rue Bonaparte, Paris."
B. Fougera & Co., N.Y., Agents for the United States.
LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal, Agents.
Sold by Druggists generally.

GIBB & COMPANY,
Having received their Fall and Winter stock of
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY,
—ALSO,—
Pattern Suits From Poole,
INVITE INSPECTION
Gibbons McNab & Muelkrn
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.,
OFFICE:
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS, P. MULKERN, GEO. McNAB, FRED. F. HARPER.
August 9 190

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN
Fire and Life Assurance Co'y.
—o—
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000 stg.
—o—
Total Funds, - - - $19,500,000.
Fire risks written at current rates.
—o—
ROBT. SIMMS & CO. and GEO. DENHOLM,
General Agents, Montreal.
—o—
H. W. RAPHAEL,
SPECIAL AGENT.
30 Hospital Street.
December 4 291

The Royal Canadian
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
157 St. James Street, Montreal
Capital $500,000
Assets 700,000
Income, 1885 517,678
ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., President.
HON. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President.
HARRY CUTT, Secretary. ARCHD. NICOLL, Marine Underwriter.
GEO. H. McHENRY, Manager.
M. J. E. DROLET, Agent for City and District of Montreal.
June 15 1y 236

North British and Mercantile
FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
—o—
Head Office for Canada, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
W. W. OGILVIE, Esq., (Of A. W. Ogilvie & Co.)
GILBERT SCOTT, Esq.,
HON. THOMAS RYAN.
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
Managing Director.
October 25 256

MANHEIM
Marine Insurance Company
(LIMITED),
GERMANY.
London Office: 1 Royal Exchange Buildings.
Capital £200,000
Issued Capital £200,000
Reserve Funds ..... £ 20,000
Insurance effected on merchandise, by Steamers and Sailing Vessels, outwards and inwards, at lowest rates of premium; also on Cattle Shipments by approved vessels.
Losses Promptly Adjusted.
Represented in Canada by R. N. C. CONNAL, Agent and Attorney for the Company, Chesterfield Chambers, 18 St. Alexis street, Montreal.
Telephone No. 1251.
September 213

THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
Insurance Company.
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The HON. HENRY STARNES, chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.
W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq.
Capital £10,000,000
Amount Invested in Canada ..... £ 200,000
Assets £38,000,000
Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.
Sub-Agents.
CYRILLE LAURIN, 16 Place d'Armes. FRED. C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital street.
Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks.
F. C. HENSHAW,
24 Hospital street.
Telephone Communication.

STANDARD LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1825.)
Total Risks $100,000,000
Invested Funds 31,470,000
Annual Income 4,000,000
Bonuses hitherto distributed amount to the large sum of 17,000,000
The time for closing the Company's Books and dividing the Profits, having been extended to the 8th December next, all proposals sent in prior to that date will participate in the full year's share of the profit.
W. M. RAMSAY,
Secretary.
Standard Buildings, Montreal.
Nov. 21 tf 287

WHAT WARNER'S SAFE CURE CURES AND WHY
Because Warner's Safe Cure is the only remedy that can effectually expel the Uric Acid waste, of which there are some 500 grains secreted each day, sufficient, if retained in the blood, *to kill six men*, it cures those diseases caused by uric acid in the blood:—
Congestion of the Kidneys, Backache, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel, Stone, Dropsy, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Impotency or General Debility, Bright's Disease. This uric acid also causes Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Insanity and Death. Warner's Safe Cure Relieves the Kidneys of surplus blood and restores their natural action.
It Cures also Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Abcess and Catarrh of the Bile Ducts, Biliousness, Headache, Furred Tongue, Sleeplessness, Langour, Debility, Constipation, Gall Stones and every symptom of Liver complaint.
WHY? Because it has a specific and positive action on the Liver, as well as on the Kidneys, increasing the secretion and flow of bile, removing unhealthy deposits, and restoring action.
It likewise Cures the many distressing disorders from which gentle natures suffer, which begin in congestion of the kidneys and other abdominal organs, and end in a multitude of complaints insanity and death.
Why Warner's Safe Cure is acknowledged by medical men to be the Only True Blood Purifier is because it strikes at the very root of the disorder by its action on the kidneys and Liver. **For, if these organs are in health, all the poisonous matter is passed out safely.**
Why 93 per cent. of all diseases which afflict humanity arise from impaired kidneys, is apparent. Warner's Safe Cure, by its direct action, positively restores them to health and full working capacity, nature curing all the secondary diseases herself, when the prime cause is removed.
As a Blood Purifier, particularly, it is unequalled, for you **cannot** have pure blood when the kidneys and liver are out of order.
Look to your condition at once. Do not postpone treatment for a day nor an hour. The doctors cannot compare records with us.
We guarantee that every case of direct or indirect Liver and Kidney trouble, as above described, can be cured if consumption of the organs has not taken place, and even then **benefit will surely be derived.** In every instance it has established its claim. It is a **positive preventive. "Ask your friends and neighbors about it."**

REFRIGERATORS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Complete stock of the following well-known, viz.:—
NORTH STAR, PALACE, KIMBALL'S, GROCER.
Prices from $7 upwards.
GEORGE W. REED,
Slate, Metal and Composition Roofer, Dealer in Roofing Materials,
783 and 785 Craig Street, Montreal.
May 2 1yrs 140

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.
As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.
As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.
"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."
As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."
"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.
"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.
Large bottle, (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**
For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,
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Have always on hand the various kinds of
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MONTREAL.
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BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, etc.
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December 22 306

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Imported by the subscriber direct from Spain. A pure, nourishing and tonic wine Recommended by the Faculty,
For sale on draught or bottled by
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
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WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
of the BODY ENLARGED and STRENGTHENED. Unfailing method of self-treatment. Full proof, medical testimony, etc., mailed sealed, free. Correspondence confidential.
Address ERIE MEDICAL Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Aug. 28 207

TELEGRAPHIC.

EUROPEAN.

SPANISH WOMEN DON'T LIKE POLICEMEN.

They Barricade Themselves in a Factory.

MADRID, Oct, 6.—Several thousand female cigar makers gathered at one of the factories yesterday and engaged in a riot. The civil guard surrounded the factory and the women took possession of the building and barricaded it. The women still hold the building.

THE DUBLIN POLITICAL TRIALS.

Fighting Over the City Sword and Mace.

DUBLIN, October 6, 1.30 p.m.—The Lord Mayor was driven to Court, followed by John Dillon, ex-Lord Mayors Gray and Dawson, ex-Sheriff McDonald and others. The City Marshal led the civic dignitaries, who were all arrayed in the full robes of office. Mr. O'Brien joined the procession soon after it started. The streets through which it passed were thronged and the Lord Mayor and Mr. O'Brien were the recipients of a great ovation. Policemen wandered singly through the crowd. A cordon of police surrounded the Mansion House and prevented the crowd from approaching the Court Room. There were fifty municipal officers in court. After the case had been called a warm dispute occurred between the police attendants in the court and Mr. Sexton, M.P., and High Sheriff of Dublin, arising from the desire of the latter to place the city sword and mace before the magistrate. The police attempted to prevent the placing of the city emblems on the table, whereupon Sexton and other municipal officers seized the sword and attempted to place it there by force. The police and municipal officers struggled for possession of the sword, while the spectators in the gallery cheered Sexton and exorted him to "hold on." After a few minutes, both sides desisted and a compromise was effected, and the sword was placed on the magistrate's bench.
Mr. O'Brien did not enter the court to answer the summons against him. The case of Mr. Sullivan was proceeded with. Mr. Carson appeared as counsel for the Crown, and Timothy Healy appeared for the defence. After hearing the evidence the Court dismissed the case on the ground that the Crown had not proved that the meeting reported in the *Nation* was a meeting of a suppressed branch of the National League. The spectators and crowd outside were wildly enthusiastic over the decision. O'Brien's case will be called tomorrow.

The Troubles in Afghanistan.

LAHORE, Oct. 6.—The fighting between the forces of the Ameer of Afghanistan and the rebels is continuous. The warfare is carried on with varied success. The salient features of the situation are Russia Khan's success in Bajour and Snai, and Russian activity on the Badakshen frontier.

In Spite of the Proclamation.

DUBLIN, October 6.—The *Freemans Journal* puplishes to-day four columns of reports of National League meetings held Sunday in the Counties of Clare, Cork, Kerry and Wexford. At all the meetings resolutions were passed denouncing the attempts of the Government to suppress the league and the prosecution of Mr. O'Brien and Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin.

His Holiness and Her Majesty.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Klopp, the German historian, has presented to the Pope the complete correspondence between Leopold I and Father Marco Dariano, the Pope's legate during the Turkish incursion of 1683. To each of the sovereigns who sent Jubilee gifts the Pope will present a specially painted miniature portrait of himself. The Pope is especially gratified with Queen Victoria's gift, and his acknowledgment of it will be exceptionally cordial.

Prince Ferdinand Must Go.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—M. de Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declares that the Turki h proposals looking to the appointment of a Russo-Turkish commission to temporarily govern Bulgaria, cannot assume substantial form until the Sultan summons Prince Ferdinand to leave Bulgaria. The advice of England, Austria and Italy to the Sultan to abstain from violence in Bulgaria, paralyzes his action.

CANADIAN.

HALDIMAND ELECTION CONTEST.

The Liberal Candidate Ten Ahead by the Scrutiny.

CAYUGA, Ont., October 6.—In the trial of the election petition against Dr. Montague, M.P., for Haldimand, Chancellor Boyd has reversed eleven of Judge Upper's decisions on recount which places the Reform candidate, Mr. Colter, ten ahead. Dalton McCarthy will attack Mr. Colter's majority.

FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Inter-provincial Congress—A Verdict of Manslaughter—A Railway Appeal Case—Caron for Governor.

QUEBEC, Oct. 6.—The invitation sent by Hon. Mr. Mercier to Sir John Macdonald and his cabinet to attend the Interprovincial Congress has been declined, the plea given for so doing by Sir John being that he could not see that the discussion would result in any good.
There is quite a number of railway promoters in town on business with the local Cabinet.
A verdict of manslaughter has been

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7.

"THE HERALD" business and editorial offices are at No. 11, first floor, WADDELL BUILDING.

CUSTOMERS OF "THE HERALD" who have been billed for subscriptions and job work will oblige the business management of THE HERALD very much by sending in the amount of their accounts without waiting to be called upon. Thanks are due to quite a number of THE HERALD'S patrons who, without waiting to be billed, have sent in checks for what they supposed to be about the sum due THE HERALD.

LIBERAL ORGANIZATION.

The Toronto *Mail*, which from a political standpoint has become shockingly demoralized of late, appears to think that not it but all the rest of the world is tipsy. It is true, as the *Mail* alleges, that a fusion of parties is going on, but it is not correct to say that THE HERALD'S appeal to the Liberal party to hasten to organize their forces "is blowing a blast "in the ear of a dying man." It is true that there are in the Liberal party too much of apathy and inaction; a too confident reliance upon the sympathy of the electorate, independent of organization; and a too great willingness to rest and be thankful after having secured control of nearly all of the provincial governments; while the recent change of leadership, assumed to be temporary only, has tended to embarrass party action. But there is nothing in all this that cannot be cured; there is nothing that perfect organization will not cure. Moreover, there is much in the past of the Liberal party to lead to the belief that the drawbacks to party success which we have pointed out only need to be clearly understood to secure early action for their removal and the bringing into line of the entire forces of the party throughout the Dominion. That a fusion of parties will be consummated is, no doubt, true; here the *Mail* and THE HERALD are agreed. But it is equally true that for one Liberal who is abandoning his party there are ten Conservatives who are going over to the Liberals. The *Mail*, which has more accurate knowledge of what is going on within the Conservative ranks than it can possibly have of the inside situation in the Liberal party, says:—"The presence of Sir John Macdonald "has kept them from falling to pieces as "a party; and so long as he remains "with them they will have a policy, if "only the policy of following him. But "the consciousness that he will leave no "successor, that the dynasty will end "abruptly and probably merge into "chaos, haunts them day and night, and "produces amongst the younger men a "feeling akin to despair. The more in-"telligent Conservatives are alarmed "also at the outlook for the country. "They see on every hand signs and por-"tents that Sir John's unique system of "government is approaching its end; "and are lost in a wilderness of specula-"tion and doubt as to the future." The accurate description, by a candid friend, of what is bringing the once strong Conservative party to its ruin, should not be lost upon the members of the Liberal party. It should go far to reinforce our contention that there can be no moment like the present to perfect the organization of the Liberal party everywhere, in order to take full advantage of coming events. A "fusion" is indeed coming, and there may be some dissatisfied adherents of the Liberal party who may not take kindly to the steady influx of Conservatives who are joining their fortunes with the Liberals. But a fusion which weakens the Conservatives while greatly strengthening the Liberals may be expected to meet with the approval of ninety-nine out of every hundred of the Liberals. Once more we invite the Liberals of Canada to keep their eyes on the results of the Inter-Provincial Conference at Quebec, and the negotiations for a treaty at Washington, for we cannot but believe that the former will be pregnant with good for the Confederation, while nothing but disaster need be hoped from the latter when the interests of Canada are confided to the keeping of Sir John Macdonald. The Liberal party should be careful to watch coming events and prepared to act boldly and promptly in the sharp crisis that is coming on the country. The fact that thousands of Conservatives are advancing to meet them as friends is an encouragement to them to place themselves in a position to assume at an early day the responsibility of undertaking the government of the Dominion.

TIME FOR BAIRD TO GO.

Mr. Justice Osler, of Toronto, is reported to have decided that the deposit of $200 in a Dominion election case can be legally made by persons not being the legal agents of the candidates. This is the second judge—both Conservative appointments as it happens—who have recently so decided. There is, therefore, no shadow of an excuse remaining for the person by the name of Baird retaining the seat for Queen's County, N.B., to which Mr. King was elected by the constituency. There has never been any question as to Mr. King having been elected; not a word has been said against the conduct of his canvass; no vestige of a reason for putting forward this man Baird has been urged, beyond the fact that Mr. King's deposit was paid by an elector who did not happen to be his sworn agent, and because, as one of this Baird's backers said, there was no other way of getting the seat. To such a depth of degradation have Sir John Macdonald and his regime brought public life in Canada, so thoroughly has he sapped the honesty with which the British Provinces of America were once credited, that we find one of his supporters openly defending the stealing of the Queen's County seat by pleading that there was no other way to get it for Sir John Macdonald. To steal it, the wretched tool that Baird had induced Sir John to appoint Returning Officer trumped up as his excuse the circumstance of Mr. King's deposit money having been paid by some one other than his sworn agent, and on this flimsy pretext the seat was given to the man whom the electors rejected, and Sir John Macdonald, backed by all but two of his followers, defeated every effort to recover the stolen property for the constituency and its elected member. Few things that Sir John Macdonald has done have served better to show how regardless he is of decency, justice and everything else that usually influence public men, in dealing with the franchise of the country. But it may be that this Baird load will prove a little heavier to carry than he quite anticipates. His followers were very reluctant to shoulder the disgrace which he put upon them, and a great many of them voted as they did on the express understanding that This man Baird would at once resign his seat. He himself, in a brazen speech that betrayed the manner of politician he was, gave the House of Commons to understand that he would return to New Brunswick and resign. What honesty there was in this promise the Tories may now see, as the Liberals saw at the time. He resign, indeed! Does a dog resign a bone? Not until it is taken from him. And Baird will cling to the seat that was illegally given him and which the deceived Tories aided him in retaining, until these same gentlemen state on the floor of the House that they will support proper measures to rid Parliament of the interloper. He has not the shadow of a right where he is, neither in justice nor law. If every Returning Officer is allowed to return whom he pleases, as Dunn did, and plead his interpretation of the Statute in a manner contrary to common sense and utterly illegal, as Dunn did, and as the judges declare by their decisions that Dunn did, then there is no use in requiring the people to elect members; it is the returning officers, not the people nor the law, that decide. Baird holds the seat in Parliament against the vote of the electors, against the ruling of the judges, and merely because he succeeded in fooling a majority of the Tories.

The question now is, shall he be allowed to remain in the House of Commons? And the position may perhaps cause many of the Tory party to reflect upon what their blind obedience of Sir John's behests may lead them to. Before the Baird scandal came before the House, numbers of them freely declared their determination to resist any effort that might be made to obtain their endorsement of the scandalous transaction. There were some things to which they would not descend, and this was one of them, but when the time came the want of moral courage placed them in the ranks of Baird's supporters, and by their assistance this man has been foisted on Parliament as the representative of a constituency that refused to elect him.

MR. BROSSEAU AND THE "INTERVIEW."

Yesterday we quoted the major portion of an interview that was alleged to have taken place between Mr. Brosseau of the Customs and a reporter of the *Evening News*, in regard to which Mr. Brosseau sends the following note:—

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

In reference to what appears in this morning's HERALD in relation to an interview which is said to have taken place with a reporter of the *News*, I beg leave to say that the whole is false. The only thing I said was that I had no news to give and had nothing to say, but he (the reporter) was talking with some one else in my office, and in the conversation it was said that if the Government won the case the Government had paid already from four to five thousand dollars in expenses in bringing witnesses from the United States.

J. BROSSEAU,
Tide Waiter.

It is difficult to understand how so detailed a story as that published in the *News* could be extracted from a gentleman who refused to speak on the subject at all. The *News* last evening said:—

Mr. Brosseau states that he completely misunderstood the *News* reporter and was not aware that he was being interviewed for publication. Any remarks he may have made on the Ayer matter were intended solely for private hearing. He claims that he was not correctly reported and feels that an injustice has been done him. The *News* has no desire to misrepresent Mr. Brosseau who is known as a zealous and efficient official.

Mr. Brosseau's statement to the *News*, (as above) appears to admit that he had been interviewed, but this is denied in Mr. Brosseau's letter. However, if, as Mr. Brosseau informs THE HERALD, he has discharged the subordinate who gave information to the *News*' reporter, and if, as he alleges, the *News* has discharged the reporter, the offence against Mr. Brosseau would seem to have been severely punished.

We can well understand why Mr. Brosseau should not wish it to go abroad that he had advanced money to witnesses in the trial as part payment of what they were to receive as informers in the Ayer case; for Mr. Brosseau when under examination in Montreal (June 27) gave the following evidence:—

Q. I want to ask you a question, and I want you to answer it deliberately, and think of what you are saying. Do you swear that you have not, either directly or indirectly, paid Underhill or Flint, or either or both of them, money to enable them to come up to attend this trial, or in the case of Flint to come to Montreal to meet you to discuss this case?

A. Never; not a cent.

Q. You understand the question well?

A. I understand the question well.

Q. In any shape or form have you, directly or indirectly, given them any money?

A. Not a cent.

Q. Nor a note or equivalent for money, or any valuable security or property?

A. No.

If the statement published in the interview in relation to this matter were true, Mr. Brosseau's sworn statement before the Chief Justice could not be satisfactorily explained. We are glad to know that there is no such conflict of statement. Mr. Brosseau gives the lie to the entire interview.

CURT AND BITTER.

The Premier of Quebec, in his usual courteous manner, invited the Dominion Government to send representatives to the Inter-Provincial Conference on the 20th. The Dominion Premier has replied in very curt terms, as follows:—

OTTAWA, October 4, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ult., inviting the Dominion Government to be represented at a Provincial Conference. In reply, I beg to state that it appears to us that it would answer no good purpose to send representatives to this conference.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
J. A. MACDONALD.

The reply is sufficiently churlish. The Premier of Canada might at least have given his reasons. He might have shown why "no good purpose" is to be served by attending the conference, seeing that nearly all of the seven provinces of the Dominion consider that a good purpose *will* be served.

There was a time when Sir John Macdonald's frown was sufficient to overawe the provinces. Now, no provincial Government (Prince Edward Island alone excepted) "is so poor as to do him reverence."

THE RIGHT NOT TO BE RUN OVER.

It is time that something was done to protect foot passengers in the streets, and to establish their rights as against the encroachments of the wheel traffic. At present they are at the mercy of every half drunken teamster, every grocer's boy, and every vendor of coals who has two or three carts to one man. They are hustled off the crossings, rubbed by the dirty wheels of jeering drivers, and of course splashed with mud at the humour of any rough that happens to be temporarily in charge of a cart. Men who do not mind being abused in the foulest language can make some remonstrance; women and children, however, must accept their danger in silence, and thank Providence that at least they have escaped with life and limb, Remonstrance in their case is, of course, quite out of the question.

There is no necessity for all this. These homespun charioteers are not really our masters, nor the masters of our streets. We hold our lives by better tenure than their moderation, and it is only by the ignorance and weakness of foot passengers that the present highly unsatisfactory condition of affairs has come about. In the first place, it is against the law to drive at a quicker speed than six miles an hour. But as this precludes racing and the gratification of personal display, the law is systematically disregarded. The same law prescribes that a vehicle coming out of a court yard or a side street shall do so at walking pace, and even in turning a corner of a main street shall do so at a walk. It is needless to say that such an idea, if proposed by a humble, ununiformed citizen, would be scouted alike by the coal heaver and the smart butcher's boy, while the mention of such a thing to a hackman would convince that gentleman that the pedestrian was insane. It is the law, nevertheless, and the authorities will be found ready to enforce it on proper complaint. It is for the citizens to assert their own rights in this matter. A driver is not authorized to run over any man, not even over a woman or child, who may be crossing the street. It is the citizens right to cross the street and the driver's duty to see that he does not run over the pedestrian. We are aware that the Jehus of the city will be much shocked at the expression of such ideas, but they are sound. All that is required to crystalize theory into practice is to assert the right and to maintain it. Long immunity has made a certain class of drivers quite reckless. They do not even fear the law in the person of a policeman. It remains only to join issue with one of those gentry when a policeman is near to whom the dispute may be referred. It is not necessary to allow oneself to be run over in order to provide a case for magisterial decision; the pedestrian's right to cross a street, without damage or practical intimidation, is secured to him by law. If, however, the citizens themselves have so little regard for their own safety and for that of their wives and children that they will not even take the trouble to assert their rights, it is difficult to see how a reform is to be accomplished. Policemen should, of course, act on their own initiative, but as a rule policemen do not. They are, without doubt, ready to support the fearless citizen, and the fearless citizen therefore ought to be forthcoming. In fact, he should immediately appear in considerable numbers.

OUR SMALL TYPE.—As already explained, the use of small type on our first, third and fourth pages, is a mechanical necessity while we issue a four-page paper. This, we hope, will not extend beyond the next two or three weeks. We expect to transfer our printers and staff to our new premises, foot of Beaver Hall Hill, about the end of October, when the eight-page form will be resumed and the large sized type again brought into use in every department of this paper.

AT the time of the Pacific Scandal Sir John Macdonald was turned out of office for obtaining money for election purposes from a contractor to whom the Government were about to award an important contract. Because of his complaisance in the matter of the Washington treaty an Imperial honor was to be conferred upon him, but the shadow of the Pacific Scandal was so dark that it was deemed expedient to postpone the contemplated honor. He eventually received it. If the secrets of "the fund" could be revealed, it would be seen that not one contractor, but many, are bled precisely as Sir Hugh Allan was bled. It would be found that thousands upon thousands—another ten thousand, and not for the last time of asking—have been extorted from contractors, who know that their extras have depended upon their consenting to be mulcted. This is known to hundreds of people, and the names and the amounts; and yet so callous to public opinion has the Government become, that the process of bleeding the contractors is in full swing still. It is all covered by the extras.

NO CATTLE DISEASE.—The Government of Nova Scotia, in view of the injurious reports circulated in the United States of the prevalence of cattle disease in that Province took effective steps to disabuse the public mind. The U. S. Consul General at Halifax was requested to co-operate with Professor Lawson, Secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia, and Mr. Takeman, Provincial Veterinary Surgeon, and the result has been to brand the story a falsehood. There is no disease of any kind among Nova Scotia cattle. The Consul General took part in the enquiry with the approval of his Government. The United States Consul at Pictou, N.S., was the party who originated the injurious report, which led to the issue of an order by the United States Government forbidding the importation into the States of horses, cattle, sheep or hides from Nova Scotia. This over officious and thick-headed officer is placed in an awkward position through his impetuosity, based on ignorance and gullibility. The order from Washington will be at once rescinded.

THE LEADING OFFICIALS of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railway, on the 2nd inst., made a trial trip over the new railway bridge that spans the Genesee river at Rochester. The bridge, says the Rochester *Advertiser*, "satisfactorily met all the demands upon it, as to smoothness, solidity and strength, and is exceedingly graceful in appearance. The passenger depot on State street, which is one of the handsomest in the country, will soon be ready for occupancy, and the grounds and train yards in shape for business. It has cost the company considerably over half a million dollars to enter Rochester, but its bridges, depot buildings and appurtenances are all strictly first-class—creditable alike to the company and city. Under admirable management and possessing nearly 1,000 miles of track, running from Niagara Falls on the west to Ogdensburg and beyond in the east, with a network of lines throughout Northern New York, and touching at such important points as Rochester, Charlotte and Windsor Beaches, Sodus, Wolcott, Oswego, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Watertown, Carthage, Sackets Harbor, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Thousand Islands, Gouverneur, Canton, Massena Springs and Potsdam—it is one of the most important lines of transportation entering this thrifty and prosperous city."

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ARE CARRYING out their proposal to utilize the higher class of mail steamers for government purposes in time of war. This is done by paying a subvention to the companies in consideration of their building a certain class of vessel, to be used in the ordinary trade in times of peace and to be at the call of the government in time of war. The White Star Line has undertaken to lay down two vessels of a different type from what they would have laid down had it not been for this subvention. Instead of building ordinary merchant vessels, with their machinery and boilers exposed to an enemy's shot and shell, this company had undertaken to build two vessels of a type that met the wishes of the naval constructors, with their engines and boilers and steering apparatus below water, and propelled by twin screws, which is another great element of safety for the war vessel. The Board of Admiralty has the right of pre-emption in the case of five other vessels belonging to the same company. The vessels of the White Star line would keep the sea for about sixty days at a tenknot speed, while the vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, at cruising speed, would keep the sea for something like fifty days.

The Admiralty claim that not only is the system very much more convenient than building a number of fast cruisers to meet possible emergencies, but that it is infinitely cheaper. The cost of ten cruisers of this class, and their annual cost would amount to £285,000 per annum, while ten merchant steamers of the class indicated would cost only £50,000 a year. During the debate on which this information was given, it was stated that England would build no more heavy armored ironclads at present. She now had five more of these monsters than France, and was building two others, whereas some of the French vessels were being laid aside. It is evident from this and other indications that the question of floating armaments is entering upon a new phase.

THE CELEBRATED
Stanley Dry Plates!
are now made in Montreal, and are sold at the following prices:

3¼ x 4¼	$0.45	8 x 10	$ 2.40
4 x 5	65	10 x 12	3.80
4¼ x 5¼	75	11 x 14	5.00
4¾ x 6½	85	14 x 17	9.00
4¾ x 6½	90	16 x 20	12.50
5 x 7	1.10	17 x 20	13.00
5 x 8	1.25	18 x 22	15.50
6½ x 8½	1.65	20 x 24	18.50

WILLIAM NOTMAN & SON,
17 Bleury Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR MONTREAL.

MARRIAGE.

WANKLYN-ANGUS.—On Wednesday, October 5th, by the Rev. James Barclay, Frederick Lamb Wanklyn, eldest son of the late Frederick Wanklyn, Esq., of Buenos Ayres, to Edith Margaret, eldest daughter of R. B. Angus, Esq. u 238

DIED.

BECKINGHAM.—In this city, on the 5th inst., Marion, daughter of John Beckingham, aged 6 years and 1 month.

Funeral from her father's residence, 42 St. Gabriel street, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CHANGE of TIME.

COMMENCING ON
MONDAY, THE 10th OF OCTOBER,
THE STEAMERS
"QUEBEC" & "MONTREAL"
will leave Montreal for Quebec at 6 o'clock p.m. instead of 7.
J. P. LABELLE.
General Manager.
ALEX. MILLOY,
Traffic Manager.
Oct. 7 7,100 239

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans SS. BUENOS AYREAN, James Scott, commander, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.
Montreal, 6th Sept., 1887. m 239

Notice to Consignees.

The Donaldson Line SS. COLINA, Robt. Jennings, master, from Glasgow, is entered inwards at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
Agents.
Oct. 5. u 238

Notice to Consignees.

The Beaver Line SS. LAKE ONTARIO, Wm. Bernson, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
Canada Shipping Co.,
H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager.
Oct. 5 m 237

PROOF-READER WANTED.
A Proof-reader wanted. Must be of strictly sober habits. Apply to the Editor of THE HERALD. tf 228

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lancashire Insurance Co.,
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
CAPITAL, £3,000,000 STERLING, $15,000,000.
Having been appointed Agents of this old and reliable British Office, we are now prepared to issue policies on all classes of property at LOWEST RATES. Please favor us with a share of your Fire Insurance business.
BELLEAU & BAMFORD, General Agents.
Montreal Office, 260 St. James Street (near McGill). Quebec Office, Union Bank Building.
JAS. F. BELLEAU, Agent.
October 6. tf 238

DELBECK!
EXTRA DRY AND VIN BRUT!
The DELBECK CHAMPAGNES are offered with a full conviction that there are no better Wines imported.
NONE EXCEPTED! TRY THEM!
Ask your Grocer or Wine Merchant for them.
LEOPOLD GALARNEAU,
Agent for the Dominion.
January 13

McINTYRE, SON & CO.,
IMPORTERS
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
13 Victoria Square, Montreal.

CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
Choice Lands for sale in Manitoba and the North-West, without cultivation or settlement conditions.
The Lands reserved for selection by this company have all been carefully inspected and are good agricultural lands.
A great part of the Land is in closely settled districts and near the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in Southern Manitoba near the branch lines.
The Company's shares, which are now at a discount of nearly Forty per cent. (40 per cent.) are accepted at par in payment of lands.
Price Lists can be obtained at the offices of the various agents in Manitoba and the North-West, or at the Toronto Offices of the Company, 18 King Street West, or from
W. B. SCARTH,
Managing Director,
624 Main Street, - - - Winnipeg, Man.
DW tf 103

THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.
MONTREAL AND GLASGOW.
IRON, STEEL AND METAL MERCHANTS.
Railway Supplies, Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Supplies.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
"COLTNESS," "DALMELLINGTON," "GARTSHERRIE," "EGLINTON," and "LONSDALE HEMATITE" PIG IRONS.
"DALZELL" Steel Boiler Plate | "SHANK'S" Sanitary Appliances.
"LUKEN'S" Charcoal Iron Boiler Plate. | "THOS. GLOVER'S" Dry Gas Meters.
Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, for Gas, Steam or Water.
Also, BOILER TUBES, made from Iron or Steel. 168

HEALTH FOR ALL.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment.
THE PILLS
Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.
They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless
THE OINTMENT
Isan infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, and is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.
For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,
Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.
Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
8 OXFORD STRTET (late 533 OXFORD STREET,) LONDON,
and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

THE
Federal Telephone Co'y.,
16 ST. SACRAMENT ST.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Jacques Grenier, Esq., S. H. Ewing, Esq., Jesse Joseph, Esq., L. J. Forget, Esq., Duncan McIntyre, Esq., Hector Mackenzie, Esq., W. C. Van Horne, Esq., John Cassils, Esq.
The Citizens of Montreal are hereby notified that "The Federal Telephone Company" is about to establish a telephone exchange in the City of Montreal, at the following rates:
$35 PER ANNUM FOR BUSINESS PLACES
$25 PER ANNUM FOR RESIDENCES
The personel of the Company is a sufficient guarantee of its stability, and it is confidently expected that the citizens of Montreal will show their appreciation of the enterprise by strongly supporting the Company, which guarantees them a reduction of Fifty per cent. in Telephone rates.
CANVASSERS WILL CALL UPON THE CITIZENS TO-DAY.
For further information apply to
JAS. A. WRIGHT.
Montreal, 8th Sept. 1887. 214

ROYAL ELECTRIC CO
Office, Factory and Lighting Station,
54, 56, 58 and 60 WELLINGTON St.
Are prepared to furnish the public residing on a line (or in close proximity) of their circuits with Incandescent lighting from the Arc circuit with lamps of 16, 24 or 32 candle power.
Among the many important features in favor of Incandescent lighting may be mentioned:
Steadiness and uniformity of the light.
Greater brilliancy, as compared with gas.
Purity of atmosphere, there being no acid vapors given off, as in the case of coal gas.
No tarnishing and destruction of goods, etc.
Terms and all information given on application.
CHAS. W. HAGAR, Manager.
July 14. 167.

CASTOR FLUID, Registered.
A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY Chemist, 141 St. Lawrence Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carsley's Advertisement.
Friday, October 7, 1887.

BOYS' TWEED SUITS and Overcoats purchased at S. Carsley's invariably give satisfaction.—*Witness.*

IT WILL PAY to select your Boys' Tweed Suits and Overcoats from S. Carsley's immense assortment.—*Witness.*

WHEN BUYING your Dry Goods at S. Carsley's ask to see the Boys' Tweed Suits and Overcoats.—*Witness.*

IF YOU wish to have your boys well dressed go direct to S. Carsley's for Tweed Suits, Overcoats and head wear.—*Witness.*

THE COMFORT and benefit one gets from using bath sheets and flesh towels, during fall and winter, cannot be too highly estimated. S. Carsley has just imported a special lot of bath towels.—*Witness.*

Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
Ladies' White Cotton Underwear
The store for the best value and largest variety all kinds Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Cotton Underwear is without doubt.
S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Ladies' Morning Wrappers
Another new lot of Morning Wrappers just put to stock. A full range of Colors in latest styles, at lowest prices.
S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
Ladies' Bustles
All the newest makes in White and Grey, including several sizes in Alaska Down Bustles, which are now being asked for.
S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Caps
A complete assortment of the latest novelties in the above, also full line Ladies' Lisse Caps for mourning and half mourning.
S CARSLEY.

BEDROOM SETS!
PARLOR SETS!
Newest Designs! Lowest Prices!
COME AND SEE THEM
GEORGE STEWART,
724, 726 & 728 Craig St.,
Near Victoria Square,
June 25 151

THE ARMOUR LARD
is steadily gaining in public favor in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Three Rivers and in the Eastern Townships, being
Sound, Sweet and Wholesome.
ARMOUR'
Celebrated Canned Meats
—AND—
BARRELLED PORK.
Duty paid or in Bond for Export at packers' prices.
JAMES ALLEN,
AGENT, MONTREAL.
ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.
August 11 191

Province of Quebec,
HUNTING AND FISHING.
CLOSE SEASONS.
HUNTING.
(47 Victoria, ch. 25)
(50 Victoria, ch. 16)

1. Caribou and deer, from 1st January to 1s October.
2. Moose (male and female) at any time, until the 1st October, 1890.
N.B.—The hunting of moose, Caribou or deer with dogs or by means of snares, traps, etc., is prohibited.
No person (whitemen or Indians) has a right, during one season's hunting, to kill or take alive—unless he has previously obtained a permit from the Commissioner of Crown Lands for that purpose—more than 3 caribou and 4 deer.
After the first ten days of the close season, all railways and steamboat companies and public carriers are forbidden to carry the whole or any part (except the skin) of any moose, caribou or deer, without being authorized thereto by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
3. Beaver, mink, otter, marten, pekan, from 1st April to 1st November.
4. Hare, from 1st February to 1st November.
5. Muskrat (only in the counties of Maskinonge, Yamaska, Richelieu and Berthier) from 1st May to 1st April following.
6. Woodcock, snipe, partridge of any kind, from 1st February to 1st September.
7. Black duck, teal, wild duck of any kind, (except sheldrake and gull) from 15th April to 1st September.
And at any time of the year, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, and also to keep exposed, during such prohibited hours, lures or decoys, etc.
N.B.—Nevertheless, in that part of the Province to the East and North of the counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency, the inhabitants may, at all seasons of the year, but only for the purpose of procuring food, etc., shoot any of the birds mentioned in No. 7.
8. Birds known as perchers, such as swallows, king-birds, warblers, flycatchers, woodpeckers, whippoorwills, finches (song sparrows, red-birds, indigo birds, etc.,) cow buntings, titmice, goldfinches, grives, (robins, wood-thrushes, etc.,) kinglets, bobolinks, grakles, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, cuckoos, owls, etc., except eagles, falcons, hawks and other birds of the falconidæ, wild pigeons, king-fishers, crows, ravens, waxwings, (*recollets*), shrikes, jays, magpies, sparrows and starlings.
(*From 1st March to 1st September.*)
9. To take nests or eggs of wild birds, at any time of the year.
N.B.—Fine of $2 to $100, or imprisonment in default of payment.
No person who is not domiciled in the Province of Quebec, nor in that of Ontario can, at any time, hunt in this Province without having previously obtained a license to that effect from the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Such permit is not transferable.

FISHING.
1. Salmon (angling), from 1st Semptember to 1st May.
Salmon (angling, Ristigouche River), from 15th August to 1st May.
2. Speckled trout (salmo fontinalis), from 1st October to 1st January.
3. Large grey trout; lunge and winninish, from 15th October to 1st December.
4. Pickerel, from 15th April to 15th May.
5. Bass and Maskinonge, from 15th April to 15th June.
6. Whitefish, from 10th November to 1st December.
Fine of $5 to $20, or imprisonment in default of payment.
N.B.—Angling by hand (with hook and line) is the only means permitted to be used for taking fish in the waters of the lakes and rivers under the control of the Government of the Province of Quebec.
No person who is not domiciled in the Province of Quebec can, at any time fish in the lakes and rivers of this Province, not actually under lease, without having previously obtained a permit to that effect from the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Such permit is valuable for a fishing season and is not transferable.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 20 May, 1887.
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant-Commissioner of Crown Lands.
d-tf 152

NOTICE.
The undersigned have applied to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for permission to erect a steam-engine on their premises, corner of Radegonde and Latour streets.
THE "HERALD" COMPANY,
(Limited).
Oct. 7 d 239

PACE'S
CUT PLUG TOBACCO!
1-lb. Tins.
Half-lb. Tins.
1-lb. Packages, in Tin Foil.
This Tobacco Beats all the Mixtures.
PHILIP HENRY,
134 St. James Street.

THE
MONTREAL GAS COMPANY.
A Semi-annual Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. on the paid up Capital Stock of the Company has been declared, payable on and after the 15th October next.
The Transfer Books to be closed from the First to the Fifteenth prox., both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
J. F. SCRIVER,
Manager and Secretary.
Montreal, 27th Sept., 1887. 288 7 15O 231

EXCELSIOR!
Special Lines in Suitings and Overcoatings
THIS WEEK.
A. M. ALLAN & CO.
218 St. James Street.
No "let up" in demand for our $4.00 PANTS.
Oct. 4 236

M. NOLAN DE LISLE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
ROOM NO. 23 FRAZER'S BUILDING.
No. 45 St. Sacrament Street,
1y 205

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS....Lessee and Manager.
MISS MARGUERITE ST. JOHN
AND HER
English Comedy Company of London Artists.
To-Night—AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS.
Saturday Matinee—LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.
Saturday Evening—THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's. 233

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS....Lessee and Manager.
Five Nights, beginning Monday Even'g, October 10.
The Herald of Mystery and Hilarity!
Engagement of the Greatest Necromancer and Prestidigitateur, the original and only
HERRMANN!
ASSISTED BY MME. HERRMANN,
(under the management of Jno. W. Hamilton), presenting the latest and greatest European success,
BLACK ART!
and a repertoire of Comic and Amazing Phantasms, including FATA MORGANA, DREAM VISION, MAGIQUE IMPROVISTA.

SPARROW & JACOBS,
THEATRE ROYAL.
Every Afternoon and Evening, week commencing Monday, October 3rd.
ENGAGEMENT OF
EDMOND COLLIER!
The Young and Eminent Comedian and Tragedian, Supported by an Excellent Dramatic Company.
REPERTOIRE:—Monday and Tuesday Afternoon and Evening—VIRGINIUS. Wednesday afternoon and Evening—DAMON AND PYTHIAS. Thursday Afternoon and Evening—MATAMORA. Friday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening—JACK CADE.
Prices of Admission, 10, 20 and 30cts.
NEXT WEEK,—RACS.

URECK'S MUSEUM,
1759 Notre Dame Street, (cor. St. John).
SATURDAY, 10 A.M.
The greatest show on earth, consisting of living curiosities and hourly entertainments.
George Lippert, the only man ever born with three perfect and distinct legs, three feet and fifteen toes. This is no fraud. He is alive and a most intellectual man, speaking English, French and German.
Major Rheinhart, the smallest man in the world, being 11 inches smaller than the late Tom Thumb. A thorough comedian and novelty artist.
LULLU, the moss haired lady, so named from the great resemblance her hair has to moss, and a perfect Circassian beauty.
Capt. Wreck, the Tallest man under the sun. Can out-reach and outstretch any man breathing for a wager of $10,000. He stands upwards of 8 feet 1 inch high.
There is also a variety entertainment every hour. This is the only chance the public will get in a lifetime of seeing these specialties.
Admission, 15 cents. Children, 10 cents.
Business Manager, - - - N. Barnett.
URECK'S MUSEUM,
1759 Notre Dame street, (cor. St. John).
c-139

LACROSSE.
TORONTOS,
(Champions C. L. A.)
v.
SHAMROCKS,
SATURDAY, OCT. 8,
—ON—
SHAMROCK GROUNDS.
TWO AND A HALF HOURS' PLAY.
No postponement.
R. LENNAN,
Hon. Sec. S. L. C.

Art Association of Montreal,
PHILIPS' SQUARE.
The Galleries of this Association are now open to members and the public from 9.30 to 5 o'clock daily. Admission to non members, 25 cents.
The Art Classes, under the direction of Mr. William Brymner, R.C.A., commence work on MONDAY, October 3rd. Intending students will please communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible.
Sept. 8 tf215

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Allow me to offer a suggestion to those intending to learn Dancing. In making application for admittance don't listen to a board of what will be done for you, but visit the classes; see for yourself which offers the simplest instruction to accomplish the same ends; it will not require a previous experience to judge. You will then know whether your master is capable. This is reasonable, and Dancing Teachers should have no objection to a thorough investigation.
My closing programme this spring was the largest in America.
The classes for Ladies and Gentlemen met every evening; different classes.
The Juvenile Classes—I have classes also every day, and persons can be suited with regard to hours.
Private Lessons—Hours to suit pupils. Fancy Dances of all nations; in fact, anything done with the feet.
Circulars at Prince's Music Store, and at Thos. Allan & Co., under Hall. Telephone 1841. Your obedient servant,
234 A. ROY McDONALD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JONAS'
Flavoring Extracts
—ARE—
UNEQUALLED
—IN—
CANADA!

FRESH MINED
SPRING HILL COAL.
Screened Steam and Slack Arriving Daily, and delivered ex cars to any part of the city.
CUMBERLAND RA

Trade and Commerce.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Thursday Evening, October 6, 1887.

Montreal Stock Market.

There was rather more general activity in stocks to-day, and also an easier feeling in most leading securities. In bank stocks the most active was Commerce, with sales of 392 shares, in the forenoon at 120 and in the afternoon 1 more was paid, at the close sellers' views were 120½; Montreal was dealt in at 234¼, 45 shares changing hands at this price; the close was something easier. Merchants is firm at 134½, and also closes a shade easier. Other bank stocks are steady, but inactive. The miscellaneous lists is also rather weaker all round, with rather more doing in Telegraph at lower figures early in the day, 275 shares selling at 93¼@93½, in the afternoon there were no sellers under 94½, which checked all business. Richelieu & Ontario was also weaker, opening at 55½ and closing at 55, sales 100 shares. Gas is again lower at 209½, a decline of ½. Canadian Pacific opened better at 52, with sales of 150 shares. Street Railway Co. is steady and unchanged. Cotton stocks are inactive but steady, $7,000 Corporation 4 per cent. stock due 1921, was sold to day at 98¾. To-day transactions amounted to 1,110 shares, compared with 514 yesterday, 742 the day previous and 885 on Monday.

The following are the sales:—

MORNING BOARD.—45 Bank of Montreal at 2 1; 391 Bank of Commerce at 120; 1 Bank of Commerce at 119½; 35 Merchants Bank at 134½; 125 Montreal Telegraph at 93½; 100 Montreal Telegraph at 93¾; 50 Montreal Telegraph at 94; 25 Richelieu & Ontario at 55½; 75 Richelieu & Ontario at 55; 55 Gas Company at 209½; 152 Canadian Pacific at 52.

AFTERNOON BOARD.—25 Bank of Commerce at 120½; 33 Richelieu & Ontario at 55. $27,500 Corporation 4 per cent. stock at 98¾.

The closing figures as as follows, compiled by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., 11 Hospital street:—

STOCKS.	Values of shares.	Last Half-yearly divid. Decl.	Sellers per cent.	Buyers per cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200'5 & 2	2½	234¼	234½
Ontario Bank	100'3 p.c.	122½	120½	.....
Bank B. N. A	100'3 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Banque du Peuple	50'.....	110	109	.....
Molsons Bank	50'4 p.c.	120	123½	.....
Bank of Toronto	100'4 p.c.	206½	204	.....
Bank Jacques Cartier	25'3 p.c.	90	75	.....
Merchants Bank	100'3½p.c.	134½	131	.....
Bank d'Hochelaga	100'3 p.c.	140	90	.....
East'n Townships B'k.	50'3½p.c.	.....	116	.....
Quebec Bank	100'3½p.c.	114	110	.....
Bank Nationale	50'1 p.c.	63	45	.....
Union Bank	50'3 p.c.	95	91	.....
Can. B'k of Commerce	50'3½p.c.	122½	120	.....
Dominion Bank	50'5 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100'4 p.c.	.....	97	.....
Bank Ville Marie	100'3½p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Standard Bank	50'3½p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Federal Bank	100'3 p.c.	105½	104½	.....
Imperial Bank	100'3 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	...	30	.....
do bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Tel. Co	40'4 p.c.	94½	93¾	.....
Dominion Tel. Co	50'3 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel Co	100'2½p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100'3 p.c.	55½	54½	.....
Street Railway Co	50'6 p.c.	245	235	.....
Montreal Gas Co	40'6 p.c.	210	200	.....
Canada Cotton Co	100'3 p.c.	80	70	.....
do bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
New English Paper Co.	100'5 p.c.	.....	100	.....
Canada Paper Co	100'5 p.c.	.....	124½	.....
Canada Shipping Co.	100'2½p.c.	59½	49	.....
Dundas Cotton Co	100	65	55	.....
Mont. Loan & Mort'g Co.	50'3 p.c.	.....	.....	204
Mont. Invest & Bldg Co	50	.....	.....	.....
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	24'3 p.c.	.....	140	.....
Montreal Cotton Co	100'4 p.c.	115	.....	.....
Stormont Cotton Co	100	160	.....	.....
Hochelaga Cotton Co	100'5 p.c.	138	132	.....
Coaticook Cotton Co	100	85	.....	.....
Kingston Cotton Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merchants Mfg. Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
do bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bell Telephone Co.	100'4 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	100'3 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Accident Ins Co. of N.A.	100	.....	.....	.....
Paton Mfg. Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
L. Ch'n&St. Law J'n R.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Cent'l Ry B.s.	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, M. & M. R'y	100'3½p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Dominion Cattle Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Pacific R.R.	100'2½p.c.	52½	51½	.....
Montreal 7 p.c. stock	100	.....	.....	.....
Canada N W Land Co.	£5 stg	46	42	.....
Can. Pacific L. G. B	.....	165	.....	.....
Ont. & Que. R.R.	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Ex-div.

New York Stock Market.

There was a decided improvement in the feeling in to-day's market, Reading and Western Union being the most prominent features, and both strong on reports favorably affecting their respective positions. The rumor of the settlement of the B. & O. Telegraph deal is repeated, the agreement only awaiting Mr. Garrett's signature, and Reading reconstruction scheme progresses favorably. Prices, however, advance slowly. Reading was very largely dealt in, 162,700 shares changing hands and the close was firm at 61¼, an advance from yesterday of 1¼. The dealings in Western Union amounted to 76,200, and the close was strong at 79½. St. Paul, New England, and Del., Lack. & West. were also largely dealt in and close at a slight advance.

The total transactions were 379,300 shares.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York Thursday, Oct. 4, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Bros., St. Francois Xavier st.

STOCKS.	Closing previous day.	Opening.	1.40 p.m.	Closing.	Sales.
C. B. & Quincy	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	50
Can. Pac. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. C. & I	52½	53	53	52½	200
N. Y. Central	150¼	150¼	150	150	500
Cent. Pac.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Southern	54	54½	54½	54	1100
Den. & Rio Grand.	24½	.....	.....	25	100
Del. & Hudson	98½	99	99	99	300
Del., Lack. & West. ex d v	126	128½	127½	128	22700
Erie	28	28	29	29	4400
Do. pref.	65	65	.....	65	.....
Do. 2nd	99½	99	.....	99	.....
New Eng.	39	38½	40½	39	11500
Erie & Western	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ill. Central	.....	.....	.....	118	300
Jersey Central	72	72½	73½	73	3300
Kansas & Tex.	23½	24	24	23	1800
Lou. & Nash.	61	61½	61½	61	4100
Lake Shore	93½	93½	94	94	4600
Mich. Central	85	86	86	86	300
St. P. M. Man.	101½	103	.....	102	200
Man. Elev. ex div	99	99½	99½	99	.....
Missouri Pac.	95½	95½	95½	95	700
N. Pacific	23	23	22	22	600
Do. pref.	48	48	48	48	5700
North-West	110½	111	111½	111	11700
Do. pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Miss.	24½	24½	.....	24	100
Ohio Cent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. P. & Omaha	42½	42½	43½	42	800
Do pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon Trans.	20½	20½	20½	20	1000
Ontario & Western	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	38½	38½	39	39	1300
Pullman Car	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading	59½	61½	61½	61	162700
Rock Island	118½	118½	119	118	300
Rich. Term.	24	24	24½	24	.....
St. Paul	76½	76½	77	76	49300
Do. Pref.	116½	116	116	115	300
Tex. Pacc	24	25	25½	24	2600
Union Pacific	52½	52½	52½	52	900
Western Union, ex.d.	77½	77	79	77	76200
Wabash	18	17½	18	18	300
Do. pref.	31½	32	32	32	800
West Shore Bds.	98½	98½	98½	98	700
Sterling Exchange	480½	480½	480½	480	.....
Money	3½	4½	.....	4	.....

London Quotations.

To-day's cable gives us the following quotations:—

	12.30 p.m.	2 p.m.
Consols for money	102 1-16	101 15 16
do for account	102½	102 3-16
U.S. 4½ p.c.	111½	111½
Erie	29½	29½
N. Y. Central	111	111½
Ill. Central	122	122
Canadian Pacific	54	54

Paris, 12.30 p.m.—Rentes, 82f. 35c

Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co. have these quotations by special cable:—

	Yesterday.	To-day.
Grand Trunk 1st preference	81½	80½
do 2nd do	67	66
do 3rd do	35½	34
do Ordinary	14½	14
do 4 p.c. Guaranteed	78½	77½

Exchange.

There was a very light demand for sterling to-day, and rates remain steady at yesterday's figures. The following are the rates to-day, as compiled for THE HERALD by Messrs. W. S. Jackson & Co., Exchange brokers, 11 Exchange Court:

October 6. IN NEW YORK.	Posted rate.	Actual rate.
New York Funds	.....	.....
Sterling Sixty Days	4 83½	4 79½@80
Sterling Demand	4 88	4 85¼@4
Sterling Cables	.....	4 84¼

Oct. 6. IN MONTREAL.	Between Banks.	Counter Rate.
		c. c.
N. Y. Funds	¼@5-16	¼@
Stg. 60 days	8½@¼	8½@¼
Do. Demand	9½@¼	9½@¼
Do. Cables	....	9¾@¾

Well Tested.

"I was nearly dead with cholera morbus, one bottle of Extract of Wild Strawberry cured me, and at another time I was so bad with summer complaint that I thought I would never get over it, when two bottles cured me." Mrs. E. Askett, Peel, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO.

Return of traffic for week ending October 1st, 1887:—

	1887.	1886.
Passenger train earnings	$150,992	$152,377
Freight train earnings	256,859	234,942
	$407,851	$387,319
Increase, 1887		$20,532

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Breadstuffs.

MONTREAL, October 6, 1887.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 1,125 barrels. There was rather more demand on 'Change to-day, but the volume of business done on the whole was very small, and only in broken lots. The city trade is pretty active, and dealers are stocking up with Strong Bakers' made altogether from old wheat, which is now getting scarce, most of the present make being mixed with new. Superiors are rather more plentiful, and quite sufficient to all the demands. Receipts are increasing as mills start up again, after being shut down so long for want of water, and the market is now well supplied, and millers are asking rather less money for their product. The present low freights are tempting shippers, and some sales have been made for export, at slightly advanced prices. Our quotations are unchanged as follows:—

Choice Patent	$4.50 @ 4.65
Patent, per brl	4.10 — 4.50
Superior Extra	0.00 — 4.05
Extra Superfine	3.85 — 3.90
Fancy	3.70 — 3.75
Spring Extra	3.65 — 0.00
Superfine	3.30 — 3.35
Strong Bakers (Manitoba)	4.35 — 4.45
Strong Bakers (Canadian)	4.05 — 4.10
Strong Bakers (American)	4.30 — 4.50
Fine	3.20 — 3.30
Middlings	3.10 — 3.00
Pollards	0.00 — 2.70
Ontario bags (medium)	1.85 — 1.90
" " (spring extra)	1.75 — 1.80
" " (superfine)	1.50 — 1.60
City " (delivered)	2.20 — 2.20

OATMEAL—Quotations are:—

Granulated, per bbl	$4.50 @ 4.75
" bag	2.20 — 2.25
Ordinary, per bbl	4.25 — 4.30
" bag	2.10 — 2.25

CORNMEAL—Quotations are:—

White, per bbl	$0.00 — 0.00
" bag	0.00 — 1.40
Yellow, per bbl	2.50 — 2.65
" bag	0.00 — 1.30

Grain.

Wheat still continues without movement, and prices are purely nominal at yesterday's figures. Farmers are firm holders, on the strength of the short crop, and very little wheat is being marketed in the country. There is good demand for peas, and about all that is offered is picked up at 73c per 66 lbs. afloat. Oats are dull, and dealers report that the offerings in the country markets are very light, the crop is also said to be short. They are worth about 28c@30c per 33 lbs. The movement in barley is brisk, and choice well colored lots sell freely at 46c per bushel, we quote a range of values 55c@60c, according to sample. Corn is quiet and quoted at 50c@51c per bushel.

Chicago Grain and Provision Markets.

F. McLennan, 22 St. John street, gives us the following table of values and fluctuations in to-day's market:—

CHICAGO, Oct. 6, 1887.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Same day last year.
WHEAT—					
November	72	72	71½	71½	73
December	72½	73½	72½	72½	74½
January	74	74	73½	73½	75½
CORN—					
November	42½	42½	42½	42½	36½
December	42½	42½	42½	42½	37½
January	42½	42½	42½	42½	37½
OATS—					
November	26½	26½	26½	26½	25½
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	24½
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PORK—					
January	12 35	12 32½	12 22½	12 27½	9 80
Year	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	8 00
LARD—					
November	6 35	6 35	6 30	6 32½	5 72½
December	6 35	6 35	6 27½	6 32½	.....
January	6 42½	6 42½	6 37½	6 40	5 85
RIBS—					
November	7 00	7 45	7 00	7 45	6 22½
January	6 20	6 22½	6 20	6 22½	5 02½

Messrs. Macdougall Bros., stock brokers and members of the Chicago Board, have the following night despatch from their representatives:—

CHICAGO, October 6.—Wheat opened rather firm, about Tuesday's closing figures. Later it weakened half a cent and closed dull. The cause of weakness was the report that the Liverpool market was weaker at the close and that holders were trying to realize. Our cable reported a strong market at advanced prices and further advance probable. The fact of our not advancing the last few days gives the "bears" courage to stand out against advancing markets abroad, while holders become more or less discouraged. Corn steady. Provisions easing off on increased receipts of hogs.

A. GEDDES & Co.

To-day's close compared with Tuesday's is as under, viz:—

	Oct. 4.	Oct. 6.
Nov. wheat	71½	71½
Dec. wheat	73½	72
Jan. corn	.....	73
Nov. corn	42½	42½
Dec. corn	42½	42
Jan. oats	42½	42½
Nov. oats	.....	.....
Dec. oats	26½	26½
Jan. wheat	.....	.....
Jan. pork	12 35½	12 27½
Year pork	12 00	12 00
Mar. pork	.....	.....
Nov. lard	6 35	6 32½
Dec. lard	6 35	6 32½
Jan. lard	6 42½	6 40
Nov. ribs	7 45	7 45
Jan. ribs	6 25	6 22½

Live Hogs.

The following are the movements and prices:—

Estimated receipts	20,000
Official, yesterday	30,864
Official Tuesday	24,504
Shipments	12,500
Left over, about	9,000
Light packing	$4 20 @ $4 55
Mixed packing	4 10 @ 4 25
Heavy shipping	4 20 @ 4 65

CATTLE—Receipts to-day 11,000, yesterday 12,527; market quiet, but steady.

LOOSE MEATS—Short cut, $7.45; short ribs, $7.10; long cut, $7.10; green hams, 8½c.

BOXED MEATS—Short cut $7.50; short ribs $7.35; long cut, $7.35; sweet pickled hams, 10c.

Lake Freights.

Chicago engagements to day: Wheat 64,000 bushels; corn 18,000 bushels; oats 111,000 bushels. Freight to Buffalo: wheat 4c; corn, 3½c.

Option Markets.

CHICAGO, 2.30 p.m.—Close. Oats, 26c asked October, 26½c November, 29½c May. Wheat, 69½c October, 71½c bid November, 72½c December 73½c nominal January, 78½c May. corn, 42½c, October, 42½c bid November, 42½c nominal December and January, 45½c May. Pork, $12.00 nominal year; $12.27½ January. Lard, $6.45 bid October, 6.32½ asked November, $6.32½ nominal December, $6.40 asked January, $6.70 asked May. Short ribs $7.45 October, $6.22½ bid January.

TOLEDO, 2.10 p.m.—Wheat, 75½c bid cash, 76½c bid October, 77½c asked November, 77½c December, 83½c bid May. Corn, 45½c nominal October, 45½c November, 41½c December, 46½c bid May. Oats, 29c asked October, 31½c bid May.

DETROIT, 12 m.—Wheat No. 1 white 74½c cash, red 75½c cash October, 76½c November, 78c December, 8½c May.

MILWAUKEE, 1.00 p.m—Wheat, 69½c cash, 71½c November, 79½c December.

Montreal Provisions.

PORK, LARD, &c.—The demand for provisions is as usual at this time of the year, very quiet, but prices rule very firm. We quote:

Montreal S.C. pork	18.00 @ 18.50
Western S.C. do	18.00 @ 19.00
Western Mess do.	18.00 @ 18.50
Lard, Fairbanks, per lb	00.09½@ 00.09½
Do. Canadian	00.09 @ 00.09½
Hams, uncovered, per lb	00.11½@ 00.12
Hams, canvassed, per lb	00.00 @ 00.13
Hams, pic-nic	00.00 @ 00.00
Bacon, per lb	00.10½@ 00.11½
Shoulders, per lb	00.10 @ 00.10½
Tallow, per lb	00.05½@ 00.04

Eggs.

There is a continued good demand for eggs, and receipts are about sufficient to keep the market well supplied, without allowing any accumulation. Strictly fresh command a ready sale at good figures. We quote 15c@18c per dozen.

Ashes.

Potash continues to feel the improved demand and prices are very firm. All offerings are taken at $4.50 per 100 lbs. for first sorts.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER.—There is no doubt of the shortness of the make of butter in some localities, owing to two reasons, the long continued drought, and the high prices paid for cheese, which induced dairymen to turn their milk into that product. We hear on credible authority of an enquiry from some western points for dairy butter, and a sample lot has actually been shipped, to be followed by a round parcel if quality satisfactory. In the Town ships a good deal of dairy butter is held off the market, holders asking too high figures. The make is a full average, and the quality of later makes is good. There is a demand for a limited supply of choice, for the city trade, at 22c@23c, and this is about all the business that is doing, some are asking 24c. This market is over stocked with inferior grades and culls, for which there is no market at present, and this will prove a source of weakness later on. Creamery has been held by factorymen too sanguine, and a considerable quantity has been salted down, and is held at 24c@25c, but without inducing any business. The general opinion seems to be that a break must take place, before any business is done. The shipments this week will foot up a small total, the market on the other side only affording about 19c@20c for choice dairy, about 3c below the price asked here. We quote as follows:—

	c.	c.
Creamery	23	@ 24
Townships	19	— 21½
Morrisburg	18	— 20
Brockville	16	— 19
Western	15	— 18
Low grades	12	— 13½

CHEESE—The quietness in cheese increases. The decline in the cables only seems to intensify it, and does not induce any business. The stock here is held in strong hands, who are determined to see it through, and are not offering any concessions to induce buyers to take hold. Cable offers meet with no reply, which shows extreme dullness in England. We hear of a French country cheese factory being offered yesterday at 11½c, but without finding a buyer. The shipments this week will be light, and stocks are accumulating here. Our quotations are nominally unchanged as follows:—

Fancy Colored	12c @ 12½
Finest White	11½ @ 12
Fine	11 @ 11½
Medium	10½ @ 11

British Breadstuffs and Provision Markets.

Liverpool, 11.30 a.m.—The wheat market is firm and there is a good demand, holders offer sparingly. Corn is also firm and the demand brisk.

The following are to-day's Liverpool quotations compared with yesterday's:—

	Oct. 5. 11.30 a.m. s. d.	s. d.	Oct. 6. 11.30 a.m. s. d.	s. d.
Spring Wheat	6 2 @	6 3	6 3 @	0 0
Red Winter	6 2 —	0 3	6 3 —	0 00
No. 1 California	6 3 —	0 0	6 3 —	6 4
No. 2 California	0 0 —	0 0	0 0 —	0 0
Corn	4 6½ —	0 0	4 6½ —	0 0
Peas	5 4 —	0 0	5 4 —	0 0
Pork	77 6 —	00 0	77 6 —	00 0
Lard	33 9 —	00 0	33 9 —	00 0
Bacon, S. C.	44 0 —	00 0	44 0 —	00 0
Bacon, L. C.	43 6 —	00 0	43 6 —	00 0
Tallow	22 6 —	00 0	22 6 —	00 0
Cheese, new make	58 0 —	00 0	58 0 —	00 0

IMPORTS.

Per steamship Buenos Ayrean, from Glasgow, H. & A. Allan, agents. James A. Ogilvie 1 parcel samples; Thos Robertson&co 100 tons pig iron; John Forman 1 box samples; order 750 tons coal; A Brewer 750 tons cement; Fenwick&Slater 5 cs; Piche, T&P 3 crates; J Forman 10 csks 10 do; order 120 do; T J Claxton 4 cs; Ross, H&C 1 do; Winn&H 100 tons pig iron; G W White 47 blocks steel; J & H Taylor 235 bdls tubes 114 single do; J A Mathewson&co 74 brls sugar; Meagher Bros & co 5 csks 20 do 35 do; J O Villeneuve 35 do 10 do; W V Dawson 4 cs 5 do 2 do; A McGregor 3 horses; Robert Reid 19 crates; H A Barnard 2 do; J Johnston&co 1 parcel samples; W B Scllar 1 do; Larget & Hamilton 1 case do; McArthur, Corneille &co 240 bags lwood; J A Taylor 25 cs whiskey; W Dow &co 7 trusses hops; John Crown 4 pontes; Agent C P R Co, 2 pkgs fish; W & F P Currie &co 122 fire clay pipes, 14 fire clay vents; Frothingham&W 27 steel plates; H Morgan&co 1 cs mdse; D Stewart, Chambly, 1 cs personal effects; McFarlane, Austin & Robertson 12 cs printing paper; Lonsdale, Reid &co 3 bls mdse; R T Whitla & co 1 cs mdse; J A Ogilvie 3 trusses mdse; Geo W Moss 3 cs mdse; Rankin, Beattie & co 3 cs do; G W Moss 14 cs do; Montreal R M Co 351 iron tubes; Roxer Bros &co 5 crates eware; Douglas & McNiece 9 crts eware; order 2 bales mdse; Lamb & Griesbach 1 ble mds; Honey & Lacroix 5 bls mdse; S Greenshields &co 2 cs mdse; care of McRae &co 70 fire clay bonds 45 fire clay cesspools; The Montreal Gas Co 14 cast iron syphons 1 gas governor 1 mall iron guide rod 1 box fittings; Kirk, Abbott &co 1 cs showcards; John Hamilton, Burks Falls, 1 cs mdse 54 mall iron sheets 14 do columns; Montreal Gas Co 55 mall iron bars, 7 do girders, 4 do doors, 56 do curbs, 28 pcs angle iron, 1 mall iron straps, 42 do plates, 21 do bars cope iron, 29 do do channel do, 7 cast iron bars, 42 mall iron brake s, 7 cast iron caps, 1 crab winch, 8 casks, 1 bundle rops; order 23 bundles tubes, 6 bundles sheets, 37 do hoops; L G Sidey 120 cast iron pipes; order 243 bdls hoop, 710 do sheets, 129 steel plates. 36 single and 13 bdls sheets, 50 tons pig iron; Jas Robertson 174 steel pla es, 8 iron plates, 1 cask, 58 bars iron; order 5 bdls hoop iron; order 6 casks corrinish stone, 5 do flint do; J A Ogilvie 4 cases; J A Ogilvie 2 cases merchandise; John Forman 6 cks bichromate of potash, 4 do soda; Order 134 cs whiskey; Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Company 200 bags fogwood; John Edgar&S 2 crates e'ware; Charles Mitchell 2 cs mdse; Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Company 1 csk cudbear; Waterloo Woollen Manufacturing Company 200 bags logwood; Robt Forbes&co 10 bags logwood, 1 box puric acid; Dundas Cotton Company 1 keg alizarine; Order 8 bales wool; G Foward & Son 1 cs granite; Thorold Knitting Company 50 bags logwood; Paton Manufacturing Company 10 bags logwood, 1 casks cudbear; J C Field 20 bags logwood; Adam Dobson 1 box mdse, 2 cks do, 1 bale do; C F Bate&co 50 cases whiskey; J G Whyte&Ices h'ware; H Nicholson 1 cs mdse, 2 bales do; E L Christie 1 case h'ware.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs in common colds and influenza the Pills taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the easiest, safest and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the engorged air tubes, and render respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from suffering when affected with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which the health of so many is seriously and permanently injured in our climate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y.

1887--FALL ARRANGEMENT--1887

The steamers of this Company between

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC

Will commence running regularly on 2nd MAY as under:—

The steamer QUEBEC, Capt. R. NELSON, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the steamer MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock p.m., from Montreal.

STEAMERS BETWEEN

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY.

The steamer UNION leaves Quebec twice a week, at 7.30 a.m., Tuesdays and Fridays, for Chicoutimi, calling at Bay St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and Ha Ha Bay.

Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BAKER, will leave for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, commencing on opening of canal.

Steamer THREE RIVERS, Capt. COLLETTE, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 3.30 p.m.

Steamer CHAMBLY, Captain J. CHAPDELAINE, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. LAFORCE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.30 p.m., Saturdays at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Boucherville and Varennes; for Contrecœur on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Steamer LAPRAIRIE, Capt. Bourassa, will leave from 3rd Oct. to close of navigation.

HOUR OF DEPARTURE.

From 3rd October to 31st October, (Sundays and holidays excepted):—

From Montreal.	*From Laprairie.*
7.30 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
4.00 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

From 31st October to close of navigation, (Sundays and holidays excepted):—

8.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY.

Commencing Monday, 10th October, will make her first trip on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6.00 a.m., and on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, at 5 a.m.

WEEK DAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

From Longueuil to Hochelaga, Cotton Factory Wharf.—5 a.m., 6, 7, 7.40, 8.20, 9, 9.40, 10.20, 11, 11.40; 12.20 p.m., 1, 1.40, 2.20, 3, 3.40, 4.20, 5, 5.40, 6.25, 7. From Cotton Factory Wharf to Longueuil—5.20 a.m., 6.20, 7.20, 8, 8.40, 9.20, 10, 10.40, 11.20; 12.10 p.m., 12.40, 1.20, 2, 2.40, 3.20, 4, 4.40, 5.20, 6, 6.45, 7.20.

Service between Longueuil and Laprairie Wharf:—

SUNDAY TRIPS.

From Longueuil—8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 1.45, 3, 4.15 and 5.30.

From Montreal, Laprairie Wharf—8.40 a.m., 1.05 p.m., 2.20, 3.35, 4.50 and 6.05.

From Hochelaga—Cotton Factory Wharf—9.05 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 2.45, 4, 5.15 and 6.30.

COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES:—James Dunn, 1361 St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall; John McConnill, Windsor Hotel; A. B. Chaffee, Jr., 202 St. James street; Hy. St. Dizier, Balmoral Hotel; Robert McEwen, Canal Basin, and at the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square.

ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager. J. B. LABELLE, General Manager.
General Offices, 228 St. Paul street.
Montreal, Sept. 20, 1887. tf 105

THE

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY

DAILY LINE STEAMERS

—BETWEEN—

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA!

Passengers take **7.45 a.m.** train to Lachine to connect with steamer.

FOR AUTUMN TINTS

Take DAY TRIP to CARILLON.

Round Trip, $1.25. Saturdays, $1.00.

DELIGHTFUL SCENERY.

Tickets at Grand Trunk offices, 154 St. James street, and Windsor and Balmoral Hotels.

MARKET STEAMERS.—Stmr. MAUDE, for Brown's Wharf, &c., Tuesdays & Fridays, 7 p.m. Steamer PRINCESS, for CARILLON, &c. Steamer DAGMAR, for RIGAUD, &c., Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 a.m.

FOR EXCURSION CHARTER—Steamer "Princess" (re-built 1885), steamer "Dagmar" (re-built 1886, class A 2).

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Manager.

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C. J. Mason, 78 Nassau street New York.
March 6mos DWtr t

STEAMSHIPS.

BEAVER LINE.

The Canada Shipping Co.'s
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL
Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships.

SUMMER SAILINGS, 1887.

Will be as follows:—

FROM LIVERPOOL.

*THANEMORE	Wednesday,	Oct. 5
LAKE WINNIPEG	"	Oct. 12
LAKE SUPERIOR	Friday,	Oct. 21
LAKE ONTARIO	"	Oct. 28
LAKE HURON	Wednesday,	Nov. 2

FROM MONTREAL.

LAKE SUPERIOR	Wednesday,	Oct. 5
LAKE ONTARIO	Tuesday,	Oct. 11
LAKE HURON	"	Oct. 18
*THANEMORE	Saturday,	Oct. 22
LAKE WINNIPEG	"	Oct. 29
LAKE SUPERIOR	Tuesday,	Nov. 8
LAKE ONTARIO	"	Nov. 15
LAKE HURON	Saturday,	Nov. 19

*SS. Thanemore does not carry passengers.

The steamers connect at Montreal by direct rail for all points in Canada, Manitoba, North-West Territories and United States, to which through tickets are issued.

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the State-rooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

RATES OF PASSAGE!

Montreal to Liverpool—Saloon $40, $50 and $60. Round Trip Tickets $80, $90 and $100, according to staterooms. Intermediate, $30; Steerage, $20.

For freight or other particulars apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. E. SEYMOU

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

More Revenue Wanted.

A Discussion on the Question.

The Finance Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Alderman Grenier in the chair, when there were present Aldermen White, Laurent, Farrell, Archibald, Perrault, and Rolland.

The chairman read the following statement from Mr. Robb, the City Auditor, who, he mentioned had acted in that capacity for the last time he having been promoted to the position of Controller, Mr. Duresne taking his place. The statement was as follows:—

Cash balance 30th Sept., 1887:—	
Cash book Dr.	$1,059,397 92
do do. Cr.	390,723 80
Balance	$ 668,584 22
Coupons Under.	
Deposit made up 1st Oct.	$236 471 41
Bank of Montreal (special)	438,376 35
do. do. (current)	7,868 70
Silver to Police Department acct. of wages	700 00
Checks, J. Sheridon	966 65
Check, W. Smith	1,681 72
Bon City Attorney (travelling exp.)	120 00
Note, R. P. Tessier (fire engines)	50 00
Commissions, Melone and Dunn	152 00
American bills	205 80
Miscellaneous	253 05
	$668,621 78
Surplus to date	42 66
	$668,584 12

The City Treasurer mentioned that there was at present a balance of three-quarters of a million in the Bank. He also mentioned that as respected arrears, St. Gabriel was fighting as well as St. Jean Baptiste.

The chairman here remarked that unless some means were devised there was a likelihood that the Road Department would have less money next year than they had this. The Fire Underwriters were, he felt, in the right when they asked for radical improvements in the Fire Department as well as in the water service and to meet all this there would be less money to appropriate next year. Unless they could find some way to make a larger surplus as he said before, the Road Committee would not have enough money to carry on the ordinary work of the department. The present state of the roads would show any thinking person that they were not properly attended to, and this was not the fault of the City Surveyor who was doing all he could with the money at his disposal. There were several ways to obtain this money. He had spoken before of the consolidation of the debt. By this means they could get, at least he thought, $200,000. To secure this they would require legislation. There were some who would claim that the legislation would be retroactive, but he concluded that it would not. The debts of the city should be consolidated and they should obtain the power to do it. The City Treasurer and City Auditor who were present would give them an idea of how this could be done. The increase gained by this, however, would not be sufficient. There was another way which would, he knew, be unpopular among certain citizens. This was the abolishment of exemptions. If this were done he felt satisfied that the city would obtain assessment on sixteen millions of property, which would yield no small return. There were, of course, clerical gentlemen in the city who held a contrary view, but he was certain, no matter what they argued, that $20,000,000 of assessable property, at the least, would be added to the city's value by the abolition of exemptions. This would, it was true, be unpopular, and would put him in bad odor in certain circles; but the was not afraid, so long as the city benefitted by it. The necessary powers must be obtained by legislation, and although they might be certain that owing to the powerful influence that would be brought to bear against them that their first petition would fail, they must persist until they obtained the required abolition. Another point which must be considered before long was an increase in the salaries. Montreal was far below other cities in this respect, and Mr. Robb would show them, when he had completed a statement on which he was now working, how much lower Montreal was than the sister cities. In Toronto, for instance, the assessable property, real and personal, in that city was rated at $98,000,000, against $80,000,000 in Montreal (this, of course, was on real estate alone); but any person who had visited both cities would acknowledge at once that Montreal was far ahead of Toronto in respect to property value. Yet, in spite of the higher taxation, Toronto was prosperous and was going ahead rapidly.

Alderman Laurent was opposed to increased taxation in any way.

Mr. Black next explained what he proposed in regard to the management of the city's securities. He was not prepared to go into a long statement, as he had not made calculations, etc. But in a few words his ideas were to the effect that providing annual payments were made on account of the sinking fund, the city be allowed to issue new bonds for the amount of those maturing, with the proviso that that they were never at any time to exceed the amount of the indebtedness—$12,000,000. By this means, while paying off the debt of the city, they would be securing additional income. As it was at present, nearly half the city's revenue was revoted to meet maturing notes in November and May, thereby curtailing greatly the amount applicable to appropriations. As an example, for May £25,000 sterling of maturing securities had to be provided for, and £17,000 in November, making in all £42,000. This would afford some idea of the amount necessary for sinking fund. By consolidating the debt and issuing new bonds for similar amounts as the old ones matured considerable addl tional revenue would be secured.

Ald. Archibald was of opinion that the abolition of the sinking fund, although it would increase the revenue, would not in reality better the city's position.

Mr. Black remarked to Alderman Archibald that he did not propose an abolishment of the sinking fund. He merely asked that the old bonds matured ones of a similar amount should be issued.

Ald. White said that if he understood Mr. Black aright his proposition simply was the issuing of a new bond or similar denomination to those maturing

Ald. Archibald—"Then the city would be only getting an apparent increase in its revenue and the actual debt would remain the same."

Ald. White was opposed to any proposition that would lead to the breaking of the contract made between tenders and the city. Such a course, although it would give the city an increase of funds for the time being, would in the end react by destroying its credit.

Mr. Black remarked that they could redeem the $25,000 maturing in November and issue $25,000 more of a new loan, at the same time, keeping within the limit of $12,000,000.

Alderman Grenier said they would all admit that real estate in the city was worth a total value of $11,000,000. He held that such being the case a borrowing capacity of $12,000,000 was perfectly secured. The difficulty, however, would be to get the necessary legislation.

Alderman White held that any legislation tending toward a rupture in the original agreement between lenders and the city could not fail to injure the latter's credit. He did not think it would pay Montreal for what temporary benefit she would derive to lose this. However, as he did not thoroughly understand Mr. Black's scheme he would withold his opinion.

On the suggestion of Ald. Grenier it was decided that Mr. Robb make a statement showing the details of the scheme, etc., etc.

Mr. Robb remarked in relation to the English sinking fund of the city, that it was beyond their control and could not be altered. It would mature, however in five years' time.

The matter of Mr. Perrin, clerk of Bonsecours Market, was then considered, and after some warm discussion the committee decided to retain his services, Ald. Perrault alone dissenting.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Protestant Associated Charities was held at four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the House of Industry and Refuge, Dorchester street.

Mr. W. D. Stroud, president, occupied the chair, and among those present were Dr. L. H. Davidson, Rev. J. Patterson, Messrs. S. J. Symons, D. McMillan and Edward Hollis, secretary.

After the minutes had been read and confirmed,

THE ANNUAL REPORT,

embracing the operations of the year 1886-87 was presented. It went on to say that the Association had gained but little in the extension of its work; the organization has grown as to experience and has become better known, and has reached a stronger position in the confidence of the public. Its design is to give a definite aim, and to direct into the most effectual channel the large amount of benevolent force at work in Montreal. Many of the ordinary methods adopted of giving relief are not wise; some are misplaced and useless, some are hurtful in encouraging fraud or mendicancy and discouraging honest endeavor. Some overlap and crowd one another so that money may be lavished upon one quarter and wholly withheld from another. The more the subject is examined, the clearer are the conclusions that isolated efforts cannot successfully combat the evils, and there is much to learn concerning the methods by which the wealthier class may best help the poorer. The first of these conclusions suggests co-operation; the second suggests the collection of information, the constant study and discussion of it, and the diffusion of it to all who seek or who will receive it. The management of the association is vested in a president, two vice-presidents, treasurer, secretary, legal advisers and a board of 42 directors, consisting of 24 Protestant clergy, viz., Episcopal, four; Presbyterian, four; Methodist, four; Baptist, two; Congregational, two; Unitarian, two; other bodies, one each and two representatives from each Protestant benevolent society of the city. Seven form a quorum. The city is divided into eight districts or conferences, each with its own president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, who form an Executive Committee of the Conference. The directors feel that there should be more responses, especially by the leaders of the several districts, to enter into the satisfactory labor of permanently raising some poor family to a position of self-respect and self-support. This can only be done by quiet perseverance, careful supervision and practical advice.

One of the objects of the Association being to prevent as far as possible children being abandoned and growing up as paupers, the desirability of establishing a Protestant Home for foundlings has engaged the serious attention of the directors, who were informed that the sisterhood of St. Margaret's Home were prepared to undertake the work of providing for the foundlings if suitable accommodation could be found. Premises were subsequently procured by the sisters, No. 463 St. Urbain street, for three years. A resolution was passed at a meeting of the directors, held 9th November last, endorsing the action of the sisters, and commending their work to the generous sympathy and support of the public. The said institution is to be entirely undenominational, and open at stated times to visitors. The attention of the directors having been called lately to revelations in the newspapers relative to baby farming, it was thought desirable to consult the directors of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children on the subject and a joint meeting of the two societies, medical men and citizens was called.

After discussion, committees were appointed, which are now considering this important subject and will report at an early date. The attention of the directors has been called to the intention of the Quebec Government to close the Immigration office in this city. They were informed that 6,000 immigrants came to Montreal last year, of whom about 4,000 were Protestants, and that the cost of management amounted to $10,000. A resolution was then passed, urging upon the government the continuance of the office, and, further, stating that the sum of $5,000 might be sufficient to meet the expense. A copy of this resolution was forwarded to the Hon. James Mcshane for presentation to the Quebec Legislature. The following questions are engaging the attention of the association, viz.: The establishment of a girls' home in the city in such a locality as would be suitable to the the wants of working girls; A convalescent home and country house for children.

Rev. Mr. Patterson considered the report highly satisfactory, and with reference to the paragraph which stated that the association had extended its work but little, he thought the work in connection with the St. Margaret's Home for foundlings was in itself sufficient to congratulate themselves upon. He regretted as regards the province the hands of the Society were tied as they could not go outside the city. He drew attention to the Ste. Barbe case in the County of Huntingdon, saying that if the decision that had been given was the true interpretation of the law, every township throughout the Province of Quebec was in the hands of the Roman Catholic Church and its bishops. If, however, the R. had been in the country an organization such as this or a branch of it, the subject would give a good opportunity for discussing the general question there and securing for it full ventilation. He was sorry the work of the society was so restricted. If it had not been so in this case the interests of the Protestant community might have received justice.

The report was adopted.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Mr. J. M. M. Duff, treasurer, presented the annual report which stated that the receipts for the year had been $205; disbursements, $205; liabilities, $31.50. The report further stated that the income seemed to be exceedingly small, while the labor of collecting was altogether out of proportion to the results. It was indeed worthy of careful consideration whether a change in the manner of raising funds would not be beneficial and whether it might not be wise to amend the constitution so as to provide that annual assessment should be laid on each church or religious body sending representatives to the Board.

The report was passed in so far as it referred to the state of the funds, but

Dr. Davidson contended that the sympathy of the public was with the Association, and said that the receipts being low might have been due to many unavoidable causes. They should go on with the work that God had given them in the city.

The election of officers and committees was adjourned until Tuesday at four o'clock.

MORE WATER WANTED.

The following is the report of the Superintendent of the Water Works, recommending an increased and extended water service:—

CITY HALL,
MONTREAL, 4th, 1887.

To the Chairman and Members of the Water Committee:—

GENTLEMEN,—The necessity of larger water mains in very many of our streets becomes every day more apparent, and demands your earnest consideration.

The growth of the city in the last five years has been very remarkable, and the calculations are that this rate of increase in area and population will not diminish, but rather augment.

But this rapid growth is not only in area and population. Numerous large and lofty buildings have been erected in parts of the city which, a few years ago, had only the poorer class of tenements.

The result is that for extinction of fires the hose from the hydrant, for many years found efficient, is being superseded by steam fire engines capable of throwing water to great heights. These engines require larger quantities of water than the mains can supply.

It, therefore, becomes my duty to advise the laying of larger pipes in many streets, and as this cannot be done all at once, I would suggest commencing with those streets where valuable buildings and small mains may make the need most urgent, and carrying out the work as quickly as convenient, until the distribution system throughout be brought to an efficiency commensurate with the demands of the city's progress.

I may here remind your committee of two important properties (one in the East and the other in the West end) without adequate water supply for fire purposes, the proprietors of which are now petitioning for improvements in this respect. I refer to the New City Gas Company's works on Harbor street, and the Davis & Lawrence Co.'s building, Lagauchetiere, corner Chatham. These companies are justified in asking for better protection, and their premises are in localities which demand early attention. Something may be done this fall, but in order to enable the work to be resumed as soon as the frost leaves the ground next spring, I would respectfully request permission to enter into contract for pipes as soon as possible, in order that shipments may be made by the very first steamer and receive the work expediting the opening of navigation. This will necessitate going to Council now for permission to take money for the purpose from the loan, a departure from our usual custom, viz., to ask for the appropriation for pipe laying only after the municipal elections in March, by which means the contracts are given out late, and a good part of the working season is passed before the pipes are received.

Accompanying this is an estimate of the cost of pipes for the improvements now contemplated. Only a small portion, say five or six hundred dollars of the $80,000 to be asked for, will be spent this year.

Your obedient servant,
LOUIS LESAGE,
Supt. Montreal Water Works.

THE INUNDATION COMMITTEE.

The Inundation Committee held a meeting yesterday, when there were present Alderman Grenier in the chair, His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Laurent, Donovan, Hamelin and Archibald.

The Chairman said that he had had a consultation with Mr. Ethier, and remarked that they wanted a secretary for the arbitrators, and he would suggest that Mr. Reilly, of the Health Department, who had experience in those matters should act.

The City Surveyor remarked that Mr. Reilly had a lot of work to do. He had charge of all assessment lists, etc.

It was decided, however, after discussion, etc., that Mr. Reilly should be appointed to the job.

A discussion took place over the measurement of clay furnished so far by the sub-contractors, as they wanted some money from the chief contractor. It was decided to instruct the City Surveyor to give them the measurement as soon as possible.

In regard to the pumps, it would be a good thing to get the duty off, as several thousand dollars would be saved, the rating be ng at 35 per cent.

It was decided that the City Surveyor write a letter to the Mayor, and that His Worship, who was going to Ottawa, should endeavor to get a rebate of the duty.

The City Clerk presented a letter from the Secretary of the Harbor Board requesting that the Committee furnish a guarantee to the Harbor Board in the event of the dyke not being completed this fall, as per agreement. He was instructed to write to the Board to the effect that the Committee considered the resolution already passed to be sufficient guarantee.

Ald. Grenier, in the course of some remarks, said that in the summer they would require a promenade erected along the top of the temporary dyke.

The City Surveyor asked where they would get the money from. If they were to spend money on it every year they would never get the proposed permanent works completed.

Ald. Grenier observed that the City Surveyor might rest assured that he would move for the money in the Council. The top of the dyke would be a promenade for citizens in the summer, and their convenience had to be consulted.

After the signing of some accounts the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.

A good deal of disappointment is felt because of the delay of justice in our higher courts. It may be there will be no satisfactory arrangements made for the expediting of public business as long as the Provincial and Federal Governments are not in sympathy. In spite of the provision which the Local Government has made, by which the rolls might be cleared and all the litigants receive their judgments in a reasonably short time, the Federal Government has done its best to obstruct this good intention by its persistent neglect to make the necessary appointments. The Circuit Court, which should certainly sit every day, or else in two sessions until the roll of cases was every month exhausted, is now some three months in arrears. The Superior Court in not better.

The Court of Review never gave satisfaction, the Judges almost invariably confirming for their confreres, and now the highest court in the Province has been for months in a condition of the most abject lameness and inefficiency. We are forced to say that the opinion among the most eminent members of the bar is one of very bitter disappointment at the *personnel* and constitution of that court. The judges of the Superior Court complain that they are overworked, and yet they have just been weakened in point of number by the latest shuffle, while nothing has been added to the Court of Appeals. An eminent Q.C. and ex-*bâtonnier* informs us that a meeting is to be called at which the whole matter will be ventilated and some loud protests perhaps made. "The elevating of judges to the Court of Queen's Bench is all very well," he says, "but it would be more satisfactory to appoint lawyers of the highest standing to that court.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Baseball.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

	R.	H.	E.
At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	11	19	3
Louisville	5	9	9
At Pittsburg—			
Pittsburg	11	16	4
Chicago	3	9	2
At New York—			
New York	3	9	3
Philadelphia	6	13	2
At Washington—			
Washington	4	6	2
Boston	0	0	0
—Called end of 7th.			
At Boston—			
Boston	6	10	2
Indianapolis	6	12	3
At Detroit—			
Detroit	7	11	2
Brooklyn	8	12	13
At New York—			
First game.			
Metropolitans	3	9	4
Athletics and Baltimores	4	10	0
—Called end of the eighth.			
At Baltimore—			
Second game.			
Baltimore	0	3	6
Cleveland	0	0	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0
—Postponed; wet grounds.			
At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	8	14	3
Louisville	12	16	1
—Called end of sixth.			
At Pittsburg—			
Second game.			
Pittsburg	9	12	2
Chicago	1	10	8

Quoiting.

SECOND ANNUAL OPEN MATCH.

Quoit players, and their friends, are reminded that the Montreal Quoiting Club's open quoit match takes place on their grounds to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Entrance from St. Sophia Lane.

CHALLENGE MATCH—TODD VS. TREPANIER.

Mr. Wm. Todd and Mr. A. Kenney arrived from Almonte last evening by the C. P. Railway shortly after eight o'clock, and were received at the depot by the President of the Montreal Quoiting Club, who gave them a hearty welcome, and then escorted them to the Waverley House, Victoria Square, as their headquarters, being convenient to the quoit grounds. The match takes places this afternoon at two o'clock.

Football.

BANK OF MONTREAL V. UNITED BANKS.

A hard match was played yesterday afternoon between the above teams, on the old Montreal Grounds, and resulted in favor of the united banks by eighteen points to nothing, although it was a well contested game. The winners had the advantage among the backs, as Miller was the only man who had played behind the scrum, on the Montreal's team. While for the losers Hutchison, Stevenson, Jack Campbell, Stevenson and C. Whitelaw were noticed. However, the game was close all through, but owing to the magnificent kicking of J. Campbell his side were enabled to score of minor points. Twice only the ball was rushed over the line and touched down. Among the Montrealers who most distinguished themselves by hard work were R. Campbell and Nash, outside, while in the scrummage Hampson, Cleghorn, Lyman and Benedict played thoroughly well. J. Campbell carried the palm for the Uniteds and C. Whitelaw also played a creditable game. Taken on both sides was so good all round that it leads one to think a team from Montreal against the United Banks would make a splendid match, and, if Ottawa fail to come down, why not arrange a game for the vacant date? Such a match could not fail to be exceedingly interesting, and would go a long way to further the standing of the game in Montreal.

There will be a meeting this evening of the Quebec Football Union, at the club room of the Britannia Football Club, Barnjum's Gymnasium at eight o'clock. The ties for the championship series will be drawn and other general business will be attended to.

The Montreal Hunt Steeplechase.

Stewards—Messrs. Hugh Paton, M. F. H., His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, Colin Crawford, Dr. Craig, James O'Brien, Hugh A. Allan, J. Alex. L. S. Strathy, J. R. Barclay, H. A. Galarneau, Jas. P. Dawes, Wm. H. Arnton and Andrew A. Allan.

Special Stewards for Farmer's Races.—Messrs. James Drummond, Andrew Scott, H. Laporte, Hall, and Thos. Scott.

Judge—Mr. John Crawford.

Starter—Mr. James P. Dawes.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. H. A. Galarneau.

Clerk of the Scales—Mr. Jas. O'Brien.

Hon. Secretaries—Messrs. Wm. H. Arnton and J. Alex. L. Strathy.

Yesterday morning, albeit a trifle threatening weather, the first day of the annual Montreal Hunt Steeplechases was held in the presence of a really fashionable assemblage, including a number of the *elite* of city dancing and hunting society, the number present, all told, probably running well into the third thousand. Of course a number of those who form the very backbone of hunting were on the course including Mr. Tom Brown, Master of Foxhounds, Mr. Scott, Mr. Laporte, Mr. Drummond and Mr. Buchanan. The arrangements were just as satisfactory yesterday as they were last fall when the occasion of the last race meeting. The alterations have already been referred to fully in these columns. Suffice it to say that the members' stand was covered in for the first time, and a signal clock immediately under the judges' new box, while all the other stands had been roofed in. The ladies' stand was also a fine disposal of the Press. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Arnton, who has mainly superintended the alterations, and Messrs. Hemon and Mr. Strathy worked like horses during the day, which passed off most pleasantly, without any *contretemps*. The racing was fine and fast, the victories of Jack and Estella being very popular. Phair rode both the winners most patiently. The course was admirably kept by the police.

GREEN STEEPLECHASE.

For a purse of $200; $150 to first horse; $30 to second; third horse to save entrance fee. 2.30 p.m.—For horses that have never won a steeplechase or hurdle race, and that shall have been regularly and fairly hunted during the current season, and *bona fide* the property of members of the Montreal Hunt, or any other Hunt in the Dominion or the United States, on or before 15th August, 1887. Over about two miles of fair hunting country. Welter weights for age. Halfbreds allowed seven pounds. Entrance $10.

Mr. B. J. Coglin's br. g. Grattan, by Milesiana (Phair) 1
Lachine Stables' br.m. Skylark, 4 years, (Butler) 2
Mr. J. A. L. Strathy's b g. Birdcatcher (Low) 0
Mr. Campbell's br.g. Pawnbroker (Owner) .. 0

A good start was effected, Skylark making the running with Grattan in close attendance, Birdcatcher and Pawnbroker following in order. At the hurdles opposite the gates, Skylark and Birdcatcher ran out, leaving Grattan at the head of affairs, the former jumping the double in grand form. This fence was too much for Pawnbroker and Skylark, as both refused twice, but were then got over and sent along. Grattan came swinging down the course alone, taking the water jump in his stride, was never approached, and won, pulling up by 200 yards. Skylark a bad second.

MAIDEN PLATE.

For a piece of plate, value $100. For halfbred horses that have never won a steeplechase or hurdle race, and shall have been fairly and regularly hunted with the Montreal Hunt by members during the current season. To be ridden by members elected on or before 12th August, 1887. Over green course. Welter weights for age.

Mr. B. Elliott's b. m. Daisy, by Tester (owner) 1
Mr. J. A. Stevenson's b.g. Chester (owner) .. 2
Mr. Major's b.g. Hard Times (Owner) 3
Mr. Stuart Brown's b. g. Plunge (Owner) 0
Mr. Eachran's stable Harkaway (Mr. Barclay) 0

This was a very interesting race. Daisy and Plunger waited till the turn for home the last time, when the former came away and won after a capital finish by half a length, a length between second and third.

HALF-BRED HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.

For a purse of $200; $150 to first horse; $30 to second; third horse to save entrance fee. For half-bred horses *bona-fide* the property of members of the Montreal Hunt, or any other Hunt in the Dominion or the United States, on or before the 15th of August, 1887, and that shall have been regularly and fairly hunted during the current season. Over the green course—Lachine stables.

Mr. J. K. Whyte's blk m Estella, by Ethan Allan (Phair) 1
Mr. A. F. Clerk's br g Woodlawn (Low) ... 2
Lachine Stable's blk g Vigilance (Rollo) ... 0
Mr. Coghlin's ch g Prince Charlie (Jeeland) 0

Vigilance bolted opposite the gates, leaving Prince Charlie at the head of affairs till the double was reached a second time, when he refused and afterward bolted. Estella made a waiting race of it till jumping into the flat, when Phair sent her along and won by a couple of lengths.

4. OPEN FLAT RACE, 1½ miles—A sweepstakes of $20 each, with $150 added, of which $50 to second, third to save his stakes. Welter weights for age.

Lachine Stables, b. g. Percy, 5 years, (Mr. Hanna), 159 1
Rockaway Stables, ch. g. Tensbiehl, 5 yrs. (Owner), 149 2
Wm. E. Owens, b. g. George L., 6 years, (Mr. Landon) 165 0

The betting was at first 6 to 5 on Percy, then even money.

Percy made the running, with Tensbiehl in close attendance next, and George L. last. On entering the straight the lot closed, but Percy easily shook off his opponents and won by half a length. Good third.

THE FIRST RAILWAY TO THE "800."

Mr. E. W. Allen, the General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, has issued the following:—

Our line has been completed to Sault Ste. Marie, 47 miles from Soo Junction.

A regular passenger train service to and from that point will shortly be established. Advertising train service, rates, etc., will be mailed in a few days.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The quarterly report of the Young Women's Christian Association, which covers the dullest season of the year, says that although the members attending the rooms have been small the meetings were held regularly with the exception of two weeks in August.

The treasurer's report shows a very low state of funds, and any contributions will be very thankfully received. The highest number of boarders in the house during the summer was (July and August) 15 and the lowest five. The family now numbers 31, with five extra coming in to dinner. The employment branch has had many calls for assistance Since last report there have been 55 applications. The working girls' rooms are reported to be in a flourishing condition. The total number of girls cared for during the quarter was 71. The *Creche* cannot be spoken of with enthusiasm, while the running expenses have been paid, the reports have generally been discouraging. They have not had on an average more than four children daily. Yet the Creche still lives and it is hoped may prosper. The work of the Diet Dispensary has been carried on quietly and systematically during the summer. The total number of applications for the past quarter amounts to 869. Of these 751 are free, 151 at cost and 29 at half price.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. CARSLEY'S sale of a manufacturer's stock of new Winter Mantles at specially low rates is a grand success so fas.

A SINGLE TRIAL is all that is asked to prove what St. Leon water can do in curing Rheumatism. 51 Victoria Square.

THINGS ARE NOT as they used to be. Now you can get a pure, clean, fine, white loaf of bread at *The Bakery* of C. Fitts & Co. Machine made.

DO NOT FAIL to call at 51 Victoria Square and procure a supply of the celebrated St. Leon Water, either in bottles or by the gallon.

THE ASSORTMENT of new Fall and Winter Mantles at S. Carsley's is said to more than equal all other retail stocks of mantles in Montreal combined.

THE ONLY WAY to have your old clothes look neat is to have them cleaned, and the only place where you can have them done properly is at Adler's, 47 Beaver Hall Hill.

REMEMBER that the old reliable Perique Mixture is sold in Montreal only and solely by M. Hirsch, opposite the Post Office. Call and sample this superfine smoking tobacco.

THE USUAL THANK OFFERING meeting of the Pres. W. M. Society will meet in the basement of Erskine Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. An interesting meeting is expected, and all ladies are invited.

ANOTHER FAST PASSAGE BY SS. VANCOUVER.—It will be seen by our shipping column that this fine steamer has passed inwards, being reported at Heath Point. She will be due at Quebec to-night at nine o'clock.

THE LAPRAIRIE CASE.—In the Laprairie contested local election case yesterday morning, Judge Gill granted defendants' petition to have Mr. Delorme, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, summoned to bring up the ballots for recount on Tuesday next.

RALEIGH CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO is guaranteed perfectly pure and not injurious, and is pronounced by connoisseurs the best now offered to the public. Ask your tobacconist for it. I. Harris & Son, 1004 Notre Dame street.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. A. Wallace, who has been what superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was, on Wednesday night, presented with a handsome dressing case by his *confreres* on the occasion of his appointment to a more lucrative position in Winnipeg. He leaves this evening with the best wishes of all who ever had any business relations with him.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.—It is rumored that Laval University will ask the Legislature for leave to open a school of pharmacy in Montreal, and that requisition lists are being circulated among the pharmacists of the Province asking their support. Meanwhile, the Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery will at once open an evening course of pharmacy lectures in the French language.

LADIES from other parts of Canada should write their friends in Montreal and get them to select a Winter Mantle, or Dolman, or Ulster from during S. Carsley's Cheap Mantle Sale.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION SCHEME.—The proposed International Exhibition scheme is looked upon with favor by many prominent men and is likely to be publicly discussed soon after Sir Charles Tupper's arrival. The subject, it has been suggested be discussed at the coming Inter-provincial Conference at Quebec, representatives of each Province being requested to confer with his Government with a view to aiding the scheme.

COMMERCIAL UNION.—The French chamber of Commerce have, as was announced in The HERALD of yesterday, concluded to invite Mr. Erastus Wiman and Hon. Mr. Butterworth to address a meeting of Montreal citizens at Bonsecours Hall, on Monday evening. It is also proposed to invite Hon. Thomas White and another prominent opponent of Commercial Union to be present and take the question in order that both sides of the case may be represented.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.—For the last seven or eight days the carcass of a dead dog has been lying on the vacant lot between 536 and 578 St. Antoine street, to the great annoyance of the neighborhood and all passers by. The policeman on duty states that he has "reported" the fact three times, but nothing has been done to secure the removal of the nuisance. We call the attention of the health officials to this unpleasant state of things in the hope that they will see that the proper party does his duty without further delay.

HUNDREDS of ladies are buying their Winter Mantles now during the Sarsley's Mantle Sale at special prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

AS IN A LOOKING GLASS.

The dramatization of Mr. F. C. Philip's novel "As in a Looking Glass," was played last night, and will be repeated this evening. In the interest of those who have yet to see the play, either by the company or in another version advertise it for the season, we will say nothing about the plot beyond that it is the story of an English adventuress on the Continent, and in that respect resembles the well-known play "Forget Me Not." This style of play is better adapted to the company at the Academy than the two in which they first appeared, and their rendition of the play, particularly that of Mr. Woods, was painstaking and effective. The play will be repeated to-night, and on Saturday matinee the "Life of an Actress" will be repeated. In the evening the "Private Secretary" will be performed.

HERRMANN.

The following story, which Herrmann's agent tells is not taken from Baron Munchausen's adventures:—Some years ago the magician, when on his way to the Far East, was shipwrecked in the Red Sea. Herrmann and three of the sailors were cast ashore on one of the most inhospitable parts of that dreary coast, and after wandering about for a few days in the desert were taken prisoners by a band of predatory Arabs. They made the party of castaways lead them to the shore where the vessel had been lost, and picked up everything of value which they could find, after which they started with their prisoners to the little town of Abd-el-Bar, where they were to be sold as slaves if they turned Mussulmans or beheaded if they refused to renounce their religion. As is well known, the Communistic principle is paramount with the Arabs of that portion of Arabia, and one of the rules is that everybody must share and share alike in any booty that is captured; if any one attempts to appropriate more than his share the penalty is decapitation. When Herrman and the sailors were brought into the presence of the Sheik of the village, along with all the articles captured from the wreck, he was first asked if he would renounce his religion. This he refused to do. The sailors were equally stubbon, and there was nothing further to be done but prepare for death. Before they were led off to execution, however, all the goods were piled in the centre of the room and the Sheik put the question to their principal captor as to whether he had given up everything. His reply was that he had, and he knew the penalty if what he said was not true. "He lies then, O Sheik," cried Herrman; "he is a dog and a son of a dog. He has even now about him concealed gold and silver." "If he lies, then must he die, and if thou provest it then wilt thou and thy companions live. I swear it by my beard; but if you have spoken falsely then shalt thy tongue be cut from the roots. I have spoken." The robber protested, but his protestations were changed to cries of wonder and appeals for mercy when Herrmann, stepping up to him, first extracted a gold coin from his hair, then two English sovereigns from his waistband, and finally a roll of bills from under his armpits. Never was there such a hullabalooz as there was in the Arab Justice Court. The robber was at once taken out and bowstrung and Herrmann and his friends set free. They were only nominally free, however, but shortly afterwards they made their escape to the coast, where they were taken on board the British gunboat Taliska, and landed at Aden.

Theatre Royal.

METAMORA.

The Royal was again crowded at both performances to see Mr Edmund Collier and his versatile company in John Stone's great historical tragedy of Metamora the last of the Wampanoogs. The play is of a thrilling character, brimfull of free frontier character and incident in which the company appear to be as much at home as in the more restrained and more polished life of Syracuse or of Rome. The scenery and accompaniments of the play are specially appropriate and nothing was wanting that could conduce to the success of the performance. As the dauntless Indian Chief, the last of his race, who defiended to the death, the homes and the lands of his dusky forefathers, Mr. Collier was immense and performed deeds of valor and heroism that reminded one of the old days of chivalry. With him his motto of "no surrender" was steadily kept before him until the last of his race, he found a glorious entrance to the happy hunting grounds beyond the setting sun, whither all whom he had known had as gallantly preceded him. Mr. Collier looked and acted the part which he assumed, and repeatedly received the applause of a well pleased audience. The support was so good generally that it would be invidious to particularize.

RAGS.

This great sensational play will draw crowded houses at the Royal next week. The Pittsburgh *Despatch* says:—

"Harris' Theatre was crowded at both entertainments, and the audiences were quite enthusiastic over Miss Hettie Bernard Chase's clever acting in the thrilling comedy-drama, Rags, or the Wild cat of Woodland Farm. She is very bright and pleasing, and won the hearts of her auditors at once. She is well supported."

Indispensable.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, and have given it to my friends. It gives instant relief when all other remedies fail. I would not be without it in my house." Mrs. T. Boil, Weldman, Ont.

THE SUGAR COMBINE.

The Grocers' Association Discuss It—All Owing to the High Duty.

The Grocers' Association held its annual meeting last night when, after the regular business of the meeting had been disposed of, there was considerable discussion in regard to the sugar combine.

The treasurer's report was most satisfactory, after which the following officers were elected:—

President, Thomas Gauthier; vice-president, Alex. D. Fraser; secretary, T. J. O'Neill; assistant secretary, S. D. Vallieres; treasurer, E. Elliott; committee, John Robertson, John Johnston, B. Connaughton, A. Desjardins.

Mr. John Robertson said he wished to call attention to the present unjust combine which existed between the wholesale grocers guild and the refiners. He was of the opinion that the matter should be taken in hand at once. It was not only the price they were opposed to, but the idea that a set of wholesale grocers should settle what price they should buy for was ridiculous. It was time that this state of affairs was stopped. The idea that it they wanted sugar they could not buy where they liked, but must go to Smith and Jones, and that unless they went there they could not get it, was outrageous. They ought not to sit quietly down and allow a set of wholesale dealers in their offices to settle the price of the article. They should be willing to spend every cent they had rather than allow this (he was going to call it swindling, but that was a little too strong), conspiracy. It was simple conspiracy, and he was of the opinion that they could break it in the courts of law, and would be willing to join in the expense of a test case to take it to the highest court in the realm.

Mr. Gauthier was glad that Mr. Robertson had brought forward the matter. They should not sit calmly down and say that they had no remedy, and he for one was disposed to act at once in the matter. They should have a mass meeting and devise some means to get at the bottom of the difficulty. They should appoint a strong deputation to call on the refiners and explain the matter and get some answer out of them *pro* or *con*. If this would not do they should get up a mass meeting—not restricting it to one side, but allow both sides to fully discuss the question and then decide on some course of action which would remedy the existing state of affairs. He concurred heartily with Mr. Robertson and would be in favor of any course decided on, no matter how strong it might be. They as grocers should remember that they were able to combine also. The consumers lost greatly, no doubt, but the retail grocers lost more. This, if nothing else, should make them eager to act.

Mr. Robertson said that the whole trouble was that the refiners had too much protection and could afford to divide with the wholesale men the large profits so derived. The only trouble with a mass meeting, such as Mr. Gauthier proposed, was that it would be turned into a political matter, *rouge or bleu*.

Mr. George Graham said that there was no doubt there was too much duty on sugar and that this enabled the refiners and the wholesale dealers to combine and put up the price. The idea of getting up a public meeting he thought, was not right. The conversation would all turn to politics. He had no doubt, though, that if the grocers decided to take the matter they could in the end overthrow the Government. (Laughter. A voice, "that would be a good move." He personally was an old Conservative and was sorry on this account that he had to talk like this ("oh, oh!" laughter), but there was no doubt that the wholesale dealers in the refiners had got the weather side of Sir John and his Government and could do what they liked with it, hence the combine. The sugar could be bought in the old country and imported cheaply, but there was still another drawback. Even the Customs were in favor of the combine and would do anything they expect?" and laughter), but he thought that if a deputation went to the refiners and properly represented the case they would accede. They could not afford, he thought, to ignore the retail grocery trade.

Mr. Gauthier was of the opinion that the affair should be taken right down no matter what course they pursued.

Mr. Frazer believed that all that was necessary was to call a meeting of the trade and discuss the matter. This was the proper way to settle the matter. As far as he knew the whole affair had been arranged in this way. The wholesale men had come to the refiners and made a proposition to them. The refiners had told them that if they could guarantee the Custom of 95 per cent. of the trade they would give them a guarantee to protect these 95 per cent. The *Witness* had attacked the retail grocers and accused them of being parties to the combine, which had denied,