

## COLLIERY DISASTER.

**Explosion in the Ford Pit, Albion Mines, Stellarton—Great Loss of Life—List of the Killed, Wounded and Missing.**

HALIFAX, N.S., November 12.—About 6.30 this morning an explosion of gas occurred on the south side of the Ford pit at Stellarton. All the miners were at work in the different bords. The explosion was so terrible as to sweep quite across to the north side of the pit, killing all the men and horses within reach. Almost all the men on the north side will be saved, while all at work on the south side have been lost. At least sixty are missing. The full particulars are not yet known. Five men have been brought up and are likely to recover. Probably forty are shut up within the fallen coal in the south side. The accident was presumably caused by some miner firing a shot in a forbidden part of the working.

## THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

The following are the names of the missing men of whom there is no hope of recovering alive—James Mitchell, over man, and Angus McKay, shot fire, James Lennan, John Carr, Edward Savage, Thos. Rodgers, John Morrison, Wm. Murdoch, Ed. Rodgers, senior and junior, John Roberts, Thomas McKay, John Cumming, John Stainer, William Lewis, Daniel Sutherland, John McLaughlin, John McNaughton, Robert McLeod, Rory McKinnon, John Crawford, Charles Dunbar, Joseph Hairn, Thomas Sullivan, John Johnston, Murdoch McDonald, Henry Hadden, William Ross, John McInnes, Peter McInnes, John McNeil, Thomas McKay, Hector McLean. Others are in the pit, but their names cannot yet be ascertained.

The following are injured so badly that very little hopes are entertained of their recovery: Matthew McPherson, William Dunbar, sr., George Burdes, W. McElly, Reuben Dunbar.

## THE NUMBER STILL IN THE PIT IS SAID TO BE

forty-four. It is feared another explosion will occur this afternoon when the pit gathers gas again. Work is totally suspended at all the collieries in the county, and the miners have come to the scene of the accident in great numbers, but are altogether powerless to render any assistance on account of the precarious condition of the pit. It is not known how the fire originated, as none from the side where the accident occurred are alive to tell the tale. Efforts will be made to recover the bodies of the men as soon as the pit is considered safe.

## LATEST FROM THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

STELLARTON, N. S., November 12.—The special correspondent of the Halifax Herald, who is on the ground, telegraphs as follows: At seven o'clock this morning this community was startled by the report of another accident in the Ford pit of Albion mines. The report coming so quickly after the late disaster, by which six men lost their lives and twenty-two children were made orphans, caused the greatest consternation. The report spread with lightning-like rapidity, and in a short time all business was suspended, and hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the disaster. The facts are as follows:—Previous to six o'clock, the two night foremen, John Campbell and John Weir, came to the surface and reported the pit all safe, adding that they had not known the workings so free from gas for some time. At five o'clock the day foremen descended, among whom were Angus McKay, one of the missing, and A. D. McKenzie, who, being fortunately on the north side, escaped. They descended the pit, saw that the lamps were all safe, gave them out to the men as they came down the pit, and told them everything was safe. The men proceeded as usual to their respective bords and other places of work. At twenty-five minutes to seven, Charles Ross, driver of the fan, while performing his duties, heard a peculiar roar proceeding from the fan, like a heavy rush of wind, lasting two minutes, and a moment later the roof of the fan house, made of plank, was blown in the air, followed by a quantity of brick from the west side of the fan house. He immediately reported to Thos. Blinkensop, the chief engineer, who, conscious of an unusual occurrence, ordered Ross to increase the velocity of the fan from forty to fifty revolutions per minute. The flying timber and bricks at the fan pit attracted the attention of numbers of people, who flocked to that spot. Within a distance of ten feet from the fan is the pit, which affords the outlet for the air, also used in cases of emergency for gaining access to the mine when other sources are cut off. Attached to this pit is the necessary gear, driven by the fan engine. This gear had been destroyed. Blinkensop ordered the "bogey" or tub to be lowered in case any of the men working below might have reached the spot and tried to escape by the fan pit, but when Ross attempted to carry out this order, he found it impossible to do so, on account of the quantity and strong quality of the "damp," or poisonous gas being sucked up by the fan. Blinkensop then gave orders for repairing the damage to the fan house. Most fortunately no damage was done to the fan or engine, so that the fan kept continually working. This was almost providential, for had the fan been injured and stopped, though only a short time, the men working on the north side would, if not killed by the explosion, have very shortly died from the after damp, and afterwards a series of explosions, the same as occurred in the Drummond calamity, would have prevented explorations, and rendered it impossible to secure the bodies for weeks, perhaps months. Meanwhile, the great number of men working in the north side of the pit being warned of a disaster by an unusual concussion of air, escaped by way of the cage-pit, which communicates with the Ford by a tunnel. About this time the men who had arrived at the bottom of the Ford shaft, some two or three of whom were injured, were hoisted to the surface. At this time (half-past seven o'clock) James Hudson, manager, his son Joseph, under-ground manager, and Robert Simpson, manager of the Drummond mines, who arrived from Westville, had assembled at the pit, and were holding a consultation. It was now too patent that a great calamity had occurred, and it was believed that thirty or thirty-five men working on the south side had been cut off from all means of escape. Volunteers were called for, but I am told were slow in coming forward, which may in some measure be accounted for by the dread of the late disaster being in their minds. Finally, however, Messrs. Duncan MacKenzie, Fred. Schuerman, Rory McDonald, who will be remembered as one of the volunteers at the late accident, descended and attempted to enter the south side of the working, but found the gas so strong that they could only get a few yards, so immediately returned to the surface, and reported the facts as above.

## THE RESCUE PARTY.

The first party to descend was Joseph Hudson, under-ground manager, John McKay, Fred.

Schuerman and a boy named Lewis. At the foot of the shaft they met John Dunbar, and proceeded fifty yards to the southward to try and break in the south side. There they found a man unconscious, but living. Schuerman and Hudson carried him to the foot of the shaft and took him up. He was removed to his residence, and will likely recover. Returning to the pit and proceeding to the same spot they found a man named McGillivray lying on his side, insensible, with his arm raised, so as to protect his face. Hudson says:—"I felt his hands, which were still warm. I put my hand on his heart to make sure that he was dead. I believe he was, but just then I felt the change of air, which is always the warning of approaching explosion, and had to rush to the shaft for my life." Hudson and his party then came to the surface, followed a few minutes later by Michael Breen, who came from the north break and reported stumbling over a man who was still living in his (Breen's) effort to reach the shaft, but to have stayed to attempt to render him assistance would have been certain death to himself. Next an examining party composed of Rory McDonald, John Dunbar, Fred. Schuerman and Duncan MacKenzie descended, and went 100 yards on the north side, searching for the man Breen reported he fell over, but they were unable to find any signs of him. They found, however, a number of dead horses, and think he mistook a horse for a man. This party finding there could be nothing, returned to the surface. This was about nine o'clock, by which time John Douglass, the underground boss, who escaped from the cage pit, John Greener, manager of the Drummond, and James Hudson had assembled in the office to examine the plans and consult as to the best mode of proceeding. The crowd surrounding the office noticed the pullies of the shaft in motion, and a rush was made for that spot, when a man was met, who informed manager Hudson that Daniel McLean, Rory D. McDonald, Michael Foley and John Foley had come up from the north side, bringing with them Matthew McPherson, who in some marvellous manner had travelled from the south working three hundred yards up the north break on the north side, and yet was ignorant of anything unusual having occurred, and this two hours and a half after the accident. The Foleys, in coming down from their bord, found McPherson sitting against the rib at the switch up the north break, with his head between his legs, in a half stupefied condition. "What's the matter?" asked Foley. "I don't know," "Has the pit stopped?" "I don't think she has started to stop." Then, seemingly to realize the situation, McPherson said, "Foley, you go ahead with the light; I'll try to follow." This whole party were saved about 10 o'clock. Another exploring party descended, consisting of James Hudson, John Greener, John Douglass, A. D. McKenzie, Henry Spool, manager of the Acadia, John Weir, John Dunbar and Fred. Schuerman: but only got up to where the previous parties reached. Greener returned to the surface for a brattice, and James Hudson and others went to the north working, where they met a man named Peter McMillan coming down, who did not know anything had happened, only that he saw a few dead horses. This party succeeded after awhile in putting up brattices to convey the air in a proper course, but were compelled to return by the foul gas and fear of explosion, which would be caused by too much air meeting with the gas. Nothing could be attempted now for four hours, until all fears were removed of the fresh air, which was being drawn by the fan, not coming in contact with the gas. At half-past four operations were continued by the same party.

## SCENE AT THE PIT'S MOUTH.

During this time the scenes on the surface can be better imagined than described. Work had ceased. Hundreds of people had arrived from New Glasgow, Westville and vicinity: the majority of the population surrounded the works, who knew that fifty fathers, brothers and sons, who had gone to their work in the morning in the prime of life and enjoyment of perfect health, had met a terribly sudden death. The fatal rush of damp had proved almost instantaneous death to the men in the south working, who were believed to be calmly waiting for their picks to commence their day's labor. Bereaved wives, mothers and sisters bore their terrible affliction with a heroism of which the oldest miners have no recollection in the previous history of mining disasters. Their grief was too deep for utterance, and after a while they returned to their houses, and were not again seen near the works.

## ARRIVAL OF THE INSPECTOR.

At half-past seven o'clock Inspector Gilpin arrived by special train from Truro, and immediately repaired to the shaft, where he met Jos. Hudson, and obtained the main facts of the disaster from him. He then visited the fan house, and satisfied himself that the plant was in working order, and that there was no sign of fire. At 9 o'clock the inspector visited the scene of the disaster, accompanied by Manager Hudson, John Greener, John Douglass, Rory McDonald and John Weir. He says the scene down the pit beggars description. At the bottom of the shaft were dead horses, broken limbs, charred wood and a great mass of fallen debris. He proceeded towards the scene of the disaster, and succeeded in getting a total distance of 308 yards from the bottom of the shaft. This was over 100 yards further than the last party went. At this distance the choke damp was again met, and they had to rush back to the shaft to save their lives. At the furthest point reached they found a third body, but so blackened as to be unrecognizable. They were obliged to leave it there till morning. The inspector and manager then returned to the surface, and McDonald, Weir and Dunbar sent up the two bodies previously referred to as found early in the morning by Hudson and others. As the bodies came to the surface, covered with loose gear, the scene was indescribable. Old and middle-aged men cried like children. The bodies were quietly removed to a wagon shop 200 yards distant. McGillivray, who is 26 years old, and leaves a wife and children, was blackened and perfectly natural; he was found lying on his face perfectly straight. The other body was unrecognizable. It was that of a young man about 20 years of age. When found the left leg was drawn up, the other imbedded in mud. The building was locked, and Mr. Hudson addressed the men, saying a terrible calamity had overtaken them again, that everything possible had been done that could be done, and that he hoped the men would disperse. Inspector Gilpin and others then repaired to the office, where plans were explained, and arrangement made for operations at six o'clock in the morning, which is to get out the dead horses and clear the debris. This will occupy some hours. Then the search for the bodies will commence. There are now 42 bodies in the pit; 24 of the men were married, and leave over one hundred helpless children.

No arrangement has been made for an inquest yet, but it is believed it will be held

this (Saturday) afternoon before Coroner Johnston.

## THE RELIEF FUND.

3 a.m.—Groups of men are still to be found on the streets, in the stores and near the forks. They are just beginning to realize the terrible nature of the calamity. Immediate steps must be taken to relieve the widows and orphans. It must be a Dominion movement. The necessity is as great as at the time of the Drummond disaster; \$10,000 is needed. The Provincial Miners' Association head the list with £100 or more.

## LIST OF THE VICTIMS AND THOSE LEFT BEHIND.

4 a.m.—The following is a correct list of the names of those known to be lost, together with the number of children left:—Edward Roberts, Sr., 55, leaves wife and three children; Edward Roberts, Jr., single; John Roberts, single, son of Edward Roberts, Sr.; Daniel Sutherland, wife and six children; Angus McKay, wife and four children; William Murdoch, wife and three children; James Lennon, wife and one child; John McLean, wife and ten children; Murdoch McDonald, single; Harry Hodson, wife and two children; Daniel Cummings, wife and three children; Peter McInnes, wife and two children; John Johnston, single, native of Sweden; Joseph Nairn, wife and three children; Thos. Rogers, wife and four children; Thos. Sullivan, wife and three children; Lewis Thomas, wife and eight children; J. Morrison, wife and six children, one boy, blind, in Halifax Institution; John Cummings, single; John McLaughlin, wife and one child; John Morrison, "Little" wife and one child; Roderick McKinnon, single; Thos. McKay, single; Edward Savage, single; Hector McLean, helpless mother and sister depending on him for support; John Carr, single; John McLean, single; William Ross, single; Roderick McKinnon (2nd), single; John Skinner, wife and three children buried child yesterday with diphtheria; Bertram McLise, boy; Alex. McDonald, single; John Ryan, single; Angus McDonald, single; John McEchren, Ronald McDonald. The majority of these are believed to be Cape Bretonians.

## Finance and Commerce.

## TUESDAY, November 16. FINANCIAL.

The Stock Market to-day was very strong, and a fair business was done at constantly stiffening figures. The following are the morning sales: 25 Montreal at 157; 75 at 157; 30 Ontario at 97; 25 at 97; 10 Peoples at 88; 5 Toronto at 137; 50 Merchants at 112; 75 at 112; 25 at 112; 25 Union at 91; 10 at 92; 40 at 93; 50 Commerce at 124; 10 at 124; 32 at 124; 50 at 125; 50 at 135; 8 Exchange at 67; 25 at 67; 125 Montreal Telegraph at 134; 125 at 134; 250 at 132; 100 at 132; 100 at 132; 60; 50 at 60; 50 at 60; 25 City Passenger at 119; 25 at 119; 15 City Gas at 151; 6 at 151; 25 at 151; 50 Canada Cotton at 135; 25 Dundas Cotton at 127. Afternoon sales: 25 Montreal at 157; 50 at 158; 25 at 158; 190 at 158; 25 at 158; 25 at 158; 10 at 158; 45 Ontario at 97; 55 at 97; 25 at 97; 25 Peoples at 88; 52 at 88; 40 Molsens at 102; 80 at 103; 25 Merchants at 113; 25 at 113; 100 at 114; 15 Union at 93; 125 Commerce at 136; 50 at 135; 2 Exchange at 69; 250 Montreal Telegraph at 133; 5 Dominion Telegraph at 80; 125 at 80; 225 Richelieu at 60; 425 City Passenger at 120; 75 at 119; 75 at 120; 650 City Gas at 153; 25 Dundas Cotton at 135; 25 at 137; \$4,000 Champlain Bonds at 80; 20 Montreal Loan and Mortgage at 105.

## COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Floor.—The market is firm as to values this morning, but very quiet. For both the fall and winter grades higher prices are paid, but we make no change in quotations. The following sales were reported:—50 bbls. Superior Extra \$3.35; 400 at \$3.35; 250 Spring Extra at \$5.23; 125 at \$5.25; 500 do (in sheds) \$5.20; 100 Superfine \$5.00. The following are the quotations: Superior Extra \$5.25 to \$5.30; Extra Superfine \$5.15 to 5.20; Fancy, \$5.10; Spring Extra, \$5.20 to 5.25; Superfine, \$4.75 to 4.85; Strong Bakers, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Fine \$4.20 to 4.30; Middlings, \$3.60 to 3.90; Pollards, \$3.25 to 3.40. Ontario Bags at \$2.50 to 2.65; City Bags (delivered), \$3.10 to 3.15. MEALS.—Ontario Oatmeal, \$4.25 to 4.35. Cornmeal, \$2.80 to 2.90 per bbl. EGGS are quiet at 18c to 19c per dozen. DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter outside of fine to selected at 20c to 23c. We hear nothing doing except in Kamouraska at 15c to 15c. Creameries are quoted at 25c to 27c. Cheese is unchanged at 12c to 12c for fine. HOG PRODUCE is inactive and unchanged. ASHES.—Pots \$5.10 to 5.15, per 100 lbs.

GROCERIES.—Sugar shows a slight advance in yellow refined, but is not much. Granulated and other white refined about as last week. Raw sugar dull here. Tea.—Sales of Japan to extent of probably 2,000 packages, prices are but little changed for all kinds. Spices are for choice. Molasses and syrups dull, and prices nominally nearly as before reported. Rice not much doing. Coffee, dull; few sales of any moment to report. Spice.—An easier market for pepper in New York, caused by considerable arrivals. With quotations for spices in general show little change. Cassia is, however, easier. Fruits.—Latest New York advices show a somewhat drooping market. Valencia here at 7 1/2 to 8c, likely 7 1/2 for quite large lots. Layers and other Malaga fruits quiet. Currants not active. Eleme figs in small boxes keep very high, 17 1/2 to 19c; Malaga, 5c to 6c. Almonds dull. Filberts and Walnuts steady.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Receipts of green hides from the West, in addition to the usual offerings by local butchers, have been fairly large within the week, but all are wanted by tanners, who grumble at having to pay \$11, \$10 and \$9, respectively for numbers 1, 2 and 3; but no early decline seems probable, as it is reported that tanners are not stocked in advance of present requirements, whereas it is usual for Quebec tanners to have sufficient hides on hand, at this time of year, to serve them for two or three months ahead. Moreover they cannot now import to advantage. Western inspected hides are sold at 50c. less. Lamb Skins have been in fair supply this week, but the demand has fallen off somewhat; prices for this month have been fixed at \$1.10 to \$1.20, according to size and quality. Small, inferior skins, a month or two old, will, of course, not bring over 50c to \$1. California.—As is usual at this time of year, there are very few offerings, and the price remains nominal, 12c per lb. A lot of 30,000 changed hands in this market last week on p. t., but generally understood to be at about \$1 each; \$1.10 was previously asked for the same lot, but the quality, it is said, was inferior. FURS.—Apples.—The demand for both export and the city trade is reported good, and

trade, on the whole, brisk. Receipts have continued to be very heavy, the arrivals for the week being estimated at over 35,000 bbls.; bulk of which has been consigned to Liverpool, where Canadian fruit, in first-class condition, is preferred to American; latest advices quote sales at 14s. to 16s. per barrel, an advance of at least 2s. on previously quoted rates. Ordinary winter apples are selling in this market at from \$1.75 to \$2, as to quality, and fancy fruit at from \$2.10 to \$2.50, sales being made of car lots at various prices within this range. Lemons in good supply, and in fair demand, at \$3.50 to \$4 for quarter-chests of 110 lbs; in cases the price is reported to be \$9. Cranberries in fair demand, at \$6 per barrel for Canadian, and \$7 to \$7.50 for Cape Cod. Oranges—Jamaica oranges in small supply, and slow of sale, at \$4 per box, or \$7 per case. Almeria grapes in rather active demand, and receipts during the week heavy, but the quality quite varied; selling at \$5 to \$6 per barrel. A small lot of Eleme figs in layers arrived, and sold at 15c. per lb. Naples walnuts, 13c. PEAS.—Latest London advances by mail report an advance of about 6 per cent. on raw sale at the late sale in that city, when all offerings were sold. The tendency in values for this article is to increased firmness, and buyers need not look for lower priced securities for some time to come. Nearly all descriptions of European furs find a ready sale, especially Corey, which continues scarce. Squirrel is meeting with increased demand for ladies' circulars. Values for Persian Lamb are easier, and will be in very large supply for this market. PATRONS.—The Imperial Oil Co. of London, Ont., have reduced their price to 23c. per gallon, f. o. b. there, and other refiners follow suit, as usual. Car lots here are quoted at 24c. and small lots 27c. to 27 1/2. Single barrels are to be had at the latter figure.

FARMERS' MARKET.—Nov. 16. The frost having improved the roads in the country, farmers were better able to come to market to-day than for some time past. The offerings of produce were large, but with an active demand, prices were maintained, except for grains, which were lower. All kinds of roots and vegetables were abundantly supplied. A good deal of the cabbages were of small size and poor quality; they are scarcely worth housing for winter use. Apples continue to arrive in large quantities, and are being stored for winter use. Prices of all kinds are low, especially for such as will not keep long. Large quantities of dead turkeys are brought to market and sell at moderate rates. Dressed hogs are scarce and dearer; the prices of large lots have advanced 50c per 100 lbs. during the past seven days. Tub butter is very plentiful, especially the inferior sorts, which sell at from 17c to 18c per lb. Fresh prints are scarce and dear; the same may be said of fresh laid eggs. The retail price of flour has been advancing of late, and feed is considerably higher in price than it was about a month ago. The hay market is much better supplied, and prices are lowering gradually.

GRAIN.—Oats, 75c to 90c per bag; peas, 80c to 90c per bush; buckwheat, 60c to 65; beans, \$1.25 to 1.50 do; Indian corn, 70c do. ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes 45c to 55c per bag; cabbages, 20c to 40c per dozen; cauliflowers, 50c to \$1.50 per doz; onions, 50c per bush; good onions are \$2.50 per bbl; carrots, 30c per bush; beets, 30c per bush; parsnips, 40c per bush; Quebec turnips, 50c per bag; celery, 15c to 30c per dozen; sweet potatoes, \$2 per bush. DRESSED HOGS, BEEF, POULTRY, GAME, &c.—Dressed hogs, \$7 to 7.50 per 100 lbs; Beef, forequarters \$2.75 to 3.50 do; hindquarters, \$4 to 5; Mutton, forequarters, 6c to 7c per lb; do, hindquarters, 7c to 8c do; Turkeys, 50c to \$1.50 each, or 7c to 9c per lb; partridges, 50c per pair; dead geese, 6c to 7 1/2c per lb; ducks, 10c to 12c do; hares 25c per pair. FRUIT.—Apples, \$1.50 to 2.50 per barrel; quinces, 50c; pears, \$1.20 do; lemons, \$7.00 the case; Florida oranges, \$10 per barrel; Naples oranges, 30c per case; Malaga grapes, 50c per barrel, containing forty five pounds; Cape Cod, cranberries, \$7 per barrel. DAIRY PRODUCE.—Tub butter, 16c to 23c per lb; common prints, 20c to 25c do; superior prints, 30c to 35c do; packed eggs, 18c to 25c per doz; fresh laid eggs, in baskets, 35c do; maple sugar, 8c to 11c per lb; honey, 10c do.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, \$9.00 to 12.00 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; pressed hay is 70c to 85c per 100 lbs or \$14 to 16 per ton; straw from \$7 to 6 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs. FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.—Flour, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per 100 lbs; Graham flour, \$3.00 do; Buckwheat flour, \$2.50 do; Oatmeal, \$2.25 do; Indian meal, \$1.40 do; Moulie, \$1.20 do; Gruel, \$1.10 do; Bran, \$1.00; Pot Barley, \$2.05 do; Pearl Barley, \$4.20 do.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. MONTREAL, November 15. The leading feature in the market is the large falling off in the receipts of cattle, sheep and hogs as compared with those of the week previous. At St. Gabriel this morning the offerings of cattle were light and transactions small. Mr. N. Kennedy bought 1 car load for shipment at 43c per lb live weight, and Alderman McShane 1 carload at about \$50 each from T. Crawford. One hundred head of fine shipping cattle were received at Point St. Charles to-day for Mr. J. B. Morgan, of Ottawa, who intends putting them on board steamer at Point Levis. Mr. N. Kennedy brought on from the West during the week about 12 carloads. Western cattle dealers estimate that about 8,000 head of cattle are being fed at the different distillery sheds in Canada, preparatory for shipment in the spring. The demand for cattle on local account was good, but butchers complained of the paucity of desirable stock. A pair of small steers, but in excellent condition, was sold this morning at 4 1/2c per lb live weight. About six carloads of cattle were taken from the Point to Vigor market, where they met with a good enquiry, sales ranging from 3c to 4c per lb, a few extra beavers bringing better figures. The hog market was bare of stock, and prices had an upward tendency. Robert Jones, of Mitchell, sold 124 hogs to William Morgan at \$5.60 per 100 lbs, averaging 213 lbs. each. Wm. Head & Son sold 80 head, averaging 190 lbs, to Joseph Quevillon, and several smaller lots brought from \$5.75 to \$5.80. The demand for good sheep and lambs was brisk, and a lot of the former transported at \$4.50 to \$5.50 as to size, and of the latter at from \$4 to \$4.50 each, common to fair bringing from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

HORSE MARKET.—Nov. 16. The epizootic, bad roads and disagreeable weather have all operated unfavorably on the horse trade, but with the removal or amelioration of these drawbacks there are prospects of considerable improvement in the near future. Some five or six American buyers have arrived in the city to-day, and have begun to make inquiries more lively than the local trade in horses has been very dull with few sales taking place. There is one exception, however, as the sales of poor old nags at Tutin's sale have been largely of a variety of horses not very valuable for ordinary riding, ranging from \$1 to \$10 per head. The shipments to the United States last week amounted to 47 horses, costing an average of \$94.14 each.

## MARRIED.

WALSH-LACOMBE.—At Rousses Point, N.Y., on Monday, the 15th November, by the Rev. Thomas E. Walsh, Thomas Walsh, to Miss Margaret Lacombe. 14 1

NEILAN-CANNON.—At Rawdon, Q., on the 9th November, by Rev. Father Dubois, William Neilan, merchant, of St. Alphonse, Q., to Miss Anne Neilan, eldest daughter of Mr. James Cannon, of Rawdon, Q. 14 2

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings. NOVEMBER 16th & 17th.

## Rev. Dr. Leeming,

THE RENOWNED AUSTRALIAN ORATOR,

Will Lecture in

## NORDHEIMER'S HALL,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 16th,

ON

## JOAN OF ARC; the

Maid of Orleans,

AND ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 17th,

ON

## SHAKESPEARE!

Reserved Seat Tickets, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Nordheimer's Hall; D. & J. Sadlier's, Notre Dame Street; J. B. Lane, 21 Bleury St.; J. F. Redmond, Chabouzelet Square; R. St. Joseph, 25 St. Joseph Street; Mulcair Bros., 71 St. Joseph Street; Prince's Music Store.

Nov 17, 80. 14 G

## Church Ornaments.

MAUFACTURERS OF

STATUES &c.

255 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL

Nov 17, 80. 14 G

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper. 14

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