

DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XXIII No. 188.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1884.

PRICE ONE CENT

Those who want to get advertisements into these columns must have them in our hands on the previous day, otherwise they will have to be put on other pages.

Situations Vacant.

COOK Wanted at

113 University street.

WANTED, for a small family, a good General Servant, with first-class references. Apply at 41 St. Mark street.

WANTED general servant for family of two—must be a good cook. Apply at 706 Palace street, between 10.30 and 12.30 a.m., or 2 and 3.30 p.m. References required.

WANTED, experienced Nurse (Protestant); references required. Apply 1782 St. Catherine street.

WANTED immediately, a Housemaid, at 1518 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, experienced Nurse, Protestant, competent to take charge of an infant; good references required. Apply to Mrs. DALE, No. 185 St. George street.

WANTED, a Boy of some business experience for a Crockery store. Apply 204 1/2 St. Lawrence street.

WANTED, immediately, good Cook, no washing or ironing, must be strong and active. References required. Apply at 403 Guy street.

WANTED, a strong Young Woman accustomed to make up hair. Apply at "Witness" Office.

WANTED, two Female School Teachers, at Portneuf. For further particulars apply to FRANCIS WHITE, Portneuf Station.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for SITUATIONS and EMPLOYMENT WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

A YOUNG LADY wants a situation as teacher of French in a boarding school (daughter of a French clergyman). Address LOUISE, box 54, Lawrenceville, Sherbrooke County, Que.

EMPLOYMENT Wanted by experienced Cook; also Nurses, young girls, General Servants. Apply MRS. CAMPBELL, 757 Craig street.

WANTED, by a Young Lady, educated at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, a situation as Teacher of English or pupil teacher in school. Address H. N. Y., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by a respectable man, a situation as groom or coachman, willing to be generally useful; good city references. Address S. C., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by respectable woman, gentlemen's and family washing, or work by day. Apply in rear of 49 Chaboult street, Mrs. H. Taylor.

WANTED, by a Scotch Protestant, situation as cook and invalid lady or housemaid. Address SCOTCH, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, work by the day, by a respectable woman. Address X., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situations for Message Boys and others as apprentices to trades. These boys can be indentured if desired. JAS. R. DICK, Sept. Boys' Home, 115 Mountain street.

Board and Rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS for BOARD and ROOMS inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

BOARD and Rooms.

135 Mansfield street.

DOUBLE Furnished Room to let, with or without board. 8 Berthelot street.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, for Men. 274 Guy street.

FURNISHED Bedroom. 89 Union avenue.

FURNISHED Room. 6 Beaver Hall square.

FURNISHED Rooms to let at 15 Richmond square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms. 19 Brunswick street.

LARGE Front Parlor, partly furnished; rent \$6. 40 Connelors st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 3 Phillips square.

ROOMS furnished at 656 Palace st.

ROOMS furnished for gentlemen, 30 Aylmer street.

ROOMS with Board. 108 Stanley st.

ROOM, with Board. 16 Brunswick street.

ROOMS Vacant. 1289 St. Catherine st.

ROOMS, furnished. 25 McGill College avenue.

ROOMS and Board for Young Men. Also, Table Board; bath and w.c. 60 Aylmer street.

TWO comfortable Front Rooms. 734 Sherbrooke street.

TWO Furnished Bedrooms. 67 McGill College avenue.

TO LET, a Nicely Furnished Front Room at 396 St. Lawrence street.

VACANCIES for regular or transient boarders. 89 Cathedral st.

WELL Furnished Rooms. 1275 St. Catherine street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

ADVERTISEMENTS for LOST, STRAYED, and FOUND, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

LOST, Saturday afternoon, roll of bank bills, \$30 to \$40. Reward if brought to 85 Mansfield street.

LOST on Saturday p.m. a small black and tan dog from 88 Fortier street, off St. Lawrence Main, near Sherbrooke.

FOUND, a small Black and Tan Terrier bitch. Owner can have it by applying at 208 Mountain street and paying for this advertisement.

Business Cards.

R. W. STODDART & CO.,

41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET. FACTORY—13 RED LION ST., London (Eng.)

Purchasers of Gold and Silver Watches will find our stock the largest and best selected in the city. Goods all marked in plain figures. Also, an enormous stock of Gold Rings set with Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubies, Pearls, Turquoise, Emeralds, Garnets, Corals, &c. SOLID GOLD RINGS from \$1.00. SOLID SILVER NAPKIN RINGS, \$1.50. PLATED, 25c. A large assortment to choose from. ALARM CLOCKS, \$1.50. STRIKING, \$2.00. SOLID SILVER LADIES' WATCHES, \$5.00. NICKEL, \$3.00 to \$4.00. 18K LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, \$25.00. 9K, \$12.50. WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S LEVER WATCHES, from \$9.00. ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.'S LEVER WATCHES, from \$9.00. BOSS GOLD FILLED GENTS' SIZE CASES with Waltham or Elgin movement, \$30.00. These cases are warranted 20 years by the Factory. Everything else in proportion belonging to a well-established Jewellery Store, at fully 10 percent lower than wholesale rates, and strictly during the holidays only. All parties wishing to avail themselves of the above enormous low rates can have a deposit on any goods they choose to select and obtain a receipt for the same.

R. W. STODDART & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS, 41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET.



Miscellaneous.

STAINED AND ORNAMENTAL

GLASS

For MEMORIAL and CHURCH WINDOWS.

ALSO FOR Staircase Windows, Door Panels, &c.

DECORATORS, SIGN WRITERS, &c.

CASTLE & SON,

40 Bleury street, Montreal.

CLOTH, BLANKETS, FLANNEL

and Stocking Yarn sold and exchanged for Wool, at Valleyfield Woollen Factory. JAMES WATTS.

MRS. HARWOOD'S

PRINCE OF WALES SYRUP.

From a prescription of the late celebrated Dr. W. H. Bowman, is considered the best preparation for children teething, and other infantile diseases. Dr. Bowman was a Professor of McGill College, and was always the best doctor that could be found in Canada for any children's illness. Sold everywhere at 25 cts. a Bottle. Proprietor, C. D. MORIN, 1386 Ste. Dame.

THE ALBERT COY'S

OATMEAL

TOILET SOAP

MAKES THE SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH.

Sold by Leading Grocers.

Medicines, &c.

PHOSPHATES, VERY EARLY

In the history of medicine, have been esteemed of the greatest value in consumption and scrofula, diseases closely allied in their nature. They supply phosphorus to increase nerve force, and line for the repair of ulceration or caries and necrosis of the joints and long bones, and in spinal troubles, especially rickets, they are of more service than all the other medicines in use. In WHEELER'S PHOSPHATE AND CALSAYA we have the most eligible form of these tissue elements yet originated.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, SCROFULA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dilodge it and expel it from your system.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, CATARRH AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numerous cases. It will stop the numerous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

ULCEROUS SORES "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Summer Resorts.

OLD SUMMER RESORT,

RAWDON, P.Q.

Good Board, comfortable Rooms, healthy locality good Boating and Fishing, Croquet Lawn, &c. Terms moderate. Please apply to

W. H. BURNS, Rawdon, P.Q.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA.

SUMMER RESORT.

Grand Hotel open from 11th June. Comfort and moderate charges. Send for guide.

GRIMSBY CAMP GROUND.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 21.

The attendance all this week had been very great, but, to-day, the crowd had been immense. This may be accounted for thus, the weather is of the most favorable kind, after several days of melting heat the atmosphere is now cool and refreshing; the grand showers of yesterday have laid the dust, then, too, Dr. Talmage is to deliver his celebrated lecture on Ingersollism this afternoon, and there are cheap excursions both by rail and steamboat from various places, all of which are extensively patronized. The hotels and boarding houses are all crowded to their utmost capacity, and still hundreds are glad to shelter in tents or anywhere. The scene presented to the eye of the observer about noon to-day was grand and picturesque, and would have been a fine subject for a painter to have portrayed on canvas. Here and there groups were munching on the grass under the shade of a tree, others would be reclining in their tents or enjoying the hospitality of their friends, while hundreds more were promenading and receiving the congratulations of their friends.

The services of this week have been of a somewhat exciting character. This has mainly arisen from the fact that the Rev. Dr. Thomas, from Chicago, was present. This gentleman, it will be remembered, was expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church some years ago, on account of his heretical views, so that the announcement of his name was expected to draw an immense crowd. In this respect his visit was a failure, and it is questionable whether his visit was even a paying concern to the company, who, doubtless, expected to add a few hundreds of dollars to their treasury by the visit of one who has acquired such an unenviable reputation. Dr. Thomas preached and will preach on Sunday and Monday. His discourses on Sunday was not so objectionable, but, on Monday he made a sensation such as seldom witnessed. This is not to be wondered at, when it is remembered that he repudiated the doctrine of human depravity and denied the doctrine of the atonement in its beneficial effects on mankind, and boldly asserted that it was absurd to talk so much about blood-shedding as constituting the grand peculiarity of God's method of saving men. Of course, Dr. Thomas denied the inspiration of the Bible, as Protestants in general receive that doctrine, and said, that he regarded certain portions of the Holy Book as of no authority, and were not deserving of the reverence which many give them. Some Methodist ministers could with difficulty remain on their seats when such views were enunciated, and, at the close of the discourse, Dr. Thomas was plainly told how he had outraged all decency in delivering such sentiments at a Methodist camp meeting.

A few evenings subsequent Dr. Wild, of Toronto, preached. It is well known that this gentleman is an independent thinker, and has the courage of his convictions, but he is orthodox on the grand doctrine of the atonement, and the way of salvation by faith in Christ, and on this occasion he boldly stood forth as a champion in defence of the old landmarks and urged his hearers not to be moved away from their steadfastness but to cling to the Bible, assail it who may, and rely upon the atonement no matter who may repudiate it. "There is no other name given among men whereby we can be saved."

Other ministers who have preached since Sabbath have also made the doctrine of the atonement the theme of their discourse. Last night the Rev. W. Williams, one of the ex-presidents of the former London Conference of the Methodist Church, delivered an earnest, eloquent and practical sermon on Paul's declaration, "I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received how that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures." The value of the Scriptures and the importance of the atonement were ably set forth.

DR. TALMAGE.

I have just come from Dr. Talmage's Lecture on Ingersollism. The auditorium was one dense mass of humanity, packed as full as we should suppose it was possible for it to be packed every inch of standing space was occupied, while the verandah of the cottage which are built around the auditorium, were all full with human beings anxious to hear the celebrated lecturer on the subject previously announced. Dr. Talmage was in one of his happiest moods. On appearing on the platform he was received with the well known Grimsby and Chateauguay salute, the waving of white pocketkerchiefs, and practical sermon on Paul's declaration, "I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received how that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures." The value of the Scriptures and the importance of the atonement were ably set forth.

The Doctor is in full sympathy with his audience and, without a scrap of paper or manuscript, he stands to the front or passes to and fro on the platform, and sends forth torrents of burning, thrilling eloquence, which enraptures the audience, and repeatedly calls forth the most rapturous applause. We should suppose that no person could listen to such a magnificent discourse without being convinced how much the world is indebted to Christianity for all that is noble and good. The Doctor is to preach on Sunday and Monday, when, no doubt, he will be greeted with equally large audiences.

The Grimsby Camp is well deserving of patronage. The situation is most salubrious; the arrangement is perfect, and every year the directors are endeavoring to add to the attractiveness of the place, so that Grimsby may be one of the most favored of summer resorts. The public appreciate their services, and come in increasing numbers every year to enjoy the various services of the season.

FIRES.

GRAVENHURST, Ont., August 25.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke out at the mill owned by McBurney & Co., West Gravenhurst, originating in the timber yard, and soon spread to the mill, which was completely destroyed; loss on lumber about \$30,000, and on mill and machinery \$20,000; insured for about \$35,000. The fire is supposed to have been set by traps.

TORONTO, August 25.—The Club Chambers, a large wooden building on the Island, owned by George Jackson, was burned to the ground about nine this morning. It was occupied by W. H. Cooper and fourteen or fifteen boarders. Two of Cooper's children narrowly escaped being burned to death. The loss on the building and furniture is about \$5,000, covered by insurance.

PETERBORO, Aug. 25.—Another incendiary fire was placed in the hardware store of R. Kingan, corner of Hunter and Chambers streets, in the same place as about a week ago, but this time the incendiary was more successful. The fire, which was discovered at four o'clock this morning, had progressed so far that before the firemen could check the flames the store was destroyed. Griffin's shoe shop and factory adjoining was badly gutted, as well as Harris' pawn shop, next Griffin's. The loss of Mr. Kingan is covered by insurance of \$1,000 in the Western on the building and on the stock

\$5,000 in the London, \$2,000 in the Royal and \$20,000 in the Fire Association. Mr. Griffin had \$2,000 with the City of London on the stock, but Mr. Harris, whose loss is about \$300, had no insurance. This is the third incendiary attempted within two weeks: within one hundred feet of the corner where the fire originated.

AWFUL SCENE IN A SCHOOL ROOM.

A SCHOOL MASTER SHOTS A FELLOW TEACHER AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

MARKDALE, Ont., Aug. 25.—William Norris, a teacher in the school here, to-day attempted to kill Miss Ford, another teacher, and then fatally shot himself. During the early part of the present summer he paid attentions to the unfortunate young lady, but for some weeks past had neglected her because she discouraged him. This morning the teachers were all on duty as usual, and at the forenoon intermission Norris went from his room to that of Miss Ford, where they engaged in conversation for over half an hour. Miss Ford had gradually approached her desk, and while leaning with her elbow on it and her hand on her face, Norris came up on the other side. He, it seems, asked her to marry him, and she replied "No." He then drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at her, the ball going between her fingers and into her face. She immediately dodged down under the desk, when he caught her by the arm with his left hand, dragged her out and fired two more shots, which struck her in the head. She then ran outside, screaming, and into the first dwelling about one hundred yards away. Doctors Sproule, of Markdale, and Barnhart, of Owen Sound, are attending the young lady, and up to the present time have not extracted the ball, which entered her face. She lies in a very low condition, having lost a large quantity of blood. Norris, before moving from the place where he shot her, fired one shot at himself, the ball entering his right temple. He dropped to the floor insensible, never spoke, and died in about an hour afterwards. Two or three children were in the room during the time of the tragedy. Miss Ford is a highly respected young lady, under 20 years of age. Her people live about a mile out of the village, her father having a large grist mill. Norris came to this place from Lyons Head, County of Brinsford, on the first of January of the present year, and began teaching. He gave universal satisfaction as head teacher in the Markdale public school, where three teachers are employed.

THE INDIAN EXHIBITION.

TO BE FAR AHEAD OF LAST YEAR'S—THE PROGRAMME JUST ISSUED.

There are already signs that the Indian Exhibition, which opens at Caughnawaga on September 11th, will be really a great success. The work of organization is in a good state of progress, and the programme has just been printed. The following are the events of the first day, Thursday, 11th September:

9.00 a.m.—Judge (Messrs. C. P. Davidson, C. G. L. A. Beauvais and Alex. Goudy) begin their work. 1.00 p.m.—Grand procession on arrival of steamer, starting from the wharf, and headed by the Indian brass band in costume, and marching through village to the grounds.

3.00 p.m.—Formal opening of the exhibition, speeches, &c.

4.30 p.m.—Exhibition Hall will be opened to the public. During the afternoon the following events, open to Indians only, will take place: 1. blind race; 2. tug of war, chiefs vs. warriors; 3. canoe race; 4. log rolling in water.

On Friday, September 12th, the gates open at 10.00 a.m.—Sports commence at 1.00 p.m., as follows: 1. boys' race between ages of 10 and 15 years; 2. girls' race, do. do. 3. fat man's race in Indian costume, over 125 lbs.; 4. married ladies' race; 5. sack race; 6. egg race; 7. hurdle race; 8. tug of war, Caughnawaga vs. all other Indians from any other reserve; 9. obstacle race.

On Saturday, September 13th, the gates open at 10 a.m. Sports and games commence at 1 p.m.

1 p.m.—Indian pony race; 2. shooting bow and arrow and horseback; 3. blind race; 4. fat lady's race (110 lbs.).

2.30 p.m.—5. lacrosse match, Shamrocks, Champion Whites of Montreal, vs. Royal Caughnawaga, Champion Reds; 6. foot race twice around the course; 7. tug of war, Caughnawaga vs. all other Indians from any other reserve; 8. obstacle race; 9. closing speeches; 10. tribes, headed by committee and band, accompany visitors to wharf.

Among the entries already in the hands of the Committee are several from St. Regis. The Indians on that reserve are going to send down not only fancy work, but farm produce, including grain and cattle, for exhibition and competition. An entry has arrived even from Antigonish County, Nova Scotia; Peter Prosper, of the Micmac tribe, intending to exhibit a quantity of bark work and other Indian curiosities.

Exhibits of agricultural and domestic implements will be received from other Indian districts. Several entries in this department have been promised from Lacaprie and Beauharnois and it is likely that some of our best Montreal manufacturers will also be represented.

There is to be a first-class refreshment stall on the grounds, where Indian curiosities will also be sold. The brass band comes from Ontario, N.Y. War dances of course, will be a popular part of the proceedings.

THE MAILS.

Mails will be despatched from the Montreal Post Office for Venezuela and Curacao, via New York, at 6.15 a.m. on Tuesday, August 26th. Also on Wednesday at 6.15 a.m. for Nassau, N.P., and Santiago, Cuba, and on the same day at 5 p.m. for Truxillo and Rustan, via New York.

BURGARS FRIGHTENED.

An entrance to Mr. Kibby's residence on Dorchester street was effected on Sunday. The lady occupants of the house were alone at the time, and somewhat frightened, but succeeded in scaring the burglars by summoning some gentlemen who were near by.

THE FIELD BATTERY.

The Montreal Field Battery prize winners at the recent games will be presented with their awards this evening, at the old High School Building, Dorchester street.

The Berthier grammar school is to re-open on the 2nd September, and not on the 20th as erroneously announced.

A fire took place last night in the attic of Mr. R. Chartrand's residence, No. 206 Maisonneuve street.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Aug. 26, 1 a.m.—The depression to the west of the Lake yesterday is now central over Northern Ontario, and has decreased in energy. The pressure is now rising to the west of the Lakes and in the Maritime Provinces, but is decreasing along the St. Lawrence. Showery weather and higher temperature prevail in Ontario, with strong winds in some localities. It is clouding up along the St. Lawrence, but continues fine in the North-West and Maritime Provinces. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Lakes, Fresh to strong winds from the southwest and north-west; fair weather; not much change in temperature. St. Lawrence, Upper and Lower and Gulf, moderate to fresh winds from south and west; cloudy weather, with local showers; slightly higher temperature. Maritime, moderate to fresh southeast and south-west winds, fair to cloudy weather, with local showers; higher temperature.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

THE MEMBERS OF
The Montreal Field Battery will muster in full uniform at their Army, Old High School, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 26th, at 8 o'clock.
The prizes won at the games on the 20th instant will be distributed the same evening.

A. A. STEVENSON,
Lt. Col. Comd. the Battery.

PROF. FENWICK'S

BIBLE CLASS.

IN Y. M. C. A. Victoria square.

TUESDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

Open to all. Strangers specially welcome.

FUNERAL EMERGENT.

The Brethren of Elgin Lodge, No. 7, A.F.A.M., 42 R., are requested to attend the funeral of their late Bro. William John Dickinson, from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, corner St. Urbain and Ontario sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2:30 p.m. Brethren of sister Lodges are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the W.M.

GEO. GLOVER, Secy.

THE REV. JOSEPH COOK,

OF BOSTON.

will deliver a Lecture in

ST. JAMES STREET METHODIST CHURCH,

On FRIDAY, the 29th instant,

At 8 p.m.

SUBJECT OF LECTURE:

"Does Death End All? A Reply to

Materialism."

Tickets, 25 cents. Proceeds for French Methodist

Church.

ART ASSOCIATION

OF MONTREAL.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE.

Open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADMISSION

Non-members, 25c. Members free.

SATURDAYS FREE.

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

BAKERS' EXCURSION!

TO ST. ROSE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th August.

TICKETS—Adults, 50c. Children, 25c. To be had

of the Bread Drivers and at the station on the morning

of excursion.

Trains will leave the C.P.R. Depot, Dalhousie square,

for St. Rose, as follows: 7:00 a.m., 9 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Returning, will leave St. Rose at 4 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Parties going on this excursion may rely on getting all

the refreshments they require at city prices, as Mr. J.

M. Aird, the well-known Baker of Notre Dame street,

has agreed to supply them on temperance principles.

The programme of Games, with prizes, will be pub-

lished on Tuesday.

Casey's String Band has been engaged for the occasion.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. B.P.O.

ROYAL SCOTS.

GRAND MILITARY

EXCURSION.

By "C Company," in aid of their

Company Fund.

FRIDAY EVENING, the 29th instant.

The Steamer "Berthier," will leave Jacques Cartier

wharf at 8 o'clock.

Band and Pipes. Refreshments (temperance) at

city prices. Tickets 25c each.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S

ANNUAL GATHERING

AND GAMES.

MONTREAL LACROSSE GROUNDS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th.

Entries to be made with the Secretary.

Admission, 25c.

Programme and Tickets for sale at McEuboe's,

Drysdale's, Miller & Bremner's, Murray & Stamp Office

J. McQUEEN, Secretary.

GRAND

DOMINION EXHIBITION!

1884-MONTREAL-1884.

SEPTEMBER 5th to 13th.

\$25,000 IN PREMIUMS!

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Ample grounds and magnificent buildings for the

display of Live Stock, Manufactured Articles, Agricul-

tural Implements and Machinery in motion.

Grand International Bench Show of Dogs.

The Exhibition will be in full operation from Friday,

September 5th, to Saturday, the 13th, 1884, and will be

open till 10 p.m. each day.

Reduced rates are offered by all the principal Railway

and Steamboat Companies.

For all information apply to the undersigned.

S. C. STEVENSON, Joint

GEO. LECLERE, Secretaries.

76 St. Gabriel street.

FROST.

Reports reach this city from several places

that frost was observed on an early hour yes-

terday morning. A gentleman who came down

from Caledonia Springs says the frost up

there was accompanied by a heavy fog, and

no doubt, some damage will have been done to

the late sown crops. The visitors at the Grand

Hotel crowded round the stores which were

fired up in order to keep the rheumatic folk

warm, and all of them talked of leaving there

as soon as possible.

A farmer from the south side of the river

says the late sown buckwheat, oats and

tomatoes have suffered considerably. "But,"

said he "it is an ill wind that don't blow some-

body good, the potato blight has suffered also.

They were caught feasting on the late sown po-

tatoes and they have now fallen a prey to Jack

Frost."

AMONG THE SHIPPING.

At Quebec yesterday the S.S. "Gloucester"

anchored near the bark "Anora," and in

swinging round on the ebb the vessels came

into collision. The steamship had her steering

gear broken, etc.

The steamship "Dentholme" from Sydney

was detained twelve hours by fog on her way

up between Bice and Malone.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week

ending Saturday, Aug. 23rd, 1884, and the

corresponding week of last year:—

Aug. 1884.	DAILY.	July, 1883.	DAILY.
Monday	18,125	Monday	20,121
Tuesday	19,126	Tuesday	21,122
Wednesday	20,127	Wednesday	22,123
Thursday	21,128	Thursday	23,124
Friday	22,129	Friday	24,125
Saturday	23,130	Saturday	25,126
Total	76,907	Total	79,339
Weekly	38,000	Weekly	32,454
Messenger, fortnight	147,800	Messenger, fortnight	157,882

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3 Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with re-
ductions to Clubs, Northern Witness, \$30; 10 copies
to one address, \$2.50; 25, \$6; 50, \$11.50; 100, \$22;
Weekly Messenger, 50c. 5 copies to one address, \$2.
These rates include postage to any part of the Domi-
nion, United States or Great Britain.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upward, 10c per line first insertion, and
all subsequent insertions on pages 3, 6 and 7; 5c per
line subsequent insertion on pages 1 and 2. Annual
Contracts on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

When set in usual small type, 10c per line each inser-
tion. For large type or cuts 20c per line first insertion,
and 15c per line all subsequent insertions.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on each paper denotes the time when the
subscription expires.

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1884.

THE GRIMSBY CAMP MEETING seems to be
carried on by a joint stock company whose
object is to draw crowds by securing the pres-
ence of noted speakers. Among the speakers
invited was the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago,
who was expelled from the Methodist
Episcopal Church on account of heresy. Dr. Thomas would have failed to produce
the interest which might fairly be looked
for had he failed to give expression to those
views in which he differs from his brethren,
and he did his duty in this respect, to the
manifest dissatisfaction of the majority.
Dr. Wild, whose eccentricity is on minor
matters, was not objected to, while Dr.
Talmage gave great delight.

THE FIRST of the series of articles on
our national future will appear in to-mor-
row's paper. It is by a veteran statesman,
who has not only been a close observer, but
has had part in most of the events of which
he writes. The other articles, which will
appear from day to day, are by the Rev.
Joseph Cook, the eloquent Boston philo-
sopher; Principal Grant, author of "From
Ocean to Ocean;" Benjamin Salte, one of
the most notable of French-Canadian his-
torical writers; the Hon. L. S. Huntington,
whose matured views on this subject have
found a place in his work, "Professor
Conant;" Mr. Wm. Houston, who may be
taken to represent a group of thinkers on
the subject in Toronto, and Mr. Henri
Beaugrand, an accredited representative of
the Liberal party in Quebec.

IT IS TO LORD WOLSELEY that we owe
the recognition of the qualities of our
brave Canadians as watermen. The old
brigade of voyageurs which used annually
to traverse the continent with Sir George
Simpson from Lachine to the Mackenzie
River in magnificent bark canoes, hold-
ing seventy men each, would now be
far to seek. That was the contingent
that would have surmounted the Nile
difficulties floating where they had two
inches of water and carrying their boats,
burdens and all, past the cataracts, singing
all the way. The bateau men, also, who
used to take freight from Montreal to
Upper Canada would have overcome
without a thought many a difficulty
which has balked armies composed of
men who know only how to perform
evolutions in which they had been drilled.
The lumbermen of to-day are the best sur-
viving representatives of this class of our
people, and it was a very happy thought
to send for them. If there is anything in
which the Canadian, and especially the
French Canadian, can excel the world it is
in such work as this. Six hundred lumbermen
are to start for Egypt in a few days. Trans-
ferred from embowered rivers to the bare,
sandy-banked or marshy-shored Nile and
the hot, dry climate of Nubia, they will be
the same dauntless, indefatigable men
Colonel Wolseley found them in the North-
west. They will bring back honor to Cana-
da after carrying peace and safety to Kan-
toom.

SAUCY TALK.

England and Germany are not at war, and
we do not believe they are likely to go to
war with one another, for, in spite of Ger-
many's recently adopted colonization policy,
their interests do not clash in any way, in
any place, and neither of these nations
would go to war for an idea. The English
and German peoples have a deep respect
for one another, and an appreciation for the
better qualities which are common to both,
stronger than any appreciation of qualities
of other nations less allied by blood could
be. Moreover, the peace is not likely to be
broken, because they have no common bat-
tle ground. England is predominant by sea
and must battle there if she be without
allies, as she would be in a war with Ger-
many. Germany is predominant on land
and must fight there, and her commanders

know that, the "Battle of Dorking," to the
contrary, notwithstanding, the Germans
could never get a firm footing on English
soil. For some reason or other, however,
there can be no doubt that the English
Government and the German Chancellor do
not get on well together. The source of their
disagreement is not plain. The truth may be
that Germany finds that England is not
willing to entangle herself in the alliance
which Germany considers necessary to the
peace of Europe. If England could have
been induced to join the alliance then all
Europe would have been practically allied
against France, which Bismarck considers
the disturber of the peace and which is
likely to remain so as long as Alsace and
Lorraine are held by German troops. With
England against France by sea, Bismarck
knows that France would be helpless and
that the danger of an alliance with Russia
would be gone or at least neutralized and
Germany relieved, at least partially, from
the great burden which her armament con-
stitutes and from which her people are
fleeing. Bismarck probably does not mean
to force England to the point of war, he
apparently wishes only to frighten her into
joining the alliance against France and to
this end he is stirring up France's
belligerency against England. Though
Germany does not want war and though
Bismarck will not declare war, he has in-
vited the semi-official press of Germany to
go to war with the English press. The
Cologne Gazette, one of the journals recog-
nized as under Bismarck's control, blusters
in the following manner:

"In Egypt the interests of Germany are more in-
direct than direct, and it is, therefore, gratifying
to think that Germany has done France a favor at the
Conference without binding her hands for the future.
Germany can, therefore, always smooth or obstruct
the path of England in Egypt. German policy,
moreover, would not be managed by a Bismarck if
it could not make the Britons feel its full weight, in
case the English really endeavored to deprive our
colonial aspirations of light and air by means of in-
genious but indefensible devices. The German peo-
ple, on the whole, has much respect and sympathy
for the great British people; but the English Minis-
try which, entertaining traditional notions of Ger-
many as she was in the old times of her shame, still
looks upon her as the battlefield and prey of the
nations, has thoroughly roused the blood of our Ger-
man Michael."

If Bismarck supposes that England would
be bullied as France has been, he is proba-
bly mistaken. The Times takes up the
gauntlet the Cologne Gazette throws down
and remarks that "whatever may be the
"virtues or the failings of the German
"Michael, he knows very well, at least,
"how to blow his own trumpet." Then the
Thunderer, with a haughtiness equal at
least to the arrogance of which it complains
and with a characteristic reflection upon
the English Government, returns the
threat in the following plain language:—

"Such arrogant effusions as these have been by
no means infrequent of late in the German press;
but the English people can well afford to disregard
them, and they could still better afford to do so if
they would only recognize the truth that what Eng-
land has alone to look to, in her Egyptian as well
as her African policy, is not the phantom of a Euro-
pean concert, but her own convictions and her own
courage. No one knows better than the German
Michael that if England would only do this, the Ger-
man Michael and every other Michael might blow
their trumpets till they split their cheeks."

French journals are in ecstasies over the
quarrels between the newspapers and think
that England does not recognize the serious-
ness of Germany's attitude towards France
at present, which they say is represented
in these words: "Renounce your hopes of
"recovering Metz and Strasbourg, make an
"alliance with me, and together we should
"have the empire of the world." The
French forget too easily. Their Corsican
Emperor united Germany and every other
European nation against England, which
was practically alone in Europe, as she is
not now, and yet Bonaparte failed miserably,
and a very few years saw him a lonely
prisoner on the Isle of St. Helena, eating
his heart out. France is, however, de-
ceiving herself as to Germany's attitude.
Germany knows that France would never
be a safe ally so long as Germany holds
Alsace and Lorraine.

THE CRUISE OF THE "SCUD."

HOW SHE GOT INTO TROUBLE AND LOST HER

FLAG.

On Saturday last there was to have been a
sailing race at Point St. Charles, and the
"Scud," a splendid sailer, was to have taken
part. On her way from St. Lambert for the
Point a gusty wind suddenly arose which upset
the "Scud," and the crew, Messrs. Alexander
and Andrew Irving and John Morris, got on to
the hull as best they could. They were soon
carried off by the strong current through the
Victoria bridge and stranded on the rocks
opposite the Custom House. The yacht was
righted and the crew put her about for St.
Lambert again in the hope of reaching Point
St. Charles in time for the race. When they
got there they learned that for some reason it
had been postponed. Soon after they turned
for home, but they had not gone far, when the
wind falling, the unfortunate crew and their
craft passed through the Victoria Bridge
again. The anchors were cast, but they
dragged, and bit by bit the vessel went toward
St. Helen's Island when the storm broke upon
them, and when opposite Moffatt's Island, the
vessel went over on her beam ends and upset.
There was quite a panic among the crew and
each went for safety, holding to the sides of
the vessel. She finally drifted to St.
Helen's Island which she reached at about
10 o'clock. St. Lambert village, to which the
crew belonged, was in a state of frenzy as the
misadventure was announced and no help could
reach them, as it was pitch dark and the whereabouts
of the "Scud" could not be made out.

Finally, after reaching the St. Helen's Island
shore, the much exhausted yachtsmen found
assistance and a boat and reached home soon
afterwards. The "Scud" was somewhat se-
verely tried by the rocks and boulders over
which she bounced, and several holes were
knocked in her bottom. It is a mercy that the
misadventure ended no more sadly. The lost flag
is prizes that the "Scud" has won, and the
owners, Messrs. Irving and Morris, of St. Lam-
bert, will thankfully receive any information
concerning them.

CANADA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION YES-

TERDAY.

The opening meeting of the seventeenth
annual convention of the Canada Medical As-
sociation was held in the Synod Hall, yester-
day, a very large number of the most promi-
nent medical men of the country being present.
Dr. Sullivan, of Kingston, the president
elect, having been installed in the chair,
and a hearty welcome extended to Drs.
Brodie and McDougall, of Detroit, and Mr.
Fawcett, of F.R.C.S., of Birmingham, the re-
ports of the various committees were received.

Dr. Fulton, Chairman of the Committee on
Neurology, reported that during the year there
had been 36 deaths in the profession. The
total number of members was 3,500 or 4,000.

Dr. Canniff, the Secretary of the Committee
on Climatology and Public Health, read a re-
port recommending the formation of a Dominion
Board of Health. A scheme had been drawn
up for the formation of a Dominion Health
Institute, the object of the Institute being to
obtain information, sift it, and distribute it
so as to educate the people upon health matters.
The plan included the formation of health
boards, sending in reports to a centre all over
the country. The scheme had been so far ap-
proved of and would likely be adopted.

In the afternoon, the president, Dr. Sullivan,
delivered his annual address. After an intro-
duction in which he referred to the manner in
which the Association had been established
immediately after confederation, and to the
great good that resulted from these friendly
meetings, he referred to the varying death rate
in the Dominion as revealed by the last pub-
lished volume of the census. In Ontario the
death rate was 11.81 per 1,000, in British
Columbia, 20.38, in Quebec 19.07. Thus, On-
tario, with a population 600,000 greater than
Quebec had actually 3,000 less deaths per an-
num, the figures being Quebec, 25,930;
Ontario, 22,727. This was due he found to
the great mortality among children in this
Province, the number of deaths from 1 to 14
years being more than sufficient to account for
the difference. The figures show that in the
Province of Quebec children between the above
ages to the number 16,142 die, a majority of
1,973 being boys, while in Ontario the number
is 10,471, with a majority of 973 boys, the
difference in favor of Ontario being 5,671.

Each child was valued at \$10 to the state by
good authority, thus a heavy infantile death
rate is an enormous loss, and it could be enor-
mously reduced as the diseases most fatal, such
as small pox, measles, scarlet fever, typhoid and
typhus fevers, could be prevented or confined
within narrow limits by proper precautions.
The following table showed the infantile death
rate in the two provinces:

Disease.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Total.
Smallpox	271	1,599	2,870
Diphtheria	108	2,359	2,467
Typhoid	294	585	879
Cholera infantum	181	344	525
Scarlet fever	56	408	464
Dis. of brain	696	1,049	1,749
Scarlet fever	561	961	1,527
Fever-Typhoid	594	1,081	1,675
Croup	556	374	930
Measles	375	716	1,091
Consumption	2,396	2,282	4,678
	7,136	12,295	

The importance of a bureau of vital statistics
was also touched on. There were 3,507 phy-
sicians in the Dominion, with about 800 stud-
ents; while in the United States about 4,000
physicians were produced a year, and there
were 90,000 doctors. He claimed that the
average standard of the profession in Canada
was equal to any in the world. The necessity
of a high standard for students, so that unedu-
cated men could be kept out of the profession
was pointed out. With regard to female med-
ical education Dr. Sullivan spoke in rather jocular
but at the same time friendly terms, declar-
ing his belief that the presence of women in
the profession would raise the standard, not
lower it. With regard to the subject of medical
service upon ocean steamers, it was true that
the British act required that the surgeons be
shipped in Europe, then they should get
that amended, as Canadians ought to have
some of these appointments. Great need for
reform was said to exist, and a bill was now be-
fore the American Congress requiring an extra
physician on all ships carrying 600 people be-
sides the crew. Nurses and hospitals were also
demanded, and as the mortality was as high as
70.6 per 1,000, there appeared to be good
grounds for such demands. Allusion was made
to the researches now going on in regard to
disease and to the germ theories, and particu-
larly to the announcement that "the dread
scourge cholera" was the result of a microbe,
also to the inoculation for yellow fever, by
Pasteur's method, which had been followed in
France, and the results that out of 450
foreigners inoculated with it less than two per-
cent died, while among the un inoculated the
death rate was 30 or 40 percent. He closed by
referring to the fact that medicine was every
year being held in higher estimation, and it was
the duty of all medical men by deep study and
research to keep up the standard of the profes-
sion. He also referred to the grand opportunity
they would enjoy owing to the presence of the
British Association in the city.

A vote of thanks to Dr. Sullivan for his ad-
dress was moved by Dr. Henry Howard, at its
conclusion, and the meeting then divided into
sections, each of which took up its own special
work.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the finance sub-committee of
the citizens' committee was held yesterday
afternoon, Mr. B. the chair. The Hon.
Mr. Thibault presided in the chair. The
amount of \$300.

The sports and games under the auspices of
the Citizens' Committee will take place on Thurs-
day afternoon, September 11th, and on the
evening of that day there will be a grand
pyrotechnical display.

Entries for the Montreal Kennel Club's annual
bench show of dogs close on September 1st.
The prizes consist of \$1,300 in money beside
champion medals and special prizes.

CANADIAN VOYAGEURS FOR EGYPT.

OTTAWA, August 25.—Lord Melgund arrived
in town on Saturday. His visit is caused by
the decision of the Imperial Government to en-
list the services of Canadian voyageurs in the
Khartoum relief expedition. The great services
rendered by the Canadian boatmen on the
Red River expedition and their peculiar adap-
tation to the duties required on the Nile, has
probably caused the British Government to en-
deavor to obtain their services. An engage-
ment has been entered into with Mr. J. T. Lam-
bert, a well known Ottawa lumberman, for se-
curing the services of six hundred men, and
they will leave for England immediately.—
Gazette.

ORDINATIONS AT THE SEMINARY.

Mrs. Fabre made the following ordinations
on Sunday last at the Grand Seminary: Tou-
sure—H. Collin, E. Guibeaun, Alphonse de
Legure Laporte, J. Lavallee and J. C. Tessier,
Montreal. Minor Orders—A. Deschamps, Mon-
real; A. Corcoran and G. E. Foucher, C.S.V.
Sub-Deaconship—E. Joly, A. Lavigne, E. Les-
sard, Montreal; G. T. Gagnon, Pontiac, Des-
champs—J. Beaudoin,



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE NEW LINE

MONTREAL TO TORONTO.

VIA OTTAWA.

OPENED AUGUST 11th, 1884.

TIME-TABLE	Morning Express.	Night Express.
Leave MONTREAL...	8:45 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Arrive OTTAWA...	12:05 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Do. TORONTO...	10:00 p.m.	8:45 a.m.
Leave TORONTO...	9:20 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Do. OTTAWA...	7:05 p.m.	4:57 a.m.
Arrive MONTREAL...	10:55 p.m.	8:25 a.m.

Elegant Drawing Room Cars on Day Trains.
Luxurious Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Close connections at OTTAWA with trains to and from BURLINGTON, NORTH BAY, PEMBROKE, and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

Connections at Toronto for trains to all points West, South-west and North-west.
For full information regarding Time Tables of all Through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, Berths in Sleeping Cars, apply to the Company's new City Ticket Office.

366 ST. JAMES STREET, corner McGill.
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, and Quebec Gate Station.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.

MONTREAL and BOSTON AIR LINE.

The direct and best route to Boston and all New England points, via Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, etc., and the only line running through the

WHITE MOUNTAINS

TO PORTLAND AND OLD ORCHARD BEACH.
On and after Monday June 30th, trains will leave Montreal as follows:

9:00 a.m.—WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS, with Drawing-room Car attached, arriving at Portland at 8:25 p.m., with through connection for Old Orchard Beach, arriving at 8:45 p.m.

9:00 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS, with Parlor Car attached, for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, and Boston.

5:10 p.m.—(Except Saturdays) local trains for New York, Waterville, Bangor, St. John, and Portland, and intermediate points with through connection for Springfield and all points on the Connecticut River line.

2:00 p.m.—(Saturdays only) local train for Newport, Kennebunk, and intermediate points.

7:40 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, with Boston and New England points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached.

This train will stop only at principal stations, except on Saturdays, when it will make all stops.
On Saturdays passengers for Springfield and Connecticut River points will take 2:00 p.m. train, and for Waterville, Bangor, St. John, and Portland take 7:40 p.m. train.

Connection for St. John by 9 a.m. train, arriving at 2:00 p.m.
Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For tickets and all information apply at 302 St. James street, Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, and Bonaventure Station.

T. A. MACKINNON,
General Manager for the Trustees.

CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8:30 a.m.—Fast Train, arriving at St. Albans 10:30 a.m., Burlington 12:10 p.m., Montpelier 12:50 p.m., White River Junction 2:40 p.m., Boston via Concord, Manchester, and Lowell, 7:05 p.m., New London 8:50 p.m., and New York via Springfield, 11:10 p.m. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston and New York without change.

3:30 p.m.—Night Express, arriving at St. Albans 7:55 p.m., Burlington 9:30 p.m., Montpelier 10:10 p.m., White River Junction 12:00 p.m., Concord 1:35 a.m., Manchester 2:15 a.m., Nashua 3:55 a.m., Lowell 4:35 a.m., Boston 8:30 a.m.

8:00 p.m.—Boston Night Express, arriving at St. Albans 10:40 p.m., Burlington 12:10 a.m., Montpelier 1 a.m., White River Junction 2:55 a.m., Concord 3:35 a.m., Manchester 4:15 a.m., Nashua 5:55 a.m., Lowell 6:35 a.m., Boston 10:30 a.m.

Bellows Falls, 4:15 a.m. Northampton, 6:25 a.m. Holyoke, 6:45 a.m. Springfield, 8:25 a.m. New York via New Haven, 11:45 a.m. Boston via Fitchburg, arriving 9:37 a.m., and Worcester via B. & N. R., arriving 9:30 a.m.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

GOING NORTH.

The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6:30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8:25 a.m.
Day Express leaves Boston via Fitchburg 8 a.m., via Lowell at 8:30 a.m., arriving in Montreal 8:40 p.m.

FAST TRAIN leaves Boston via Lowell 11 a.m., New York via Springfield, 9 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 11:20 p.m., with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Montreal and Sleeping Car to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

Night Express leaves Boston via Lowell, at 7 p.m., via Fitchburg, 6:30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11:20 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8:25 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates apply at Central Vermont Railway Office, 130 St. James st.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.

J. W. HOBART,
Gen'l. Manager.

S. W. CUMMINGS,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

June 30th, 1884.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains Arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as follows:

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, and intermediate stations, 7:15 a.m. and 9 p.m. Cornwall, 9:15 a.m., Kingston, 9:35 a.m., Montreal, 11:35 a.m. and 5:20 p.m.

Lachine, 7:50, 8:45, 10 a.m., 1:25, (2:55 Saturdays only), 4:35, 5:35, 7:25 p.m.

EAST—Portland, Boston, Sherbrooke, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 9:00 a.m. Quebec and Island Pond 10:15 p.m., Lyster and Island Pond 11:25 p.m., St. John, 12:00 noon and 9 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 5:55 a.m., Portland Express, 11:45 p.m.

SOUTH—New York, Troy, Rutland and St. Albans, 8:30 a.m., Boston, via C. V. R. R., 8:30 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. New York, via Boston's Point, 7:15 a.m., 4:10 p.m. Hemmingford, Hawke, Oranston, Harrington, Ft. Covington, 8:30 p.m., Granby, Waterville, and Macao at 9:30 p.m.

Boston and Portland, via R.R.R., 9 a.m. Boston and New England Point, 7:40 p.m. (except Saturdays), Newports, Waterville, Springfield, 5:10 p.m. On Saturdays for Newport, Knowlton, etc., 2:00 p.m.

North Shore Railway, Dalhousie Square:
For Quebec, 3 and 10 p.m. For Joliette, 5:15 p.m. Arrive from Quebec, 6:30 a.m. and 4:05 p.m. Arrive from Joliette, 5:50 a.m.

Trains arrive at Dalhousie Square as follows:
Toronto and the West, 8:25 a.m. and 10:55 p.m. Ottawa, 8:50 a.m. 12:25 p.m., 8:10 p.m., 10:55 p.m. Brockville, 9 a.m. and 11:55 p.m. Brossard, 8:10 p.m., 10:55 p.m. Sudbury, Pembroke and Ottawa, 8:10 p.m. St. Jerome at 8:35 a.m., St. Leger at 8:35 a.m., St. Bonaventure, 8:35 a.m.

Trains Leave Dalhousie Square as follows:
Toronto and the West, 8:45 a.m. and 9 p.m. Ottawa, 7 a.m., 4:45 a.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m. Ottawa, Pembroke and Sudbury, 8:45 a.m. Ottawa, Smith's Falls and Brockville, 8:45 a.m., 8:15 p.m. St. Jerome at 5:35 p.m., St. Leger at 5:35 p.m., St. Bonaventure, 5:35 p.m.

Suburban Train Service between Montreal and St. Lambert:
For St. Henri, Pt. St. Charles and St. Lambert, 5:20, 6:45, 8:00 a.m., 12:10 p.m. (2:00 p.m. Saturdays only), 6:25 and 7:40 p.m.
For Longueuil, 5:20 and 6:45 a.m., 12:10, 6:25 p.m., and 2 p.m. Saturdays only.
Leave St. Lambert for Pt. St. Charles, St. Henri and Montreal at 6:15, 7:35 and 9:45 a.m., 1 p.m., 12:40 p.m. Saturdays only, and 9 p.m.
Leave Longueuil, 6:05, 7:25 a.m., 12:45 and 7 p.m., 2:35 p.m. Saturdays only.
City Ticket Office, 143 St. James st.
W. D. O'BRIEN, Agent.

OUT OF THE WAY.

BY HELEN LOUISA TAYLOR.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

"Closed for alterations." Early in February a paper bearing these words in large letters was pasted on the door of the "Crown," exciting greatly the curiosity of the Primrose Lane folks.

"He's going it rather too fast," remarked Ned King; "he spent a lot only last October, and what more he can be doing I don't know."

"Plate-glass windows," suggested Joe Wilkes who still lived in the lane, but was no longer Ben Stone's bosom friend.

"Very like," replied Ned, "and a bit of fresh paint, but he'd no need to have shut up. It's a better house than the 'Red Cow,' and it's a deal handier for us. That entry's a nasty place to steer through when you're coming home of a dark night. I've pitched down them three steps at the bottom a time or two."

At the end of the week, a second paper announced that the "Crown" would be reopened on the following Thursday evening, and that Mr. Shuttleworth would have much pleasure in treating his customers to whatever quantity of refreshment they might choose to take.

"The old man's coming it quite handsome!" was Ned's comment upon this invitation. "We'll have a rare spree, Joe, to make up for lost time."

And a "rare spree" they had, though not just in the way that they intended to have it. Ned had been right in expecting to see fresh paint. The parlor walls had been colored green, and the benches painted oak, and the room had altogether a clean, cheerful look about it. The men began to come in soon after half-past six, and by seven o'clock the parlor was fast overflowing.

It was not every night that the Primrose Lane folks had the chance of drinking as much as they liked without paying for it. As the clock struck seven, Shuttleworth entered, coat off, and white apron as usual. Susan did not appear. She had protested with all her might against the alterations, and finding her husband, for the first time since his marriage, determined to have his own way, she had finally taken to her bed, declaring that the best thing she could do would be to die before they all came to the workhouse together. So Nathan and Hattie had the place to themselves, and rather enjoyed the peaceful interval.

"Good evening," said the landlord, rubbing his hands as he looked round the crowded parlor; "I'm glad to see such a gathering. I take it quite as a compliment."

The men gave him a cheer: and feeling excited after it, gave him another, in the midst of which Ben Stone walked into the room, followed by Tom Brien.

"Hallo!" shouted Ned. "Who'd have thought of seeing you here? Have you drunk up the waterworks, Ben Stone?"

"There's a gallon or so left, if you're particular thirty," returned Ben, "but I heard as Mr. Shuttleworth was giving a sort of housewarming, so I've just come to drink your health, landlord, and wish well to the 'Crown' and its master and its customers. It's near four years since I've been inside this door, but lately I've had a kind of hankering after my old corner, and I can't get the better of it, nohow."

Shuttleworth's eyes twinkled, and he rubbed his hands harder than ever. "I'm much obliged to you, Mr. Stone. I must say as you're the last man in the lane as I ever expected to see in this parlor, but on such an occasion, or at this time, you're very welcome."

"Well," continued Ben, "I've an appointment at eight o'clock, so perhaps you wouldn't mind sending round a drop of something before I go."

"Certainly," and Shuttleworth disappeared, leaving Ben to undergo a large amount of chaffing and questioning from his old friends. Presently came Hattie with a tray full of mugs, and then Shuttleworth himself returned, bearing the great beer-jug.

"Now, my men, hold out your pots, and I'll fill them up."

Ned King was the nearest to the landlord, and he took no time in presenting his mug.

"Hallo!" he exclaimed, as the foaming brown stream descended from the mouth of the jug. "There's something wrong; that's not beer, master!"

"Isn't it?" said Shuttleworth. "Here, Sam Wright, you're a judge of what's good in the liquor line."

"It's coffee!" said Ned, who had first sniffed at and then tasted the contents of his mug.

"Hold your tongue, and drink it up, man! When I've served everybody, I'll tell you all about it."

It was very good coffee, and hot coffee on a cold night is not to be despised, so the mugs were soon emptied, Ben Stone remarking, as he set his down on the table, that "he'd never thought to see himself drinking in that place again, but there was no telling what a man might come to."

"Did you smell it as you came by?" inquired Joe.

"Did you?" asked Ben, passing the question on to Tom Brien; but Tom laughed, and said he believed it was Ben.

"Now," said Nathan, when the jug had been given to Hattie, "from this day forth you may drink as much coffee as ever you like in this parlor, but not a drop of beer."

"Hallo!" exclaimed Ned again.

"There's not a barrel left in my cellar, and as long as I live I'll never buy another. I've left off selling beer for good and all, and if you want to know why, I'll tell you. It's because I've found out (and a blind lad I've been not to have found it out years ago) that it's drinking beer more than anything else, that keeps you men and your wives and children in the state that you are in. Just think, each of you, what wages you get, and think what a deal happier you'd be if you'd all them shillings for yourself of a pay-night, instead of leaving me a good half of them for your last week's score! And that's not all. I've thought a deal about it, and the parson he's showed me a sight of things as I'd never seen before. If you didn't drink, there's a many other bad things as you wouldn't do. I'm not going to be personal; you can just ask yourselves whether you've ever done anything when you've been drunk, or for the sake of getting drink, as you've been ashamed of afterwards. You'll say it's an odd thing for a publican to be talking this road. I told you a while ago that the sign you did through drinking lay at your own door and not at mine, and I believed it did; but the parson (he's a wonderful chap for making things look different to what you thought they was) he put it pretty plain to me, he did indeed, and I've made up my mind that if there's any more drinking in the lane, it's than that I've had any hand in it. And if you turn teetotal, you'll be none the worse for it, never a one of you. There's Ben Stone (you can tell up your head, Ben, you've every right to do so; I wish I could hold mine up and

feel as easy)—he's turned teetotal these four years, and I ask you whether there's another man among you as has got such a nice house, or such a tidy wife, or such a thriving pair of lads as him? And he's not the one as gets the highest wages neither."

He paused, but his hearers were so overwhelmed with astonishment at his words that they sat silently staring at him and at each other.

"I know," continued Nathan, "that there's plenty more publicans open for you to go to. I told the parson so when he was talking to me about it, and if you can't get beer off me, you can get it off somebody else; but he said it was no odds to me what other folks did, and I suppose it isn't. I've made a deal of money since I came here, but it's been money that ought to have kept your homes decent instead of mine, and that's one reason why I haven't shut up altogether. You'd some of you feel a bit strange if you spent your evenings anywhere but here, so I've made up my mind to keep the 'Crown' open just as usual and you can come and have your pipes, and talk, and make as big a row as you like with your singing, and you can drink a gallon of coffee a-piece if you want it. I'll promise you it shall be good and cheap, but I shan't sell you any more beer. You can get it up at the 'Red Cow,' it's not two minutes' walk, but if you're wise you'll stick to the 'Crown,' and the old man that's served you near on twenty years."

"I never was partial to cows of any sort nor color," said Ben, anxious to raise a laugh, for Nathan's voice had grown husky as he concluded, "and Sampson's beer's poor stuff along of this. But you've been making a few very personal remarks about me and my misuses, Mr. Shuttleworth, and if you've no objection, I should like to say a word or two for myself."

"None at all," said Nathan; "say what you've got in your head, and no doubt you'll put it better than I've done, for you can speak from experience, which I can't, more's the pity."

"Well," began Ben, "time was, as you all know, when I took my beer regular, like the rest of you; but my misuses, bless her, she was always trying to persuade me to give it up. Now I told her I couldn't, and I wouldn't; and yet you see I haven't kept my word. There's most of you, no doubt, thinks just as I did, that you can't get through your day's work without a drop of something to keep you going. That's a mistake, and I hope you'll try for yourself, and find out as I'm telling you the truth. I heard a gentleman speaking at a lecture a while ago, and he said something of this kind. When you get a bit tired, and go and drink a glass of beer, it makes you feel sprightly for the time, and then you get down again. You give yourself a push on like, same as if you bounced a rubber-ball against the wall there, but you send it with such a drive that it can't stay, and it comes back just where it was. Now, if you'd taken something more wholesome, as wouldn't have quite so much effect perhaps at once, you see it would last, same as if you was to roll the ball across the floor quietly, don't you understand, and then it would stop where you sent it. I'm not much of a speaker, but maybe you can fit the idea on for yourselves, now I've given you hold of it. Then another thing he said was that, if you're to take beer to do you any good, you must take a dealless of it. If you whip one of your lads, perhaps once a month, when he's done something extra naughty, it'll do him good; but if you're always at it, whipping him two or three times a day, and a smart thrashing every night to finish up with, what sort of a lad will he be when you've done with him? That's how it is with the beer. You drink such a lot that it can't do you any good. It loses its effect, same as the whipping. You don't take a pint once in a way to give you a help when you're really hard put to it, but you go swilling it down, quart after quart, till there's some men as is little better than walking beer-barrels, and they can neither work nor anything else, without you put beer into them, like coals into an engine, to get the steam up and start them! Now, they say there's nothing like proof. Well, here I am; I've been teetotal near four years, and I can truly say as I'm stronger, and richer, and a vast deal happier than I was before I signed the pledge. I wouldn't take back them strokes of the pen, not for a hundred pounds! And that makes me think of another thing. When I signed, the parson had to write my name for me, and I had to put a cross again in it; but since then I've been to school of a night instead of to the public, and I can write my own name and anybody else's without bothering the parson or my neighbors. And that's a thing as is worth something. Well, I won't say any more; indeed I didn't think when I started as I should have had so many words handy, but I suppose it's the result of my four years' education."

Ben sat down amidst the cheers of the company, and Nathan called for a second supply of coffee, which was soon disposed of. After that Ben and Tom departed, and meeting Mr. Conroy at the mission-room, entertained him with an account of the re-opening of the "Crown."

(To be Continued.)

[On THURSDAY NEXT, the 28th inst., we shall commence an historical tale of great interest, by John Saunders, entitled "A Noble Wife."]

READ THIS.

A correspondent of the New York Witness writes:—In prosecuting the work of the Corn Wine Temperance Mission of Brooklyn, we are confronted with the great difficulty and danger of intoxicating wine on the Lord's table. When we find men and women soaked in rum who are willing to be enrobed in righteousness, we say to them as did Christ, "Go and show thyself to the priest," unite with some church; but often comes the answer from them: "We would but for the poison in the way, one swallow of which would send us again reeling back towards hell!" In our way of thinking, and knowing our own weakness as we do, this thing is extremely wicked. We dare not take the responsibility of counselling each other to join any church when the old foe of alcohol is met at the porch and the altar. God forbid! Our prayer is, "Lead us not into temptation." We will in the meantime travel homeward by a safe road, and as we move on and up, ask those who minister at the altar, for their own sake and ours, to review their conduct. What possible connection can there be between the pure juice of the grape and poisonous alcohol? The one stands for Jesus; the other for the devil. Nay, nay; we join the church not to be destroyed, but to be saved. When the intoxicating stuff is being poured into the sacred chalice for the communion table, the evil one may smile. Be not deceived. When the sons of God assemble now, as of old, the devil also comes among them.—Mrs. P. Bell, in N. Y. Witness.

HIS WHOLE WEEK'S MONEY.

Not many years since, conversing with a country woman whose neat little cottage stood hard by one of our delightful Surrey Commons, the writer asked:—"And has strong drink brought you and yours any trouble?—one would hardly suppose so, from the sight of your snug home!"

"Trouble," replied the dark-eyed little woman, "I shouldn't have had a care but for the public-houses. My husband could earn money as fast as any man, for he was a good farm-laborer, but he couldn't keep out of the public-house Saturday nights 'till I set my foot down and then I turned him, though not for good and all. He would get into a public-house now and again, but when he saw me he'd come out."

"He's dead, and gone these many years, is poor father—as good a husband as ever wore shoe leather, and never a word between us but for the drink. We reared seven children and never asked the parish for one penny, but if I'd let him go on as he was going we should all have been in the Union."

"I remember the day as well as if 'twas only yesterday, father had been mowing in the park meadows all the week and he hadn't drawn no money—he had some two pounds, or more to take. I had cleaned up my kitchen and the supper was ready—basket put on the table for me to be off to the shop as soon as father came in, and I thought I'd treat him to a rib of beef for Sunday's dinner. 'He's earned hard and he shall have well,' I said to myself. Presently one of the men who was working with him passed our door with his sythe over his arm; work was done, then, father would soon be in."

"But I waited and he did not come. Then a neighbor looked in to say, 'Mrs. Lee, your master's in the Cross Roads' public-house and they say my John is with him; they left off work two hours ago.' All I could cry out was, 'he's got over two pounds in his pocket and they'll have it all, God help me!' Leaving the two elder children, I took the baby just six weeks old, and if any woman prayed, I did, as I flew along the lanes to the Cross Roads. We wanted everything in the house, for I hadn't had any money as I told you, and father sitting there giving away all as he had earned!"

"Well, I went straight into the house and there he sat, stupid with drink; from what I could hear he had just ordered glasses all round and he put down half-a-sovereign. In a moment I had tied the baby up in my apron and I walked right up to him and said, 'Father, I've come to fetch you—your supper's ready, come home; the children's waiting and I want to go to the shop.' He'd have come quietly but one of the men sitting there set up a jeer at me, and I saw Tom's face grow dark and angry as he put the half-sovereign back into his pocket."

"Look here, mother," he began angrily; but I said to myself, 'The Lord'll sure to help me,' so I stood and faced him, and I said, 'Don't you talk to me, you've got two pounds in your pocket and we at home wanting everything decent people should have. I tell you, you shan't stay here and spend your hard-earned money; come home with me, come now. I came for you, father, and you shall come, and I took hold of his arm. He got up sulkily, and again the men sitting there jeered at me and he wavered. What a thrill went through my heart! he could have picked me up in one hand, for he stood over six-feet high, but I seemed to have God's power on me and I held him tight, and I said to him, 'You shall come if I have to die for it, baby and all!'

And he got up and came, and I cried every step of the way home—for my heart was full I can tell you. Never while he lived did he give up the drink altogether, but after that day he never saw me put my face inside the public-house but he got up and came—otherwise how could we have reared seven children without a penny of parish pay? People say farm laborers can't live on fifteen shillings a week; why, until I set down my foot and wouldn't have my husband's going on, many and many a time has he given me ten shillings, and ten shillings only, when he has earned over the pound. Every penny he kept back went straight to public-house. But you see he had worked long hours that morning-time, and something seemed to come upon me that if God would give me strength I'd die sooner than father should sit in a public-house and spend his whole week's money."—The Crusader.

GETTING READY TO SOW WINTER WHEAT.

Mr. Joseph Harris writes as follows in the American Agriculturist.

If winter wheat is to be sown after early oats, peas, beans, early potatoes, or corn fodder, the moment the crop is off the ground, stick in the plough, or gang, or cultivator. Do not wait for rain. The weeds and stubble will pump up more water from the soil than any ordinary rainfall at this season will be likely to furnish. If you plough, or in anywise work the land, it will not only destroy the weeds and check the rapid evaporation of water, but, should we have a shower, the rain will penetrate deeper into the worked soil, and render it soft and mellow. We have everything to gain and nothing to lose by promptness in ploughing immediately after the previous crop has been harvested.

In four years out of five, the principal difficulty in sowing winter wheat in proper season is to get the soil moist enough to cause the wheat to germinate vigorously, and evenly. The bare soil evaporates water from the surface as long as there is any to evaporate, but the loss of water from a bare soil is nothing in comparison with the loss on land upon which plants are growing.

In the winter wheat section of Western New York we sow our wheat from the 1st to the 20th of September. Where the Hessian fly is troublesome, we have to avoid early sowing in the autumn. The fly lays its eggs in the young wheat plants in the autumn, and late sowing is one of the remedies. On the other hand, when wheat is liable to injury from the midge, we have to avoid late sowing. The midge flies lay their eggs in the ears of wheat when it is in blossom, and an early crop of wheat is far less liable to injury than a late crop.

Fortunately neither the Hessian fly nor the midge has done much damage of late years, and the tendency among our best wheat growers is toward earlier sowing. After the first of September it is thought desirable to sow as soon as the soil can be got sufficiently moist and mellow. It is just here where promptness good judgment and science are all requisite. Rain will help us, but it will help us still more if we go to work as though no rain was expected. As we said before, there is water enough in the soil, but it is not near enough the surface to cause the seed to germinate. What we have to do is to bury all the weeds, stubble, and growing plants, and keep the surface soil fine by the frequent use of the cultivator, harrow, and roller. We know this is easier said than done—but on our strong wheat land it is the general experience that much of the success will depend on our ability to get the wheat well started in the early autumn.

A SILENT SHOPPUL.

AN ESTABLISHMENT WHEREIN DEAF MUTES ONLY ARE EMPLOYED.

A reporter for this paper, in the office of a Fifth street hotel, a few evenings ago, had his attention attracted by the silent rapidity with which a couple of workmen were putting in an elaborate wire-screen back of the counter. In all the din and bustle of the crowd in the office these two men said not a word, not even to each other, while they fastened piece after piece in its place with something that was singularly suggestive of automaton or machinery.

The reporter's knowledge of wire-work was principally confined to that species which has a politician at one end and an office at the other, so he strolled over and asked some trivial question. Neither of the workmen paid the slightest attention. "There seems to be a coolness about this reception," mused the reporter, but he had been there before, and repeated his inquiry in a louder key. Still they calmly pursued their work, ignoring both his presence and inquiries. This was carrying industry to a ghastly extremity, and he was about to go off mad when the clerk said with a malicious grin:

"They're deaf mutes, both of 'em. Could not hear if you were to fire a cannon by them or invite them to drink."

This last was conclusive, and the reporter noticed that they used a queer pantomime in asking each other for tools.

The reporter, being desirous of further information, made a call at the office of the wire-workers. A pleasant lady back of the desk said:

"Yes, we employ deaf mutes altogether in our work. We have nine at present, and have had as many as fifteen. But we didn't make any effort to get them, and I don't make a specialty of employing mutes, I assure you. I will tell you how it happened: Quite a long time ago a mute came to us for work and we hired him. He turned out to be a first-rate workman, fast, intelligent, and honest, and did a hundred times better work than we had any idea he could. So we took quite a fancy to him, and one day he brought around another mute. He signed to us that he was a good man, too, and so we employed him. That was the way of it; one drew another, until they have practically monopolized the work, and I must say I prefer them to any others."

The reporter asked what their particularly good points were.

"Well, they are hard workers, and our business requires a considerable amount of artistic taste, that we find the mutes have, as a rule, more than other people. I suppose that not having some of their faculties the others are better developed. At any rate, they all have a very correct eye for form and effect. You would be surprised to see the really beautiful work some of them do in wire, making fine screens, flower-stands, and the like, with no other pattern than their own judgment. Besides they are good-tempered, never quarrel among themselves, never cavesson, you know, and—well never ask foolish questions."

"Do you know anything about how they are situated personally?" asked the reporter, overlooking her covert shot; "whether any of them are married, for instance?"

"Indeed they are. Several of them are married and have families. One of them has the pretti

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

A SEA TURN.

Hurrah for the sea—where the chowders be,
And the scum winds his horn!
Where the star-fish shines through the spumy brine,
And the mammoth oysters yawn!
For the barnacle blows and the conger crows
As we chase the pickled prawn.

Then roll out the captain's gig, my lads!
Let the bobolinks harness be!
With the breeze abaft and fore-and-aft
We'll drive o'er the wind-whipped sea.

Hear the bo's'n shout—"Let the port hatch out!
Haul the affidavies taut!
Like snow clouds tread the white, white shrouds
Where the dead-light's gleam is caught!
Belay the keel till the compass heel
And the water-line runs short!"

The main-sheet fills with the mad monsoon,
We have furled the fore-crozier,
And so tightly laced the vessel's waist,
As we skim o'er the creamy sea.

The sea gulls shriek from the for'ard peak
As the shrimps go prancing by,
And the mermaids coy, kiss the whistling buoy,
While the urelin pipes his eye;
The dog-fish bark at the tip of the shark,
And the halibut join the cry.

Then cheer, mates, cheer, as the good ship speeds,
Till we make the hawser go!
For the wind in the sail blows a marten-gale,
And we plough the furrowed sea.

Ho, binnacle, fly from the captain high!
Make the mizen-supper fast!
By the lanyard's light through the nasty night,
We will send before the mast;
For the breeze is a lee, and the rover is free,
And the schooner of beer has passed.

Hurrah for the ship! Hurrah for the crew!
Merry, merry boys are we—
And our course is pressed for the Nor'-east
As we rise on the yesty sea.—L.V.

A GREAT FEAT IN REPORTING.

John J. McElhiney, the chief of the official stenographers of the House, has been in the service of that body as an official reporter since 1849. He was an expert stenographer when a mere boy. When he was eighteen years old he was reporting the official debates, and he has never met a speaker who can talk too fast for him. The hardest piece of reporting ever done by McElhiney was during the exciting incidents of the counting-in of Hayes by the House of Representatives. When Beebe, of New York, immortalized himself by jumping upon his desk, perfect bedlam appeared to have been let loose. To report what was said, with twenty or thirty members apparently talking at once, must have seemed almost an impossibility. In less than second McElhiney saw that his reputation as one of the greatest of living reporters was at stake. He seized his note-book and dashed right into the centre of the excitement. The voice of every member was familiar to him. Without turning his head he stood erect amidst the wildest confusion and caught with rigid accuracy the words of the most distant speaker. He was very nervous over the result, because if any member at that time had by chance been omitted from the page of history of that day McElhiney would have been the subject of many a row. None of the members believed that he had been able to get them all, yet when his report came out in the Record the next day, not one had a single word of fault to find. In fact, it is the only perfect picture of that exciting period. It was one of the greatest feats of stenographic reporting ever done in Congress. When McElhiney had finished he was bathed in perspiration from head to foot, and was weak as if he had been running in a ten-mile match.—New York World.

AN EX-ALDERMAN TRIED IT.—Ex-Alderman Taylor, of Toronto, tried Hayward's Yellow Oil for rheumatism. It cured it after all other remedies had failed.

"TO LET."—Several of the tenants of property situated in the northern portion of the Schonbauser Allee, in Berlin, not only let out the gardens in front of their houses "for the summer months," but it is quite a common thing to find the following notices stuck up in prominent positions: "Arbor to let," or "Garden seat to let." One ingenious occupier has added to the latter notice: "From 8 to 10 in the evening only." When we consider that all these gardens are adjacent to a much frequented and exceedingly dusty road, we are at a loss which to admire the most, the audacity of the advertisers or the simplicity of their dupes.—Berliner Borsenkurier.

GOOD THE YEAR ROUND.—At all seasons, when the system is foul and the digestive powers feeble, or the liver and kidneys inactive, Burdock Blood Bitters are required.

"UNION IS STRENGTH."

When the late Lord Erskine, then going the circuit, was asked by his landlord how he had slept, he replied: "Union is strength, a fact of which your inmates seem to be unaware; for, had the dogs been unanimous last night, they might have pushed me out of bed." "Fie!" exclaimed Boniface, affecting great astonishment, "I was not aware that I had a single one in the house." "I don't believe you have," retorted his lordship, "they are all married, and have unconquered large families!"

A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of bowel complaint incident to summer and fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any druggist.

"GOOD BARGAINS."

It is said of a gentleman that he had a passion for the purchase of second-hand furniture at auctions, and that in making "good bargains," he had filled his house with antiquated and almost useless articles. Upon one occasion, his wife took the responsibility, without consulting or appraising her husband, to have a portion of the least useful removed to an auction room. Great was her dismay, and her extreme astonishment, when, on the evening of the day of sale, a majority of the articles came back to the house. The husband had stumbled into the auction-room, and not knowing his own furniture, had purchased it at better bargains than at first.

NO DISAPPOINTMENT CAN arise from the use of the great sure-pop corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extract. Putnam's Extract removes corns painlessly in a few days. Take no substitute. At druggists.

A COUNTRY WOMAN, who was visiting her married daughter in New York, wrote home that she was "living on a fat." A family council was held to determine what the phrase meant. The oldest son, who had been to the city, said it meant that she was "living in a great big house." But the majority came to the conclusion that she meant that she was living on her son-in-law.

THE WALL of a gentleman's house some years since exhibited a board on which was painted the following threat: "Any person entering these enclosures will be shot and prosecuted."

Miscellaneous.

TOWNSHEND'S BEDDING!

NON-CONTAGIOUS AND ANTISEPTIC.
Patented for its purity in England and Canada. The cheapest and best. The only patented and effectual process for renovating Feather and old Bedding.
344 and 443 St. James street.

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WILLIAM MURRAY'S,

1979 Notre Dame street,
(formerly 143 St. Joseph street).

DESTROYER OF HAIR.—Alex. Ross' Depilatory removes hair from the face, without injury. Price \$1; sent securely packed, by post, free. Alex. Ross, 1141 St. James street, Montreal, or direct from Alex. Ross, 21 Lamb's Conduit st., High Holborn, London, England.

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CLERMONT, FERRAND, FRANCE.
Manufacturers of CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT.

DAVID REA, JR.,

30 Hospital street, Montreal.

Price list on application. Agent for the Dominion.

THE GREAT NORTH-WEST

INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE BENEFIT

OF INTENDING SETTLERS.

A few copies of the famous

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Price 30c

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

WITNESS' OFFICE.

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HELLEBORE!

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White Hellebore. For sale at the

RICHIEUX MINERAL WATER.

Remedy for all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

The best in use. Send or call for pamphlet. For sale at the

GLASGOW DRUG HALL.

HOMOEOPATHY.—The largest stock of Homeo-

pathic medicines and books in the Dominion. For

sale at the GLASGOW DRUG HALL.

ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER.—For

Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Piles, &c.

For sale at the GLASGOW DRUG HALL.

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400 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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FOR SALE, superior Buggy,

low Phaeton and Cartage, a few young ladies,

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MISS TURNER'S SEMINARY

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1st, a Preparatory Class for little boys. 751 Sher-

brooke street.

MISS FOSTER'S CLASS will

re-open on MONDAY, 8th September,

32 Fort street.

A LADY who has at present the

charge of the education of a few young ladies,

for whom professors and other teachers are engaged,

would be willing to receive two or three more as resi-

dent or day pupils. Address EDUCATION "Witness"

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Staff.—Mr. H. R. Curtis, Principal; Miss Caulfield,

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History; Miss Nichols, Elementary Class; Delia Riendeau,

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authorized text-books are used. Pupils prepared for col-

lege matriculation. Prominence given to French.

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prices.

ROBT. DONAGHY, Sec.

St. John's, Q., Aug. 20, 1884.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

SEMINARY, Berthier, (ex Augt), P. Q., Canada,

will re-open Sept. 10th, 1884. Address

MADAME P. A. ELLIOTT, Principal.

MISS CROSS and

MISS BARNUM

will re-open their SELECT CLASS for CHILDREN, on

MONDAY, Sept. 15th, at 32 Burnside Place.

Particulars may be had on application to Miss Cross

or Miss Barnum on and after September 8th, from 10

a.m. to 2 p.m.

WEST END Private School,

124 Mountain street, will be re-opened on WED-

NESDAY, September 3rd. The course of study com-

prises Reading and Spelling, Etymology, Composition,

Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic,

Book-keeping, Drawing French and Vocal Music. It

will be the constant study of the Principal to render

the instruction thoroughly sound and practical, so that

when the pupils leave school, they may be able to ap-

ply it to business as well as the various wants of every

day life. The fees are \$5.00 per term of ten weeks.

Mr. Rowell will be at the school every day from 12 to

2, and 6 to 8 o'clock on and after August 25th.

S. P. ROWELL.

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DAY AND EVENING, 1396 St. Catherine street. The

course is specially suited to students wishing to be

promptly prepared for office work. Arithmetic and

Book-keeping are prominent specialties. My long expe-

rience enables me to be particularly helpful to students

who are backward in their education. An afternoon

class for young ladies. Entrance at any date.

Wm. J. N. TURNER, L.R.C.P.

PUTE HOUSE.

The Classes at this old and well known estab-

lishment for Board and Education, will be re-opened

on Thursday, September 11th. Mrs. Watson will be

at home on and after Monday, the 25th inst., from 3

to 6 p.m., to transact School business. The attention

of the public is particularly directed to the Infant or

Primary Class.

WHYTE'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

263 ST. CHARLES STREET, MONTREAL.

Will re-open MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st. The course

of study embraces all the commercial branches, French

and Shorthand. Day and evening classes. Circulars

on application.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG

LADIES, conducted by Miss Symmes and Miss

Smith, will re-open on MONDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER.

After Wednesday, 10th September, Miss Sym-

mes and Miss Smith will be at home daily from ten

to six to receive visitors on school business.

Miss G. will receive visitors on school business.

165 Mansfield street.

THE OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MAIL LINE DAY STEAMERS

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Passengers for OTTAWA and all intermediate ports

take the 7 a.m. train for Lachine daily to connect with a

steamer.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS!

Charming Scenery. Well-appointed Steamer.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

To OTTAWA, single fare, cabin, \$2.50

" " up and down by boat, 4.00

" " by rail and return by boat, 4.50

To CARILLON, a delightful day trip. Fare

the River Ottawa, an hour and half at Carillon to see

the Great Dam and Raft Slides. Beautiful scenery the

whole way. Returning HOME BY THE RAPIDS.

Round trip \$1.25, Saturday, \$1.

To ST. ANNE'S by 12.30 p.m. train (Saturdays by 9

p.m. train), returning by boat at 4 p.m. VIA RAPIDS.

Round trip, 80c.

To SHOOT THE RAPIDS in the afternoon take

5 p.m. train for Lachine daily. Round trip, 30c.

For CALEDONIA SPRINGS.—Return Ticket (stages

included), \$4.00.

Round Trip, up C.P.R. down by boat, \$4.25.

Tickets, Tourist Cards and all information at the

principal hotels, G. T. R. Office, and Ticket Office, 154

St. James street. Uptown Office, Windsor Hotel.

Market Line to Carillon and Little Rideau.

The fine steamers "PRINCESS" and "MAXWELL"

leave Canal Basin every WEDNESDAY and SATUR-

DAY at 6 a.m.

The steamer available for Excursion Charter.

General Office and Freight Store, 87 and 89 Common

street, Canal Basin.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jun.,

Manager.

Educational.

BERTHIER GRAMMAR School

FOR BOYS.

Will re-open September 2nd, 1884. For Circulars apply to

O. H. HOWARD, Principal, or Rev. E. McMANUS,

Rector, Berthier (en Haut), P.Q.

MRS. MILLAR'S and Miss PITT'S

SCHOOL, for the Board and Education of Young Ladies

and Young Men, will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, the

10th September, with a full staff of professors and competent teachers. The

number of pupils limited each one receives that

individual care and attention, which is impossible

in large classes, and their religious and moral as well

as intellectual and physical culture carefully attended

to by the principals. Music, French, Etymology and

Painting receive special attention. In the infant and

junior classes, in addition to the usual English and

French branches, singing in class, calligraphy and plain

sewing are taught. The principals will be at home after

the 20th of August to transact school business. Circulars

on application.

MRS. MERCER'S Boarding and

Day School for Young Ladies and children.

The fifteenth session opens on the 6th September. Resi-

dent English and French. Most thorough preparation in

the direction of Prof. Wm. Bohrer. Preparation, if

desired, for the examinations at McGill University and

the Ladies' Educational Association. Mrs. Mercer will

be at home on and after the 25th August, at 9 Prince

of Wales Terrace, 903 Sherbrooke street.

FETTES COLLEGE SCHOOL,

97 BRIMMOND STREET.

For Boys, with liberal education, specially adapted either

for Professional or Commercial life.

Session 1884-5 will commence on 1st

OUR VISITORS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

SOME SKETCHES OF MEMBERS WHO CAME BY THE "PARISIAN"—THE LADIES AND THEIR EAGERNESS TO KNOW ABOUT CANADA—AN ENJOYABLE TRIP ON THE GRAND TRUNK—THE FUTURE MOVEMENTS OF MEMBERS.

As we near the actual meeting of the Association, the general interest deepens in those who form its membership. Our readers have already been favored with a number of rapid sketches of some of the most distinguished notable gentlemen, who will either take part in its discussions, or who, by reason of varied gifts and attainments, occupy prominent positions in its roll of membership. At least five hundred ladies and gentlemen from the Mother Country are already in our midst, and not a few of them, by patient research and laborious investigation, have achieved a reputation which is world-wide. By to-morrow about five hundred more shall have arrived, and Montreal will then be entertaining all that is best in distinction, highest in intellectual distinction, and highest in beauty from across the sea. That our guests will be able, in the afternoon, to recall their visit to Montreal with emotions which shall be both pleasurable and without alloy, the wonderful exertions of the several committees during the last month, and the unselfish and untiring labors of the secretaries, and the tolerable guarantee. We now add to the sketches we have given from time to time during the period mentioned, in the assurance that our readers will be interested in the brief sketches which while necessarily rapid and to some extent superficial, nevertheless afford a fair presentation of the "manner of men" for whom at least, the things of "use and wont" and induce a penchant for abstract science and philosophical (possibly transcendental) reasoning.

About a hundred lady and gentlemen members of the Association, who have come out by the "Parisian" and "Oregon," arrived in this city from Quebec, by the Grand Trunk Railway, about 7 o'clock yesterday evening. Representatives of the *Witness* boarded the train between Richmond and Montreal. The party travelled in three Pullman cars. After eight days of rough sea, experienced in many cases for the first time, the party naturally felt much fatigued, and the ladies especially bore unmistakable tokens of the fatigues of the voyage. They were temporarily lost, not their happy looks, but their English roses: the bracing air of Canada will, however, soon restore these pretty beauty signals to their charming owners. Most of the party were distinguished by the attainment of a high degree of fine proportions, with clear cut, classic features, lofty forehead, rich beard, bright penetrating eyes, and a calm reposeful expression, he is one of the handsomest of men. He has an easy, courteous presence which well becomes him, and renders him an object of interest in society. The various processes through which precious metals are put in the making of a fine proportion, has been the honorable gentleman's study. At the exhibition in Paris he represented Great Britain in this particular department, to the study of which he has devoted a long number of years. He intends to take an active part in the meeting of the Association, after which he will make a tour through Canada and the States for the purpose of officially investigating the operations of the various mints, and examining the metals employed in the several processes of the work; and also of picking up what other information he could. Through his instrumentality a concert was gotten up on board the "Parisian," in aid of the Liverpool Orphan Asylum, which realized a considerable sum. This concert was a most enjoyable affair, and was in pleasant contrast with the rather solemn deportment and heavy utterances of science. They had a very rough time of it on board, and a great many were laid up. This was his first visit to this country; what little he had seen around Quebec impressed him favorably. Interviewing was not an institution "at home," but they were progressing, and he had no doubt they would adopt this habit, as they had so many others, from the new world, which was so much more sprightly and go-ahead than the Old Country.

Professor Chandler Roberts, F.R.S., professor of metallurgy, Royal School of Mines, London, is well known in England for his papers on gold and silver, and his work on this subject. He has been an active member of the Association for the last thirty years, has produced a valuable paper almost at every meeting, and has published a number of reports and treatises, giving the results of his labors in this department. He will read a paper in section B and C on metallurgy, at the meeting. After that he will make a tour through the country to study its metals, with a view to further research, and, possibly, the obtaining of valuable information which he might subsequently put into shape for publication. He meant also to have a look through the assay offices and mints with the Hon. C. W. Fremantle, as he had a deep interest in this study. He gave a lecture on biology on board the "Parisian," which was much appreciated, and of which the other scientists spoke in the most flattering terms.

Professor J. J. Sheldon, College of Agriculture, Downton, author of "Dairy Farming," is one of the foremost authorities in England, upon all matters pertaining to agriculture. He is to read a paper on the subject at the meeting of the Association, which, from his extensive knowledge upon this subject cannot fail to be of deep interest. He has published altogether about thirty works upon agriculture and cognate subjects, some of which were of an ephemeral character. "Dairy Farming" is everywhere known in England as a standard work, and the *Agricultural Gazette* has pronounced it to be the best authority on the subject extant. Professor Sheldon is also the Special Commissioner of Land, and has contributed both to it and many other English and Irish agricultural papers valuable articles upon this subject. Mr. W. Topley, F.R.S., Assoc. Inst. C.E., geological survey of England and Wales, and secretary of the geological section, has written voluminously upon geological subjects, and he has an elaborate paper prepared for the meeting, which is an exhaustive report of the entire geological survey of Europe. The paper, of which we were favored with a glimpse, and which occupies sixteen pages of closely printed matter, so brilliant with facts and figures that the unsentimental mind would succumb were they inflated upon it. We are confident. We are confident. Suffice it to say, the paper evinces all the accuracy, and patience and fulness of preparation and detail for which, in this department, Mr. Topley is so much appreciated in England.

Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommanney, C.B., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., of "The Powers," Isle of Wight, was introduced to our reporter

through the courtesy of Prof. H. S. Shaw. The Admiral is a medium-sized, pleasant-looking gentleman, and said that on the voyage out they had had quite a merry time. He considered the "Parisian" an extremely fine ship. On coming through the Straits of Belle Isle they had passed three icebergs, one not more than half a mile away. As the Treasurer of the British Association, Prof. A. W. Williamson, of London, had found it impossible to visit Canada, Admiral Ommanney said he had been appointed to act in his stead. He himself and his brother, scientists felt thankful for and highly appreciated the honor done them by the residents of Canada. He had never been in Montreal before, but he should remember his visit with great pleasure. When he had seen the historic walls of Quebec he had felt sorry that the time and engagements did not permit of his staying there; he thought, however, that he would take advantage of the trip to Ottawa.

Prof. H. S. Shaw, of University College, Bristol, Eng., in answer to questions concerning himself, said that he hoped to read a paper in section G, (Mechanical Science), of which Sir F. J. Bramwell is president, on "the Application of a new principle in Mechanics." He knew that a very large number of papers were already before the section, but probably there would be time for this one also. Whilst at Montreal he would be the guest of Dr. Cornish, 177 Drummond street. He had made the contents of the trip agreeable, despite unpleasant weather, but all that could be desired. The reception that they had already received, even before setting foot in Montreal, had highly prepossessed himself and those with him in favor of Canada and the Canadians; even at the moment of arrival at Quebec persons had been there to meet them, tender them every information they needed, distributing guide books, &c. Such acts were not only kind and courteous, but they told him that the Reception Committee at Montreal had done their work in a thorough manner.

The Rev. Harry Jones, Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, and an earnest worker in the mission fields at the eastern end of the metropolis, said that he had no objection to be interviewed, and invited our reporter to a seat beside him. His name, he explained, was not down for any paper, but he took considerable interest in the Department of Economic Science and Statistics, and after the meeting intended paying a visit to the North West. He had been in Winnipeg, in order to note the condition of emigrants sent out from the east of London and others. He had until recently been rector of St. George's in the East, a very populous parish, and was up to the time of his departure working in that and adjacent populous districts. He had been long associated with various efforts to reclaim the poorer classes of the great city, and was himself making every effort to go on with the emigration movement. He was sorry to have noted that mistakes had been made in the past, but he believed that excellent opportunities existed in Canada, and he was anxious to see the work continued. He expressed himself as highly pleased with all that he had seen thus far of Canada. A copy of the *Witness* was handed to the Reverend gentleman, who, upon learning its views, expressed himself as glad to have become acquainted with its representative.

Professor Dewar, M.A., F.R.S., F.C.S., of Cambridge University, and also of the Royal Institution, Vice-President of Section B, (Chemical Science), now holding the chair formerly held by Faraday, is a quiet spoken gentleman, hardly yet to be described as middle-aged. A remark having been made that Montrealers had doubtless a great deal to learn in the way of science, Prof. Dewar smilingly upheld the honor of Montreal, saying that he did not believe that was quite true. He expected that the meeting would result in the mutual improvement of both visitors and residents. Mrs. Dewar, who sat opposite, having been introduced to the reporter, smiled at the idea of being "interviewed," but did not object. She declared herself much impressed with the grandeur and magnificent sweep of the St. Lawrence, saying that it was a beautiful river, and the view of Quebec in the early morning had been very impressive. Prof. and Mrs. Dewar think of visiting the Western States after the Association meeting closes.

Mr. William Westgarth, an Australian colonist, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Westgarth, on being approached said that he was scarcely a stranger, being an old resident of Canada, having been here about thirty years since. He had not the least objection to be interviewed, but the ladies—here Mrs. and Miss Westgarth smiled—were rainer new to that kind of thing. The reporter assured his fair listeners that "interviewing" was really not such a formidable affair as many in England described it, when the ladies intimated that they were rather amused at the idea than otherwise, and a pleasant chat was indulged in. Mr. Westgarth said that he had a paper prepared for reading before Section F, (Economic Science and Statistics), entitled, "The British Empire in North America and Australasia," compared by an Australian Colonist." He said he was familiar with both colonies, having resided in Australia for some seventeen years. The ladies took notice of the level crossings, which occur frequently ere reaching Bonaventure Station, and did not appear the least fatigued with their journey, neither did any of the others, all conversing pleasantly, and noting the various buildings, etc., passed on the way.

Mr. S. O'Halloran, F.R.G.S., one of the secretaries of the Geographical Section, and Secretary of the Royal Colonial Institution, is a tall gentleman of commanding mien and courteous manners. He was formerly in the Civil Service, and was Secretary to Sir Wm. Ferguson when that gentleman was Governor of South Australia. The Colonial Institution, of which O'Halloran is president, is in a flourishing condition, and numbers 2,352 members. They had the *Witness* on file. He had noticed that there was going to be a series of papers on Confederation published in it, and thought it a matter of the greatest importance, and would read the papers with the deepest interest. After the meetings of the Association were over he proposed going through the Provinces of Canada. He did not think he would go to the Rockies, as he had been 400 miles west of Winnipeg before.

Mr. W. H. Precoe, F.R.S., M. Inst. C.E., one of the vice-presidents of the Mechanical Section, and chief electrician to the English gentleman, with full beard and spectacles, said every one was in raptures with the manner in which the ship behaved, for it was as steady as a rock, and was managed with great skill and ability by the gallant captain. In reference to the present state of electricity, science in his department in England, Mr. Precoe said they were doing their best to keep up with all the latest improvements. He had come out here in a semi-official capacity to study the various electrical systems, and try and pick up some "winkles." He did not know whether he would read a paper or not, as he and his conferees wanted the bulk of the papers to come from this side of the Atlantic. His own papers from this side would be on "The use of secondaries for telegraphic purposes," and on "The law regulating the amount of light emitted by the luminous-ence of a carbon filament."

Captain Douglas Galton, R.E., C.B., D.O.L., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S., is a tall, distinguished military looking gentleman, and is one of the general secretaries of the Association. He was Inspector of Railways under the Hon. Mr. Stansfeld for thirteen years, and also for Board of Trade as Assistant Inspector General of Fortifications, from which position he retired in 1876. Speaking to our reporter on the subject of railways he said he thought it was a good policy this country was following up. It was better to spend money in coming up new roads than in elaborating old ones. Being asked if he had not something to do with the stores which bears his name. It was invented for military purposes, but was never patented. The voyage had been a most enjoyable one and they had all a good time.

Sir Frederick J. Bramwell, President of the

Mechanical Section, is a tall, elderly man, with a large intellectual head, clean shaven, and possesses very amiable manners. A few years ago he was president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, and is at present senior vice-president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and a Fellow of the Royal Society. In conversation with our reporter he stated that he was in Canada two years ago, and also thirty-three years ago. Being asked by the reporter if he had not something to do with canals, he answered, "Not directly. The Manchester ship canal is a feasible scheme if a proper plan is adopted, but the present idea of deepening the river and utilizing it was out of the question. What would happen would be the same as on the Seine, where the formation of sand banks at Havre spoiled both Rouen and Havre. It would be perfectly suicidal if Manchester succeeded in her present scheme. The proper idea was to cut a canal through the land to tidal water, and that was the only one that would command success. He had had a good voyage, though it was very rough for two days. After the meeting of the Association were over he intended to go to Winnipeg, then to the Yellowstone Park and the Yosemite Valley. He proposed visiting the Grand Trunk fitting shops before he left Montreal in company with Captain Galton.

Mr. F. J. Horniman, F. R. G. S., F. Z. S., F. L. S., M. E. S., is an affable, middle-aged gentleman, with a kind face. He stated to the reporter that he had made the science of entomology his specialty, and had brought his collection with him, which was worth at least £50,000. It would be on view at McGill College for the benefit of the citizens. He also offered the reporter a few specimens of pretty butterflies, which were accepted with thanks. It is his first visit to Canada, and he thinks it a splendid country—not only for the Canadians, but for a hundred million more immigrants, who could find a fitting home here.

Mr. Horniman's name is celebrated in the Old Country as a public benefactor, by his introduction of pure teas, the flavor and aroma of which is unsurpassed, and may be had in any shop throughout the length and breadth of the land.

THE CITY'S RECEPTION.

His Worship Mayor Beaudry and the City Council will receive the President elect and the council members of the British Association in the Queen's Hall, to-morrow afternoon at half-past four o'clock, when an address of welcome will be presented. The members of the City Council, and the president elect and council of the British Association will occupy seats on the stage, while the body of the hall will be occupied by members, and the galleries by citizens.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

A young boy, whose name remains unknown, went to the Notre Dame Hospital last night and told the resident physician that about seven o'clock that evening he had been forced by four or five other young fellows to hold his hand over a fire which they built on the wharf. He also said that a knife was held over him and his life threatened if he dared to move. The hand was rather badly burned and one of the nails was torn off.

PROVIDING FOR EXHIBITORS.

As before stated the Canadian Pacific Railway are going to build a branch up to Mr. Bagge's property, and arrangements will be made with the Dominion Transport Company to carry all goods sent by the Canadian Pacific Railway from the railway terminus to the Exhibition grounds.

Noon Advertisements.

REAL HAND-MADE LACE!

Almost every description of Laces now fabricated by machinery, still all connoisseurs agree that the most finished productions of the frame never possess the touch, the finish, or the beauty of the Laces made by hand.

At the LACE HOUSE will be found a magnificent collection of Hand-made Laces, in all the novelties, including Fichus, Collarettes, Mantellets, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and Trimming Laces of every description.

Goods guaranteed as represented, and sold at reasonable prices.

WM. McDUNNOUGH

(Successor to the late Mrs. Gunn), Lace, Baby Linen and Ladies' and Children's Underclothing Warehouse, 250 ST. JAMES STREET.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Insurance Adjuster. Commissioner for taking Affidavits for Canada and the States of New York, Massachusetts and Illinois. 115 St. James street (opposite the Post Office).

MISS PIEDDIE'S SCHOOL

will be re-opened on MONDAY, 29th September, 49 Victoria street.

TO CATTLE SHIPPERS.

Wanted, a job to go to England or Scotland with cattle; has been once this summer. Address C. G., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a Female Teacher for

the St. Urbain Protestant Dissident School, to commence teaching the first of September; salary, \$15 per month. For particulars apply to FRANCIS WILSON, St. Urbain, Premier, County Chateaugay, P.Q.

WANTED, a Catholic School

Teacher, who can teach the English and French languages, for the school municipality of the township of Buckingham. Good salary. Apply to A. GUY, Notary, Buckingham, P.Q.

WANTED, Girls to work at To-

matos. Apply, at once, to JOHN ROBERTSON, 12 Phillips Square.

WANTED, for the 15th Septem-

ber, a Lady Teacher, with Diploma, to teach St. Marthe Dissident School. Address letters to A. B. GRISDALE, Sec.-Treas., St. Marthe, Co. Van-drouil.

WANTED immediately, two good

Tinsmiths; one accustomed to galvanizing iron work. Apply to McKELVEY & BIRCH, 71 Brook street, Boston, Ont.

WANTED, a Self-contained or

Tenement House, in central locality. Address 686 St. James street west.

WANTED, by a Lady, with a

son and two daughters, Board, sitting-room and two bedrooms. Address Miss COLES, 113 Marzay street.

A LADY TEACHER wants board

in an English family, where she could give French lessons in return, after school hours. Address EXCLUSIOR, "Witness" Office.

A LADY would like Board in a

private family, or in a respectable boarding-house, where a piano is kept. Address NITA, "Witness" Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, without

board, for gentlemen. 2 McGill College avenue.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, furnished,

for gentleman or married couple; bath and w.c. 644 Dorchester street.

OLD PAPER, suitable for wrap-

ping purposes, for sale, cheap, in lots of not less than 10 lbs. Apply at "Witness" Office.

Noon Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

PRESENTATION GOODS!

SOLID SILVERWARE! VIENNA BRASS GOODS
PARIAN STATUARY. DIAMOND JEWELLERY, WATCHES.
SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
New Goods constantly arriving of latest and elegant designs.
P. W. WOOD,
226 ST. JAMES STREET. 226
WATCH REPAIRING DEPARTMENT REQUIRES PERSONAL ATTENTION!

Auction Sales.

W. E. Shaw.

SHAW'S AUCTION ROOMS,

235 ST. JAMES STREET.
The next sale of Household Furniture, &c., will take place at my Rooms on

FRIDAY, the 29th Instant.

Parties leaving the city and wishing to dispose of their Furniture, will please call and see me. My sales are well attended. Prompt cash returns.
Sale at 10 o'clock.

W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

Thomson & Gowdey.

THOMSON & GOWDEY'S

AUCTION ROOMS,
245 & 247 ST. JAMES STREET.

Weekly Sale of Furniture, etc.,
EVERY THURSDAY.

Those who have Furniture or other goods to sell will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We have the best lighted and most convenient auction rooms in the city. Goods entrance from Fortification Lane. Quick sales, prompt returns. Special attention given to local Estate at auction or private sale.
Furniture, etc., Thursday, 28th, at 10.30.
THOMSON & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

Thomas J. Potter.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, &c.,
at the residence of R. G. HAMILTON, Esq., 911 Sherbrooke street, about 11th September. Particulars in subsequent advertisement.
THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

EAST END.

Extensive Sale of valuable
REAL ESTATE, ABOUT 8th SEPTEMBER.
THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Noon Advertisements.

BIBLE HOUSE,

VICTORIA SQUARE.

New stock of BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, comprising the various languages received by the Montreal Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and will be sold at lowest rates.

VISITORS TO THE CITY
are respectfully invited.

BIBLE HOUSE, VICTORIA SQUARE.

CHEAP TICKETS.

STEAMER "PERSIA"

SAILS
EVERY FRIDAY AT 7 P.M. FOR

TORONTO.....Fare, \$7.00
ST. CATHARINES....." 7.50
NIAGARA FALLS....." 8.00

Meals and Berth Included.

For Tickets apply to D. Battersby, 235 St. James street, opposite Ottawa Buildings.

NOTICE.

MACKAY INSTITUTION FOR PROTEST-

ANT DEAF MUTES AND THE BLIND.

The above institution will re-open on WEDNESDAY the 10th day of September. A prompt attendance of all pupils is requested.

PHILIP S. ROSS,
Secretary.

ROOFING AND ROOFING

MATERIALS.

Galvanized Iron Cornices,
Dry and Tarred Felt,
Slates, Pitch, Tar, &c.

Mantles, Refrigerators, Oil and Gas Stoves,
Montreal Agent for the
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783 and 785 Orléans street, Montreal.

HAIR BRUSHES, CHEAP.

Tooth and Nail Brushes,
Hat and Cloth Brushes,
Wire Hair Brushes,
Travelling shoes,
ULLEY'S RETAIL BRUSH FACTORY.

Blenny street.

PADDED STATIONERY!

Stationery in solid blocks for writing upon. Very convenient for Office or Travellers' use.

LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER,
NOTE AND RECEIPT FORMS,
BILL HEADS, &c., &c.

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1755 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

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SELF-RAISING FLOUR

Manufactured by the new ROLLER PROCESS, and much superior to ordinary Flour.

For Sale by ALL GROCERS.

TURPENTINE, in Barrels.

LINSEED OIL, Raw and Boiled
WHITE LEAD, James' in oil or dry.
WHITING, in Barrels and Casks.

For sale by

COPLAND & McAREN,
Corner Wellington and Grey Noun streets.



FOR SALE BY
DRYSDALE & PALLASCIO,
390 St. James st., Montreal

