

Skilton, B&C 4cs; S H & J Moss 2cs; H E Hamilton 4cs; A Nelson 4cs; do H L...

Per SS North Britain, 1118, Roberts, master, from Sydney and Port Phillip, S W Bead...

Railways. CENTRAL VERMONT R.R. "Green Mountain Route." Four Express Trains daily to New York with Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Cars attached.

Steamships. THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. Y. ALLAN LINE. WHITE STAR LINE. Calling at Cork Harbor, Iceland. CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

Steamships. DOMINION LINE. PASSENGER SERVICE. The new iron steamship OREGON, which is intended to be despatched as follows:

Steamships. GUINON LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER. SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Steamships. ROSS LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS. CANADIAN SERVICE. VIKING, 2,588 Tons Register. OCEAN KING, 2,419 "

Per SS North Britain, 1118, Roberts, master, from Sydney and Port Phillip, S W Bead...

Per SS Ontario, 2017, McAuley, master, from Liverpool, D. Torrance, agent...

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SPIRIT OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

The Prendergast-McKay Letter - The Jones' Bridge at St. Johns - The Visit of the Ontario Press - French-Canadian Conservatives and Decentralization - The Courage of the Mousseau Cabinet - A Wandering Minister - Benefits of a Protective Tariff - French-Canadian Collectors of Customs.

Le Canadien, over its editor's initials, J. L. T., in referring to the letter written to Bonanza McKay soliciting assistance on behalf of L'Etendard, says: - If Mr. McKay had opened his purse strings, I presume that it would have ransomed a certain number of the clergy, who, doubtless, without having foreseen it, have founded a journal which wages war against Mr. Lafamme, and aspires to its utmost a prime minister whose principal anxiety has been to put himself at the disposition of the Episcopate.

Under the heading "A Government in Search of a Revenue," Le Temps says: - It was thought that the Mousseau Government had exhausted to no purpose all expedients possible and impossible to increase its annual revenues. That was an error. Another means appeared to the left, and that is what is upon its agenda. It was this: In 1826, the Hon. R. Jones obtained a fifty years' privilege of having a toll bridge over the Richelieu river, between St. Johns and Ibterville; the fifty years expired in 1876. A clause of the Act conferring this privilege on Mr. Jones provided that at the expiry of the delay referred to the Government would have the right of taking possession of the Jones' bridge by paying to the proprietor its full and strict value at the time of taking such possession. In 1876 the Jones family applied to the Parliament of Quebec to obtain an extension of the privilege, and they entrusted the bill to the Hon. Mr. Wurtelle, now Provincial Treasurer. But after studying the question with that close attention which he devotes to the subjects taken up by him, Mr. Wurtelle came to the conclusion that as a matter was not within the provincial jurisdiction, and he withdrew his bill, advising the interested parties to apply to the Federal Parliament.

This opinion was participated in by all the members of legal attainments, notably by the members of the Private Bills Committee. The application was thereupon renewed at Ottawa; but the Federal Government, through the Minister of Justice, having declared to the heirs Jones that while reserving its right to adopt ulterior action, it would not exercise its right of purchase, the application was withdrawn. Matters remained in this condition for seven years, the Federal Government not having changed its determination. But see now, on the other hand, how the Treasurer of the Mousseau Government in his researches into the indefinite, to find some new source of revenue, remembers, all of a sudden, the Jones' Bridge affair, and making a jumble of his former opinion, he fancies he has discovered a mine whose richness will aid in making up his deficit.

Thereupon he gets his colleague the Commissioner of Public Works to sign his report recommending that the bridge in question be at once taken possession of. The order-in-council conformable to this report and based upon the Public Works Act of 1869, was adopted by the Mousseau cabinet on the 26th of July last, and without drum or trumpet, without notice, two emissaries of the Quebec Government arrived on Thursday last at St. Johns, and presented themselves to the bridge-keeper, informing him that his occupation was gone, and that by Mr. Mousseau's pleasure he was relieved from his functions. These brave men naturally refused to capitulate, thus matters remain for the present, the two emissaries having returned to Quebec, to report to their chief the failure of the expedition.

What will the Government now do? Will it run the risk of another suit and enormous damages, by ordering the Sheriff of Ibterville, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Act, to seize in a summary manner the Jones bridge. Or will Mr. Wurtelle, in calling to mind what late in the day his opinion of 1876, back down before this new judicial peril, into which he seems to have precipitated himself and his colleagues? This question of jurisdiction is a very serious one, and deserves to be carefully studied before any decided step be taken. Here is what the rights which the ministers invoke be declared by the courts to belong to the federal government, as it will most probably be in this case, the result would be a disaster which would remind them of the disappointment already endured regarding the tax upon the breweries and distilleries. But, in addition to the constitutional difficulty, another question presents itself.

The people of St. Johns and of Ibterville are perfectly indifferent to the Jones heirs' interests, and it will not trouble itself with the matter except from the general interest point of view. Consequently it asks is there not a Seneschal speculation at the bottom of this summary proceeding. The Jones bridge returns a very good revenue. By confiscating it at the actual cost of the existing structure an enormous profit may be made. Will the municipalities ever have a chance to profit by it? No such hope exists.

What is most likely is that the government, if it is not compelled by the political speculators who rule it to give up to them the benefit of this Ministerial exploit, will seek to increase their revenue by this much. Here is what proves when necessity becomes ingenious.

A drowning man grasps at everything within his reach; an expiring government does not act in a different manner. L'Electeur in referring to the advantages derivable from the Ontario press excursion says: - For our part, while wishing a hearty welcome to our conferees, we see in to-day's festival something more than an exchange of civilities. The journalists who have come to see us in our homes represent the leading province in the Confederation. They are the people who guide public opinion there. Short as has been their visit, their stay amongst us will have its effect. In the course of a few days, thousands of their readers who for the most part know us but imperfectly, will participate in the impressions of their trip. It is thus that the people of the two great provinces will have a communion of ideas and of feelings, by a marvellous process the secret of which is in the possession of the press. Will it prove to our advantage to make ourselves thus known? It is for our Ontario friends to answer.

La Minerve referring to an article in The Mail favouring centralization says: - It will be said that our conferees put zeal into it. It referred to the American civil war and to President Buchanan. The pretext could not be worse chosen. The Mail sought to point out the advantages which result from centralization, from the centralization of powers, and it pretended that the civil war would not have taken place in the United States if this centralization had been greater. Here are strange doctrines which can never become those of the Canadian Con-

servative party, and are not now so. If some wish to be supporters of centralization after the manner of the Republicans in the neighboring country, let them be so; but we will warn them that they must not count on our co-operation in that respect. We are not such, as if parties are to be made up hereafter and in the United States upon the platform of centralization and decentralization, they are notified that the French Canadians will seek with those favoring decentralization. In the interest of the Conservative cause this must not be lost sight of.

Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, in concluding an article on the economy of the Quebec Government and the recent reductions made by it, says: These reductions are certainly a cause of regret; but does our financial position leave any other alternative?

The Mousseau Government exhibits certainly a courage not ordinarily met with, and one which governments, as a general thing, do not possess. La Patrie, referring to Mr. Mousseau's delay in seeking re-election, says: Lost, stolen or strayed, a prime minister, a course not ordinarily met with, the people. He was lately seen at Riviere du Loup. At last accounts he had disappeared from that locality. Some are of opinion that he is gone to L'Epiphanie to consult, while others claim to have seen him on the road to New Carlisle, Baie des Chaleurs. In these two localities the members are willing to resign their commissions if the Prime Minister only knows how to recognize so distinguished an act of patriotism. Hence the uncertainty of Mr. Mousseau's movements.

Le Quotidien says: - Freetraders are eulogizing the national policy, the future reserved for them this punishment for their inconsiderate conduct. They inform us that American manufacturers are to a certain extent paralysed from not having foreign markets, Canada for example, to which they could export the products of their factories, now much greater than the consumer's requirements. This is true; we have it from our adversaries themselves. There is no longer any doubt then; in closing our markets to our neighbors we have opened our doors to the industry of Canada. The thing is clear, to deny it would be to contend that black is white. If our artisans are employed to-day, it is due to our protective tariff.

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Giving the following list of collectors of customs at Quebec since 1762: Thomas Knox, the first collector of customs at Quebec, was appointed in 1762. Thomas Ainslie was appointed in 1799; M. Scott in 1810. Mr. Percival was appointed in 1810, Mr. H. Ferrier in 1830; Mr. Henry Jessup in 1838. Mr. J. W. Dunscomb in 1851. Le Canadien says if, as is reported, the Hon. J. G. Blanehan has been appointed collector of customs, this will be the first time that a French-Canadian has held that position. [Note: - Who about Messrs. Bouthillier and A. M. Deslisle, both of whom were collectors of customs for several years at this port? - Ed. Herald.]

THE GRAND TRUNK AND THE CITY. To the Editor of the HERALD. As you do not appear to know the facts in this case I will briefly state them. In the year 1849, the city loaned to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company \$500,000, taking as collateral security for the loan the stock of the company, valued at \$1,000,000, and interest - 5,000 shares of paid up stock. The first and second instalments of principal and interest were paid to the city at maturity.

In the year 1850, the G. T. R. assumed all the liabilities of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company. On reference to the report of the commission appointed to enquire into the affairs of the G.T.R. (1861), it will be seen that the G.T.R. (appendix 9), describes the Montreal city debentures as a liability. The first item of the account being \$400,000 and the annual interest thereon \$24,000. It is clear from this fact that the G.T.R. considered this a debt of the company. The G.T.R. Arrangements (whitewashing) Act, section 36, specially reserves the rights of the city of Montreal, to be paid this debt in full.

On the 1st November, 1864, the city obtained a judgment against the G. T. R. for \$120,150. Execution may be issued by the city at any moment and principal and interest collected. The total amount of principal and interest now due the city is over \$700,000. On the 31st May, 1880, Mr. Hickson offered the city in full settlement of its claim \$400,000 of the ordinary stock of the company. The Finance Committee of that date did not accept this offer, for the reason that the stock was worth at that time 13c on the dollar. As the Corporation judgment against the G. T. R. amounted then to \$235,000 and the whole debt being \$700,000 or thereabouts, it was decided that the offer was too low. The main facts of the case are these: The G. T. R. owe the city about \$700,000. They now offer to build a station for their own proper use - which will be their own property - out of our own money. This is a new way to pay old debts. Now, I repeat that no Council has the right to give away \$700,000 or less of the public money, without a direct vote of the taxpayers as by law provided. If it is desirable to give one million of dollars to the Grand Trunk RR. there is a legal way to do it, and that is by the vote of the taxpayers, a by-law duly prepared for the purpose. I wish to ascertain if the Council has this power to give away the public money. If they can give \$700,000 to the Grand Trunk RR. there is no reason why they should not give a million to others, and so on ad infinitum.

Every taxpayer in the city is interested in my action to protect the general interests. You have great regard for the benefits conferred upon the city by the G. T. R. They have been well paid from the public purse for all they have done for the city of the Province. With an investment of ten millions the stockholders of this company (in 1864) were in possession of property upon which there had been an expenditure of seventy millions. The company has been a sturdy beggar from its first inception. It has done much harm to the city by its unfair discriminating tariff of freight. This has been repeatedly demonstrated, and proves that the G.T.R. management work for their own interest. There is no romance or sentiment about them. They mean business. If they can humbug the City of Montreal out of its honest due they will do so and laugh at

pure minded editors who have one eye on their articles and the other on the advertising patronage of the G. T. R. I make no reference to your personal allusions to me. The taxpayers take no great interest in the person so long as the principle contended for is right. If you had been intimate with your subject you would know why I did not carry out my views on this subject in the Council - I tried, but did not succeed. Your obedient servant, G. W. STEPHENS.

THERE are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

NOTICE.

A Special General Meeting OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF The Montreal Cotton Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 5 PLACE D'ARMES, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 14th day of August Instant, At the hour of TWELVE o'clock, at noon, to authorize the raising of a loan of three hundred thousand dollars, secured upon the immovable property of the Company; to determine the conditions of such loan; and to authorize the Board of Directors to execute deeds or instruments securing the same; and further, to approve and ratify two certain mortgages made in favor of John Bullough, Esquire, the one for £20,000 sterling and the other for £10,500 sterling, which mortgages are to be paid out of the proposed loan.

Montreal, 2nd August, 1883. By order of the Board. J. W. HOWARD, Secretary.

Professional Cards.

EDWARD EVANS, ACCOUNTANT, 215 ST. JAMES STREET, NORDHEIMER'S HALL. March 30 76

JOHN G. GRANT, Stock Broker, (Member Montreal Stock Exchange.) Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for Cash or on margin. Office - 3 Western Chambers, 22 St. John Street. P. O. Box 734. July 12 165

MACLENNAN & LIDDELL, (Late Macleannan & Macdonald.) Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., CORNWALL, ONT. D. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C. | J. W. LIDDELL, July 2 156

H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, (Late Macleannan & Macdonald.) Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c. Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. CORNWALL, ONT. N. B. - Special facilities for making prompt Collections throughout Ontario and Manitoba. June 28 153

WALKER & BOWIE, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., COMMISSIONERS for all the Provinces. American War and Pensions Claims Collected. Marriage Licenses issued. 59 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET. D. E. BOWIE, B.C.L. | W. S. WALKER, B.C.L. April 25 101

JOHN FULTON, Accountant and Auditor, 242 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. November 15 273

JOHN FAIR, ACCOUNTANT, Commissioner for taking Affidavits o Ontario. 115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET. March 23 70

H. MACMAHON, Q.C., MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG. January 12 10

CARMAN & LEITCH, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., CORNWALL, ONT. JAS. LEITCH. R. B. CARMAN June 14 142

JOHN McDONALD, ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR, 230 St. James Street, Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1867. Special attention given to auditing t books and statements of Joint Stock Co panies and Corporations. January 26 1

THOMAS DARLING, Accountant and Auditor, 242 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. May 20 120

RIDDELL & STEVENSON, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, 22 St. John Street, Commissioners for the Province of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba. A. F. RIDDELL. | A. W. STEVENSON. November 274

J. RIELLE, Land Surveyor, 146 ST. JAMES STREET

Miscellaneous.

YES! YOU CAN GET SOME OF THE FINEST FINISHED PHOTOS IN TOWN AT MR. PARKS' STUDIO. GO AND TRY. 195 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. June 14 141

Miscellaneous.



86,930 CASES

Henry Chapman & Co. Sole Agents FOR THE DOMINION.

February 6 178 31 TO CONSUMERS. English Oak-Tanned Leather BELTING! MANUFACTURED FROM THE PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER.

CASSIS, STIMSON & CO. March 31 77

LYMAN'S STANDARD BLUE BLACK Writing Fluid

AND COPYING INK APPROVED AND USED BY THE Bank of Montreal, The Grand Trunk Railway, The Leading Newspaper Offices and Mercantile Establishments AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS April 9 84

DELBECK & CO. EXTRA DRY DELMONICO CHAMPAGNE

We have appointed Mr. LEOPOLD GALARNEAU as Agent in Canada for the Champagnes of Messrs. DELBECK & CO., REIMS. Mr. Galarneau has received from Reims shipments of precisely the same Wines as come to us in New York. THE "EXTRA DRY" Is the finest really Dry Wine procurable and identically the same as shipped to England.

THE "VIN BRUT," A Champagne without any sweetening It is rich, fruity, clean to the taste, and possesses great tonic properties.

THE "DELMONICO," For delicacy, purity and elegance, the "DELMONICO" has no superior, and for those who do not fancy a very dry Wine, nothing can be better.

THE "GRAND VIN SEC" Is a medium dry Champagne, full of quality, and in every respect first-class. We can add with all confidence that the simple fact of the world renowned "DELMONICO" Restaurants consuming monthly from 100 to 150 dozens of DELBECK & CO.'s Champagnes, proves clearly that with the best people in New York, these Wines are held in the highest esteem.

We recommend the Delbeck & Co. Wines to our friends and to all consumers wishing to procure the very best quality. E. LAMONTAGNE & SONS, New York

In connection with the above, I beg to state that I am prepared to take orders from the trade for the above Wines. LEOPOLD GALARNEAU, 350 St. PAUL STREET, Montreal. May 29 127

GIBB & CO. Latest Novelties Tailoring and Haberdashery, INVITE INSPECTION. June 15 142

GORDON PRESS. FOR SALE

A half medium Gordon CYLINDER Press; Steam or Tread; good as new. Disposing of it to make room for a larger machine. Can be seen at the HERALD Office. June 14 141

Auction Sales.

BY C. F. ELWES & CO. THIS AFTERNOON.



Imported Exmoor and Shetland Ponies, Horses, &c., On TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, AT THE Montreal Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles

The subscriber will sell WITHOUT RESERVE, to the highest bidder, 25 PURE-BRED EXMOOR and SHETLAND PONIES consigned by Messrs. Nelson & Sons, Liverpool. These Ponies consist chiefly of Stallions and Mares, and are now on view at the above-named establishment.

Immediately after will be sold about 20 Horses of different classes. Parties wishing to dispose of stock at this sale should make an early entry to secure a place in the Catalogue.

Sale at TWO o'clock. 189 C. F. ELWES, Auctioneer.

Imported Clydesdale Stallions and Mares, On TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, AT THE Montreal Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles.

We will sell for account of Mr. J. DAGLISH, who has just arrived from Glasgow, four Pure-bred Clydesdale Stallions and four Mares, which are now to be seen at the above establishment.

Sale at TWO o'clock. 189 C. F. ELWES, Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.

LONDONDERRY, N.S., IRON WORKS. FIGRON BARIRON NAIL PLATE CAR WHEELS CAR AXLES, &c. Brand "Siemens." THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited Office: No. 17 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL. May 3 6m 105

THE BOLT AND IRON CO. OF TORONTO

MANUFACTURE EVERY KIND OF Carriage and Fancy Head Bolts, Tire and Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Stove and Sink Bolts, Railway and Machine Bolts, Boiler Rivets and other Rivets, Railway Spikes and other Spikes, Plough and Special Shaped Bolts

Specify early. Specify now and avoid dis- appointment in deliveries. February 21 44

Steel Rails AND FISH PLATES

A Quantity in Store ready for Delivery. LOCOMOTIVES, To Lease or Sell. FROGS, Crossings, and Switches SEMAPHORES, And Steel Wire Rope TRACK BOLTS With Atwood Patent Lock Nuts TRACKLAYERS' TOOLS, &c., &c. Apply or address JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHER 16 ST. JOHN STREET, Merchants and Contractors in Railway Equipment and Engineering Supplies. December 11 295

MOLINO DEL REY

A Delicate, Dry, Non-Alcoholic Sherry. Direct from the Duke of Wellington's Estate, at Oloron. SOLE AGENT, FRED. KINGSTON, 25 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal. November 25 282

American Kerosene.

CANADIAN COAL OIL. MAGNUM MACHINE OIL. OLIVEINE MACHINE OIL. BLACK LUBRICATING OIL. OLIVEINE AXLE GREASE. JOHN PAXTON, 20 ST. PETER STREET, Montreal. April 19 W 16 tr 93

C. T. RYLAND & CO.

Commission Merchants, 773 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. OFFER FOR SALE: Portland Kerosene and Machine Oils. The "Perfect" Paint Oil, manufactured by them, an excellent substitute for Linseed Oil. Sold at retail at Sixty cents per imperial gallon. Carratraca Mineral Water, In Barrels. Paints, Window Glass, &c. June 4 132

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS WALLS & SONS.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS. The subscribers will hold at their ware-rooms, 10 DEBRESOLE ST., on Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th Instant, AN Important Trade Sale OF DRY GOODS

Comprising Full Lines of Linen Goods, Damasks, Crashes, Tablings, Woollens, Cloths, Scotch and English Tweeds, Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Lustrs, Silks, Satins, etc., etc., etc.

10 Bales 3-4 and 6-4 W. E. Tweeds, 8 bales Wool, Worsted, 12 bales H. C. Quills, 6 bales Cotton Yarns, 4 bales Tapestry Carpets, 11 cases Lace Curtains, 7 cases Black Italians, 4 cases Sleeve Linings, 2 cases I. R. Braces, 1 case Table Covers.

On Account of Canadian Manufacturers: 500 pieces Fall Tweeds, 1,300 dozen Wool Shirts and Drawers, 900 dozen Men's Wool Socks, 200 dozen Women's Wool Stockings, 50 dozen Men's Mitts.

ALSO, An Account Stock of General Dry Goods, consisting of Cloths, Dress Goods, Teas, Glassware, etc., etc. Sale at TEN o'clock. Positive and without reserve.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS, Trade Auctioneers, 191 DEBRESOLE STREET, MONTREAL.

By Thos. Walls & Sons. The Subscribers have received instructions to sell at their Ware-rooms, 10 DEBRESOLE STREET, on Wednesday, the 15th Instant, (On account of whom it may concern.) 300 Bales of Grey Cottons.

In Lots to suit purchasers. Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. THOMAS WALLS & SONS, TRADE AUCTIONEERS, Montreal and Toronto. 191

THOMAS WALLS & SONS, Trade Auctioneers: AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. TRADE SALE EVERY TUESDAY IN MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Liberal Advances in Cash made on Com- missions, when necessary. Correspondence Solicited From Merchants, Manufacturers and Trustees.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS, 10 DEBRESOLE STREET, MONTREAL. February 10 35

Miscellaneous.

CASTLE & SON MONTREAL ART STAINED GLASS WORKS WRYDER M^{rs}

House-Sign & Fresco PAINTERS' PLATE GLASS IN STOCK OR TO IMPORT. 40 BLEURY STREET. June 5 133

J. & R. McLEA OFFER FOR SALE:

NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL. GASPE and HALIFAX A COD OIL. COD LIVER OIL. SEAL OIL. A few Puns. CHOICE DEMERARA RUM. POOLE'S PICKLES, mixed and assorted. CANNED LOBSTERS. MESS PORK. BNG. PRIME MESS PORK. SMITH'S COALS.

TO ARRIVE: Demerara, Cienfuegos, Trinidad and Antigua MOLASSES, New Crop. YOUNG'S LOBSTERS, this season's packing. Orders taken for the well and favorably known CALEDONIA MINE COAL, C.B. May 21 120

FOR SALE.

Bris. Steam Refined Seal Oil, This season's manufacture. Bris. Pale Seal Oil. Bris. Newfoundland Cod Oil A. Grieve's and other Brands. Bris. Halifax and Gaspe Cod Oil A. Puncheons Barbadoes Molasses.

The undersigned are the Montreal Agents for the ATLANTIC REFINERY, Halifax, N.S., and are prepared to treat for sale of their Refined Sugars and Syrups, the latter already favourably known in this market.

JOHN BAIRD & CO., No. 119 COMMISSIONERS STREET. May 24 123

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of our elegant Family Bibles, Hill's Manual, and miscellaneous works. Write for information, terms and territory, to BAIRD & DILLON, Publishers and Subscription Booksellers, Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill. July 9 dddd 108

Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

ESTATE of RICHARD JELLYMAN. Sale of Valuable Properties by public auction, by order of the Trustees, Messrs. Macintosh & Hyde, at our Rooms, No. 235 St. James Street, On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd AUGUST, At 10.30 A.M.

CORNER OF ST. ALEXANDER, DORCHESTER and ST. BERNARD STS. - Official Nos. 495 and 496 St. Alexander Street, corner of Dorchester. Most desirable property, three frontages, 60 ft. x 9 in. on St. Alexander, 86 ft. 6 in. on Dorchester and 98 ft. on St. Bernard Street; area 6,376 superficial feet, with the buildings thereon erected, all rented. COTE STREET, No. 27 - Official No. 787 St. Lawrence Ward. Valuable building site adjoining the Theatre Royal, together with the building material, engine, boiler, &c., thereon. Central and most desirable site for manufacturing premises; immediate possession. DORCHESTER AVENUE, COTE ST. ANTOINE - STANLEY VILLA. - Cadastral No. 234, Parish of Montreal; Cutstone front detached residence, with outbuildings. Lot 240 ft. front, by 340 ft. deep, the residence of Mr. Jellyman. Can be seen by permit only.

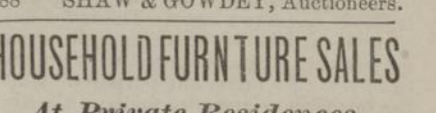
TWO LOTS OF THE DOLAN PROPERTY, Cote St. Antoine - Subdivision Nos. 26 and 77, of Cadastral No. 220, Parish of Montreal. Full particulars will duly appear. 188 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES

At Private Residences. Sales of Farm Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c., in the City and Country, and General Merchandise. All receive our best attention. SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers. 32

Miscellaneous.

JOHN HOPE & CO., MONTREAL, Agents in Canada for JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam. MARTELL & CO., Cognac. JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac. MOET & CHANDON, Epernay. DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz. BARTON & GUESTLER, Bordeaux. M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera. COCKBURN, SMITHS & CO. Oporto. MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarazona. FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles. E. & J. BURKE, Dublin. PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London. BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow. W.M. JAMESON & CO., Dublin. CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin. So., &c. N. B. - ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.



C.M. Putney VIENNA BAKING POWDER. Messrs S. H. & A. S. EWING Beg to announce that they have purchased the right of manufacturing and selling the justly celebrated and well-known VIENNA BAKING POWDER from the executors of the late Mr. C. M. Putney, and will continue its manufacture at their mills 57 & 61 St. James Street MONTREAL. A continuance of that patronage already so extensively accorded is respectfully solicited. For Sale by all Grocers. February 13 37

DOW'S BREWERY, CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle. FAMILIES SUPPLIED. To following bottles only, are authorized to use our labels, viz.: Thos. J. Howard, 546 Dorchester street Jos. Virtue, 19 Aylmer street. Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabetha st. Wm. Bishop, 556 Ontario st. Thos. Kinisla, 105 Colborne street. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

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DOMINION DESPATCHES.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Personal-Civil Servants Excited-Waiting for the Duck Shooting Season. OTTAWA, August 13.—Staff Commander J. G. Boulton, R.N., who, at the request of the Dominion Government, was appointed by the British Admiralty to survey Georgian Bay, is again in the city.

Hon. A. W. McLellan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is expected home to-morrow. The proposal of the City Council to impose income tax on civil service employees is creating considerable interest in the fraternity.

Preparations are going on actively for the opening of the duck shooting season on Wednesday. Local sportsmen will be out in large numbers while many from outside cities, amongst them Americans from Boston and New York, are camping in neighborhood fishing and waiting for the opening of the season.

QUEBEC.

Vice-Regal Movements-Severe Paralytic Shock-Official Appointments-The British Warships-Heavy Importations of Breeding Stock. Special to THE MONTREAL HERALD.

QUEBEC, August 13.—The Governor-General and Princess Louise took an excursion down the river this afternoon in the Government steamer "Duc de Nemours." Mr. Elliott, chief appraiser, was prostrated by a severe attack of paralysis on Saturday afternoon. There are no hopes of his recovery.

Mr. Charles Clement, of Baie St. Paul, has been appointed coroner for the district of Saguenay jointly with F. X. Latierrie.

Mr. P. B. Benoit, M.P. for Chambly, has been appointed a member of the Catholic Council of Public Instruction.

The British warships from Halifax, with the Admiral, are not expected here before the sixteenth of September.

About three hundred head of cattle intended for Western and American ranches were landed from the incoming steamships at Lévis yesterday. There are now over twenty hundred head in quarantine here, being a much larger number than at any former period. The importations of breeding stock threaten to assume large proportions and are now about doubling every season.

QUEBEC, August 13.—This morning, a man named Plourde, working on the St. John's Church, fell from a great height and died in a few minutes from the injuries received.

ONTARIO.

The Toronto Child Murderer-An Important Witness in the Maroney Shooting-Disappeared-The Hamilton Forgers Case-Points Coup in Bruce County-From Port Arthur to Collingwood in 46 Hours-West Elgin Election Appeal Dismissed-Obit.

TORONTO, August 13.—The woman Maria Burke, who has been arrested for child desertion, denies that she murdered the infant, but will give no clue to its whereabouts.

Another important witness has been heard of in the Maroney case. This man was behind the party when the quarrel took place, and affirms that the murderer drew the revolver, but he and the victim began to struggle.

The Ontario Teacher's Convention meets here to-morrow. Arrangements have been perfected and the meeting will be one of the most extensive held for many years.

All the public offices and courts were closed here to-day on account of its being the civic holiday. An excursion was held here to-day to a summer resort called Lorne Park. Two factions met on board and after getting to the grounds disagreed and fell foul of one another, some of the people getting badly injured in the melee.

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—The practice match between the Canadian International eleven and the Ontario picked sixteen was concluded here this afternoon. On Saturday when stumps were drawn the eleven had 113 and the sixteen 91 for thirteen wickets. Their first innings was finished for 96, and in the second essay of the eleven they put through 10 runs, and the Ontario were disposed of for 29 runs. This augurs well for Wednesday and Thursday. On Tuesday and Saturday the Canadian team plays the Western Association eleven.

The lacrosse match between the Toronto and Onondaga Indians to-day resulted in a favor of the former by three games to one.

Toronto sent six lacrosse teams out of the city to-day to contest against country teams and five of them got beaten.

HAMILTON, August 13.—A man who was hired by John Garrett & Co. on August 2nd, has disappeared, leaving his effects at his boarding house on about that date, and has not since been seen. His name is Downing.

A large excursion of Hamilton Prentice boys went to St. Catharines to-day. Henry Harmon, who was arrested on a complaint of Jas. Ferris & Co., for forgery, turns out to be a worse man than was first thought. He is now charged with embezzling money from several city firms, and with stealing boots from Ferris & Co's store. He was committed for trial on the forgery and larceny charges.

COLLINGWOOD, Aug. 13.—The steamer Campana arrived down from Port Arthur, Lake Superior, this morning, having made the run in 46 hours.

LONDON, August 13.—Last night the safe in the office of the American House was opened and money and notes to the value of \$250 taken.

While Middlesex is exercised over the probable failure of the potato crop a report of an entirely different character comes from the County of Bruce. A gentleman just returned from a trip throughout that county says that the crop looks exceedingly promising. The rains have been heavy and less incessant than in this district and the prospect is proportionately more favorable. It is also stated that the new potato is unusually large and palatable as a general thing, while the yield promises to be heavy.

CHATHAM, August 13.—Rev. James Cameron, one of the most prominent Presbyterian clergymen in Canada and late editor of the Canada Christian Monthly and Presbyterian Year Book of the Dominion, died here to-day at noon, of gastro intestinal catarrh, after an illness of about three weeks.

St. THOMAS, August 13.—The West Elgin election case was brought before Judge Osler to-day. Mr. McLean for the petitioner said that it would be difficult to establish a sufficient number of cases to unsettle the respondent and he had decided not to put in any charges. The counsel for the respondent having consented to a dismissal of the petition with costs, His

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Lordship said he would dismiss the petition with costs and the respondent would retain his seat.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Funeral of the late Hon. A. M. Cochran.—Missing-Suspension of Sheraton at St. John's-Disappeared-Inviting Ministers to Richibucto-The Entertainment to Prince George at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N.S., August 13.—A Piquish telegram states that Abraham Buskirk, who disappeared last Wednesday, was seen yesterday, but their search was unsuccessful. Buskirk is a well-to-do farmer and much respected in the community.

The funeral of the late Hon. A. M. Cochran took place at Maitland this afternoon. It was largely attended, a number of members of the local government and Legislature from the city and country being present.

The concert in the public gardens this evening in honor of the visit of Prince George of Wales to Halifax, was attended by a large crowd and proved a splendid success. The gardens were beautifully illuminated. A grand pyrotechnic display was given and the music of two bands enlivened the occasion.

St. JOHN'S, N.B., Aug. 13.—A. B. Sheraton, carpet and house furnishing merchant has suspended, with liabilities between \$80,000 and \$100,000. The creditors are Canadian preferred.

Lawrence Canagh, of Bartibogue, North County, left his home on Thursday morning in quest of his cows and has not since been seen. Search for him is being made in the woods.

Another meeting was held at Richibucto to consider the advisability of inviting Sir Hector Langevin and party to visit the place. It was resolved to appoint a committee to ascertain if Sir Hector and party would visit the shiretown, and if they did to prepare an address to be submitted to a meeting to be held this evening.

FIRE REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—The Hotel Deven, on the Pennsylvania Railway, a fashionable resort 18 miles from this city, was burned this morning. The building is valued at \$75,000.

St. JOHN, N.B., August 13.—George Peters' saw mill at Woodstock with a large quantity of sawn shingles was destroyed by fire. Two shingle machines and other machinery in the mill were nearly destroyed. Loss about \$4,000; insured in the London & Lancashire for \$1,500, and in the Lancashire for \$2,500. Geo. V. Hammond, store and residence at St. Leonard's, Madawaska county, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$10,000. Brownell Thompson and Chipman Dixon, of Sackville, lost houses by fire the other day. Dixon had \$750 insurance in the Liverpool & London & Globe office.

SHELBURNE, Ont., August 13.—The total loss by fire here on Saturday night was about \$5,000.

MAXTON, Ont., August 13.—The following are the losses by fire on Sunday morning:—H. Manley, \$9,000, covered by insurance; J. Cleland, \$20,000, insurance \$13,000; Trout & Jay, \$1,600, insurance \$700; R. Wood, \$500, fully covered; T. Bulleymont, \$1,200, insurance \$800; E. Sewell, \$1,250, fully covered; Patterson & Watson, \$5,500, insurance \$2,000; Landry & Agnew, \$700, insurance \$2,000; J. Gibbons, \$700, fully covered; T. C. Wilcox, \$200, fully covered; Canada Methodist Church, \$4,000, insurance \$3,000; James Stewart, \$5,000, insurance \$3,200; G. A. Brown, \$2,500, fully covered; John Lang, \$2,000, insurance \$900.

CHATHAM, Ont., August 13.—A fire broke out about ten o'clock last night in the stables of the Garner House. The flames spread to adjoining houses. At one time it was feared that the Garner House and Post-office block would go, but the wind changing and the exertions of the firemen saved both. The losses are as follows:—Masonic Hall, \$200; insured in Royal. Stables of Garner House, \$400; insured in Royal. Wilson's boarding house, owned by Mrs. Garner, \$1,500; insured in Royal. Six houses owned by C. R. Atkinson, \$2,500; no insurance. Loss on Post-office block, \$300; insured in Hartford, Edna, North British and Mercantile and Royal. The loss of Mr. Percin, proprietor of the Garner, is fully \$700, including three valuable horses.

SHELBURNE, Ont., August 13.—On Saturday night about half past eight a fire broke out in Noble's bakery and soon spread to buildings occupied by P. A. Campbell, grocer; R. Besley, shoemaker; E. Needham, jeweller; Chas. Addison, shoemaker; W. McKee, shoemaker; P. G. King, confectioner. Insurances were as follows: Wm. Jelly, on buildings, \$800; Campbell, on stock, \$1,750; Northern, \$1,500 in Sovereign and \$1,500 in Gore Mutual; H. Besley, on building, \$300; J. Middleton, building, \$1,200; Wm. Noble, stock and furniture, \$500; Wm. McKee, \$300 on stock; Chas. Addison, stock and furniture, \$400.

OBITUES AND DISASTERS.

KINGARDINE, Ont., August 13.—Dr. McGregor was found this evening in rear of the Elgin Hotel with his throat cut lying in a pool of blood dead. A small knife was open at his side and a new revolver in his pocket all cock. He has been drinking heavily for some time. No inquest will be held.

HARRISTON, Ont., August 13.—Jacob Webber, while intoxicated this evening, attempted to board a beer wagon standing in front of a hotel. The horse took fright at a passing train and wheeling suddenly round threw Webber in front of the wagon. The wheels passed over his head killing him instantly.

VIKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 13.—Four men who stole horses from a camp meeting in Monroe County, Georgia, were captured in Mississippi and hanged by their pursuers.

WATERBURY, Mass., Aug. 13.—John Sweltzer, shoe manufacturer, suicided to-day by hanging himself with his children's swing. He was mentally depressed.

St. PAUL, Minn., August 13.—C. M. Dittman, a prominent real estate dealer, has been arrested for forgery of a note of \$1,000. It is supposed he has numerous victims.

—Edward Dubufe, the French painter, is dead.

—There was another slight earthquake at Casamiciola yesterday.

—The friends of Count de Chambord have abandoned all hopes of his recovery.

—Seven hundred French reinforcements have been sent to Admiral Courbet in Tonkin.

—Dr. Mosher, formerly Surgeon-General of New York State, was found dead in bed at Albany yesterday.

JAMES McDERMOTT.

HISTORY OF HIS DOINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN. How He Betrayed the Dynamiters.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 13.—The Eagle publishes what it claims to be an official history of James McDermott's connection with the Fenian Brotherhood, his betrayal of the dynamite conspirators, etc.

It says McDermott learned that Dr. Gallagher and his brother were going to England to blow up buildings and followed them, having first obtained a letter from O'Donovan Rossa authorizing him to correspond for his paper. In Dublin McDermott sought Mrs. Cody, who supplied food to the Phoenix Park murderers, and by lavish use of money wormed from her the names of the persons who paid her for supplying food to the assassins. She only won his true nature when she learned of the arrest of the parties whose names she gave him. Featherstone, Rossa's accredited agent, was then in Cork, and McDermott did not succeed in entrapping O'Malley. McDermott convinced Featherstone that he was not a spy, and became quite intimate with him, although O'Malley warned him repeatedly. At a meeting of dynamiters McDermott made a blazing speech, and proposed to poison Capt. Plunkett, the resident magistrate for Cork. That night the plans for the Liverpool explosions were decided. Next day McDermott left for London and met O'Connor under the name of Dalton.

The day after his arrival in London St. Wm. Harcourt stated in parliament that he had been offered information for £19,000 of numerous plots for the destruction of public buildings. McDermott showed Dalton that the public buildings, and he is the personage who gesticulated so violently in company with Dalton opposite Westminster Palace. It was decided by McDermott and Featherstone that the box of nitroglycerine should be brought to Liverpool by Deasy. Deasy was warned not to take any documents to Flanagan, to whom the dynamite was consigned, but before he left McDermott gave him a note to Flanagan, signed with Featherstone's name, stating "This is Deasy, a good man and a person who brings you nitroglycerine." Deasy was arrested on his arrival, and the note led to the capture of Flanagan and the conviction of him and Deasy. That night McDermott got drunk in Cork, and O'Malley got possession of his note book. Following the arrests of Deasy and Flanagan came the capture of Featherstone, O'Herilly, Carmody and Morgan. The night of the arrest McDermott disguised himself as a minister and urged O'Malley should be a signal for his arrest and declined. When Featherstone was arrested he saw he had been duped by McDermott. The conspirators also learned that McDermott was a witness at a secret inquiry when the Cork conspirators were held for treason. They tried to induce him to return to Cork for the purpose of killing him with a revolver in France. On returning to the United States several attempts were made to kill him but they failed.

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND MADAGASCAR. Official Statements in the British Parliament.

LONDON, August 13.—Lord Edward Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stated this afternoon in the House of Commons, that the Government was aware that Mr. Shaw, the English missionary at Madagascar, had been imprisoned by the French but had received no definite news as to the charge against him. It appeared that the French commander held him guilty of a serious offence. The Government would communicate with France on the subject.

Mr. Gladstone issued a true and forcible rebuff to the French admiral who is protesting against the capture of the "Mantua" in the name of the French occupation. Certain questions might arise hereafter in regard to the terms of that proclamation.

Admiral Pierre's Successor. PARIS, August 13.—Rear Admiral Galiber has been appointed to succeed Admiral Pierre as commander in Madagascar.

The United States and Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 13.—It is stated that the Porte intends to transfer the negotiations in relation to the transfer of the treaty of commerce with America and a license tax from Constantinople to Washington.

Republican Gains in France. PARIS, August 13.—The returns thus far of the elections yesterday for members of the council-general show a net Republican gain of 63.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Returns of the elections show a net Republican gain of 100 seats. The Republican triumph is most notable in districts hitherto reactionary.

The Pope and American Bishops. LONDON, August 13.—The chief prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in Europe and America will assemble at the Vatican in November next. The Pope desires to consult as to the means of maintaining friendly relations with all the Powers.

St. Louis, August 13.—It is stated that before holding a conference of American archbishops in Rome a preliminary council will most likely be held at Baltimore. The Pope has invited each religious order of the United States to send delegates to a conference at Rome.

France's Future Policy. PARIS, August 13.—At the unveiling of the monument at Courbevoie, yesterday, M. Forest, President of the Council of the Seine, declared that the only conquests of France in future should be those of peace and labor.

Afraid of the American Hog. LONDON, August 13.—The German Government has notified the Austrian Government that all pig, flesh imported from Germany into Austria must be accompanied by a certificate that it is not American meat.

Great Fires in London. LONDON, August 13.—The varnish and japan manufactory of Nobles and Hoare, on Cornwall road, is on fire. The damage will be very heavy, as it is impossible to save any of the works. Forty engines are on the ground.

LONDON, August 14.—A great fire broke out this morning on the Orchard wharf at Blackwall. A house stored with jute and hemp was destroyed.

Canadian Cattle Attacked with Foot and Mouth Disease. LONDON, August 13.—A virulent foot and mouth disease has appeared at Bristol among Canadian cattle received from Liverpool.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

Cholera in Atechen. THE HAGUE, August 13.—Telegrams from Atechen announce cholera to be epidemic. Deaths in Alexandria and Cairo.

ALEXANDRIA, August 13.—The deaths yesterday from cholera were 21 here and 11 deaths at Cairo.

Three British Soldiers Dead. LONDON, August 13.—Two British soldiers died from cholera at Suez yesterday and one at Ramleh.

Alexandria's Cordon Removed. LONDON, August 13.—The Sanitary Commission has decided to remove the cordon around Alexandria. The deaths from cholera in Egypt on Sunday were 407.

Cholera in Holland. A case of cholera is reported at Flushing, Holland, which is a great point of communication with Great Britain.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION. Instructions to the Press. MADRID, August 13.—An order has been issued forbidding the printing of news touching upon the insurrection, except what is officially supplied, and cautioning editors to abstain from comments.

An Important Arrest. LISBON, August 13.—The Portuguese police, at the request of the Spanish authorities, have arrested Salvochea, formerly member of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, a leader of the revolt at Badajoz, who is now in Portugal. He has been sent to Cherbourg, France.

The Object of the Military. MADRID, August 13.—The Marquis de Lavega Armiijo, when returning to the capital traversed Portugal and learned full details of the plot of the revolutionary fraternity which comprised all grades between the ranks of sergeants and lieutenant colonels inclusive, divided into circles of ten persons only. If the movement had been successful each officer would receive two steps in promotion. The officers who retired at the restoration of the Monarchy took an important part in the movement. The military, it appears, lent themselves to Zorilla's aims for purely selfish motives.

The Madrid Garrison Reviewed. MADRID, August 13.—The review of the garrison to-day passed off without unusual incident. The troops cheered the King. The King will shortly visit the barracks at Saragossa, Valencia and other towns and review the garrisons. A Colonel and 900 unarmed men have entered France at Port Vendres. They are supposed to be fugitives from Seo de Urgel.

Asking Pardon. ELVAS, Portugal, August 13.—Many fugitive soldiers and corporals from Badajoz presented themselves to the Spanish Consul to-day and asked for pardon stating that they were deceived.

French Revolt in Catalonia. PARIS, August 13.—Le Temps says a Spanish regiment has revolted in Catalonia and conflicts have occurred between insurgents and troops at Seo de Urgel, Gerona and Figueras.

Juror Field to Leave Ireland. DUBLIN, August 13.—Julian Field sold his furniture to-day, preparatory to quitting Ireland. An abortive attempt was made to boycott the sale.

A Conductor for Cardinal McCabe. DUBLIN, August 13.—The Pope has requested Cardinal McCabe to summon a chapter of his diocese to nominate a conductor, who shall become archbishop on the Cardinal's death.

Alsace-Lorraine and Germany. STRASBURG, August 13.—Antoine, publisher of a newspaper which was recently suppressed, has written to General Van Monteffal that he will maintain the aspirations and claims of Alsace-Lorraine in face of all Germany. Nothing is eternal, and he hopes Van Monteffal may live to see the revenge of right over might.

THE NEW YORK MARKET. Position of Affairs Yesterday Afternoon. NEW YORK, August 13.—The stock market after an exciting day closed weak and ragged. Everything was down. The only feature was that of Cecil Ward & Co. fish, some shares selling at the lowest while others were somewhat better. Several times during the day the market bordered on a panic. Some brokers are of the opinion that the last of the raid has been seen while others were confident the end was not yet and that to-morrow would see prices go down lower yet.

James Keene, who has been a bear, is credited with making five millions the past two weeks. A number of capitalists came down from Saratoga last night and held a conference in the Vanderbilt offices. The result has not transpired but it is believed the conference was held for the purpose of devising means to stem the downward movement. A Philadelphia price-to-day went down with a rush. At Boston the market was also demoralized.

YELLOW FEVER. WASHINGTON, August 13.—Yellow fever has appeared at Cordova and Ozuclou, near Jatappa.

BUSINESS EMBARRASMENTS. NEW YORK, August 13.—The failure of Cecil Ward & Co. is announced. Liabilities are understood to be under \$60,000.

LABOR TROUBLES. NEW YORK, August 13.—Three hundred longshoremen at Woodruff & McLean's stores, Brooklyn, struck to-day.

A Correspondent Attacked. WASHINGTON, August 13.—An assault was made upon Gen. H. V. Boynton, correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, this afternoon, by N. W. Fitzgerald, member of a firm of pension agents. Fitzgerald struck the General, who was leaning back in a chair. The blow missed, but Fitzgerald fell forward on Boynton, and they struggled on the floor. Boynton's assistant struck Fitzgerald a blow between the eyes. Fitzgerald, minus his hat and eyeglasses, ran out of the office; Boynton, bleeding at the nose, followed Fitzgerald to a drug store, where the struggle was renewed on the floor. Fitzgerald, breaking loose, tried to jump on the correspondent. The police interfered and arrested Fitzgerald, who was held for assault and battery.

A Legislature Arraigned. BALTIMORE, August 13.—Governor Hamilton publishes a five column address criticising the conduct of the last three legislatures. He shows improper expenditure of the state funds amounting to half a million.

A Movement has been started among American ship owners to induce the Government to demand redress for unjust seizures of their property by Customs officials of Cuba.

TRANSATLANTIC GOSSIP.

The Political Situation in Great Britain. THE MADAGASCAR DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Tribune's London cable letter says:—Sir Stafford Northcote's depreciation of the annexation or of permanent occupation has increased his unpopularity, because it is the intention of the Tory party, if they can fight the country's hold upon Egypt. The Government are clearly hampered between their pledges and duties. It is debated whether many of the original objects of Mr. Gladstone's policy are already accomplished. Mr. Gladstone declares that everything is yet in germ; that evacuation by the army is not the most important point; that Egypt shall have a fair start and reasonable beginning towards legislative institutions; and that as to the future neither native intrigue nor foreign interference shall be allowed until what England is now accomplishing is completed. While the Radicals are satisfied with Mr. Gladstone's discouragement of annexationists, the Conservatives are equally satisfied because the Government's programme leaves so much to be done that the withdrawal of troops seems to be indefinitely postponed.

NATIONAL DEBT REDUCTION BILL. A curious struggle proceeds over the National Debt Reduction Bill. The chief opponents who favor a reduction of debt have been modified. The real cause of the Tory opposition arises from a desire to prevent the present appropriation of annuities falling due in 1885. The Tories are not without hope of manipulating these annuities when they themselves may be in office. Sir Hugh Childers' project embrace a reduction of £174,000,000 during the next 20 years without increased taxation, and is strongly supported among the commercial classes and economists who are fearful lest English commerce be crippled when labor cheapens in America. This prospect and the rapid abolition of the United States debt cause growing anxiety among the thoughtful Englishmen.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE. The South African debates are chiefly notable for Mr. Gladstone's retort to Sir M. Hicks-Beach that the Conservative government and Sir Bartle Frere had done the mischief which the present government had not wholly repaired. Mr. Gladstone's energy during the past week has been remarkable. Nearly every night he made two or three important speeches. The astuteness of his exposition of the government's Egyptian policy, his attack on Hicks-Beach, his crushing exposure of Sir Stafford Northcote's financial fallacies, and his brilliant resume of sessional work at the Mansion House banquet constitute memorable incidents. Private letters from the Mauritius and Madagascar bear out the report as to the bearing and conduct of Admiral Pierre. The fact of Pierre's resignation, which is supposed to be due to ophthalmia, leads to the belief that the English and French governments have privately arranged their differences. It is rumored that England will not embargo France in the Tonquin or Madagascar matter, and the island is not to be invaded.

A WHOLESOME WARNING. The conviction and severe punishment of the dynamite prisoners at Liverpool will have the effect of ending all glycerine enterprises for some time. McDermott, of Brooklyn, is lodged in goal in Liverpool, and speculation is rife as to his case. The statement that he came over to be Queen's evidence in the dynamite case is disproved by the result. Some persons claiming to be well informed say the Government has evidence that he was implicated during one of his visits to Dublin with the Phoenix Park conspirators, and notably with "Number One," with whom for a short time the police confounded him. It is possible that McDermott proposes, by exposing himself to arrest and prosecution by the British Government, to purge himself of the aspersions cast upon him.

CAREY'S MURDER. The authorities are greatly desirous that Carey's murderer shall be tried at Cape Town. The matter took place outside the colonial jurisdiction, but it is thought the venue can be legally changed to where it is believed conviction for murder in the first degree can be secured. In London O'Donnell would be considered by a vast number of people as a hero or political criminal, and his trial would provoke excitement.

NOTES. Sir Wm. Armstrong has been considering the problem of increase in the population in England, and has made public his opinion that the rapid growth is adverse to moral development and promotes poverty, and that further increase must be controlled by legislation. His idea is that the State shall limit the number of a man's children.

Marwood, the hangman, has again distinguished himself for brutality. He hanged a man at Durham, and appeared on the scaffold drunk. The rope caught under the man's elbow, and he had to pull him back out of the pit and fling him down again, the circumstances being of the most shocking character. It is thought the Home Secretary will dismiss Marwood.

The Irish tramways and emigration scheme will provoke much opposition. Many regard tramways as extravagant on account of the cheapness of the loan. The Radicals oppose the emigration clause. If the Government will withdraw these clauses the Irish members are prepared to support the remainder of the Government programme, including the extension of the Bankruptcy Bill to Ireland.

A NEW RAILWAY. SUGGESTED BRANCH OF THE C. P. R. INTO THE STATES. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13.—The managers of the Canadian Pacific Railway are said to be considering a project of building a branch line from a point on Lake Michigan across Wisconsin and Iowa to Kansas city.

Hog Cholera. READING, Pa., August 13.—A fatal disease, resembling hog cholera, is prevalent in the vicinity of Wormelsdorf. Fifty hogs have died and sixty are sick. Remedies have been applied without success.

TELEGRAPHIC SPORTING NEWS. AQUATICS. LOWELL, Mass., August 13.—A three mile single scull race between George Gaisel, of New York, and D. D. Driscoll, of Lowell, was rowed this afternoon. Driscoll was the favorite and held the lead throughout, winning by five lengths. Time, 21.18.

THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

The United States Senate Committee Hold an Investigation. NEW YORK, August 12.—Before the United States Senate sub-committee to-day, Master Workman Campbell testified there were between 18,000 and 19,000 telegraphers in the United States and Canada members of the Brotherhood. The object of the strike was to bring the compensation back to the former standard. The average rate paid is about \$54 per month for commercial operators and \$39 for railway operators. The rate for first class commercial operators is from \$80 to \$85 per month. The lowest rates for commercial operators from \$30 to \$40 is given at small stations. In 1870 a first class operator could make from \$90 to \$120. These rates extended back to the beginning of the war when wages were about the same as at present for railway operators and that for commercial telegraphers. The Western Union employs a quarter of all the operators in the country and two-thirds are railway operators. The companies were able to pay higher wages without increasing the rates of service to the public.

Transmitting messages have been increased by the invention of duplex and quadruplex instruments. There was no reduction of the tariff in consequence of these improvements but wages had been cut down. The number of operators had doubled since 1870. The Western Union in that year handled seven million messages and last year thirty-five million. Campbell related that there was a consideration of the Brotherhood in Chicago last March where their grievances were drawn up and presented to the local assemblies of the Brotherhood, who unanimously ratified the action of the convention. It was generally believed the Western Union had a system of blacklisting men who made application for an increase and took the first opportunity of discharging them. Favoritism was shown by some managers and skill was used for all local branches to secure a discount. Since 1870 several movements had been stated to organize operators failed on account of intimidation.

John McClelland, an officer of the Brotherhood, testified a direct cause of the strike was an insult by the Western Union to the committee of the Brotherhood in refusing to recognize or treat with them. Until then it had not been expected a strike would occur. He had been a spirit of concession by the company the operators would have met them. The salaries of operators are of secondary importance. The length of working hours and Sunday work, without additional compensation, was the greatest grievance. If the strike was a failure it would only strengthen the existing organization. Instead of breaking up the strike the beginning of the strike the Brotherhood had a positive knowledge that the Western Union had mailed hundreds of messages taken at the usual tariff and sent large batches by express to important points. The committee was instructed to present the claims to the companies with power to arbitrate.

The Cutting of Wires. NEW YORK, August 13.—The Western Union reports that since last night 150 wires had been cut. The Western Union Company has employed detectives to watch the wires. It is claimed also that the States in which the wires are cut would have to pay for the damage and expense of the repairs. One hundred and fifty-three offices in this city are now opened. It is reported that one of the striking operators in this city and one at Long Branch returned to work to-day.

The New York Situation. NEW YORK, August 13.—At a meeting of the Brotherhood this afternoon encouraging reports from all the principal points in the country were read. The chairman stated that only 99 wires were working at the Western Union office. The night manager of the Western Union says two men returned to work in the main office and four at branch offices. The wires have a been repaired and everything in good working order.

Notes of the Movement. Two strikers returned to work at Wilmington, N. C., yesterday. Chicago strikers claim that all is solid. They were paid off yesterday.

CANADA IN ENGLAND. Emigration Work in the Midlands—Essays on Colonial Subjects—Survey of Georgian Bay—A Favorable Opinion of the North-West—Canada at the Highland Agricultural Show—Work of the Duke Committee.

From the Canadian Gazette, Aug. 2. Emigration work is being vigorously carried on in the Midlands by volunteer agents. On Monday a successful meeting was held at West Bromwich in connection with the Emigration Club recently started there by the Rev. F. D. Perrott. The Rev. J. Bridger, the "emigrants' chaplain," attended, and the result of the speeches delivered was a considerable addition to the membership of the club.

The Royal Colonial Institute have now published the conditions on which they offer prizes for essays on Colonial subjects. The scheme seems to have been well devised, and the only criticism that suggests itself is to us to doubt whether the prize of £20 will be found sufficient to induce members of the universities to spend the time and trouble essential for the study and adequate treatment of the subject announced.

At the request of the Dominion Government the British Admiralty have appointed Capt. Boulton to re-survey Georgian Bay, and he will leave for Canada at once. The work, which will be proceeded with with alacrity, is obviously of considerable importance in connection with the Salt St. Marie Channel, and in view also of the large increase in traffic on the Lakes, which must ensue from the opening up of the North-West, and from the establishment of steamboat services in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Some importance attaches to the observations made by Dr. Mac-Serwing, who is making a tour on the North American continent for the German Government. His object is to ascertain how far American agricultural products are likely to compete with German produce. As far as his observations have yet extended Dr. Serwing does not consider the German agriculturists have much to fear from his competition. But he has formed a very favorable opinion of the fertility of the North-West, which, in fact, greatly surpassed his expectations, and he places a much higher estimate upon its agricultural capabilities than upon those of the Western States of the United States which he has hitherto visited.

As will be seen from the details we give in another column, Canada was well represented last week at the Highland Agricultural Show at Inverness. An exhibit, practically identical with that at York in the previous week, was arranged by the Canadian Pacific Railway; and though there were only two working days between the close of the show and the opening of