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Chimney Tops, Canada Cement,
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Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris,
Fire Clay, Roman Cement,
Bessemer Steel Scaffolding and Bed
Springs.

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 184.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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Rice's Pure Dairy Salt.
" " Table Salt.
Stubbs' Washington F. F. Salt.
Liverpool Rock Salt.
Lump Rock Salt, for cattle.

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FOR SALE,

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Oats.
200 kegs Lock Fyne Herring.
100 cases Bass's Ale.
50 " Guinness's Stout.
Caledonia Mine Coal and
Screenings arriving weekly.
Highland Scot Brand Canned
Corned Beef—1, 2, 6 and 14
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Fish Oils of all sorts.

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General Commission Merchants.
FISH, OILS, &c.

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Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.
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Screened Steam and
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and delivered ex cars to
any part of the city.

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Exporters of Flour, Butter, Cheese, and other
Canadian products.

Receivers of Fish Oils, Molasses, Sugar, Salt,
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50 Cases Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
We are prepared to give quotations and take
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June and July shipments, as required.

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LIMITED.

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MINES COLLIERY!

Office: 4 Custom House Square.
Telephone 638.

The Steamer **SOUTHWOLD**,
HIGHLAND PRINCE,
will run weekly in the Company's service
during the present season of navigation,
commencing on the 1st of August, and
Orders solicited by the undersigned for
freight, passage, and other business.
F. C. HENSHAW, Agent.

A Summer

Medicine

Summer's heat debilitates both
nerves and body, and Head-
ache, Sleeplessness, Nervous
Prostration, and an
"all-painful" sensation prove
that PAIN'S CURE COMPOUND
should be used now. This medicine
restores health to Nerves,
Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels,
and imparts life and energy
to the heat prostrated system.
Vacations or no vacations, PAIN'S
CURE COMPOUND is the medicine
for this season. It is a scientific
combination of the best
tonics, and those who use it begin
the hot summer days with clear
heads, strong nerves, and
general good health. PAIN'S
CURE COMPOUND is sold by all
druggists, \$1 a bottle. Six for \$5.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's,
Montreal, P.Q.

Hot Weather

Invigorator

The Montreal Herald

MONTREAL THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION \$6.00 PER ANNUM

When Baby was sick, we
When she was a Child, she
When she became Miss, she
When she had Children, she

for Castoria,
for Castoria,
for Castoria,
for Castoria,

THE DANVILLE MYSTERY.

One of the Prisoners Re-
leased.

His Appearance in the Wit-
ness Box.

His Evidence Sheds No Light
on the Mystery.

THE MURDER OF LILLY POWELL.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 1.—George J. Gibson,

of Shipton, miller, lives near the pond in

question. He said: In company with

Cleveland he followed a trail down the

bank to the pond where a shawl was

found near a cedar tree, which extended

into the water from the steep bank.

There was a trail. The old leaves were

ruffled a little and sticking up. It was

not deep in the ground as if a log had

been dragged over it, but the old leaves

were ruffled, and as he got half way down

he saw the print of a heel and half of the

foot, not quite down to the ball of the

foot. The trail continued for some

distance, and he saw a bunch of something

light had been dragged down over it.

He saw the ground torn up

near the water's edge, and his

impression was that a struggle took

place there. When we took the body out

of the water he saw a bunch of

eye; it was slightly black or blue, and

there was on her face a kind of bloody

watery stuff, but there was no cut. With-

ness knew the prisoner, Wilson, well; he

is a gentle and peaceable boy, there is

no better boy resides in the township.

Ephraim Cleveland, of Danville, found

the poor girl's hat, a War Cry, and a letter

inside. When his wife called his attention

to the fact he discovered a spot of

blood on the War Cry, about the size of a

five-cent piece. Where this hat was

found the grass was trampled some, and

it had something like the appearance of

a spot where a horse had grazed. With-

ness also saw the trail near the bank.

He said it looked as if some one had

gone down there, and he said to Gibson:

"Does it not look as if something had

been taken down?" and he said, "yes";

it looked to him as if something had been

dragged down."

Timothy S. Mitchell, Esq., Justice of

the Peace, was next examined. He

stated in substance as follows:—I did

not know Lilly Powell, but she called

upon me about two months ago. She

complained to me that she had been

working for one of the farmers in the

vicinity of Sherbrooke and was

hired by him as housekeeper. She went

down to Shipton with him and went to

work for him, and after a short time he

made proposals to her and she refused

all these proposals. She was then

wanted her to be there to act and do as

his wife, and she objected to all his

offers, and he discharged her, turned

her out of doors and would not pay her

or give her her clothes. She did not say

any more.

Defendant's counsel: Did you notice

any eccentricity or peculiarities about her?

No, everything was right. I did not

see anything wrong about the young

woman. There was nothing you, or

me, or any one would find fault with.

I examined her body the evening it was

taken from the water, there were the

marks of three fingers on her wrist, as if

some large hand had gripped around her

wrist.

Upon being asked whether he had

noticed any footprints witness stated as

follows:

Andrews and I searched for foot-

been or could not be reached at present.

This was agreed to and the Court ad-

journd.

Counsel for the defence stated that

they had simply performed a legal duty

towards their clients in applying to the

Court to note their objection.

FROM THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Great Fire in a Lumber Mill, One

Man Killed and a Dozen Seriously In-

jured—Attempt to Cancel a Patent—Man-

slaughter by a Wife.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

OTTAWA, August 1.—The large lumber

mill at Birchton, on the south side of the

Ottawa River, three miles west of this

city, was destroyed by fire this after-

noon. The mill was formerly the prop-

erty of the late Senator Sheen, but was

lately purchased by the E. B. Edly

Manufacturing Co. The entire mill was

swept away, and also the entire season's

cut of lumber, which was piled in the

neighborhood, amounting to about seven

hundred thousand feet of lumber, and

another named Stewart badly injured.

The burning of lumber piles created a

terrible blaze and the intense heat pre-

vented any effort being made to save

them. Two fire engines were sent out

from the city, but could do nothing, and

the lumber was completely burned up.

It is not likely that the mill will be re-

built. About one hundred hands are

thrown out of employment. The Mer-

chants Bank, as chief backers of the

Edly company, will lose considerable

money. The loss is about \$350,000; in-

sured for \$110,000 in the Queen's, Man-

itow and City of London Co's. A young man

named Hobbs was burned and killed, and

another named Stewart badly injured.

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MANITOBA RAILWAYS.

The Arrangement with the
Canada Northern.

The G.T.R. to Obtain Entrance
to the Province.

Premier Greenway Triumphs.

Republican Tariff Bill Hangs
Fire.

FROM THE PRAIRIE CITY.

The Agreement with the Northern Pa-

cific—All Parties Satisfied.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—Members of the

Government are as silent as the tomb

respecting the deal with the Northern

Pacific, but nearly all the details are

made known by the officials of the lat-

ter. The agreement covers pretty much

the same ground as that already pub-

lished, and it is generally believed that

the object of the delegates in visiting New

York was to secure endorsement by the

railway board of the provisional

agreement. The main features of the

agreement are that the Northern Pacific

agrees to build an extension to Portage

this year, and will continue the line to

Brandon next year. No arrangement is

made respecting branch lines, the Gov-

ernment taking the stand that they

should only be built on their merits but

it is believed the Northern Pacific will in

its own interest construct branches

wherever they will pay. The Govern-

ment scored a victory in regard to the

rate guarantee, which was the bone

contention over which negotia-

tions were several times interrupted.

The agreement, as signed, provided

for the maintenance of a maximum rate,

from the Province to Duluth, on wheat

and certain other classes of freight.

This rate is lower than the rate from

Winnipeg to Port Arthur. The agree-

ment distinctly stipulates that the

Northern Pacific shall not enter into any

pooling agreement with the Canada

Pacific Railway. It was hinted some

time ago that the Northern Pacific

would more or less guarantee the

\$5,000 provided in the Guarantee Act.

This point was one which occasioned

much discussion between the contracting

parties. The Government contended

that they could go no farther than au-

thorized in the Act of the Legislature

to go, but the Northern Pacific suggested

special legislation, and so stoutly did they

contend for the point that they finally

triumphed, and Greenway and Martin

signed an agreement in which it

stipulated that instead of a

mile guarantee the Government is to

guarantee \$6500 at 5 per cent for 25

years, the latter being the period

stipulated in the act. Govern-

ment will only have to pay interest in

the event of the road not paying more

than running expenses, all over that

goes to pay interest. The agreement is

only a provisional one, it stipulates

that Government will submit legisla-

tion confirming the Provisions of the

agreement at the earliest possible

The Montreal Herald.

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HON. P. MITCHELL, President
WILL. H. WHITE, Secretary-Treasurer
and Business Manager.
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN, Editor

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2.

MR. DEWDNEY APPOINTED.

The appointment of Mr. Dewdney, the ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest, as Minister of the Interior is a brazen defiance of public opinion of which no Prime Minister, except Sir John Macdonald, would be guilty. Mr. Dewdney was Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory for nearly six years. When he succeeded Mr. Laird he found the native population contented and happy; in possession of the lands upon which they had settled, and adapting themselves to the new conditions of life which were gradually superseding their former primitive customs. He had not been there many years when murmurs arose like amongst the Half-breeds and the Indians. The former found their lands allotted to speculators, and the Indians complained of being cheated, starved and deceived. The country became a vast field for land speculators, whose ranks were soon joined by the Lieutenant-Governor, the official who of all others should have kept aloof from them, and of those whom the Indians accused of deceiving them Mr. Dewdney was the chief. That these poor ignorant people were not nursing imaginary evils a proof was afforded by the chorus of complaint that reached Ottawa from clergymen of every denomination, Hudson's Bay officers, travellers, and even minor officials. The country seemed to have been abandoned to the apostles of licentiousness and greed. Starvation and disease were destroying the Indians, for whose benefit millions of dollars were voted by the Canadian people, and invasion of their small holdings was driving the Half-breeds to desperation and rebellion. A state of affairs existed which, as an eminent Conservative said, could no more be defended than the doings of the men of Sodom, until at last these years of misgovernment and injustice resulted in the insurrection of the Half-breeds and the rising of the Indians, with the usual accompaniments of numerous murders, an armed expedition, and a huge expenditure. And during all this time Mr. Dewdney was Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest, a satrap with unchecked authority and almost irresponsible power. In any other portion of the British Empire the Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest would have been recalled, and if not impeached, would at least have been relegated to private life. In other nations the consequences of his acts would have visited him more closely. It was left for Sir John Macdonald to select the man who had received the universal condemnation of the Northwest, as the Minister of the Crown to whose care the affairs of that country are committed. Conscious that such a selection was an affront to the people of Canada, who have paid with the lives of their friends, and seven million dollars of money, for the administration of Mr. Dewdney, an attempt was made to show that this gentleman commanded the confidence of the leading people in the Northwest, and testimonials were sent round for signature. They were signed by the magistrates, officials and others dependent on the goodwill of the Government. It was pretended that these certificates as to Mr. Dewdney's character were spontaneous, but that pretence has been since exposed by the Regina Leader, the Ottawa Government's chief organ in the Territories. We do not approve of the appointment of Mr. Dewdney as Minister of the Interior, and we have stated as calmly as possible and without exaggeration the facts on which our opinion has been founded.

When it became known that Sir John Macdonald had in contemplation to make Mr. Dewdney Minister of the Interior, an outburst of indignant remonstrance was heard on every side. To none did it give greater offence than to the Parliamentary supporters of the Government. They remembered the mortification they had suffered while listening to the unanswerable charges of Mr. Blake, and the merciless invective of Mr. M. C. Cameron. They could not conceal from themselves the condition of affairs in the Territories. They found Mr. Dewdney organizing a revolt at one time and he yielded forthwith. He bullied Manitoba till the people threat-

ened to thrash him, and he yielded before a blow was necessary. He played with Mr. Chapleau till that astute person told him to go to Bath, and look out for himself, when Sir John immediately knuckled down and did as Mr. Chapleau required. If Mr. Haggart had been content to make his remonstrance and be pacified after the manner of the ruck of the party there would have been no Postmaster-Generalship for him, but he talked party rebellion, and then Sir John listened to his demands, just as he did to the demands of the Half-breeds when they rebelled, after refusing everything they had asked as long as he thought he could do so with impunity. He is not afraid of Mr. White, of Mr. Patterson and the rest; he will crack his whip over them and they will answer, it is not to such that Cabinet Portfolios are awarded.

THE LANCOT CASE.
In the Columns of a contemporary Mr. M. P. Ryan gives his version of the Lancot case. It is but fair that his side of the story should be heard. There are always two sides to a dispute that finds its way into the courts, and on adverse judgment is appealed by one of the parties. There is very often some truth on each side. But we do not think that Mr. Ryan quite makes out a good case for the Customs. If Messrs. Lancot were so black as he has painted them it was not a case for compromise. Hand over \$2,000 and we'll say no more about it, was not the proposition that should have been made to Mr. Lancot, if the coloring of the case was precisely of that hue which Mr. Ryan shows us. The Customs Department was the plaintiff in the case, and the Customs Department was the judge. Of course the judge decided in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. Lancot, not being quite satisfied with the finding of this peculiar court, took such action as law as his legal adviser recommended. It appears that because he adopted what Mr. Ryan says was the wrong procedure, the case has been nearly two years in reaching its merits. Why has it taken this length of time? Did the Customs throw difficulties in the way of reaching the merits, or did they fight the case on a technical point in order to compel Mr. Lancot to make a settlement. The explanation given by Mr. Ryan shows more clearly than ever the necessity of a court for the trial of Customs cases where the plaintiff, judge and sheriff are not united in one person. Perhaps it was this Lancot case that prompted the amendments of last session by which the Customs endeavored to shut off appeal against the decision of the Minister. The right which every citizen had to appeal for justice to the courts of his country was felt to be an interference with the operations of the gentlemen who find such profit in exploiting the importing business of the country, and certain amendments to the law were submitted to the Minister for introduction in the House of Commons. It might have been thought that Mr. Curran would have examined these propositions, for, as a lawyer, he must see the impropriety of a man being judge in his own suit, and, as a representative of the merchants of Montreal, he should have had some care for their interest.

TRY THE EXPERIMENT.
We think Mr. Royal's movement, in the direction of licensing responsible persons in the Northwest to sell light beer, is one in the right direction. Time was when liquor in the Northwest meant ardent spirits and little else, and when it was in the highest degree necessary to prevent its use by the Indians. That necessity still exists, but it is now absolutely impossible to prevent whisky being smuggled into the Territory. If beer can be substituted for spirits a great deal of crime will be prevented. Some one who believed himself to be an authority said that there was no such thing as bad whisky, only some kinds of whisky were better than others. On this point, however, there is room for difference of opinion. We believe that a vast quantity of so-called whisky, stuff little better than high wine, is smuggled into the Northwest and will continue to be so introduced, the quantity steadily increasing unless some change is made in the liquor regulations, and the change that promises to be most successful is to license proper persons to sell beer. But the regulations governing this sale should be stringent as to the quality of the article sold, and should prevent the sale of spirits under cover of the authorized business. No man can make a practice of selling spirits without the fact becoming known, and once known detection will be easy enough, at least in the Northwest. If it is well understood that there will be leniency for a first offence, but that, besides other penalties, the license will be irrevocably withdrawn, few vendors will take the risk of their business being ruined and themselves imprisoned for the sake of a few extra dollars. And if men can obtain beer openly instead of incurring the danger and inconvenience of drinking contraband liquor, they will prefer it. At any rate it is worth while to make the trial. Matters are bad enough under the present system, and are growing worse.

THE HON. MR. HAGGART.
We have heard of ministers being kicked down stairs; irascible monarchs of olden time thought very little of that; but it is very seldom that the spectacle of a private gentleman kicking himself upstairs into a cabinet office is presented to us. The Postmaster-General's office, however—vacant by the happy release from ministerial cares of Mr. McLellan—has been so filled. Mr. McLellan has been deposed and Mr. John Haggart, of South Lanark, reigns in his stead. Of Sir John's following we do not know anyone who should be better able to keep that department going in the event of its way, and if personal popularity may be allowed to enter into the consideration, we have no doubt that many people who know him will be glad to hear of Mr. Haggart's political development. And they will be all the more pleased to hear of it on hearing that, metaphorically speaking, Mr. Haggart took Sir John by the throat and shook him—shook him till he proffered the appointment. Mr. Haggart could not stand Dewdney; and in this he became the spokesman of the party. They had swallowed Baird, though it nearly made them ill, but there was a kind of legal pressure about the matter, but there being no compulsion about Dewdney—him they would not swallow—unless the portals of the Post Office were opened to Mr. Haggart. So they were opened. We have not yet been favored with the opinions of Messrs. Peter White, George Kirkpatrick, Ferguson, Patterson of Essex, and several others, whose sentiments on the subject it would be interesting to know. They, too, or two of them, might have been taken into the sacred circle if they had only known how and when to kick. There is a great deal in knowing that. Now John—we mean Mr. Haggart—bided his time and then—why then an ill-conditioned mule was a neophyte in kicking in comparison with him. The neighborhood of the Russell House was disturbed by the dull thuds of Mr. Haggart's kicks as he prepared to do himself justice upon Sir John, but that experienced politician having heard of the fate of the boy who meddled with a bilious mule, at once put up a shield in the shape of the Postmaster-Generalship. This is a lesson to others. Sir John yields only to force or danger. It is so written on every page of his history. He found Mr. Oulmet organizing a revolt at one time and he yielded forthwith. He bullied Manitoba till the people threat-

ened to thrash him, and he yielded before a blow was necessary. He played with Mr. Chapleau till that astute person told him to go to Bath, and look out for himself, when Sir John immediately knuckled down and did as Mr. Chapleau required. If Mr. Haggart had been content to make his remonstrance and be pacified after the manner of the ruck of the party there would have been no Postmaster-Generalship for him, but he talked party rebellion, and then Sir John listened to his demands, just as he did to the demands of the Half-breeds when they rebelled, after refusing everything they had asked as long as he thought he could do so with impunity. He is not afraid of Mr. White, of Mr. Patterson and the rest; he will crack his whip over them and they will answer, it is not to such that Cabinet Portfolios are awarded.

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Mr. OWEN JONES, who leaves to-day for Dalhousie to meet Sir John Macdonald, informs us that the Australian colonies are very anxious to see the establishment of a cable between Vancouver and Australasia. One or two of them have already made a proposition to the Imperial Government expressing their willingness to contribute towards the expense, and there will shortly be a meeting in London of the Agents general to further consider the matter. In the meantime they desired to know what Canada will do in the matter and that Mr. Jones desires to ascertain from Sir John Macdonald. The English Government is probably anxious to see such a service established, but the old lines, at the head of which is the astute Sir John Pender (the eastern and the eastern extension lines) have enormous influence in England and will work hard to prevent the project being carried out.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.
(Hamilton Times.)
If Onderdonk cheated the Government, the Government was well aware of what was going on, and this dodge of paying damages out of the public chest to the C. P. R. Company is the winding up of some old election subscription deal. It costs the taxpayers a good deal of money to keep crooked politicians in office, but as the politicians have managed to persuade a good many of the people that high taxes produce prosperity, no outbreak of popular indignation can be expected to follow an exposure of wasteful expenditure. So long as Sir John Macdonald "protects" the people—that is, hinders them from buying in the markets where they could get the best value for their money—he has carte blanche to steal from the people by the million. This is not a pleasant situation. Such a state of affairs does not betoken a high standard of Canadian intelligence. But the description is truthful.

(Chicago Tribune, July 30)
RISE IN WHEAT.

The wheat market is strong enough now. After many weeks of hovering around 80 cents per bushel, with a refusal on the part of most people in the trade to believe that any reason existed for asking higher prices, they have now changed front and are tumbling over one another in the effort to obtain it at a large advance on that figure. As intimated in the *Tribune* a few days ago, the foreigners are leading the way in the upward movement. Their own crop prospects are poor, owing to long continued wet and cold weather in the western half of Europe, and they were in poor shape to receive Saturday's news of a radical change for the worse in the spring wheat crop of the Northwest. It is probably with this item of information at command that Beerholm, the English authority on crop matters, estimates the available surplus from all wheat exporting countries to be 64,000,000 bushels less than the aggregate wants of the countries that need to import for the supply of home deficiencies. The news referred to caused a bigger jump in quotations yesterday on the other side of the Atlantic than has been witnessed there in any other day in many years past. London, Paris and Antwerp averaged an advance equal to fully six cents per bushel. Perhaps it may be regarded as significant that the plegmatic Dutchmen who trade in the last-named market raised their views more than did either of the other two. They scarcely would change their notions of value so radically if the home situation were not regarded as critical in the extreme, and their reasons therefor may not be understood readily by those whose

THE C. C. RETURNS.

The act amending the statute by which the Chapleau and Ross-Tailon Administrations imposed a tax on the Commercial Corporations provides certain duties which it is well should not be overlooked. In order to smooth some inequalities in the Tory law and make it less oppressive to the smaller corporations, the present Government require certain information about the several companies, and the law, therefore provides that the corporations shall annually make returns to the Provincial Treasurer in a detailed statement, giving the name of the company, its business, amount of capital paid up, the number and locality of its offices, etc., and in the case of railways the number of miles in operation. This return must be made in future years by the 1st of May, but for the year 1888 the 1st of August is the date fixed. Probably many corporations have made their return, and others would do well to follow their example, as the law attaches a penalty for non-compliance of \$10 a day from the date when the return should have been made to the day when it is received. Unlike some laws of Tory manufacture this penalty must be demanded by duly authorized persons; the companies are not left by an oversight to the mercy of every shyster lawyer that chooses to take advantage of them. Mr. Mercier and his colleagues have had some regard for the dignity and convenience of our business men, and have not invented a trap for the profit of those sharks of the legal profession that hang round the courts of law in search of legal offal. In this respect, as in many others, the Mercier Government is a vast improvement on its predecessors.

THE Ottawa correspondent of our, at times, very highly esteemed contemporary, the *Witness*, in speaking of what he terms Sir John's "Old Guard," includes the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the member for Northumberland, in that category. Unless the Ottawa gentleman has this information from Mr. Mitchell himself—and we do not think he has—we should say that he is under considerable misapprehension of the facts. We are not aware that the member for Northumberland was ever one of Sir John's old guard. He became a colleague of Sir John's in the amalgamation of parties consequent upon Confederation, and he stood by that gentleman when he was in the political difficulty which he had brought upon his Cabinet by actions which he had not previously mentioned to his colleagues, but that is about the extent of his "old guarding" so far as we are able to gather it from the public records.

Mr. OWEN JONES, who leaves to-day for Dalhousie to meet Sir John Macdonald, informs us that the Australian colonies are very anxious to see the establishment of a cable between Vancouver and Australasia. One or two of them have already made a proposition to the Imperial Government expressing their willingness to contribute towards the expense, and there will shortly be a meeting in London of the Agents general to further consider the matter. In the meantime they desired to know what Canada will do in the matter and that Mr. Jones desires to ascertain from Sir John Macdonald. The English Government is probably anxious to see such a service established, but the old lines, at the head of which is the astute Sir John Pender (the eastern and the eastern extension lines) have enormous influence in England and will work hard to prevent the project being carried out.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.
(Hamilton Times.)
If Onderdonk cheated the Government, the Government was well aware of what was going on, and this dodge of paying damages out of the public chest to the C. P. R. Company is the winding up of some old election subscription deal. It costs the taxpayers a good deal of money to keep crooked politicians in office, but as the politicians have managed to persuade a good many of the people that high taxes produce prosperity, no outbreak of popular indignation can be expected to follow an exposure of wasteful expenditure. So long as Sir John Macdonald "protects" the people—that is, hinders them from buying in the markets where they could get the best value for their money—he has carte blanche to steal from the people by the million. This is not a pleasant situation. Such a state of affairs does not betoken a high standard of Canadian intelligence. But the description is truthful.

(Chicago Tribune, July 30)
RISE IN WHEAT.

The wheat market is strong enough now. After many weeks of hovering around 80 cents per bushel, with a refusal on the part of most people in the trade to believe that any reason existed for asking higher prices, they have now changed front and are tumbling over one another in the effort to obtain it at a large advance on that figure. As intimated in the *Tribune* a few days ago, the foreigners are leading the way in the upward movement. Their own crop prospects are poor, owing to long continued wet and cold weather in the western half of Europe, and they were in poor shape to receive Saturday's news of a radical change for the worse in the spring wheat crop of the Northwest. It is probably with this item of information at command that Beerholm, the English authority on crop matters, estimates the available surplus from all wheat exporting countries to be 64,000,000 bushels less than the aggregate wants of the countries that need to import for the supply of home deficiencies. The news referred to caused a bigger jump in quotations yesterday on the other side of the Atlantic than has been witnessed there in any other day in many years past. London, Paris and Antwerp averaged an advance equal to fully six cents per bushel. Perhaps it may be regarded as significant that the plegmatic Dutchmen who trade in the last-named market raised their views more than did either of the other two. They scarcely would change their notions of value so radically if the home situation were not regarded as critical in the extreme, and their reasons therefor may not be understood readily by those whose

crop experiences are limited to this part of the world. England, Scotland, France, and Holland are much further north than the United States, and the amount of summer heat they receive in an average season is but little more than sufficient to mature the wheat crop. A cold, wet spell lasting some weeks, right through what is usually the best part of the season, threatens them with an untimely crop on the advent of cold weather. Unless there can be a change in conditions so great that it cannot be expected reasonably Western Europe is menaced with a shortage in its yield of breadstuffs that has had no parallel save in "famine" years. As their harvest normally occurs at a later date than ours there is still room to hope, but the leeway for expectation of anything like a fair crop is already small and is growing less with every day that the wet and cold continue. And with all this it does not look as if the United States will have enough to spare to fill the void. Our harvest of winter wheat seems to be turning out nearly as large as that of last year, but the spring wheat areas in the Northwest, normally yielding about one-third of the total crop, are promising badly, and the reserves of old wheat in the United States are the smallest known at this date for several years. The world will not starve, but it is threatened with a scant supply of cereal food for the coming crop year.

DEATHS.

WILLIS—At six o'clock on Wednesday evening, August 1st, of acute dysentery, Charles Stewart, infant son of A. P. and Jane Willis.

McGUIRE—On the 1st instant, Catherine Bannan, widow of the late Francis McGuire, aged 62 years, and mother of John McGuire, Fire Brigade.

Funeral on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 3 a.m., from No. 25 Smith street, to Cote de Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

The Advertising Department of "The Herald" is under the charge of Mr. Joseph Mitchell.

NOTICE

is hereby given that, in accordance with the Act 36 Vic, Chap 61, and Amendments thereto, a meeting will be held at this Office on

MONDAY, the 6th August Next,

at NOON, for the election of one Harbour Commissioner to represent the "Shipping Interest" for a term of four years.

Any information desired by those entitled to vote may be had on application to the undersigned.

By order,
ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 31st July, 1888.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

The calendar for the session of 1888-9 contains information respecting conditions of entrance, fees, etc., in the several Faculties and Departments of the University, as follows:

Faculty of Arts—Opening Sept. 17th, 1888.
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J. W. BRACKENRIDGE, B.C.L.,
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July 28 188 tr 178

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carsley's Advertisement.

Thursday, August 2nd, 1888.

SEASIDE WRAPS
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SEASIDE WRAPS
SEASIDE WRAPS

Children's Wraps, suitable

MONTREAL'S COMMERCE.

The Trade and Commerce Reviewed.

Prospects for the Coming Season.

What the Merchants Say.

On Saturday, the 4th instant, THE HERALD will publish a sixteen-page Commercial Edition, embracing the Banking, Shipping, Railroad interests and the Trade and Commerce of Montreal. All the leading merchants have been interviewed, and a complete account of the trade of the city, as well as the future prospects of the season's business, will be given to our readers. An edition of 40,000 will be published, and all requiring copies will have to place their orders before 1 P.M., as the edition will be limited to the above mentioned issue. This will be a capital opportunity for merchants to send copies to their friends and customers and should not be overlooked. Among business firms who have been interviewed are also subscribers are:

AMES HOLDEN & CO.
ALBION HOTEL.
BARRON & SON, A.
BARRON & SON, J.
BOAS & CO., B. A.
BRILL, ROSS & CO.
BARRINGTON & SON, G.
CANTLEY, EWAN & CO.
CARR & SONS.
CAVILLI, HUGHES & CO.
CASSIDY & CO., J. L.
CANADIAN RUBBER CO.
CURRIE, W. & F. P.
DODDS & CO., F. D.
DOMINION CLOTHING CO.
DUFFY & CO., J. J.
DAVIS & CO., J.
EAVE & SON, W. M.
EWING, S. H. & A. S.
EARLE BROS.
EWING & CO.
EVELING & CO., J.
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT.
FAIRBANKS & CO.
FORSTER & CO., J. M.
FRIGGSON, ALEXANDER & CO.
GARDNER & CO., J. H.
GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.
GARDNER & SONS, L.
GUND & CO., CHAS.
GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.
HUGHES, P. H.
HOOD, McNEIL & CO.
HARRIS, LEVY & MILLS.
HOLLAND & CO., R. H.
HIBBARD, W. C.
JOHNSTON & CO., JAS.
JOHNSTON, E. & W. M.
JONES & CO., J. H.
KING & CO., W. M.
KING & SON, WARDEN.
KYLE, CHEESEBROUGH & CO.
LINTON & CO., JAMES.
LOCKEY BROS.
LONGDALE, REID & CO.
LEGAT, JAMES.
LEWIS BROS.
LINDSAY, GILMORE & CO.
LEVIN & CO., B.
LYMAN, KNOX & CO.
LAWRIE & BROS., JNO.
MAY & CO., THOS.
MONTREAL SAW FACTORY.
MCGARVEY & SON, O.
MCGINTY, SON & CO.
MCLEAN, SHERMAN & CO.
MCARTHUR, CORNELL & CO.
MCARTHUR & CO., COLIN.
MCNEIL & CO., JAMES.
MCNEIL & CO., J. C.
MCNEIL & CO., ALEX.
MCNEIL, HARRIS & CO.
MCNEIL & CO., JOHN.
MCNEIL & PATTERSON.
NELSON & SONS, H. & A.
NEW ENGLAND PAPER CO.
NORRIS AMERICAN GLASS COMPANY.
O'BRIEN & CO., JAS.
PATRICKSON, KISSACK & CO.
PORTER, H.
ROBERTSON, LINTON & CO.
RAMSAY & SON, A.
ROSS & CO., G. D.
ROBERTSON & CO., F. W.
RATTLEY & CO.
RITCHIE & CO., D.
ROBIN & SADIIE.
RICHELIEU HOTEL.
RANSOM, FORMES & REGAN.
REPLINGER, JNO.
SHORRY & CO., H.
SILVERMAN, BOUTIER & CO.
SILVERMAN & CO.
ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
SMALL & CO., E. A.
TEES & CO.
TUCKER BROS.
THURSTON, J. D.
THOMPSON & CO.
TASSE, WOOD & CO.
THOUET, FITZGERALD & CO.
WATSON & CO., J. C.
WATKINS & CO., J. S.
WRIGHT, RAMSAY & CO.
WINDSOR HOTEL.

LOCAL NEWS.

The latest novelties in Ladies' and Children's Sashes are to be seen at S. Carley's.

In RE FITCHER—Mr. E. Guerin, counsel for Fitcher, will move before Judge Davidson this morning that the extradition proceedings in his client's case be proceeded with at once, or the warrant be withdrawn.

They have just received at S. Carley's a splendid stock of Children's Sashes and silk bonnets. Some of the choicest American goods are to be seen there.

BARRON BURNED—During the thunder storm Tuesday morning at St. John's, I. Q., three barns filled with hay were struck with lightning and burned to the ground with all their contents. One of them belonging to Mr. H. Vaughan contained 36 loads of hay just mown. A family living on the Berrier Road, near one of the buildings struck, were badly shaken up by the shock. The St. John's fire brigade were out, but did not succeed in extinguishing the flames.

GENTLEMEN send your clothes to Adler's to be cleaned. If you want them to have them done with neatness and dispatch.

CHINA MEN IN BONDS—Eighteen Chinese men passed through Montreal yesterday from the Pacific Coast, in bond, for the United States. They had all formerly resided in the neighboring republic, and were returning from a visit to their native land.

Now is the time to test the superior qualities of the famous St. Leon Water. It is not only a delicious beverage, but its power as a cure for dyspepsia, biliousness and rheumatism is unexcelled.

A SLANDEROUS TONGUE—In the Recorder's Court yesterday morning Janet McGregory, wife of John Newbury, was fined \$5 or fifteen days for assault on Isaac Lewis, and \$10 or thirty days for abusive and libellous language towards the same. During the evidence it was shown that Mrs. Newbury made things pretty lively in the neighborhood for a while, and collected a small-sized mob, which proved a very attentive audience while the fun lasted.

Don't forget that "Adler's," 47 Beaver Hall Hill, is the only first class cleaning and repairing store in the city. Only first class work done.

THE BEACONSFIELD CLUB—A new club has been organized in this city under the name of the "Beaconsfield Literary and Social Club." It is composed entirely of Jewish young men, and its objects are the promotion of literary and social culture amongst its members. The officers for the year are:—President, Mr. L. Cohen; Vice-President, Mr. J. Friedman; Treasurer, Mr. H. Blumenthal; Honorary Secretary, Mr. H. Saxe; Directors, Mr. H. Cohen and Mr. J. Meyers. Their first annual basket picnic will take place shortly.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, plated spoons and forks; enameled ware, brass kettles on stands, plated and agate preserving pans and kettles; full stock of house furnishing goods. L. J. A. Survever, 1588 Notre Dame Street.

SPILLER & CO.'S Du Khedive Extra High Egyptian Cigarettes is the only High Class Cigarette in the Market. To be had only at E. A. Gerth's, sole agent for Canada, Queens Block.

THE HACKMEN'S UNION—The regular monthly meeting of the Hackmen's Union was held in their hall, McGill Street, last evening, when the final arrangements were completed for the annual picnic to be held on Saturday at the Montreal Driving Park. Through an error in the printing of the programs the titles of the following gentlemen were incorrectly given. It was resolved to make the following corrections in the press:—Hon. J. C. Abbott, Mayor of the City of Montreal; Mr. J. McShane, M.P.P.; J. S. Hall, jr., M.P.P.; R. B. Angus, Esq.; Lieut. Colonel Hughes, Chief of City Police. Through the same error the name of ex-Ald. Morris was unintentionally omitted from the list of judges.

CUT THIS OUT—\$100 IF NOT TRUE—A \$90 Push Parlor Set for \$45.00; A \$15 Push Easy Chair for \$7.50; A \$25 Bedroom Set for \$12.50; A \$20 Baby Cab for \$10.00; A \$20 Folding Bed for \$10.00; A \$25 Stove for \$12.50; A \$10 Clock for \$5.00 and all other Furnishing Goods at half price for a few days only at W. M. COLE'S, 2312 St. Catherine Street and 338 St. James Street.

TO AND FRO.

Professor Penhalow is in New Hampshire. Sir Wm. Dawson is spending the summer at Little Metis. Hon. Senator Trudel is on his way home from Vancouver.

Alderman Griffin arrived in town yesterday from Cacona.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weir are in Paris. They sail for Canada on the 18th inst.

Alderman J. Grenier leaves on Monday next for a trip down the St. Lawrence and Gulf.

The Right Rev. Bishop Usher will leave Montreal by the steamer Alexandria this week for Trenton.

Mr. D. A. McCaskill, of the firm of D. A. McCaskill & Co., left on a visit to London in the steamship Parisian yesterday.

Mr. A. McD. Allen, superintendent of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance company, is making a tour of inspection and is now in Montreal.

Mr. Hickson, general manager of the G. T. R., accompanied by Mr. J. J. Lanning, private secretary, returned from the west yesterday morning.

Hon. Benj. Wood, with his wife and daughter, are at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Wood is the editor and proprietor of the New York Daily News.

The following are among the late arrivals at the Albion: A. B. McCutcheon and wife, Sherbrooke; E. L. Lucas, Chicago; W. J. Fisk and wife, Detroit; Mich; Wm. Rodgers and wife, W. E. Rodgers and wife, New York; C. Hudson, wife and child, Rostin, Ont.; J. B. Samson and wife, Montgomery, Vt.

The following were among the arrivals at the Richelieu Hotel yesterday: P. O'Donnell, Chicago, Ill.; D. Draum, Ottawa; D. E. Henel and wife, A. J. Chisholm, New York; F. Plympton, Boston; M. M. Morse, Grand Rapids; D. Reed, Norwood; Rev. F. Conway, Buffalo; Rev. Hart, Springfield.

Among those at the Windsor are: Dr. Tisdale, Simcoe; E. Guillet, London, Eng.; A. H. Wheeler, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Froon, Canton, China; Chas. Hunter, Toronto; Jas. Rosenberg, San Francisco; Geo. E. Howe and wife, Mrs. C. Balte, Honolulu; Sanford Fleming, Halifax; Thos. Raphael, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson, Toronto.

Among the late arrivals at the Hall are:—A. Bernstein, Boston; H. Simon, Vienna; Louis H. Tache, Ottawa; J. Fowl, Boston; G. E. Puffley, St. John;

C. M. B'archard, Truro; Jos. Kavanagh, H. Alexander, Ottawa; W. W. Smith, E. A. Brackenhoff, Elmwood, N.J.; C. W. Moore, Detroit; Lieut. Colonel W. Laing, Banbury; Lieut. Colonel Straubenzie, Kingston.

The following were among the large number of arrivals at the Balmoral Hotel yesterday: W. L. Beach and wife, Brockport, N.Y.; Thos. E. Haislen and wife, G. Yager and wife, Philadelphia; Rev. G. H. Braughan, Toronto; Mrs. Boyer and son, Ogdensburg; Rev. A. Spencer, Kingston; Miss Mamie A. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.; S. Kemp, Hamilton; Robert Ennis and wife, Mrs. T. G. Hazlett, Miss Dixon, Miss Hall, Miss Davidson, Peterboro; Chas. Ellis, Boston.

JERSEYMEN TACKLE A LION. But the Honor of Catching him Belongs to Old Zip Coon.

New York, Aug. 1.—The inhabitants of the Jersey Jump Mountains in Warren county, N. J., had an exciting hunt after a bloodthirsty lion on Sunday. Walter L. Mains' show exhibited at Stroudsburg, Pa., on Saturday. Old Columbus, a full grown, ill tempered African lion, was on exhibition, and he was doing peacefully, when an intoxicated man thrust a small dog through the bars of the cage. It began playing with the beast and was instantly killed and devoured. From that time on the lion appeared wild with rage. When the show started for Belvidere at early dawn the beast caught one of the attendants tightly, injuring him. For this he was severely punished, which only added to his anger. As the procession of wagons was coming down the steep grade of the mountain the axle-tree of the wagon containing Old Columbus broke, upsetting the vehicle. Two of the iron bars of the cage were displaced and the animal was free. With a bound he sprang on one of the horses and in an instant had it down. The showmen gathered in force and attempted to scare the beast, but he sprang over their heads and disappeared in the mountain wilderness. The showmen aroused all the residents within two miles of the spot; and a systematic hunt in which all kinds of weapons were used, began. The lion was first found devouring a calf that had strayed from its owner. Several shots were fired, some of which took effect, but only maddening the beast. He fled, with the motley crowd in hot pursuit. When next surrounded, an eccentric mountaineer "Zip Coon," approached the lion to lasso him, but just as the rope was thrown, the beast sprang for Zip, knocked him down, and together they rolled down a steep declivity, right in the midst of a detachment of hunters. It was then that the true mountaineer's valor asserted itself. Old Zip was in danger, and his friends came to the rescue. A crowd surrounded the struggling pair, and using knives and pitchforks, soon drove the beast off. Old Zip was badly scratched, but not disabled, and thirsty for vengeance. By this time the lion was somewhat cowed and had taken refuge in a cave. Sticks and stones would not dislodge him. At Zip's suggestion they began to smoke him out, while Zip stood by the mouth of the cave, with lasso in hand. As the lion sprang out Zip made a true throw and the lion was a prisoner. He was soon muzzled and led to the cage, which had been repaired. His skin was cut in dozens of places, but no vital point was reached. The hunt lasted throughout the forenoon and was very exciting. At its close Mr. Mains presented each of the hunters with a family ticket to the show, which was on exhibition at Belvidere. Every one took it in and did up the town.

SAVED FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH. A Family Chloroformed and Their House Ransacked and Saturated with Kerosene.

READING, Aug. 1.—The family of Ma-berry Heffner had a narrow escape from death and cremation last night. The police found their house on Nicholas street saturated with kerosene from top to bottom this morning. Everything had been turned topsy-turvy and apparently ransacked by thieves. The family were all under the influence of chloroform. They were aroused with great difficulty. A search through the house showed that thieves had stolen a watch and \$65. The family know nothing of what went on in the house last night. They retired as usual, and until aroused by the police knew nothing more. The police believe that the thieves either intended to set fire to the house to hide the crime and were frightened away, or that they prepared the house for the torch, intending to set fire to it only in case any of the family died from the effects of the chloroform. Hoffner had charge of a large coal office, and the thieves probably believed that he had a large amount of money in the house. They used enough chloroform to kill twenty men. No one has been arrested.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN. Back to Washington After His Fishing Excursion Very Much Submerged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The President, Postmaster General Dickinson and Colonel D. S. Lamont arrived in Washington at seven o'clock yesterday morning. There was a small crowd of travellers in the station, but the President passed through almost unrecognized except by the railroad officials. He and Colonel Lamont were driven direct to the White House. They are both very much submerged, the President's face however, showing the most decided coloring. Colonel Lamont said to a reporter:—

"We got in at seven o'clock, having come from Fire Island with only one or two stops. The President was on board the Susquehanna Thursday night and did not leave her, except to fish, until last night at eleven o'clock. These stories about his visits to various places on the route are untrue. He did not take a meal off the yacht and was no one in the party at any time except those who were with us when we left New York. We caught a lot of fish and had a splendid time all through. The President caught his share of the fish."

THE BROTHERHOOD FOR CLEVELAND. Levi P. Morton Has Driven Many Engineers Over to the Democrats.

WISCONSIN, Minn., Aug. 1.—The Herald to-night prints a curious story in the form of an interview with one John Alexander, a so-called reliable and conservative engineer and member of the Brotherhood. The engineer is quoted as follows:—"Do you know that Paul Morton, the general manager and ticket agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, is a nephew of Levi P. Morton, the nominee on the Republican ticket for Vice-President, and by his aid has obtained the position. Levi P. Morton has declared himself to be in sympathy with the road and the policy it has adopted in the recent strike, and consequently has made himself the enemy of the Brotherhood of Engineers. It has only been in the past few days that this knowledge has crept out, but I know there is to be a

united effort among the Brotherhood of Engineers to down the Republican ticket. Of course there are members of the organization who will follow party lines and vote in accordance with their best judgment, but at the same time there are many who will relinquish their party fealty and vote as they choose.

"I think that when it comes to a vote in November, and in the coming campaign that the Brotherhood of Engineers will cut quite a conspicuous figure in favor of the Democratic ticket. Action has already been taken by a number of lodges, and it is hard to tell what public announcement may be made in the future. It is settled that Mr. Morton in pronouncing himself in favor of the "Q" road has antagonized the feelings of the railroad men and can expect but a small vote for the ticket for which he is one of the heads."

BANDS DENOUNCED. The U. S. Mutual Protective Union Ask for their Abolition.

New York, Aug. 1.—A petition from the Musical Protective Union, signed by President A. H. W. Brenner, was referred by the Board of Aldermen yesterday to the Law Committee. It sets forth that the itinerant musicians who infest the streets are a daily annoyance to respectable citizens and a cause of degradation to the musical profession.

"These people, mostly boys," the petition says, "are brought to this country in open violation of the existing Padrone act, each spring at the rate of from one hundred to two hundred a week, by a padrone, are paid from \$3 to \$25 a week and quartered in slums and pest holes on the east side, and the money which they collect is handed to the padrone, who makes thousands of dollars by this mendacity. In conclusion the petition says that street bands are of no benefit to the community; that they interfere with teachers and students of music, and that their presence in the city is a sacrilege to the musical profession. Music, which should be elevated rather than degraded."

A Locomotive Blown to Pieces.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 1.—The locomotive Peohatcong, which was drawing a coal train on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Road, near Clark's Summit, exploded with terrific force this forenoon, killing fireman Oscar Kreidler and fatally injuring engineer Irvin Stern. Fireman Kreidler was at work at the tank when the explosion took place, and the rush of hot water struck and carried him some distance away. He was scalded from head to foot. He was carried to the Lackawanna Hospital in this city. He died a few minutes after his admission. Engineer Stern had his jaw, arm and hip broken and sustained a severe laceration of the back of the head. His recovery is considered impossible. He is about thirty-five years old, and his home is in Portland, N.J. The boiler and cab of the dismantled locomotive, blown a distance of twenty-five feet into a field, while the frame and wheels remain on the track. The "Peohatcong" was a culm burning locomotive, built expressly to consume the waste coal which lies in large heaps in and about Scranton.

Caught Before They Were Married.

INDIANA, Pa., Aug. 1.—F. M. Gary, an employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Punxsutawney, and Olsie Nordstrom, the daughter of a retired and wealthy distiller, eloped Saturday morning at 3 o'clock. They reached Indiana in the afternoon and registered as man and wife at the American House. Three hours later they learned that Miss Nordstrom's father and brother-in-law were in hot pursuit. Thereupon the loving pair left Indiana and drove fourteen miles, intending to catch the Allegheny Valley Railroad train for New York State, where they could be married without a license. The brother-in-law and an officer from Indiana caught them at W. L. Lebanon and had Myers sent to jail. Olsie declares she will marry Myers Aug. 15, 1889, when she becomes of age and comes into possession of an inheritance of \$18,000, but the father is beginning to relent, and they may be married at once.

DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

A Blow Out of Beans and Cold Water. BAYONNE, Me., Aug. 1.—The Democrats held the biggest barbecue and ratification meeting this afternoon ever held in New England. Fifteen thousand people were present, and the multitude ate a whole ox, three thousand loaves of bread, twenty-five bushels of beans, and many barrels of pickles. This evening William L. Putnam, candidate for Governor, and others spoke.

Notice to Consignees.



The Allans R. M. S. CIRCASSIAN, R. Barrett, commander, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents, Montreal, July 31, 1888.

Notice to Consignees.



The Allans SS. HIBERNIAN, John Brown, commander, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents, Montreal, 30th July, 1888.

HERO CIGARS!

THE "BALMORAL HOTEL," MONTREAL, UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, And is now one of the BEST APPOINTED Hotels in Canada.

Conveniently situated in the heart of the city, TOURISTS and BUSINESS MEN will find it to their advantage to stop at the "BALMORAL" while in Montreal.

June 11

MONTREAL WALL PAPER FACTORY.



COLIN MCARTHUR & CO.

NEW SAMPLES for 1888-9 are NOW OUT and Travellers on the Road.

The Trade requested to reserve their orders till they see our new goods. 15 Voltigeurs Street, Montreal. Samples to the Trade sent on application.

PIPER HEIDSIECK "SEC" CHAMPAGNE!

Importation in 1887, - - - 39,316 BASKETS, Being an increase over 1886 of 5,584 BASKETS.

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO., Sole Agents for United States and Canada, New York and Montreal.

McINTYRE, SON & CO. DRY GOODS IMPORTERS, Sole AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

Ferd. Rouillon KID GLOVES, Grenoble. Erskine, Beveridge & Co's LINENS, Dunfermline.

THOS. ROBERTSON & CO. MONTREAL AND GLASGOW, IRON, STEEL AND METAL MERCHANTS.

Railway Supplies, Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Supplies.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "COLTNESS," "DAIMELINGTON," "GARTHERIE," "EGLINTON," and "LOVSEDALE HEMATITE" PIG IRONS.

"DALZELL" Steel Boiler Plate, "STANLEY'S" Sanitary Appliances, "LUBER" Charcoal Iron Boiler Plate, "THOS. GLOVER" Dry Gas Motors, Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, for Gas, Steam & Water. Also, BOILER TUBES, made from Iron or Steel.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

In consequence of IMITATIONS of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—



without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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H. & A. ALLAN, Agents, Montreal, 30th July, 1888.

NEAVE'S FOOD

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

HEALTH FOR ALL.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, and is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Handful Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 8 OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET,) LONDON, and are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES STEWART & CO., Real Estate Agents and General Auctioneers

1761 Notre Dame St., cor. St. John TELEPHONE 1557.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE ON

SHERBROOKE ST., East and West. ST. CATHERINE ST., East and West. CRESCENT ST., Above St. Catherine.

BISHOP ST., Both sides—20 x 120 and 24 x 100. ST. JAMES ST., West of Victoria Square—40 x 100.

ST. ANTOINE ST., Both sides, corner Guy Street. ST. LAWRENCE ST., Above Sherbrooke—30x100, with four tenements also 50x100 on St. Charles Borromeo street.

WILLIAM ST., Corner Ottawa street. ST. HUBERT ST., Near Sherbrooke—24 x 100. SUSEX ST., West side. BUCKINGHAM AVE., West side—35 x 100.

ISLAND ST., Point St. Charles—100 x 100. FULLAM ST., Two lots, 41x82. COTE ST. ANTOINE, Landseau Ave., two lots, 60x100.

COTTAGES on Sherbrooke st., West End Dorchester st., West End. For further particulars apply to

JAMES STEWART & CO., 761 Notre Dame street.

WATER RATES AND BUSINESS TAX.

DISCOUNT!

FIVE PER CENT. Discount will be allowed on Water Rates for the current year paid in full on or before

Wednesday, the 15th August Next, and THREE PER CENT. on Business and Personal Taxes paid on or before MONDAY, the 1st of October next.

On the 15th September, the Water Department will commence to stop the supply from all defaulters.

By order, JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer.

CITY HALL, Montreal, July 30th, 1888. b 182

RATHBUN COMPANY, DESERONT, ONTARIO.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, STOCK SIZES AND TO ORDER, Delivered Very Cheap.

CEDAR OIL for cleaning boilers. TERRA COTTA for fireproof building Correspondence solicited. (117)

CRUSADER CIGARS!

FOR SALE, 917 Sherbrooke Street, LARGE AND SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCE!

In first-class order and with all modern conveniences. Lot contains about 25,000 SQUARE FEET.

For particulars apply at 24 St. Sacrament street.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, For Trustees late Hon. John Hamilton. July 28 1890

Under a Shady Tree!

De Lothiniere House, VAUDREUIL, P.Q.

A cool and delightful family resort. The most modern and finest located hotel in the country at a near distance of twenty-two miles west of Montreal.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

THE PASSION FOR GAMBLING.
"I was one night privately summoned

with all hands on board. The Huss
ed | came over to pay off the British troo

A Correct Statement

is made by Miss Jane Rutherford, Nelles Corners, Ont., who writes:—"have used your Burdock Blood Bitter for Dyspepsia and find it to be the remedy I ever tried." B. B. B. is so by all dealers at one dollar per bottle.

LATEST ARRIVAL.—A. De Villar and
Villar Bouquets, and Figaro's Reina Vic-
toria Extra Fine Cigars. At E. A.
Gerth's, Queen's Block.

Elevator running day and night. Hot and Cold baths on each floor. Electric Bells and Fire escapes in all the rooms. Toronto Protective Police and Fire Patrol Services on each floor.

Prices graduated according to location of room, and based on a moderate scale.

The Rossin enjoys the patronage of the best English and American families.

MARK H. IRISH.
Proprietor.

FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN:
1 ENGINE, 15 H. P.
Address care MANAGER,
HERALD Office,

All First-class Goods, and at Low Prices,
N. B.—Prompt and special attention given
to the removal and re-fitting of Gas Fixtures,
Kitchen Ranges and Range Boilers, etc., dur-
ing the moving season.
Heating of buildings by hot water a
specialty.

E. C. MOUNT & CO.,
16 Victoria Square,
Gas Fitters and Electrical Bell Hangers
Plumbers and Hot Water Fitters

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Knights of the Top at Play.

Licensed Victuallers Hold Their Annual Picnic.

Amateur Oarsmen Contend for Championship Honors

On the Placid Waters of Toronto Bay.

Swift Flyers of the English Turf.

Second Day of the Goodwood Meeting.

Entries for the Hackmen's Races on Saturday.

ATHLETICS.

LIQUOR DEALERS AT PLAY.

The Fifth Annual Picnic of the Licensed Victuallers Association came off at the Exhibition Grounds yesterday afternoon and was a great success. The Committee of Management, consisting of Messrs. T. Lanctot, (President); James Guest, (Vice-President); J. B. Scott, E. Mathien, N. Richard, A. Pelletier, J. B. Bureau, Henry Hogan, Andrew Dawes, J. Reinhardt, H. A. Ekers, Jos. Riendeau, C. Desmarais, B. Tansey, C. Valle, H. A. Lacombe and E. Aubry, carried out the different events with the utmost despatch, the programme being got through before six o'clock.

Amongst the present were A. H. Villeneuve, Tansey, Jeanotte, Dubuc, Chief of Police Hughes and ex-Chief Paradis. In the evening dancing was indulged in to the dulcet strains of the City Band, and as an extra attraction some very fine fireworks were let off to the admiration of the numerous spectators present. The following is a list of events with the results:

No. 1. Open to members of snowshoe clubs; distance 1 mile.
J. J. Janssen, Emerald S.S.C., 1—Silver pitcher.
F. Crosby, Emerald S.S.C., 2—Silver pickle stand.

A. Watt, Crescent S.S.C., 3—Box cigars.
No. 2. Throwing the 14 lb. weight; open to members of the police force.
T. Craig, 1—33 feet, 7 inches.
Sgt. Loyd, 2—31 feet, 4 inches.
J. Hazle, 3—28 feet, 9 inches.

No. 3. Heel and toe race, one-third mile, open to members of the association.
A. Clarke, 1—Silver pitcher.
A. Lacombe, 3—Silver medal.

J. Roberts, 3—Box cigars.
No. 4. One-third mile race, open to members of the fire brigade.
A. Lachapelle, 1—Case Gao Roe whiskey.
F. Pearson, 2—Ton coal.

H. B. Presseau, 3—Pair pants.
No. 5. 100 yards race, open to all members of the Association.
J. Anger, 1—Gold medal.
D. Ayon, Gazette, 2.

P. Muldoon, Post, 3.
In this event a protest was entered by some of the non-placed competitors. No. 6.—100 yards race, open to members of the Association.
J. Robert, 1—Gold medal.

A. Pelletier, 2—Cruet stand.
A. Aubry, 3—Meerscham pipe.
No. 7.—1 mile race, open to batchelors over forty years. Did not fill.
No. 8.—100 yards race, open to members of the Picnic Committee:
B. Tansey, 1—Case of John Jamieson.
A. Pelletier, 2—Case of claret.

H. A. Lacombe, 3—Box of cigars.
No. 9.—Boys race, 50 yards:
G. Clark, 1—Pickle stand.
M. Kenny, 2—Lamp.

A. Laroque, 3—Pair of slippers.
No. 10.—1 mile race open to all without exception.
T. Moffat, 1—gold medal.

T. Gallagher, 2—gold medal.
J. Platt, 3—box of cigars.
No. 11.—Fat men's race weighing 200 lbs. 100 yards.
A. Richard, 1.

N. Monod, Honest French, 2, 3, 4.
This was a closely contested race, the two heats being won by Nadeau, with very little to spare. No time was taken.
No. 13.—Carter's Flat Race, best 2 out of 3, one mile heats.

R. Arbour, b. g. Nadeau, 1, 1.
A. Daoust, b. g. Bayard, 2, 2.
C. Tournier, b. g. Paterson, 4, 3.
N. Monod, Honest French, 3, 4.

This was a closely contested race, the two heats being won by Nadeau, with very little to spare. No time was taken.
No. 13.—Carter's Flat Race, best 2 out of 3, one mile heats.

Mr. Minogues, Little Jack, 1, 1.
Mr. Minogues, Kelt, 2, 2.
Mr. Rogers, Learyway, 3, 3.
No. 14.—1 mile foot race.

J. Gaudry, 1—Gold medal.
D. Guthrie, 2—Tea set.
No. 15.—Tup of war between policemen and firemen and licensed Victuallers for a case of Lion Van de Vie brandy—Won by the Licensed Victuallers, captained by Mr. Barney Tanneley, in one straight pull.

No. 16.—Special race for firemen, 1 mile.
W. McCulloch, 1.
D. Guthrie, 2.
A. Naud, 3.

No. 17.—Special race, 1 mile, for policemen.
P. Gallagher, 1.
Sgt. Laye, 2.
T. Carey, 3.

This concluded the programme, and three hearty cheers were then given for the committee of management and all concerned in carrying out the sports, which, on the whole, passed off most pleasantly.

QUOTIS.

MONTREAL QUOTING CLUB.

A special meeting of the Montreal Quoting Club will be held this evening in the club hall to make arrangements for the friendly match with the Dominion Quoting Club on their grounds, corner of Atwater avenue and St. James street, on Saturday afternoon, August 4th. Twelve players from each club will take part, 31 points. Match commences at four o'clock.

BASEBALL.

BEAVERS VS. BELLEVILLE.

Friday and Saturday's ball games between the Belleville Club and the Beavers are attracting a good deal of attention, and it is safe to say that there will be a large attendance at both games. Such an opportunity to witness the American national game is not often given to the people of Montreal, and it is certain that they will fill the grand stand of the Shamrock Grounds at both days, and thus give encouragement and enable

our city clubs to do even better next time. If a fair amount of encouragement is given, perhaps two of the great international League teams will be brought here later on in the season. Bell and Oulbert will be the Beavers' players for Friday's game, and they will no doubt give a good account of themselves.

LACROSSE.

THE GREEN LEAF CLUB.

A meeting of the second twelve of the Green Leaf Lacrosse Club was held in their hall, Tuesday night, when the annual election of officers took place with the following results:—C. Cutter, president; J. Barry, vice-president; W. Bark (22 St. Maurice street) secretary-treasurer; committee, Messrs. J. Brophy, J. Hughes, W. Brophy, P. Dunphy and W. Callahan. It was decided at the meeting to accept all challenges from sister clubs.

THE TURF.

ENGLISH TURF EVENTS.

At Goodwood yesterday the Bognor plate was won by Love-in-idleness, trained by Mr. J. W. Porter. The Chesterfield cup was won by:

Candemas..... 1
Lisbon..... 2
Dante..... 3

THE HACKMEN'S UNION RACES.

The following is the list of entries for the horse racing events which will be at the picnic of the Hackmen's Union to be held at the Montreal Driving Park on Saturday:

Hurdles Race—Surprise: Thos. Hogan, c. g. Murphy; Thos. Dwyer, c. g. Murphy; John Dwyer, Araban; Windmill; Pete Mullins, w. m. Boney Kate.

Trotting Race—Jos. Hoofstetter's w. h. White Bird; Ad. Lallemand, b. m. Jenny Brown; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. m. Jenny Brown; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. m. Jenny Brown; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. m. Jenny Brown.

Trotting race, one and half mile—G. Giroux, w. h. Murphy; Joseph Hoofstetter, b. h. Wild; Dan Supple, Ben Harrison; Chas. Desautels, w. h. Boxer; G. Giroux, Chas. Desautels.

Horse Shoers' Association purse—Thos. Hogan's c. h. Surprise; Ad. Lallemand, b. m. Jenny Brown; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. m. Jenny Brown; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. m. Jenny Brown; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. m. Jenny Brown.

Waldie, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior.

Waldie, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior.

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Waldie, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior.

Waldie, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior.

Waldie, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior; Jos. Hoofstetter, b. h. Junior.

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HE WAS TENDER HEARTED

And Fell an Easy Prey to the Confidence Men.

How a Stranger Lost His Money in Montreal.

A Scotchman named John McLennan from Illinois, was victimized yesterday to the extent of \$110, by confidence men.

Early in the morning he was approached on the street by a man who had a silver (?) watch to sell. His wife was sick, he was out of employment, had no money, and was forced to sell his watch, or starve. The stranger claimed that the watch was a valuable one, and only

forced him to part with it. He would sell it for ten dollars. McLennan touched by his sad story, bought the watch, and found out later on that he had been duped as it was not worth more than four dollars at the outside.

Later on, while at the Bonaventure station waiting for the train that was to convey him home to Illinois, he was approached by another stranger with whom he entered into conversation. The stranger was going to Illinois, too, and they both became very sociable.

McLennan was treated to a sketch of his new acquaintance's life, and informed of a slight embarrassment with which the latter was at present suffering. He had plenty of valuables and plenty of cheques for large amounts, but, owing to the fact that he was a stranger in town, could not get any of them cashed to pay his hotel bill with. His wife and child were now waiting for him at the hotel all ready to start, and he did not know what he should do. At this moment the stranger, who was, up to now, a friend, turned on him and demanded that the bill be paid immediately. The former drew a cheque for \$500 out of his pocket, turned to McLennan and said, "take this for security and

LET ME HAVE \$100 to pay this man off with." McLennan foolishly gave him the money, which was at once handed over to the alleged hotel man. Excusing himself then "while he went for his wife and baggage," the sharper made off, and his victim was left with a heavy heart.

The matter was reported to the Chief of Police, who deputed Detectives Robinson, Arcand, Carpenter and Barrett to work up the case. In the afternoon two men were arrested on suspicion, and are now in the cells awaiting trial.

THE BERGEN CASE. Proceedings will be resumed in the Bergen forgery case to-morrow. The three witnesses sent for from Baltimore will arrive to-day.

In conversation with a HERALD reporter yesterday, Detective Hall, of Baltimore, who by the way has made himself very popular during his stay here, remarked in reference to the accused Berger: "It will not help him much," said the detective, "when he gets to Baltimore, to have given the State authorities so much trouble and put them to such an expense."

Mr. Hall is delighted with Montreal, and says it is one of the most beautiful cities he has ever seen. The view from the Mountain he characterizes as simply superb.

THE FIRE RECORD. Greater This Year Than Last. Each year the fire record of the city shows a further advance. During the month of July there were sixty alarms of fire against nineteen alarms for the same month last year, an increase of forty-one. The total number of fires this year up to date is 312, an increase of eighty-eight, against the corresponding period last year, when the fires to date were only 224.

An expert in fire matters accounts for the large number of fires so far by the exceptional dryness of the season. There is one favorable point, however, as compared with last year, and that is that during the past month all the fires have been comparatively small ones, only one being over an hour's duration, viz., the old Basin Hotel at the corner of King and Common streets.

BURIED IN MOUNT ROYAL. The body of fireman John Roberts is found and consigned to its last resting place. When the steamship Parisian left her moorings yesterday morning the body of the unfortunate fireman John Roberts, drowned on Sunday last, as already reported in the HERALD, floated to the surface. The remains were taken to the morgue, where an inquest was held and a verdict of "found drowned" rendered. Immediately after the inquest the body was taken in charge by Mr. Fairbairn, and some of the hands from the Circassian and taken to Mount Royal cemetery for burial. Mr. Jabez Jones, president of the Welsh Union, read the Welsh burial service and the corpse was consigned to its last resting place.

On Tuesday evening last the Welsh Union held services for the dead at the Sailors' Institute, when it was resolved to attend the funeral in a body. This they were unable to do, however, as the burial had to be made so quickly there was no time to notify them.

CIVIC ELECTION. At St. Gabriel Ward Tuesday evening, Mr. E. Thompson received a grand demonstration at the public meeting called by the two candidates now running for municipal honors in the new addition to the city.

Mr. Thompson was splendidly received by the large audience assembled to hear the two gentlemen who were willing to undertake their suffrages. There were perhaps four hundred of the electors of St. Gabriel present, when Mr. Anthony, the chairman of the meeting, in a few appropriate remarks introduced Mr. Thompson. He was very warmly received, and in a very eloquent and searching speech gave his views on municipal affairs. Several other speakers addressed the meeting both in English and French, and some of the names who were loud in their praise of Mr. Thompson's abilities to fill the duties of alderman were Messrs. W. Darlington, Mr. Rollo, Mr. Maurice, Mr. Carr, Mr. J. H. Jarvis and J. S. Anthony, the chairman. The meeting was very orderly though at the same time enthusiastic.

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NO RAIN.

The Driest Month for Fourteen Years.

The past month of July has been an exceptionally dry one, and farmers all over the country are complaining of the drought.

An idea of it will be gained from the fact that in July, 1887, the rainfall was 2.66, while this year it has only been 1.32. According to figures obtained at the McGill Observatory, this has been the driest spell for the past fourteen years, as will be seen from the following:—

Years.	Inches.
1875.....	3.61
1876.....	4.33
1877.....	3.65