The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XIII., NO. 131. MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The Transvaal Commission has gone to Pretoria.

Ayoob Khan is making active preparations for a campaign.

The plague has been permanently stamped out in Macedonia.

The Czar has been warned by the Nihilists that his doom is certain.

Four districts of Kieff, Russia, have been placed under martial law.

Russia intends to make an effort to obtain a military and naval station in the Corea.

All military operations in Tunis have been suspended, the hostile tribes submitting.

The strike of steamship firemen in New York threatens a serious interruption of traffic.

Negotiations have been resumed at Paris for promoting a Franco-American treaty of Commerce.

The cable steamer "Faraday" is at Penzance. Over 900 miles of the new telegraph cable has been laid.

Sheik Abdullah, the Kurdish Chief, has given the Porte guaranties against a renewal of raids in Persia.

The deputation of Tekke Turcomans, which went to St. Petersburg, was most favorably received by the Czar.

The Greek Minister of War has ordered a force of 7,000 to be in readiness to take possession of the ceded district.

A company of Army Service Corps has been sent to Ireland from Plymouth to be attached to the various flying columns.

Twenty-one conspirators have been arrested in St. Petersburg for being implicated in a recently discovered plot against the Czar's life.

The Turkish troops, after an engagement in sight of Salonica, recently annihilated a band of 21 brigands, and brought their heads into the town.

The body of Emile Littre was buried in Paris on Saturday with religious rites. He was baptized whilst dying. This circumstance has caused much comment.

The movement in favor of retaliatory duties is spreading very rapidly in England, many prominent free traders joining the workingmen's standard in this movement.

An Oran, Algeria, despatch says Bringard, Inspector of Telegraphs, and his escort, have been massacred between Frenda and Geriguille. Twenty-six men were killed.

Jellil Agha Mukri, the principal instigator of the Miandoab massacre, during the Kurdish invasion of Persia, was blown from the mouth of a cannon at Tabreez on Saturday.

The Chinese Counsel has asserted its right to the possession of the whole group of Loo-Choo Islands. This has been long disputed by Japan, and may eventually result in war.

Frank Hinkler, of Canal, Fulton, Ohio, has, with five brothers and sisters, fallen heir to $45,000,000 left by a brother, who was a diamond merchant at the Cape of Good Hope.

At a meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association of Cardwell, Ont., on the 4th, the Government's syndicate resolutions and Mr. White's action thereon were unanimously approved.

A fearful panic occurred in one of the Paris theatres on the 5th, by the report of two pistol shots fired in succession. On making examination the police found that a young man occupying a box had attempted to commit suicide.

Mr. Gladstone will spend the Whitsuntide with Lord Roseberry at Durdans, Epsom, and his colleagues will not venture far away, for at any moment the Cabinet may be called upon to take more sweeping measures than any yet talked of to meet the exigencies of the situation in Ireland.

The election to fill the vacancy in the Ontario Legislature caused by the appointment of Mr. Paxton, late M.P.P. for North Ontario, to the Shrievalty of the county, took place on the 4th, and resulted in a victory for the Conservative candidate. Mr. Madill being returned by a majority of 95 over the Liberal nominee, Mr. Bigelow, with two polls in Rama yet to hear from.

Bishop, the American thought reader, is causing some sensation in private circles in London. Scientific men are completely at a loss to account for the phenomenon. On the 4th he gave a private entertainment, at which the Prince of Wales, Lady Manderville, the Earl of Donoughmore, Edwin Booth, Irving, Longley, Whistler, Oscar Wilde, and many other well-known persons were present.

THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE.

Conkling Still Sanguine as to the Result.

NEW YORK, June 5.—It is stated that Conkling, Platt and Johnston visited Arthur at his residence on Saturday evening. Conkling said to a friend to-day, "I feel very sanguine as to the result of my fight. I was never more hopeful. I shall return to Albany the moment my friends think my presence necessary, and remain there during the struggle." Platt anticipated an adjournment about the close of June when the Legislature will become tired out by the deadlock. He expects Grant in Albany on Wednesday. It is said the Stalwarts will continue striving to secure names sufficient to call a caucus.

THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Little Excitement in England.

LONDON, June 4.—There is no excitement here over the revised New Testament. Even the denunciation by the Established Church is but little heeded. The Established Church seems to be on the waver. The only wonder is that such an institution has been allowed to remain until this time. It costs the people of England 10,000,000 pounds annually, and only the aristocracy get ten cents of benefit from it. But its time for going is near. Mr. Gladstone pulled it down in Ireland, the late Government were compelled to abolish Church patronage in Scotland, and it will be the task of Mr. Gladstone's successor in the Liberal party to separate Church and State in England. These are some of the reasons why the Revised New Testament has created little interest here outside of Church, or, as I should rather say, clerical circles. The lower classes of Englishmen care nothing about any of these things, and if we are to believe John Bright, the aristocracy, though holding to the doctrines of the Church, are not careful to put these into action in their daily lives.

HARVEST PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND.

Most of the Cereal Crops Ruined.

LONDON, June 4.—We shall again have to go to you for the larger part of our grain supply. Continued drought and cold east winds, which have prevailed with little intermission since seeding time, has ruined most of the cereal crops, except wheat, and that in most districts is poor and thin. I have been over the best agricultural sections in the South and Midland counties, and the same doleful story is told everywhere. The hay crop will be almost a total failure. Farmers have been trusting to a good harvest this year, to enable them to pay off the arrears of rent which have grown upon them, owing to the wretched harvests of the last few years, and the partial failure, which is now inevitable, will ruin thousands of them. The misfortunes of the farmers have much to do with the prevailing industrial depressions. We have had only two showers since May 4th, and the fields are parched and red as rust. Altogether, farming in these islands is in a bad case. Between short harvests and American competition, the landlords are at their wits' end. Hundreds of the best farms are unoccupied, and at least 70 per cent. of the tenants are in arrears.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

The Situation—Eviction Scenes—Riot at Limerick—Parnell's Programme—Meeting in Hyde Park—More Arrests—Mr. Forster Challenged.

LONDON, June 5.—The Government is very reticent about the affairs in Ireland, and nothing trustworthy is to be gathered from the Irish press on the subject, the Home Rule papers concealing and the Anti-Home Rule papers exaggerating the actual situation. Moreover, local correspondents of the Central press refrain, from motives of prudence, from giving details of the collisions occurring almost daily in the disturbed districts throughout Munster. Several correspondents in smaller towns and villages have been "Boycotted," and one was roughly handled by a mob at Kilmallock, but if the evidence of persons who are in a position to obtain fairly accurate information goes for anything the country is on the brink of civil war. The disturbances are of a decidedly mixed character. At New Pallas, for instance, the tenantry on Col. Hare's estate are resisting decrees of eviction issued at the instance of his agent, whilst at Clonmel the peasantry are "Boycotting" tenants who lately stood high in the League for discharging laborers. It is a muddle that defies remedial measures, and nothing remains for the Government but to crush the disorder by sheer dint of bayonets. Ireland is incomparably worse off to-day than she was under Tory rule within living memory, and the Government has assumed powers more autocratic and unconstitutional than any found in the Tory armory since the beginning of this century. But, after all, matters have come to such a pass that the suspension of the Jury laws and the establishment of a special tribunal for the trial of prisoners are absolutely necessary, if law and order are to prevail against anarchy. Some days ago the Inspector-General of Constabulary issued a circular to the force, chiding them for not bringing the perpetrators of outrages to justice. The almost unanimous answer of the County Inspectors was: "Suppose we do arrest persons whose guilt we not only suspect, but can establish, what then?" Juries never convict. At last Assizes a hundred prisoners against whom the Crown brought overwhelming proofs were acquitted, the jurors either sympathizing with the accused or being terrorized by threats of murder and "Boycotting" from rendering a true verdict. Trial by jury in Ireland at present is a farce. No panel can be struck at any Assize town, to the exclusion of Leaguers, and the right of challenge is rarely exercised by the prisoner's counsel, for he knows that non-leaguers dare not consent in jury-room to a verdict of guilty, except at the peril of their lives the moment the trial is over. Judges are unanimously of opinion that special Commissions, resembling courts-martial in some degree, should be substituted for the jury system until the intense excitement dies out. It is useless for the Crown officers to get a change of venue. The League is everywhere, and conviction can no more be secured under the walls of Derry than on the North Mall at Cork. Another most disquieting circumstance is the espousal of the League movement by many priests in the south and west. The hierarchy, with the single exception of Dr. Croke and the priests who received their education on the continent, are hostile to it, but probably 20 per cent. of the Maynooth priests, sprung from the ranks of the peasantry, have backed the peasants' course.

LIMERICK, June 5.—It is a saddening sight to watch the evictions carried on in this neighborhood with the assistance of Her Majesty's troops. After Kennedy, of New Pallas, and his family and household goods were turned out, and the door barred up and the police had departed, your correspondent returned to the spot where the eviction had taken place. The mother and her six little children were sitting around or walking about the ruins of their once happy home. There was nothing between them and the blue sky, night was coming on, and they had nowhere to go and thus they were left without a ray of hope to cheer them. The Coldstream Guards and the police force proceeded to the next tenant to be evicted, and as these magnificent looking soldiers, the flower of Her Majesty's troops, filed down by the little cabin, one could not resist calling to mind their exploits in England's greatest wars, and comparing them with their present service. "Up, Guards, and at 'em!" were Wellington's famous words. "Up, Guards, and at Jim Kennedy!" is a paraphrase available in their present Irish campaign. They certainly do not look as if they fancied their work. A band with a green flag met the party of soldiers here, but there was not the slightest sign of hostility, except that not one drop of water or a morsel to eat would the inhabitants give the thirsty and hungry troops and police, as they passed through the country. The newspaper correspondents were moreover received with welcome, and were offered the most generous hospitality. Milk, eggs, fresh bread and butter were furnished them in abundance, and all recompence from them firmly refused. Two more evictions were accomplished, at one of which the people were so noisy that the magistrate read the Riot Act and the police dispersed them with fixed bayonets. The last eviction was in the neighborhood of Castle Quinlan, which, as it may be remembered, played an important part in the last eviction. To-day, however, it was deserted, and in fact no one has been in it for a fortnight. It was not fortified, as was reported, and no one has been in it over night. All reports of armed men holding it proved utterly false. It offered a good position from which to throw stones at the police while evictions were going on beneath its walls a fortnight ago, but no attempt has been made to take it. The police did not care to do so, and so the entire force returned to camp about sundown without further adventure. They will start to-morrow morning to continue their work on another part of Hare's estate.

LIMERICK, June 5.—This afternoon a disorderly scene occurred at the railway station here, the panic-stricken police attacking a quiet crowd of people with the butts of their rifles and afterwards charging them with fixed bayonets.

James Mannix and his son, the latter Secretary of the Mitcheltown branch of the Land League have been arrested under the Coercion Act, charged with inciting to riot. A large party of military went to Mitcheltown to-day to aid in evictions. Five persons have been arrested near Killarney for attacking a house and cutting off the tenant's ear.

LONDON, June 4.—Mr. O'Mahoney, a prominent member of the Ballydahob Land League, has been arrested under the Coercion Act. In spite of a large force of armed constabulary, the people twice succeeded in rescuing Mr. O'Mahoney, when, finally, he was captured. A part of the mob has set out to endeavor to intercept his escort at Skibbereen, County Cork.

DUBLIN, June 5.—O'Mahoney, who was arrested to-day, informed the police that if they withdrew he would go on without an escort to Limerick Gaol. He walked from Ballydahoh to Skibbereen, accompanied by 2,000 people, where he took the train to Cork, and proceeded thence to Limerick. The warrant charges him with inciting to murder.

It is claimed the Government is making preparations to suppress all Land League meetings in future.

All troops stationed here will be confined to barracks on Monday. O'Gallagher, schoolteacher in Gweedore, County Donegal, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

LONDON, June 5.—Nobody expects the Government to proceed against Mr. Parnell personally, but the Ministers consider the signs in Ireland and England of an approaching crisis far graver than yet known. Mr. Parnell's friends say he would readily adopt the policy of a general strike against rent, but fears to provoke a decisive conflict, for which the Home Rulers are not ready. Mr. Parnell adheres to the idea that the present land agitation must be made subsidiary to the promotion of the political independence of Ireland. The Ministers agree that his language seriously aggravates the troubles and increases the probability of a collision on a still greater scale, and imperils the life of every unpopular landlord. It is understood that Mr. Parnell hopes not to bring on a general rising but to incite resistance on a scale to prevent the effective use of police and military so as to paralyse evictions. English feeling is rapidly rising, and demands that the Government show more decision and energy.

The mass meeting in Hyde Park to protest against the Government's policy in regard to Ireland was held to-day. Although there was a steady drizzle of rain during the day a large number of Irishmen and women were present, but the attendance of the general public was limited. A procession of branches of the Home Rule organization with bands and banners marched from Trafalgar square to the Park where there was speaking from three platforms. The following resolutions were carried unanimously at each platform: That the Government is criminally responsible for the deplorable condition of Ireland. That this meeting summon the Government immediately to suspend evictions and liberate the persons arrested on suspicion; that Mr. Forster resign the office for which he has proved utter incapacity. Mr. Parnell appeared and was enthusiastically received. He made a speech in which he attacked the Government for encouraging unjust evictions. He read a letter from a priest of New Pallas, stating that Hare, on whose property the recent riotous evictions occurred, has, during the last 25 years, evicted nearly 450 persons. Mr. Parnell said a serious responsibility will rest on the Government if evictions continue. Irishmen are now becoming aware of the power of combination and passive resistance. Messrs. O'Connor and O'Donnell, members of Parliament, also addressed the meeting.

Captain Bell, describing himself as an American journalist, was introduced to a Cork branch of the Land League on Saturday, said he had come amongst them in the interest of a paper which he represented. He declared that America sympathized with the grievances of Irishmen, but despised rioting and anarchy.

DUBLIN, June 5.—Mr. Foster remains in Ireland until after the Whitsuntide holidays. At Loughrea, Galway County, on Saturday, Donlan, Fahey and Keogh, charged with the murder of Connors, were discharged for lack of evidence, and were re-arrested under the Coercion Act for the same crime.

At Cork last night a serious affray occurred between the mob and a body of police. The fight began at the coal quay, where the rioters had collected, with a view, so it is said, of attacking the county gaol, while another band on the north side of the city were to attack the city gaol at Strawberry Hill, Sunday's Well. The police charged upon the coal quay, and in the *melee* a number of stores on Main street were gutted by the rioters. There was rioting later in the night in the neighborhood of Cat Fort, Barrack street and Bandon road, and several scrimmages in Warren place, near the metal bridge, and on the South Mall, Grand Parade and Patrick street. A large force of military went to Mitcheltown, county Cork, today to aid in evictions. The Cork gaols were not attacked.

NEW PALLAS, June 5.—In a disturbance at Bally Brophy, to-day, a man was shot dead and others wounded by a bailiff, who, with his three sons, has been arrested.

LONDON, June 5.—The following has been telegraphed to President Garfield by Boyton from Kilmainham prison:—"I hope the American Government will never submit me, or the honor of the Republic I fought for, to maintain, to the degradation of an appeal to the benevolence of the cowardly British Government which is incapable of exending to my countrymen the commonest justice."

The *Times* to-day, in a leading article upon the situation in Ireland, says: We have only to consider the condition of Ireland and the temper of the Irish peasantry on the one hand, and such speeches as those of Archbishop Croke at Holyeross, and Mr. Parnell yesterday, on the other, to satisfy ourselves of the complicity of the Land League, its leaders and abettors, with what is now nothing more nor less than a conspiracy to defy the law. The cry of the League is no longer a protest against arbitrary evictions; it is now the immoral doctrine that a tenant may refuse to pay what he considers unjust rent, even though he is perfectly able to pay. Thus is the agitation revealed in all its nakedness, of which Archbishop Croke, the appointed minister of a religion professing peace and charity to all men, says it is not revolutionary, not an irreligious movement or a movement calculated to injure anybody. It is difficult to read such words with common patience. It is not landlords alone who suffer under cruel, lawless terrorism, but hundreds and thousands who are dependent on them, such as mortgagers of rent charges, holders of jointures, &c., all of whom are absolutely guiltless. No word of sympathy for these helpless victims has escaped the sacred lips of a minister of the Gospel, yet Mr. Parnell can coolly expect the Government to follow Archbishop Croke's advice. The audacity of Mr. Parnell in repeating Archbishop Croke's advice in the House of Commons is simply astounding. Let us see, said Archbishop Croke, whether there will be that willingness on the part of the people to submit quietly to the terms of the landlords or not. In other words, the Government is exhorted to leave the landlords to the mercy of a peasantry inflamed by reckless agitation in order to prove what is perfectly clear already, that they would get no mercy at all, to say nothing of justice. Force may be no remedy, but when the law is openly defied, and defiance justified as a movement calculated to injure nobody, it is necessary to vindicate the authority of the law."

Large reinforcements will be sent to Ireland next week. There are 22,000 troops now there, besides the constabulary, which is at its full strength of 14,000. The first battalion of Coldstream Guards at Dublin will be reinforced by a second battalion, lying at Wellington barracks here.

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. Healey has sent a challenge to Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to meet him in Belgium.

CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

OTTAWA, June 5.—Yesterday's *Official Gazette* contains the appointment of John Frederick Curtis, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., as landing waiter and searcher in Her Majesty's Customs, and of Ralph W. H. Dimock, of New Richmond Township, Q., to be a preventive officer in the Customs.

The return of James Reid is gazetted as member of the House of Commons for Caribou, in place of the late Mr. Thompson.

An order-in-council is issued giving effect to the Canada Temperance Act in the County of Shelburne, N. S.

Another order has passed admitting vessels of the Argentine Republic to the coasting trade of Canada, in return for a similar privilege accorded to Canadian vessels by that Republic.

The act passed by the Ontario Government for protecting the public interest in rivers, streams and creeks has been disallowed.

The Militia General orders contain the following appointments:—

65th Battalion Mount Royal Rifles, No. 1 Company, Montreal—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Godfroi L. A. Beaudet, V. B., vice E. Gaspard Piche, left the limits.

No. 7 Company, Montreal.—To be Lieutenant: Charles L. Besse, M.S., vice Coursol, transferred to No. 2 Company.

Brevet.—To be Major, specially: 1st Lieutenant and Captain Wm. R. Oswald, M.F.B.

Proposals are asked for lease of the ferry across the Ottawa river between Ottawa and Hull cities.

Statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May last:—

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,635,229 98
Excise	449,152 90
Post Office	117,097 74
Public works, including railways	284,176 18
Bill stamps	15,956 10
Miscellaneous	136,933 86
Revenue to 30th April, 1881	$ 2,609,706 76
	23,275,637 00
	$25,885,343 76
Expenditure	2,469,737 53
Do. to 30th April, 1881	19,049,583 49
	$21,519,321 02

LONDON METHODIST CONFERENCE.

BRANTFORD, Ont., June 4.—Saturday's session opened at 9 a.m., with devotional exercises. The resignations of John Ridley and R. McKay were accepted. Dr. Ryerson addressed the Conference, expressing a desire to retire from active life. He also referred to the relations existing between the English and Canadian Conferences, which subject was discussed. Rev. Messrs. Sparling and Squires, of the Montreal Conference, and Dr. Rose, of Toronto, were introduced. The session adjourned till Monday.

THE FORTUNE BAY AFFAIR.

Dissatisfaction in England at the Award.

LONDON, June 4.—Some dissatisfaction is expressed at the result of the Fortune Bay affair. Many people think it hard that England should have to pay £15,000 for the acts of a few Newfoundlanders, and ask why Newfoundland should not be called upon to foot the bill out of the $500,000 she pocketed as her share of the Halifax award, while others hold that Mr. Blaine should take the money out of the surplus he has on hand from the Alabama award. The *Times* says that "all such questions are uniformly decided against England, and arbitrators are always sure to conclude that the safest course is to draw upon the English taxpayer." The Canadian Government will no doubt urge its claims against the United States now. Under the Treaty of Washington Canadian lobsters are admitted free into the United States, but Massachusetts fishermen circumvented that provision by inducing the Washington Government to clap a duty on lobster cans. This, the Canadians say, is contrary to the spirit of the treaty, and I understand that Sir Alex. Galt, the Canadian Commissioner, has put the case strongly before the Foreign Office. The Tories do not say much about the Fortune Bay settlement in Parliament. They can't taunt the Premier about the Washington treaty without reflecting upon Sir Stafford Northcote, who was one of the "High Joints."

Passengers

by the Allans mail steamship "Circassian," which arrived at Rimouski yesterday morning:—Mr. Chas. Akroyd, Master Bingham Allan, Mons. Leon Arnoult, Mr. F. M. Baker, Mrs. Birt, Miss Birt, Miss Braddon, Miss Bridgeman, Master F. Bridgeman, Rev. C. J. Buriand, Mr. A. Burland, Mrs. A. Bourcher, Mr. Geo. Bowes, Mrs. Bowes, Miss Buchanan, Miss Corrie, Mr. M. Chevalier, Mr. H. Coverdale, Mr. Edward S. Craster, Mr. Horace Camegie, Mr. M. Devine, Lord Elphinstone, Master O. F. Elphinstone, Mr. T. J. Eves, Mrs. Eves, Mrs. Egillman, Capt. James A. C. Green, Mr. T. E. Hodgson, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. E. M. Hirons, Mr. J. Hampton, Mr. J. Ivings, Mr. G. P. Jones, Mr. J. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Kerry, Miss E. King, Dr. Thos. Kelly, Mr. H. B. Kendrick, Mr. J. S. Lawson, Mrs. Lawson, Mr. Lefevre, Mr. Lesperence, Miss Lester, Mr. Arthur Lindo, Mrs. Lindo, Miss McLimont, Mr. T. C. McLimont, Miss F. Morris, Rev. Jos. Meehan, Mr. Lemil, Mr. A. Mason, Mr. Noveau, Mr. Richard Nivan, Mr. Peacock, Miss Pinkerton, Rev. S. C. Pixley, Mrs. Pixey, Miss S. Pixley, Miss G. Pixley, Master A. A. Pixley, Mr. Edward Portman, Mr. Frank G. Price, Mr. T. Percival, Madame Eleanore Palyard, Miss Elise Palyard, Miss Marie Palyard, Miss Antoinette Palyard, Miss Richardson, Mr. W. Robbins and servant, Mr. H. Rood, Mr. K. J. Roy, Mr. W. Richard, Mr. W. Sharples, Mrs. Sharples, Mrs. Stead, Miss Stead, Mr. Bridgeman Simpson, Mr. A. C. Sandeman, Mr. Robert Seward, Mrs. Seward, Miss M. M. Seward, Master J. D. Seward, Master T. W. Seward, Mr. Peter Stewart, Right Rev. Bishop Sweeney, Mr. Stillwell, Mrs. Turner and child, Rev. J. Tyler, Mrs. Vaughan, Master E. Vaughan, Mr. Edward Vardy, Miss Walkin, Mrs. W. J. Whitehead, Mr. W. H. Waters, Mrs. Waters, Master W. H. Waters, Master E. J. Waters; 36 intermediate, 857 steerage, 992 in all.

The Chateau Sabrevois.

Among the ancient historic buildings in the neighborhood of Montreal there is, perhaps, none so well preserved or of such unquestionable authenticity as that which bears the above title. It is 213 years old, having been built in 1668 by Pierre Boucher, Sieur de Boucherville, former Governor of Three Rivers, and one of the most distinguished names in the annals of New France. It is the first and oldest house in the village of Boucherville. Under its roof was celebrated the first divine service held in those parts. There the famous Jesuit missionary, Jacques Marquette, the discoverer of the Mississippi, performed the first christening in Boucherville parish, the godmother of the child being Marie Boucher, wife of M. de Varennes and mother of the celebrated M. de la Verandraye, the discoverer of Keewatin, Manitoba, the North-West, and the Upper Missouri. Madame de Varennes was also the grandmother of Madame de Youville, the saintly founder of the Order of Grey Nuns. In the same house, the equally holy Marguerite Bourgeoys, founder of the Congregation, opened the first school at Boucherville. In the days of Canadian feudalism, the Chateau Sabrevois was inhabited by M. Boucher de Sabrevois, who had received it from his father, with neighboring pieces of land, detached from the seigniory of Boucherville, and forming the fief of Sabrevois, whose seignior owed fealty and homage to the sovereign alone. Later, the fief Sabrevois and the Chateau, without going out of the family, became the property of M. de la Broequerie who, in 1832, took up his residence there with his sister. Madame Tache, and died within its walls last year. Madame Tache was the mother of Archbishop Taché, the great missionary of the North-West, to whom an oil painting of the old Chateau has just been presented at St. Boniface.

Police News.

The case of Thomas Fletcher, of Rigaud, for aggravated assault upon J. E. Durocher, bailiff of the same place, was concluded on Saturday by a verdict of "guilty," notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the defence to prove an *alibi*.

A Mother Sacrifices Her Life.

Mrs. McFarland, residing in Newark, N. J., and Mrs. Coryell, a neighbor, started for Brooklyn to visit Green Wood Cemetery and plant flowers on Mrs. McPherson's son's grave. They were accompanied by Mrs. Coryell's four-year old daughter. When they reached the depot Mrs. McFarland crossed the track first, and the child attempted to follow her, when an express train which does not stop at the station came thundering along. Mrs. Coryell, seeing her child's imminent peril, gave a piercing scream, and without hesitation jumped on the track and pushed the child out of danger. She then lost her presence of mind, and becoming paralyzed with fear, was unable to move in either direction. The engineer whistled down brakes, but before the train could be stopped the locomotive struck Mrs. Coryell and hurled her over to the platform. Her injuries are considered fatal.—*New-York Times.*

Keep your feet dry by using NUBIAN. 115tf

Special Notices.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—*Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is a friend in *deed*. Who has not found it such in curing all diseases of the lungs and throat, coughs, colds, and pulmonary affections, and "last, not least," consumption! The sick are assured that the high standard of excellence on which the popularity of this preparation is based, will always be maintained by the proprietors. 128 2

Those intolerably painful and constantly harassing thing called piles, which trouble so many people, are soon healed by *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*—the great external remedy for physical suffering and means of relieving pains. A very small quantity achieves results of the most gratifying kind. 17

Every young man's education is neglected and faulty if he has not read the great medical work entitled "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation," advertised in another column. 131 6

Vegetine will cure Cancerous Humors.—5

Medicines.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the diseases for which the VEGETINE should be used. I know of no disease which will not admit of its use, with good results. Almost innumerable complaints, are caused by poisonous secretions in the blood, which can be entirely expelled from the system by the use of the VEGETINE. When the blood is perfectly cleansed, the disease rapidly yields; all pains cease: healthy action is promptly restored, and the patient is cured.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. 131z 4

MALTOPEPSYN!

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, etc.

WALKERTON, Ont., October 27, 1880.

I have been troubled with indigestion off and on for some years. Some time ago I commenced using Maltopepsyn, and must say I have had great relief, and I think will prove a cure with me before long.

W. A. GREEN, Chemist.

MALTOPEPSYN is not a patent medicine (secret remedy) the exact formula is printed on the label attached to each bottle. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS at the low price of 50 cents per bottle, containing 50 doses, equivalent to 1 cent per dose.

33z HAZEN MORSE, Toronto.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

One of the Oldest and most Reliable Remedies in the World for the Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup,

—AND—

EVERY AFFECTION OF THE

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

—INCLUDING—

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

"It does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

Do Not Be Deceived

By articles bearing similar names. Be sure you get

DR. WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry

with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Massachusetts. Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally. 128z

COVERNTON'S

NIPPLE OIL!

No Mother need suffer from Cracked or Sore Nipples, if she will only apply the Oil, commencing one month before confinement.

Price 25c. Prepared only by

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,

CORNER OF BLEURY AND DORCHESTER STREETS. 128z

RUPTURE.

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THE FAR-FAMED POPULAR CANADIAN SUMMER RESORT.

St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna.

The above Hotel will open for the season of 1881, on the TWENTIETH of JUNE, under the management of last season.

The Manager will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and with long and successful experience in the hotel business, feels confident that he can make the hotel the home of the tourists, and their stay one of health and pleasure.

For rates, &c., address JOHN KENLY, Manager, Cacouna. 130z

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ST. LOUIS HOTEL

MADAME A. GAGNE - - Proprietress.

Extensive repairs have been made on this large, first-class and already well-known hotel. Ball Room, with piano, Bath Rooms and Telegraph Office. Also, to let for the season a fine Cottage with piano. Prices moderate. 121 18

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CARPET FELT AND LINING

Paper—For putting under Carpets.

saves the Carpets, Prevents Moths, makes the Floor Air-Tight, and is pleasant to walk on. Will last for ten years. Five cents per yard, delivered free.

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In twelve easy lessons. A thorough knowledge of Shorthand guaranteed in a course of twelve lessons, extending over a period of six weeks. Tickets for the course $10. Apply to

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STILL THEY COME!

Just arrived, Ex. "Sarmatian," a fresh batch of new and beautiful DINNER AND CHAMBER SETS in some very handsome designs. Also a full line of the

"RUSTIC" DINNER SET.

Imported especially for the use of parties removing to the seaside and country for the Summer season. The pattern being admirably adapted for that purpose, having pretty scenes of country life depicted on the different sizes of Dishes and Plates.

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ADAM DARLING,

Retail Department, 201 St. James Street,

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To Let.

TO LET—218 Bleury street. Apply 603 Dorchester st. 60tf

TO LET—House, 162 Cadieux street, nine rooms, B. & W. C. Rent low. 126 6

TO LET—Furnished House, near Beaver Hall Hill, first-class residence. Address, T 160, STAR Office. 129 3

TO LET—A Furnished House, containing eight rooms, for the summer months, in the town of Sorel, facing the Royal Square; good stabling; good fishing and boating. Rent $15 per month. Apply to Mrs. Parsons, Sorel. 122tf

TO NOTARIES, LAWYERS, &c. To Let—Two excellent single rooms with vaults, on the first floor. Citizen's Insurance Building, St. James street. Apply at Company's Office. 128 6

TO LET — For the summer months, eight-room Cottage, partially furnished, at Hudson, on the river bank. Apply to

R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, 120 12 131 ST. JAMES STREET.

TO LET—At Cote St. Antoine—Seven minutes' walk from street cars, a first-class stone villa residence, with all modern improvements, stabling for two horses and cow. Lawn and flower beds, and commanding an unsurpassed view of Lachine rapids, river St. Lawrence, and surrounding country. Will be let at very moderate rental to a desirable tenant. Apply S. BURLAND & CO., Real Estate and Investment Agents, 114 St. James street. 78tf

LACHINE—Cottage To Let on Lower Lachine Road, containing seven rooms, stabling, croquet lawn, fruit trees, situation unsurpassed; twenty minutes' walk from Lock Station. Apply to B. W. Parker, Lachine, or to 101 Osborne street. 126 6

SEASIDE RESIDENCE TO LET, at Riviere du Loup (en bas), furnished Cottage, known by the name of "Tiddlewinks," formerly occupied by Dr. Howard's family. Apply to A. JOSEPH, Quebec, or to G. JOSEPH, 60 St. James street, Montreal. 129 3

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FOR SALE OR TO LET,

ON THE BEST TERMS POSSIBLE.

Upper flat used as box factory, first-class engine and boiler of 45 H. P. If not sold a long lease will be given.

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TO LET, AT TADOUSAC,

FURNISHED COTTAGES, with Ice House filled to each. For further particulars, apply to

CHAS. PENTLAND,

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FOR SALE OR TO LET—A three-story Brick House, situated on Moulton Avenue, in rear of 456 St. Lawrence street, containing ten rooms with Bath room and Summer kitchen.

Also a three-story Brick House, No. 458 on St. Lawrence street, containing five rooms and shop with a good cellar.

And for sale, Two Brick Houses of two-stories each with Basements; there being four thousand and five hundred feet of ground attached to these buildings; suitable for a large factory. The whole of this Property will be sold on reasonable terms of payment, one-quarter cash; one-quarter in one year, the balance may remain for five years at six per cent. interest if required.

Apply to No. 1 Moulton Avenue, rear of 456 St. Lawrence street. 58tf J. H. DORWIN.

TO LET.

Houses, No. 10 St. Elzeare street, and 155 Forfar street, St. Antoine, at $8 per month.

Nos. 109 and 105 Forfar street, 4 apartments, $6, per month.

No. 293 St. Antoine street, $200 per annum.

FOR SALE.

Two lots on Forfar street and one on Conway street near the Basin and G. T. R. Offices.

A lot of 110,000 feet near the mountain.

A lot of 100 feet on St. Antoine street, corner of Guy. This lot has a frontage of 160 feet on St. Antoine street, 160 on Guy street, and 100 on Richmond Avenue, and has two buildings on the corner. It is a good property for an investment.

W. H. HAMILTON,

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BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET,

On the Lower Lachine Road, called

"CLYDESIDE COTTAGE,"

with 10 acres of land, extending from the St. Lawrence to the Aqueduct. Fine garden front and rear. Tile drained. Capital and extensive out-houses, and large cold winery. House heated by hot air, and hot and cold water in second floor. House contains 13 apartments and a fine billiard room. Terms easy.

Possession immediately if required.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET—House No. 536 Dorchester street. Apply 40 Bronsdon Lane. 129 3

FOR SALE—A Farm of two hundred acres, in the County of Ottawa, about eight miles from the city of Ottawa. Terms to suit. Apply to HUGH GRAHAM, STAR office. 90tf

FOR SALE—A desirable Farm, containing 300 acres, with stone dwelling and first-class outbuildings, advantageously situated in the Eastern Townships. Terms easy. HUGH GRAHAM, STAR office. 49 tf

FOR SALE—ST. CATHERINE STREET, CORNER CHOMEDY, Two Building Lots, 25x125; price, 87½ cents per foot.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A Farm for sale, containing 270 acres, situate within 45 miles of Montreal; a river, one hundred yards wide, running through it, with a fall of 80 feet; a splendid mill site. 150 acres cleared. A Dwelling House, ten rooms, besides a small Farm House, a Barn, 70 ft. by 40, and a smaller one, with sheds and Stables. A railroad within thirteen miles of this property. Terms—$500 cash, balance $200 a year, without interest, for a term of 15 to 20 years, if desired. Also, 11 Village Lots, of one acre each, in the Village of Rawdon. Will exchange the whole for unencumbered city property. Apply to

J. H. DORWIN, 80tf 456 St. Lawrence street.

FOR SALE,

At a Bargain, an

EXCELLENT FARM,

Comprising Three Hundred Acres, of which 240 are under Cultivation and Pasture, with the balance well Wooded.

ONE OF THE BEST DAIRY FARMS IN CANADA.

The situation is in one of the best farming districts of Canada, and convenient to Mills, Church, Stores, &c. Railway depots will be located within easy distance. The community is one of the most intelligent in the Province, and the property is a charming and desirable one. There are a first-class Stone Dwelling and the best of out-houses. A nice river runs through the property. Any one wishing a good homestead on reason

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors,
158 St. James street.

Vol. XIII.....No. 131.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending June 4, and the corresponding period of 1880:—

June, 1880.		June, 1881.	
Monday	31 16,920	Monday	30 16,112
Tuesday	1 17,057	Tuesday	31 16,032
Wed'day	2 16,970	Wed'day	1 16,055
Th'rsday	3 17,116	Thursday	2 15,969
Friday	4 17,020	Friday	3 16,013
Saturday	5 17,012	Sat'rday	4 17,224
Total	102,095	Total	97,418

Average daily circulation for week ending June 4, 1881:—

16,236.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1881.

THE Fortune Bay affair, about which there has been so much controversy, has at last been settled so far as Great Britain and the United States are concerned. Uncle Sam has received from the plethoric coffers of John Bull adequate compensation for the alleged outrages, and all the former has now to do is to divide the said compensation among the parties so "outraged." But the party most directly interested appears not to have been consulted at all. The Newfoundland Government had no voice in the matter of the award, and it is not to be wondered at that much indignation is expressed in the colony thereat. It is even hinted that the fishermen of Newfoundland will take the law into their own hands, and, as far as possible, prevent the New England fishermen from encroaching upon what they consider their vested rights. How the matter will turn out it is difficult to say, but we fancy the affair has been too hastily dealt with by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

A Dastardly Manifesto.

One of the meanest things we have ever seen in print is a fly-sheet intitled "Suggestions for an Address to Prof Goldwin Smith—from a section of the Press Association." Whether there is any *section* of the Press Association which would echo the sentiments of this production we seriously doubt; the author we imagine has very nearly, if not quite, a monopoly on them. As a sample of the style, take the following:—"We once had nothing bu *Mail* or *Globe* whiskey to dilute, now we have *Bystander* gin; once we had only a *Mail* or *Globe* club to hit with, but now we can use your patent stiletto, which makes a wound not so vulgar, but lets out more blood. * * * Before you came, we are proud to admit, that we were a set of roughs, we had no style, no finish, no culture, but we are now so refined, we all write *such* a style, we are *so* finished, *so* cultured, we are lost in admiration of ourselves." One thing is evident and that is that the writer of this manifesto has no reason to be lost in admiration of *his* style: he may safely go to evening school a term or two more without any danger of putting too fine a point upon his literary education. The whole thing simply displays the resentment of a small mind at the suggestion that a man of superior culture could possibly have anything to teach to less accomplished writers. Mr. Goldwin Smith himself has never pretended or claimed to act the part of an instructor in style or anything else. He has simply borne his part in the political, literary and philosophical discussion of the day, leaving it to the public to estimate his labors at their real worth. He has always been known as the author of whatever proceeded from his pen, and has so far borne a larger share of personal responsibility than the ordinary journalist. If his style, his tone of thought, and his range of illustration have been beyond what ordinary writers can command, is that a reason why he should be sneered at, or made the mark for vicious innuendo? If so, as well let Canada advertise to the world, "No Superiorities Admitted Here." The general public, however, is not as envious or splenatic as the writer of this very Gritty production. Men of sense know that Mr. Goldwin Smith's residence and labors in Canada have been of service to the country, and above all to the cause of liberal thought. He has resisted party domination and shown the hollowness of party cries. The elegance of his style is an elegance based upon simplicity and a complete absence of all affectation. What enrages his enemies is that, in his quiet way, he has been able to hold his own, and to show that the battle is not to the man who can use the strongest and longest words ("annexationist" for example), but to the man who has most sense on his side and who can use words most fitly. The rough always expects an easy triumph over the gentleman, and is very much astonished when he finds himself encountered both with superior tactics and superior endurance. So it has been as between the *Globe* and Mr. Smith. The latter retires from the contest smiling; while the former is trying, somewhat ineffectually, to see out of its eyes. And this manifesto is but a poisoned shaft, shot in the interest of the defeated champion, but shot, fortunately, very wide of the mark.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

"Trust men, and they will be true to you," says Emerson. We showed this to a respectable grocer. He grew livid with rage, seized a club, and wanted to know where that Emerson fellow lived, anyhow. There was murder in that grocer's eye. We did not tell him.—*Boston Transcript.*

Chamfort lays down that we have two kinds of friends—friends that don't love us, and friends that hate us. The Italians are the friends that hate us, and the English are the friends that love us not. However, in their own interest, they would do well to reflect that if Germany and France were ever to forget their rivalry and defeats in 1806 and 1870, and agree cordially to unite, there would be room for no other Powers in Europe.—*Paris Evenement.*

At the meeting (of Confederate Bondholders) in London, the idea was advanced that perhaps something might be done in the way of securing recognition of the bonds by a "friendly appeal" to our government. There is a truly pathetic simplicity in the notion that this government may perhaps be persuaded to take money out of its Treasury to reimburse foreigners who lent their money for the purpose of promoting the destruction of the Union. The actual value of the Confederate bonds is about two cents a bushel.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

The English must give us leave to tell them that their display of temper against us is really too impertinent. It is no excuse to be born in the land of spleen—people should take things more coolly. Our poor France was so cruelly treated in 1870 that it is only decent to allow her a little consolation, if it be a consolation to her, to remove the Algerian frontier a little further to the east and disperse a few refractory Kroumirs. Surely England ought not to find fault. To hear her cry "Shocking! shocking!" like an old maid, one might suppose that her hands had never clutched anything yet.—*Paris Evenement.*

City News.

—A number of persons of both sexes were confirmed by Bishop Bond at Christ Church Cathedral last evening.

—The preliminary investigation into the Senecal-Gagnon libel suit was continued in the Police Court on Saturday.

—Twenty-six pupils of the Sixth Form of the High School are taking the examinations at McGill College for the degree of Associate in Arts.

—Amanda Larin, aged 24, died on Saturday night at the General Hospital, having been brought there from an empty house in Jacques Cartier street.

—An inquest will be held to-day on the body of Edward C. Martin, a sailor on board the ship "Garden Island." He met his death by falling from the top of the mast.

—Late on Saturday afternoon Messrs. Fisk and Tigh's sheepskin tannery, 100 College street, caught fire and the firemen called, but it was extinguished before material damage was done.

—A select gathering of music lovers took place Saturday afternoon at Weber Hall to hear Miss Zulieme Holmes, in her classical piano recital. The hall was crowded and the talented performer was much applauded.

—Mr. Robert Mackenzie went fishing at St. Anne's on Saturday morning. The result of his catch was one maskinonge weighing 20 lbs., one of 9 lbs., and a large number of bass and dore, averaging 3 lbs. each.

—The Baker's Association held a meeting on Saturday evening to receive the monthly subscriptions. The Association now numbers some 250 members and is in a flourishing condition. The increase of wages from $10 to $15 has been obtained.

—On Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, a carpenter named Alex. Beauvais, left his tool chest on the Laprairie wharf for a moment and on returning found it broken open and all the tools, valued at $150, stolen. The tools bear his initials A. B.

—Mr. J. J. Franklin Assistant Superintendent of the Montreal C.P.R. has resigned his position to take on the 15th instant the Chief Superintendency of the Toronto C.P.R. He will be succeeded here by Mr. M. Stevenson, late superintendent of the Quebec C.P.R.

—The Montreal branch of the Land League held a meeting yesterday afternoon to arrange for their coming picnic. The Davis branch of the Ladies' Land League held a meeting on Friday evening, at which twenty-five new names were added to the roll of membership.

—The closing exercises and examinations of the children of the Hervey Institute will be held tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. All friends of the institution are cordially invited. On Saturday the children, through the kindness of Mr. Geo. Hague, are to have a drive to Lachine.

—An inquest was held on the body of L'Abbe Chandonnet, whose death we announced on Saturday, and a verdict of "Apoplexie foudroyante" was returned. His remains were forwarded by the Rev. Mr. Verreau, Principal of Jacques Cartier Normal School, to St. Pierre les Becquets, his native place, for interment.

—Ovile Brouillet, a young man of this city, had a narrow escape from drowning on Friday. While fishing at the Back River, he slipped on the river bank and fell into the water. He sank several times, and only succeeded at last in getting hold of a rock and pulling himself out of the river his face disfigured by bruises, showing how hard the struggle for life had been.

—The Rev. Gavin Lang, at the close of his sermon yesterday morning, referred to the Revised New Testament. He did not propose, he said, to use it for the services of his church, but thought each member of the congregation should have a copy. The revisers had done their work well, and he did not believe in journalists who had made a cursory review of the work criticizing that which had occupied the revisers for twelve years.

Police News.

The Grand Jury in the General Sessions found No Bill against George Hammill for stealing a gelding.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway.

Earnings for the fourth week of May $123,000, making total earnings for the month $382,546, an increase of $100,743 over corresponding month last year.

Quebec vs Montreal in Cricket.

A match was played at Quebec on Saturday between the Montreal and Quebec Cricket Clubs. A large crowd among them, His Excellency the Governor General was on the field and some fine play was exhibited. The result was a victory for the home team by one inning with 27 runs to spare. Quebec scored 100 runs in two innings.

The Rifle.

The following are the results of the shooting at Point St. Charles on Saturday, by the Victoria Rifle Association. Ranges, 200, 400 and 500 yards. Lieut. Edwards, 84; Pte. Mathews, 83; Col. Sergt. Macadam, 78; Col. Sergt. Dillon, 75; Pte. N. Lonson, 72; Sergt. Barnes, 71.

A competition for the medal won by the team of the Sixth Fusiliers Rifle Association, at the matches of the Ontario Rifle Association last year, which came off at the Point St. Charles ranges on Saturday, resulted as follows:—Sergt. Anthony, 82; Pte. Jones, 81; Capt. Blaiklock, 81.

Bishop's College.

The annual meeting of the corporation of this college was held at Lennoxville on Thursday last, when it was announced that Mr. Robert Hamilton of Quebec had offered a contribution of $6000 to the Harrold fund for the endowment of an additional professorship, on condition that the grant of £250 made to that fund conditionally by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel can be secured. The Rev. Dr. Reid also promised a further donation of $1000. The Rev. Professor Roe was requested to undertake the work of making collections to the fund.

After a resolution had been passed expressing confidence in the sanitary condition and prospects of the college the meeting adjourned.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A large meeting took place at the rooms, on Saturday evening, to receive the report of Messrs. S. F. Massett and C. Cushing, delegates to the Cleveland Convention. It was shown that 561 Associations in the States and Canada had reported to the International Committee; 506 of these reported a membership of 65,217, and their property as amounting to $3,232,217, or clear of mortgage, $2,7000.00.

The aggregate expenditures amounted to nearly $400,000. The chair was occupied by Mr. George Hague, President, who announced that an invitation had been sent to have the convention at Montreal next time, but Milwaukee was chosen instead. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the work of the Association much furthered thereby.

The Fire on the "Montreal."

The fire on board the steamer "Montreal," on Saturday morning, might have proved disastrous as the boat was in full Lake St. Peter, and it was the early morning when all on board were fast asleep. Some time before reaching Sorel, two of the cabin boys saw smoke issuing from the woodwork around one of the funnels on the second deck. The funnel and its cylinder had got red hot and ignited the wood. One of the boys took up a Babcock, burst open one of the panels and played upon the fire, while the other ran to awaken one of the officers. At once the little steam pump of the vessel was brought out, the hose laid in the saloon and two powerful streams turned on the fire. The officers of the boat behaved with much coolness and took care not to arouse the passengers, many of whom learned nothing of the accident till they reached the wharf at Montreal.

The Churches.

Whitsunday was generally observed in the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches yesterday, many of the clergy making the Pentecost the subject of their discourse. Rev. Canon Norman preached a beautiful sermon to children at the Choral Litany Service at St. James-the Apostle in the afternoon. This service will be closed for the Summer months in a few Sundays.

The church of the Gesu was beautifully decorated yesterday for the celebration of the feast of the Pentecost. At the morning service the Rev. Superior of the order of Jesuits for the Province officiated, assisted by a deacon, and sub-deacon. Rev. Father Beaudry preached. Mercadante's "Mass for three voices" was sung by the choir with Mr. J. A. Boucher as leader. Rev. Father Hudon and Messrs. Beaudry, Menard, Brodeur, Rivet, Denis and Laverriere took the trios and duets. At the evening service which was in English, Rev. Father Doherty preached, after which the duet Rondinella's "O Cor Amorissima" was capitally given by Messrs. N. Beaudry and Jos. Rivet, and a chorus, Blumenthal's "Ave Maris Stella," by the choir. Berger's "Tontum Ergo" was also given by Mr. N. Beaudry as tenor and Mr. U. Denis as baritone, with chorus. Mr. F. Boucher accompanied with violin, and Prof. Ducharme presided at the organ.

Finance Committee.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on Saturday afternoon there were present Ald. Stephens (Chairman), Brown, Mooney and Farrell, and Mayor Beaudry.

Before the business of the meeting was commenced the Mayor, addressing the Committee, said the press should be excluded as the interests of the city demanded it. He held generally that the press should be excluded from Committee meetings, and afterwards should be supplied only with decisions.

Ald. Stephens said his sentiments were to admit the press on all occasions, as to exclude them tended to give rise to inaccurate reports. He had always found reporters ready to pass over anything the publication of which would be detrimental to the city's interests when requested to do so.

Ald. Farrell was of the same opinion.

Ald. Brown said if reporters would only give a summary of work done, he would favor their presence, but he did not like their publishing everything that was said.

Ald. Mooney thought the press should be admitted except on special occasions. The present, he thought, was such an occasion and he accordingly moved that the press retire. Carried without dissent, Ald. Mooney, Brown and Farrell voting.

The reporters then withdrew.

"MONTREAL'S" SPRING GAMES.

The Success of Saturday's Sports on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds.

"Weather permitting," read the announcement of the Annual Spring (Handicap) Games of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, which were held on the Club's grounds on Saturday afternoon, and it could certainly not have been more favorable even had the Hon. Secretary of the Club been in league with the clerk of the weather (Old Vennor), so refreshingly did the zephyrs, that prevailed throughout, temper the rays of old Sol. The band of the Victoria Rifles occupied a position about the middle of the field and played some very good selections at rather long intervals. It is pleasing to be able to note the interest taken in these manly sports by the Montreal young ladies; the grand stand was crowded with the fair sex. This enhances the interest taken by the athletes themselves in the games to an extent that probably five, and may be even six times the same number of gentlemen would. The other stand was full and all the east side of the course being lined with spectators went to make up a large assembly. Many of the delegates to the Lacrosse Convention held last Friday were present and took great interest in the proceedings, marking the result of each event in the little books furnished them for the purpose. As reported in Saturday's late edition the first event was the

Three mile walk:—S. C. Maltby, C. E. Maltby and D. Stewart, all of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, entered. Shortly after the start the two latter retired from the track leaving the race a "walk over" for S. C. Maltby who finished in 27 mins. 23½ secs.

Throwing 56 lbs. weight:—George Wood, Montreal Fire Police, C. W. Trenholme, McGill University Athletic Association, and Thos. Daly, Montreal, entered. George Wood (scratch) won, throwing 20 ft. 5 in.; C. W. Trenholme (2 feet) second, 17 ft. 11½ in.

Putting the Shot—L. P. McDonnell, Jas. McGillivray, Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, scored respectively, 37 ft. 9½ ins. and 36 ft. 11½ ins.

Accurate Throwing—20, 30 and 40 yards—This accurate throwing, together with long throwing of the lacrosse ball, has not been introduced into the Montreal's sports for the past three years; they were by no means the least interesting on the programme. Wm. Aird, Montreal Lacrosse Club, scored 9 points out of a possible 18; R. Summerhayes, of the same club, was second.

100 yard run—In this race the good start made in all the heats is remarkable. In the first heat W. R. Thompson (scratch), W. G. Robertson (12 feet), James K. Bruce (24 feet), all of Montreal Lacrosse Club, and Wm. D. Aird, (14 feet), Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, ran. Bruce won in 10 seconds, Aird, second, in 10½ secs.

In the second heat, J. Bolton, M.L.C. (scratch), A. A. McDougall (12 feet), D. Stewart (20 feet), M.A.A.A.; John A. Hasley (18 feet), and H. Phillips (24 feet), Montreal Junior Lacrosse Club, ran. McDougall and Hasley came in in 10 secs.

G. Wood, Montreal Fire Police (7 feet), Duncan Bell, M.L.C. (10 feet), M. J. Whitty, Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association (12 feet), and H. A. Walmsley, St. Johns, Que. (16 feet), ran in the 3rd heat. Walmsley won in 10 secs.; Wood second in 10½ secs.

In the final heat, Bruce was first in 9½ secs.; McDougall second, Hasley third, and Walmsley fourth.

Two Mile Run—D. D. McTaggart, M. A. A. A., won, time 10 mins. 35 secs.; C. J. Patton second, coming in about 25 yards behind McTaggart.

Throwing the Hammer—C. W. Trenholme, McGill University Athletic Association (10 feet) won, scoring 65 feet 8 inches; George Wood, Montreal Fire Police, (scratch) second, scoring 73 feet 11½ inches.

440 Yards Run—Norman Fletcher, M. A. A. A., (scratch), Jas. McCaul, Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association (15 yards), Thos. Moffatt, G. T. R. Rowing Club (15 yards), H. Fisher, Montreal Junior Lacrosse Club (20 yards), A. A. McDougall, M. A. A. A. (25 yards), P. S. Hancock, Montreal (25 yards), and Alf. G. Gardner, M. L. C. (35 yards), entered. McCaul, the Ottawa athlete, won in 54½ seconds, running a good race; Fletcher was second, but had he not been crowded, as some of the others also were, would have given a better account of himself.

Long throwing.—There was lots of sport in this event and lots of fun too for every time the ball was thrown it did not go where the thrower had intended it should. It went flying into the stand among the spectators three times. Once a lady was made a short stop for it, afterwards it crushed a "Sunday go-to-meeting" silk hat and once it took an old gentleman in the pit of the stomach. Wm. Aird made some beautiful throws; he has a twist of the wrist peculiarly his own and can tip a ball an amazing distance without any aparant exertion and with but little movement of the stick. Lally of the Shamrocks also made some pretty throws. Aird won, throwing 134 yds. 2 ft. 6½ inches. W. L. Maltby has scored 160 yards in a similar throw. A. Virgil Leet, Brant Lacrosse Club, Brantford, Ont., was second.

120 yards Hurdle run.—Lewis Skaife, M. A. A. A. (scratch), W. R. Thompson, M. L. C. (10 feet) D. Stewart and (21 feet) Thos. L. Paton, (21 feet) M. A. A. A. entered.

First heat.—Paton won in 21 secs., Thompson, second in 21½ secs.

Second heat.—R. Summerhayes, M. L. C. (scratch), J. S. Sorley, McG. V. A. C. (scratch), Jas. McCaul, Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association (10 feet), and H. A. Walmsley, St. Johns (27 feet), entered. Summerhayes, first, Walmsley, second.

Final heat.—Summerhayes won in 19½ secs., Thompson, second.

One Mile Run.—Three entered, John Bolton, M.L.C. (scratch) W. E. Bennett, Toronto Lacrosse Club (40 yds.) C. W. Martin, Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association, (40 yds.) A. W. Mann, M.L.C. (60 yds.) G. M. Smith, M.A.A.A. (60 yds.) James Baird, L.L.C. (85 yds.) R. Locke, (110 yds.) and R. G. Hood (110 yds.) Martin won in 5 minutes 46 seconds; Baird was second and Locke, third.

Three Mile Bicycle Race.—H. S. Tibbs, (scratch) G. M. Smith, (50 yds.) and F. C. Holden, (250 yds.) all of Montreal Bicycle Club, entered. Smith dropped out very soon after start. Holden, though a little fellow, kept on pluckily to the finish, winning in 12 minutes 49 seconds; Tibbs came in about 200 yards behind.

Half-mile run.—Norman Fletcher M. A. A. A. (scratch) W. R. T. L. C. (15 yards) W. G. Robertson M. L. C., (15 yards) H. Fisher, Montreal Junior Lacrosse Club (25 yards), and S. Bailey M. L. C. (25 yards) entered. Fletcher won in 2 minutes 7¼ seconds; Robertson, second, Bailey, third.

You can black your boots in a half a minute with the NUBIAN 115tf

Special Notices.

"Throw physic to the dogs; I'll none of it," but read "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation," advertised. 131 6

STILL they go to the Boston Clothing Store for gents ready made suits, they have the latest styles and best assortments to be found in the city for all classes and occupations and at prices to suit. No person dissatisfied. Two first-class cutters, Messrs. Malo and Trudeau.

Gilbert Laird, St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland, writes:—I am requested by several friends to order another parcel of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of Rheumatism, has given relief when doctors' medicines have failed to give any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of suffers throughout the wold may benefit by its providential discovery." 16

Noon Telegrams.

CABLE.

CARLISM IN SPAIN.—MADRID, June 6.—Active electoral preparations of the Carlists in the North and East Provinces, and recent communications between the Pretender and his agents in these districts and Madrid have decided the Government to order the authorities to watch their movements. The party has shown increased boldness since the local successes in the provincial and municipal elections. The army occupation of 30,000 will be kept up in the Basque provinces, as the Cabinet possesses information of a powerful organization of Carlists under the pretext of the elections.

SCENE IN A THEATRE.—PARIS, June 6.—A young man calling himself Comte D'Auley shot himself in a box at the Grand Opera House here, causing great consternation among the audience. He may recover. At the close of the Opera a quarel, followed by blows and an exchange of cards, took place between several gentlemen. The affair is thought to be connected with the tragedy of the opera. A dansease is said to be at the bottom of it all.

AMERICAN.

GENERAL GRANT.—NEW YORK, June 6.—It is stated that no steps have been taken thus far to secure General Grant's presence here or at Albany in connection with the senatorial contest. General Grant was compelled yesterday to allow the health inspectors to examine his luggage. He characterized the proceeding as rank nonsense. The vessel was released from quarantine and the Grant party started for St. Louis.

OBIT.—NEW YORK, June 6.—Minthorne Tompkins, the first candidate of the republican party for the Government of his State, died yesterday, aged 74.

A ROW.—NEW YORK, June 6.—A row occurred among a party of excursionists from this city near Yonkers yesterday. One man was dangerously shot, and another nearly beaten to death.

ABDUCTION.—HARTFORD, Conn., June 6.—Charles E. Hill, arrested at New York for abducting his son at Syracuse, left New York, with the boy on Saturday for Boston. At New London he stepped off the train for a moment and on returning his son had disappeared. Hill thinks the boy was taken by a person in the employ of his mother. He will make every effort to recover the boy.

HEALY'S CHALLENGE.—DUBLIN, June 6.—At a land meeting at Swords' yesterday, Mr. Healy said he was there chiefly to reply to Mr. Forster's challenge to him to repeat in Ireland what he said in Parliament. He intimated his readiness to fight a duel with Forster in some country where the code of honor prevails.

NATIONAL FESTIVAL.—ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The Turners national festival was formally opened at the Fair Grounds here yesterday. 30,000 people were present. One hundred Turnverins from different parts of the country were represented by 2,000 Turners.

THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.—BROOKLYN, June 6.—Mr. Talmage yesterday characterized the revised New Testament as a desecration, a profanition and a religious outrage. He charged the revisers with incompetency.

GARFIELD ENDORSED. — CLEVELAND, June 6.—Several Republican County Conventions in northern Ohio, on Saturday, adopted resolutions endorsing President Garfield.

THE MOREY LETTER.—WASHINGTON, June 6.—It is stated the Governmen. law officers at New York have been recently following clews to the authorship of the "Morey letter," and have met with signal success.

THE SENATORIAL DEAD-LOCK.—ALBANY, June 6.—Mr. Woodin, a prominent Republican Senator, expresses the opinion that the dead-lock will be broken this week.

ESCAPING FROM SING SING.

Clever Ruses And Skilful Re-Captures.

A reporter of the New York Herald has been chatting with the guards at Sing Sing prison and reproducing their yarns of hair breadth 'scapes': He tells the following stories of clever ruses to cheat the vigilance of the keepers:

THE DUMMY "RACKET."

"Referring, however, to the favorite methods employed of escaping the old and seemingly easily detected one of using a dummy in the cells is most frequently adopted, and more than any other method has been successful. Only a few days ago Holland, a noted English burglar, "beat" the prison in that way, and as his story has a peculiar vein of romance in it, it is interesting in itself, in addition to explaining what the dummy "racket" is. So it may be told here. Holland was sentenced to fifteen years and had only been in the prison a little while. He had received a visit from an Irish girl, who claimed she was his sister, but who being asked by Mr. Jackson to reconcile her nationality with that of her alleged brother admitted that she was his betrothed wife. Holland was employed as a hall boy, working on the galleries, carrying water, &c. When the men are locked up at night the keepers pass along in front of the cells, each man comes up and puts his hands and face to the barred door and is counted. When the keeper has counted his men and finds them all right he reports to the clerk, who adds the figures of each report, and if the tally is right the "all right" bell is rung and the prison is secured for the night. One night Holland was lying on his cot in the cell when the count was being made, and he said to the keeper, "Please don't make me get up; I am very sick." As his voice assured the keeper of his presence he went along. The next night Holland spoke up again and said he was sick, the next night the same, but the fourth night when the keeper looked in the cell he saw a pair of shoes sticking up, a man apparently asleep in the bed, his arm over his face. "Oh, that's the sick man," said the keeper, and counted along 34, 35, 36, and so on to his complete gang, and so reported. Meanwhile Holland had hidden away somewhere in the yard, and when the "all right" bell rang he had only to scale the unguarded wall and fly. Now begins the romance of this story. Detective Jackson remembered the girl who had visited Holland and he proceeded to find her. Just how he succeeded in placing her he does not divulge; but before noon of the succeeding day he had written the following note to a lady in Seventeenth street, where the fair Kitty was at service:—

In fifteen minutes I will call at your house, I will ring twice. Do not send a servant to the door. Come yourself. Say nothing about this request. My Business is of the utmost importance. Answer.

The answer came back all right and in fifteen minutes Jackson rang the bell and was admitted. He was given an opportunity to see the girl without himself being seen, and being satisfied that it was the party he wanted, and feeling confident that Holland would sooner or later communicate with her, he set himself to watch. A few hours later a telegraph boy brought her a message. After dinner she asked to go out and also to be advanced some wages, which the detective furnished and then planted himself across the street to watch. After a delay she came out and he shadowed her for nearly four hours. She went up town, down town, to all sorts of places, and after this long chase came back to the house. The officer was about to give up when out she came again and started on a run for Broadway and on to Stewart's store at Ninth street. She waited for half an hour circling about the store until finally a man came over to her and drawing her into the recess of the door, kissed her fervently. Then they walked on, the officer following. Presently, when he had made sure of his man, he caught his arms, and Holland recognizing him said, inquiringly, "Officer Jackson?"

"Right you are, Holland."

"Now I have fifteen years straight, Kitty, and all for love of you dear," was the man's answer as he put out his hands to be 'cuffed.

STEALING A LOCOMOTIVE.

The men who stole the locomotives were the ones, who more than others took great chances. There have been two escapes in that way. The first was led by Steve Boyle, who has a record of killing two men (one a deputy sheriff in Kalamazoo, Mich.), and who is now in Sing Sing working as an engineer on the stove contract. Boyle, Fowler, McKenna (a life man), Sullivan and Hawley jumped down on the railroad track which runs through the prison. A slowly moving freight train was pulling along at the time and they sprang on to the engine. One of them cast loose the coupling, and with pieces of wood shaped like pistols they assumed possession. Boyle grabbed the throttle, and the locomotive, under full steam, darted down the track, the guards firing after it as it flew along. Their aim was shaken by the fact that the convicts held before them the engineer and fireman as a protection. After they had run a short distance they took to the woods. All of them but McKenna, who is in Ireland, and Sullivan, who is serving Uncle Sam as a sailor in the navy out in China, were recaptured. The next year the experiment was again repeated successfully, as before, by James Farrell, James Carpenter (alias Pat Smith) John Quin, Frank Woods, Martin Kelly, and Thomas Flaerty. As none of them could run the engine they forced the engineer to do so. Farrell and Quin are still at large.

It would be impossible to give a list of the escapes from Sing Sing, or even the most daring of them, without giving a great deal of space to the wonderful story of Gustave F. Kindt. He is known as the best iron and steel worker in the United States; and once, by means of acids that he manufactured himself in prison, opened his doors and walked out. Another time he gave a keeper $300 in counterfeit money to count him in. He went to Canada, was traced there, and being suspected of a burglary was arrested and almost immediately walked out of prison. The same night he broke into a silk store, but was apprehended and served three years in the prison of St. Vincent de Paul. When he was released he started to the States. Jackson, who had kept him in view, met him at St. Albans and started with him to Sing Sing. At Troy he made an attack on the officer, who was forced to shoot him twice in the head. He then played crazy and was transferred to Auburn, Lunatic Asylum where he now is.

"PEOPLE OF POLISH." SHOE BLACKS. "PEOPLE WHO NEED NO POLISHING."—Those who use Nubian Blacking which neither requires brushes nor brushing, one application gives, instantaneous brightness and unsurpassed brilliancy which will last a week. It saves more than its own cost in preserving and nourishing the leather, it cannot soil the garments, contains no corrosive acid (try it on the blade of a knife), is impervious to wet weather, frost and snow, saves money, saves time, saves temper, and is the most popular discovery of the nineteenth century. Do not be inveigled into buying any other than the "Nubian" Blacking in bottles at 25 cents, and sold everywhere. 97

The brightest black subject—NUBIAN. 115tf

New Advertisements To-Day.

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

In Bronze Letters.

NONE OTHER GENUINE. 77

PIANOS TO RENT!

A number of good Pianos to rent, at different prices.

CHICKERING, EMERSON, VOSE AND OTHERS.

C. W. LINDSAY,
130 2 1310 ST.-CATHERINE STREET.

A LACHAPELLE, 801 Ontario street, will sow and put down Carpets at the following rates: New Carpets sewed and put down at 4c per yard. Old Carpets put down at 1c per yard. Oilcloth put down at 2c per yard. A. L. will also beat and put down carpets on demand at the rate of 4c per yard. 130 3

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Parties leaving town for the summer months can have their houses guarded during their absence by

THE DOMINION DETECTIVE AGENCY,
214 ST. JAMES STREET. 130 3

MRS. C. WORMS,

Formerly at No. 531 Craig street, has now opened on the corner of St. Urbain and Vitre streets, where she will always keep on hand a large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos, &c. 129 6

SPOOL FACTORY FOR SALE at Drummondville, Province of Quebec, with two dry houses, lumber shed with storeroom, carpenter shop, office, &c.; has large boiler and engine of 25 h.p. All in complete order and ready to start up. For further particulars apply to

McLEISH & WRIGHT,
131 6 Beebe Plain, Province of Quebec.

NOTICE—I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Corporation of the City of Montreal, for permission to keep a Wood yard, at the corner Susan and St. Mary streets.
131 3 N. LAFORTUNETEUIL.

NOTICE! The undersigned will make application to the City Corporation to erect a Steam Engine on the premises, No. 127 Bonaventure street.
128 6 J. F. RIEPERT & CO.

WALKING MADE EASY.—CORNS, BUNIONS and INGROWING NAILS removed without pain, by J. VEZINA, Chiropodist, 107 Bleury street, Montreal. Best references given. 126 8

WANTED—Photograph Gallery—unfurnished—or place that could be converted into Gallery at small cost. Address W. P. M., 38 Frontenac street. 130 2

WANTED.

A GOOD BARBER
131 2 J. PALMER & SON.

TO LET—At Hudson, P.Q. Furnished, possession at once for summer season, beautiful little cottage of seven rooms, outbuildings, coach house and stable, and a large barn; all that could be desired for the summer months. Particulars, &c. of W. HOY, Dominion Telegraph Co., 8 William street. 131 2

TO RENT—The Country House at St. Anne deBellevue, known as Morelon Grange. Apply to Mr. WOTHERSPOON, 11 Hospital street. 131 6

ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at 48 Radegonde street. 131 5

ROOMS TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS board, in a private house, at No. 16 Cathcart street. 131 6

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WITH SEparate kitchen 5 St. Edward street. 131 6

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, A BAKER'S driver's book, with name on inside cover. Anyone returning it to James M. Aird, 63 St. Joseph street, will be rewarded. 131 1

LOST—ON 30TH MAY, A FOX TERRIER, white, with three black spots on head. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 63 Simpson street. 131 3

FOUND—ON 1ST INST., A FOX TERRIER. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to F. Upton, 366 Notre Dame street. 131 3

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing by the day. Apply at 25 Chaboilles st. 131 4

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT AND Nurse. 129 Durocher street. 131 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, PLAIN sewing by the day; would assist with light housework. Call after 6 o'clock, 18 Berthelet street. 131 1

WANTED—SHOW CASE, SODA WATER Fountain, Counters. Zed, STAR office. 131 1

WANTED—PASTURE FOR A PONY, NEAR the west end, where he will be well taken care of. Address 339 Mountain street. 129 2

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a family or gentleman's washing, at 464 Dorchester street. 129 4

WANTED—A ROOM FOR LADY AND daughter; would help with housework, or go as housekeeper for gentleman; no objection to children; able to teach French and English, or take charge of a house. Applications received until 11th inst. Address, "Housekeeper," STAR Office. 130 2

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Apply before 5, to 186½ St. George street, in rear. 128 4

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM IN a central locality. State terms. Address T. 229, STAR office. 130 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. 24 Beaver Hall. 131 2

Auction Sales.

By Thomas J. Potter.

ESTATE Late JOHN O'KEEFE.

Sale of the Property by auction,

No. 14 DESRIVIERES STREET;

Lot, about 30 x 72; central situation, between Bonaventure and St. Antoine streets; area, about 2,200 feet. Sale at my room,

Thursday, June 9th, at Ten o'clock.

127 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

EST. LATE MR. M. HEELAN.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY AUCTION—TWO GOOD HOUSES, ARGYLE AVENUE, off Aqueduct street,

AT MY ROOM,

On Friday, 10th June,

The well-built and very comfortable Solid Brick House in two first-class tenements, Nos. 16 and 18 Argyle avenue, in perfect order, nicely laid out, with five deep Lot, and good Outbuildings. Lower House has an extension bedroom. Both houses rent quickly. The street, while being pleasant and retired, is convenient to business, and houses are eagerly sought for by the most respectable and best paying class of tenants. A good investment. Part of the purchase money can remain at 6 per cent.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

130 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

ST. HENRI.

Two Houses, Nos. 145 and 147 St. Ferdinand Street.

By auction, to the highest bidder. Sale on the premises on

Saturday Afternoon, 11th June, at Two o'clock.

The sale affords a good chance to invest in a small property. Both houses in good order, very clean and neat. Will yield a good return as they are convenient to the factories. Owing to the establishment of large manufactories in the town and vicinity, property is increasing and will increase in value. No Reserve. Terms cash. The building lot adjoining, 42 x 70, will also be sold.

130 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

By W. C. Norman.

CLEARING SALE OF FURNITURE, TINWARE, &c., &c.

On Tuesday Next, the 7th inst.,

I will sell at Nos. 8 and 10 St. Joseph street, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, B. W. Extension Dining Tables, Centre do., Fancy Chairs, Clocks, lot of Tinware, Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Gurdon Hoes, White and Colored Sheets, Mattresses, and Household Effects of all kinds. Sale at Two o'clock p.m. W. C. NORMAN, Auctioneer. Consignments received up to hour of sale. Advances made. 130 2

NOTICE—There will be Sold by Auction on the 27th JUNE inst., at 2 p.m., at the Office of La Compagnie de Pret et Credit Foncier, No. 8 St. Lambert Hill, certain properties of the said Company for permanent shares.

By order,
128 22 G. N. FAUTEUX, Cashier.

New Advertisements To-Day.

JUST RECEIVED!

Epps' Cocoa,

Price's B. S. Candles.

Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

309, 311, 313 Commissioners street. 124tf

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, until Noon, on

Thursday, the 9th inst.,

for the erection of New Stables at

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

McNALLY—At 126 Shater street, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Wm. McNally, of a son. 131 2

LEWIS—At Longueuil, on Sunday, 5th inst., Mrs. David Lewis of a son—still born.

LAYTON—On the 6th June, at 136 Duke street, the wife of Henry A. Layton of a daughter. 131 2

Ottawa papers please copy.

FULTON—On the 5th inst., the wife of John A. Fulton of a son. 131 2

BARR—At Covey Hill, on 31st May, the wife of Chas. Barr of a son.

MARRIAGES.

PRESLEY, BARNETT—In this city, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. A. L. McFadyen, Maria Agnes Presley, fifth daughter of William Presley, of Plantagenet, Ont., to Robert Daniel Barnett, of this city.

Ontario and United States papers please copy.

BOULTON, DICKSON—At Yorkville, Ont., June 1, Fred Boulton to Emma Dickson.

THOMSON, KLINGER—At Toronto, June 1, J. T. Thomson, formerly of Aberdeenshire, to Caroline Klinger, formerly of Banffshire, Scotland.

DEATHS.

WILLIAMS—At Longueuil, on the 5th ult., Joseph L uis Williams, First Captain of the Longueuil Ferry boat, at the age of 26 years and 8 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited without any further notice to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock—Longueuil thence to St. Hubert—place of interment. The Ferryboat will leave Hochelaga, at 7.15 and 7.45 from the wharf, just in time for the funeral. Capt Williams is the son of Alfred Williams, Director of Longueuil Navigation Company.

PICHE—In this city, on the 5th instant, Miss Marie Julie Alphonsine Piche, second daughter of M. Ambroise Piche, merchant, 87 St. Lawrence Main street, aged 17 years and 6 months. A student in the Academy of Mrs. Marchand, where she had been for five years, and obtained, in July, 1880, a first-class diploma with the highest distinction. This young lady, endowed with all the qualities both of heart and intelligence, died of heart disease, after a lingering illness, suffered with the patience of an angel.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 7th instant. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WEIR—In this city, on the 4th inst., Robert, son of J. C. Weir, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from his father's residence, 5 Desrivieres street, on Monday, 6th inst. at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Dearer to her than best left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But He has removed her us,
He can all our sorrows heal. 131 2

ROSAIRE—On the 4th inst., at the age of 11 months, Mary Louise Eliza, daughter of D. Rosaire, Jr.

MARTINEAU—In this city, on the 5th instant, Marie Josephine Sirsenim, son of E. A. Martineau, age 2 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 257 St. Joseph street, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

THOMPSON—On the 24th ult., at Harborne Road Erdington, Birmingham, Benjamin Thompson, only son of B. & S. H. Thomson, of this town, aged 61 years. 131 2

RODGERS—In this city, on the 3rd inst., Patrick Rodgers, cooper, aged 39 years.

Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

BERRYMAN—In this city, on the 4th inst., Amy Alberta, youngest daughter of Edgar Berryman, C.E., aged 3 years and 1 month.

MACKAY—At Kildonan Hall, 1069 Sherbrooke street, on the 2nd inst., Joseph Mackay, in the 71st year of his age.

MOODIE—In this city, on the 3rd June, William Moodie, aged 63 years and 6 months.

Lounges in every style as regards shape, material and quality, in stock and made to order. See my $7 lounge in cretonne, steel springs, very handsome. Wm. King, 852 Craig st. 131-2

If you want a good substantial bedroom set (of the latest design) go to Henry J. Shaw & Co., 726 Craig street. Their assortment is the largest in Canada. A good set in ash, with dressing case, can be had there at $22, $24, $27.50, $30, $35, $45, $90, etc., upward. Walnut set with marble top at $6.0 upwards. Parlor sets in hair cloth at $45, *guaranteed workmanship*, etc.; sets in rep at $40; raw silk at $65 up to $350. A very extensive assortment of ebony and gold furniture; 2,000 perforated seat chairs, just received, at 60c., 90c., $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.—French salad sets in buffalo and boxwood, lawn mowers, grass hooks, rubber hose, $4.00 worth of barbed wire will make an acre of fencing four strands and you will feel at home. See the new everlasting white handled knives cheap at L. J. A. Surveyer, 188 Notre Dame st., opposite Court House.

$1,000,000 (one million dollars) worth of Nubian was sold in London, England, last year. 124 tf.

Nubian improves the Leather. It contains no acid. 122

A brilliant triumph. Thousands cured of chest disease and catarrh in the head by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer. Physicians and sufferers can try it free. Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide-Surgeon, French Army, 13 Phillips square, Montreal. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

The Metropolitan Police in London use Nubian as the best and most economical blacking. 124 tf.

Boots and Shoes will wear much longer by using Nubian Blacking. 122

The Weather.

1 p.m.—Thermometer at Hearn & Harrison's during the last 24 hours:—

6p.m.	8a.m.	1p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
58°	49°	56°	58°	48°	49°

Barometer—6p.m.—29.76 8a.m.—30.00 1 p.m.—30.02

10 a.m. Probabilities next 24 hours: Moderate to fresh northerly winds, fine cool weather. There were frosts in Northern Ontario and along the St. Lawrence last night.

New advertisements this P.M.

PERSONAL—The Mr. Duchesnay who was mentioned in Friday's paper, is not Charles Lewis Duchesnay, son of Mrs. P. Duchesnay, fleury street. 131 1

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' FRENCH KID,

LADIES' FRENCH GOAT,

LADIES' FINE PRUNELLAS,

GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,

GENTS' CALF CONGRESS,

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

In all Colors and Newest Styles.

☞ Goods delivered by our Express every hour free of charge.

FOGARTY & BRO.

CORNER

St. Lawrence & Catherine Sts.

1220

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large and Complete Assortment of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

—ALSO—

NEW HOSIERY

—AND—

Lisle Thread Gloves!

D. G. LAIDLAW,

450 Notre Dame Street. 1304

WARDROBES.—We have on hand a stock of fine class Walnut Wardrobes which are worth examining by those in want of such goods. They are thoroughly well made of seasoned wood and well finished. Our stock of other goods such as Cradles, Cribs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Spring Mattresses, Mirrors, Centr. Tables, Library Tables, Book cases, etc., is very extensive and for prices we try to meet the wants of our customers.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON,

129 2† 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph St.

DR. DESROSIER'S SYRUP for CHILDREN. REST IN USE. Sold everywhere.

WHOLESALE DEPOT:

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

And St. Joseph Drug Hall,

333 27 339 St. Joseph Street.

New Advertisements this P.M.

VERY MUCH PLEASED.

VERY MUCH PLEASED!
VERY MUCH PLEASED!
VERY MUCH PLEASED!

Gentlemen are much pleased with the alterations in our Gents' Furnishing Store. Having more counter and fixture room, we are able to keep a still larger stock and serve more customers.

PRACTICAL SHIRT CUTTER!
PRACTICAL SHIRT CUTTER!
PRACTICAL SHIRT CUTTER!
PRACTICAL SHIRT CUTTER!

The most experienced Shirt Cutter in Canada has charge of our Shirt and Collar Factory, and gives his undivided attention to the manufacture of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, all of which are made and laundried in the upper flats over the store, thus saving the rent and other expenses of a separate building for the manufacture of these goods.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR!
MEN'S UNDERWEAR!
BOYS' UNDERWEAR!
BOYS' UNDERWEAR!

The reason we can sell Men's & Boys' Underwear so cheap is because our buyers visit the localities where these goods are made every season, in both England and Scotland, and purchase the goods direct from the manufacturer, thus gaining every advantage of the market. We have reason to know that ours is the only firm in the Dominion that buys Gents' Underwear in this way every season.

THE ONLY RIGHT WAY!
THE ONLY RIGHT WAY!
THE ONLY RIGHT WAY!
THE ONLY RIGHT WAY!

The only right way to purchase goods in the cheapest possible manner is to go to the market where the goods are made and get them direct from the manufacturers.

Scotland! Ireland! England!
France! Germany! Switzerland!

Our buyers have instructions to visit all the above-named countries this summer, with a view of purchasing whatever goods in our line are manufactured in them that may suit the Canadian trade.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL. 131

S. CARSLEY'S SHOW ROOMS!

See Window for Knitted Shawls.

Those Knitted Shawls are selling well; prices from 75c to $7.50.

Hundreds of Knitted Shawls to choose from at Carsley's. All marked at desperate low prices.

Every day we are selling more of these Shawls. Ladies are astonished at the low prices asked for these goods.

Now is the time to buy cheap Shawls for evening wear, and Carsley's is the place to buy them.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

Carsley will offer great inducements in Ladies' Jerseys all this month.

Carsley keeps nothing but the best Cashmere Jerseys.

Carsley is selling Cashmere Jerseys, in all colors, from $1.95.

Carsley is selling Children's and Ladies' Jerseys 30 per cent. cheaper than they can be bought at credit stores.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

At S. Carsley's you can buy good quality of new Black Satin for Trimmings at 57c per yard.

At S. Carsley's you can buy a splendid line of new All-wool Nun's Veiling, in all the newest shades, for 19c per yard.

At S. Carsley's you can buy rich Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, for 68c per yard.

At S. Carsley's you can buy beautiful quality of new All-wool Black Cashmere, for 40c per yard.

At S. Carsley's you can buy special line of new American Twilled Debeiges, in all the newest shades, for 18½c, worth 28c.

THIS WEEK!

At S. Carsley's you can buy beautiful Broken Check Dress Goods, in all the leading shades, for 13c per yard.

At S. Carsley's you can buy extra good quality of new Yachting Flannel, in all the most desirable shades, for 24c per yard, goods sold at 33c and 35c in some credit stores.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

Go to Carsley's for Grenadines. 131

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JERSEYS! JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

Little Girls' Cashmere Jerseys, every size and color.
Misses' Cashmere Jerseys, every size and color.
Ladies' Cashmere Jerseys, every size and color.
Little Boys' Cashmere Jerseys in Navy Blue.
Little Boys' Cashmere Jersey Suits, Cap, Vest and Pants.
Little Boys' Wool Jersey Suits, Cap, Vest and Pants, for $1.50 to $5.
Little Boys' Navy Jersey Shirts and Pants, in all sizes
Little Girls', Misses and Ladies' Wool Jerseys from $1 up.
Ladies' Spun Silk Jerseys in Navy and Black, 3 sizes.
Jerseys of every kind and price, and at greatly reduced prices, being very much cheaper this year.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

Our stock of Summer Hosiery is unsurpassed in variety and value.

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In Cotton, Merino, Cashmere, Spun Silk, Raw Silk and Balbriggan, for Men, Women and Children, a large and beautiful assortment to select from, French and German makes.

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All new goods imported this season from the best London makers. Send for Price List.

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130† 282 and 284 Notre Dame St.

Last Edition.

Evening Telegrams.

CABLE.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.—DUBLIN, June 6.—Two men holding official positions in the Nevogh Land League were arrested to-day and imprisoned in the jail. A process server was burned in effigy at Kenmare last night. Animals belonging to a magistrate at Kilragarna, who had incurred popular displeasure by issueing writs of ejectment, have been mutilated.

THE CORNELL CREW.—LONDON, June 6.—Oxford University Boat Club has appealed to the Henly Committee to allow the Cornell four to enter the regatta. The first and third Trinity crews of Cambridge University have requested the stewards of the Henly regatta to refuse entry to the Cornell crew.

A TERRIBLE STORM.—ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A terrible storm occurred at Gatschina on the 4th inst., killing a policeman, overturning a granite column monument of the Emperor Paul, and otherwise doing enormous damage.

STEAMER BURNT.—LONDON, June 6.—The British steamer "Glen Logan," from New York for Para, took fire at sea and was abandoned. The crew and passengers landed at Fortalesa, Brazil.

MILITARY DISGUSTED.—DUBLIN, June 6.—The Coldstream Guards have returned to Dublin disgusted with their eviction tour. Some evictions at New Pallas were due solely to family quarrels.

A HERO SHOT.—ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A retired colonel of the Russian army shot and killed, in the streets of Sebastopol, Captain Costomaroff, the hero of the Crimean war.

AMERICAN.

THE STAR ROUTE FRAUDS.—WASHINGTON, June 6.—It is announced that the progress already made by the Star route investigators is excellent, but they have uncovered comparatively little of the vast scheme of fraud which extends over a large part of the country. Official records show that the Rock Creek and Fort Custer route, in Montana, was let for $12,000 and the pay raised to $100,000. The increase was recommended by the poetic delegate Downey delegate Magunis, Senator Saunders (Neb), Land Commissioner Williamson other prominent gentlemen. A special agent who investigated the manner in which the service was performed in this route asserts that with one exception this is the boldest fraud on the revenue of the Post Office department he has ever known in an experience of 11 years. Postmaster General James has reduced the pay on this route to $12,000.

THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE.—ALBANY, June 6.—First ballot: Jacobs, 25; Conkling, 26; Cornell, 16; Wheeler, 14; Lapham, 3; Rogers, 13; Bradley, 1; Folger, 1; Tremaine, 1. Second ballot: Platt, 23; Depew, 21; Kernan, 26; Cornell, 9; Miller, 2; Crowley, 3; Folger, 3; Fenton, 1; Lapham, 4; Vincott, 1. Neither Conkling, Platt nor Arthur are here. All the talk now is as to how an adjournment can be carried, no hope being entertained of breaking the deadlock and effecting an election. The attendance of members this morning was rather slim.

THE CHICAGO FASTER.—CHICAGO, June 6.—At noon to-day Griscome completed the ninth day of his fast. In the last 24 hours he drank 32 ounces of water and gained three-quarters of a pound in weight.

HEAVY FROST.—WATERTOWN, N.Y., June 6.—Very heavy frost in this locality last night, causing considerable damage to crops.

SHIPPING.—The Allans' Mail SS. "Sardinian" arrived out to-day. The Allans extra SS. "Nestorian" sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on Saturday..... NEW YORK, June 6.—Arrived SS. "Arizona" and "City of Chester" from Liverpool; "Sorento," from Hull; "State of Alabama," from Glasgow, and "Silesia," from Hamburg, and "Helvetia," from Liverpool.

PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, June 6.—The Private Bills Committee to day met and reported four bills, including that to amend the Montreal Warehousing Company, to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Hyacinthe, and to ratify the letters patent granted by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Montreal Abattoir Co.

FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

DROWNED IN A WELL.—OTTAWA, June 6.—A boy and girl, three and four years old, were accidentally drowned in an insecurely protected well, while playing on a farm in Gloucester yesterday.

THE DESALABERRY STATUE.—Sir H. L. Langevin, Hon. Messrs. Caron and Mousseau will attend the unveiling of the DeSalaberry statue to-morrow at Chambly.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Haddow, M.P., for Restigouche, who has been on a visit to New York, is now on his way home and spent yesterday with his friends in this city. He left for home this morning.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—A short time ago the Government appointed Mr. Plummer to the newly created office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the older Provinces, at a salary of $2,800 per annum. It has now been decided to appoint an assistant to Mr. Plummer and thus create another new office.

FROM QUEBEC.

FIRE.—QUEBEC, June 6.—Information was received here yesterday of the destruction by fire last week of the residence of Sheriff Boese, of Chicoutimi. The loss is about $2,000. No insurance.

A PUBLIC PROCESSION and grand dinner are spoken of as being the prominent features in the celebration of St. John Baptiste Day.

A SAD ACCIDENT occurred at St. Thomas, Montmagny. It appears a farmer named Louis Nicole, aged 71, on coming down the stairs of his residence, slipped and fell head first to the floor below, and was so seriously injured that he died in 20 minutes.

PERSONAL.—Lord Elphinstone and his son, the master of Elphinstone, are at the St. Louis Hotel; also Sir John McNeil, V.C.

HEAVY FROST was visible on the ground early this morning. Weather quite cold.

FROM TORONTO.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—TORONTO, June 6.—The delegates to the International Typographical Union's Convention are nearly all assembled. Their headquarters are at the Queen's Hotel. They are holding their first meeting in the Council Chamber at the City Hall, by invitation of the Mayor, who is present. Meetings will be held this afternoon and evening and on Tuesday morning. At 2 p.m., on Tuesday, a carriage drive has been planned to visit the principal points of interest in the city. The party will be entertained at lunch by Ald. Davies at his extensive brewery. On Wednesday evening the delegates and their friends will have a moonlight excursion on the "Chicora," and Thursday evening the farewell banquet will be given in Albert Hall. Among the delegates present are those from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Galveston, St. Louis, Denver, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Indianapolis and Cambridge, Mass.

THE DEATH ROLL for the week shows a total of 23, four of which were caused by phthisis and three by convulsions.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH has been proposed for membership for the "Quill club," which is now on its feet and thoroughly organized.

TAMPERING WITH EMIGRANTS.—Trouble is likely to be made over a recent discovery that the porters and hotel runners at the Union Station are in the habit of persuading emigrants to go to the States instead of going to the North-West or remaining in Ontario. They buy their tickets at a "scalp" and re-sell their tickets over roads in the States, which pay them a commission. An investigation into the extent of this traffic will be made at once.

City News.

—A meeting of the City Council is in progress as we go to press.

—The firemen of stations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 12 drilled this morning on the Champ de Mars.

—Mr. James Howley of Hochelaga has obtained the contract for the Exhibition buildings.

—Alarm was given this morning, for a fire in the Colborne Avenue pipe factory. Little damage.

—The large new engine for the Montreal Abattoir, which came from Stratford, is erected and ready for running.

—There were 58 interments in the Cote des Neiges Cemetery during the past week and 11 in the Mount Royal Cemetery.

—Sentences will be pronounced on Wednesday next in the Court of General Sessions, that day being the last of the term fixed by law.

—There will be a meeting of the Montreal Field Battery at the Drill Shed to-night to make final arrangements for their departure for Chambly to-morrow.

—Mr. Maclaren has not gone to Ottawa with reference to the alleged infringement of his patent, but has sent in a protest to the department of Marine and Fisheries.

—The S. P. C. A. are taking actions against several parties from the vicinity of Longueuil for what has been becoming quite a common offence lately, namely the trapping of birds.

—The cold of last night, unusual for this season of the year, did some damage to sprouting vegetables. Gardeners from various parts of the Island complain of the damage done in their gardens by the frost.

—Prof. C. E. Moyse, in his evidence at the Bray-Devins case, did not use the words "rank plagiarism," as our report might lead one to believe, but that much was inferred from the general tenor of his remarks.

—Mrs. Murray of MacKay street was bitten by a savage dog belonging to a milkman of Papineau road, yesterday, on Dorchester street. This is the second time the dog has been complained of and the matter should be looked into.

—At 9 o'clock this morning, the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Edw. C. Martin, 20 years of age, killed on board the ship "Garden Island" by falling from the topyard, on the 30 ult. Verdict, "Accidental death."

—An inquest was held at the Morgue this morning upon the young sailor Edward Martin, who was killed on the "Garden Island," and a verdict of "accidental death" was returned. The body will be kept until the arrival of his father from Cape Breton.

—The flags on the Longueuil ferry hung at half-mast yesterday, out of respect to the memory of Capt. Joseph Williams, who expired at Longueuil yesterday in his twenty-sixth year. His funeral will take place to-morrow from Longueuil to St. Hubert, his native place.

—The prizes won at the sports on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds Saturday afternoon were presented at the Gymnasium in the evening, Messrs. R. B. Hamilton, of Toronto, President National Amateur Lacrosse Association; W. K. McNaught, secretary of the association; A. M. Stevenson, H. Suckling, J. Pearson, Toronto, and H. W. Becket, assisting.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Richard Heagenton, 72 years of age, while on a visit to her son-in-law, Captain L. V. Blanchard, yesterday, suddenly expired.

A Strike Ended.

The strike among the dredgemen of the Harbor Commissioners is entirely ended and the request of the men for an advance of pay is not to be acceded to.

THE BAXTER-SILLS CASE.

The Tables Turned.

This afternoon Mr. Desnoyers, P.M., rendered judgment in this case, dismissing the action against Mr. Baxter. Mr. Baxter at once, through his counsel, Messrs. Greenshields & Busteed, entered an action for damages against Mr. Sills for $50,000.

The Jamieson-Wells Elopement.

James Wells, the stevedore whose wife recently eloped with James Jamieson, Knight of St. Crispin, obtained a warrant in the Police Court today for the arrest of Jamieson on a charge of having stolen a piano worth $250, the property of plaintiff. The runaways are still in Belleville, Ont.

Telegraph Matters.

The Hon. J. J. C. Abbot and Mr. Andrew Allan returned from their visit to New York *anent* the telegraph consolidation yesterday morning. It is understood that the leasing arrangement is definitely settled. A meeting of the directors of the Montreal Telegraph Company will be held to-morrow.

Funeral of the Late Joseph Mackay.

The funeral of the late Joseph Mackay took place this afternoon from his late residence, Kildonan Hall, in Sherbrooke street, to the Crescent street Presbyterian Church, and was attended by a procession of friends over a quarter of a mile in length. The floral offerings were beautiful and many. The pall-bearers were Judge Torrance, Judge Mackay, James Court, Archd. McGoun, Hon. J. Ferrier, Peter Redpath, John Stirling and Dr. Dawson. Revs. Dr. Jenkins, A. B. Mackay and Principal McVicar conducted the service.

The Frost.

Last night was a very cold one and reports come to hand of frosts in various parts of the city.

Along the line of the Central Vermont Railway white frosts prevailed last night and young crops suffered, especially beans and potatoes.

Although the air was keen this morning it was by no means as cold as it might have been, or for that matter has been in Canada even later in June. Apopros of the low state of the mercury Mr. J. H. Dorwin writes:—

"On the 10th day June, 1824. I was in Quebec and looking across the river over to Point Levis I saw snow banks and had the curiosity to cross over and wallow in snow banks from 5 to 10 feet deep."

The Rifle—Good Shooting.

The following scores were made by six member of the Royal Scots Rifle Association at the Ranges Point St. Charles, on Saturday, the 4th inst.;—

Private Clark	87
Private A. Patterson	87
Private Wilson	82
Color Sergt. Wynne	79
Corporal Dalrymple	76
Private Arnold	70
Average per man	80-16

Distance 200, 500, 600 yards. Seven shots. Color-Sergt. Wynne afterwards made 89 points, *the highest score this year over the Range.* Captain Selk Cross has offered a medal to the man making the two highest scores this month. The medal given by Lieut. and Acting Adj't. Lithgow, last month, was won by Private Clark with an average of 84-5.

Laval and Montreal.

There was a meeting at Longueuil yesterday over which Mayor Beaudoin presided, and at which Dr. G. D. Beaudry championed the cause of Montreal, along with Dr. Paguin. Mr. Prefontaine, M.P.P., for Chambly County, upheld the claims of Laval and was answered in rebuttal by Mr. C. H. Cornellier, advocate. The sense of the meeting could not be ascertained owing to the departure of the boat At Hochelaga last night, a similar meeting took place, presided by Mr. Prefontaine, M.P.P., Mayor of the town. Mr. Desjardins, M.P., for the County, made a rousing speech against the pretensions of Laval and followed in the same sense by Hon. Mr. Beaubien, representative of Hochelaga at Quebec. Mr. Prefontaine then defended the interests of Laval and Hon. Senator Trudel answered him. A resolution was then put and carried to the effect that the Provincial Legislature would commit a great injustice to Montreal by allowing Laval University to multiply its courses of lectures, and calling upon the members of the two Houses to prevent the consummation of such a misfortune.

Abbe Chandonnet.

This gentleman, whose sudden death was chronicled last Saturday, was an active member of the journalistic profession, being one of the founders and the editor of the *Revue de Montreal*, a monthly periodical chiefly devoted to theology, philosophy and history. He was born at St. Pierre les Becquets, about 48 years ago, and from an early age distinguished himself by exceptional talents. At Laval, where he went through his classical course, he outstripped all his fellows, and so promising was his career that he was sent to the College of the Propaganda at Rome where he went through the higher branches of theological studies with unusual brilliancy. On his return he occupied a chair at his *alma mater* for some years, and latterly his review particularly championed the cause of Laval in the controversy now pending between that University and the Montreal school of Medicine and Surgery. Later on, he was employed at the Laval Normal School, and resided for some time with his friend, Abbe Verreau, at the Jacques Cartier Normal School, where the *Revue de Montreal* saw the day. The Abbe had a special talent for imparting instruction to others and his lessons in philosophy were very well attended. He was also a clear and vigorous writer. One of his aims was the raising of the educational standard among his countrymen, having been stimulated to this by his experience at the Centennial Exhibition which he attended in some capacity under the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie. M. Chandonnet was found on his bed lying prone with face buried in the pillow. It is the opinion of Dr. Brosseau that he might have been saved if any one had been near to turn him over and bathe his head in water.

The G. T. R. Debt to the City.

The history of this matter, which came before the Finance Committee on Saturday afternoon, is as follows:—

In the year 1849, it appears the city loaned $500,000 to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company and took as collateral 5,000 shares of the Company's stock. In 1853, the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company amalgamated with the G. T. R. Company, the latter assuming the debts of the former company. The first and second instalments amounting to $200,000 of the debt to the city, were paid by the G. T. R. In 1863, the city took action against the Company to recover the third instalment and got judgment, which, however, seems never to have been executed. The amount now due the city, counting interest at four per cent, is $631,650. Last October, the Finance Committee undertook to settle the claim and received an offer from the G. T. R. of $400,000 in the "ordinary stock" of the Company, worth about 22 cents on the dollar. They reported to Council, advising a settlement on the offer, but the Council did not adopt the report.

The matter was again brought up before the Committee a short time ago, and the city attorney reported that it would be very difficult to recover their claim as the Grand Trunk Arrangement Act of 1862 had deprived the creditors of the Company of legal remedies, except their share of Postal Service money, etc., etc.

The Chairman of the Committee, Ald. Stephens, however, having looked into the Act, finds that clause 36 of 25 Vic., cap. 56, reads: "The rights of the City of Montreal as holder of shares in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company are not to be affected or prejudiced by this legislation." At the meeting on Saturday the above clause was laid before the Committee, and after discussion the Committee resolved to report to Council, recommending immediate proceedings against the G. T. R. for the collection of the full amount of the debt.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held this afternoon. There was a large attendance, the President, Mr. George Stephen, in the chair.

Mr. Smithers, the General Manager, read the 63rd annual report of the directors, the substance of which we have already published. He said there had been during the past year a decrease in deposits which was accounted for by the withdrawal of Government and other deposits bnt not private funds. The agency of the Bank at Cobourg had been found to be unprofitable and had therefore been closed.

Mr. George Stephen then moved, seconded by Dr. G. W. Campbell, that the report be adopted. Before the motion was put, Mr. Smithers made some satisfactory explanations, in course of which he referred to the much more prosperous condition of the bank this year than last. He showed that the affairs of the bank had been steadily progressing ever since the time of depression in Canada some years ago. He would like, he said, to repeat what he had said often before, namely, that it was far better to avoid losses than to make profits. The bad and doubtful debts had been written off during the past year with great carefulness and now they had a remarkably clean balance sheet to show, there being an unusual exemption from unsatisfactory accounts. If Canada was to enjoy a period of prosperity he thought the bank had a very good chance of taking advantage of it. Some complained of there having been no addition to the "Rest" made, the best policy of opinion that this should have been done instead of paying the bonus.

One important point he would have them notice that the dividend that was being paid this June was not a half-yearly dividend of six per cent, but it brings the whole rate up to ten per cent., The retiring board have not abandoned their idea of bringing the "rest" up to $6,000,000, but they had thought it wise to bring the rate up to ten per cent. first. He wished to correct an impression which had gone abroad to the effect that it was owing chiefly to the success of their Chicago business that the rate had been paid. He would say that as a rule the profits made in the United States were very uncertain and could not be depended upon, though of late years the business they had done there had been singularly free from losses. He would not undertake to say to what extent the bank would prosper during the coming year, as they had yet no means of knowing how good the crops would be, but he hoped that, as there was a marked tendency for people to go into all kinds of enterprises, they might thus obtain a higher rate for their money. All the offices of the bank had been inspected, the London office included, and they had all been found in a satisfactory state. He stated the regret he felt at the resignation by Mr. Stephen, who had been a Director of the bank for ten years, Vice-President for three and President for five years. He had always found him a wise counsellor, and always ready to place his time at the Manager's disposal.

There were 291 stockholders, an average of 29 shares for each stockholder, and 6,086 shares held by bankers and brokers.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Drummond a vote of thanks was passed to the President, Vice-President and Board of Directors of the Bank.

The Hon. D. A. Smith alluded to the good fortune the Bank had had in always securing able officers. He referred to the loss it would sustain in the resignation of Mr. Stephen, but held that the prosperity of the Bank of Montreal was such as not to be dependent on any one individual He moved, seconded by Hon. Thomas Ryan, that a vote of thanks be given the General Manager the Manager and other officers of the Bank for their services. Carried.

Mr. Smithers replied fitly.

The Manager of the Bank in Chicago, Mr. Munro, on being called upon said the Bank must be thankful for the good business it had got in Chicago in the past, but it must not expect so much in the future.

It was then moved by Mr. A Murray, seconded by Mr. Brown, and carried, that by-law No. 13 of the Board of Directors be amended so as to read:—"In case the General Manager or other officer of the Bank shall be elected Director and become President; he shall be entitled to receive, while he holds that office, and devotes his time and attention exclusively to the interests of the company, the same annual amount previously received as salary, and the same may be taken from the fund appointed in addition to the sum set apart as remuneration for services of Directors."

On motion Dr. Campbell took the chair, and a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. George Stephen for his services, coupled with an expression of regret at the severance of his connection with the Bank.

Mr. Stephen made a suitable reply.

The meeting then adjourned to receive the report of the scrutineers on the election of the Board of Directors.

The following are the names of the new Directors for the ensuing year:—Alfred Brown, G. W. Campbell, M.D., Edward Mackay, Alexander Murray, A. T. Paterson, Peter Redpath, Gilbert Scott, Hon. D. A. Smith and C. F. Smithers.

A meeting of Directors will be held to-morrow when no doubt Mr. Smithers will be elected President.

COMMERCIAL.

American Wheat Firmer—Corn Ditto—Pork and Lard Steady—British Markets Closed.

Toeday being Whit Monday, observed as a holiday on the other side, no market advices were received from England to-day. In Chicago the market was firmer, and after selling at $1.05¾ July, one cent higher than the closing price of Saturday, wheat was steady at $1.08¾ to $1.08⅞ July, $1.08⅛ August. The receipts of wheat were 89,000 bushels, and the shipments, 42,000. Corn was firmer at 42⅞c July, 43¾ August, receipts, 360,000 bushels; shipments, 709,000. Pork opened steady and firm at $16.17½ July; $16.30 August, and laid at $16.70 July; $16.75 August. At New York No. 2 Red wheat sold $1.20⅛ August.

The local market for flour and grain was dull and unchanged. About 500 bbls of flour sold at former prices.

FLOUR per barrel.—Superior Extra, $5.50; Extra Superfine, $5.35; Fancy, $5.25; Spring Extra, 5.15; Superfine, $4.90 to 5.00; Strong Bakers', $5.50 to 6.15; Fine, $4.40 to 4.50; Middlings, $4.10 to 4.15; Pollards, $3.70 to 3.80; Ontario Bags, $2.60 to 2.65; City Bags (delivered), $3.05 to 3.10. OATS.—Cornin bond; Barley, nominal; Oatmeal, $4.75; Ontario, $4.75; Pease, $1.05 to $1.07; Oats, 37½c to 39½c; Peas, 88c to 90c; Cornmeal, $3 to 3.05.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.—Wheat, 52,081 bushels; corn, 13,600; peas, 20,688; oats, 15,464; flour, 5,540 bbls; ashes, 4 butter, 57 pkgs; cheese, 691 boxes; leather, 166 rolls; tobacco, 14 cases; spirits, 50 casks.

STOCKS IN STORE HERE.

	1881.	1881.	1880.
	June 1.	May 16.	June 1.
Wheat, bush	87,163	46,403	99,369
Corn, bush	14,963	3,629	140,300
Peas, bush	31,107	33,701	145,518
Oats, bush	66,816	17,838	38,173
Barley, bush			2,611
Rye, bush	41,598	43,421	11,322
Flour, bbls	49,778	52,380	22,401
Oatmeal, bbls	297	225	749
Cornmeal, bbls		165	68

The Japanese merchants of Yokohama propose to establish a large tea warehouse in rivalry of the Jardine firms, by whom so far all the preparation is done for the American tea market. In all directions great efforts are making to bring foreign trade into native hands. Large shipments of tea will soon be made to New York via the Suez Canal.

Sales of flour reported on the Montreal market to-day were:—500 bbls Superior Extra, $5.50; 200 Spring Extra, on private terms; 100 Choice Superfine, $4.90. After Change 400 Extra Superfine went at $5.25.

Wholesale Provision Market.

The market is moderately active, with eggs easier at 13c to 13½c. Canadians are said to be buying creamery and dairy butter at New York, one firm having secured 600 pkgs of creamery at 20c. Stocks of butter here are low. Cheese is easy. Butter—New—Wholesale prices—Creamery, fancy fresh, per lb, 19c to 20½c; Townships, per lb, 15c to 17c; Morrisburg and district, per lb, 14c to 16c. Cheese—Fine New Factory, per lb, 9c to 9¼c; skims, per lb, 5½c to 6c. Mess pork, new, per brl, $19.75 to $20.50; Thin do, per brl, $19.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 13½c; Hams, canvassed, per lb, 14c; Lard, in pails, per lb, 14½c to 15c; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 12c; Tallow, rendered, per lb, 5c to 7½c; Tallow, rough, per lb, 4½c to 5c; Ashes, pots, per brl, $4.10 to $4.12

Toronto Produce Market.

Wheat and flour in Toronto are dull and declining. Barley, Corn and Rye nominal. Oats steady and unchanged. Wheat, Fall, No. 1, $1.18 to 1.19; No. 2, $1.15 to 1.16; No. 3, $1.12 to 1.13; Spring, No. 1, $1.18 to $1.19; No. 2, $1.15 to $1.16; No. 3, $1.12 to $1.13. Barley, No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 75c and 77c; No. 3, extra, 70c; No. 3, 68c. Peas, No. 1, 76c; No. 2, 75c. Oats, No. 1, 38c; No. 2, 35c.

LINDSAY'S LUCK.

BY

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

Author of "That Lass o' Lowries"—"Haworths," etc.

CHAPTER XI.

THREE DAYS AGO!

Certainly Blanche Charnley had her girlish hands full during the following week? Perhaps no young lady in the world had ever felt a greater consciousness of secret guilt than that beautiful, arrant coward, Lady Laura Tresham, and this consciousness by no means rendered her the most animated of companions. She was harassed and dejected, and even Blanche's most spirited arguments failed to inspire her with anything of courage. Consequently Blanche waited with some impatience for Robert Lindsay's appearance. She had not decided as yet what his appearance would bring forth, or what he would do; but, having infinite faith in his powers, she had at least decided that he would settle the matter one way or the other.

"If I were in your place," she said, severely, to Laura, when she had arrived at this decision, "I would not wait for any one to settle my love affairs for me. I would settle them myself. I would write to Geoffrey Treherne, and tell him that I *wouldn't* marry him. I should like to know what calamity such a course would bring forth. You are not a Circassian, I hope, or a Turk, or a Chinese woman. If you are," with excessive tartness, "I have not heard of it yet."

"I am not waiting for any one to settle my love affairs," said Laura. "It is too late now," with a little sigh.

Blanche shrugged her shoulders, satirically.

"Too late!" she began. "Robert Lindsay—"

Lady Laura rose from her chair, pale-faced and subjugated, and walked to the window.

"Don't, Blanche!" she exclaimed. "Don't talk to me about Robert Lindsay. It is too late, and I am miserable enough." And she had scarcely uttered the words, before she turned paler, still, and started from the window, crying out, suddenly, "Oh, Blanche, there he is!"

Blanche flung down her book, and hurried to the window, and to her excitement and delight, her first glance fell upon the careless, stalwart figure, which had so often been the object of her good-natured admiration—the figure of Robert Lindsay in person.

Laura drew back, excited and nervous.

"I—I can't see him," she cried. "I—I really can't! What shall I do?"

Blanche fired in an instant like some small order of domestic fire-work. If she was to defeat Geoffrey Treherne, she must defeat him now, if she was to help this indefatigable, tender-hearted Rob, she must help him now; if she was to save Lady Laura from a life of half-love and slow disappointment, she must save her from it this very instant.

"You cannot see him!" she exclaimed. "Say you have not the courage to see him, and you will be right once; say you are weak-minded enough to be wicked, and you will be right again. You have been weak enough to treat Geoffrey Treherne shamefully (not that he does not deserve it, because he does;) but you have still treated him shamefully, and now you are too weak to right him, and right yourself, and right the man who loves you, and who is worth five hundred thousand Geoffrey Trehernes. You won't see him!" with terrible calmness. "Very well don't see him, and I will go back to Northumberland before breakfast to-morrow morning, and you can marry Geoffrey Treherne, and be wretched for life.

Lady Laura put both her hands up to her face, and covered it, her cheeks burning, her brow burning, the very tips of her ears burning; her heart beating so loudly that she was sure the room echoed with it.

Blanche drew from her trim little belt a trim little jewel of a watch.

"I will give you two minutes to decide," she said, emphatically. "The footman will be here in three, and if, by that time, you have not spoken, I shall ring for your maid to pack my trunks."

The first minute had passed, and the second was half gone, when Laura lifted her face, and broke the ominous silence.

"I—I will see him," she faltered.

Blanche shut her watch with a little click, just as the servant opened the door.

"Show the gentleman into this room, Martin," she said; and, as the man withdrew, she turned to Laura. "I shall stay in the room long enough to speak a dozen words to Mr. Lindsay, and then I shall go down stairs," she said. "Laura, you have no need to be afraid that you are not ready to meet him. Your cheeks are on fire, and you look like an angel. There, my dear, be sensible, and think what Lady Laura Treherne would be twenty years hence."

Laura had no time to speak. Her breath was fairly taken by this master stroke of rapidity and diplomatic movement. The fact was, that if she had had time to speak, or even to think, she would have been so full of misgiving that she would have upset the best laid plans in the universe, and of this Blanche Charnley was very well aware. But, with the shock of Blanche's sudden indignation, and that last stroke concerning Lady Laura Treherne's future, accumulating at once, she found herself absolutely free to let things take their own course.

She did not know how much Blanche had written to Robert Lindsay; she had not even dared to guess heretofore; but when the two met, a full recognition of the truth flashed upon her.

"I am not going to ask you any question now," said Blanche, after the first greetings had been exchanged. "I am going to leave you to say what you have to say to Laura. Mr. Lindsay, two weeks ago, the young lady told me that she was wretched and despairing, and guess why! Because, if she is not saved from it, in less than three months from now, she is to marry Geoffrey Treherne. Once you told me that if you could save her from it, you would; and so, as there was no time to lose I sent for you. Save her if you can."

Lady Laura did not look at her visitor when Blanche's exit left them alone. She dared not even glance up, but waited in silence, her burning blushes almost stinging her delicate skin. She was thinking that this was worse than all the rest. Rob Lindsay was thinking that this was his last chance, and that there would be a hard struggle, before he would let it slip away from him, and be lost.

"You see that I have come back again, Lady Laura," were his first words. "And I think there is no need of telling you why I came."

"Excuse my saying so—" she said, trying to appear cold, and quite conscious that she appeared nervous. "But I really don't know why, Mr. Lindsay."

"Then I suppose I must even tell you again," Rob replied quietly. "The reason is an old one, Lady Laura, and one I have given more than once before. It is a simple one, too. I came back because I love you."

She was conscious of a sudden throb of the smoothly-beating heart that Geoffrey Treherne's warmest words had never had the power to stir. She was conscious, too, of a quicker pulsebeating and an odd, exultant thrill ruling her in spite of her confusion. He had not given her up after all. He loved her yet.

"Do you understand me?" he said again. "I think you do, and I will tell you something else, Lady Laura. I think if Col. Treherne were here, he would understand too, for he is an honorable man, at least, and I think sometimes that the worst of men are more merciful than the best of women. I told you I loved you when we were in Northumberland, and I said I would not give you up; and I have not given you up yet."

There was a slight pause before the last word, and a slight stress upon it, when it was uttered, that Laura Tresham's heart beat hard.

She could see there was more steadiness in his manner than there had ever been before, and she fancied there was more bitterness, for, though he had not wholly flung aside his careless, good humored audacity, he stood before her a man who felt that to some extent he had been wronged, and who was now throwing his last stake.

"But I have not come back to ask you to pity me," he went on. "Perhaps sentiment is not my forte; at any rate, it seems that I am always oddly at a loss for fair speeches. I have not come to say that my heart will be broken, if, three months hence, Lady Laura Tresham is lost to me forever in Lady Laura Treherne. Hearts are not easily broken in the nineteenth century. I will not even say my life would be blighted; but this I will say, Lady Laura Tresham, simply and honestly, I have loved you—I do love you; and the true woman who hears such words from the lips of a gentleman, will understand, simply and honestly, all that they mean. The last time," he went, on, "that we were alone together at the Priory, I said to you that if you would tell me that you loved Geoffrey Treherne, I would leave you at once. You dared not tell me so, and yet Geoffrey Treherne's ring is on your finger now and you are almost his wife. Is that quite fair to Col. Treherne, Lady Laura? Asking pardon for the apparent irreverence of the remark, is it exactly what Basil de Tresham (whose patrician blood is supposed to be as honorable as it is blue) would be likely to countenance?"

"I wish Basil de Tresham—" Lady Laura was beginning, disrespectfully, when she recollected herself and stopped. In her desperation she had almost been sacrilegious.

"If you were going to say that you wished Basil de Tresham had never been born," said Rob, sagaciously, "I am compelled to say that my wishes coincide with yours most heartily. I am inclined to think that, perhaps, it would have been as well. Ah, Laura! but for Basil de Tresham, my love would not have been an audacity, and Geoffrey Treherne's success his birthright."

But the next moment his mood changed. She was only a girl, and she had made a mistake, and her rashness had brought to her its own retributive pangs, and the reproach in his tone forced them to reveal themselves. Rob forgot his satire and his bitterness. He crossed the hearth, and stood before her an instant, the full strength of a man's chivalrous love warming him, and stirring him to his heart's core.

"Lady Laura," he said, "there are tears in your eyes;" and then in a breath's space he was down upon one knee by her chair, with his arm around her waist.

"Laura," he said, "I *will* not lose you. If I have seemed bitter and careless, it was because I have suffered. I *cannot* lose you, I say again. I love you, and I will not let you go. It is not too late yet. I do not ask you to say that you love me. I only ask you to give the Treherne diamond back to its owner, and free yourself from this miserable engagement. I can wait for the rest. I will wait for the rest, patiently, until you choose to say to me that my probation is ended."

There were tears in her eyes—tears heavy and large, and, before he had finished speaking, they were dropping fast. Laura Tresham had not been made for a heroine; and her intention to immolate herself upon the altar of her ancestral greatness had resulted in too much of real martyrdom. It had not been easy, at first, to determine to give up this earnest, untiring lover for Geoffrey Treherne; but now it would cost her a struggle too great to be borne. Her own natural weakness was quite as much in favor of the earnestness and untiring zeal, as if she had been fortunate enough to be a young lady of far less patrician antecedents. With her trouble and excitement, and with Rob Lindsay's strong persuasive arm around her waist, dignity, even self-control was out of the question; and so she dropped her beatiful face upon his shoulder.

"But—it—it is too late," she faltered, trembling like a lovely coward as she was. "Oh, Robert (with a little catch of the breath at her own temerity), what could I say—to Colonel Treherne?"

"Say?" echoed Rob, in a glow of enthusiastic fire. "Say to him what I should wish a woman to say to me, if she had bound herself to me rashly. Say to him 'I have done you a wrong; and, by marrying you, I should make it a crime. I do not love you, and time has proved to me that I was mistaken in fancying that I could; and I appeal to you, as an honorable gentleman, to release me from my promise.' It might not be easy to say, Laura, but, by saying it you could save yourself from dishonor and wretchedness."

It is unnecessary to record all the circumstances connected with the remainder of the interview. Suffice it to say that, having love, and tears, and vanquished pride all on his side, Robbert Lindsay gained the victory which was to bring to a conclusion his daring campaign, and that upon his departure, Lady Laura had gained courage almost marvelously.

She went up stairs to Blanche Charnley all a-bloom with blush roses. Blanche had been awaiting her return with some impatience and a little fear, notwithstanding her faith in Rob, but, when she saw her, she experienced an immediate sense of relief.

"Well," she said, "does Mr. Lindsay leave England?"

Lady Laura slipped into a chair, with a soft, expressive little sigh, and an equally expressive little deprecating smile.

"No—" she hesitated. "At least, I don't think so. I—am going to write a letter to Col. Treherne."

"Then you had better write it at once," advised Blanche, "before your courage oozes out of your finger ends, as usual, my dear."

"It—is written already," confessed her young ladyship, with considerable confusion of manner. "I—the fact is, Blanche, I wrote it two or three days ago, but—you see I was—I did not like to seal it—then."

Blanche sprang up from her chair, her amusement and exultation getting the better of her, at this guilelessly significant acknowledgment.

"Oh, ye daughters of men!" she exclaimed, laughing until the tears started to her eyes. "Oh fairest and most courageous of the descendants of De Tresham! and you did not know whether you wanted to marry Robert Lindsay or not!"

"I have not said that I wanted to marry him yet," said her ladyship, blushing more than ever. "He—has not even asked me if I would."

"Of course not," said Blanche. "And of course he does not know what you would say, if he did. Oh, Laura, Laura! and you wrote it two or three days ago!"

(To be continued.)

Summer Resort Notes.

Long Branch is to have a number of bathing masters on its beach this summer to guard against drowning accidents.

Blondes are patiently waiting until warm weather comes to triumph over brunettes, who then will look hot and uncomfortable in the shades of red color in which now they make conquests without end.

A New York correspondent says that the belle of the summer resorts will be dressed in fluffy white stuffs somewhat bunched and obscuring above her hips, but short enough in skirt to make a compensatory show of her feet.

Many summer resorts along the Hudson, which of late years have been neglected, have this season experienced the effects of the boom, and once again loom up prominently. This is particularly true of Tarrytown, one of the prettiest and most attractive places on the river.

Southern and Cuban families promise to be unusually numerous at Saratoga, especially at the Grand Union Hotel, where many rooms have been engaged by them. "Before the war" the favorite of all the resorts among Southerners was Saratoga Springs.

A few lazy people who are very much afraid of a little trouble are having awnings at seaside houses put up to extend over all the windows of a room, in place of having a separate awning at each window. In that way they manage to destroy the effect both inside and outside of the house.

His Conscience Smote Him.

"What's the feelin' in this yere office about lendin' me a quarter?" asked an attenuated tramp at the cashier's desk of the *Eagle* office yesterday afternoon.

"There are strong prejudices against it," returned the cashier.

"Does it go so fur as to reach itself to a dime?" inquired the suppliant.

"I think it reaches to that extent," said the cashier.

"You don't appear to recognize me, pardner."

"Well, you don't refer to anything of which I have extended information."

"There's a great deal of money in me, if I'm properly worked. I only need keerful handling."

"Money in you, how!" asked the cashier becoming interested.

"If I was taken where I belonged, there'd be great wealth for us both. I'm priceless in the proper quarter."

"Give me your address and I'll send you over," said the cashier.

"Make it twenty-five cents and I'll give you the information. Put up somethin' as a guarantee of good faith and you've got me. Two bits in cash invested in me will make your eyes hang out."

"I'll go a quarter on you," said the cashier, handing over the money. "Who are you? How's anything to be made out of you?"

"Stranger," said the grateful tramp, bursting into tears; "stranger, I won't deceive a kind hearted man like you. I was going to tell you that I was Sitting Bull, but I ain't; I'm only Alexander T. Stewart's long lost dead body."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

England.

A London hatter puts forward a claim to patronage on the ground of Lord Beaconsfield having bought his last hat of him.

The chairman of Brecon Quarter Sessions, England, recently sentenced a private soldier to ten months' hard labor for breaking a window when he was drunk.

The Dean and Chapter of Canterbury have announced that they intend to make a permanent reduction in the rents of their agricultural tenants of from 20 to 25 per cent.

British consols touched 103 a fortnight ago. This is a higher figure than they have reached since 1731, but in that year they paid four per cent. interest, instead of three, as at present.

Lunacy has increased in Lancashire to such an extent, that the county magistrates have just decided to build a new county asylum, at a cost of £120,000. It is to accommodate a thousand patients.

An example of the terrible effect of giving credit was recently cited by Lord Randolph Churchill in the House of Commons. A gentlemen owed his poor green grocer above £14,000. He was indeed a *green* grocer.

The last panacea for the woes of the British farmer is that he should grow tobacco. A writer advocates its cultivation in the midland and southern counties of England, and asserts that it would yield, if properly grown, a profit of £20 an acre.

People do not always mean what they say. At least, such was the case when the builder of a church in a London suburb, on returning thanks for the toast of his health, which had been proposed, remarked:—"I fancy I am more fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking."

An officer commanding the depot of his regiment at Winchester says he has only three privates available in his two companies for duty. At Aldershot a commanding officer's parade of one hundred men is considered a good muster. However, the new territorial system is to work wonders.

Lord Denman, a friend of the domestic quadruped creation, drives a horse about the streets of London that wears spectacles. The animal was found to be near-sighted, and its owner has successfully tried the experiment of remedying the defect in the same way as is done with human beings.

Chairmen of railroad companies in England do not indulge in sumptuous private cars at the shareholders' expense. Special cars are provided for the Queen (whose journeys are estimated at $40,000 a year), and Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Sutherland have private cars, but they pay for them.

A curious bet illustrating the glorious uncertainty of whist was made at the Whist Club in London, recently, according to the London *World*. A player on taking his seat bet an adversary, who had been in very bad luck lately, £200 to £5 that he would not win six rubbers in succession. This, however, he succeeded in doing, and netted altogether £270.

Gunner James Colliss, Royal Horse Artillery, was decorated lately for conspicuous bravery during the retreat from Maiwand to Candahar on the 28th July, 1880, when the officer commanding the battery was endeavoring to bring on a limber with wounded men under a cross fire, in running forward and drawing the enemy's fire on himself, thus taking off their attention from the limber.

Lance-Corporal Joseph Farmer has just received the Victoria Cross for bravery displayed at Majuba Mountain. While the Boers closed with the British troops near the wells, Corporal Farmer held a white flag over the wounded, and when the arm holding the flag was shot through, he called out that he had "another." He then raised the flag with the other arm, and continued to do so until that also was pierced with a bullet.

Six persons were burned to death recently in a fire which occurred at Portobello-road, London. A furniture dealer named Nash occupied the lower part of the premises, and a dairyman and his family, who lived on the first floor, escaped; but the lodgers on the second floor, consisting of a man, two women, and four children, were burned almost beyond identification, the flames having spread so rapidly as to render all attempts to rescue them of no avail.

A "Colonel" of Don Carlo's army is writing to persons in the Midland Counties, stating that he was entrusted some years back with a large amount of treasure (£120,000), and that he buried it in England. He is now in prison in Spain, and a trifle is required to liberate him. If anyone will send it, he will give the donor one-third of the treasure. Already he has written to one person to say that the treasure is buried near Derby, and to another that it is buried near Leicester.

Mr. Labouchere, whose paper (*Truth*) has to pay 1d. postage instead of ½d., because it is stitched, has introduced a short Bill into Parliament, which most think he is likely to carry, and that is saying a good deal for anything that bears his name. The advantage derived from his measure, if carried, is that such papers as the *Illustrated London News*, the *Graphic*, the *Field*, *Truth*, and others could be sent out to subscribers stitched and with cut edges, so as not to require the use of a paper-knife.

The actual construction of the masonry of the New Eddystone Lighthouse, now being built on the English coast, is all but completed, and within a few weeks the last stone will be in its place. There will then remain the fixing of the lantern and the fitting of the lighting apparatus, for which the engineers have now the best time of the year before them. There is not one of the granite blocks in the lighthouse that shows the slightest speck of discoloration, making it a very remarkable and beautiful piece of workmanship.

The London *World* says:—The block of beautiful Greek marble so appropriately sent by the Government of Athens as the pediment to the statue of Lord Byron has now, I observe, been put in its place, and I can only say that I wish the statue was more worthy of the base. Mr. Belt, the sculptor, is no doubt an artist of eminence, but in this case his greatest admirers must admit his failure is signal and depressing. Could Byron but see this effigy of himself and express an opinion, he would more than ever desire that "his name should be his epitaph."

It is said that fifty miles to the south of Leicester, in North Buck and Bedfordshire, the farmers are so badly off that the laborers, on whom their employers' condition tells disastrously, cannot be trusted with a week's supply of bread on credit. It is also stated with respect to an estate on the northern edge of Salisbury Plain that all the tenants have left, and the land is now covered with grass and weeds. Farms are also let at a reduction of fifty per cent, under the ordinary rent, with the first year free. The results, in fact, everywhere, attributable to continuous wet seasons, are alarming.

The work of exploring the Roman villa near Brading, in the Isle of Wight, is now proceeding with undiminished interest and spirit. At a depth of fourteen feet the skeleton of a young person was discovered, which presented in several bones the appearance of severe injury during life. The bones have not yet been submitted to anthropological examination, but some peculiarities in them, such as the size of the supraciliary prominence, seem to afford ground for interesting speculation. The teeth of one jaw were perfect, beautifully white and pearly, showing no sign of decay.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Management of Children.

The world is more indebted to mothers than to fathers for the character of its leading men and women. A man or woman becomes good or bad as he or she is well or ill trained. How enormous is the responsibility of a parent, remembering what everlasting and wide spreading results for evil or for good may happen from the management of a child! And yet how much is it made the merest matter of accident and momentary impulse. Of course much effect is depending upon the character of the parent, but in the main, or indeed with very few exceptions, parents mean well and want to do the best they can for their children. If this is so, what serious mistakes are made by mothers who go about continually scolding and fault-finding, and slapping and punishing their little ones at the least provocation, and without the formality of a thought as to the propriety of the hasty act. Now every individual charged with wrong doing should be accorded a trial and even a child is entitled to it, although the accuser should be jury, judge and executioner, too. This trial should be a deliberate weighing of the motives and excuses for the acts complained of; and if these are found to be free from evil intent, violent punishment should be out of the question. It is even worth considering if corporal punishment of any kind could not possibly be entirely abolished in the family, and moral influences brought to bear. A kind and conscientious parent too often feel bitter regrets that he or she has permitted annoyances and hasty passion to control the mind, when a child has been punished for trifling faults which might happen to be mere errors of immature and childish judgment. This is a subject which appeals very strongly to the most careful consideration of parents, but most especially to the mothers.

MOTHS.—Great care should be exercised in packing away furs and Winter clothing to preserve them from moths and mildew. The safest and easiest method is to fold them neatly and pack them in bags of paper or fine bleached muslin, or in a sheet, and tie or sew them up very closely. If plenty of pepper, camphor, snuff or leaf tobacco is packed with them this will be an additional safeguard. Before the goods are packed away, they should be taken out of doors on a bright sunny day and dried, beaten and brushed thoroughly, as dust roots the material. When all have been packed the bags should be hung up or laid away on shelves in an airy dry room.

ENQUIRIES.

F. C. B.—What can I do for a canary whose feet are sore? ANS.—Take the bird in the hand or wrap it carefully in a soft handkerchief and soak the feet in warm water, brushing them with a soft nail brush to get any dirt out of the small cracks. Then apply a little sweet oil to which has been added as much glycerine and a few drops of compound tincture of benzine. Keep the cage deeply sanded with well washed sand, fresh twice a week. Brass wire cages often cause sore feet from the poisonous effect of the metal; iron or nickel plated wire is the best for the cages.

LAURA VALE.—What is the best way to root cuttings of house plants? ANS.—Procure some light sandy soil and put it in the common red earthen saucers of flower pots or in small flower pots called "thumb pots." Set the cuttings in the sand around the edge of the saucers or pots, so that they touch the edge. Keep the soil moist, but not too wet, and put them in a shady but not a dark place. They will soon throw out roots, and when they have begun to make leaves, take up each with a ball of soil, by dipping it up with a spoon or knife blade, and set each one in a pot already prepared with soil for them.

W. H.—How is bakers' bread made, and how do bakers prepare their yeast? ANS.—Bakers use potatoes in their bread, which make it very light and spongy. Five pounds of potatoes are generally used to 14 pounds of flour. The potatoes are boiled and rubbed through a sieve, and then mixed with the flour while they are warm, and the yeast is then stirred into the flour. The yeast is made as follows:—A quart of boiling water is poured over four ounces of crushed malt and two ounces of hops; the whole is then boiled for half an hour and strained; half a pound of flour is then stirred into the liquor, a little old yeast added, and the mixture is set in a warm place to ferment. As soon as it rises it is ready for use. It requires to be made fresh for each baking.

MAGNETARAN.—Please give me directions for making ginger-snaps and molasses cake! ANS.—Melt 8 ounces of butter in the oven with 8 ounces of white sugar; add a pint of the best molasses; mix with 2 pounds of flour the grated rind of a lemon, one ounce of powdered ginger (more if desired), and quarter of an ounce of ground cinnamon; add this gradually to the molasses and butter, adding as well half an ounce of baking soda, dissolved in two table spoonfuls of warm milk; knead the paste until it is firm and smooth, roll it out into a thin sheet, and cut it into strips six inches long and an inch wide, or stamp it out with tin shapes of any desired form. Bake on buttered paper in pans for one hour in a mild oven. For molasses cake, mix oatmeal with maple molasses to a stiff paste, add sufficient ginger, and bake one hour in a slow oven.

C.F.L.—Please describe how fire and snap crackers are made. ANS.—The common Chinese fire crackers are made by rolling small tubes of brown paper with paste to hold them over a thin round rod; these are closed at the bottom by pressing the pasted paper firmly. A little gunpowder is rammed hard in the bottom, a strip of paper steeped in a solution of saltpetre and twisted up is put in so that it reaches the powder, and the powder is then rammed down. The top of the cracker is filled with soft paper. Snap crackers are made of thin strips of card board; the ends are dipped in glue and then in finely powdered glass. A little fulminate of mercury is then laid on the prepared end of one strip and the other is carefully laid over it, a band of paper is then glued around the ends to keep the strips together. When the ends are drawn apart, the explosion takes place.

LENA.—How is painting on silks and velvet done? ANS.—For velvet the material is prepared by passing a warm iron over the back of it. The outline of the figures is then made with a black lead pencil. The colors, common water colors, are laid on with camel hair pencils cut short and to a point, so as to be able to force the color into the pile. The colors are made of the consistence of cream. If they do not take hold well the velvet is to be made damp on the back. Silk is prepared by first outlining the figure and then laying on a coat of very thin solution of isinglass upon which the colors are laid.

J. C.—Please inform me what will exterminate ants from a house which they infest? ANS.—As ants are very fond of anything sweet they may be trapped in immense numbers by placing pieces of sponge dipped in molasses and water, in plates placed where they abound; the sponges should be taken once an hour and oftener, and dipped in boiling water and squeezed out two or three times, and then sweetened and replaced. Many ants will come, but none will go until in a few days all will be killed off, or some sugar of lead may be dissolved in the water and molasses which will poison the ants, and the trap then needs no attention.

W. M. M.—How can I prevent the gum from oozing out of some cherry and plum trees? ANS.—Mix cowdung and clay into a paste, add a little sand and common tar, work the whole up into a thick semi-liquid paste and smear this over the stems of the trees with a short handled worn out corn broom or a stiff brush. This preparation will exclude borers from apple and peach trees, and prevents moss and scale on the bark.

MRS. M.—Our cellar has a disagreeable musty smell in it although it has been well cleaned. What can be done for it? ANS.—Have a quantity of hay cut fine in a fodder cutter, or else take sawdust, sprinkle it well with water, and then scatter chloride of lime upon it. Put it in a bag and hang it in the cellar or in a basket, and leave it for some days. It may need to be renewed.

A READER.—How can I make a durable wash for fences and buildings on the outside of a light brown color. ANS.—Take a clean, water tight barrel or other suitable cask, and put into it about half a bushel of lime; slack it by pouring water over it boiling hot, and put in a sufficient quantity of water to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slacked; when the slacking has been thoroughly effected, dissolve it in water, and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc and common salt. These will cause the wash to harden and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be given to the above wash by adding three pounds of yellow ochre; or a good pearl by lead, lamp, vine or ivy black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American—the latter is the cheaper—one pound of Indian red, one pound of common lamp black.

WALTON.—How is sealing wax made? ANS.—The best wax is made of shell lac powdered, 2 parts; the best white resin powdered, 1 part. These are mixed and melted over a gentle fire, then well stirred, and when cool enough formed into sticks. The sticks are then warmed before a fire to melt the surface which leaves them polished. The coloring matter is vermilion for red; ivory black for black; smalt and verditer for blue; verdigris for green; for purple, half vermilion and half smalt; golden bronze, one part ivory black one part vermilion and sufficient gold leaf rubbed with these in a mortar.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Is lard used in shortening the common soda biscuits? ANS.—Yes; the paste is rolled into a sheet between smooth iron rollers; then spread with lard, doubled and rerolled, and again dusted and rolled, continually; lard being added as required. This causes the paste to be divided into many very thin layers with a portion of lard between them, and so produces the lightness and tenderness of the biscuits.

CAPE BRETON.—How can I take stains out of a suit of clothes? ANS.—Ammonia mixed with water is a solvent of grease, and nearly all kinds of dirt. Benzine is also an excellent cleansing material. Lay the garment on a table, brush out the dust; then sponge the cloth with a mixture of one part of ammonia water in 5 parts of soft water; or with benzine alone. Then hang up to air.

HOUSEKEEPER.—What will settle coffee? ANS.—There are several methods, one is to break an egg and drop in the shell, another to pour in a tablespoonful of cold water, another and perhaps the best is to drop in a pinch of salt. An excellent way is when the coffee is roasted and hot, break an egg into every 3 pounds of it and immediately stir it well until thoroughly mixed; this covers the coffee grains with a film of albumen which preserves the aroma and when the coffee is ground and made, the egg clears it.

ELLA B.—Is there a way to kill moths in a floor without painting. ANS.—Yes. Make strong brine and heat it to boiling; then wash the floor with this, with a stiff brush, especially about the skirting boards; then brush dry salt into the cracks and leave it for a day when the surplus may be swept off.

A READER.—What will make sad irons smooth and clear? ANS.—Take beeswax and melt it, add an equal part of salt and stir both while cooling. Rub the irons with this and then upon a piece of woolen felt sprinkled with fine salt.

EXPERIENCE.—What will improve the flavor of old potatoes? ANS.—The potatoes have parted with some of their water and are detoriorated; to restore their flavor keep them in cold water several hour before cooking them.

BATH BUNS.—Mix a pound of fine sugar with one pound of the finest flour, add a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon and one tablespoonful of fresh yeast, some pint of milk with a quarter of a pound of melted butter is well beaten with the yolks of four eggs and the whites of two, and the flour is stirred in it. The whole is well mixed, left to rise 10 minutes and formed into buns. These are baked on tins in a slow oven for 16 minutes.

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