DAILY WITNESS

Vol. XX. No. 160. LAST EDITION. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1881 LAST EDITION. Price One Cent.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths, invariably must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or else they will not be taken of them.

BIRTHS.

GIBSON.—In this city, on the 22nd instant, the wife of Robert J. Gibson, of a son.

JILLETT.—On the 12th July, at Pembina Crossing, Manitoba, the wife of Joseph Jillett, of a son.

MARRIED.

DUDLEY—CAMERON.—On the 28th ult., by the Rev. William Timberlake, at the residence of the bride's mother, William Bowman Dudley, of Ascott, P.Q., to Katie Emma Cameron, of Compton, P.Q.

WALKER—WARD.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. M. Sexton Lemon Walker, of South Durham, Que., to Louisa Ward, of Melbourne, Que.

GOBEILLE—LISTER.—At St. Lin, P. Q., by the Rev. Charles Brouillette, of New Glasgow, on the 20th July, Mr. Louis Gobeille, jeweller, of Lachute, Quebec, and Miss Jane Lister, of Lakefield, Argenteuil county, Que. *L'Abeille* and Lachute paper please copy.

RICHMOND—FINDLAY.—In this city, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. Hugh Johnston, M. A., B. D., Thomas Richmond, to Martha, youngest daughter of the late James Findlay, all of this city.

DIED.

DUCAT.—In this city, on the 21st instant, Ellen, infant daughter of James Ducat, aged 11 months and 21 days.

LYNCH.—In this city, on the 21st July, John Lynch, aged 73 years, a native of County Kerry, Ireland.

Funeral from 551 Dorchester street, on Saturday 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

HODGSON.—At Como, Que., on 22nd inst., after a short illness, Edwin Rulhven, youngest son of John E. M. Hodgson, aged eighteen months and sixteen days.

BEAUVAIS.—In this city, on the 22nd instant, Marie Marguerite Irene, infant daughter of I. A. Beauvais, merchant.

Funeral to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, from 153 Lusignan street.

BIRNIE.—Suddenly, at No. 1 Chapel street, Peterhead, Scotland, on Thursday, July 7th, Mr. John Birnie, merchant, father of A. W. Birnie, of this city.

HALL.—In this city, on the 22nd inst., Margaret Greer, aged 73 years, widow of the late Joseph Hall.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock, from her son's residence, rear of 55 St. Maurice st., to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery.

JOHNSON.—At Albuquerque, N. M., on the 17th July, Thomas Johnson, fourth son of the late William Johnson, aged 25 years and 6 months.

Funeral at 9.30 p.m., to-morrow (Sunday), the 24th instant, from St. Paul's Church, to Mount Royal Cemetery.

MYLAR.—On the 22nd July, at St. Hilaire, after a painful illness, William F. Mylar, of the County Wicklow, Ireland, in his seventieth year.

Funeral from Bonaventure Station, on Tuesday, on arrival of train due at noon, to Côte des Neiges Cemetery.

STURTON.—Died suddenly, at Indianford, Manitoba, on Sunday, 10th inst., Samuel Sturton, aged 67, formerly of the city of Quebec. His end was peace.

CROSS.—On Friday morning, the 22nd inst., at 103 Bridge street, Napierville, Alexander Osborne, infant son of Wm. O. M. Cross.

English and Scotch papers please copy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Good and reliable Furniture, go to King, 652 Craig street. One of the best assorted stocks in the city to select from. Prices being always *net cash*. Goods are marked at a very small advance. Go and see.

"Teaberry" whitens the teeth like chastened pearls. A five cent sample settles it.

New and Recherche.—The most exquisite little toilet gem extant for the teeth and breath is "Teaberry." Samples five cents.

Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation — all forms of Dyspepsia yield at once to a few doses of *Zopesa*, the new compound from Brazil. A ten cent sample proves it.

A Season Ticket.—A gentleman who frequented a circus noticed among the audience a boy who was sound asleep every time he happened to be in. Curious to know the reason why the urchin should resort to such a place for somniferous purposes, our friend went up one evening and accosted him: "My little fellow, what do you go to sleep for?" "I can't keep awake," rejoined the boy; "it's a terrible bore to see them doing the same thing every night." "But why do you come?" "Oh, I can't help it; I must come; I have got a season ticket." The boy was very much like those persons who purchase what is not pleasing, but having once got it, they cannot throw it away. An unsightly set of furniture, for example, certainly must be an eyesore to a man of taste, while on the other hand, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." Every article of furniture made and sold by the Oshawa Cabinet Company, 447 and 449 Notre Dame street, is designed to last long and give lasting pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

Importers of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

403 and 405 Notre Dame st., corner St. Peter,

Would call attention to their large and well assorted stock of COTTON HOSIERY.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, plain and clocked, at all prices, from 20c to 75c per pair, and in all sizes.

Ladies' self-colored Cotton Hose, in ecru, old gold, navy, seal, cardinal, maroon, fawn, silver grey and slate, at all prices, plain and clocked, from 25c to $1 per pair.

Ladies' Fancy Striped and Embroidered Hose, in light, medium and dark stripes, all new goods, new and beautiful patterns.

Ladies' Black Cotton and Black Balbriggan Hose, with white and black clocks, a full range from 25c to 75c per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread and Silk Hose, in black and colored.

The same ranges as above for children.

Men's Balbriggan, half hose, from 30c to 60c per pair.

Men's Fancy Cotton Socks in endless variety.

Hosiry of all kinds. New goods and best value at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,

403 and 405 Notre Dame street,

Corner of St. Peter street.

Five percent Discount for cash on all purchases over One Dollar.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, 50c per yard, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE OLD HAT EMPORIUM.—Hats of all shapes, shades, sizes and prices at COWAN'S. The world's fashions in Straw and Mackinaw Hats. Featherweight Flexible Hats. Silk and Pullover Hats. 170 styles in Felts alone.

R. W. COWAN & CO.,

THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

1 Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILFUL WASTE.

Is it not wilful waste to pay higher prices for Gent's Furnishing Goods than we are selling them at?

FOR INSTANCE,

Why pay 35c for Men's Summer Gauze Undershirts when you can buy them at S. Carsley's for 19c, and extra good ones at from 23c to 27c?

Good Silk Scarfs made up in fashionable knots with long ends, only 13c.

Silk Bows from 5c.

Men's Cotton Socks from 5c.

GENTLEMEN,

If you wish for the largest variety of first-class goods in our line to select from, then S. Carsley's is the store.

GENTLEMEN,

If you want the best possible value for ready money, then S. Carsley's is the store.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 AND 399 NOTRE DAME ST.

MONTREAL,

AND 18 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Store closes at Seven o'clock on Saturday.

THEY MUST GO.

TEN CENTS.

POLKA DOT.

Splendid lot of Polka Dot Dress Material, worth 25c has been reduced to 10c per yard for next week.

Call early to select the best shades.

TEN CENTS.

FANCY DEBEIGE.

Beautiful line of Fancy Debeige, with three and four shades, worth 22c, has been reduced to 10c per yard for next week.

TEN CENTS.

CHALLIES.

At S. Carsley's, next week, you can buy very good quality of Challies, worth 20c, for 10c a yard.

TEN CENTS.

WASHING MOHAIR.

A large lot of Washing Mohair for ladies' costumes, worth 18c, has been reduced for next week to 10c per yard.

TEN CENTS.

TWEED HOMESPUN.

Beautiful lot of American Tweed Homespun for ladies' costumes, worth 21c, has been reduced to 10c per yard.

TEN CENTS.

FRENCH CAMBRIC.

Special lot of French Cambric has been reduced from 22c to 10c per yard.

TEN CENTS.

ENGLISH PRINTS.

A large lot of wide English Prints has been reduced from 15c, 16c and 18c to 10c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL

Sale commences at 8 o'clock.

CARSLEY'S SALE.

Our Annual July Clearing Sale, at Reduced Prices, will soon be over and past.

GRAND SUCCESS.

This has been about the most successful Sale we have ever had, and will leave its mark in the city, and must speak volumes in favor of our system of conducting business.

OUR WORD.

A firm's first ambition after commencing business should be to convince the public that their word may be depended upon, so that when they advertise goods at reduced rates, people can depend upon a bona-fide reductions being made.

OUR SUCCESS.

Our success in business is due to the simplicity of the system adopted, and adhering strictly to carefully laid down rules, which have been made as much for the benefit and protection of customers as for the firm.

ALWAYS RIGHT.

Our rules provide for all who favor us with their custom being served at the same prices and on the same terms. It matters not whether a person is a judge of goods or not. We have one price for all; a child can buy from us just as well as the most experienced judge of goods. Our prices are *always right* and our goods are *new and fresh*.

MANY $1000.

We are saving our customers many thousands of dollars during the Cheap Sale, and are bringing in a large amount of money, all of which we need for the payment of Custom House Duties on new Fall and Winter Stock, which will soon commence to arrive.

KEEPING IT UP!

Our sale will be well kept up until the last of the month. A large quantity of goods will be offered next week at lower prices than ever.

COME EARLY!

Sale commences every morning at EIGHT o'clock.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 AND 399 NOTRE DAME ST.

Come early in the week and buy largely. The more you buy the more you save.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

FINE GENT'S FURNISHINGS!

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

SUMMER TIES,

SOCKS AND

UNDERCLOTHING

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday, July the 23rd, 1881.

Our stock comprises all the productions of best English and French manufacturers.

In order to clear out our stock as soon as possible, to make room for fall importations, we have marked everything down to prices unprecedented in Montreal.

Everything marked in plain figures. All the old tickets will be left on the goods.

We would ask intending purchasers to bring this list with them, and see that they get the reductions as advertised.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING!

INDIAN GAUZE SHIRTS.

Marked 50c	For	35c.
" 75c	For	50c.
" $1.00	For	75c.

BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS.

Marked $1.00	For	75c.
" 1.25	For	$1.00
" 1.75	For	1.30
" 2.25	For	1.75
" 2.75	For	2.25

BALBRIGGAN PANTS.

Marked $1.00	For	75c.
" 1.25	For	$1.00
" 1.75	For	1.30
" 2.25	For	1.75
" 2.75	For	2.25

LISLE THREAD SHIRTS.

Marked $1.50	For	$1.00

SOCKS! SOCKS! SOCKS!

Socks marked	20c	For	15c.
" (special line) marked	25c	For	16c
" marked	25c	For	20c.
" "	30c	For	25c.
" (special line) marked	60c	For	35c.
" " worth 75c & 85c		For	50c.
" marked	75c	For	50c.
" "	85c	For	65c.
" "	90c	For	70c.
" "	$1.00	For	75c.
" "	1.25	For	$1.00
" "	2.25	For	1.75

TIES! TIES! TIES!

Ties marked	35c	For	25c.
" "	40c	For	30c.
" "	45c	For	35c.
" "	50c	For	40c.
" "	65c	For	45c.
" "	75c	For	50c.
" "	$1.00	For	75c.
" "	1.25	For	$1.00
" "	1.50	For	1.25

All the above goods are direct importations, and all the very latest styles.

R. J. TOOKE,

177 ST. JAMES STREET.

Store open every night till 8.30. Saturday nights till 11 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

Commencing this morning, we will allow 20 percent off our regular low prices on

MISSES' WHITE AND GREY HOLLAND SUITS.

REMEMBER!

ONE WEEK ONLY

LIGGET & HAMILTON.

LOOK AT THIS!

150 PIECES FINE ENGLISH PRINTS,

Worth 12½c, for 8c.

LIGGET & HAMILTON,

47 & 49 St. Joseph street.

NEW DESIGNS IN ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR WEDDING PRESENTS,

Plated Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, French Marble Mantel Clocks.

Low Prices at Retail.

JOHN WATSON, Jr.,

53 St. Sulpice street.

FINE BLEACHED TABLE

DAMASKS,

In 1¾ yards, 2 yards, and 2½ yards wide.

Table Napkins, in ⅝, ¾ and ⅞.
Cromb Cloths, in all sizes.
White Toilet Quilts, all sizes.
White and Color 1 Honeycomb Quilts, all sizes.
White and Colored Terry Quilts.
Towellings of every description.
Cotton Sheetings, in 2 yards, 2¼ yards and 2½ yards wide.
Linen Sheetings, in 2 yards, 2¼ yards and 2½ yards wide.
Still a few wide English Prints at 6c.

JAMES A. OGILVY,

199 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

LOW PRICES, New Goods, Good Work, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE.

459 and 461 NOTRE DAME STREET.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued by

J. S. HUNTER.

J. S. HUNTER AND C. CUSHING,

Notaries Public, Commissioners for all the Provinces.

HERBERT S. HUNTER, B.C.L.,

Notary Public and Commissioner.

1 **No. 116 ST. JAMES ST**

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE,

459 and 461 NOTRE DAME STREET.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON.

HATS! HATS!

DRAB SHELLS (Cork Lined).

EXTRA LIGHT FEATHERWEIGHTS.

WOODROWS' ZEPHYR HATS,

PULLOVERS, in all the newest shades.

Mexican Grass Hammocks, $2.75 Each.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

1 **283 Notre Dame Street.**

HAMMOCKS from $1.75 up, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued by

JOHN M. M. DUFF,

Accountant and Commissioner

FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS.

118 St. James street (opposite the Post Office).

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 23.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

(Via Montreal Line.)

ANOTHER NIHILIST TRAITOR.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—A Nihilist has been found murdered in a cemetery with his throat cut. The deceased was in communication with the police. When his brother Nihilists discovered his treachery they sent a letter inviting him to dinner. Returning at night they assassinated him and carried his body to the cemetery. A letter found on the victim's body enabled the police to make important arrests.

RACE POSTPONED.

London, July 23.—The race between the Cornell and Vienna crews has been postponed to 11th of August.

MISSING.

London, July 23.—Eleven Shetland Island fishing boats have been missing since the gale on Thursday. It is feared all are lost.

London, July 23.—It is probable sixty-three persons perished in the eleven missing Shetland fishing boats.

HEAVY LOSSES.

Paris, July 23.—The losses by the burning of the warehouse and other buildings in Bordeaux amount to from 2,000,000 fr. to 3,000,000 fr.

(Via Dominion Line.)

THE AUSTRIAN REFORM BILL.

London, July 23.—A despatch from Melbourne says all the difficulties connected with the Reform Bill at Victoria have been overcome, compromise having been effected and the bill passed.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Paris, July 23.—Violent shocks of earthquake have been felt throughout Switzerland.

AMERICAN.

(Via Montreal Line.)

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Washington, July 23, 8 a.m.—The slight fever which made its appearance between 8 and 10 last evening, but which subsided during the night, is not noticeable this morning. This febrile rise was due to local and temporary causes rather than to any general unfavorable change in the President's condition. He is as well now as at the same hour yesterday, and this taken into consideration with the fact that he did not sleep so well as on the previous night seems to indicate a gain in his favor.

New York, July 23.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Mr. Blaine was permitted to see the President Thursday and spent ten minutes with him. This is the first visit outside of his family and professional attendants since the day following the shooting. The President, when informed of the election of Mr. Lapham, manifested no surprise, and remarked that he was glad the contest was terminated.

The *Tribune's* Washington special states the physicians say about the only danger now to be apprehended is the possible continuance of suppuration in the President's wound too long, of which there are no present indications. The physicians have assured the President he will not be a cripple, and have taken a heavy burden off his mind.

Washington, July 23, 10 a.m., official.—The President was more restless last night, but this morning at 7, while preparations were made to dress his wound, his temperature was found to be normal; pulse, 92; temperature, 98.4; respiration 19.8. At 7.30 he had a slight rigor, in consequence of which the dressing of his wound was postponed. Reaction followed promptly, and the dressing has now just been completed. At present the pulse is 110, temp. 101; resp. 24.

Washington, July 23, 11.30 a.m., unofficial.—Dr. Boynton, who has just come from the President's chamber, attributes the sudden rise of the pulse and temperature to some obstruction in the way of a free discharge of pus from the wound. Symptoms of granulation were noticed along the track of the ball yesterday, and it is possible this healing process going on at some point comparatively near to the external surface of the body dammed up the quantity of pus in the deeper part of the wound, and that the chill and increased fever are to be thus accounted for. The discharge this morning, although perfectly normal and healthy in character, was unusually scanty, which would seem to indicate that its flow has been in some way interrupted. The chill mentioned in the official bulletin commenced about eight o'clock and lasted until nine, being quite severe, pulse ranging up at one time to 130. At this hour the fever is gradually disappearing and the patient's condition is considered better than when the bulletin was issued.

Washington, July 23, 1.30.—The President's symptoms are a little more favorable than at the date of the last unofficial bulletin, but his condition is not materially changed. The surgeons have just telegraphed to Doctors Hamilton and Agnew to come to Washington at once for consultation.

HEAVY LIBEL SUITS.

Denver, July 23.—Two more libel suits of $100,000 each have been entered against the *Tribune* by the managers of the Denver and New Orleans Railway.

OBIT.

New York, July 23.—The Rev. Dr. Abram B. Van Zandt, Professor of Theology in the Reformed Seminary, New Brunswick, N.J., died on Thursday.

THE LATE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE.

The election of Mr. Lapham has excited little comment here.

NOT HARTMAN.

The man who arrived here the other day, and supposed by some to be Hartman, the famous Nihilist, proves to be Hartranft, the Nihilist engaged in the Winter Palace plot. He seeks to raise a fund to carry on the plans of the Nihilists at home.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE LINCOLN ASSASSINATION.

Washington, July 23.—The following despatches, never before published, were sent by the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to Mr. Edwards Pierrepont soon after the assassination of President Lincoln:—

War Department, May 12th, 1865.

I have written to-night to retain you and Cutting and Brady, or any one else you may desire to have associated with you, to prosecute Horace Greely and the owners of the *Tribune* for Greely's persistent efforts the last four weeks to incite assassins to finish their work by murdering me. Please give the matter your immediate attention on receiving this letter, and secure copies of all the *Tribunes* printed since the night of the President's murder, and get the names of the owners. I propose to prosecute criminally and also by civil suit, for I shall not allow them to have me murdered and escape responsibility without a struggle for life on my part.

May 13.—I have proof of express personal malice against me by Greely and believe I can establish a combination between him and others which may end in accomplishing my death as it did against Lincoln and Seward. This is my reason for distinguishing his case from others of general vituperation.

A second telegram was sent in reply to one which contained an intimation it might be indiscreet to make the arrest suggested by Mr. Stanton.

ADJOURNED.

Albany, July 23.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day.

BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL.

Rochester, July 23.—A breach thirty feet wide and ten deep has occurred in the Erie Canal four miles east of Rochester this morning. It will be repaired by night.

(Via Dominion Line.)

ROASTING A FIREMAN TO DEATH.

New York, July 23.—Assistant engineer Read, of Havana steamer "Knickerbocker," has been arrested on the charge of having roasted fireman William Kranitch to death. A mutiny very nearly occurred on the firemen's burial at sea. The fire room hands say Read assaulted Kranitch, knocked him down with a shovel, kicked and beat him, and while he was lying on a bed of hot ashes threw open the furnace door and held him exposed to the full force of the fiery blast until he became unconscious. Kranitch died a few hours afterward, and his body was thrown unceremoniously overboard. Read denies the charge, and the denial is corroborated by an officer of the vessel.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA.

(Special to the Witness, July 23.)

Vital Statistics.—For the six months ending June 30th there were 275 births, 116 marriages and 418 deaths registered at the office of the City Clerk.

The Annual Matches of the Guards Rifle Association were in progress to-day at Rideau Range.

The Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Montreal, preaches in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow.

TORONTO.

(Special to the Witness, July 23.)

Fifty Delegates representing fifteen unions are expected to attend the preliminary meeting of the Trades Council to be held to-night.

The Children Shot by the lad Sutherland at Parkdale are progressing favorably. He was charged with shooting with intent, and bail was at first refused, but he is now out on bail.

Work preparatory to the laying of the cedar block pavement from King street on Yonge to the city limit is now progressing. The street railway had a force working on their tracks last night. The curbing is to be of Credit Valley brown stone.

The Water is reported lower in the harbor, and going down. This will cause embarrassment to loaded vessels, and lead to a necessity for dredging in places. One coal vessel has already gone aground, and had to be towed off.

The Bulk of the summer freight from the North comes by the Northern Railway, which at present is not in full working order for want of rolling stock adapted to the new gauge.

QUEBEC.

(Via Dominion Line, July 23.)

A Meeting of the Cabinet Council was held yesterday afternoon.

The Rate-Payers of Levis have had a public meeting on the question of the Quebec Central Railway, and are ready to allow the company to locate its terminus and extension, as it wishes, providing it relents the debentures received by it from the town. This has been acceded to.

A Deficit of $3,500 in one of the banks in this city is reported. There is no suspicion whatever against any of the officials connected with our banking institutions, but that a packet has been carried away by a sneak thief from a counter.

The Mayor is in receipt of a letter containing between one and two hundred dollars from Admiral Halligon, commanding the French squadron now in this port, for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in St. John and Montcalm Wards.

The Crops.—It is stated upon good authority that the crops between this city and Montreal will fall much short of what they have yielded in ordinary years. Hay has been so badly burnt up by the drought that the total crop between this city and Montreal will not amount to more than 30 percent of the average.

On the Arrival of the Intercolonial train last evening at St. Thomas, Q., Sir Hector Langevin was serenaded by a band of musicians and presented with a complimentary address, to which he made a suitable reply.

CHATHAM, ONT.

(Via Dominion Line, July 23.)

A Painter named A. R. Orton while painting last Thursday was prostrated by the heat, from which he died this morning. It is not known where he came from or where his friends live. The Chief of Police has telegraphed to several places, but as yet has received nothing definite.

OCEAN PASSENGERS.

Rimouski, July 23.—Passengers per SS. "Polynesian," Capt. P. Brown, Liverpool.—Mr. L. J. Armon, Miss Allan, Miss Allen, Mr. Brimer, Mr. P. B. Lilmer, Mr. D. W. Craig, Mr. W. Charland, Rev. Mr. Phleenhorn, Mrs. E. Chambers, Mr. H. C. Dunn, Mrs. Dunn, Mr. Walter Derham, Mr. James Derham, Miss Evers, Mr. H. Eyers, Mr. A. Foden, Mrs. Greene, Miss Greene, Mr. G. A. Greene, Mr. Francis T. Green, Mr. H. Gillies, the Hon. Justice Hensley, Mrs. Hensley, Miss Hensley, Miss Kate Hensley, Lord Harris, Lady Harris, Mr. B. J. Hughes, Mr. R. Johnson, Mr. John J. Keen, Mrs. Keane, Miss Keane, Mr. and Mrs. Kossis, Messrs. Kennedy, Edmond, H. Large, J. McGillivray, Mrs. McGillivray, Miss Milline, Mr. J. McKergon, Mrs. McCorquodale, Mr. A. Mutchmor, Mr. L. A. Narcy, Mr. W. O'Brien Newell, Mr. T. B. Oxley, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Parent, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Thomas Stevens, Mr. Wm. T. Styring, Mr. E. H. Styring, Miss M. Sinder, Mr. T. Tenton, Mr. H. Tolend, Miss J. G. Taylor, Mr. F. Thorpe, the Rev. P. Tonin, Mr. R. H. G. Udall, Mr. Wm. Martindale Vale, Mr. H. G. C. Woods, Mr. G. Wrey, Miss Willen, Miss A. H. Willen, Mr. A. Woodall, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wm. Watson, Mrs. Watson, Capt. R. Lindhard, Westmore, Mr. H. P. Wild, Lord Zouche, Rev. Fraser. 72 cabin, 30 intermediate, 469 steerage.

THE RIVER.

Anticosti, July 23, 7.40 a.m.—Strong S.E. wind, therm. 54; weather cloudy; no arrivals.

Shallop Creek, Anticosti, July 23, 8.30.—Strong N.E. wind; cloudy and very mild.

Father Point, July 22, 7 p.m.—Cloudy, cool, fresh N.E. wind; bark "H. C. P. R." inward 7 p.m., not in signal book.

SHIPPING.

The Allan SS. "Corsican" sailed from Quebec for Glasgow at 12.20 p.m. on Friday.

Queenstown, July 22.—Arrived "Republic."

Hull, July 22.—Arrived: "Sarmatian."

The Beaver Line SS. "Lake Manitoba" from Quebec on the 13th inst., with 82 cattle and 1,119 sheep arrived at Liverpool this morning with the loss of 15 sheep.

The Allan SS. "Phœnician" sailed from Boston for Glasgow at 6.30 p.m. on Saturday.

New York, July 23.—Arrived "Abyssinia," from London.

The Allan Mail SS. "Polynesian," bringing seventy-two cabin, thirty intermediate and 469 steerage passengers, landed her mails at Rimouski at 10.30 a.m. on Saturday. She experienced fifteen hours' detention by fog.

Cape Charles, July 23.—SS. "Limerick" arrived 10 a.m. She has narrowly escaped grounding at Cape Charles point in the fog.

Halifax, N.S., July 23.—The steamer "Alpha" has arrived from Bermuda and Jamaica.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, July 23, 7 a.m.—The depression which was developing in the vicinity of Lake Michigan last night became completely depressed and the other depression hovers over the Maritime Provinces. High pressure covers the west and north-west. The weather has continued very unsettled in eastern Canada, with heavy rain in the Maritime Provinces. Probabilities for the next 24 hours—St. Lawrence, light to moderate winds, fine warm weather.—Gulf, moderate to fresh winds, fair weather, higher temperature. Maritime, moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly to northerly, cloudy with rain areas, followed by clearing weather.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

(See 2nd page for other Religious Notices.)

St. Stephen's Church, Corner of College and Inspector.—The Rev. J. Rollit, Sr., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, U.S. (late of Rawdon, P.Q.), will preach to-morrow at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m.

Rev. Canon Evans, Rector.

Church of St. John the Evangelist (Anglican).—The Rev. Edmond Wood, M.A. (Rector), the Rev. Arthur French, B.A., the Rev. William Wright, M.D. Hours of service, Sunday, Holy Communion, 7.15 a.m., 8.30 a.m., and 11.15 a.m. (with sermon); Matins, 10.30 a.m.; Litany, 4.15 p.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m. Daily, Holy Communion 6.15 and 8.30 a.m.; Matins, 10 a.m.; Evensong, 5 p.m.

LATEST NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

THE ENGLISH LAND SYSTEM.

The Radicals have begun in earnest the agitation for the reform of the English land system. Meetings will be held at the principal centres in the north during the recess, and also in the agricultural districts. Joseph Arch and the Agricultural Laborers' Union intend to ask the Premier to bring in a Bill upon the subject next session.

A WISE PROPOSAL.

The Vienna *Political Correspondence* says:—"Several States of South America are thinking of adopting the principle of arbitration in their various differences. Colombia, which assumed the initiative in the movement, has invited the several friendly republics to send delegates to a conference for the purpose of discussing the subject. Some of the other republics, including the Argentine Confederation, have already adhered to the proposal."

THE NEW AUSTRIAN BANK NOTES.

A Vienna despatch says:—The Imperial Austro Hungarian Bank notes were formerly printed in all the languages used in the Empire. The recent issue are printed only in German and Hungarian. The Bohemians have defaced the German and Magyar text and stamped Czech lettering instead. The Hungarian Minister of Finance has ordered the branches of the Imperial Bank in Hungary to refuse the defaced notes. The Austrian Minister has issued contrary instructions. Much excitement and confusion are expected.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Speaking at a Liberal banquet in London recently, Mr. Fawcett expressed his belief that the Irish Land Bill would not be rejected by the House of Lords. He thought, from the experience of the past, that the Lords would not incur the responsibility of rejecting the measure, which was supported by the great majority of the representatives of the people. By the passing of clause 7 the principle of the Bill had been affirmed, and by a large majority, and the chief difficulties of so great an undertaking surmounted. The remaining portions of the Bill might, however, involve issues of great importance.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons on Friday the clause to the Land Bill moved by Mr. Gladstone providing for an audit of the accounts of the Land Commissioners by the Comptroller and Auditor-General was added to the Bill.

Mr. Chaplin (Conservative) moved a clause requiring that yearly returns be made to Parliament of all judicial rents fixed by the Court.

Mr. Gladstone objected, stating that such a return would give rise to invidious remarks, without conferring any corresponding benefit. The clause was negatived—161 to 97—the Home Rulers supporting Mr. Chaplin.

Consideration of the Bill in Committee was finished amid loud and prolonged cheers, and the Bill was then ordered to be reported to the House.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

Mr. Goschen, in addressing his constituents at Ripon—his first speech since his return from Constantinople—testified to the cordial cooperation of the six Ambassadors of the Powers in settling the Greek question. One lukewarm Ambassador, he said, would have rendered success very difficult, and if one had intrigued against the common cause success would have been impossible. He declared emphatically that he saw no deviation from a straight course on the part of Russia, who was so much suspected, and that no Power had been more prudent than Austria, no Power so anxious to prevent a cannon shot from being fired in the Balkan Peninsula, and no Power more anxious to prevent any complication in the East, or any encroachment on the Turkish Empire beyond the decisions of the Berlin Congress. If it be true that Austria harbored a design of pushing down to Salonica, he had found no trustworthy evidence of such intention. True, he occasionally heard of so-called Austrian agents; but the charge of employing secret agents was continually bandied in the most reckless fashion in the East. He declared that no power retained so much real influence at Constantinople as England, because Turkey believed that England had no designs upon her.

DISGRACEFUL JURY VERDICTS.

In the Cork Assizes on Friday the trial of criminal agrarian cases was stopped at the request of the Crown counsel, on the ground that the juries persistently refused to return verdicts of guilty despite the plainest evidence.

The summer assizes are now being held throughout Ireland, and owing to the lax jury law known as the O'Hagan Act there are many flagrant instances of the miscarriage of justice. In some cases the jury, with the view probably of insulting the judge, announce before His Lordship's charge that they have made up their minds to a verdict of not guilty. The evidence of the Crown is disregarded and a verdict of not guilty returned; if the Crown case is absolutely conclusive of the prisoner's guilt, the jury generally fail to agree. Two years ago a prisoner was tried at Ennis for murdering Mr. Creagh, a land agent. The gun had exploded and blown off one of the accused's fingers. The man was put in the dock, it was shown that he had dogged Creagh during the night, his ownership of the gun was established, the finger blown off by the explosion was produced and shown to be the finger missing from the prisoner's hand, and the jury acquitted him without leaving the box. Cases almost as barefaced are now occurring, particularly at the assizes in Connaught and Munster, and it is understood that the judges will make an unanimous report in favor of stringent amendments to the jury law.

THE TRANSVAAL.

A despatch from Durban on Friday says that the total sum of the indemnity claimed by the Commission from the Boers is about £500,000. The draft of the convention, which is now completed and is awaiting signature, virtually retrocedes the Transvaal to the Boers, and thus the English Government will confess that it fought this war for naught, and is glad to leave off just where it began.

A blue book was issued some days ago containing the following correspondence respecting affairs in South Africa. The most important portion refers to the negotiations between Sir Evelyn Wood and President Brand and the Boer Triumvirate, with regard to the armistice and subsequent treaty of peace. The blue book also contains a despatch from Sir Owen Lanyon, emphatically denying the Boer accusations that he had been inciting the natives to hostile action. It appears from Sir Evelyn Wood's despatches that in the treaty he acknowledged the right of the Transvaal people to complete civil government, subject to suzerain rights, and he defines suzerainty as meaning "that the country has entire self-government as regards its own interior affairs, but that it cannot take action against or with an outside Power without the permission of the Suzerain. In response, the Boer leaders, accepting the definition, declared, "That we trust to the British Government to give us complete civil government as soon as possible, and at latest within six months, it being understood that no civil action shall be entertained in respect to proceedings taken during or in reference to this war, and equally no action be entertained in respect of taxation until self-government be accorded." There is, further, a long letter from Cetywayo respecting his rule in Zululand, and his relations with the Boers, and requesting that his case may be laid before the Queen, with the view of his being permitted to return to his own country. There is a reply to this from the Deputy Governor of the Cape, explaining that his request to be reinstated as King of Zululand cannot be granted.

A Durban despatch says: "The fighting between two Zulu chiefs has caused some uneasiness lest the trouble spread and involve the Transvaal. John Dunn has gone to try and settle matters."

The date of the funeral of the late Dean Stanley has been fixed for next Monday afternoon.

The *Daily News* believes that the Government has declined to pledge itself to re introduce the Parliamentary Oaths Bill next session.

In the case of Clarke against Bradlaugh to recover £500 for having voted in the House of Commons without taking the oath, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

The Lords of the Admiralty, in a letter to the Mayor of Liverpool, intimate their intention of instituting enquiries into the present method of storing gunpowder in bulk on the River Mersey.

It is believed that the Egyptian cotton crop will equal that of last year, as the increased acreage will counterbalance the deficiency on the lands not inundated. The Nile is considerably below last year's mark at the same time.

AMERICAN.

END OF THE SENATORIAL DEADLOCK.

At Albany on Friday the Joint Convention reassembled at 4 p.m., and voted for Senator with the following result:—Senate: Lapham, 22; Potter, 5. Assembly: Lapham, 70; Potter, 37. Total: Lapham, 92; Potter, 42; necessary to a choice, 68. The Chair announced the election of Lapham, and declared the Joint Assembly dissolved, amid cheers for Lapham, Miller, Garfield, Conkling and Potter.

CANADIAN.

KINGSTON.

A CARELESS ACT.—On Thursday evening during the parade at the Drill Shed, one of the young volunteers laid his gun carelessly upon the ground, the trigger caught and the charge went off. Though it was only a blank cartridge, the powder struck another young man's hand and injured his finger severely.

WINNIPEG.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY bonus by-law was withdrawn on Thursday evening at the meeting of the City Council, two of its supporters having gone into opposition. The by-law granting $200,000 to the Pacific Railway Company was therefore read a second time, the vote being six to six, with the casting vote of the Mayor in favor of the measure. The voting before the people takes place on the twenty-fourth of August.

HALIFAX.

AN IMPOSTOR.—On Wednesday an individual called at Mr. Mooney's, Upper Water street, and after some conversation in which he spoke of the death of Father Paul at Tracadie, and of others who were known to be residents at the monastery there, he asked if he could stay there for a day or two, and permission was granted. He had a clerical look, and it was thought from his conversation in regard to Tracadie that he was from the Jesuit monastery there. He took tea at Mr. Mooney's, and was given a bedroom off the parlor. There he slept, and in the morning breakfasted with the family. About 10 o'clock he asked Mrs. Mooney to lend him six dollars, saying that he was a little short of funds. Mrs. Mooney went up-stairs, he following her. She opened a drawer in the bureau in the room in which he had slept, and taking out a large roll of notes gave him a five dollar bill. He thanked her politely for her kindness and went out. Returning a few moments later, he said he had some letters to write, and went up-stairs, coming down again and going out, saying that he had to go to Truro, but would return, and that his baggage was at Cunard's. Something in his manner excited suspicion, and it was found that he had no luggage at Cunard's. The bureau drawer was found all locked as usual, but three hundred dollars in notes had been abstracted. Information was sent to the police, who discovered that the clerical individual was a confidence man. A picture which he had presented to Mrs. Mooney he purchased from a bookseller on Barrington street, where he was also taken for a clergyman by the girls in the shop. He also visited Dr. Wickwire, Consul for the Netherlands, and was directed by him to J. G. Foster, as Consul for Holland. The police followed him, it is thought, as far as Truro, where he was lost sight of. He was a young man, apparently 24 years old.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

A LETTER FROM MR. GLADSTONE.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Mr. Lowell to day cabled the following from Mr. Gladstone to Mrs. Garfield:—"London, July 22.—Dear Madam,—You will, I am sure, excuse me though a personal stranger, for addressing you by letter to convey to you the assurance of my own feelings and those of my countrymen on the occasion of the late horrible attempt to murder the President of the United States in a form more palpable, at least, than that of messages conveyed by telegraph. Those feelings have been feelings in first the instance of sympathy, and afterward of joy and thankfulness, almost comparable and, I venture to say, only second to the strong emotions of the great nation of which he is the appointed head. Individually I have, let me beg you to believe, had my full share in the sentiments which have possessed the British nation. They have been prompted and quickened largely by what I venture to think is an ever growing sense of harmony and mutual respect and affection between the two countries, and of the relationship which, from year to year, becomes a more and more practical bond of union between us. But they have also drawn much of their strength from the cordial admiration of the simple heroism which has marked the personal conduct of the President, for we have not yet wholly lost the capacity of appreciating such an example of Christian faith or manly fortitude. This exemplary picture has been made complete by your own contribution to its noble and touching features, on which I only forbear to dwell, because I am directly addressing you. I beg to have my respectful compliments and congratulations conveyed to the President and to remain, dear madam, with great esteem, your most faithful servant, W. E. Gladstone."

MR. BLAINE'S REPLY.

In reply, Mr. Blaine to-night telegraphed Mr. Lowell as follows:—"I have laid before Mrs. Garfield the note of Mr. Gladstone just received. I am requested by her to say that among the many thousand manifestations of interest and expressions of sympathy which reached her, none has more deeply touched her heart than the kind words of Mr. Gladstone. His own solicitude and condolence are received with gratitude, but far beyond this she recognizes that Mr. Gladstone rightfully speaks for the people of the British Isles whose sympathy in this national and personal affliction has been as quick and sincere as that of her own countrymen. Her chief pleasure in Mr. Gladstone's cordial letter is found in the comfort which it brings to her husband. The President is cheered and solaced on his painful and weary way to health by many messages of sympathy, which in his returning strength he safely receives and most gratefully appreciates."

EMINENT OCULISTS having pronounced the reading of German text to be injurious to the eyes, the Bernese Government has resolved to discontinue its use as much as possible, and all their official announcements will henceforth be printed exclusively in Roman characters.

A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

TWO BARRIERS TO IMPROVEMENT—THE PICTURESQUE ISLAND OF EAGLES.

We came back from the pleasant church to the rectory, where we met with just such a kind, fair-faced lady as was fitting to be the help-meet for the rector. I received much kindness here. Walked down to the sea sands with the rector's only son, a little boy of about twelve years of age, and his governess. A very bright, amusing child he was; he told me about the accident, and showed the place far up on the mountain side where the lady was found; explained to me that Achill was the Irish for eagle, that, therefore, we were on Eagle island and there was a smaller island called Little Achill. He was much interested in Canada; wanted to know about Canadian cold in winter, about sleighing, skating, snow-shoeing and tobogganing. I should suspect that Achill itself enjoys its own share of winter's cold and windy fury, for I was told that the inhabitants of the village of Keem live in it only in the summer time, taking refuge in winter behind the mountains from the fierce breath of the Atlantic. Poteen used to be made in Achill, but is not made now, I believe. I think

FATHER MATHEW

abolished the custom, and it is a great blessing if this is so, for the burden of liquor and its attendant evils is a heavy burden on Ireland. I was informed by the rector that the soil is cold and barren, needing lime to produce good crops, while the island does not produce lime, consequently it is expensive, too expensive for slender purses. I did not hear of any industry in the island except their slender farming. They do knit stockings, and manufacture their scanty supply of wool into flannel and frieze. I was not long enough in Achill to fully measure the want, and the remedy, but the want is want of work and want of means. At every door into a better state of things there is the barrier of monopoly, or the barrier of extreme poverty. A lady mentioned to me her sorrow that the people were content with the small native breed of cattle when one good cow would give the milk of three, but she had not weighed the fact that until the pasture is reclaimed into something like the pasture in which her cow grazes if they were able to buy cows of the improved breed they would not live on picking among mountain heather. There is

MUCH TO BE SEEN ON ACHILL ISLAND

which would be well worth seeing. There is Cuneen Mint's tomb, in which lies concealed the keg which will bring to light the lovely land flowing with milk and honey, which St. Brendan discovered and wandered through for seven long years. There is Slieve Croaghan, which gives a better view than Slieve Mor. On the connecting ridge between Slieve Croaghan and Slieve Mor is the square tall watch tower, built during the French war. From the top of Slieve Croaghan one can see a grand panorama of islands with their lighthouses and watch-towers, the Billie's rock, which rises perpendicularly to a great height, standing out in the sea, the two rocks, called the Boughal and the Colleen, standing by themselves a league or more from the island shore, tall and slender, with a striking resemblance to two human figures of gigantic size; these can all be seen and much more also from the top of Ben Croaghan. On these rocks, the Boughal and the Colleen, a pair of sea eagles always build their nest. They roost side by side, they soar away together, hunting always in a couple, they come home together, therefore, they are the souls of the Boughal and the Colleen who have been transformed into rocks for their sins and over them their spirits keep eagle watch until they have dree'd their weird, and the enchantment is broken. There are amethysts found at Keem, the village which is only inhabited during the summer. There are wild rock caves on Achill coast where seals do congregate. The lakes of Achill, which are numerous, abound with wild fowl of every description, the mountains have grouse and hares, and the eagles which give the island its name are seen. I am told, in astonishing numbers. Mr. Greer, the rector, gave me a specimen of the Keem amethysts, not as good as might be found, he said, but I was delighted to get it. He kindly invited me to stay until I would see some more of the wonders of Achill, including the wonderful Minneau Cliffs, where the seal caves are. Some of them are 900 feet high, and they extend along the coast for miles. I was very much interested in Achill Island, and I was thoroughly delighted with the Christian courtesy of the rector and his lady. He informed me that the mission was a much better landlord to the tenants than the usual run of landlords; the rents were on the whole lower, and no evictions had ever taken place. It was with great regret that I turned my head away after my last look at the rectory, and set my face again toward the Sound. We had the company of a coast guardsman on our drive back, and a country man joined us trotting along on a brisk little mare with a colt at her heels. I forgot to mention that the rector's son, having gone up to the village, brought back the report that

MISS PARNELL HAD ARRIVED,

and was at the rectory. This second case of mistaken identity arose from the fact of the approaching Land League meeting at Ballycroy, and from my having made enquiries as to the state of the tenants in Achill on my way across the island. This little incident was brought to my mind by the man on horseback asking me in an earnest manner if the Land Bill would do the tenant farmers any good, lighten the burden of their rent and taxes in any degree. I said I was convinced it would benefit the tenants, but how much or in what degree I was not able to say. This man complained bitterly of the mission as a landlord; said they had raised his rent from £12 to £20. I said they had at least evicted none for non-payment of rent. "But they have," he replied. "There are a whole batch of evictions out and some are going to fight law with law." "You must be mistaken," I said, "for the rector himself told me there were no evictions yet on the property." "I am not mistaken; these people are my neighbors; I saw the law paper and I know." As we drove along among the bogs I enquired if they had to pay for bog tickets before they were able to cut turf for fuel. I was assured that turf was free; they could cut as much as they liked, burn as much as they liked: the liberty to do so cost nothing. Now it is a great thing to have the fuel plentiful. We spoke of the poor-looking sheep that were seeking for "their share" among the heather of the bog. The tenant farmer riding alongside remarked, pointing to one sheep whose side was entirely bare of wool and looked black and shining as if it were dead and decaying, "I would kill and bury very deep that sheep if she were mine, for she is diseased." I said it was a pity the islanders had not a better breed of sheep for the sake of the better quality of wool. The coast guardsman objected that a good breed of sheep would not live on the scanty pasture of bog and mountain.

THE MOUNTAINS OF ACHILL

were taken from the tenantry lately to be preserved for the game. The charge for pasturage for a sheep on these mountains, where a sheep of a good breed cannot pick up enough to keep her alive, is a shilling a head. The coast guardsman with true official conscience did not think this too dear; from his salaried standpoint a shilling was not much: he had no idea what a shilling is to those who live on yellow meal alone. I should have thought that there was nothing on Achill island which any man on earth would have grudged to the inhabitants thereof, if by any means they could manage to subsist among these fastnesses of nature. When one considers the fishing, which belongs to one gentleman, the mountains which are preserved by another, and looks at the black bogs out of which they must carve a livelihood and a rent, one ceases to wonder that so many of Achill's cabins are built of uncemented stone. The envy of the oppressor's eye has fallen even on the poor heritages of the wild island of Achill, and everything worth having is held by others than the people. Supposing they were free to catch the hare on the mountains, the wild fowl on the lake, the fish on the coasts, without let or hinderance, that they held their mountain shielings rent free, one might then carp at them if they created no comfort around them. I do think it would not be much although Achill Island were made over to the islanders, to have and to hold from this day forward, and give them a chance to live. I dare say this is some dangerous kind of ism, but it is the ism that was in my thoughts nevertheless. They have been possessed and managed to death; I would like to see, as an experiment, how they would do if left to themselves. There are four clans on Achill, only one of which is Celtic, the Morans; the other three, Scholfields, Caulfields and Lavelles, are of those who came into the country. Likely they are now as much Achill as the genuine Achillese. Captain Boycott at one time resided in Achill, where his memory is not held in the reverence which is given to a saint. I would like to have more time to give to Achill, I thought as I got into the dirty boat to recross the Sound; but we have all the time there is, so adieu to the Island of Eagles.

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—In the WITNESS of yesterday I see a statement of the "cash value" of the liabilities and assets of the Consolidated Bank, from the pen of A. B. Stewart, Esquire. The fact of his having been one of a committee appointed about a year ago to investigate and report upon the affairs of this miserable institution, eminently fits him for making a reliable statement. He values the assets at 18⅛c on the dollar, and for which the Exchange Bank of Canada kindly offers 12½c, or $12.50 for $18.25. By which little transaction the Exchange Bank would net the snug little sum of $116,160.50, besides in the shape of interest an additional sum of $37,320, and this from the already well-fleeced shareholders. I trust, however, that some other Bank will intervene by making a less ridiculous offer, and more to the advantage of the ruined stockholders. Mr. Stewart avoids taking any notice of the trimmings which are expected to be thrown in as a further help, namely, the innumerable number of suspended and written off accounts due to the Consolidated Bank by solvent parties, a great many of which accounts should never have been written off, but which the Exchange Bank will not be slow to collect, thereby adding many thousands to the above profitable transaction.

SHAREHOLDER.

UNITED TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

The National Lodge of the United Temperance Association of Canada (formerly British Templars) has just held its annual session at Portland, N.B. The official reports showed the Society to be in a more prosperous condition than for some years. The membership in New Brunswick and Newfoundland has increased, and in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario has suffered no diminution. A slight falling off has taken place in Prince Edward Island, while the Order has been introduced into Minnesota and Dakota with encouraging prospects of success. The total increase in membership is about 1,300, and the debt has been reduced about $380. It was decided to pursue a more aggressive policy in the future than in the past with regard to juvenile lodges, and arrangements were made to carry out this purpose. A scheme of life insurance for the benefit of members of the Order is under course of preparation. A resolution was adopted reiterating the hearty sympathy of the National Lodge with the Dominion Alliance, and rejoicing in the growing interest in the Alliance in every part of the country, and in the increased strength it is developing. The following resolution was also adopted:—"This National Lodge has viewed with alarm and indignation the attempts made in Parliament to impair the efficiency of the Canada Temperance Act. Had either the Boultbee or Almon amendment been engrafted upon the law it would have been utterly destroyed. While we rejoice at the failure of the attacks upon the law, we also wish to protest against any further attempts to make any changes that would in any degree lessen the strength of the Act—an Act which, wherever it has been brought into operation, in spite of many difficulties has proved its power to greatly restrict the evils of the liquor traffic." The following officers were elected for the current year: President, the Rev. G. A. Mitchell, B.A., Harriston, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer—S. J. Jenkins, B.A., St. John, N.B.; Vice-President, Adam Carson, Pictou, N.S.; Chaplain, Rev. Joseph McLeod, Fredericton, N.B.; Financier, Allan E. Wall, Sackville, N.B.; Recorder, S. Ranton, London, Ont.; Marshal, Jacob R. Pidgeon, Indiantown, N.B.; Guard, E. C. Freese, Fredericton, N.B.; Auditor, James S. Beek, Fredericton, N.B.; Past President, W. W. Buchanan, Watford, Ont. Executive—The President, Past President, Secretary-Treasurer, Prof. Foster, of Hamilton, Ont.; and Rev. A. M. Phillips, St. Thomas, Ont. The Rev. A. M. Phillips, B.D., and Professor George E. Foster were elected representatives of the National Lodge to the International Council, which is composed of representatives from the National Lodges of Great Britain and Canada, and whose duties are to issue passwords, etc., for the whole association. A committee on mission work, consisting of the Rev. A. M. Phillips, S. J. Jenkins and Adam Carson, was appointed to work the Order in those provinces where there are no provincial lodges. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the National Lodge at Grimsby, Ont., during the time of the international camp meeting there in 1882. It is gratifying to note the reviving strength of this society. Its progenitor, the order of British Templars, did a noble work in Canada in its day in the training of young people, not only into habits of sobriety, but in the ways of public assemblies and deliberative bodies, thus in a double manner fitting them for the responsible duties of citizens under responsible government.

VACANT ESTATES.

ANOTHER IMMENSE FORTUNE BEING HUNTED—THE HEDGES FAMILY.

Closely following the interest awakened by the Laurence Townsley estates, the Innes estates, the Moussette fortune, &c., comes an excitement awakened throughout the United States over the report that a portion of an immense English estate was to be divided among the heirs in the new world. A good number of the Townsley estate bonds were purchased by a member of the bar in this city. Various branches of the Hedges family in the United States are much exercised by a story that they are to get a big slice of an English estate of $250,000,000 recently decreed by the Court of Chancery to the American heirs of Sir Charles Hedges. The story is that the property was left one hundred years ago to the heirs of Sir Charles's brother Joseph, who had emigrated to America, with the restriction that the division should not be made for 100 years. Meanwhile the English Hedgeses held possession and use of the property. The time for the division having arrived, it is claimed that the American heirs of Joseph Hedges are to be put in possession of their inheritance when they can prove their descent. A number of the Hedgeses who claim to be heirs recently had a meeting at Paris, Ky. Another man who claims to be an heir is Joseph Apple, of Chicago, formerly a sewing-machine agent in Washington.

The veteran claim agent, John Pitts Jayne, of Murray street, New York, is engaged in investigating the case. Mr. Jayne says that he has found that Sir Charles, who was Secretary of State to King William III. and Queen Anne, died in 1719, after having twice married. He had five sons and one daughter, Anne. The daughter married Sir Edward Smith. Sir Charles Hedges' second wife, Eleanor, died in February, 1833. His son by her, John Hedges, Esq., was Secretary to the Prince of Wales. His son by her, William Hedges, died in May, 1731. He was one of the Commission of the Peace for Kent. Little is known about Joseph Hedges, the American settler. There are several branches of the Hedgeses in various parts of the United States. Some of them settled in Yates County, New York, some at Madison, N.J., in 1749, and a descendant, in 1778, is recorded as marrying Polly Wilkins of Madison. There is a long account of the Hedgeses in Littell's "Passaic Valley Genealogy." Still another family of Hedgeses settled in Easthampton, L.I., in 1649. The Christian name of the first American settler is somewhat in doubt, and Mr. Jayne has not been able to determine which of the American families is nearest to the Joseph Hedges who was Sir Charles Hedges's brother.

PERSONAL.

The report is denied that Lord O'Hagan will retire from the office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, who is at present in London, owing to the breaking down of his health, intends now to take a twelvemonths' rest.

The Rev. Donald Macleod has been installed in Crown Court Church, London, formerly Dr. Cumming's pulpit, with state ceremonies. The Earl of Aberdeen presided, and the Archbishop of Canterbury was invited. The late Dean Stanley was present as the representative of the Anglican Church. The church is connected with the Established Church of Scotland.

It is said that the Colonial Under-Secretaryship, rendered vacant by the appointment of Mr. Grant Duff to the Governorship of Madras, has been offered to Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who last year resigned the Under-Secretaryship for India on account of his opposition to the Government's Irish policy. Lord Fitzmaurice's acceptance would have considerable political significance.

The London *Times* says: "It is little better than mockery to think of doing honor to such a man as Penn by the grotesque proposal to disturb his remains. The thing is happily impossible, as the trustees of the burial place state that they are not certain of the exact spot where the remains are interred. But even if it were possible it would surely be instantly forbidden by the instinctive and irresistible sentiment of two great nations."

At a recent meeting of English Congregationalists it was resolved to celebrate the jubilee of the Congregational Union by the creation of a fund with which to pay off the debts on the Congregational chapels and to improve the income of the ministers. Upon a proposal that the fund should be $25,000, Mr. R. S. Hudson, a well-known member of the body, exclaimed: "That's all nonsense; I intend to give $100,000 myself." He afterward put his name down for that amount. Mr. S. Morley followed by a gift of $25,000 and in thirty minutes $150,000 was subscribed.

OCEAN PASSENGERS.

Per SS. "Montreal," Capt. Thearle, from Quebec, 23rd inst., for Liverpool:—Rev. E. B. Ryckman Mrs. Ryckman, Rev. J. Wakefield, Rev. W. C. Henderson, Rev. B. Clement, Mrs. Daniel, Miss Tregarkis, Miss Morrow, Rev. W. Budden, Mr. W. Budden, jr., Rev. J. O. Dery, Mr. W. E. Roe, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Beatty, Mr. W. Reid, Mr. Caswell, Mr. R. A. Nicholson, Rev. W. Tindall, Rev. James Harmon, Mr. Harmon, Rev. W. Muir, Mrs. Muir, Rev. H. Lamont, DD.

Per SS. "Ontario," Capt. Williams, from Quebec, 22nd inst., for Liverpool:—Mr. W. C. Baynes, Rev. H. J. Noy, Mr. T. F. Maclean, Mr. Chas. Cixon, Mr. H. G. Green, Rev. W. R. Collins, Miss Muckleston.

Cabin passengers per Allan Royal Mail Steamship "Sarmatian," John Graham, commander, from Quebec to Liverpool, 23rd July, 1881:—Mr. A. Ascroft, Mrs. Ascroft, Mr. Z. Auerbach, Miss Austin, Miss E. Austin, Miss Alice Austin, Mr. A. J. Benan, Mr. J. H. Booty, Mrs. Booty, Miss Booty, Mr. Herbert Booty, Master Percy Booty, Master Sidney Booty, Sheriff Bowen, Mr. Cecil H. Bowen, Mr. F. Brock, Mrs. Brock, Mr. Wm. E. Brooks, Mr. John Barstall, Mr. Thomas Caverhill, Miss Caverhill, Lord A. P. Cecil, Mr. Cockshutt, Mr. H. Covert, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Eaton, Lord Elphinstone, The Master of Elphinstone, Mr. Elkington, Mr. Jean Escande, Mr. J. J. Kveleth, Dr. Gavilier, Mr. Gustav Gecert, Mr. Oliver Gilpin, Mr. T. F. Grant, Mr. Grassett, Miss Annie M. Hatch, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. Hickson and maid, Master William Hickson, Mrs. J. C. James, two children and nurse, Dr. Norman Kingsley, Mr. David Law, Mr. J. Lawrence, Mr. F. Littleton, Mr. Lockwood, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Macintosh, Miss Macpherson, Col. Sir John Carstairs McNeill, V.C., K.C.B., Mr. McGillivray, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Merry, Mr. Wm. Nelson, Master Horatio Nelson, Master Harvey M. Nelson, Miss Amy Elizabeth Orford, Miss Palmer, Miss Perks, Miss Louisa Perks, Rev. Mr. Pope, Mr. C. M. Powell, Miss E. Powell, Mr. Reardon, Mr. Redford, Mrs. Redford, Mr. and Mrs. Rowsell, Mr. Rudd, Mr. Otto Schlesinger, Mr. W. J. Spicer, Mrs. Smith, Mr. William Stewart, the Rev. Canon Taylor, the Hon. F. X. A. Trudel, Mr. Hatton Turner, Mrs. Turner and child, Mr. S. Waddell, Mrs. Waddell, Miss Ethel Waddell and maid, Mr. Walker, Mr. Wood, Mrs. M. Yarker.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MEETINGS ON SUNDAY AND NEXT WEEK.

REV. A. H. MCFADYEN, M.A., will conduct Divine Service at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, on Sunday, at 2 p.m.

CALVARY CHURCH (CONGREGATIONAL), 302 Guy st.—The Rev. J. L. Forster, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Seats always free.

MILE-END AND COTE ST. LOUIS.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m., in Mile-End School-house, junction Carriere and Rabain sts.

CRESCENT STREET (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH.—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, pastor. The Rev. H. H. McPherson, M.A., of Massegawya, Ont., will preach at both services.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, Coursol st.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible-Class for young men and Bible-Classes for ladies at 3 p.m. Service in the evening at 7 o'clock. REV. E. C. SAUNDERS, Minister.

ERSKINE (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH, corner St. Catherine and Peel sts.—The Rev. J. S. Black, pastor. The Rev. R. N. Grant, of Ingersol, Ont., will preach at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and at 7 o'clock in the evening.

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE, 219 Commissioner st. To-morrow, 24th July.—Divine Service at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible-Class at 3 p.m. Capt. N. McLean, of S. S. "Buenos Ayrean," will conduct both services. All sailors in port and their friends are cordially welcome

WESLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, St. Catherine street, near Phillips' Square.—The Rev. James Roy, M.A., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Pastor's Bible-Classes at 3 p.m. Cordial invitation to all.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Mountain and Osborne streets.—The Rev. W. N. Clarke, D.D., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible Classes 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats free. All are invited and made welcome.

ST. MATTHEW'S (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH, Congregation street, Point St. Charles.—Pastor, the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor's Bible-Class at 2 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Service on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

TAYLOR'S (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH, Champlain street, a few doors below St. Catherine street.—The Rev. John Jones, M. A., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. All are invited. Strangers made welcome and shown to seats.

CHALMERS CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN), St. Lawrence Main street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. G. Colborne Haney, late of Quebec, will officiate at both services. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, St. Catherine st., West.—The Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, pastor.—Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach in the morning and in the evening. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. All are invited. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner Dorchester and St. Monique streets.—The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock and evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor, having return to the city, will officiate in the morning and in the evening. Strangers provided with seats.

OTTAWA STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. J. W. Sparling, M.A., B.D., pastor, will preach in this church to-morrow at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Seats all free. Strangers made welcome. Sabbath-school and Bible-Classes at 3 p.m.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH (Church of England)—Free Seats—corner of Dorchester and Champlain streets.—The Rev. J. Fielding Sweeny, M.A., Incumbent.—Divine service at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. All not attending elsewhere made cordially welcome.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, Corner of Seigneurs and St. Joseph streets. The Rev. Wm. Hall, M.A., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 2.45 p.m. Election of Representatives to Quarterly Official Board. Young People's Meeting on Thursday at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Geo. Forsey, pastor, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Pastor's Bible-Class at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Monday and Preaching on Wednesday at 8 p.m. The are public cordially invited. Strangers shown to seats.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
Corner of Beaver Hall and Belmont and Palace streets.
Rev. J. Middlemiss, Elora, will preach at morning service at 11 o'clock.
Strangers welcome.
No evening service until further notice is given.

KNOX CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN), corner Dorchester and Mansfield sts.—The Rev. James Fleck, B.A., pastor, will himself conduct the services morning and evening. Divine service on Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 3 p.m. Service on Wednesdays at 8 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Service to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. John Scrimger, M.A., pastor, will preach in the morning and in the evening. Sabbath-school and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH, east-end St. James street.—The Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., pastor. The Rev. D. Ross, B.D., of Lachine, will conduct Divine Service to-morrow (Sabbath), 24th inst., at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m., to which all are invited not attending elsewhere. Strangers invited to all services and shown to seats.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH (REFORMED EPISCOPAL).
Beaver Hall Hill.
(Jurisdiction of the United Kingdom).
The Rev. B. B. Usher, M.D., Rector.
Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m.
Sunday-school at 9.30 a.m.
Strangers provided with seats.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Laprairie.—To-morrow being the day appointed by the Bible Agent to visit Laprairie, there will be no service in this church in the morning. Our people are kindly invited to attend the English Church, where the Rev. J. Green will preach on the "New Revision of the Bible." Service as usual in the afternoon.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Drummond sts.—Pastor, the Rev. G. H. Wells. The H. M. Grout, D.D., of Concord, Mass., will preach at both services on July 24th. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Mission Chapel, Inspector-st. Pastor, Rev. Mr. McFadyen. Hours of service, preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

TRINITY CHURCH (Church of England) opposite Viger Square, St. Denis st.—Divine Service on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion after morning prayer the 1st Sunday in every month. All who have no settled place of worship are earnestly invited. A large proportion of the seats are free and the services congregational in character. Sunday-school and Bible-Class at 3 p.m.
REV. JOHN WALTERS, Rector.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.—In consequence of repairs and alterations now being made in St. George's Church not being finished, the building will not be available for divine service to

WOMEN AND GOOD ENGLISH.

There can be no doubt that the ear which is taught to tolerate the misuse of words rapidly loses its sensitiveness, and even its capacity to detect misuse. The constant use of "nice" and "awful" and "sweet" and "splendid" and "cunning" in other than their proper senses, and as substitutes for all the other adjectives in the language, rapidly effaces the other adjectives from the mind, and blunts the sense of fitness in the use of words as means of accurate and forcible utterance. The girl does not forget the other words in the language, perhaps, but she loses the habit of using them, and, worse still, she acquires a habit of loose, inaccurate, incomplete expression, and with it a like habit of thought. All this is to be regretted on account of the girls themselves, but it is still more a pity that by the growth of such habits of mind and speech we lose the large influence of refined women in behalf of pure speech. Women are the talkers of the world. Upon them falls the greater part of the duty of maintaining social relations by conversation. Every drawing-room is dependent upon them for its vivacity and spirit; whenever a man usurps this function he kills conversation with monologue. When a man talks much he lectures, and everybody else keeps silent. It is only a woman who can keep conversation going, and can twist and turn it about and give variety to it, and keep shop out of it It is a pity that women upon whom so important a duty is placed should unfit themselves for their function by acquiring habits fatal to complete success in it. It is an especial pity that our beautiful English tongue should lose the conservative and developing influence which a race of educated women, all talking and all priding themselves upon their accurate and flexible use of the language, would exercise. The preservation of a language in its purity, and the systematic development of its flexibility, its fitness for the expression of thought and emotion, and its power, is no light or unimportant matter, and the influence which our educated women might exert in this direction, if they were sincerely devoted to the work, would be as great, perhaps, as that of all the schools and colleges of the land. If all our women took pride in the accuracy of their use of words, in the correctness of their pronunciation, in the richness of their enunciation, in the modulation of their voices, in the right disposition of their accents, in all matters pertaining to good English speech, they might work a revolution. Frenchwomen have a pride of this sort in their ability to use their mother tongue fluently, flexibly, and well, and their influence in behalf of pure speech, both as conservators of the old and as promoters of the new when the new is good, is, without doubt, far greater than that of the Academy. Indeed, the Academy's part in this matter is little more than to record the usage of good society, which is another name for the usage of educated French-women.—*New York Times.*

A PARADISE FOR HOUSEHOLDERS.

(*From the London Telegraph.*)

Utopia, from the rate-payers' point of view, has at length been discovered. It is a small town, situate in the very heart of the rich and fruitful Rhenish Palatinate, and its brief, unromantic name is Schopp. Recently the municipality of this ideal burg, finding its receipts largely in excess of its expenditure, resolved to dispose of the cash balance at its command by presenting to every householder within the civic precincts the handy little sum of £2 10s. A similar re-partition of surplus income took place a few years ago, upon which still more propitious occasion each rate-paying citizen received a bonus of £4 from the town exchequer. Our German contemporaries, the *Frankfurter* and *Kolnischer Zeitungen*, in recording the above-mentioned facts, with justifiable pride and exultation, point out that the solution of life's most difficult problem—how to eat your cake and have it, too—has obviously been attained in Schopp. That is the place, they observe, in which the heart that is humble may hope to achieve perfect contentment. The Cologne *Gazette* concludes its reference to this fiscal paradise, "the happiest spot upon our earth," with an exhortation to its readers, couched in terms as stirring as they are terse. It runs as follows: "Up and away to Schopp!" This irrepressible "*cri du cœur*" will doubtless find an echo in many a breast throughout the length and breadth of the Fatherland.

THE IRISH CENSUS.

The Irish are very angry at the census returns. They show, it is stated, that while the population of the United Kingdom has increased since 1871 to 35,500,000, an increase of 4,000,000, that of Ireland has diminished to 5,150,000, a loss of 250,000 souls. Ireland has, therefore, declined from being half the whole kingdom, as she was in 1811, to only one-seventh. The number of houses is also less by 48,000. Of the total, more than a million are Protestants, the Catholics in Ireland not exceeding four millions, or less than twelve percent of the whole population of the two islands. The Irish extreme papers say the decline is due to foreign rule, but the same process begins to be observable in Sweden, which is independent and fairly happy. The truth is, humble people begin to know that they can be prosperous elsewhere and they go. Much of the great Irish emigration comes to England itself, and much more goes to America: in both lands they are happier than at home. What is there to regret in that? It is to be noted that the two counties in Ireland which have increased are Antrim, where Belfast offers work for everybody; and Kerry, where the purely Celtic population is too poor even for emigration.—*London Spectator.*

DOMINION ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. E. Brown, of St. Paul's Church, Moncton, N.B., has accepted a call to the Third Reformed Church, Philadelphia; and a call has been extended to the Rev. Dr. Reed, of Philadelphia, by the Moncton parish.——The Rev. Thos. Evans, of St. John's Church, Sussex, N.B., has resigned his pastorate and will be succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Watson, of St. Thomas, Ont.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST.—The first open air Gospel meeting in connection with the Caradoc, O., station was held at Mount Carmel, on Sabbath, June 26th, and was in every way a success.——The 21st Sunday-school anniversary in connection with the church in Bethesda, Ont., was held on the 12th of June.——The anniversary services of the King street Sunday-school, London, O., were held on the 3rd and 4th of July.

BAPTIST.—Ground has been broken for the new church edifice to be erected in Brantford, and it is expected that the building will be ready for partial occupancy by the end of the year. ——The place of worship belonging to the colored Baptist Church, Windsor, O., was burned to the ground on the 7th ult. The loss is estimated at about $1,000. It was insured for $400.——The Rev. Wm. McGregor, of Onondaga, N.Y., has accepted a call to the churches in Uxbridge, and Goodwood, O.——A new church has been organized in the township of Carnarvon, Manitoulin Island.——The Rev. J. T. Dowling, pastor of the churches of Stirling and Seymour, O., has resigned his charge. ——The Rev. Mr. Caldwell has accepted a call to the church in Osgoode, O.——The Rev. W. S. Tapscott has accepted a call to the Parliament street church, Toronto.

CONGREGATIONAL.—The congregation at New Durham, O., which is at present without a church building, has secured a site for the erection of a place of worship.——The Rev. Mr. Eadie, student, late of Montreal, now of Yale, supplies the church at Whitby, O., now vacant, until the fifteenth of September.——The Rev. E. Barker has resigned the charge of the church in Cornwallis, N. S., which he had promised to take only for a short period.——The Rev. Edwin Rose, of Economy, N. S., has resigned his charge.——The Rev. F. Wrigley has resigned his charge of the churches in South Caledon and Churchill, O., and has accepted a call to the churches of Alton and North Erin, O.——On the 7th of last month the Rev. A. E. Kinmouth, late of Brantford, O., was installed as pastor of the church in Stouffville, O.

METHODIST.—The corner stone of the new church in Millbrook, O., was laid on Dominion Day.——The Rev. George Cochran has completed a pastoral term of two years in the Queen Street Church, Toronto, and now goes to labor in the Bloor Street Church, Yorkville. Dr. Hunter of the latter church has been appointed to the church in Queen street, Toronto. ——The Rev. John Ridley, who for the past three years has been stationed at Alisa Craig, O., has resigned the ministry and membership of the Methodist Church to enter the ministry of the Church of England in the diocese of Huron.——A successful picnic in connection with the church in Rawdon, Que., was held on the 13th ult., in the grove at Mr. Darwin's house near the Falls. All the different religious denominations in the place were well represented. The gross receipts of the day amounted to something over eighty-eight dollars.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The Rev. Mr. McGillivray, of Scarboro', O., has received a call from the congregation of St. Andrew's, Perth, O.——The Rev. Robert Hall, of Nissouri, O., has on account of ill health been obliged to resign his charge.——The Rev. Thomas Lowry has resigned his charge of the church at Brantford, O.——The corner stone of the new church at White Lake, O., was laid on the 28th of June. ——The Revs. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, and the Rev. Geo. Bruce, of St. Catharines, O., are the Presbyterian delegation to Manitoba.——A new church is being erected in Erin, O., the corner stone of which was laid on the 16th of June.——The Rev. D. Waters, M.A., LL.D., for the past seven years pastor of St. David's Church, St. John, N.B., has resigned his charge to accept a call from Newark, N.J.——A new congregation has been formed in the Presbytery of St. John, N.B., called the St. Martin's Cross Roads and Black River Church.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. T. Haslam, of Masonville, O., has accepted a call to the parish of Huntingdon, Que.——The Rev. F. Smith has resigned the charge of West Shefford, Que., and has accepted the post of colleague to Archdeacon Lindsay in the parish of Waterloo, Que. ——On the 28th of June the corner-stone of the new church in Carleton Place, O., was laid with masonic honors.——The Venerable Archdeacon Lauder, of Ottawa, is seriously ill at Cacouna.——The Rev. C. P. Emery was on the 13th ult. inducted into the pastoral charge of the church in Kemptville, O. The Rev. T. Parnell, the late incumbent, has taken temporary duty at Albany, N.Y.——The Rev. S. Gower Poole, formerly of Moulinette, O., who has been in England for about two years, will shortly return to Canada to take charge of the congregation of St. Peter's, Osnabruck, O., in place of the Rev. Arthur Jarvis, resigned.——The new St. James' Church, Picton, N.S., was opened for divine worship on the 12th of June. The building is 110 feet long, and has seating capacity for four hundred persons. The whole cost of the church is $7,500.——The Rev. W. Graton, of Trinity Church, St. Stephen, N.B., has received a call to the parish of Westerly, Rhode Island.

DONATIONS.—On the 24th ult. the members of the Gaelic prayer meeting held in this city presented Mr. D. McLean, student of Presbyterian College, with a purse containing $77.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

IN Western Africa within the last forty years, 120 missionaries have fallen at their posts; but the value of their labors is seen in the thirty thousand converts to Christianity in that region.

It is said that at the great Mohmomedan Missionary University, at Cairo in Egypt, there are at this day ten thousand students under training ready to start to any part of the world to teach the doctrines of Islam.

THE BRITISH SYRIAN SCHOOLS, founded by Mr. Bowen Thompson in 1860, now number 27, and contain about 3,000 scholars. In addition they have a seminary for teachers, institute for the blind, young men's association, and employ twenty women to spread copies of the Bible.

THE OLDEST MISSIONARY in India is the Rev. George Pearce, of the English Baptist Society. He arrived in India in 1826, consequently he has spent 55 years in the service. The Rev. J. P. Rottler, who died in 1836, spent 60 years in India, a longer term than any missionary in that country.

IN THE past nine years there has been an increase in India of 67 missionaries, 164 native preachers, 116,365 native Christians, and 49,628 communicants. The totals now are: 689 missionaries, 389 native preachers, 340,623 native Christians, and 102,444 communicants. The Church Missionary Society (Anglican) stands at the head of the societies in every particular. The American Baptist Mission Union stands second as to native Christians and communicants.

THE FREE CHURCH of Scotland have resolved to open a new station among the Chongoos at the head of Lake Nyassa. Mr. James Stevenson has given £4,000 with which to construct and maintain a road 220 miles in length and 10 feet wide between the stations of the Free Church on Lake Nyassa and the stations of the London Missionary Society on Lako Tanganyika, which will be called the African Lakes Junction Road.

TWELVE AMERICAN missionary societies are working in China and seventeen European. The London takes the lead, and has 2,969 communicants. Next comes the English Presbyterian Church, with 2,321; then the Presbyterian (North) of the United States, with 2,054; Methodist Episcopal North, 1,684; Church of England, with 1,473; Basle Society, 1,246; American Baptist Missionary Union, 1,001; China Inland Mission, 1,000; Rhenish Society, 900; American Board, 810; Reformed Dutch, 713.

PARIS AT THE present time contains forty regularly organized Protestant churches. In addition to these there are eight which use the English language, of which three are connected with the Church of England and one with the Protestant Episcopal Church. There is also a Greek church and a Russo-Greek, and the congregation of M. Loyson. There are thus fifty-one non-Catholic places of worship, besides the twenty-six stations of the McCall mission.

AT THE GREAT Mohammedan Missionary University at Cairo, in Egypt, there are at this day ten thousand students under training, ready to go to any part of the world to teach the doctrines of Islam. Missionaries meet these Moslem priests, not in Turkey alone, which is the centre of their power, but also in Persia, India and China, and in the heart of Africa. Very few who have professed this faith have been led to renounce it for Christianity. This is partly owing, no doubt, to the fear of persecution, for the Moslems hold that it is not only proper but a bounden duty to kill any one who abjures his faith in their prophet.

IT IS TO BE NOTED that the missions in Japan that have been so prospered were first planted by native converts in the Hawaiian Islands. There are in all 183 persons engaged in missionary work in Japan. The missionaries have reached the higher classes of society better in Japan, so far, than anywhere else. Eighty years will measure the actual time of missionary work in Japan, yet there are now in that empire 160 missionaries, 50 organized churches with 8,000 memberships, a Christian community of 8,000 schools, dispensaries, colleges, thousands of religious works, translations of Scripture, and the circulation of a Christian newspaper in all parts of the empire. The Bible has been admitted into the higher schools, and a Christian calendar has been adopted.

JOHN K. BROWNE, of Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, writing to the *Missionary Herald*, says: There are three boys' schools at Malatia—primary, grammar and high, the latter having several pupils who are preparing for Armenia College. These schools now have over one hundred pupils, employing four teachers, who also give their service to the prosperous evening schools for young men. Besides these schools we have two girls' schools with seventy-five pupils, and growing so rapidly that they are quite unable to pack away all who seek admission. They are situated in two sections of the city, and are doing a great work among the women, few of whom are able even to read. Our admiration of these rich and promising results at Malatia is by no means diminished by the thought that the expense of church and schools is largely borne by those who are rich only in faith and devotion. The young men of the Christian Association aid untiringly in all good works, selling books and tracts, and gathering into chapels and schools those who are without.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS *for* HELP WANTED, *inserted under this head at the rate of* ONE CENT PER WORD *each insertion, prepaid.*

WANTED, School Teacher.—Wanted, on the 1st September, a Teacher for the St. Jean Baptiste Dissentient School, holding a Model School (or higher) Diploma. Address, stating salary expected, and experience, W. McCONNELL, Sec.-Treas., St. Jean Baptiste Village.

WANTED, a good smart Boy at MAYNARD'S Refreshment Room, St. Ann's Market.

WANTED, a General Servant; family small. 209 Bleury st.

WANTED, a General Servant, at 72½ St. Denis st. Good wages.

WANTED, a respectable woman to take charge of a house, cook breakfast for a gentleman and two sons, keep rooms in order, and do washing. Apply, by letter, Post-Office Box 1863.

WANTED, a good Bread and Cake Baker; one who thoroughly understands the business; a steady situation guaranteed. Address Box 596, Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, for 1st October, an experienced Traveller in dry goods, &c., for Toronto and west; must have good connections and references. Only 3 to 4 months' travelling in a year. A good position to the right man. Single man preferred. Address, stating salary, WEST, P.O. Box 179, Montreal.

WANTED, a General Servant for a small family at 693 Wellington street, Point St. Charles; $8 per month.

WANTED, for a Fire Insurance Office, a clerk having some experience in the business. Apply to Box 2096, P.O., Montreal.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant, one who can do plain cooking well. Apply at 495 St. Paul street, between 12 and 1 p.m.

WANTED, for the Dissentient School of Chateauguay Basin, a Female Teacher holding a Model School Diploma. Apply, stating salary and experience in teaching, to ANDREW WATT, Secretary-Treasurer.

WANTED, Apprentice—Wanted, a respectable boy for the Bank Note Printing business. Must be well recommended. Apply 46 St. John street.

WANTED, a strong, active woman. Constant employment. Must be well recommended. Apply 46 St. John street.

WANTED, good Fur Sewers and Fur Finishers. Apply to C. MACDONALD & CO., 152 and 154 McGill st.

WANTED, an active Lad; apply to J. G. KENNEDY & CO., 31 St. Lawrence street.

WANTED, a General Servant for family of two. 876 Ontario st.

WANTED, at 572 William street, girls and boys who understand soldering tins; good hands will find steady employment.

WANTED—Good Cabinetmakers, Finishers and Upholsterers, will find constant employment and good wages by applying to Nos. 447 and 449 Notre Dame st.

WANTED, a Miller who understands carding, to take charge of a country grist and carding mill. No one but an agreeable, sober man need apply to Box 50, Three Rivers.

Board and Rooms.

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

BOARD.—Boarders can be accommodated with first-class rooms and board. 151½ St. Antoine st.

BOARD and Rooms. 91 Cathedral street.

ROOMS, unfurnished, to Let. 13 Richmond Square.

ROOM.—A large room, with board. 100 Mansfield street.

ROOMS and Board at 628 Palace street, near Beaver Hall.

ROOMS, with or without Board. 18 City Councillor street.

ROOMS, with or without Board. 156 St. George street.

ROOMS.—Two unfurnished Rooms to rent to Ladies. Apply at 26 Richmond square.

ROOMS and Board. 20 Cathcart street.

ROOMS.—Clergymen and others visiting the city will find good rooms with first-class board at 87 Catherine street.

ROOMS, furnished for Housekeeping, pleasantly situated. Address HOME, "Witness" Office.

BOARD.—Day Board. 27 Latour street.

BOARD Vacancies. 10 Jurors street.

ROOMS, furnished, for Gentlemen. Good Bath, &c. Terms moderate. 40 Bleury st.

ROOM.—A young man, or student, can be accommodated with a nice Room and breakfast on easy terms, near Mountain st. Address PLEASANT LOCALITY, "Witness" Office.

ROOMS.—Wanted, by a lady, private Sitting and Bed Room, West End, with meals. Address 102 University street, stating terms.

Employment Wanted.

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

EMPLOYMENT Wanted, by a first-class Spring Maker, for locomotive, car and carriage springs. Address SPRING, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, work by the day, washing or ironing; 50c a day. Apply at 24 Down street.

EMPLOYMENT.—An experienced female Teacher, holding a first-class Elementary Diploma, desires an engagement in a district school, on or before the first of September; salary required, $12 per month. Address TEACHER, St. Jean Baptist P.O., Montreal.

Business Cards.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

J. Liebig TRADE MARK

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

An invaluable and palatable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility.

"It is a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful." —See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists.

Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

Notices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of Chapter one hundred and seven, Section thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim against the Estate of PATRICK CONROY, late of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario, Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D., 1879, are hereby required to send to JAMES SWIFT, one of the undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, directed to him post-paid to his address at Kingston, Ontario, or to W. H. SULLIVAN, at Kingston, Ontario, Solicitor for the said Executors, on or before the SIXTH DAY of AUGUST next, A.D., 1881, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims; also, a statement of their accounts and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them, and that immediately after the said Sixth Day of August next, the said Executors will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given to the said Executors as above required; and the said Executors, under the provisions of the said Statute, will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their Solicitor at the time of such distribution.

ALEX. GUNN,
M. SULLIVAN,
JAMES SWIFT,
Executors.

W. H. SULLIVAN, Solicitor.

Dated at Kingston, July 18th, 1881.

ESTATE WM. H. VANVLIET. NOTICE

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Wm. H. Vanvliet, in his lifetime of Lacolle, Esquire, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are also required to present the same duly authenticated to the same persons, on or before 1st day of September next.

S. R VANVLIET,
Testamentary Executrix.
G. M. VANVLIET.
Or to J. N. TREMBLAY, N. P.
Lacolle, this 27th June, 1881.

MURRAY BAY CONVALESCENT HOME.

We are requested to mention that the Convalescent Home at Murray Bay will be opened on the 4th of July. Invalids desiring to avail themselves of the benefit of this Institution may obtain all necessary information by applying to Miss McDonald, Young Woman's Home, 73 Bleury street. Extracts from the report will appear next week. Subscriptions and donations will be thankfully received in aid of the Home, and if sent to the Hervey Institute will be forwarded to the Treasurer.

GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION!

To be held on the Exhibition Grounds, Mount Royal Avenue, MONTREAL,

Arranged in three departments,
AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL
—AND—
INDUSTRIAL.
—OPENS—
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH,
Excepting Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, which arrive two days later, viz.,
Friday, September 16th.
CLOSES FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD.
$25,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS

Entries in all departments must be made with the Secretaries in Montreal, on or before THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST.

Prize Lists and Forms of Entry, with any other information required can be obtained, on application to

GEO. LECLERE,
Sec. Council of Agriculture.
S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. Council of Arts and Manufactures.

Educational.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1738 St. Catherine street west.
MRS. E. H. LAY, PRINCIPAL.

This SCHOOL will be re-opened on the 8TH OF SEPTEMBER in NEW PREMISES, situated in a delightful part of the city. MRS. LAY will continue to give her personal attention to the SCHOOL. Accomplished TEACHERS are employed in EVERY DEPARTMENT. Special advantages for FRENCH and MUSIC. As the SCHOOL is carefully graded, the PRIMARY DEPARTMENT furnishes the best preparation for the more advanced classes. RESIDENT PUPILS have all the comforts of home, with the advantages of regular study hours and careful personal supervision. SPECIAL TERMS made for LITTLE GIRLS in the BOARDING DEPARTMENT. Applications may be made personally or by letter to MRS. LAY, 852 DORCHESTER STREET, until August 1st, afterward to 1738 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.

MISS PORTER has vacancies for a few Pupil Boarders, who receive great care and attention in every branch of a young lady's education from herself and competent teachers. Terms moderate. 93 Charles street, TORONTO, Ont.

FRENCH TEACHING.

A Professor of French, of long experience and high standing, would now be ready to make an engagement with schools, classes, or private individuals. Address PROFESSOR, "Witness" Office.

Fuel.

ORDERS SOLICITED for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company's Free-Burning Schuylkill Coal. It is incomparably the finest quality for domestic use. No orders taken for less than 100 gross tons. It costs more, but is worth more than the common American coal. Also, Liverpool Cannel Coal, for this Companies.
HART BROTHERS & CO., 45 Notre Dame st.

HARDWOOD, enlarged load, $2; Kindling, $1.50. 37 Radegonde. 97 Bleury.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

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

LOST, on Saturday, the 16th inst., a small grey toy terrier pup. Anyone returning her to 1454 St. Catherine street will be rewarded.

LOST, on Thursday, 21st inst., a roll of Bills, about $95, on Foundling, Commissioners, William, Duke or Ottawa sts. The finder, on returning the same to G. A. GASCON, 12 Foundling street, will receive $20 reward.

Summer Resorts.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
PEAK'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, MAINE.

This popular Summer Hotel is situated three miles from the City of Portland, on one of the most beautiful of the three hundred and sixty-five Islands in Casco Bay. It offers *superior facilities* for Boating, Bathing and Deep Sea Fishing. Rooms large, both in suites and single. Communication with the city every half hour during the day, making it one of the most attractive and desirable Summer Resorts on the coast of Maine. Will open June 1st.

JOHN T. STERLING & SON,
Proprietors.
All Letters of Inquiry Promptly Answered.

GRAND HOTEL,
CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

This Popular House, the Largest Summer Hotel in the Dominion, re-opens June 1st. The accommodation Water and Baths are unsurpassed. Rates moderate, and specially favorable terms to Monthly Boarders. For rates, guides to the Springs, or other information, address, till 24th May, the Manager Grand Hotel Co., Ottawa, after that date, at Caledonia Springs, Ont.

Miscellaneous.

JUDSON GOVERNORS,
EMERY WHEELS,
BAND SAW BLADES.
PLANER AND MATCHERS,
BLOWERS,
Saw Arbors, STEAM PUMPS
Taps and Dies,
Twist Drills,
—AND—
GENERAL MACHINERY DEALERS.
R. H. BUCHANAN & CO.,
662 Craig street.

MRS. HARVEY will continue her mother's business (formerly Mrs. Gardner), where all kinds of help can be obtained by application.

HAIR BRUSHES, Cheap.
Cloth and Hat Brushes,
Tooth and Nail Brushes.
Hair Brooms and Dusters.
ELLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
Bleury street.
Machine Brushes a specialty.

FINE COACH HARNESS.

Gentlemen in want of fine Coach and Carriage Harness, will save from 15 to 30 percent by leaving their orders at ROBERT'S, Practical Harness Maker, No. 46 Bonaventure st.

CHEAP MUSIC! CHEAP READING! CHEAP STATIONERY! Views of Montreal and other Canadian cities, Photograph Albums, Birthday Cards, Scrap Pictures, Cheap Fans, New and Secondhand Books, &c. L. E. RIVARD, 564½ Craig st., corner of Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal.

ST. BRUNO WOOLLEN MILL!
F. & A. JODOIN,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
CANADIAN TWEEDS AND WOOLLEN WORK!
J. A. STE. MARIE & CO., Agent.
No. 5 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

FOR GOOD ICE CREAM
—GO TO—
PUTNEY'S, 40 Victoria Square.
Families furnished with any quantity nicely packed in ice and delivered to any part of the city.

CEDAR BOATS for Sale or Hire, of all sizes; also, Oars of all sizes on hand. Repairing done cheap and neatly. Boats supplied and rented for the season at a low rate.
JOE ST VINCENT & LANAHAN,
Office, Richelieu Pier.

Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS *of* MISCELLANEOUS WANTS, *inserted under this head at the rate of* ONE CENT PER WORD *each insertion, prepaid.*

WANTED,
100,000 RAILWAY TIES,
For delivery in
AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.
Apply to
E MONTREAL AND SOREL RAILWAY COMPANY.
SOREL, P.Q.

WANTED, Double Winch, either new or second-hand. Apply to Michigeten Native Copper Co. (Limited), 2 Merchants' Exchange.

To Let.

TO LET, several Cottages and Tenements in first-class localities and two nicely furnished Houses. PARENT BROS., 237 St. James st.

TO LET, Furnished House, or part of one. No. 134 Shuter street.

TO LET.
House, No. 285 St. Martin street, $156, no taxes.
House, No. 5 Morland street, $156, no taxes.
Stone-front Houses, West End of St. Catherine street.
Shop and Dwelling, 332 St. Lawrence Main street.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
191 St. James street.

FACTORY TO LET WITH STEAM POWER.

That Large Brick Building, No. 47 William street, lately occupied by Forbes, Stevenson & Co., as a Shoe factory, will be Leased for four years with Steam Power. Rent moderate.

D. R. NORTHY,
J. D. DOUGALL, Trustees.

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE.—Two large lots in Three Rivers, facing Notre Dame street, suitable for Factories, one joining Mr. Bradley's Paper Factory, the other a beach lot, now used by L. N. Godin as a garden, and on which part of the Loup Line runs. For terms apply to MISS PORTER, at her Academy, 93 Charles street, Toronto, Ont.

LACHINE.
For Sale, a delightfully situated dwelling (commanding a fine view of Lake St. Louis and surrounding country), with large garden, good outbuildings, two stall stable, &c., near St. Paul's Church, Stony Point.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent,
191 St. James street.

HOUSE FOR SALE, Outremont, near Toll Gate; 7 rooms, garden, outbuildings, water in house, &c. Apply to J. H. CAYFORD, Evans Yard, Wellington Bridge, or Outremont.

FOR SALE, cheap, 1 Lot on Conway street, 25x100 feet, near the G. T. R. Offices; 1 Villa Lot near the Mountain, 63 x 175 ft.; 4 Lots on St. Antoine street, near Guy street, 25x75 ft. each; 2 houses on the corner of St. Antoine and Guy streets, well adapted for shops; 4 Lots on Guy street, 20x80 ft. each; 3 Lots on Richmond avenue, 25x60 ft. each; 3 Lots on Britannia street, near the G. T. R. Offices, 25x100 ft. each. Apply to W. H. HAMILTON, 112 St. Francois Xavier st.

Business Cards.

ROOFING!
When you wish your Rosin Cement, Plastic Slate and Gravel Roofing done in first-class style, leave your orders with
D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
(Successors to R. Alexander),
NO. 41 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

DRAIN PIPES
AND CONNECTIONS,
ALL SIZES,
CEMENTS,
Portland, Roman, Canada.
BEST BRANDS.
For Sale by
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 Grey Nun st., Montreal.

HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE! CATERPILLARS! CATERPILLARS!

Save your Currants and Gooseberries by using WHITE HELLEBORE. For sale at the Glasgow Drug Hall.

DISINFECT! DISINFECT! Purify your Drains, Cesspools, &c. Chloride and Carbolate of Lime, Carbolic Acid, Copperas, and Richardson's Sanitary Powder, &c. For sale at the Glasgow Drug Hall.

MINERAL WATERS! Fresh supplies just received from the Springs—St. Genevieve, Richelieu, Bethesda. Also in stock—Vichy, Hunjadi-Janos, Bitter Water, &c., &c.

SPONGES! Just received, a large supply of Bath and Carriage Sponges, Chamois Skins, Sponge Bags, Bathing Caps, Flesh Brushes, &c., &c., at the Glasgow Drug Hall.

400 NOTRE DAME STREET.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist.
Country orders promptly filled.

C. E. THOMPSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Commercial RUBBER Stamps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
234 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Groceries, Provisions &c.

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR.
ASK FOR IT, AND TAKE NO OTHER.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Trade Mark. | Made by THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.

THE COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER
Claims to be the "Best in Use," for the following reason.

1st—It is made of healthy materials, no alum nor any other injurious or useless substance being admitted in its composition.

2nd—It contains more raising strength for the price it sells at than any other safe powder in the market.

3rd—It is always uniform in quality, and never disappoints.

☞ Ask for the Cook's Friend, and beware of imitations bearing similar names.

RETAILED BY ALL GROCERS.

Financial.

MONEY!
THE DUNDEE MORTGAGE AND TRUST INVESTMENT CO. are prepared to Lend on Farm and City Property at current rates.
DRUMMOND BROTHERS & CO.,
182 St. James street, Montreal.

MONEY TO LOAN,
On first mortgage security, at low rates of interest.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON.
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent,
191 St. James street.

Meetings Amusements, &c.

WESLEY CHURCH,
(CONGREGATIONAL).
ST. CATHERINE ST. NEAR PHILLIPS SQUARE.
REV. JAMES ROY, M.A., Pastor,

will preach at the morning service and at the evening service. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible Class at 3 p.m. A cordial invitation to all.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH.

In consequence of the cleaning in the Church not being finished, the building will not be available for Divine Service on Sunday next.

VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA.

MONTREAL, JULY 22ND, 1881.

A meeting of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Finance Committee will be held at the Orderly Room, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 o'clock sharp.
By order,
T. ATKINSON,
Major, Act.-Adjt. V.R.C.

MONTREAL AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

A Special General Meeting of the Montreal Lacrosse, Snowshoe and Bicycle Clubs will be held in the GYMNASIUM, on MONDAY EVENING, 25th instant, at 8 o'clock, to consider Draft of Constitution and By-laws for the new Association. A large attendance is particularly requested. Copies of the proposed Constitution may be had at the Gymnasium after the 20th instant.

The prizes won at the various Competitions during the winter will be presented at this meeting.

T. L. PATON, Hon. Sec. M. L. C.
R. McGILL STEWART, Hon. Sec. M. S. S. C.
HORACE S. TIBBS, Hon. Sec. M. B. C.

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA
(IN LIQUIDATION.)

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be held at the office of the Bank, No. 117 St. Peter street, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the 26th JULY inst., at ONE o'clock p.m., to consider an offer already made, or any other that may be made, for the purchase of the whole of the remaining assets of the Bank on hint, and to authorize the liquidators to accept thereof, with or without modification as the shareholders may determine, and to transact any other business incidental to the purpose for which said meeting is called.

By order of the Liquidators.
ARCH. CAMPBELL, Manager.
Montreal, July 19th, 1881.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.
THE ART ASSOCIATION'S GALLERY,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,
is now open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Admission—Members and their families, free. Non-members, 25c.
Saturdays free.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The THIRTEENTH ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING will be held at the Point St. Charles Range, Montreal

On TUESDAY, the 9th AUGUST,

commencing at 9 a.m.

The Battalion Match will take precedence the second afternoon (Wednesday, 10th) of the meeting.

Intending competitors will please bear in mind that entries for the first eight matches must be made on or before SATURDAY NOON, 6th August.

Rifle Associations intending to affiliate are hereby reminded that the affiliation fee ($10.00) must be forwarded to the Secretary not later than MONDAY, 1st August.

Entry forms will be supplied to Secretaries of Affiliated Associations.

E. W. MUDGE, Major, Secretary.
P.O. Box 1137, Montreal.

N.B.—Programmes, including score book, will be ready on or before 1st August, and will be for sale at the Secretary's, 10 St. Nicholas street, and at Lieut.-Col. Martin's, 457 St. Paul street. Price 5c each.

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE EAST-END METHODIST SABBATH-SCHOOL
TO ILE GROS BOIS,
On Tuesday, 26th instant.
Steamer "Montarville" will leave Jacques Cartier Pier at Nine in the morning. TICKETS, 25c. Children half price. Games, Refreshments, &c., on the grounds. Return lacrosse match between married and single men.

ZION CHURCH Sunday-School.
ANNUAL PICNIC
TO ISLE GROS BOIS,
On Saturday, August the 6th
The Steamer "Montarville" will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., returning at 6 p.m.
Tickets—Ladies, 20c. Gentlemen, 25c. Children, 10c. To be had from members of the School.

MARKET SUB COMMITTEE.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. LARIN BEING INVESTIGATED.

The sub-committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Larin, clerk of the St. Lawrence market, held a meeting last night.

After some little discussion it was decided to allow Mr. St. Pierre, advocate, to appear on behalf of Mr. Larin.

The charges against him were then read. He was accused of being abusive to the butchers, of having been so unjust to the farmers that they had left the market altogether in consequence, of playing eavesdropper and listening to what the butchers were saying.

EMILE LAVIGNE, the first witness examined, testified that he was a butcher occupying a stall in the St. Lawrence Market. When Larin first came to the market he heard that the clerk treated them (the butchers) very unjustly. Larin endeavored to get their rents raised so as to get an increase of salary. Since Larin's appointment all the farmers had left. One farmer stated to witness that he would rather pay $1 in the Bonsecours Market than 5 cents to Larin. There were forty-one signatures to the petition, twenty-two of which were signatures of tenants and the remaining nineteen of outsiders.

EZRAS LAWSON swore that Larin performed his duties in a very severe manner toward some of the tenants.

JOSEPH ST. DENIS deposed that on one occasion when the butchers discovered one of their number using false scales and reported him to Larin, Larin did not bring the matter before the Market Committee as he should have done.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending July 16th, 1881, and corresponding week of last year:

July, 1881. DAILY.		July, 1880. DAILY.	
Monday	12,800	Monday	12,930
Tuesday	12,700	Tuesday	13,081
Wednesday	12,650	Wednesday	12,968
Thursday	12,650	Thursday	12,891
Friday	12,700	Friday	12,951
Saturday	13,000	Saturday	13,094
Total	76,500	Total	77,915
Weekly	28,300	Weekly	28,550
Messenger, fortnight	54,800	Messenger, fortnight	60,000
Aurore	1,100	Aurore	900

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3; Weekly Witness, $1.10; Northern Messenger, 10 copies to one address, $2.50; 25, $6; 50, $11.50; 100, $22; Aurore, $1.

These rates include postage to any part of the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Five lines and upward, 10c per line first insertion, and all after insertions on pages 1, 3 and 8; 5c per line each after insertion on pages 5 and 7. Annual Contracts on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

Twenty cents per line first insertion, and 15c per line after insertions for large type or cuts. When set in usual small type, 10c per line each insertion.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1881.

THE PRESIDENT'S NURSE told a New York *Herald* reporter that the doctors, when they prescribe for him Old Jamaica rum, Tokay wine, or any other intoxicating drink, take the precaution of trying its effect on themselves all round. The nurse says he does not like any such prescriptions, but deems it his duty to comply with the doctors' orders. The whole quantity used, however, appears to be somewhat homœopathic.

THE OHIO TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, recently in session, in its platform denounced both the great political parties, and demanded a vote of the people on a constitutional provision prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and in the meantime the enactment of a stringent local option law. The activity and interest manifested throughout the Western States in the great question of prohibition has been referred to by us on previous occasions, and there is little doubt that it will be one of the political issues of the day before very long.

THE INFLUENCE of the Jews in Europe in behalf of their persecuted brethren in Russia appears at last to have made itself felt. We are informed by telegraph that a joint note signed by England, Austria and Holland, with the probable addition of other powers, is in preparation addressed to Russia on the subject of her harsh laws against that nationality. As Austria's record has not been above reproach in her treatment of the Jews, very powerful pressure must have been brought to bear upon her to lay herself open to the retort from Russia that people in glass houses should not throw stones, or rather that example is better than precept.

THERE IS GREAT DEMAND for labor in Virginia, a fact which shows that this old slave State is arousing itself from the long lethargy into which it was thrown by a false and immoral labor system; and the same is true of many other Southern States. The activity of manufactures, of the building trade, of railway construction and of agricultural operations, especially at this harvest season, accounts for the present demand in all directions for labor, which the enormous immigration of last year and this fails to satisfy. All tramps, loafers and bummers ought surely to lend their help in this pinch for working men, or at all events cease for evermore to demand charity.

SEVERAL STATES of South America are, according to a Vienna newspaper, thinking of adopting the principle of arbitration in their various differences. Had this wise thought occurred to these States some years ago how much blood and treasure might have been saved to them, while immense debts and loss of national character through inability to meet obligations would have been avoided. The debt incurred by Chili, Peru and Bolivia in their late suicidal war alone will keep back these countries in the march of progress for half a century, especially as the recuperative power of the people is much inferior to that of more Northern races. It is to be hoped that the invitation of Colombia to send delegates to a conference for the purpose of discussing this important subject will be cordially accepted, and an agreement come to whereby the chronic wars which have made the South American republics a by-word may be hereafter prevented.

"WILDCAT" INSURANCE amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars had been effected upon the life of a colored man in Carroll County, Maryland, who died recently after having attained the patriarchal age of eighty. This kind of gambling is said to have become so common in the Middle States as to have resulted in the formation of insurance syndicates, and one of these syndicates had a policy for fifty thousand dollars on the old man's life. Several counties in Pennsylvania are mentioned as peculiarly guilty of this gambling, but York and Snyder take the lead, almost every pauper in the almhouse of the former county having his or her life insured. The possibilities in this whole nefarious business are something dreadful to contemplate. Few are interested in the lives of the insured, but some are deeply interested in their deaths. The coroners of these districts should be alert and have searching examinations into the deaths of paupers and friendless people whose lives are known to be insured by these "syndicates."

A WARNING FOR THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company, who are so anxious to lease their lines to a nominal company which is to transfer the management of them to the all-grasping Western Union Company of the United States, should study the lesson taught by the elevated railways of New York. One of these, the "New-York," was honestly built, and yielded great profits, the other, the "Metropolitan," was watered to an enormous extent by means of a construction company, similar to the Credit Mobilier of the Pacific Railway. The gains, however, were too great even on an artificially doubled cost, and to reduce them in appearance within the very liberal rate allowed by law both companies leased their roads to a third company, the "Manhattan," composed of their own leading stockholders, which guaranteed to each company the highest dividends the law allowed and then made or was to make as much more as it could and divide that among its stockholders, who were pretty much the same persons. This elaborate fabric of fraud, this carefully constructed system of wheels within wheels, has not, however, prospered. Large claims for taxes, maintenance, damages, etc., have been made, which the third company was bound to meet, but which it has not met. It has gone into the hands of receivers or assignees, and now the New York Company has entered a suit against the Manhattan Company, which had no capital, and owned no road, to break the lease and get back its road into its own management. Something very similar might be expected to occur if the Montreal Telegraph Company in any way puts the management of its lines out of its own hands.

The great expense of first rate counsel and tedious legal proceedings, not to speak of loss of profits incurred by the New York Elevated Railway Company, as the result of its having entered into a manifestly questionable, if not dishonest arrangement, should be a warning to the Montreal Telegraph Company to avoid a similar mistake.

THE CONCLUSION OF THE CONKLING WAR.

One of the most singular episodes in the history of party politics has just come to an end at Albany. Roscoe Conkling, a man of magnificent presence, of unbounded ambition to rule and of almost unbearable selfesteem has, without representing any great or valuable idea or policy, by clever management and personal magnatism made himself the "boss" of the Republican party of New York. He secured from his personal friend, President Grant, the power to nominate to all federal offices in New York State, and consequently obtained the support of a great majority of the active politicians of the Republican party, many of whom were very corrupt, although he kept clear of corrupt transactions for his own personal benefit. This man's dangerous power was curtailed by President Hayes and Mr. Evarts, his Secretary of State, and he never condescended to favor the President with his notice afterward. He never entered the White House nor rendered any valuable service to the public as senator. He would only sulk. At the commencement of the presidency of General Garfield, whom he had aided to nominate and elect when he found that it was impossible to nominate his friend General Grant, he tried to get back into his old position of dispenser of federal patronage in his State; but Garfield would not follow the dangerous example of Grant in this respect. He gave several important offices to Mr. Conkling's supporters, but the most important of all, the collectorship of the port of New York to Judge Robertson, the head of the wing of the Republican party which had supported President Hayes. This gave mortal offence to Mr. Conkling, who, with his fellow senator, Mr. Platt, a mere nominee of his own, resigned their senatorships and went back to the New York Legislature for re-election in order to rebuke the President for his alleged ingratitude and treachery to the said Conkling. As there was a decided majority of Conklingites among the Republican legislators of New York, and the Republicans were in a decided majority in both Houses, all that was necessary was to hold a caucus of the party and bind the minority by a majority vote to re-elect Conkling and Platt. Judge Robertson and the administration party, as it was called, refused to go into the caucus trap, and steadily opposed the re-election of the resigned senators. Hence the long struggle in which the administration party waxed stronger and stronger and the Conkling party weaker and weaker, till it has terminated in the complete and probably final defeat of the once all powerful "Boss" Conkling. What contributed to the fall of this ambitious but practically useless statesman was his bitterness of invective, and accusation against President Garfield for some vaguely alleged breach of promise to consult him (Mr. Conkling) in all New York appointments. He never brought the slightest proof of any such promise, and all probability, as well as Garfield's denial, was against his assertion. Even General Grant, who joined Conkling in his denunciation of the President's ingratitude to him for not adequately promoting some of his (Grant's) relations, stated most distinctly that there was no compact or agreement of any kind with Garfield as a return for the support of Grant and Conkling in his election. It is matter of great congratulation that the politics of the Empire State are now freed from the sinister influence of a selfish and ambitious "boss," and to this result the shooting of President Garfield for his opposition to the Grant Conkling or Stalwart wing of the Republicans, has doubtless very powerfully contributed.

REFORMS IN BRITAIN.

When Mr. Gladstone accomplished the disendowment and the disestablishment of the Irish Church, he unwittingly committed himself to the most incessant toil for the remainder of his life. When it was seen how easily, how rapidly and how harmlessly such a great reform could be accomplished, men began to look about upon the hoary institutions around them, and ask which should go next. They began to understand that no institution, even in England, was safe which did not justify its own existence by contributing to the general good. The foundations of things almost regarded as too sacred for criticism were examined for evidences that they were strong enough to stand of themselves, as all props are in great danger. The result of this is a strong demand for reforms, and of course a great demand upon the man with the courage and the ability to carry them through. The Irish land system is, within a few years, following the Irish Church, and now before Mr. Gladstone has either well off his hands, new work of the same kind is being cut out for him. It was feared in England that the English Church would follow the Irish Church, but it looks now as if the English land system would follow the Irish first. Mr. Arch, who is well known as the leader and agitator of the agricultural laborers, has commenced the work of rousing public opinion upon this question. There can be little doubt that the country is ripe for it. The last few years of poor crops and keen American competition reducing prices to a very low point, have made it clear to the English farmer that the present system will have to be reformed or else he will have to emigrate. The law by which a great proportion of the land can be burdened to any extent with settlements by the possessor, but which cannot be sold by him makes him the slave of claims which have to be met by the rental, no matter how hard the year may have been, and no matter how great the sacrifice may be that has to be made to meet them promptly. The owner is as powerless as the tenant to provide any remedy. Then, even in the case of unentailed land, the process of conveyance is so costly as to discourage, if not altogether prevent the free purchase of small farms by men of moderate means. There will be a great struggle before this system, which is regarded as the foundation of the existence of the wealthiest and deservedly the most influential nobility in the world, is reformed. Mr. Arch might as well ask Mr. Gladstone to bring in a bill to reform it to-morrow as next session. There will have to be a strong and a long agitation. The franchise will have to be extended too to the very class upon whom Mr. Arch has most influence, namely the agricutural laborers. Without their support, it is not certain that Mr. Gladstone could carry the country with him on this issue at any election held within his lifetime; certainly he could not do it at the next elections. It is probable that next session the Government will bring in a measure enfranchising the agricultural laborers, and if he is successful in passing it through both Houses, it is extremely doubtful whether even then he would be supported in an appeal to the country at the next election if the reform of the land system was made the issue. It does not do to hurry on great reforms in England. After each one as Mr. Gladstone knows the people are inclined to want a rest to gather breath for the next. That Mr. Gladstone will accomplish this great work is therefore somewhat doubtful, seeing that he is now seventy-three years of age.

LITERARY REVIEW.

DEAN STANLEY'S ESSAYS.

Christian Institutions is the title of a volume of essays on ecclesiastical subjects by Dean Stanley, recently republished by Harper Bros., New York. The author, in his preface dated December, 1880, states that the essays were written at long intervals of time, but are united by the common bond which connects the institutions to which they relate. The subjects of the essays are as follows:—Baptism, The Eucharist, The Real Presence, The Body and Blood of Christ, Absolution, Ecclesiastical Vestments, The Basilica, The Clergy, The Pope, The Litany, The Roman Catacombs, The Creed of the Early Christians, The Lord's Prayer, The Council and Creed of Constantinople, and the Ten Commandments. The principle on which the essays are written is thus given in the preface:—

It has been attempted to find on all these points a better and not the darker side of these institutions. This is a principle which may be pushed to excess. But it is believed to be safer and more generous than the reverse policy. No doubt every one of these forms has a magical or superstitious element. But even for the purpose of superseding those barbarous elements, it is wiser to dwell on the noble and spiritual aspect which the same forms may wear, and with the purpose of reconciling the ultimate progress of civilization with Christianity, it is the only course which can be advantageously pursued.

The essay on "The Ten Commandments," has for the subject of its concluding pages the "divine eleventh commandment," and the last words of the book are illustrative of the loving spirit of the departed Dean of Westminster, which often led him to incur censure by his too great liberality toward all creeds. He says:

Love one another in spite of differences, in spite of faults, in spite of the excesses of one or the defects of another. Love one another and make the best of one another, as he loved us, who for the sake of saving what was good in the human soul, forgot, forgave, put out of sight what was bad—who saw and loved what was good even in the publican Zacchæus, even in the penitent Magdalen, even in the expiring malefactor, even in the heretical Samaritan, even in the Pharisee Nicodemus, even in the heathen soldier, even in the outcast Canaanite. Make the most of what there is good in institutions, in opinions, in communities, in individuals. It is very easy to do the reverse, to make the worst of what there is of evil, absurd and erroneous. * * * * But this is not the new love wherewith we are to love one another. That love is universal, because in its spirit we overcome evil simply by doing good. We drive out error simply by telling the truth. We strive to look at both sides of the shield of truth. We strive to speak the truth in love, that is, without exaggeration or misrepresentation, concealing nothing, compromising nothing, but with the effort to understand each other, to discover the truth which lies at the bottom of the error; with the determination cordially to love whatever is lovable, even in those in whom we cordially detest whatever is detestable, and, in proportion as we endeavor to do this, there may be a hope that men will see that there are after all some true disciples of Christ left in the world' 'because they have love one to another." (Dawson Bros.)

A BOOK FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Harper's Cyclopaedia of British and American Poetry, edited by Epes Sargent, is a large 8vo. volume of nearly a thousand pages bound in green cloth with striking floral decorations. It was the last work upon which Mr. Sargent was engaged, and its concluding pages were put in type only a few days before the death of the editor. It contains selections from seven hundred and forty different poets, besides over a hundred pieces from anonymous writers of songs and ballads. The poems are arranged chronologically, the series beginning with Geoffrey Chaucer and ending with a large number of living American writers of verses for magazines and newspapers, whose work has as yet by no means stood the test of time and most of whom will doubtless be entirely forgotten in a few years. Not much more than half the volume is occupied with really standard poetry. A short sketch of the life and works of each writer is prefixed to the selections from his writings. An alphabetical list of authors is given at the beginning of the volume and an index of first lines at the close. Mr. Sargent projected this volume several years ago, and it has since engrossed much of his thoughts and his time, as every page passed under his careful supervision. He designed it especially for household use, for which it is well fitted, as it must tend to develop a love for poetry in the young minds which have access to it. (Dawson Bros.)

RURAL VERSE.

Farm Festivals, by Will Carleton, is published with numerous illustrations and handsomely decorated cover by Harper Bros. The poems, several specimens of which have already appeared in the WITNESS, are all on points connected with farming life, and the author says that there are still more in his heart than in his book. "The Pioneer Meeting," "An Evening in the Country Store," and "The County Fair," give occasion and various tales told by those present, while Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, the town meeting, the singing school, the lawsuit, the debate, and the golden wedding are among the "Festivals" celebrated. The following "Dialogue of the Horses" is from "The Country Fair:"

FIRST HORSE.

We are the pets of men—
The pampered pets of men.
There is naught for us too gentle and good
In the graceful days of our babyhood;
We frisk and caper in childish glee—
Oh, none so pretty and proud as we!
They cheer and cherish us in our play—
Oh, none so smilingly sweet as they!
And when a little our lives have grown,
Each has a table and room his own,
A waiter to fill his box of fare,
A barber to clean and comb his hair.
Yes, we are the pets of men—
The pampered pets of men.
They show us, gayly dressed and proud,
To the eager eyes of the clamorous crowd;
They champion us in the rattling race,
They praise our beauty and cheer our pace;
They keep for us our family trees—
They trumpet our names beyond the seas;
They hang our portraits on their walls,
And paint and garnish and gild our stalls.
Yes, we are the pets of men—
The pampered pets of men.

SECOND HORSE.

We are the slaves of men—
The menial slaves of men.
They lash us over the dusty roads,
They bend us down with murderous loads;
They fling vile insults on our track,
And know that we cannot answer back.
In winds of winter, or summer sun,
The tread of our toil is never done;
And when we are weak and old, and lame,
And labor-stiffened, and bowed with shame,
And hard of hearing, and blind of eye,
They drive us out in the world to die.
Yes, we are the slaves of men—
The slaves of selfish men.
They draft us into their bloody spites,
They spur us, bleeding, into their fights;
They poison our souls with their senseless ire,
And curse us into a storm of fire.
And when to death we are bowed and bent,
And take the ball that for them was meant,
Alone they leave us to groan and bleed,
And dash their spur in another steed.
Yes, we are the slaves of men—
The slaves of brutish men.
(Dawson Bros.)

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

The last issued of "Appleton's Home Books" is entitled *Home Grounds*, and is by Alexander F. Oakey, the author of "Build a Home." Mr. Oakey teaches that the work of beautifying one's home is not altogether a selfish matter, for even a tastefully ordered back yard in a city will in time influence the standard of cleanliness and sightliness of the neighboring enclosures, "rivalry among housewives, if no higher sentiment, often transforming in a few years a row of dreary garbage pens into trimly kept grass plots, where nothing more unsightly is ever permitted to appear than the fluttering forms of suspended underwear drying in the sun." One of the advantages of a suburban home, however, is that even this washing day spectacle can be concealed from the inmates of the house and from the neighbors by judicious planting and arrangement, and how this may be done is pointed out in the book with numerous suggestions, showing how the most may in every way be made of small properties. Mr. Oakey treats at length of "Walks and Drives," "Lawns and Grass Plots," "Planting," "Trees," "Fences and Gates," "Summer Houses," and "Chickens and Chicken Houses," and for the assurance of the reader states that he was an assistant of Mr. Fred. Law Olmsted for three years, and has tested in practice the various methods and effects which he describes. His suggestions are therefore practical rather than ambitious, and he shows what should not be attempted within narrow boundaries. He says, "We have seen more than one city yard treated as a miniature park, with lake and grove, lawn and terrace, and, though no pains were spared, the effect was only that of elaborate toys, of one of which the owner said, 'My wife calls that place her landscape garden, but I call it a grave for greenbacks.'" (Dawson Bros.)

MEMORIES OF BURNS.

An enthusiastic admirer of Burns has given to the world a new picture of the poet under the title *Robert Burns at Mossgiel, with Reminiscences of the Poet by his Herd-boy*. (Paisley, Alexander Gardner.) The author, William Jolly, F.R.S.E., F.G.S.H.M., Inspector of Schools, while wandering about Mauchline and its famous churchyard in 1859, met an energetic old man of eighty-four who called himself Willie Paitrick, and who had been with Burns at Mossgiel for four years while the poet and his brother were in that farm between 1784 and 1788. Though only eight years old when he went to Mossgiel, the old man had many memoirs of his life there as herd-boy and general out-door servant, and was proud to tell all he knew of the poet's life then and afterward, and to point out all the localities made interesting by Burns' allusions to them. From his descriptions Mr. Jolly made a rough ground plan of Mauchline, giving the churchyard and its surroundings as they existed in the time of the poet.

The International Review for August contains the following papers "Some Reminiscences of the thirty first Congress" by Geo. W. Julian. "College Graduates in the Ministry" by Charles F. Thwing. "An American Bonaparte by Eugene L. Didier, "The Divorce Question," by Waldorf H. Phillips, "Rights" by David A. Wasson. "Some Curiosities in Horological Reckoning" by W. F. Mappin, and "Why Ireland has been Misgoverned," by a Celt, (A. S. Barnes & Co New York.)

The Canadian Sportsman and Naturalist of July 15 contains papers on "Salmon Fly Casting," "Bird Nesting in Labrador" and "The Raccoon" with correspondence on various subjects. Price $1 a year.

J. F. Funk and Co., publish in the Standard Series the third volume of *The Salon of Madame Necker*.

The National Temperance Society of New York publish *Rescue the Children*. An able address by Canon Farrar in pamphlet form. Price 60c a dozen.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

ROWING.

The prizes to be given for the professional races in the Toronto regatta in connection with the Exhibition on the 8th of September are announced to be as follows: Single sculls—1st prize, $1,750; 2nd, $600; 3rd, $100. Four-oared race—1st, $600; 2nd, $250. Consolation race—1st, $100; 2nd, $50. Among others, the following professionals will compete: Hanlan, Ross, Trickett, Hosmer, Gaudaur, Riley, Courtney, Ten Eyck, Plaisted, Lee, W. Smith and Kennedy.

Wallace Ross has sent a long communication to Edward Hanlan, saying that while in England together he wished to row against him, but was advised not to, and decided not to crowd the champion. Now, he challenges Hanlan to a match for $2,000 a side, considering that the sum of $1,000 usually rowed for in matches for the American championship might be insufficient to compensate the champion of the world for his trouble. Ross deposits $200 as a forfeit, and asks Hanlan to do the same.

CRICKET.

The Montreal Cricket Club are to play the G. T. R. this afternoon on the St. Catherine street ground.

RUNNING.

A race will take place on the track in the Sherbrooke street grounds on Monday evening, between David Tees, John Bolton and W. R. Thompson, all of the Montreal Lacrosse Club. The prize will be a medal, for which each of the two losers will contribute $5.

THE BAXTER-SILLS CASE.

This case was continued yesterday afternoon before Mr. Desnoyers. No further witnesses were examined, and the prosecution offered to submit both cases, against Mr. Sills and the *Herald*, for decision without argument. Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the defence, objected, and Wednesday next was fixed for argument. Only one witness, and unimportant, has yet to be examined.

THE DORION PERJURY CASE.

Mr. Dugas yesterday afternoon had before him the case of Tabb *vs.* Dorion, in which the defendant is charged with perjury. Joseph Lachance, a carter, was the only witness examined, and said that Mr. James Hooper hired him on the 8th of October last to take a slab of marble to the Weights and Measures Office from Cunningham's stoneyard in Bleury street. Mr. Tabb had nothing to do with carting this slab. In answer to cross-examination by Mr. St. Pierre, witness said that the first time he saw Mr. Tabb was when that gentleman asked him three weeks ago to give evidence in this case. He did not know Mr. Tabb. Mr. Hall, for the defence, asked Mr. Dugas that Mr. Tabb should withdraw during the examination of the witness, but this was opposed by Mr. Auge, counsel for the prosecution, and refused by Mr. Dugas. The case was then adjourned till ten o'clock this morning, when Mr. Tabb will be the first witness, so as to remain in Court during the following examinations.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Last night about eight o'clock the engineer of the Quebec express on the Q., M., O. & O. Railway noticed an obstruction on the track a few hundred yards ahead. At first it looked like a log, but as the train got nearer it became apparent that a man was lying full length on the track. The engine was reversed at once, but the train was on a down grade, and going at a rate of about 45 miles an hour. Seeing that it would be impossible to stop in time, the engineer got out on the cow-catcher, and, on coming up to the man, seized him by the coat, and succeeded in saving his life. He was given in charge of Detective Edmond, of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway, and taken to the Central Police Station. He refused to give his name or any information concerning himself. He was tired of living, he said, and wanted to die.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

The match between the Montreal Lacrosse Club and the Shamrocks is to begin at half-past three o'clock this afternoon, on the Montreal Grounds, Sherbrooke street. The umpires will be Mr. Andrew Boyd and Ald. Farrell; Mr. S. C. Stevenson will act as referee. The Shamrock team will not contain either Daly or Hoobin, McHugh and Tucker taking their places, but otherwise the team will be the same as that which beat the Torontos. The Montreal team is considered to be perhaps the best twelve put together by the club this season, and they will doubtless show first-class play, even if they are not fortunate enough to beat the champions. There was a report abroad that Lally was going to be dispensed with by the Shamrocks, but they have decided not to risk the credit of the champions by the absence of their famous goalkeeper.

PERSONAL.

Principal Macintyre, Ladies' College, Brantford, is in town, and may be seen at the Presbyterian College.

Lord A. P. Cecil, Lord Elphinstone, the Master of Elphinstone, Mrs. Joseph Hickson, Col. Sir J. C. McNeil, V.C., K.C.B.; the Rev. Mr. Pope, Mr. W. J. Spicer, the Rev. Canon Taylor and the Hon. F. X. A. Trudel are among the passengers to England by the steamship "Sarmatian" to-day.

CITY ITEMS.

Miss Annie Osborne Davis has resigned the presidency of the Ladies' Land League here.

The repairs of the steamer "Corsican" were completed in Cantin's dock yesterday morning, and she has returned to her accustomed work on the river.

Mrs. Coyle, living at 200 St. Catherine street, died suddenly last night. The coroner was notified. The cause of death is supposed to have been heart disease.

The Park Commissioners have amended their regulations so as to allow bicycles in the park until 10 a.m. The members of the club are not by any means satisfied with this concession.

A woman was brought to the General Hospital on Thursday in an unconscious condition. She was found to be suffering from lockjaw, caused by a rusty nail, and there are but small hopes of her recovery.

David Morgan, a sailor of the "Prince Edward," was brought to the General Hospital yesterday, having broken one rib by a fall on board ship. A sailor named John Kartizon was brought to the hospital from the "Ralph B. Peake," having received a bad scalp wound from another sailor about a week ago.

Mr. Gabriel Soherese was married on Tuesday morning, the 19th inst., to Miss Aresour Skonwakwenni. There were a large number present at the wedding, and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dorion were present at the wedding dinner. Mr. McGirr is still in Oka, and there is no sign of the minority of the Indians removing to Muskoka.

Last night the police were called to put down a disturbance in a disorderly house on the corner of Dorchester and St. Dominique streets. A woman living in the house was seriously hurt, her face having been cut and bruised in a shocking manner. Dr. Henderson dressed her wounds in the General Hospital.

The annual picnic of the Montreal Hackmen's Union and Benefit Society, to take place on Saturday next, 30th inst., promises to be of unusual interest. Among the gentlemen whose names appear on the list of judges are: Andrew Allan, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Whitehead, the Hon. P. Mitchell, Dr. Craik and fifteen other prominent citizens.

Mr. Thomas Simpson presided last night at the weekly concert given for sailors in the Sailors' Institute, Commissioners street. About three hundred people assembled to enjoy the extensive programme of instrumental music and songs provided. Among the performers were Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Ross, Miss Drummond, Messrs. Grant, Holland, Ross, Creak, Palmer, McGregor, Morris and Bolton.

THE EXHIBITION.

In addition to the subscriptions already acknowledged the following have been received:—

Allan, H. & A., $200; Montreal City Pass. R. R. Co., $200; McIntyre, French & Co., $200; Benny, Macpherson & Co., $100; Canada Rubber Co., $100; Canada Sugar Refining Co., $100; Frothingham & Workman, $100; Law, Young & Co., $100; Molson, J. H. R. & Bros., $100; Nelson, H. A. & Sons, $100; Popham, Bros & Co., $100; Perry, Davis & Son & Lawrence, $100; Richelieu Hotel, $100; Shedden Cartage Co., $100; Stephen, Geo., $100; Morgan, H. & Co., $60; Crathern & Caverhill, $50; Coristine, Jas., $50; Cheeny, G., $50; Canada Hotel, $50; Greene, E. K., Son & Co., $50; Seminary of St. Sulpice, $50; Hua & Richardson, $50; Kirk, Lockerby & Co., $50.90; American House, $50; Potter, Thomas J., $50; Beattie, D. P., $25; Craik, Robt., M.D., $25; Coristine, Brown & Co. (Montreal and Toronto), $25; Dawson Bros., $25; Guardinger, L., Son & Co., $25; Logan, Estate W. E., $25; McLaren, J. C., $25; Mitchell Robert, $25; New York Piano Company, $25; Tees, Costigan & Company, $25; Silverman & Boulter, $25; Rattray, J., & Co., $25; Brayley, J., $20; Keronck, A. $20; Dun, Wiman & Co., $20; Johnston, Russell & Co., $20; Lovell John & Son, $20; Morey, J. T., $20; Mackay, R. Judge, $20; McGibbon, Alex., $20; Snowdon, C. C. & Co., $20; Tooke Bros., $20; Taylor, J. & Co., $20; Brodie & Harvie, $10; Brown, Jas. & Bro., $10; Claggett, C. C. & Co., $10; Dawson, T. J., $10; Delorme, O., $10; Glover & Brais, $10; Drysdale, W. & Co., $10; Finn, J. A., $10; Freeman, Allan $10; Pile and Spring Co., $10; Lamontage, H., $10; Montreal Printing Co., $10; Mewhort, F. W., $10; Prowse, G. R., $10; Robinson, J. Theo., $10; Savage & Lyman, $10; Shearer, J. S. & Co., $10; Vineberg, M., $10; Walker, J. & Co., $10; Anderson, J. D., $5; Akerman & Fortier, $5; Clarke, G. W., $5; Craig, A. W. & Co., $5; DeZouche & Co., $5; Duffey, J. J. & Co., $5; Gunn, Mrs., $5; Heyneman, R., $5; Lauria, T. & Co., $5; Ladaanne, J. W., $5; Lockart J., $5; Morris, L., $5; McDougal Wm., $5; O'Loughlin, J. M., $5; O'Brien, W. D., $5; Ostell & Co., $5; Patterson A. W., $5; Quintal, N., $5; Ross, Hall & Co., $5; Shaw & Gowdey, $5; Sanders, R., $5; Seath, David, $5; Thomson, Jas., $5; Wright & Co., $5; Wood, P. W., $5; Wilson, R. C., $5.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

In the Recorder's Court yesterday the following penalties were inflicted for drunkenness:—Mary Donnelly, $5 or one month; Dennis Daignault, $5 or fifteen days; Charles Laviolette, $1 or eight days.

Mrs. Zoe Labelle was sentenced to $100 or six months for keeping a house of ill-fame in Visitation street, and Adolphe Therien to $25 or three months for being one of the inmates of the same house. Two children of Mrs. Labelle were living in the house, a boy of fifteen and a girl of thirteen; the former was sent to the Reformatory School for three years, and the latter to the Industrial School for same time.

Ovila Beaulieu was fined one dollar for selling vegetables without a license, and the same fine was inflicted on Edward Betts, Adelard Rieudeau and Etienne David, for driving without a number.

The case of Jacques Lafleur, charged with stabbing a woman in the head last night, was postponed till Friday next.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, July 22.

WHOLESALE GROCERY MARKET.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY JULY 22.

There is almost an entire absence of speculative movements at the moment of groceries. There is a good fair business doing with orders.

SUGARS.—Quietness prevails and slightly easier prices, say about ⅛ cent all round.

TEAS.—There is report of advance in Japan for desirable teas. Our market shows but little variation for the week for all kinds. Importations direct of good Japans cannot be made to compete with teas here, except that the new crop of course has the advantage in freshness.

MOLASSES held for Barbadoes at about previous figures.

RICE remains dull at $3.60 to $4.

COFFEES.—Mocha retains its high price; other kinds show but little variation. The business doing is light.

SPICES.—Pepper, although held firmly abroad at extreme prices, is not with us in active demand at prevailing high figures.

FRUITS.—Malaga reports are by mail to 4th inst. The crop is expected to be only middling. The unfavorable spring weather and the progress of the vine disease *phylloxera* are prominent causes. It is expected that the returns will be from two hundred to three hundred thousand boxes less than last year. Prices are expected to open a trifle higher than last year. The prices now here of Malaga last crop Raisins remain about unchanged. Old loose Muscatels are getting into small compass and held higher. Valentias steady at high figures current. Almond crop is expected to be poor.

FISH.—Demand exists for good, new, dry Codfish which are scarce here just now. Salmon returns from Pacific coast at late advices show quite improvement as to quantity.

OILS.—Dulness in Seal and Cod Oil continues.

SALT.—Fair enquiry at unchanged prices.

MORNING QUOTATIONS AT MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

(*Specially Reported for the Witness.*)

MONTREAL, July 22, 1881.

Name.	Par value of shares.	Capital paid up.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Cash val. per share.
Bank of Montreal.	200	11,999,200	193¾	194	387 50
Ontario Bank.....	40	2,996,756	80½	82	32 20
Banque du Peuple	50	1,600,000	91	92½	45 50
Molsons Bank.....	50	2,000,000	114	116	57 00
Bank of Toronto..	100	2,000,000	153	155	153 00
Banq. Jac. Cartier.	25	500,000	103	106	25 75
Merchants Bank..	100	5,516,446	124½	125	124 50
East. Townships..	50	1,382,037	112½	115	56 25
B'k of Commerce.	50	6,000,000	142½	142¾	71 25
Exchange	100	1,000,000	140½	142	140 50
Union Bank.....	100	1,992,990	88	92	88 00
Miscellaneous.					
Mont. Tel. Co.....	40	2,000,000	120	121½	48 00
Dom. Tel. Co.....	50	1,000,000	90	96	45 00
Rich. & Ont. N. Co.	100	1,500,000	68	68¾	68 00
City Pass. RR. Co.	50	800,000	131½	132¼	65 75
Mont. Gas Co.....	40	1,800,000	143¼	144	57 30
Mont. L. & M. Co.	50	525,000	109	110	54 50
Graphic.....	100	500,000	55	60	55 00
Canada Cotton Co.	100	250,000	134	135	134 00
do. 8 pc. Bonds.	100	250,000	160	170	160 00
Mont. Cotton Co..	100	370,000	165	168	165 00
Hudon Cotton Co.	100	403,333	185	195	185 00
Mont. Bld'g Ass'n.	50	481,027	60	66	30 00
Royal Can. Ins....	55	300,000	44	55	6 00
Dundas Cotton...	100	400,000	126	129	126 00

Montreal Cotton is ex of 5⅝ quarterly div.

W. I. PENWICK,
Stockbroker, Merchants' Exchange,
Member Montreal Stock Exchange.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE OF THE MOST interesting features of the East-End Methodist Sabbath-school's picnic at Ile Grois Bois, next Tuesday, 26th inst., will be the return lacrosse match between the single and married men; the same teams that played on Dominion Day at St. Rose. The men are hard at practice for the occasion.—*See Adv.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER is perfection for restoring gray, white or faded hair to its youthful color, gloss and beauty. It renews its life, strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare.

ZYLO BALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's)—A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes dandruff, allays all itching, stops falling hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant. Price seventy-five cents in large glass stoppered bottles.

Noon Advertisements.

CHINA, GLASS

— AND —

EARTHENWARE!

Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.
Fine China and Cut Glass.
White Granite Ware and General Household Goods.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys and Lamp Furniture.
All goods delivered and safety guaranteed free of charge. Enquire prices before purchasing elsewhere.

The famous White House Dinner Service is still on view.

ADAM DARLING.

Retail Department:
201 ST. JAMES STREET, corner St. Peter st.

BREAKFAST CEREALS.
OATMEAL.
GRANULATED OATMEAL.
CRACKED WHEAT.
GRANULATED WHEAT.
HOMINY, SAMP, &c.
BRODIE & HARVIE,
CORNER OF CRAIG AND BLEURY STREETS.

SECOND-HAND Books bought; also School Books. Highest price paid at HEALY'S Second-hand Book-store, 653 Craig street, a few doors east of Bleury street.

TO LET, Small House, furnished. Apply 4 Cadieux street.

FOR PRIVATE Lessons in English, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Letter-writing, French and German; also the Piano and Concertina, apply (in the afternoon) to Mrs. LONG, No. 31 Aylmer street, inside the Green Gate, between St. Catherine street and Mayor street. Evening Lessons for those employed during the day. Also, lessons given in Chess.

WANTED, Entry and Shipping Clerk. Must come well recommended, and write a good hand. Apply, by letter, PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, Montreal.

WANTED, a Boy for an office. 12 Desrosoles street.

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted, by two respectable girls, sewing by the day. One can cut and fit, the other is a good plain sewer. Address SEAMSTRESS, "Witness" Office.

Noon Advertisements.

AMERICAN TOURISTS

Are especially reminded that at no House in this city can such a superb stock or superior made

CLOTHING

be found ready for immediate wear for

CHILDREN, BOYS and MEN,

—AS AT—

J. G. KENNEDY & CO'S.

They keep the largest stock and the newest styles, and their prices are fully one-third lower than any House in the city.

See Kennedy's Business Suits.

They are made from the newest Patterns of materials, Cut and Trimmed in the best style of workmanship. Prices from $7.50 to $24.

See Kennedy's Dress Suits,

made from the finest West of England Broadcloths, Silk Lined. The style and finish of these goods are equal in all respects to the best Custom Work in this city. Prices from $17 to $25.

See Kennedy's Boys' Suits.

These Suits are perfect models in style and fit. Every size from two years of age and upward in the newest styles, most becoming the respective ages.

See Kennedy's Youths' Suits.

These Suits give universal satisfaction. They are made in the latest New York Styles. All our suits are guaranteed to fit as though especially ordered, and the prices will be found extremely low.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.

VEGETINE

GIVES SATISFACTION.

I RECOMMEND VEGETINE.

TRURO, N.S., June 17, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

It is with pleasure that I inform you that Vegetine not only sells rapidly but gives satisfaction in every case within my knowledge. I recommend it in preference to most other blood medicines. I am, yours, etc.,

WM. W. REES, Druggist.

THE STANDARD MEDICINE.

TRURO, N.S., June 17, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

SIR,—I have been selling your Vegetine for the last three or four years and have much pleasure in informing you that it has given very general satisfaction. I find the sales have increased from fifty to one hundred per cent per annum, and it has now established a reputation for itself as one of the standard proprietary medicines of the day. Yours very truly,

H. L. ATKINS, Druggist.

VEGETINE

GIVES UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

YARMOUTH, N.S., Aug. 5, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir,—The Vegetine of which you are the proprietor, is now being sold in immense quantity in this section of country; and I do not think there is an article of medicine in the market that gives more universal satisfaction than yours does.

Respectfully yours,
H. A. PARR, W. and R. Druggist.

GIVES THOROUGH SATISFACTION.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 30, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir,—I have been in the drug business for over 16 years, and have never sold a medicine that has given more thorough satisfaction or had a larger sale than your Vegetine. Yours respectfully,

ALFRED A. WOODILL, Chemist,
112 Upper Water street.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MICROSCOPES, OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES, TELESCOPES, SPECTACLES, THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, ARTIFICIAL EYES.

Surveying instruments in large variety.

HEARN & HARRISON,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
Montreal.

THE MONTREAL FLOATING BATH.

Half Season Tickets can be had from this date.
July 23rd, 1881.
M. KILGALLIN.

WANTED, a small House convenient to Sherbrooke Street School; rent must be moderate. Address R. V. B., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a Salesman to travel (west) for a grocery house. Address, with references, P.O. Box 348, City.

WANTED, a Coachman, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and who has lived in the country. Also, a Laundress; best references required. Apply to Mrs. LEAVITT HUNT, Elmsholme, Weatherafield, Vermont.

EMPLOYMENT.—A Painter wants work: best of references. Apply at 111½ St. Antoine street.

BOARD Vacancies for permanent and transient boarders: detached house and grounds. Holyoke Place, 258 Bleury st.

BOARD Vacancies. 135 Mansfield street.

Noon Advertisements.

STEAMER "PRUSSIA,"

TUESDAY, JULY 26th, 1881.
Montreal to Toronto, $7.00.
Montreal to St. Catharines, $7.50.
Montreal to Detroit, $12.50.
Montreal to Chicago, $19.00.
Return, $34.00.

STEAMER "CALIFORNIA,"

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27th.
Montreal to St. Catharines, $7.50.
Montreal to Cleveland, $14.00.
Accommodation unsurpassed.
Meals and Berth included.

G. E. JAQUES & CO.,
108 Common street,
Or 266 St. James street, corner McGill st.

TOURISTS ARE ADVISED

TO VISIT THE **LACE HOUSE**

and inspect the **magnificent stock of Laces of every description.** Prices are very low and good guaranteed as represented.

WM. McDUNNOUGH (Successor to J. Parkin),
225 ST. JAMES STREET,
Dealer in Laces and Fancy Dry Goods.

$4.50 WILL PURCHASE
An Electro-plated Butter Dish and Knife!
Handsome Pattern and of Quadruple Plate.
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
282 and 284 Notre Dame st.

$8.00 WILL PURCHASE A METAL-LINED
ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PITCHER.
Full Size. Quadruple Plate.
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
282 and 284 Notre Dame Street.

$10.00 WILL PURCHASE A PORCELAIN-LINED
ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PITCHER.
Full Size. Quadruple Plate.
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
282 and 284 Notre Dame Street.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE

S O A P — S O A P — S O A P

THE BEST!

THE NEW CUSTOMS FORMS

New Ready!

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers.
375 Notre Dame street.

NOTICE.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Restaurant," will be received by the undersigned up to noon on SATURDAY, the 30th instant.

The Restaurant privileges will consist of Restaurants, Lunch Counters and Fruit Stands, which are to be tendered for separately.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Parties wishing to secure any other privileges in connection with the Exhibition, in the way of selling or otherwise, such as Photographing, &c., should apply to the undersigned, stating particulars and price offered for same, on or before the above mentioned date.

GEO LECLERE,
Sec. of Agriculture,
63 St. Gabriel street.

S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. of Council of Arts & Manufactures,
181 St. James street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS, marked "Tender for Shafting," will be received up till 10 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, for the SHAFTING required in the Machinery Hall, on the Provincial Exhibition Grounds at Mile End.

Specifications and conditions may be seen at the offices of Messrs. HUTCHISON & STRELE, Architects, 181 St. James street, to whom tenders must be addressed.

S. C. STEVENSON,
GEO. LECLERE,
Joint Secretaries.

FOREVER AND FOR AYE!

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS Never wear out!
ALL-BRASS BEDSTEADS Never wear out!
IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS Are handsome in appearance!
AN IRON OR BRASS BEDSTEAD Is a good investment!

☞ See our window for NEW PATTERNS, in both WROUGHT IRON and ALL-BRASS Bedsteads, just received and for sale, all sizes and prices.

JAMES BROWN & CO.,
Hardware Merchants,
219 St. James st.

DR. FULTON, 11 Victoria street, Homœopathic Physician.

MANITOBA and the NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING LANDS

FOR SALE

—BY THE—

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt, estimated at about seven millions of acres, and they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Pamphlets and full information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

Montreal, May, 1881.

Noon Advertisements.

SALT!

HIGGIN'S EUREKA,
WASHINGTON FACTORY FILLED,
In Bags, Halves and Quarters.
COARSE SALT,
TENS AND ELEVENS,
FOR SALE BY
Verret, Stewart & Co.
271 to 275 COMMISSIONERS ST.

CHEAP TICKETS!

Steamer "Persia"

SAILS

EVERY FRIDAY AT 7 P.M. FOR

	FARE.
TORONTO	$7.00
ST. CATHARINES	7.50
NIAGARA FALLS	8.50

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent.
264 & 266 St. James st., cor. McGill.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use by Physicians in their practice and by all civilized nations proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person knowing their virtues will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES!

The right place to buy a Safe is at the Dominion Safe Warerooms, 31 Bonaventure street, Montreal, next door to "Witness" Office.

The best Safes made in the Dominion are kept there, namely those of **Goldie & McCulloch** and **G. Chapleau.** A few SECOND-HAND SAFES now in stock.

Do not delay getting one. Prices the LOWEST. Terms the EASIEST.

DOMINION SAFE WAREROOMS.
ALFRED BENN, Manager.

GRAY'S GENUINE THRESHING MACHINES. One, two and three horse power. The most perfect machines of their class in the world. Receiving the highest honors. Gold medal at Washington, 1880. New England Fair, Vermont State Fair, Maine State Fair, Three Silver Medals New Hampshire Fair, New York, Connecticut, and others too numerous to mention. Call and examine at

R. & W. KERR'S
Hardware, Stove and Agricultural Warerooms.
57, 59 and 61 St. Joseph street.

S. J. ANDRES,

DENTIST,
20 BEAVER HALL.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

$1,000,000. $1,000,000.

CITY OF MONTREAL

4 PERCENT

COUPON BONDS OR REGISTERED STOCK.

Redeemable in 40 Years.

To meet the requirements of the settlement with the Provincial Government of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt, and to provide means for the payment on May, 1882, of Bonds to the extent of $350,000, which were issued in connection with the Loan by the City to the St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railway Company and assumed but not paid by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL

hereby invite applications for the above named securities, endorsed "Tender for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, to the extent of **$600,000** presently required, for submission to the Finance Committee on

THURSDAY, 11TH AUGUST, 1881.

No offers will be entertained under 95 per cent. of the par value, and allotments will be made in the order of application and according to rate offered.

It is proposed to issue Coupon Bonds in denominations of **$100, $500** and **$1,000,** and, if desired, they can be converted into the

REGISTERED STOCK OF THE CITY,

Which has become so favorite an

INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

Interest will be payable half-yearly on the first days of May and November in each year, and

SINKING FUND

will be made by yearly provision to the extent of ONE PERCENT on the amount of the issue for investment, with accumulation in the securities themselves either by purchases at or under par or by annual drawings, as provided for in the recent amendments to the City Charter.

Holders of Bonds to be redeemed on 1st May next can arrange for immediate conversion of the same into the securities now proposed to be issued.

This Loan furnishes an opportunity seldom afforded for the safe investment and regular payment of interest on savings, and is recommended to those who prefer *perfect safety* and moderate return on investment and who cannot afford the risk of nominally better interest but doubtful security.

Any further information required as to this proposed issue of the City's securities can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

JAMES F. D. BLACK,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
Montreal, July 11th, 1881.

1882.

JUST RECEIVED,
OFFICE JOURNALS
FOR 1882.

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
241 St. James st.

VILLA RESIDENCES for SALE.

Three handsomely designed and beautifully situated detached Villas, with fine shade trees and pretty flower gardens. I invite inspection.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Semi-detached Terraces, Cottages, Double Tenements, Building Lots. I am also prepared to negotiate the exchange of all kinds of Real Estate. Money to Loan on Real Estate at a very moderate rate of interest.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate & Financial Agent,
119 St. Francois Xavier street.

Auction Sales.

Thomas J. Potter.

RICHMOND STREET AND UPPER ST. LAWRENCE STREET.—TWO VALUABLE PROPERTIES BY AUCTION.

Tuesday, 26th July, at 10 o'clock.

A good opportunity for investment. Brick Block, 333, 335 and 337 Richmond street, near St. Joseph street. Yields a large rental now, and, with a very slight outlay, will bring $648 per annum. Area of lot, 8,300 ft. Also, the Property, 45 to 47 Upper St. Lawrence street, with large lot. Terms cash.

THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

The Subscriber will be glad to consult with owners of property who desire to sell during the autumn, and go with them to examine the same and furnish reliable information on the spot as to market value, chances of sale, &c.

The success I have had is already well known.

Thirteen years' experience in everything connected with the sale of property, and a thorough knowledge of values in the city and suburbs, combined with a favorable acquaintance with all classes of our community, gives me a decided advantage in placing Real Estate at the highest market price.

The sale of Real Property is a most important matter, requiring special training as well as personal ability and tact. Different classes of property have their advantages and disadvantages, their special claims as regards situation, chances of future improvement, increased rentals, alterations, &c. There are various modes and conditions of sale adapted to each:—different streets and localities vary in their popularity and value for business purposes, or for private residence, as the city grows and improvements are made. The arrangements so often necessary to remove or arrange for the continuance of hypothecary claims require careful attention. Matters of detail, too numerous to particularize here, combine to make a sale successful.

Advertisements should be well written, fully setting forth the advantages of each parcel, without unnecessary expense.

Circulars and Postal Cards sent to capitalists and likely purchasers, &c.

Care, judgment and energy are required in conducting a public sale, without misstatements or straining the truth, otherwise a good sale may have to be cancelled.

Inability, neglect, or lack of experience in these essentials means serious loss to the seller, and dissatisfaction to the buyer.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
Real Estate and General Auctioneer,
195 St. James street.

W. C. Norman.

SALE OF GROCERIES, FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c.—On MONDAY next, the 25th inst., I will sell at the store, corner Latour street and Busby Lane, all the stock of Groceries, &c., comprising Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods, Soaps, Soda, lot of Crockery and Glass, and general Groceries.

—ALSO,—

Fixtures, viz.: Marble-top Counter, Scales and Weights, Lamps, large Ice Box, Refrigerator, Milk Cans, two Coal Oil Tanks, Desks, Kegs, Show Cases, Nests of Drawers, Shelving, and useful sundries.

—ALSO—

Furniture, comprising, R. W. Parlor Set, Bureaus, Pictures, Mirrors, Sideboard, B. R. Sets, Iron Bedsteads, Carpets, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Cooking and Hall Stoves and Pipes, and Kitchen Requisites. Also, lease of premises to 1st May next.

Sale at TEN o'clock a.m.

W. C. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

Noon Advertisements.

A GOOD

CUP OF COFFEE

TO MAKE A CUP OF SUPERIOR COFFEE instantaneously

USE

LYMAN'S

Concentrated Extract of Coffee.

Prepared by a **NEW** and **SCIENTIFIC** process from **CHOICE SELECTED** Coffee, roasted and ground expressly for this purpose.

Full directions for use with each bottle.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS, in ¼ pint, ½ pint and pint bottles.

Trial Size—price Five Cents.

WATCHES! WATCHES!

P. W. WOOD,

254 ST. JAMES STREET,

TWO DOORS WEST OF THE OTTAWA HOTEL.

Very Nice Silver Watches for Boys at $8.00.
Men's do. do. $10.00 to $60.00.
Gold Watches of Every Description from $15.00 to $200.00.

FAIRBANKS & CO.'S

STANDARD SCALES

WAREHOUSE:

377 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE!

Special attention paid to repairing of **Fairbank's** Scales.

FEATHER PILLOWS.

You can get a nice Feather Pillow for **$1.25** at

48 VICTORIA SQUARE.

JOHN CARLISLE, Manager.

NORMAN'S ELECTRO CURATIVE BELTS AND BANDS, immediately relieve and permanently cure Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases of the nerves, and revitalize the blood. Circular with full information free. Complete assortment of these superior goods kept on hand. They are perfectly simple and cost little. **J. A. HARTE,** Druggist, 400 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Sole Agent in Montreal.

ROSIN-CEMENT ROOFING.

Genuine old-fashioned kind; has stood 30 years' test.

GRAVEL ROOFING

In all its branches.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP FIRST-CLASS.

GEORGE W. REED,
Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofer,
783 and 785 Craig st.

LAWN MOWERS

FROM $5.50.

LAWN SPRINKLER and FORCE PUMP, $2.00.

Lawn Mowers Ground and Repaired.

ROBT. DONALDSON,
572 Craig Street.

FOR SALE.

DRAIN PIPES, with bends, junctions, &c.
FIRE BRICKS—Ramsay, Glenburg & Carr
FIRE CLAY—in bags and barrels.
GARDEN EDGING—two designs.
CEMENT—Portland, Canada and Orchard.
For Sale by

COPLAND & McLAREN,
Corner Wellington and Grey Nuns streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, MANUFACTURER OF LIQUOR AMMONIA, and Agent for the Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Co., is prepared to supply customers with acids, &c.

NO. 3 DALHOUSIE STREET.

JOHN COWAN.

LIFE OF JAMES A. GARFIELD.

BY EDMUND KIRKE,

Author of "Among the Pines," "Down in Tennessee," &c.

(*Condensed from Franklin Square Library*).

CHAPTER II.—*Continued.*

While a student at Hiram College, Garfield connected himself with the "Church of the Disciples"—a sect founded by Alexander Campbell, one of the most extraordinary men of our time. This church has a large membership in West Virginia, Kentucky, and Southern and Eastern Ohio. "Its principal peculiarities are its refusal to formulate its beliefs into a creed, the independence of each denomination, the hospitality and fraternal feeling of the members, and the lack of any regular ministry." The Scriptures are accepted without note or comment, and any member can address the assemblies. Garfield, who never does anything by halves, entered heartily into the work of this communion, and soon became one of the most prominent members of the church at Hiram. He was now twenty, and this was his first school as a public speaker. He spoke in the meetings of the society, and in a short time developed that unusual power over an audience which still distinguishes him, and he soon became known for many miles around as the most eloquent young man in the county. He is a born orator, and his speeches at this early period displayed the same characteristics that have in later years made him so widely famous. Says one who has often heard him, "As a popular speaker he has very few equals; even his scholarly and thoughtful manner is forgiven him in view of his earnestness, directness, and honesty of speech. He does not stab his opponents whenever he detects a weak place in their armor, and then play with the wounds he has succeeded in making. He indulges in no fantastic or overstrained flights of exaggerated rhetoric; and he wants, also, the nervous energy, the word-and-a-blow manner which sometimes makes other speakers so effective. But he is none the less a very successful orator, and wins his way to the favor and conscience of his audience when all his rivals fail."

Father Bentley, a man widely known and loved throughout the Western Reserve, was at this time pastor of the Church of the Disciples at Hiram. He early conceived a strong affection for young Garfield, and, seeing his talents as a speaker, often asked him to address the week-day assemblies of his congregation. He soon went farther, and requested him, in accordance with the liberal usages of the Disciples, to officiate, in his absence, at its Sunday gatherings. This young Garfield did frequently, and he kept up the practice during his whole connection with the college, which finally led the outside public to regard and speak of him as a minister of the gospel. For this position his pure character and remarkable abilities eminently fitted him; but he never filled it, and never intended to fill it. He early intended to enter the legal profession, and this he finally did, pursuing his studies while continuing his collegiate course, and being admitted to the Bar during his presidency of Hiram College.

Of Father Bentley a little anecdote is related which shows his estimate, at this early time, of young Garfield's character and abilities. It was at an evening meeting of his church, and the young man was with him on the platform, waiting to take his accustomed part in the evening's exercises, when a political associate entered and took him away to address a political gathering. The good elder did not at once notice the young man's withdrawal, but when he did, and when the young man was half-way down the aisle, he called to him not to go; then quickly checking himself, he said to the congregation, "Never mind, let him go; that boy will yet be President of the United States."

During his second term at the Eclectic Institute, and while acting as one of the tutors, Garfield had, as one of his pupils, the young lady whom he had become interested in at Chester, and who subsequently became his wife. It was also at this time that he became acquainted with Miss Almeda A. Booth, one of the teachers of the institution; a woman of great ability, and who had a marvellous influence in forming his intellectual character. He never speaks of her even now but with strong expressions of veneration, and he still regards her as intellectually the greatest woman—not excepting Margaret Fuller—that this country has produced. She was only nine years his senior; but she concentrated upon him all the impassioned force of a strong maternal soul, and she led him to intellectual heights seldom trod by any but the highest intellects. "I never met the man," he once said to the writer, "whose mind I feared to grapple with; but this woman could lead where I found it hard to follow." She not only guided his studies, but she shared in them as a comrade and co-worker; and a friend relates how she sat with him after school one night, talking up a thesis he was preparing for an exhibition day, both so supremely absorbed in the work that neither realized the night had worn away till the morning light came breaking through the window. This woman had more influence in forming his intellectual character than any one he ever met, except that good and great man, President Hopkins. She died in 1875, and the tribute which Garfield paid to her memory is one of the most eloquent things he has ever spoken or written.

He remained a student at Hiram about three years, and by the close of this period had fitted himself to pass examination for the junior class at college. By alternating work with study, he had laid by about half enough to carry him through a two years' collegiate course, and it was an interesting question how he should provide for the remainder. And now the reputation he had established for integrity, industry and persistency of purpose stood him in good stead. The sum needed was several hundred dollars, but a kind-hearted gentleman, who had watched his course, volunteered to loan him the required amount, to be advanced from time to time, when it was needed. To secure the advance, Garfield took out a policy of insurance on his life; and as he placed it in the hands of the worthy gentleman, he said, "If I live, I shall pay you; and if I die, you will suffer no loss." This kind gentleman is still living, and still one of the warmest of General Garfield's friends.

"Pecuniary difficulties thus disposed of, he was ready to start. But where? He had originally intented to attend Bethany College, the institution sustained by the church of which he was a member, and presided over by Alexander Campbell, the man above all others whom he had been taught to admire and revere. But as study and experience had enlarged his vision, he had come to see that there were better institutions outside the limits of his peculiar sect. A familiar letter of his, written about this time, from which a fortunate accident enables us to quote, shall tell us how he reasoned and acted:

"'There are three reasons why I have decided not to go to Bethany: 1st. The course of study is not so extensive or thorough as in Eastern colleges. 2d. Bethany leans too heavily toward slavery. 3d. I am the son of Disciple parents, am one myself, and have had but little acquaintance with people of other views; and having always lived in the West, I think it will make me more liberal, both in my religious and general views and sentiments, to go into a new circle, where I shall be under new influences. These considerations led me to conclude to go to some New England college. I therefore wrote to the Presidents of Brown University, Yale, and Williams, setting forth the amount of study I had done, and asking how long it would take me to finish their course.

"'Their answers are now before me. All tell me I can graduate in two years. They are all brief, business notes, but President Hopkins concludes with this sentence, 'If you come here we shall be glad to do what we can for you.' Other things being so nearly equal, this sentence, which seems to be a kind of friendly grasp of the hand, has settled the question for me. I shall start for Williams next week.'

"Some points in this letter of a young man about to start away from home to college will strike the reader as remarkable. Nothing could show more mature judgment about the matter in hand than the wise anxiety to get out from the Disciples' influence, and see something of other men and other opinions. It was notable that one trained to look upon Alexander Campbell as the master intellect of the churches of the day, should revolt against studying in his college because it leaned too strongly toward slavery. And in the final turning of the decision upon the little friendly commonplace that closed one of the letters, we catch a glimpse of the warm sympathetic nature of the man, which much and wide experience of the world in after years has never hardened.

(*To be Continued.*)

[For the WITNESS.

TO A FRIEND.

Could a wish cause each line to become a gold bar,
Or the words precious pearls fair to see,
Or the letters pure diamonds bright as a star,
That with brilliancy lights the blue heavens afar,
I'd transform these three verses for thee.

Could my wish cause your life to be free from the shade
Falling sadly on poor human hearts,
I would wish that your path 'midst all joy might be laid,
And the whole course of life sweet and bright might be made,
By the One who all blessings imparts.

But it may be that blessings like these would not tend
Mind and soul to develop for heaven,
So, as God alone knows what is best in the end,
I'll just wish that His way may be your way, my friend,
And that what He thinks best may be given

C. F.

Ottawa, 11th July, 1881.

THE STORY OF MY LIFE.

BY N. AME NO MORI.

I have been asked by the Rev. S. R. Brown, D.D., to write a brief account of my life, and have done so with a degree of reluctance, as there is somewhat therein painful to me to write about. Yet I have complied with the doctor's wish, in the hope that it may do something toward showing the goodness of those I most cherish and revere—my mother and father—and toward justifying some of their treatment of me.

I know how difficult it is to write one's own life without being charged with egotism. Mr. J. S. Mill has been accused of pride, because of the frequent recurrence of the first personal pronoun. But it seems to me impossible for one to speak or write of one's self without the use of the first personal pronoun. To use the proper name every time would be tedious. A writer in the *New Englander* has even disapproved of Mr. Mill's calling Mr. James Mill "my father." But I cannot see how Mr. J. S. Mill could speak otherwise of Mr. James Mill, in his relation to himself.

My name is Nobushige Ame no Mori, or more fully Nobushige Sessow Kansnisha Tetsurindow Ame no Mori. According to the Japanese custom, I omit usually the three names that stand between the other two. I was born on 1st of February, 1858, in Fukui in the province of Echizen. The family is called Matsubara, and it has an estate of 300 koku of rice (worth about $2,100) a year. Its rank was, in feudal times, the third in the Samurai class.

When a child, I was very weakly and had two attendants, a boy and a woman, who fed me till I was five years old. Being unable to partake in any wild play of children, on account of weak constitution, my principal occupation was reading easy story books; among which the lives of Taiko and of Kusunoki, the heartrending stories of Benizara and Kakezara, Seimei's Book of Divination, etc., were the favorites. I especially took delight in reading the early life of Taiko and—oh, cruel child!—to make experiments on the children of the neighbors, of some of the tricks which Taiko played on his playmates. When the children were going to play a "battle," they sometimes came to me to consult about it. I gave them plans, and was delighted to see them play from the back of my nurse. (Japanese women carry the children on their backs.) My constitution was indeed so weak that when the family members celebrated every summer the "Shorei-Matsuri" (feast for the departed spirits) my parents were glad that I was not among the invited ghosts. Yet this weakness was not altogether without advantage, for it made me my mother's pet child; and by compelling me to remain at home most of the time, it gave me happy chances to come under the good influence of her whose motherly tenderness first taught me to love, and whose sense of justice and duty has inspired me with the fear of discarding the voice of reason, and with the love of my native land. To see her sorrowful face, or to think her sad, has been one of the heaviest punishments for my misconduct; and it has been the highest object of my ambition not to become an unworthy son of her. If there is anything good in my character I owe a great part of it to my mother; if there is nothing, it is my foolishness, my wrong not to have imitated her; but all the badness of my character, alas! is of my own creation. God grant her health and peace, and may she one day be led to Thee! My father has been very indulgent to me, and his energetic character and honesty have taught me good lessons. I thank thee, O God, for having given me such good parents; and pray Thee, O Jehovah, to reveal Thyself to them; and, O Saviour, win thou their hearts!

When seven years old, I heard it said that a "Kurofune" (black ship, *i.e.*, foreign ship) had come to Yokohama. I was much excited; I thought the foreigners came to Japan to take it. I went about among the people to get as much information as could be obtained about the ship and the foreigners; and went daily to Hachiman, the god of war, and prayed, "Mighty Hachiman, drive those perverted foreigners away from this my own native land. Or else, drown them and their ship, by causing a great storm. Let the fishes feast over their bodies. Let not one of them return to his land to tell his story." I was then but a child, and of course did not know much of the world. My patriotism was very narrow. Yet it was the love of my country nevertheless; I recollect now this occasion with a smile, and am comforted to think that I have loved my country from childhood.

I was sent about this time to two private schools; to the one to learn Chinese, and to the other to practise penmanship. My father's house was within the castle, and the moat was just behind our house and garden. I was fishing one day after school, and accidentally fell into the moat. I was then about eight years old. "Ha!" thought I, while in the water, "I am going to die. Death! It has come. Well, everybody has to die once, sooner or later; it is the common fate of men, I need not trouble myself with it; but let me see, how shall I write the Chinese character for death?" I do now very well remember how I felt then; and while I was thus musing, I thought it better for me to call for help, for though it seemed very awkward to do so, I thought that if I could be saved and live a little longer, I might be able to do something for the country, and then I could die with a more pleasant feeling. So I cried out for help. Fortunately my father was just then returning from a review of his soldiers, and passing by the moat he saw some one fall. He hastened home, and with a groom got me out. Then I received a sound whipping from my father for my carelessness. This was rather distressing, but I was convinced that this was a better way of treating a child in such a case than to show it too much pity.

About this time the former prince of Fukui established a new school. I was sent there. A few years after the prince engaged an Englishman by the name of Mr. Alfred Lucy, to teach English and German in the school. I was one of those who were chosen as students in English. I was then twelve years of age. About six months after this, Mr. W. E. Griffis came to Fukui to teach chemistry and physics. I attended his classes in both these studies. Half a year after this Mr. Lucy's time expired, and he returned to Tokio, when a Japanese teacher was employed in the school to teach English in his stead. I did not like his pronunciation, and resolved to come to Yokohama and study the language with some Englishman. I asked father to let me come but he did not like it, for I was too young, he thought, to "go among the strangers." But I would come, though my father said he would not support me. I told him I would try to support myself. I left Fukui in spite of the remonstrances of my relatives, being then thirteen years old. For three or four days my thoughts were wholly occupied in thinking of my parents, my brothers and sisters. I passed many places where the landscape was very beautiful, but all was quite indifferent to my troubled heart. Often I wanted to return home, but I had made up my mind to come to Yokohama, and that I would do. I was rather obstinate, and a little ambitious. I thought I would lose my—what the French call *eclat*—if I should return.

I came to Yokohama, and found occupation in teaching a Mr. W——'s boy the Japanese language and in taking care of him, for which I received my board and some money. Here I remained about seven months, when I find. Mr. W—— seemed to like me very much, and said he would send me to school and adopt me as his son. But I suspected him. I thought it better to flee from him, and so I did. I then attended Mrs. Wolf's school as a day scholar. When I left Fukui, Mr. Griffis kindly gave me a letter of introduction to the Rev J. H. Ballagh. Seeing the title "Rev." affixed to Mr. Ballagh's name, I asked a friend of mine in Yokohama what it meant; and being told it meant a clergyman, I felt very sorry I received such a letter. I hated Christianity. All that I had heard about it was bad. Yet I took the letter to Mr. Ballagh, just in justice to Mr. Griffis's kindness. After that whenever I went to see Mr. Ballagh I took care to have on my breast a "Mamorifuda" of the god Tensho ko daijin to keep off the Christian's God. One day I went down to Otamachi, and saw an English Bible. I was tempted to look into it, just to read English. The shopkeeper asked too much, and I had to make him come down. He came down to the price I named, and I thought I had to buy the book. But I hesitated, and on second thought it appeared best not to buy it. I ran away from the shop.

I came short of money presently. At one time I had only 2 tempo (1½ cents) in my pocket. I bought with it some sweet potatoes for a breakfast, and then I was literally penniless. I sold some of my clothes and got some money. I went to Tokio with it. There I spent the time in talking and debating with my friends (every one of whom was above twenty years of age), reading romances and novels. I was at this time as bad and as mischievous as a boy or a young man could possibly be. All that time my conscience was blinded, except that it occasionally caught glimpses of my mother, whose image haunted my mind with the look of gentle reproof. I look upon the time with regret, and am somewhat surprised how I could get money to pay my expenses. Sometimes my poverty was so pressing that I could scarcely get wholesome food. I was very unwilling to ask my parents to support me, as I told them when I left Fukui that I would support myself. But my ambition at last yielded to necessity. I asked their support, and they sent me some money every month, but I took care to receive as little as possible. I boarded in the house of a book-lender, and read the books, especially works of fiction, which were in his store. The man freely let me read the books.

Mr. Griffis was to teach in the school of Fukui for three years, but he was called before his term had expired to Tokio to fill the chair in Chemistry and Physics in the University. Mr. M. N. Wyckoff, of New Jersey, was called to take the place of Mr. Griffis in Fukui. I went home with him, and was employed in the school as the keeper of the laboratory. I lived in Mr. Wyckoff's house. While here a great change in my faith took place. One day Mr. Wyckoff asked me whether I would like to read the New Testament with him. Had he said the Bible I should not have consented. But as he spoke of the New Testament, I thought it was not the Bible, and told him I would read it with him. But as I began Matthew, "the Book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the Son of David," etc., "Ah!" thought I, "this is the hateful Yaso." I thought to throw away the book at once, for hitherto whenever I met with the word "God" in reading an English book, I passed over the page, or I gave up reading the book. Yet I determined not to break the promise I made to Mr. Wyckoff, and at the same time I thought the reading would do me good in the way of learning English. So I read the first few chapters with him, with the determination not to be led into this cursed religion. But at last I came to the Sermon on the Mount. A great change took place in my soul. I read the sermon, and was wholly taken up with the beauty of the precepts taught therein. The scales fell from my mind's eye; the mist of prejudice vanished, and the divine morality shone in all its sublimity. I took leave of Mr. Wyckoff and went into my room. There I knelt and prayed to the yet unknown God of the Christians. The religion which taught man such a beautiful morality could not be bad. I thought over the sermon greatly, and it appeared to contain things which far surpassed all that I had read or heard of Confucianism or Buddhism. I felt at once that it was my binding obligation to keep those precepts, for they were good. I told father about Christianity. He did not like my reading the Bible. After this I read the New Testament with eagerness, and the more I read of Jesus of Nazareth, the more I saw his moral beauty, and was persuaded that He was the Teacher I had to follow. I took him as my example. My admiration of Him heightened more and more. But as I saw the sublimity of the Christian morals, what a sorrowful thing I found regarding myself! In my endeavors to keep the precepts of Jesus, how often I failed! Every evening I went over the things I thought, spoke, or acted during the day, and I appeared utterly hateful to myself. Many a time I knelt down till late at night, and wept. I felt the need of a Saviour. My schoolmates laughed at me, and some of them called me a witch, but how could I mind them when I was occupied in searching after the way of salvation? At length it appeared to me that a man of such high morality could not possibly tell lies deliberately. Then I saw Jesus as my Saviour, for He said so. At once my burden fell, and I obtained joy unspeakable. Thus St. Paul does not deceive us when he says, "The law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ." It was so in my case. This happened when I was in my fifteenth year.

Another thing happened during this time. My cousin-in-law died, and I was adopted by his relatives into his family, Amenomori, which name I still bear with an alteration in the characters. I then received his property of 600 koku of rice (worth about $4,200 a year). I was then in very easy circumstances. About this time it was proposed in the school to teach English in the girls' department. Mr. Wyckoff called his betrothed lady from America. I came with Mr. Wyckoff to meet the lady, whom Mr. Wyckoff married in Yokohama, and I went back with them to Fukui. I was then employed as Mrs. Wyckoff's interpreter.

(*To be Continued.*)

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR DUTY.

Said a thoughtful friend, "I think that there is too great a tendency among professors of religion to divide their daily duties. Some make two sets of them, religious and secular, and I think there should be no such division." I agreed with him—for the thought was no new one to me; and I have since wondered if that entire separation of duty might not be one of the reasons why there are so many "fruitless branches."

We go about our homely, everyday tasks with such a weary mind many times. They are so commonplace that it is hard to realize that our Heavenly Father will take note of the way in which we do them. But is it right to feel so? Should we not feel that a faithful and cheerful performance of our often distasteful manual labor is as pleasing and acceptable to the Lord as some spiritual act of devotion?

We certainly can carry our religion right along with our "secular" duties; and oh, how it lightens them! And when the burden gets very heavy, we have the strong invitation to "Cast it on the Lord, and He will sustain thee."

O weary worker, whether in the busy city, or out in broad fields, where man literally "earns his bread by the sweat of his brow;" whether in the workshop, mill or farmhouse kitchen—let us combine our duties, let us carry the sweet religion of Jesus with us constantly.

"Love lightens labor," and if divine love dwells in the heart, the most common act of duty may become elevated; and there will be no more "fruitless branches," but every one will bear fruit for the Master.—*Helen Blythe, in Watchman.*

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE GREAT SECRET.

BY RUTH HALL.

"I don't care! I'll never speak to you again as long as I live, Nell Bayley. So there!"

Now, when a little girl says she "don't care," in just that tone, and with just that face, it is pretty certain that she does care, and that very much indeed. Avis Sinclair was no exception to this rule. Her fair, round face was flushed with anger, her blue eyes sparkled unpleasantly, her forehead was wrinkled in tiny furrows, and alas! her rosy mouth was rapidly taking on that mocking pout which, Charles Dickens says, "children call making faces."

Nell Bayley swung her satchel of books up into the air, and caught it, lightly.

"Nonsense!" she said, with a toss of her nut-brown hair. "I know your 'never speaks,' Avy. To-morrow morning you'll've forgotten all about it, and come just as usual to me to see 'f I've got all my examples."

"Never! No, ma'am, not ever again will I speak to you! Not about examples nor anything. Going and having secrets away from me!"

And indignant Avis marched off up the street, feeling as lonely as if these dreadful threats had not been reiterated every few weeks, all that part of her short life during which she and Nellie had been friends.

Mrs. Sinclair, looking up from her sewing, as the child came into the parlor with downcast air and lagging step, smiled and said, gently:

"Well, dear, what has Nellie been doing now?"

"Don't laugh, mamma! She has been mean. They've all been mean—all the girls. They're all horrid together, and I despise them!"

"Avis!" The little girl knelt down by her mother's side and laid her head in her lap.

"Mamma," she said, "may I tell you all about it? It's quite a long story, but I have been so miserable all day."

"Yes, tell the whole story, Avis. This is worse than an ordinary quarrel with Nellie, I am afraid."

"Oh, it's a great deal worse, and I haven't done anything at all now, really. You see," Avis continued, raising her head, "when I went into school this morning all the arithmetic class were in Miss Bell's recitation-room, where we always go, you know; and I went in, too, of course. There they all were by the window, giggling and whispering, and when they saw me—didn't they stop and all look confused, you know, and ashamed! And I heard some one say, 'Here she comes, now!' Honest, mamma! I think it was Letty Davis. And that shows they were talking about me; now, doesn't it?"

"Well, was there anything else?"

"Oh, yes 'm. They smoothed it over then, and began to talk, and I didn't say anything, because they all say I do get mad so easy. But all day long Nellie and Agnes Hoyt have been writing notes, and Nell would hide 'em under her books, just as if she was afraid I'd see 'em. When I wanted her to walk at recess, she couldn't—she 'had to speak to Agnes.' And they went into the recitation-room together, and all the other girls kept whispering and laughing. Why, mamma, it was dreadful!"

"Didn't you ask Nellie what it all meant?"

"Yes 'm, I did. Oh, of course! And she said, 'You'll find out all in good time, Avis.' Oh, so patronizing! And then ——"

"And then you said she need not tell you, and that you never were going to speak to her again?"

"Why, yes." Avis hung her head for a moment. "But, now, wasn't it mean, mother?"

"Don't let us judge just yet, dear. There must be some reason for the girls' strange conduct, which you will 'know in good time.' Meanwhile, Avis, I would not pay attention to their secrets, but give them a few days to explain themselves."

It was much the wisest course to pursue, as Avis felt obliged to acknowledge; and, like a sensible girl, as she was in the main, she followed her mother's counsel so far as to be overwhelmingly polite and attentive to each and every "horrid" offender the next day.

She gave Nellie's hand an affectionate squeeze when she came in, and this her seat-mate returned in a matter-of-fact manner, the ceremony being part of the "making-up" after every disagreement.

The girls were on their guard, she thought, but she saw much consultation in the hallways, caught fragments of conversation during recess, and heard stray mutterings and whisperings during the buttoning of cloaks and tying of veils.

To be the only girl left out was a new and bitter experience. Avis had been leader in every plan ever since she was a little thing in pinafores. Nellie hitherto had been contented to follow. "But now I am not wanted," Avis said, bitterly, to herself, as she sat in her seat alone, and watched Nellie and Agnes Hoyt walking up and down, with heads close together and arms affectionately entwined.

Avis was always jealous of Agnes. The mean feeling she had been ashamed to confess, even to herself. But this preference of Nellie had fanned it into a hot and angry flame.

"Agnes has enough," she thought, remembering the stately house opposite her mother's cottage, and the ponies behind which Agnes drove to school. "I'm sure if I wore ear-rings and an overskirt, I shouldn't try to coax other people's friends away. No, indeed!"

"Ting-a-ling-a-ling!" went the bell from the desk; and the girls hurried to their seats.

"Oh, dear! I don't half know my French," Agnes muttered, as she rummaged in her desk.

"Might have been studying it, seems to me, instead of walking with other people's friends," thought Avis, folding her exercise, meanwhile, with an expression of virtuous knowledge.

Avis had not quarreled with the girls; her manner was very lady-like and polite, but frosty—oh, extremely cool! Even Nellie felt that.

I am sorry to write it, but now Avis really felt a little thrill of satisfaction at the thought of Agnes' half-learned lesson. You see, Agnes stood the best chance for the French prize, and Avis was but two marks below her. There was one disadvantage Agnes labored under, and it came near to lessening the distance between the two little girls to-day. She was quite deaf from a bad cold. This, Professor Vernier did not know.

"Past indefinite of *avoir*, Miss Hoyt," he said, balancing his ruler.

"*J'eus, tu eus* ——" began Agnes; but the words were not fairly out of her mouth, when "Miss Sinclair!" came sharply from the teacher.

Avis saw the start of surprise and the reddening cheeks. She knew Agnes was being unfairly treated, but she recited the proper tense, with her head thrown back and eyes looking at nothing.

"Let her tell him she didn't hear distinctly," she thought. "It isn't my place to help her out. No, indeed!" But she felt very uncomfortable.

"You have dropped your handkerchief, Miss Sinclair," Professor Vernier said, as the girls filed slowly out of the room. Avis turned to take it, and looked up into the teacher's stern eyes, under the heavy brows. A sudden, a saving thought came to her of last Sunday night, by the hearth-glow, and mamma reading something about "Bear ye one another's burdens."

She folded the handkerchief into tiny creases, and fumbled over the ink stains in one corner, and folded in the little red spots, made when she had sharpened her finger instead of her pencil; and then she opened her lips and—shut them again.

"Well, Miss Sinclair?" began the Professor, in an enquiring tone.

"Oh please!" begged Avis, with scarlet cheeks and trembling lips. "Oh, let me tell you something. Agnes has a cold, an awful cold, and she can't hear very well. She knows all that review; she didn't understand your question."

"But why did not she tell me so?" was the natural enquiry. Avis looked more scared than ever.

"She was afraid," she whispered; "we—we all are—at least——"

"Afraid of me? Oh, nonsense! That is only because I am strange to you, as yet. There, that will do. You are a brave girl, my dear."

And, with a soothing pat on the shoulder, the old man ushered Avis into the long school-room.

When Agnes gave in her marks at night, according to custom, the principal smiled and nodded.

"Your mistake has been explained, Miss Agnes,' he said. "You must not let it pass again."

"Oh, Avis! Did you tell?" she asked, delightedly, having caught a glimpse of the interview, "Oh, I am so much obliged to you! Don't you want me to teach you how to make feather-braid?"

"Yes, ever so much," said Avis, pleased with herself, as was natural. "May I come over, right after tea, to-night?"

"Oh, not to-night, please," and Agnes blushed uncomfortably. "Wouldn't some other time——"

"It's of no consequence," said Avis with a lofty toss of the head. "One does not feel comfortable at having one's invitations slighted, particularly when one invites oneself.

"Oh, please, Avis——"

Agnes tried to make a weak apology, but Avis only shrugged her shoulders and walked away, with a heavier heart than a little girl often carries.

"It's worse and worse, mamma," she said, after having told her all about Agnes's misfortune and her own temptation. "I asked Nellie if she would come up and do her examples with me to-night, and she said 'No, indeed!' and she looked at Letty Davis and laughed. And to think I should just be told that I was n't wanted over at Mrs. Hoyt's!"

"Why, Avis," said Mrs. Sinclair, laughing in spite of herself at the scornful, haughty toss of the head. "I know some one who does want you," she added. "You are to go to Aunt Caroline's to tea."

This was nothing very new. Aunt Caroline was old, and alone, and often wanted her small niece to come and drink tea with her. Still, it was a little excitement, and Avis ran away, at five o'clock, with her mother's kiss upon her lips, and her mother's words, "Be home early," in her ears.

At seven o'clock, Avis danced up the front steps, and feeling quite happy and contented after the quiet talk with Aunt Caroline, and the weak tea and unlimited toast. "How bright the house looks," she thought, as she threw open the door, and then she paused, amazed, on the threshold.

The parlor was full of girls and boys in holiday attire. The dinning room table was covered with baskets, and mamma was going upstairs with her arms full of wraps.

"Here she comes, now!" said Letty Davis, as once before in this history, and Nell Bayley fell on Avis's neck, exclaiming: "Oh, you dear old Avis! And you never once suspected and we've gone and given you a surprise-party!"—*St Nicholas.*

PUZZLES.

CHARADE.

My first among the mountains wild
The wary hunter seeks;
My second's found in orchard lands,
In rivers and in creeks.

My whole I yes in the greenwood free,
Like merry Robin Hood.
Like Robin, it goes forth at night
To gather in its food.

BURIED RIVERS.

1. There are persons afflicted with catarrh in every land.
2. Two powders were given him to use in equal parts.
3. The Archbishop of Paris was foully murdered.
4. Polly writes: 'Am in perfect health. Am escaping the fever.
5. I must compel Ben to take the medicine.

SYNCOPATIONS.—(Five-letter Words.)

Syncopate the best part of anything, and have to crowd. Syncopate empty show, and have a part of the body. Syncopate a weapon, and have a string or cord. Syncopate sustenance, and have a small nail. Syncopate to perplex, and have a vegetable. Syncopate morning worship, and have powerful.

The removed letters spell the name of a contributor of puzzles in this paper.

BEHEAD AND CURTAIL.

Behead an ancient poet and have a Bible measure; this and have a French noun; this and have a man's name mentioned in the Bible; this and have a verb (phonetic).

Behead a food that was found in the wilderness and have a woman of the Scriptures.

Behead a hard substance and have a sound; curtail this and have a measure; again and have a part of speech. Behead a cape of the United States and have part of the head.

Behead a state of health and have a measure of length.

Behead an adverb and have a domestic fowl; curtail this and have a pronoun.

EASY SIX-LETTER BLANKS.

1, a man s——s; 2, the moon t——s; 3 a bad word ——s; 4. a Frenchman t——s; 5, a coward s——s; 6, a dog s——s; 7, the teacher s——s; 8, the school s——s; 9, a rich man t——s; 10, a bad man s——s; 11, a bad-tempered person's s——s; 12, a bald t——s and s——s; 13, a horse s——s; 14 a bald c——s; 15, an unfaithful scholar s——s; 16, a generous child s——s; 17, a noisy boy s——s; 18, a naughty person s——s; 19, a happy child s——s; 20 peach juice t——s; 21, a hose s——s; 22, a rude young person s——s; 23, a patient horse s——s; 24 a vicious horse s——s; 25, an Indian s——s; 26, an eagle t——s; 27, a waiter s——s.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF JULY 9.

Riddle.—Love.

Vegetables and Products.—Oats, starch, tar, hops, tea, opium, indigo, millet, tamarind, manna, sago, tow, storax, cotton, arrowroot, caper, kermes, mastic, coal, rice, ginger, hemp, camphor, caster-bean, catalpa, paper, rubber, copal, aloe, cork, corn, pimento, flax, resin, gamboge.

Decapitations.—T-rack, T-rail, F-loss, T-whale, S-hook, S-pear.

Dropped Letters.—

Augusta.	Columbus.
Concord.	Indianapolis.
Montpelier.	Springfield.
Boston.	Lansing.
Providence.	Madison.
Hartford.	Austin.

Cross-Word.—Galatea.

Enigma.—The letter E.

LIGHT ON THE DAILY PATH.

JULY 23.

Brethren, pray for us.

Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him. And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up. Pray one for another, that ye may be healed.

The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain: and it rained not on the earth by the space of three years and six months. And he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruit.

Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints.

Without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers.—Always laboring fervently for you in prayers, that ye may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God.

Thes. 5. 25. Ja. 5. 14-18. Eph. 6. 18. Rom. 1. 9. —Col. 4. 12.

HE STOOD with his back against the front door of the street car. Everyone else had a seat, and he anxiously watched each face for symptoms of getting out for over three miles. It grew wearisome, and he finally shifted his weight from one foot to the other, and exclaimed, "Dear me; have none o' yees any homes to go to?"

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

BIRDLINGS are very selfish creatures: They take the food right out of their mothers' mouths.

WOUNDS by fish-hooks or the flos cured by bathing with Perry Davis' Pain

CHILDREN, do not bolt your daily bre . ...e's has already been bolted, while in its flour state.

A FORTUNE awaits the man who will invent store trousers without that self-asserting crease down the legs.

ARE YOU going to the ocean?" "No, I am not going to the ocean; I detest the motion; but my sister has a notion of going to the ocean by way of Goshen."

The country churches, now-a-days,
Are thrown in much disorder
By the country folks all staring at
The hat of the summer boarder.
—*Oil City Derrick.*

IT WAS A BOSTON LAD who, walking one day with his guardian, saw a drunken soldier lying in the street, and, pointing to the recumbent figure, remarked, "Papa, I guess he doesn't belong to the standing army."

FROM hundreds of reported cases where patients have increased in weight from five to forty pounds while using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, no doubts remain of its powerful action on the organs of nutrition.

"A QUEER PLACE for apples to grow," says th Philadelphia *Times* in copying a paragraph about an apple tree in Georgia that is said to have two or three apples upon its trunk, upon the bark. You wouldn't have them grow under the bark would you? or down among the roots?

THAT PRINTER AGAIN.—The worst cut-up man of the hour, according to the Cleveland *Voice*, is the Western reporter who, in describing the appearance of the belle of the town at a local picnic, intended to say she looked an fait, but of course the types had to get it "all feet"!

RAIN AND DUST destroys millinery and many articles of wear. Everything in the line of millinery, Spanish lace fichus, scarfs and ties, parasols, belts, fans, frillings, Jersey gloves, Jerseys and the whole line of fancy dry goods can be obtained at T. J. Dawson's, No. 239 St. James street.

A PHENOMENON.—Professor Huxley alludes to a corolliflora dicotyledonous exogen, with a monopetalous corolla and a central placentation, but he doesn't say whether its bite is fatal or not. It will probably travel with Barnum's show next season, and have its name on a six-sheet poster.—*Norristown Herald.*

O'CONNELL AND THE SCOLD.

Most persons have heard of the celebrated encounter of Daniel O'Connell with the famous scold, Mrs. Moriarty, the huckster of Dublin. There was, at that time, in Dublin, a certain woman, Biddy Moriarty, who had a huckster stall on one of the quays, nearly opposite the Four Courts. She was a virago of the first order, very able with her fist, and still more formidable with her tongue. From one end of Dublin to the other she was notorious for her powers of abuse, and even in the Provinces Mrs. Moriarty's language had passed into currency. It was mooted once whether the young Kerry barrister could encounter her, and some of the company (in O'Connell's presence) rather too freely ridiculed the idea of his being able to meet this famous Madame Moriarty. O'Connell never liked the idea of being put down, and he professed his readiness to encounter her, and even backed himself for the match. Bets were offered and taken, and it was decided that the matter should come off at once.

The party adjourned to the huckster's stall, and there was the owner herself, superintending the sale of her small wares. A few lawyers and ragged idlers were hanging around her stall; for Biddy was a "character," and in her way was one of the sights of Dublin.

O'Connell commenced the attack.

"What's the price of this walking-stick, Mrs. What's your name?"

"Moriarty, sir, is my name, and a good one it is and what have you to say agen it? And one and sixpence's the price of the stick. Troth, it's chape as dirt, so it is."

"One and sixpence for a walking-stick—whew Why, you are no better than an impostor to ask eighteenpence for what cost you twopence."

"Twopence your grandmother," replied Biddy. 'Do you mane to say it's chatin' the people I am? Impostor indade!"

"Ay, impostor, and it's that I call you to your teeth," rejoined O'Connell.

"Come out your stick, you cantankerous jackanapes."

"Keep a civil tongue in your head, you old diagonal," said O'Connell, calmly.

"Stop your jaw, you pug-nosed badger, or by this and that," cried Mrs. Moriarty, "I'll make you go quicker nor you came."

"Don't be in a passion, you old radina. Anger will only wrinkle your beauty."

"By the hooky, if you say another word of impudence, I'll tan your dirty hide, you bastely common scrub; and sorry I'd be to soil my fists upon your carcase."

"Whew! boys, what a passion old Biddy is in. I protest as I am a gentleman—"

"Jintleman! Wisha, that bangs Banagher. Why, you potato-faced pippen sneezer, where did a Madagascar monkey like you pick up enough of common Christian decency to hide your Kerry brogue?"

"Easy, now; easy, now," cried O'Connell, with imperturbable good humor. "Don't choke yourself with fine language, you old whiskey-drinking parallelogram."

"What's that you call me, you murderin' villain?" roared Mrs. Moriarty, stung to fury.

"I call you," answered O'Connell, "a parallelogram; and a Dublin judge and jury will say that it's no libel to call you so."

"Oh, tare-an-houns! oh, holy Biddy! that an honest woman like me should be called a parrybellygrums to her face. I'm none of your parrybellygrums, you rascally gallows-bird; you cowardly, sneakin', plate-lickin' bliggard."

"Oh, not you, indeed!" retorted O'Connell. "Why, I suppose you'll deny that you keep a hypothenuse in your house?"

"It's a lie for you! I never had such a thing in my house, you swindling thief."

"Why, sure all the neighbors know very well that you keep not only a hypothenuse, but that you have two diameters locked up in your garret, and that you go out to walk with them every Sunday, you heartless old heptagon."

"Oh, hear that, ye saints in glory! Oh, there's bad language for a fellow that wants to pass for a jintleman. May the devil fly away with you, you micher from Munster, and make celery sauce of your rotten limbs, you mealy-mouthed—"

"Ah, you can't deny the charge, you miserable submultitude of a duplicate ratio."

"Go, rinse your mouth in the Liffey, you nasty tickle-pitcher. After all the hard words you speak it ought to be filthier, you dirty chicken of Beelzebub."

"Rinse your own mouth, you wicked-minded odd polygon—to the deuce I pitch you you blustering intersection of a superfluous."

"You saucy tinker's apprentice, if you don't cease your jaw, I'll—"

But here she gasped for breath, unable to hawk up any more words, for the fast volley of O'Connell had nearly knocked the wind out of her.

"Whist I've a tongue I'll abuse you, you most [illegible] periphery. Look at her, boys! There she [illegible] perpendicular in petticoats! There's a contamination in her circumference, and she trembles with guilt down to the extremities of her corollaries. Ah! you're found out, you rectilineal antecedent and equiangular old bag! It's with you the devil will fly away, you porter-swiping similitude of the bisection of a vortex."

Overwhelmed with this torrent of language, Mrs. Moriarty was silenced. Catching up a saucepan, she was aiming at O'Connell's head, when he very prudently made a timely retreat.

"You have won the wager, O'Connell; here's your bet," said the gentleman who proposed the wager.

Business Cards.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For Beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability and Cheapness Unequalled.
MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.
Each package of the genuine has our Trade Mark—a cut of the Rising Sun.
Trade Mark copyrighted in United States in 1865.
Registered in United States Patent Office in 1872.
Registered in Canada in 1879.
Registered in Great Britain in 1880.
LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL, AGENTS.

IVORY HANDLED WHISKS,
VELVET and BONNET WHISKS,
FANCY HANDLE WHISKS,
WALL POCKET WHISKS.
ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
Bleury Street.
Corn Carpet Brooms.

PAPER HANGINGS!
WALL PAPER!
WHOLESALE ONLY!
A large assortment of American Paper Hangings, all grades, purchased as
Jobs!
Since the break in the Manufacturers' Combination.
Robt. Miller, Son & Co.

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.

JUST PATENTED, AND FINE opportunity for manufacturing. Hayden's Two Needle Attachment to Sewing Machines, cheap and simple, sews single or double seam, seams and fells at once, double tension. R. RAINFORTH, 197 Bleury st.

TEMPERANCE DINING HALL,
359 NOTRE DAME STREET.
GOOD KITCHEN GIRL WANTED.
Apply as above, **359 Notre Dame street.**

Dry Goods.

LONDON HOUSE.
FURTHER REDUCTIONS
TIES! TIES! TIES!
Ladies Ties in Lace and Muslin, with embroidered ends, reduced from 25c to 15c.
We have received another large lot of those Peru Lace Ties in white and corn at 5c.
FANS! FANS! FANS!
1 lot Japanese Fans, 2 for 5c.
15c Fans reduced to 10c.
25c Fans reduced to 15c.
40c and 50c Fans reduced to 25c.
75c Fans reduced to 50c.
BELTS! BELTS! BELTS!
1 large lot Belts, assorted, reduced from 35c and 40c to 20c.
PIPING CORD! PIPING CORD! PIPING CORD!
100 gross (job), 75c gross; 7c per doz.
FIVE PERCENT discount for cash on all purchases over one dollar.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT—448 Notre Dame street, corner St. Helen.
J. O. DUBOIS, Manager.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a large Fire-proof Safe; combination lock; very cheap. Address CITIZEN, "Witness" Office.

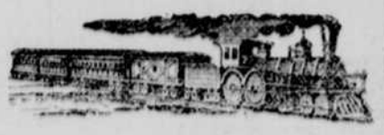
FOR SALE, a first-class Skiff, in perfect order, with sails, oars, &c., complete, built by St. Onge, of Lachine. Price, $70. Apply to SKIFF, P.O. Drawer 90, Lachine.

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS.
MACHINERY FOR SALE.
15 Sewing Machines,
2 Splitting "
1 Sole Moulding Machine,
1 Macky "
1 Rolling "
&c., &c., &c.
Also, Dies, Lasts and Patterns, with all necessary plant for a boot and shoe factory. For particulars apply to
Estate CHAS. McGAURAN,
25 Bleury street.

FOR SALE, a good Upright Piano for $50. 98 Nazareth street.

CENTS
FOR SALE AT THE
"WITNESS" OFFICE.

FOR SALE,
A new Steam Engine and Boiler of 25-horse power, suitable for a steam yacht or small tug-boat. Two steel saws, gates of best make and latest design, one circular saw frame, all complete, suitable for a 60-inch saw, with two head blocks, together with several horizontal high pressure steam engines, from 15 to 60 horse power, steam pumps and other machinery. Any of the above will be sold cheap for cash or negotiable paper.
Apply to
W. P. BARTLEY & CO.,
St. Lawrence Engine Works,
17 to 29 Mill street, Montreal.



CENTRAL VERMONT Railway
OLD RELIABLE SHORT ROUTE.
Three Express Trains daily (Sunday excepted) to New York, with Pullman Sleeping and Wagner Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.
Two Express Trains daily (Sunday excepted) to Boston, with Pullman Elegant Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
Fast Express at **7.15** a.m. for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, Troy, Albany, Springfield, New London, New York and Boston, via Fitchburg.
For Waterloo and Magog at 3.20 p.m.
Night Express for New York, via Troy, at 3.20 p.m., arriving in New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning.
Night Express for Boston, via Lowell, and New York, via Springfield, at 6.30 p.m.
GOING NORTH.
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.45 a.m., via Fitchburg, at 8 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.
Day Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 10.10 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 7 p.m., via Lowell and 6 p.m. via Fitchburg, and New York at 4 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m.
Fast Express leaves New York, via Troy, at **6.30** p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m.
For Tickets and Freight Rates apply at Central Vermont Railway Office, 136 St. James st.
A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
BOSTON OFFICE, **260 Washington street.** NEW YORK OFFICE, **271 Broadway.**
J. W. HOBART, Gen'l. Sup't. **WM. F. SMITH,** Gen. Passenger Agt.
St. Albans, Vt., May 20th, 1881.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
AND
MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE.
The only route running magnificent Parlor Cars between Montreal and the
WHITE MOUNTAINS—without Change,
THE DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE TO
Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Worcester, Providence, BOSTON,
and all points in New England, also to the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.
On and after MONDAY, June 27th, South Eastern Railway Trains will run to and from Bonaventure Station as follows:
Leave Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—FAST DAY EXPRESS for the White Mountains and Boston, with magnificent Parlor Cars attached, Montreal to Fabyans and Boston.
5 p.m.—LOCAL TRAIN for Knowlton and all way stations. Leaves on Saturdays at 2 p.m. instead of 5 p.m.
6.30 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, for Boston, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached, will stop only at Chambly Canton, West Farnham and Cowansville, between St. Lambert and Sutton Junction, except on Saturdays, when it will stop at all stations.
Arrive at Montreal.
8.25 a.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS from Boston, with Pullman Sleeper.
9.15 a.m.—LOCAL TRAIN from Knowlton and way stations. On Mondays this train arrives at 8.25 a.m. instead of 9.15 a.m.
8.45 p.m.—FAST DAY EXPRESS from Boston, the White Mountains and Portland, with magnificent Parlor Cars attached, Boston and Fabyans to Montreal.
Express Train arriving at 8.25 a.m. will stop daily at Richelieu, Chambly Canton and Chambly Basin.
The Drawing Room Cars, which are run between Montreal and the White Mountains are the most elaborate and elegant cars in every particular that enter Bonaventure Station, while the Pullman Sleepers run on night trains between Boston and Montreal are not surpassed by any of our competitors. No change of cars between Montreal and Boston. Solid trains running through.
Baggage passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Station, thus saving all trouble to passengers at the boundary line, and also checked through to all principal points in New England, White Mountains, &c.
For Tickets, apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.
H. P. ALDEN, Supt. Traffic. **GUSTAVE LEVE,** Passenger Agent.
BRADLEY BARLOW,
July 9 President and General Manager.

Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.
CHANGE OF TIME.
Commencing on MONDAY, July 25th, 1881, trains will run as follows:

	Mixed.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa	8.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	5.15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa	8.30 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	8.45 p.m.
Leave Ottawa for Hochelaga	7.00 p.m.	8.10 a.m.	4.55 "
Arrive at Hochelaga	6.45 a.m.	12.40 p.m.	9.25 "
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec		3.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
Arrive at Quebec		9.25 "	6.30 a.m.
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga	9.15 a.m.		
Arrive at Hochelaga	2.35 p.m.		
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome	4.00 p.m.		
Arrive at St. Jerome	5.30 p.m.		
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga	6.45 a.m.		
Arrive at Hochelaga	9.00 "		
Leave Hochelaga for Joliette	5.00 p.m.		
Arrive at Joliette	7.25 "		
Leave Joliette for Hochelaga	6.20 a.m.		
Arrive at Hochelaga	8.50 "		
Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa (Lightning Ex. Press)	7.15 p.m.		
Arrive at Ottawa	6.30 a.m.		

(Local Trains between Aylmer, Hull and Ottawa).
Trains leave Mile End Station ten minutes later than Hochelaga.
☞ **Magnificent Palace Cars on all passenger day trains, and Sleeping Cars on night trains.**
Trains to and from Ottawa connect with trains to and from Quebec.
All trains run by Montreal time.
General Offices—13 Place D'Armes Square.
Ticket Offices—13 Place D'Armes and 202 St. James street, Montreal.
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec.
L. A. SENECAL, Gen'l Sup't.

Clothing, &c.

CLOTHING!
20 PER CENT. CAN BE SAVED!
As manufacturers we can positively insure to purchasers of clothing a saving of at least 20 per cent. Intending buyers will be exceedingly unwise if they fail to test this statement by inspecting our stock and prices before purchasing.
NEW ELEGANT SPRING STYLES
now on exhibition. The largest assortment to be found in the city.
Buy of the manufacturers and save **Retail Profits!**
OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT
is complete with the best stock ever offered in Montreal.
NEW STYLES RECEIVED DAILY!
350 Children's Suits.....$2.50.
220 Boys' and Youths' Suits..$3.50.
—THE—
BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
41 & 43 St. Joseph street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
N.B.—Country merchants can save 30 to 35 per cent. An examination is only necessary to be convinced.

ALLAN LINE.
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.
1881. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1881.
This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-engine, Clyde-built, IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, *and have made the fastest time on record.*

Vessels.	*Tonnage.*	*Commanders.*
Parisian	5100	Capt. James H. Wylie.
Sardinian	4650	Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. John Graham.
Circassian	4000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Moravian	3650	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian	3434	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Caspian	3200	Lt. R. Thompson, R.N.R.
Austrian	2700	Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. James.
Prussian	3000	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Parks.
Buenos Ayrean	3000	Capt. Neil McLean.
Corean	4000	Capt. McDougall.
Grecian	3000	Capt. LeGallais.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. Macnicol.
Canadian	2600	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phenician	2800	Capt. James Scott.
Waldensian	2600	Capt. Moore.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. Kerr.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Myllus.
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath.

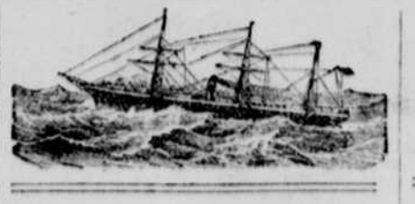
The shortest sea route between America and Europe, being only five days between land and land.

THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY & QUEBEC MAIL SERVICE.
Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY (calling at Lough Foyle to receive and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched
FROM QUEBEC.
SARDINIAN.....July 9
MORAVIAN..... " 16
SARMATIAN..... " 23
CIRCASSIAN..... " 30
POLYNESIAN.....Aug. 6
PARISIAN..... " 13
Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin.....$70 and $80.
(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate.....$40.
Steerage.....$25.
THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN & QUEBEC EXTRA SERVICE.
Are intended to be despatched from Quebec for Liverpool:
SCANDINAVIAN.....July 22
NESTORIAN..... " 29
THE STEAMERS OF THE
GLASGOW AND QUEBEC SERVICE
Are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow:
COREAN.....July 9
MANITOBAN..... " 16
BUENOS AYREAN..... " 23
CANADIAN..... " 30
GRECIAN.....Aug. 6
COREAN..... " 13
MANITOBAN..... " 20
THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, ST. JOHN'S, HALIFAX AND BALTIMORE MAIL SERVICE,
Are intended to be despatched as follows:
FROM HALIFAX.
CASPIAN.....July 18
NOVA SCOTIAN.....Aug. 1
HIBERNIAN..... " 15
RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S:
Cabin.....$20 | Intermediate.....$15
Steerage.....$5.
THE STEAMERS OF THE
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GALWAY, QUEENSTOWN AND BOSTON SERVICE.
Are intended to be despatched as follows from Boston for Glasgow direct.
AUSTRIAN.....About July 9
PRUSSIAN..... " " 16
PHŒNICIAN..... " " 23
WALDENSIAN..... " " 30
AUSTRIAN..... " Aug. 13
THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON SERVICE.
Are intended to be despatched from Boston for Liverpool:
PERUVIAN.....June 24
Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
THROUGH BILLS LADING
Granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all Points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal; and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.
For freight, passage or other information, apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre: ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 17 Gracechurch street, London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co., Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOUCLIER, Toronto; LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, New York, and 5 State street, Boston. Or to
H. & A. ALLAN,
80 State st., Boston, and 25 Common st., Montreal.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL Steamers,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Carrying the United States Mails.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieutenant MAURY's lane routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, July 23, 3 p.m.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Thursday, July 28, 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Aug. 6, 1 p.m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS...Thursday, Aug. 11, 6.30 a.m.
From Pier 37, North River, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—$80 and $100 according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children between two and twelve years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.
Round Trip Tickets, $144 and $180.
TICKETS TO LONDON, $7, and to PARIS, $15 and $20 additional, according to route selected.
Steerage, (including Railway Fare between Montreal and New York), $26.50.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking and bathrooms amidships. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y.,
Or to **C. C. McFALL,** 143 St. James st.,
Or **J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,** 354 St. Paul st., Agents in Montreal.

GUION LINE,
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Leaving Pier No. 38 N.R., foot of King st.
WISCONSIN.....Tuesday, July 26, 5.00 a.m.
NEVADA.....Thursday, Aug. 2, 10 a.m.
ABYSSINIA.....Tuesday, Aug. 9, 4.30 p.m.
WYOMING.....Tuesday, Aug. 16, 10 a.m.
☞ These steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having bath room, smoking room, drawing room, piano and library; also, experienced surgeons, stewardess and caterer on each steamer. The staterooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea—perfect ventilation and light.
Cabin Passage (according to stateroom), $60, $80, and $100. Intermediate, $40. Steerage at Low Rates.
Offices, No. 29 BROADWAY.
WILLIAMS & GUION,
Or to **J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,** 354 St. Paul st., Montreal.

ELECTROTYPING done in the very best style, and with despatch, at this Office.



DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH
THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

	Tons		Tons.
ONTARIO	3,157	QUEBEC	2,700
MISSISSIPPI	2,680	BROOKLYN	3,600
TEUTONIA	2,700	MONTREAL	3,284
ST. LOUIS	2,600	TORONTO	3,284
DOMINION	3,176	OTTAWA	3,850
TEXAS	2,700	SARNIA	3,859
CANADA (building)	3,856	VANCOUVER (building)	5,700

DATES OF SAILING.
FROM QUEBEC:
TEUTONIA.....16th July.
ONTARIO.....20th "
MONTREAL.....23rd "
TORONTO.....30th "
DOMINION.....6th Aug.
BROOKLYN.....13th "
Rates of Passage.
Cabin, Quebec to Liverpool, $50. Return, $90.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.
For Freight or Passage apply in London, to Bowring Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
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NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAMSHIPS
despatch two Steamships weekly from New York as follows:—For LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN every SATURDAY. For SOUTHAMPTON and LONDON direct every SATURDAY. Largest vessels in the world. Accommodations unsurpassed. Rail and Cabin from Montreal to Liverpool or London on very favorable terms. Steerage (with through railway ticket to New York) to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Queenstown, Bristol, Dublin, Belfast, at very low rates.
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DONALDSON
CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS.
WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE.
Colina.....2,000 tons
Cynthia.....2,200 "
Titania.....2,200 "
New steamer building.....2,200 "
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Goods taken at lowest rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States. Special facilities for the carriage of cattle, sheep and horses. First sailing, Montreal for Glasgow, about the 18th of May.
For rates of freight apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO., Montreal.
Or **DONALDSON BROTHERS,**
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ROSS LONDON LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY FROM MONTREAL.
Viking.....2,588 tons
Ocean King.....2,449 "
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Peru.....2,000 "
Galilea.....1,879 "
Goods taken at lowest through rates from all parts of Canada and Western States. Special facilities for cattle, &c. First steamer sails from Montreal about the 10th of May, and every alternate Tuesday during the season.
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GREAT WESTERN
STEAMSHIP LINE.
MONTREAL TO AVONMOUTH DOCK, near Bristol,
Fortnightly.
Southbourne.....2,100 tons
Riversdale.....2,000 "
Deronda.....2,000 "
Goods taken at lowest rates from all parts of Canada and Western States. Special facilities for butter, cheese, &c., and for a limited number of cattle, sheep and horses.
First sailing, from Montreal, about the 23rd of May, and every alternate Monday during the season.
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Or **MARK WHITWILL & SON,**
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Fancy Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
1. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Sunshades.
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10. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Handkerchiefs
11. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Ladies' Ties.
12. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Gent's Ties.
13. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Gent's Underclothing.
14. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Waterproof Coats.
15. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Boys' Caps.
16. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Smoking Caps.
17. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Base-balls.
18. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Lead Pencils.
19. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Note Paper.
20. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Writing Desks.
21. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Writing Cases.
22. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Jewel Cases.
23. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Work Boxes.
24. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Marriage Presents.
25. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Electro-plated Ware.
26. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Jewellery.
27. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Jet Goods.
28. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Vases, cheap, cheap.
29. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Dinner Sets.
30. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Jugs.
31. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Banneret Stands.
32. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Toilet Sets.
33. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Walkingsticks.
34. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Fancy Goods.
35. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Velvet Frames.
36. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Purses.
37. Go to W. B. CRAIG'S Warehouse for Ladies Satchels
341½ and NOTRE DAME STREET.

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Superior accommodations for patients during confinement. First-class medical attendance.
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DISEASES OF CHILDREN treated TUESDAYS THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 11 a.m.
Diseases of the Skin, MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 2 p.m.
ADVICE AND MEDICINE FREE.

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Diseases of Women treated daily at 12 o'clock free of charge.

GRAND SUMMER PLEASURE
TRAVEL ROUTE
TO MASSENA SPRINGS, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND NIAGARA FALLS.
And Quick and Comfortable Transit to all Points West.
On and after THURSDAY, JUNE 23rd, the **Palace Steamers** of the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company will leave Canal Basin daily (except Sunday) at 7 p.m., for Cornwall and intermediate points, Dickenson's Landing (opposite Massena Springs), Ogdensburg, Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands Landings, Clayton and Cape Vincent, connecting there with special steamboat express train for ALL POINTS WEST.
This line is operated exclusively for Passenger Traffic, and **does not carry Freight.**
All the appointments of these steamers and Table will be found superior to what has heretofore been offered by any line on the St. Lawrence. This is the only line on the St. Lawrence by which baggage can be checked to destination, and the only line connecting with fast steamboat express train from Cape Vincent to ALL POINTS WEST.
Passengers can also leave Montreal via G.T.R. 9.30 a.m. and connect with steamers at this line at Dickenson's Landing for all points West at 1 p.m. Special Excursion Tickets to Massena Springs, Thousand Islands and Niagara Falls at low rates. Tickets to all points West as low as by any other line. Try this new and delightful route.
TICKET OFFICES.—Montreal, 202 St. James street and Windsor Hotel. Ottawa—Opposite Russell House. Quebec—Opposite St. Louis Hotel.
ROBT. M. FERRIS, Manager. **G. LEVE,** General Pass. Agent

SHOOT THE RAPIDS DAILY
by leaving Bonaventure Depot at 7.55 a.m., taking steamer "BEAUHARNOIS" at Lachine and arrive in the city at 9.15.
Fare, 50c round trip.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Passengers for Ottawa, Caledonia Springs and all intermediate ports take 7 a.m. train for Lachine daily.
Baggage checked through to all points at Bonaventure Depot.
DAILY EXCURSION FROM THE CITY,
All Day Trip to Carillon and back (passing St. Ann's, Lake of Two Mountains, Oka, Como, Rigaud, North River, &c.) Nice Grove near the wharf at Carillon. Steamer remains there about one hour and a half. Returns to Montreal via Rapids, reaching the city at 6.30 p.m.
Fare for Round Trip from Montreal, $1.25.
On Saturdays, fare $1.
DOWN THE RAPIDS EVERY AFTERNOON
Take 5 p.m. train for Lachine. Fare for round trip, 50c
Excursions Every Afternoon to St. Ann's.
Leave Bonaventure Depot by 12.30 p.m. train, and on Saturday by 2 p.m. train, daily train for St. Ann's, returning home by steamer "Prince of Wales" via Rapids.
Fare for round trip, 80c from Montreal.
ROUND TRIP Tickets issued to Ottawa up by rail and down by boat.
Tickets at Company's Office, 13 Bonaventure street, and the Grand Trunk Railway Offices and Depot.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

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(LIMITED.)
SILVER & NICKLE-PLATE WORKS,
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Doulton China and Best Cut Glass,
Cruets Hot-water and Claret Jugs,
Spoons and Forks, and
General Plated Goods of Best quality.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT THE BONAVENTURE DEPOT AS FOLLOWS:
FROM WEST—
From Chicago, Detroit, Sarnia, Toronto, and intermediate stations, at 9.00 p.m. and 7.15 a.m. Trains from Ottawa connect at Prescott Junction with both trains.
From Cornwall and intermediate stations, at 9.00 a.m.
From Kingston and intermediate stations, at 6 p.m.
From Lachine, at 7.45 a.m., 8.45 a.m., 10.25 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 4.25

LAST EDITION.

THE PERJURY CASE.

THE CHARGE PREFERRED BY MR. TABB AGAINST MR. DORION.

The case of Tabb vs. Dorion was continued this morning, the prosecutor being cross-examined by Mr. Hall. Mr. Tabb stated that he had been assistant inspector of weights and measures till suspended on the 13th May, 1878; he afterward received his dismissal. He considered this to be the result of malicious intrigue and false swearing, on which this action was based. He was kept quite in the dark, not being allowed to be present during the investigation, or to obtain a copy of the depositions until he applied to the Government for it. He did not know what the charges against him were till he received the papers from the Government when they were laid before Parliament last session. Some time in 1880, he believed during May, Mr. Edward Miall put into his hands a memorandum, marked private, in which two distinct charges were made against him. There was no signature; and witness could not say whether it was dated, or if Mr. Miall was the author of it. Mr. Miall gave it to him with his own hands. This was the cause of his petition to be allowed to substantiate what he had stated. To the best of his knowledge there were two specific charges of having received a portion of the proceeds of a marble slab and of a lock; he could not say the exact words. Witness believed he acknowledged receipt of this to Mr. Miall; would produce it if he could find it. There were three witnesses, James Hooper, John Martin and A. B. Tabb examined on his behalf before Mr. Miall; there might have been more. This took place after his application to the Government. He himself answered some questions of Mr. Miall, though he signed no deposition. The first charge referred to in the memorandum was about a lock.

Witness was asked if it was a lock he purchased for the Weights and Measures Department in Montreal, but Mr. Augé objected to the question as irrelevant, and the objection was sustained.

Mr. Hall then asked: Were you not dismissed for, among other reasons, petty robbery and improper practices in supplying a lock and marble slab to that office.

Witness: I find such language as is used in this question in the report made by Mr. Miall, but up to that time I was not aware of it.

Did you not, conjointly with your son, in October, 1879, forge a receipt for the lock referred to, in the following terms: (the receipt was handed by Mr. Hall to the clerk, who made a copy and returned it; it was signed for the Montreal Manufacturing Company by A. B. Tabb, and was a receipt for $2 for a lock.) Mr. Augé objected to this question as irrelevant, and because the receipt was not shown or filed in this case. Mr. Desnoyers suggested that the words in the question, "in the following terms, &c.," should be altered to "as now shown to you," and allowed the question in that form.

Mr. Tabb said that the receipt in question was not signed by him at all, but by his son, who was authorized to do business for the Montreal Manufacturing Company, that the lock was a Chubb lock and worth the money paid for it, and that he had nothing to do with the slab of marble beyond sending the man to fetch it from the yard.

The investigation was adjourned till Monday next at two o'clock.

THE REFORMATORY.

A VISIT TO THE MIGNONNE STREET INSTITUTION—ITS INMATES AND THEIR OCCUPATIONS.

The fact that the management of the Mignonne street reformatory had of late been more or less commented upon especially in relation to sundry reported escapes from the institution led a WITNESS representative to visit the prison and take a general view of the regime therein obtaining. He was received with the utmost courtesy in the absence of the Rev. Father Justien the Superior, by the brother in temporary charge, the Rev. H. Joseph, who expressed himself ready to give any information desired. There are at present in the Reformatory 270 boys, being 30 less than at the same period last year. The number of committals to the institution, taking the whole year together, has been considerably under that of the past several years. This is accounted for in several ways, but chiefly by the improved times which afford parents of the humbler classes chances to get their families employment; also by the fact that many of the class from which inmates of the Reformatory are drafted have left the city, obtaining employment at a distance.

During the past year four extra trades have been added to the institution, viz.: Two shoe shops, one saddlery and a tin and plumber shop. The other trades carried on are tailoring, baking and carpentering. Forty boys work at shoemaking, ten at blacksmithing and twelve at saddlery. The oldest inmate is eighteen years old, the youngest five. Five years is the longest that a boy can be sentenced for, and there are scarcely any in the prison who are for longer than three years. There have been no deaths during the year and no accidents of serious moment.

A walk through the premises and grounds showed that considerable improvements had been effected since last year. The Government grant of $142, added to the revenue obtained from the labor of the boys, had been expended in improving the interior of the building and enlarging and cultivating the garden and adjacent ground. The dormitories, class rooms, in fact every department, had the appearance of being clearly and well kept. Dr. Mount continues in medical charge of the institution, and the sanitary condition is pronounced good. Fifteen of the youngest boys are to be removed next week to Point Levis, Quebec, where they will be taken charge of by the Grey Nuns.

There have been four escapes during the year, which is stated to be less than the average in similar institutions with the same number of boys. Two of the runaways were recaptured and one returned of his own accord.

The usual school teaching as in former years is imparted to the inmates, viz., reading, writing, arithmetic, and the other several branches of a plain education. Book-keeping, reading and writing are made specialties, that boys under short term sentences may have the best benefits of them when they again go out on the world.

THE OCCIDENTAL RAILWAY DEPOT.

Work on the Occidental Railway Depot at the Quebec Gate Barracks is moving slowly, the contractors having found difficulty in procuring cedar and other material. A number of men were at work to-day excavating and preparing ground for the foundations; but taking all together operations are quiet. By the terms of contract the buildings are to be completed by the 1st of September. Provision is, however, made by which the time may be extended to the 1st of December. At the rate things are progressing the latter will probably be the date of completion.

AN INTERESTING CASE FOR BAILIFFS.

Some time ago a person (since deceased) was arrested on a capias for a debt of $250. Messrs. Latour & Sauvé, bailiffs, went bail for him. Let when the case came up before the Superior Court the bailsmen could not produce the debtor, and the bail was declared forfeited. It was after this that the news came that the latter had died in the United States. The bailiffs were not able to pay, and a seizure was executed against their goods by Mr. Phaneuf, bailiff, who acted for Mr. Pagnuelo. Latour & Sauvé have since tried to settle for about $100, but the lawyer claims that he can collect the full amount due from the Sheriff, who had no right to accept bailiffs as bondsmen. The case is likely disposed of.

OFFICIAL ITEMS.

(Special to the Witness.)

OTTAWA, July 23.

The following appointments appear in the *Canada Gazette*:

William Brickner, Thorold, to be a collector in H. M. Customs. William Backhouse, Port Burwell, to be a sub-collector. John Gabia, Parry Sound, and William Hunt, Sherbrooke, P.Q., to be landing waiters and searchers in the Customs.

The value of the property known as Tully's Wharf at Halifax, expropriated by the Government, will be decided by the Dominion Arbitrators.

The undermentioned district superintendents of Government telegraph lines have been empowered to take from employees on these lines the declaration as to secrecy provided by the Act, viz.: British Columbia, J. Wilson; Anticosti, J. A. Lebourdais; Magdalen Islands, Augustin Lebourdais; Grand Manan and Campobello, H. Chipman Seely.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued to the "Victoria Consolidated Silver Mining Company," allowing an increase of capital to $400,000.

Tenders for running a ferry between Pembroke and Allumette Island, on the Upper Ottawa, will be received by the Government up to the 1st Sept.

Tenders for the lease of the Union Chaudière bridge between Ottawa and Hull will be received to August 20th.

George A. Cox and H. Read of Peterboro, and E. S. Vindin, Lewis Ross, and Edward Peplow, Port Hope, give notice of application for letters patent as the Midland Pulling Stock Company, proposed capital $100,000, Peterboro to be the head quarters of the Company.

C. W. Allan, journalist, of Winnipeg, has been granted an interim copyright on "The land prospector's manual and field book."

INTERESTING TO ODDFELLOWS.

MANCHESTER UNITY.

The annual movable committee of the I. O. O. F. (M.U.)—with which the Canadian Order of Oddfellows is affiliated—sat in Southport, Lancashire, England, during the week ending June 11th. From the printed reports of the proceedings I make the following extracts, which will be of interest to all Oddfellows:

The Grand Master (Lieutenant Powsell) in his inaugural address said: The "premier" lodge of the Unity now existing is the "Vittoria," of the Ashton-under-Lyne district, which was opened in 1813. In 1838 branches were established in Scotland and Ireland, and in 1840 abroad, commencing with Sydney. In 1841 there were 220 districts and 179,545 members. Let us then for a few moments compare the past with the present. The members on the 1st of January, 1881, were as follows: England and Wales, 481,045; Scotland, 11,424; Ireland, 952; the Colonies, 50,064. Hence the entire Manchester Unity on the above date comprised 543,485 members, distributed over 465 districts and 4,194 lodges, in every part of Great Britain, in four counties in Ireland, and the following foreign parts: Africa, America, Buenos Ayres, Canada, Fiji, Gibraltar, Malta, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Sydney, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia and the West Indies. Thus in forty years the Unity has increased by 245 districts and 363,940 members.

The capital of the Unity on the 1st of January, 1880, amounted to £4,709,103, being a net increase over the previous year of £232,160.

Of the capital we find in the British Isles £4,189,261, and abroad, £519,846, which compared with the capital sixteen years ago, the first occasion balance sheets were collected, and compiled at the central office amounted to £1,695,632, shows the enormous increase in that period of £3,013,475, nearly a million sterling, for each quinquennial period. The expenditure during 1879 was as follows: Sick allowances, £416,574; funeral claims, £114,470; total, £531,044. And brethren, during the sixteen years just alluded to I find the Unity has paid in sickness, £3,851,365; at deaths, £1,600,519; total £6,451,884, an average annual payment of £403,242.

I find that in England and Wales there are 4,692,175 members of friendly societies, with a capital of £12,148,609, of which I may say in passing, the Manchester Unity possesses one eighth of the total number of members and more than one-third of the capital.

Thus, of a male population, according to the census of 1871, of 11,058,934, nearly one-half are enrolled as members of friendly societies without deductions for those in affluent circumstances and youth.

GEORGE COOKE,

Loyal Montreal Lodge, No. 3, I.M.U., I.O.O.F.

Montreal, July 21.

DAILY PRAYER.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

Monday.—So far as those present may be willing to avail of it this day is now set apart for thanksgiving for blessings received, and for prayer for special cases brought under notice through the ministry of the word on the Sabbath. Prayer was requested for a young man who had manifested, in the enquiry meeting of the evening previous, a desire to know Christ as his Saviour.

Tuesday.—Capt. McLean, of the "Buenos Ayrean," opened the meeting with prayer, and read Psalm xxvii. Dr. Andrew Bonar, of Scotland, then took the chair, and spoke upon Isiah xl. 31 in exposition of the last verse of the Psalm, "Wait, I say, on the Lord."

Prayer was requested for a lady in Montreal that her strength might be restored, and for her husband, given to drink that he might be delivered from bondage to this appetite and to sin, and brought to the Saviour; also for a young man in the country suffering from spinal disease, and likely soon to be called to his eternal home; and for a resident of the city at death's door from an affection of the heart.

Wednesday.—Capt. McLean conducted the meeting and spoke from Gen. iii. 15, contrasting the dim light which our first parents had with that given us in the fulness of the revelation of Jesus Christ.

Prayer was again asked for the husband given to drink, and thanksgivings were offered on behalf of the aged mother, for whose son prayer was made on Friday last, and who, unlike the nine, returned to acknowledge the blessing received, in that her son had since abandoned his dissipated habits.

Thursday—Mr. Merry, of London, Eng., and Galt, Ont., occupied the chair, and spoke from the text, "The Lord God hath given me the tongue of the learned that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary." —Is. l. 4. Prayer was offered for a young man in the hospital about to die, but happily, rejoicing in the knowledge of his salvation; and thanks were given for two sailors, also in the hospital, who had given clear and refreshing testimony on their beds of sickness to the sustaining power of God's grace.

Friday—The Rev. Dr. Clarke led the meeting and read and spoke upon 1 Cor. viii. 4-13. The need of governing our conduct not merely in accordance with our perceptions of that which may be right and proper as regards ourselves alone, but also with regard to the peculiarities and weaknesses of others was brought out from this passage of scripture and pressed upon attention as a matter for individual study and prayerful self-searching.

Miss McPherson then gave some interesting details connected with her work and stirred up the hearts of her hearers by an earnest exhortation to continue on in the good work which God was so richly blessing.

Prayer was offered for two special cases who had just signed the pledge and for a lady lately come into the possession of wealth that her Christian life might not be hindered but quickened by this accession of fortune.

MONTREAL VS. SHAMROCK.

AN IMMENSE CROWD—INTENSE INTEREST—THE FIRST GAME FOR THE MONTREAL—THE SECOND GAME ALSO SECURED BY THE MONTREAL.

The matches between the Shamrock and Montreal Clubs in former times, perhaps, did more than anything else to preserve and develop a general interest in lacrosse, and the announcement that these clubs were to meet has always been sufficient to draw immense crowds to the grounds. The effort of the Montreal Club to wrest the newly-recovered championship from the Shamrock has been looked forward to with great interest ever since the challenge was accepted. The weather, though somewhat threatening all day, did not prevent a large number of spectators from assembling this afternoon on the Montreal grounds.

3.30—There are three thousand people assembled on the ground, the ladies being present in large numbers and showing their usual interest in the game. The field is everything that could be desired and the weather excellent, the cool light breeze being such as cannot interfere in any way with the progress of the ball. The assembled multitude have every reason to expect a treat in a close and exciting game.

3.45.—A great deal of speculation is prevalent as to the result of the match. Most people seem to believe that the champions have been taking things too easily. The Montrealers have been making steady efforts, and it is thought will stand a good chance. The Montrealers were the first in the field. The Shamrocks arrived at 3.45. The crowd had grown a little impatient at the delay. The Shamrocks are dressed in red shirts and blue knickerbockers, and the Montrealers in their usual costume.

FIRST GAME.

4.53.—Lally took eastern goal, Paton western. The ball was faced and Griffin got the ball and throw to Patterson. It was immediately shot for the Shamrock goal. The ball went wide, but was returned to Hubbell, who made a shot at the Shamrock flags, and scored the first game for the Montrealers. It lasted but ½ a minute.

SECOND GAME.

A minute after the first game the teams took the field again and the ball was faced. Griffin got it and sent it to W. Hubbell. It quickly returned to the neighborhood of the Montreal goal. The Shamrocks got in some good work there, and for a time it looked very bad for the Montrealers. Hubbell having got the ball gave it a quick throw to the Shamrock end of the field, out of danger for his side. It soon reached Summerhayes, who ran with it and threw it over Lally's head, thus scoring the game for the Montreelers. The Shamrocks lost a good chance at the beginning of the game.

THE THIRD GAME.

4.25—The Shamrocks won the third game in 15 minutes.

A LOST LETTER.

A woman residing in St. Dominique street complained at the police office that a woman named St. Louis, who resides next door to her, refused to allow a board in the dividing partition to be removed to get at a letter which had been accidentally dropped by the postman into a crevice in the wall. Her landlord was willing, but as the board could only be taken out by entering St. Louis' house, and as she refused admittance, he did not know what to do. She was told she could sue the landlord and postman to recover the letter.

ACCIDENT TO THE BISHOP OF QUINCY.

The Lord Bishop of Quincy, whose arrival in the city was noticed a few days ago, sprained his ankle while entering a car at the Bonaventure Depot last night. The accident was not at first thought to be serious, but after a few hours the pain became so intense that His Lordship had to leave the train at one of the way stations. He will probably be confined to bed for some weeks.

QUAILS PROPAGATION.

Not long since in the WITNESS attention was drawn to the introduction of a couple of hundred feathered immigrants to Lachine, the birds having been brought from Sicily by Mr. Rintoul for Messrs. Andrew Allan and Mr. Andrew Bower. They were liberated on the farms of these gentlemen, and much curiosity existed as to the success of the movement. A few days since the workmen on the Dawes farm came upon several nests of the new importations while engaged cutting hay. Each nest contained a number of eggs, and one had twenty-four eggs, showing that the stories as to the prolific qualities of the birds have not been overstated. It is believed that the venture has been successful at least in demonstrating that quail will live and thrive in our climate, and if others of the colony have had better luck than those whose nests were disturbed the present colony may yet flourish. The experiment thus far gives those interested encouragement to import larger colonies of quail. Subscriptions will likely provide the necessary funds for the object in view, which will give sportsmen a new feathered target for their breech-loaders.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The statement current during the last five weeks or so that building enterprise was unusually stagnant in the city led a WITNESS reporter to investigate the matter. Several of the architects of prominence stated freely the facts within their own experience, which were to the effect that fewer contracts for buildings had been given out within the present season than for several previous ones during the same period—certainly fewer than last summer. The reason generally is adjudged to be that proprietors had failed to rent their houses in May last in many cases, seeing which capitalists were deterred from embarking in building speculation. "Not," said one architect, "that this implies that the population of the city is retrograding, but that there was an excess of building the previous and several former years." One of the leading French architects of the city stated that during the past three months not a single contract had been received by his firm. A number of proposals were in hand and might or might not be proceeded with in the fall; such, however, was quite uncertain. Doubtless the presence of summer, when capitalists are for the most part out of the city, has something to do with the uniform stagnation. With the exception of generes detailed as stated, architects were peculiarly unwilling to say anything about contracts they might have in hand, which being the very opposite of their policy three months ago, when information was given almost unsolicited, goes far to prove nothing extremely large is doing. The Messrs. Petrault and Mesnard are erecting extensive public buildings at Longueuil, Mr. W. T. Thomas, architect, has in hand the erection of a splendid dwelling for Mr. George Stephen on Drummond street, and Mr. John James Browre, has had a few additions to his contracts noticed in April last which is all that can positively be said.

A BOAT RACING EPISODE.

At the time of the Hanlan Courtney boat race at Lachine a number of gentlemen forming the Citizens' Committee gave a contract to a carpenter for the construction of the grand stand at a certain price. Subsequently the stand was lengthened some 240 feet, the contractor claiming that he was instructed to make the necessary addition. This was done, and the committee refused to pay him. He now brings an action for some $250 against Messrs. Alex. McGibbon, James Stewart, Adam Darling, P. P. McNamee and P. B. Coulson, members of the Citizens' Committee. These gentlemen deny that the contractor was ever authorized to make the addition as alleged.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. Jos. Ryan, M.P., and G. W. Ross, M.P., are in the city.

CITY ITEMS.

F. X. Tessier, 607 St. Catherine street, was fined $95 and costs by Mr. Desnoyers to day for selling liquor without a license.

The wharf laborers are to hold a grand mass meeting to-morrow evening in St Patrick's Hall to reorganize the Union on a new basis.

The woman Lafleur, stabbed by her husband on Thursday, is reported to be much worse this afternoon. She is now in a very precarious condition.

Two splendid specimens of the clematis Jackmanii have been laid on our table by Mr. Hart, druggist. They measure nearly seven inches across, and are of an exceedingly rich purple hue.

The Government has offered a reward of $50 to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who broke the windows of the River Police Station some few nights ago.

Another correspondent urges that the unsightly and dilapidated wooden railing around Victoria Square should be removed to make way for a simple curb stone border; also that an asphalt walk should be laid on the sides similar to Phillips Square.

The store of Mr. G. T. Smith, at the west end of St. Catherine street, was broken into on Thursday, the thieves having feasted upon some of the delicacies found therein. The amount stolen was not very large, the intruders having entered the store in order to have a spree.

At the recent annual meeting of shareholders of the South E. steen Railway Company it was resolved to change the name of the new railway ferry steamer from the "A. B. C." to that of the "South Eastern," by which latter and more appropriate cognomen it will be hereafter known.

It is stated that Messrs. Alexander McLennan and Peter McNiel, who went to the Caledonian gathering in Toronto on Tuesday, went as representatives of the 5th Royal Scots Fusiliers of this city and not as pipers to the delegation of the Caledonian Society as was stated in Tuesday's edition.

It has been discovered that the boy Freeman Cowan who fell from a tree on the Champ de Mars yesterday, and who was thought to have escaped with a broken arm, sustained internal injuries of a serious nature. It is now thought that his spine was hurt, and that the accident may have the effect of rendering him a cripple for life. He was removed to the Hospital this afternoon.

Three young ladies entered a toy shop on St. Catherine street yesterday, and while two of them engaged the attention of the lady in charge, the third secured two large dolls, which she hid in the folds of her dress, but was noticed by an errand boy in another part of the shop, who gave the alarm and the doll fancier was searched and the dolls taken away from her. She was detained for some time until her mother was sent for, and after receiving a fair amount of warning and having promised to be more honest in the future, she was permitted to depart for home.

Among the most prominent exhibits at the approaching Provincial Fair will, it is expected, be cottons and woollens. Prizes this year are provided both for the factories and the merchants; at previous exhibitions only the latter could take prizes, which caused more or less dissatisfaction. Some of our local factories are understood to be making ready for an excellent display, while it is further stated that all the cotton and woollen companies in the Dominion will exhibit specimens of the products of their mills, and that the combined exhibit will do no discredit to that class of industry at large.

The Allan extra SS. "Nestorian" from Liverpool, passed Fox River at 11.50 a.m. on Saturday.

THE NEXT MAIL for England, for transmission per steamer "Algeria," advertised to leave New York on the 27th July, will be closed at the Montreal Post Office on Monday, the 25th inst., at 5.25 o'clock p.m. Prices current will be received up to ——. Newspapers and books must be posted before ——. A supplementary mail on Tuesday, 26th, at 2.15 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

As usual on Saturday the money and exchange markets are quiet and rates of interest and discount are unchanged.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The British breadstuffs markets are quiet but firm. Beerbohm's English advices are Cargoes, Wheat and Corn, floating, on passage and for shipment, firm. English and French country wheat markets firm. Liverpool wheat, spot, steady; do corn, firm. Liverpool exchange, 2.30 p.m.—Beef, extra India mess 122s.

The Chicago wheat market is still very strong, though a shade weaker than at the close yesterday. No. 2 Wheat was yesterday closed at $1.18¾ nominal July; $1.19½ Aug.; $1.16¾ to $1.16⅞ September; $1.16⅞ Oct.; and $1.14¼ year. And was quoted to-day at $1.19⅛ August; $1.17⅞ Sept.; $1.15¾ Oct.; and $1.13¾ year. The receipts were 39,000 bushels, and shipments 52,000 bushels. Corn was about ¼ of a cent lower at 49¼c Aug.; 46⅝c Sept.; 48⅞c Oct.; and 46¾c year. The receipts were 415,000 bushels, and the shipments 400,000 bushels.

The local grain market is quiet and values for the most part unchanged. Canada Spring Wheat is quoted at $1.20 to $1.31; No. 2 Canada White Winter, $1.28. Corn is quoted at 58½c to 60c to arrive. Pease, 90c to 90½c per 66 lbs. Oats, 42c to 42½c.

FLOUR, receipts, 2,507 bbls. The market is fairly active, and values are firm. The following sales were reported on 'Change to-day: 100 bbls. Superior Extra, $6; 100 bbls. at $6; 100 Extra at $5.95; 100 bbls. Spring Extra, $5.90; 100 at $5.95; 100 at $5.90; 100 at $5.92½; 100 Superfine, $5.70; 100 at $5.70; 200 Medium Bakers,' $6; 250 at $6.00; 250 Ontario Bags at $3.00; 200 sacks Extra; 196 lbs. (sacks included) at $5.82½. Quotations, which are the same as those of yesterday, are firmer, and are as follows:—Superior Extra, $6.00 to $6.00; Extra Superfine, $5.90 to $5.95; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra, $5.90 to $5.95; Superfine, $5.50 to $5.60; Strong Bakers', $6.00 to $6.50; Fine, $4.85 to $5.10; Middlings, $4.60 to $4.75; Pollards, $4.25 to $4.35; Ontario Bags, $2.85 to $2.95; City Bags delivered, $3.20 to $3.25.

MEALS—Ontario Oatmeal, $4.85 to $4.90 per bbl; Cornmeal, $3.05 to $3.15 per bbl.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter, receipts, 1,691 packages. The market is inclined to be easier and apparently as the consequence the receipts are becoming larger. The prospects therefore appear to be that there will be a further decline. Good fine Eastern Townships, is now quoted at 19c to 21c, the latter figure being now an outside price for finest. Morrisburg and Brockville, 18c to 20c; Western, nominal, 15c to 18c. Creamery is easier at 21c to 22c for good to fine. Cheese is quoted at 53s by public cable and a shilling lower by private cable. The market here is quieter at 10c to 10½c per lb for good to fine full creams.

EGGS are steady at 14½c to 15c per dozen.

HOG PRODUCTS.—Mess Pork is rather firmer. Inspected old to-day at $22. We quote $21 and $22. Lard, 14c¼ to 15c for pails.

ASHES—Pots, $4.75 to $4.85 per 100 lbs.

RECEIPTS.—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 34,208 bushels; Peas, 847 bushels; Oats, 14,730 bushels; Flour, 2,507 barrels; Meal, 250 barrels; Ashes, 13 barrels; Butter, 1,791 packages; Cheese, 3,514 boxes; Barley, 250 bushels; Leather, 101 rolls.

LIVERPOOL,	July 22. 5 p.m.	July 23. 5 p.m.
Flour	9 6 to 11 6	9 6 to 11 6
Spring Wheat	9 0 to 9 5	9 0 to 9 6
Red Winter	9 5 to 10 0	9 5 to 9 10
White Winter	9 3 to 9 7	9 3 to 9 7
Club	9 7 to 10 0	9 7 to 10 0
New Corn	5 0 to 0 0	5 0 to 0 0
Old do.	0 0 to 0 0	0 0 to 0 0
Barley	5 3 to 0 0	5 3 to 0 0
Oats	6 2 to 0 0	6 2 to 0 0
Peas	6 7 to 0 0	6 7 to 0 0
Pork	74 0 to 00 0	74 0 to 00 0
Lard	58 0 to 00 0	58 0 to 00 0
Bacon	44 0 to 45 6	44 0 to 45 6
Beef	92 6 to 00 0	92 6 to 00 0
Tallow	35 0 to 00 0	35 0 to 00 0
Cheese (new)	54 0 to 00 0	54 0 to 00 0

NEW YORK, July 23, 2.00 p.m.—Wheat, sales 500,000 bushels; closing, No. 2 Red, $1.26½ July; $1.26¾ Aug.; $1.27⅞ Sept.; $1.29½ Oct. Corn, sales, at 250,000 bushels, 57c. Oats firmer.

MILWAUKEE, July 23, 1.02 p.m.—Wheat, hard, $1.26; No. 1, $1.16½; No. 2 $1.15¼ cash, $1.15½ July; $1.15¾ August; $1.15¼ September No. 3, $1.04.

TOLEDO, July 23, 2 p.m.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.23 cash; $1.21½ July; $1.20¼ Aug; $1.20⅞ Sept; $1.22¼ Oct; $1.19⅞ year. Corn, 53c July; 47½c year.

CHICAGO, July 23, 1.02 p.m.—Wheat, $1.19 nominal July; $1.20 August; $1.15½ September; $1.15½ asked October; $1.13½ year. Corn, 49⅛c July; 48⅝c August; 48⅝c to 48¾c September; 48⅞c October; 46¾c year. Oats, 44½c nominal July; 31½c August; 29⅝c September; 29¾c October; 29c bid year. Pork, $18.20 nominal July; $18.20 August; $18.15 September; $15.62½ year. Lard $12.15 nominal July; $11.85 August; $11.65 asked September; $11.14½ October; $10.65 to $10.67½ year.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.—JULY 23.

(Furnished by C. J. Meeker.)

Opening and closing prices, 10.10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

W. U. Tel.	89¼	.....	Wabash pfd.	90⅞	.....
Lake Shore	122	.....	U. Pacific	127	.....
St. Paul, com.	112¼	.....	Reading	59	.....
St. Paul pfd.	.....	.....	K. & Texas	45¼	.....
N. W. com.	123⅝	.....	C. Southern	64¾	.....
N. W. pfd.	137½	.....	Rock Island	138	.....
N. Y. C.	142¾	.....	Nor. Pac.	40	.....
M. Central	93¼	.....	Nor. Pac. pfd.	78¾	.....
Erie	43⅛	.....	C., B. & Q.	157	.....
Ohio & Miss.	39	.....	Pac. Mail	48⅝	.....
D., L. & W.	120⅝	.....	Ont. & W.	33⅝	.....
D. & Hudson	108⅞	.....	Manhattan	17½	.....
N. J. Central	94⅝	.....	Money	3	.....
Wabash	54½	.....	Erie pfd.	.....	.....

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE MOONLIGHT EXCURSION under the auspices of Trafalgar Lodge I.O.O.F.M.U., will take place on Monday evening, July 25th, weather permitting. Tickets 75c for gentleman and ladies, and can be had from the committee only.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Y. M. C. A.

SUNDAY EVENING EVANGELISTIC MEETING

AT 8.30 O'CLOCK.

All Welcome.

Y. M. C. A.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON BIBLE CLASS,

AT 3 O'CLOCK.

In the absence from town of Dr. O. C. Edwards, CAPT. McLEAN will conduct the Class.

Open to all.

Y. M. C. A.

THE REGULAR SUNDAY AFTERNOON

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING,

Will be held as usual at 4.15 o'clock.

Pledge Book open for signatures during the meeting. All cordially invited.

Y. M. C. A.

SATURDAY NIGHT

PRAISE AND TESTIMONY MEETING,

Especially for young men, but all cordially invited.

COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Strangers Welcome. Come.

THISTLE BENEFIT AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the above Society will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, 26th instant, in their Hall, 602½ Craig street, to receive Report of Committee on Moonlight Excursions, at eight o'clock.

ALEXANDER GOW, Sec.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

The Forty-first Session will be opened in the Faculties of Arts and Law on 4th October, in the Faculty of Medicine on 17th October, and in the Faculty of Theology on 2nd November.

The Calendar, containing full information as to Examinations, Graduation in Arts, Law, Medicine, Science, and Theology; Scholarships, Fees, etc., etc.; also, examination papers for Session 1880-81, may be obtained on application to Rev. Prof. Mowat, Gananoque.

J. B. MOWAT, Registrar.

THE LADIES' PARLOR SHOE STORE,

NO. 361 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Is the proper place for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine Boots and Shoes. We have a full line of BURT'S BOOTS AND SHOES (unquestionably the best maker in the world). The wealth and fashion of the metropolis wear no other. Burt's Boots are remarkable for their beauty of finish and the extraordinary quality they have of retaining their shape until entirely worn out. More real satisfaction to be had from one pair than from three pairs of ordinary make.

PINET'S FINE GOODS on hand. We have just been advised of a shipment which we are daily expecting.

French Kid and American Kid Slippers; Newport Tie Shoes and Saratoga Tie Shoes, constantly on hand and made to order. We have in stock a Ladies' Blacking guaranteed not to injure the leather.

THE "LADIES' PARLOR SHOE STORE,"

361 Notre Dame Street,

ANGUS & TOURVILLE.

CARPETS and House Furnishings. Window Cornices, Poles, Shades, Curtains, Lambrequins, &c., Window Tassels, Hooks, &c., the new patent Extension Cornices, adjustable to wide and narrow windows.

LIGGET & HAMILTON.

CRUMB CLOTHS, In Felt, Linen and Tapestry. Also, a full line of Stair Rods, Linens, &c.

LIGGET & HAMILTON.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.—No. 7013—CIRCUIT COURT.—Benjamin Lefebvre, Plaintiff, vs. Daniel Jackson, Defendant. On the 1st of August next, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, in Panet street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of horses, tombereaux and household furniture.

ROCH DESJARDINS, B.S.C.

Montreal, 22nd July, 1881.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, 70c per yard, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE.

USE BISHOP'S RUBBER STAMPS

169 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE IS A GREAT ADVANTAGE

in having an opportunity of selecting from a very large stock of Furniture, one so large that there is sure to be something to suit the ideas and pocket of each customer. This is very difficult to secure, because of the large amount of money required to be invested to obtain the designs and patterns in sufficient variety, and to keep on view even one article of each kind. It is necessary also to have the experience and accumulation of years to be able to have what is required to beautify and for use in each room of the house.

The OSHAWA CABINET CO., whose Retail Ware rooms are at

NOS. 447 & 449 NOTRE DAME STREET.

have the experience, capital and the goods, and their prices are always reasonable.

ENGLISH OILCLOTH, 60c per yard, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE.

SPECIAL SALE.

2 New Patent Spring Buggies, 1 Ladies Rolling Seat Phaeton, 1 Doctor's Phaeton, guaranteed finest workmanship and material from one of the best Western makers. Also, one nearly new American Top Buggy.

Sale at our rooms 235 St. James street, on

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 27th inst.,

At TWO o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

SALE NEW and SECONDHAND Furniture, Pianos, Household effects and other goods,

FRIDAY MORNING, 29th inst.,

at our salesrooms, 235 St. James street.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

FAST SAILING SLOOP YACHT, "EURYDICE,"

22 feet over all, 7 feet 9 inches beam, cabin accommodation for two; in good order; well found, and fully rigged with new canvas.

Will be sold next week.

Particulars again.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

CHEAP CROQUET SETS,

At CLARKE'S,

Near the Windsor Hotel.

LAWN TENNIS, GOOD VALUE,

At CLARKE'S, near the Windsor Hotel.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!

Just the thing for the country.

CLARKE'S, near the Windsor Hotel.

MONEY! HOW TO SAVE IT! Have your Damask and Rep Curtains, Table and Piano Covers Cleaned or Dyed at the ROYAL DYE WORKS. Have your Dresses, Shawls, &c., Cleaned or Dyed, in all the newest shades, at the ROYAL DYE WORKS. Have your Overcoats, Coats and Pants Cleaned or Dyed. The place where all this is done to perfection is the

ROYAL DYE WORKS,

Established 1870. 706 Craig street.

N.B. We have no branches or agencies in the city.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received up to TUESDAY, 2nd Aug., at noon, for Brick, Carpenter and Joiner, Founder, Roofer, and Painter and Glazier Works, required in the erection of Pork Slaughter House for the Dominion Abattoir and Stock Yards Co., also for fencing of grounds. Plans and specifications on view. W. E. DORAN, Architect, 19 St. James street, Montreal.

MRS. HARVEY begs respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Montreal and vicinity that she will continue her mother's (formerly Mrs. Gardner's) business of Registry Office for Servants, at 45 St. Antoine street, where she hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of their patronage.

WALNUT POLES, complete, $1.75 and $2, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE.

REGISTRY OFFICE for servants at 757 Craig street, where ladies can be accommodated.

WANTED, Partnership.—A thorough business young man, with a few hundred dollars and a good connection among the grocers of the city, desires a partnership in some well established and profitable concern. Address P.O. Box 1549.

WANTED, a General Servant or Plain Cook. 22 Catherine street.

WANTED, a youth, for an office; must write well, be quick at figures, and have good references. Address P., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Lozenge Cutters. JAS. W. TESTER & CO., Wholesale Confectioners, McGill st.

WANTED, General Servants, Housemaids and Cooks; also, a Nurse. Apply at Mrs. HARVEY'S Registry Office, 45 St. Antoine street, daughter of late Mrs. Gardner.

WANTED, a good Tablemaid for a hotel; also, a General Servant. Apply at 757 Craig st.

WANTED, a General Servant; references required. Apply at 6 Donegana st.

WANTED, immediately, an experienced Tablemaid and Kitchen Maid, good wages; also, Nurse, General Servants, Housemaid and Cook; General Servant for country. Miss NEVILLE, 67 Jurors street, near Alexander street, Registry Office.

WANTED, experienced Dining-Room Girls. ST. JAMES HOTEL, St. Bonaventure street.

WANTED, a Boy for an office. Apply P. O. Box No. 1911.

WANTED, a good Carpenter to assist in undertaking. Apply to CHARLES GEIGERS, Undertaker, Lachine, Que.

WANTED by a Wholesale House, a competent young man for general office work; must be a good penman and understand correspondence. Address, stating qualifications, etc., to Box 335, P.O.

WANTED, a Boy to help in a Grocery Store and take care of a horse. 13 Consul street.

WANTED, a good Cook and young girls for Caledonia Springs. WEST END REGISTRY OFFICE, 162 St. Antoine street.

EMPLOYMENT.—A sober industrious young man desires a situation as under Clerk, Collector or Storeman; willing to make himself generally useful; writes a good hand, fair at figures, and