The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XIII., NO. 188. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Bad harvest weather in Nova Scotia.

H. M. S. "Druid" has arrived at St. John, N.B.

The "Minia" has left Halifax to repair the cable.

Vomito has broken out in Cordova, Mexico.

French troops plundered the houses of Europeans at Sfax.

Locusts have appeared in the vicinity of Tescatalpan, Mexico.

The Tekke chiefs deny that they have been in negotiation with Russia.

Ten thousand pilgrims have visited the shrine of La Bonne St. Anne this season.

Bogus quarter-dollars, of excellent workmanship, are being freely circulated in Toronto.

The daughter of a well-known butcher at Eglinton, Ont., has eloped with the hired man.

Over twenty-five miles more of rails have to be laid to connect Hermosillo with Guaymas, Mexico.

It is estimated that the crop of English wheat will not exceed last year's by 3,000,000 quarters.

The intense hot spell for the last two weeks is said to be without a parallel in the history of Manitoba.

Four hundred workmen are now employed upon the new buildings going up in the burnt district, Quebec.

The engineers on the National Railway, Mexico, threaten to leave unless the Chief Engineer is removed.

The stamp revenue collector for San Luis, Mexico, has absconded, leaving a deficit in his accounts of $80,000.

The wrecked steamer "Cortes" is now full of water, and it is thought her engines have fallen through the bottom.

General Maximo Jerez, Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, died suddenly on the 11th, it is supposed from heart disease.

The U. S. Secretary of the Interior has ordered 2,000,000 acres of public lands in Duluth, Minn., to be sold by auction.

The schooner "Gertie," while fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, was accidentally blown up and sank in 15 minutes.

High tides overflowed the dykes at St. John, N.B., and flooded the marshes along the shore, injuring the hay crop considerably.

Circulars have recently been issued by the Quebec Government to the coroners to hol. no more inquests except where there is actual suspicion of foul play.

The Ramsay Canadian Pacific Railway Survey Party have finished the final survey as far as Sturgeon River, eight miles from Callendar Station. The road will run along the north shore of the lake.

The *Dublin Gazette* contains the usual proclamation prohibiting the assemblies of persons likely to obstruct the Sheriffs in the execution of their duty in several districts in Cork, Queen's County, Kerry and Tipperary.

The Government has taken measures to protect the Jews in Pomerania and West Prussia, but it is feared the troubles will not soon be stopped, as in those districts a strong hatred against the Jews seems to pervade the whole population.

A Privy Council Order, published in the *London Gazette*, prohibits the removal by land or by water, of animals from any place or port in England to any place or port in Scotland. The order will take effect on the 13th, and will cease to have effect on the 31st of August next.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

LONDON, August 11.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the Ameer's officers at Khelatighilzai say they are prepared to resist attack, and a large force of the Ameer's troops are coming to join them from Cabul and Ghuzni It is reported that Ayoob Khan's treasury is exhausted, and he is levying contributions from Candahar merchants.

THE VIENNA-CORNELL RACE.

The Americans Again Defeated.

VIENNA, August 11.—The boat race to-day on the Danube, between the Cornell University crew and Vienna crew, was witnessed by upwards of 30,000 people. The scene was most brilliant and the weather fine. The course was three miles, one mile and-a-half against stream. At the signal for the start Cornell went off nicely, and at once, by three powerful strokes took the lead, which they had increased to two lengths at the first mile post. At this point Mr. Shinkel, stroke, suddenly broke out exhausted, and the crew gave up the race.

THE CATTLE CONVENTION.

The Discussion at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 11.—The Cattle Commission was, to-day, engaged discussing and preparing quarantine regulations for cattle imported from Europe; also preparing regulations for the disinfection of cars used in the export of cattle, and devising means for definitely ascertaining the extent of the infected districts in the United States. The discrimination by the Canadian Government against American cattle was considered, and Dr. Thayer's report upon contagious disease in Nova Scotia was read. Professor James Laws, Cornell University, was elected permanent Chairman. The Commission decided to make a searching investigation at the great western centres of the cattle trade to ascertain to a certainty whether these points were free from infection.

THE POPE'S POSITION.

Possibilities of his Leaving Rome—The Origin of the Report.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The *Times'* Rome correspondent says the substance of the report that the Pope purposes going to Malta is true, but there is nothing immediate. Its fulfilment depends upon circumstances. In a recent circular to the Nuncios, the Papal Secretary of State plainly foreshadowed the possibility that the Pope might feel himself obliged to leave Rome. He subsequently stated that the Pope neither enjoyed liberty nor security at Rome. There can be no doubt that the Pope is seriously preoccupied on the subject. Whether he will eventually leave Rome, and when, are questions not decided, but those who should know assert that he has distinctly made up his mind not to tolerate the slightest infringement of his dignity. Should any such thing happen it will determine his departure at once.

ROME, Aug. 11.—It is asserted that the report that the Pope intends leaving Rome was circulated by the Vatican with the intention of arousing Catholics abroad.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Progress of the Campaign—The Reforms Asked For.

MADRID, August 11.—Senor Sagasta under the monarchy can realize those reforms that Senor Castelar intends persistently to ask of the present ruler, namely universal suffrage and the re-establishment of civil marriage, trial by jury, obligatory military service, the abolition of slavery, in fact, the entire programme of the Spanish revolution. Senor Castelar, as usual, is very severe against Radicalism, and the advanced Republicans as candidates will receive the support of the Government in the general election. The canvass of all the parties is very animated. Castelar's election speech delivered in North Arragon is commented upon with conflicting criticism by the Spanish press. It is much condemned by the majority of the Republicans and Democrats on the ground that it makes too many concessions to the Conservative principles of the Government. The most remarkable points in the speech are a benevolent attitude towards Sagasta and the declaration of the speaker to preserve an expectant attitude.

THE OTTAWA TRAGEDY.

A Bridegroom Murdered a Few Hours After His Marriage—The Widow's Story—Full Details of the Crime.

OTTAWA, August 11.—The people who reside in the neighborhood are very reticent upon the subject, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that the reporter could gather anything like a connected account of last night's proceedings at Mount Sherwood. The following is the substance of the information he received from residents of the locality and others:—At seven o'clock the deceased was married by the Rev. Mr. White, Methodist clergyman, to a woman named Margaret Dougherty. The man is known in the locality as James Earle, but he gave his name to the clergyman as James Wetherell. Mrs. Dougherty is a woman apparently about 50 years of age. She formerly kept a little grocery shop on the corner of Lisgar and Emily streets, Mount Sherwood, in the building now occupied by Hugh McMillan. A short time ago she gave up the shop and went to the States. About six months ago she returned to the city and went to reside with Mrs. Thomas Cooper, who lives in a small house on Lisgar street, the second door from the corner of Emily street. Shortly after this Wetherell, who had been married twice before, and who, it is said, has a divorced wife living in Racine, Wis., proposed to the widow and was accepted. The wedding, as above announced, came off last night at the residence of Mrs. Cooper, whose husband, a stonecutter, is at present in Chicago. It appears that after the marriage ceremony was performed and the clergyman had left, the only persons in the house besides the newly married couple were Mrs. Cooper and her four little children. All accounts agree in stating that just about dark a number of boys gathered around the house and organized a charivari, hooting, yelling and in various other ways annoying the inmates. Wetherell came to the door and offered the boys a dollar if they would leave; they accepted the offer, were paid the money, and at once left, returning no more. Later on a large gang of men arrived and began playing the same pranks as the boys. There are conflicting stories as to the hour at which they arrived, but it is generally agreed that it was after midnight. The men, not contented with shouting, began throwing stones at the house and broke two panes of glass. In the rear two men seem to have succeeded in getting into the house and followed the married couple up stairs into their bedroom. A demand was then made for some money, which Wetherell refused to pay. The men then left, but as the stone-throwing was continued, Wetherell appea ed to have decided to leave the house, thinking his presence was the means of endangering Mrs. Cooper's property. He put on his hat, and, taking up a walking-stick, left the house. That was the last that Mrs. Wetherell saw of her newly-married husband, his dead body being discovered, about 5 o'clock this morning, by a cowboy, on the side of Emily street, just a few yards outside of the city limits. Shortly after arriving at the scene of the tragedy, the reporter called upon Mrs. Wetherell and questioned her as to the occurrence of last night.

THE WIDOW'S STORY.

He found her, as was only natural, very much excited and affected by the melancholy event of the morning. At first her grief would not permit her to give anything like a coherent account of what had taken place, but when the reporter called again, later on, she was much calmer, and was able to give a connected account. Of the events of the night, so far as they came within her knowledge, the following is the substance of the narrative:—About 8 o'clock last night, the gang of boys arrived and went away upon payment of a dollar, as described above. Several hours later a large gang of men arrived and began hallooing around the house. They cursed and swore, and vowed that they would have Wetherell out of the house. Finally, the uproar became so great that he and his wife went upstairs to a bedroom in a loft over the kitchen, under the impression that if any of the men got into the house they would not follow them up there. In this, however, they were mistaken, for a few minutes after they went upstairs two men came into the house, and after searching the lower floor, ascended to the loft. Here one of them, Hugh McMillan by name, asked for $2 on behalf of the crowd, saying if they got it they would go away. Wetherell refused to pay any money, and his wife told McMillan to pay the men and she would see him paid in the morning. According to her statement, he refused to do so unless Wetherell authorized him to. As Wetherell still refused to have any negotiations with them, the two men left. Stone throwing was then commenced and large stones weighing several pounds apiece came crashing through the kitchen window. Upon seeing this, Wetherhell remarked that it would be better for him to leave or they would smash all of Mrs. Cooper's property. He then put on his coat and went out the back door, and by this time the crowd had withdrawn, with the exception of five or six who were throwing the stones. The next house to Mrs. Cooper's is occupied by a man named Peter Potvin. When Wetherell passed he said something to Potvin's family, who were standing in the door, to the effect that they should be ashamed to encourage the roughs. Potvin then came running out and Mrs. Wetherhell states that she heard him say "I'll give him a beating that he won't get over in a hurry for insulting my family," or words to that effect. She went up to Potvin and said, "For God's sake don't kill him, if you have anything against him wait till the morning and have it out." The five or six men who had been throwing stones retreated when Wetherell came out, and he went down Emily street. Mrs. Wetherell then felt very anxious, and kept going out of the house every few minutes to see if she could see anything of her husband. She says that Potvin walked down the road in the same direction he had taken, cursing at him and vowing vengeance on him for having insulted the members of his family. Towards 3 o'clock she saw a man standing in the vacant lot on the city side of Emily street, and thinking that it was a neighbor named Garland, approached him to endeavor to ascertain whether he had any tidings of her husband. On reaching him she discovered that it was not Garland, but Potvin. She returned to the house, and from time to time watched him from the kitchen window. About 3 o'clock she heard Potvin's door shut, and on looking out again saw that he had gone into the house. She had by this time come to the conclusion that her husband had gone to his own house, and would not return that night, so she went to bed, and on getting up early this morning, after an anxious and sleepless night, found her husband lying dead on the roadside.

THE STORY CORROBORATED.

The story told by Mrs. Cooper corroborates in every detail that of Mrs. Wetherell. Strange to say, although both of the women have resided in the neighbourhood for some years they say that they were unable to recognize any of the men who made the attack on the house, notwithstanding that the moon was shining brightly. At one time Mrs. Cooper opened the front door to hold a parley with those outside; no sooner had she done so than a large stone, hurled with tremendous force, flew past her a few inches from her head and struck the wall, knocking down some of the plaster and bounded off with such force as to make an indentation in the post of one of the inside doors. The ground in a little patch of potatoes alongside her house was covered with large stones which had been hurled at it, and the reporter was shown several large stones several pounds in weight that had come crashing through the kitchen window.

USELESS INTERFERENCE.

Mr. Hugh McMillan, who keeps a little shop in the neighborhood, says that he went into the house to try and arrange matters by getting Mr. Wetherell to pay the men two dollars, as he understood that they would go away for that amount. When he made this proposition to the deceased, he struck him and refused to comply with the request. Mr. McMillan says that he then told Mr. Wetherell that he was a mean man and left.

Last night's wedding was no doubt merely the natural result of an old man's yearning for a companion to spend with him the declining years of his life. The deceased was very intelligent and remarkably well informed for a man of his station. Chief O'Neil, of the Dominion Police, and Assistant-Detective Cowan, have the case in hand and are busily engaged in working it up.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Mr. Campbell, of the firm of Campbell & McBride, states that about 2 o'clock, four young men ran past his establishment in Maria street, coming from the direction of Asburnham Hill. One of them lost his hat, which is now in the possession of Mr. Campbell. It is thought that they possibly have had some connection with the tragedy. Two men are under arrest named O'Hara and Nichols; they are suspected of implication in the *charivari* business.

THE INQUEST.

At the inquest only one witness was examined to-night; this was the man's newly made wife. No new facts were elicited; but, at the request of the Crown, substantial bail was required from two future witnesses, Hugh McMillan and Ruggles Brunell, and a third one, Potvin, was detained in custody. The inquest was adjourned for a week. This also was done at the suggestion of the authorities, who say they have still important witnesses to secure.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Land Bill Returned to the House of Lords—Mr. Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, August 11.—The amendment to the Land Bill moved by Lord Cairns, in the House of Lords, to omit that part of clause 19 providing that where the Land Court is satisfied of the act of acceptance by a yearly tenant of a lease containing terms unreasonable or unfair to the tenant, was procured by threat of eviction or undue influence, the Court might declare the lease void, was rejected by 254 to 125.

The House of Commons at 3.42 a.m. is still sitting.

Mr. Sullivan moved an adjournment. Mr. Forster objected, saying he could not consent because it would endanger the Bill. The motion was rejected, 168 to 24.

The amendment of the House of Lords to strike out the proviso that the Land Court may stay proceedings for debt when the tenant has applied for fixing of judicial rent, was rejected, 225 to 113.

The House of Commons adjourned at 4.10. The Land Bill was sent to the House of Lords where it was received and ordered for consideration to-day.

The Conservative Peers meet at the house of Lord Salisbury to-morrow.

The *Daily News* says Mr. Gladstone's health has somewhat suffered from the worries of the Land Bill. His appearance to-night excited much sympathy and some concern. It is understood that the debate to be raised to-morrow night on the question of a commercial treaty with France is to be a reconnaissance in force of Conservatives and Protectionists, and intended as a prelude to an extensive demonstration in the Provinces during recess. In consequence of this debate, the discussion of the Irish executive has been postponed.

MONTREAL & SOREL RAILWAY.

Turning the First Sod—The Road to be Completed Without Delay.

SOREL, August 11.—For some months this town has been very much interested in the proposed railway to Montreal, and this interest culminated to-day, when the first sod of the new railway was turned by the Hon. Chief-Justice Armstrong, the President of the road, in the presence of a large assemblage, composed of all the leading citizens of the town. The Company had no intention of making a public opening, but, owing to the eager desire of the citizens to be present, Mr. C. N. Armstrong, the Manager, ultimately agreed to their request. Addresses were made by Chief-Justice Armstrong and Messrs. Germain, Taillon and others. The speakers were unanimous as to the great advantage which this town and the country will derive from the new road. Refreshments were then served, the usual toasts were proposed and duly responded to, after which the party returned, all expressing themselves highly pleased. It is understood that 200 men will be at work next week and 500 more will be engaged by the end of the month. Everything is being done to push on the work rapidly, and there seems now but little doubt that trains will run through to Montreal by December. The rails are ordered and will be delivered in September and October. Other supplies are also being purchased, and under the energetic management of the Board of Directors every effort will be made to complete the road without delay.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

The Usual Febrile Rise—High Pulse—General Condition.

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 11.—Official, 7 p.m.—After the noon bulletin was issued, the President's condition continued as then reported until about 4 p.m., when the commencement of the afternoon febrile rise was noted. In its degree it did not differ materially from that of yesterday. His pulse is now 108; temperature, 101.2; respiration, 19.

11.30 p.m.—Although the President's pulse and temperature were not as low to-night as it had been hoped they would be, the surgeons report that he has had a good day, better than any previous day this week, and that his appearance and general condition are improved. He has taken since morning nearly two pounds of solid and liquid food without gastric disturbance, and, although his pulse still indicates weakness, he seems stronger than yesterday. He was sponged off and took his last allowance of nourishment about 9 p.m., and soon after went to sleep without anodyne. His afternoon fever began to abate as usual after the evening examination, and by half-past 10 his pulse had fallen to about last night's figure. His temperature has not been taken since seven o'clock, but it has apparently fallen in correspondence with the pulse and there is every prospect that he will have another quiet and restful night.

Authors at Work.

Harriet Martineau at first believed copying to be absolutely necessary. She had read Miss Edgeworth's account of her method of writing—submitting her rough sketch to her father, then copying and altering many times, till no one page of her "Leonora" stood at last as it did at first. But such a tedious process did not suit Miss Martineau's habits of thought and her haste to appear in print. She found that there was no use copying if she did not alter, and that even if she did alter she had to change back again; so she adopted Abbott's maxim, "To know first what you want to say, and then say it in the first words that come to you." We have a very different style and a different result in Charlotte Bronte's toil in authorship. She was in the habit of writing her first drafts in a very small square book or folding of paper, from which she copied with extreme care. Samuel Rogers' advice was, "To write a very little and seldom—to put it by—and read it from time to time, and copy it pretty often, and show it to good judges." Another contemporary authoress, Mary Russell Mitford, frankly confesses that she was always a most slow and laborious writer. "The Preface to the Tragedies" was written three times over throughout, and many parts of it five or six. Almost every line of "Atherton" has been written three times over, and it is certainly the most cheerful and sunshiny story that was ever composed in such a state of helpless feebleness and suffering.—*Chambers' Journal.*

JAY GOULD.

Reminiscences of His Harmless Youthful Escapades.

The other morning while Mr. Cole, the proprietor of the approaching circus and menagerie of that name, was picking his teeth on the steps of that excellent circus hotel, the Russ house, a tall, sun-burned, bald-headed man, with pine burs in his clothes, and a stick of sassafras in his mouth, approached and said:

"Be you the wild animal man, mister?"

The proprietor of the "Double mammoth mastodon aggregation" admitted the fact that such was the case.

"Then," proceeded the party from the mountains, "I think I'll get you to make me an offer for a large-sized, healthy Californey lion I've got."

"Good specimen, eh?" asked the circus man.

"Good? Well, I should say so. Measures eleven feet from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail. Caught him myself when a cub, just four years old to-morrow."

"Hum—good appetite?"

"Appetite! Great Scott—appetite? Well, I should smile—that's just the point—that's just why I am parting with Jay—I call him Jay Gould because he takes everything in. If it wasn't for his appetite and the queer little things it makes him do, I wouldn't part with Gould for a fortune."

"Savage, eh?"

"Well, no; I don't know as I should call Jay savage, exactly—sorter nibbish, though, may be. Has a kinder habit of gnawing up things, so to speak. In fact, the neighbors—I live up to Bladder's Peak—have gotten to be so fussy and particular of late that I can't so much as unchain J. G. for a little fresh air without their getting grumpy over it."

"There's no pleasing some people," said the hippodromer.

"I should say not. Now, f'instance, 'bout three months after Jay got to be as big as a boarding house sofa, I came home one day from a picnic and found he had eaten up old Aunt Maria, who had been left at home to mind the house—leastwise she was nowhere to be found, and as Jay Gould seemed sorter bulgy-like, and kept coughin' up hair-pins and false teeth for a day or two we kinder thought the whole thing."

"Maternal aunt!" inquired the showman, thoughtfully.

"Exactly. My wife took on dreadfully at first, and wanted me to shoot Jay right off. But I told her that he probably suffered a good deal as it was, and as most likely he'd catch rheumatism and things from the remains, we'd better call it square."

"And did she?"

"Well, she kinder got reconciled after awhile, especially as Jay seemed fond of playing with the children. One morning soon after that my wife's mother (whole family lived with me, you see,) didn't come down to breakfast. As all her false hair was hanging over a chair back, and Gould crawled out from under the bed licking his chops, and with his tongue a good deal coated (mother-in-law was always taking things for the liver complaint) we saw at once it was another visitation of Providence and that the heavy hand of affliction was again upon us."

"Looked that way, didn't it?"

"Well, as you may suppose, the old lady (that's my wife) pranced around a good deal then, and got down the new breech-loader right away. But just then arrived a gold medal from the S. P. C. A. society, awarded on account of my forbearance in the Aunt Maria business, and so I got her calmed down after awhile."

"What happened then?"

"Well, one day I sent Tommy, our youngest boy, down to the store for some sugar, and he took Gould along for company. Now, whether it was because Jay was fond of sugar or not I don't know, but he came home alone, and as soon as we noticed a peculiar bulge on his ribs, about as big as Johnny, we concluded that the dread archer had marked another Skidmore (my name is Skidmore) for his own. The whole family took on like mad, and Mrs. Skid was about to shove the powder keg under J. G. and touch it off herself, when I pointed out that it wouldn't do to decorate out offspring's tomb in that way. So I just had the burial service read over the lion, and tied a crape around his neck for thirty days. How does that strike you?"

"After that you probably kept the animal chained?"

"Well, no. The fact is, I sent out for a chain several times, but one thing and another prevented, until one day last week I actually missed the old lady herself. I looked around for her for a couple of days when somehow of a sudden I sorter intentioned where she was. I gave Gould about half a pound of emetic at once, but all we could get out of him was a pair of high-heeled shoes and a chest-protector. It was too late, too late. We put the shoes and things in a coffin, and had Jay led behind the hearse to the cemetery. Wanted to have as much of the corpse present as possible, you know. We had the animal all decorated with flowers and things, as fine as you please. Folks said it was the touchingest thing that had ever took place in them parts," and the bereaved husband sighed heavily.

"Don't wonder you want to sell the beast," remarked the menagerie man after a pause.

"Well, I sorter do, and sorter don't," said Mr. Skidmore, abstractedly. There's so many memories and things clustering around J. G.; seems kinder like parting with one's family burrying lot, as it were. On the other hand, though, now that the old lady is gone, I sorter feel as if the insect had—well, outlived his usefulness, so to speak. So suppose I just have his box hauled around to your show after the performance this afternoon and see if we can't strike a bargain."

"All right," said the manager. "I'm going up Salt Lake way after a while, and perhaps I can work him off for big money to some of the Mormon elders."

"There's a mint of coin in him for a family pet," said the other earnestly.

And after striking the circus proprietor for a season's dead-head, the widower shoulderd his umbrella and drifted sadly down the street.—*Exchange.*

Singular Sorites.

There was a proof of the vitality of the olden thoughts and fancies in a well-known house in Cincinnati the other day. Discarding the multitude of proofs to the contrary, the inmates seemed to believe that upon the turn of certain cards they could express their belief in the prospects for life or the liability to death of the President. After several experiments had been tried some one present suggested the inquiry by the *Sortes Virgilianæ*. This was a mode of divination practised in Rome during the later years of Augustus and long afterwards. It consisted in opening the roll of Virgil and reading the verse at the top of the column as significant of the future. In later Christian times the Bible was substituted for Virgil, and the first verse of the left hand column of the page was accepted as a prophecy of the things that were to be. In the "Sortes Virgilianæ," in question the postulants turned up the verse in the III. Æneid, p. 189, in the Oxford edition, published by Harper Brothers, of New York: "*Sic ait et cunctis dicto parcemus cuantes,*" (Thus, he says, and in triumph his word we all obey." Greater encouragement could scarcely be found, and when the response of the Biblical *Sortes* was called for it was found in II. Chronicles, xxxii., 22. And it read thus; "Thus the Lord saved Hezekiah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the hands of Sennacherib, King of Assyria, and from the hands of all others and guided them on every side."—*Cincinnati Sat. Night.*

Plattsburgh French.

Plattsburgh is so much a French town that one hears as much French as English spoken on the streets after working hours. It is not always the language of schools, nor yet of Paris or Marseilles, but it bears the same relation to good French that the talk in a village in many of the Western States bears to good English, and, to those of us of mixed lineage who return here, it is a pleasant feature of the place. The religious element is strong enough to maintain a large Romish French Church, but many of the early French residents were quite unlettered, as is evident from the way their names appear in business, as spelled from sound by Americans, and now to be seen on street signs; for example Longtin for *Longtemps*; Ganyéo for Gagneau; Tromblay for Tremble; Oshambo for Archambeaux, Fistelloo for Felsdulourp, and many others equally amusing to the educated French eye. At one time the Puritan New England element prevailed so strongly in this part of the world that many were glad to hide all indications of any other origin.—*Troy Times.*

Special Notices.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES in Spun and Raw Silks, Sateen, Fancy Reps, Cotelines, Hair Cloths, Cretonnes, &c., in larger variety and cheaper than at any other store in the city, at Henry J. Shaw & Co.'s, 726 Craig street.

z187 4

To those who think of going West and visiting Winnipeg we might suggest that they would save a good deal of money by communicating with Messrs. A. R. Main & Co., 366 Main street, Winnipeg, as they are in a position to afford them every particular as to easiest and best mode of transport West, also desirable locations to visit. Address, P. O., Drawer 13.

HENRY J. SHAW & Co. are exhibiting some very handsome bedroom suites. For good workmanship and elegance of style they certainly excel anything of the kind in the city. Persons in want of fine suites should call and see their immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. 187 4

Where? Why at 41 and 43 St. Joseph street. You mean the Boston one price clothing store. Why, of course!! Haven't you seen them? No. Well don't you miss doing so. They are the cheapest and prettiest and best boys' suits I have ever seen outside of Boston.

2,000 PERFORATED SEAT CHAIRS, ranging in price from 60c to $3.50, for sale cheap at Henry J. Shaw & Co.'s. The largest stock of bedroom sets in Canada. The trade liberally dealt with. H. J. S. & Co. 187 4

AN obscure shelf is not the place for the new medical work, "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation," but the family library.

PURE BEDDING.—Fine Curled Hair, Moss and Fibre Mattresses, Live Geese Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Spring Beds of every description cheap at Henry J. Shaw & Co.'s, 726 Craig Street. 187 4.

Vegetine, nothing better for Kidney troubles. 1

Medicines.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Druggists Believe in It.

MONTREAL, P.Q., Jan. 7, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Since the introduction of your VEGETINE into our market, the sale has been steadily on the increase, and in some cases which came under our immediate observation, used with the happiest results.

Respectfully yours, J. N. MILLER, Victoria Square.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists

184 6aw

MALTOPEPSYN!

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, etc.

WALKERTON, Ont., October 27, 1880.

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

W. A. GREEN, Chemist.

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

553 HAZEN MORSE, Toronto.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

AROMATIC BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE promptly relieves Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus and Dysentery. A safe and effectual cure for both Children and Adults. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

PREPARED BY C. J. COVERNTON & CO., Dispensing Chemists, CORNER OF BLEURY AND DORCHESTER STREETS. 197z

CORNS!—M. E. RATELLE, Chiropodist, removes CORNS, BUNIONS, and INGROWING NAILS without pain. Best references. Established 1861. Attendance 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 5 to 7 p.m., at

935 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

Branch Office—114 St. Francois Xavier street, from 12.30 to 4 p.m. 144zf

RUPTURE.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO., 334 Bowery, N. Y., and 9 South 13th Street, Phila., Pa., cure Rupture in from 30 to 90 days, and will pay $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. Send 25c. for Book to Dr. C. W. B. BURNHAM, General Superintendent, at either Office, and be cured. 18z

Miscellaneous.

REAL FRENCH COFFEE, (Cafe Francais.)

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

SOLD ONLY BY THE LI-QUOR TEA COMPANY. London, England.

MONTREAL AGENCIES: No. 177 St. Lawrence Street, —AND— M. MACDONALD, 316½ St. Joseph St. 188 1z

HART EMERY WHEEL CO., [LIMITED.] Hamilton, Canada.

Manufacturers of Emery Wheels. Send for Price List. 170zsod

BREAKFAST CEREALS. OATMEAL, GRANULATED OATMEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, GRANULATED WHEAT, HOMINY, &c, BRODIE & HARVIE, Corner Craig and Bleury Streets. 138atf

PATENTS

Properly secured in all countries by R. A. KELLOND, 214 St. James Street, Montreal.

Trade Marks, Designs and Copyrights Registered. Plans and Mechanical Drawings made. Eleven years' experience. Solicitor and Expert in Patent Cases. 192ozs

Summer Resorts.

THE FAR-FAMED POPULAR CANADIAN SUMMER RESORT

St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna.

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

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

For rates, &c., address JOHN KENLY, Manager, Cacouna. 180ztf

ST. JAMES HOTEL, THREE RIVERS,

This old, well established and popular Hotel is without question the best Hotel in the city. Under the present management extensive and important changes have been made, the hotel thoroughly painted, while new carpets and furniture replace the old. These improvements, added to the original facilities of the house, make it the most desirable hotel in the city. Visitors to the celebrated St. Leon Springs will find this a most convenient route.

JOS. RIENDEAU & Co., Proprietors. 143zf

THE IROQUOIS HOUSE, BELOW MOUNTAIN ST. HILAIRE,

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM MONTREAL BY G. T. R. R.

Return tickets, $1.25.

Hotel accommodation for 200 guests. 179zf

PRINCE OF WALES' HOTEL, D. TOURIGNY, PROPRIETOR, ARTHABASKA STATION.

Good sample rooms for travelling-merchants. Carriages and teams always available. First choice liquors; meals at all hours; parlor and bedrooms comfortably furnished, lighted and heated. 143z

Clothing.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE!

OFFERS FOR THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS,

SPECIAL BARGAINS —AND— SPECIAL PRICES

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Room Must be Made for Fall Stock.

Suits, formerly $12, and well worth it, reduced to $7.50, sacrificed.

Suits Seasonable, former price $10, reduced to $5. Less than cost.

All of our Suits are marked away down to stimulate trade during the warm season.

Pants that were good value at $1.50 marked to clear for $1.

All-wool Pants, former price, $2, reduced to $1.60.

WE MEAN IT!

Gentlemen! do not miss this opportunity to secure bargains.

As our Clothing is all cut in the latest style, purchasers can rely on getting GOOD FITTING & DURABLE GARMENTS.

CLOSING SALE DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, —AT THE— BOSTON CLOTHING STORE, 41 & 43 St. Joseph St. 184z

Organs.

BOLTON & SMITH, 167 Mountain Street, BUILDERS OF CHURCH & CHORAL ORGANS, of any architectural design of case and combination of stops, from one to three banks of keys, costing from $350 upwards.

ORGANS TUNED & REPAIRED IN CITY OR COUNTRY.

Orders promptly fulfilled, and the utmost satisfaction guaranteed. 179atf

Jewellery.

LADIES' SOLID SILVER WATCHES, (Closed Cases), $6.50. Warranted perfect Time-keepers.

Balance of $6.00 Watches at $4.50, WARRANTED 12 MONTHS.

Gold and Silver Bracelets, Watches, Chains, Rings, Lockets, Brooches, Earrings, Beads, Necklets, Thimbles Spectacles, Gold Watch Keys and Charms, &c., &c.

At about half the usual selling prices. MUST SELL!

R. W. STODDART, 41 and 41½ Bleury Street. 170z

Professional.

DR. J. F. T. JENKINS, (Formerly of London and Paris Hospitals). Removed to 28 RICHMOND SQUARE Corner of St. Antoine Street. z136

Carpet Felt.

CARPET FELT AND LINING Paper—For pasting under Carpets. Saves the Carpets, Prevents Moths, makes the Floor Air-Tight, and is pleasant to walk on. Will last for ten years. Five cents per yard, delivered free. BENNET & CO., Wholesale Stationers, St. Paul street. 78z

To Let.

TO LET—218 Bleury street. Apply 668 Dorchester street. 90tf

TO LET—Houses, No. 662 Sherbrooke street and 18 Victoria street. Apply to S. H. & J. MOSS, 5 Recollet street. 174 27

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE—A Farm of two hundred acres, in the County of Ottawa, about eight miles from the city of Ottawa. This farm has been examined by a competent person who reports favorable indication of Asbestos and Phosphate deposits. Terms to suit. Apply to Hugh Graham, STAR office. 162 tf

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The proprietor of a very extensive water power, situated on a large river, running through a tract of land, where a great quantity of the proper kind of wood for the manufacturing of Pulp, as well as all kinds of wooden articles, such as Cotton Spools, Clothes Pins and Broom Handles, &c., which the proprietor will sell at a low figure, or will join with capitalists to form a company for manufacturing the above articles, which can be made very lucrative, and not a large capital required.

Applications from persons willing to join in the undertaking, can address "PULP," P. O. Box 1246. June 16th 1881. 141tf

MANITOBA LAND BUREAU.

50,000 acres of selected and well-located wild lands for sale. Low price and easy terms. Splendid property for speculative purposes. Pine farming lands in the Prairie Province. Immigrants and settlers located. City and town property for sale. Consult your best interest by examining our lists before purchasing. Catalogue of lands and any information free.

Address, A. R. MAIN, Real Estate, Broker and Financial Agent, Drawer 13, Winnipeg, Man.

REFERENCES KINDLY PERMITTED—Sir Leonard Tilley, Ottawa; A. F. Gault, Esq., of Messrs. Gault Bros., Montreal; Jas. S. Lockie, Esq., Manager B. and C. Lumber and Timber Co., Toronto; Hon. G. P. Brown, M. P. Works, Winnipeg; Hon. Senator Boyd, St. John, N.B. 174tf

Rooms.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, WITH BOARD. 108 Mansfield street. 185 6

TO LET—ROOM IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. 271 Bleury street. 184 6

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH use of kitchen, B. & C. 335 St. Antoine. 184 6

TO LET—FURNISHED BEDROOM, WITH use of kitchen. Apply at 171 St. Elizabeth. 186 3

FRONT ROOMS TO LET, WITH KITCHEN, furnished. 125 Main street. 187 3

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let in private family. 46 Bleury. 182 6

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, AT No. 33 ST. Alexander. 185 6

FURNISHED BEDROOMS, CLUB CHAMbers, 855 Dorchester street. 184 6

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN 83 Bleury. 184 6

FURNISHED ROOMS—SINGLE OR double. 29 Mansfield street. 184 6

648 PALACE STREET—HANDSOMELY furnished room to let. 183 6

ROOMS AND BOARD—91 CATHEDRAL street. 187 6

ROOM—FURNISHED, TO LET, RENT low. 19 Latour street. 180 6

ROOM—VACANT ROOM WITH BOARD, vicinity Windsor, private family, reference required. Address, E. N., STAR office. 185 6

ROOMS—NICE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board. 521 Lagauchetiere. 18 3

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. 1 St. Dominique street. 184 6

ROOM AT MRS. MITCHELL'S, MIDWIFE. 486 Lagauchetiere street. 183 6

Board.

BOARD—FOR LADIES ONLY—MRS. Searl, Midwife, 571 Lagauchetiere street. 183 12

BOARD—FOR TRANSIENT AND PERmanent boarders. 25 St. Denis street. 180 12

CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS VISITING the City will find good rooms and good board at 97 Cathedral street. 186 6

THE NEW YORK HOUSE

Is booming. The only first-class Temperance house in Montreal. Table board, $13 per month; Transient, $1.00 and $1.50 a day, according to rooms. PALACE STREET, near Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. American Cooks and Proprietor. 157z

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A CHILD'S CARRIAGE, ONLY a short time in use. Price $7. Address "Carriage," STAR office. 188 4

FOR SALE CHEAP—MACHINE FOR CHOPping and making Bolognas; only used twice. Apply to 11 Brunswick street. 187 2

FOR SALE—STEEL BURGLAR-PROOF Safe, cost $600, offered at $250. Address "Safe,"

The Daily Star.

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

Vol. XIII.....No. 188.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending August 6, and the corresponding period of 1880:—

August, 1880.		August, 1881.	
Monday	2 15,277	Monday	1 16,195
Tuesday	3 15,245	Tuesday	2 16,171
Wed'sday	4 16,236	Wed'sday	3 16,266
Thursday	5 16,216	Thursday	4 16,188
Friday	6 16,361	Friday	5 16,175
Saturday	7 16,197	Sat'rday	6 17,141
Total	97,730	Total	98,136

Average daily circulation for week ending August 6, 1881:—

16,356.

MR. ANDREW RANKIN, of Windsor Mills, is now making a tour of the Eastern Townships, in the interest of THE STAR. Mr. Rankin is duly authorized to receive Subscriptions for the paper, and to collect money due us.

GRAHAM & CO.,
Publishers THE STAR.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881.

Out of Town.

Persons leaving the city for the holidays can have THE STAR forwarded to them by leaving address at the office, 158 St James street.

MR. BLAINE has taken the proper stand in the matter of political extradition. It is a long way ahead of the policy which would have been pursued even one year ago.

LET those of our French friends who have so singular an aversion to vaccination, read attentively what one of their own countrymen, the celebrated Professor Pasteur, says on the subject in regard to animals.

DR. CHRISTIE and Hon. Mr. Laflamme gave no uncertain sound as to their policy in the present Argenteuil campaign. The result will, therefore, be interesting as endorsing or condemning the actual protection to farmers.

KINGSTON follows Toronto in abusing and insulting the Chinamen. In Toronto they are robbed; in Kingston they are pelted with stones, the windows of their shops broken, their clothes lines cut and they are worried and annoyed. We hope Montreal will not follow so bad an example. If we heard of such things happening to Europeans in Pekin or Canton we would say—What Savages!

CANADIANS are somewhat amused at the way American showmen march through the streets keeping time to the music of their bands. And they walk, too, as if the whole city belonged to them. We do not object but we may, at least, reserve to ourselves the liberty of smiling and of thinking that the proceeding is essentially American. It is, however, a cheap way of advertising, and as that is the "main chance," we can all afford to look on and be happy.

IN Europe they are talking about vaccinating the sheep, horses, horned cattle, and other animals, in order to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. The learned ones think that there is no more reason why a short horn could not be protected against the foot and mouth disease, then there is why a man should not be protected against smallpox. Some insane cattle might, however, object to vaccination if they could, just as some silly people object to it when they can.

THE Kingston *Whig* says the "Fawn" and "Princess Louise" had a race down the river on Saturday last. That means that pressure was put on and that the process of "bursting the boiler" was to some extent encouraged. It is perhaps just as well that this race took place, as we presume it did, but it will also be just as well if the authorities will make a note of it and issue such orders that if fatal accidents occur the gentlemen who run the show will be brought up for manslaughter.

THEY "manufacture" sardines in the State of Maine. Small herrings are caught, washed, heads and tails are cut off, the bodies are laid on wire racks, baked in a great oven, put up in tin boxes, labelled "Paris" soldered and sold as "sardines" all over this continent. It is a pleasant delusion. If, however, people think small herrings put up in oil of cotton seed make a palatable dish, well and good. The fish is not adulterated, it is only the name that is taken; but herrings, no matter how made up, are no more "sardines" than brook trout is salmon.

THE murder of the old man Wetherell, full details of which will be found in our telegraphic columns, is one of the most foul it has ever been our lot to chronicle. As far as can be learned the man's only crime was getting married at seventy years of age to a woman of about fifty. Surely this is no crime. Cannot two old people be allowed to pass their declining years together without being subjected to the terrible annoyance of a *charivari* party—and such a *charivari* as the fatal one just chronicled! The thing is outrageous, monstrous in the extreme. We had thought such demonstrations were relegated to oblivion long ago. Ottawa is getting a most unenviable reputation of late. Outrages and brutal assaults are of frequent occurrence, and it is about time some better arrangements were made in the Capital for the protection of peaceful citizens from the lawless element. Such an example should be made of the perpetrators in the present instance as will ensure, for the future, safety to the law-abiding citizens of the Capital of the Dominion and its suburbs.

Political Offences.

Conspiracy or agitation: free speech or infernal machine: constitutional government or anarchy,—such are to be the struggles of the near future. Nihilism, Communism, Socialism and the assassination and attempted assassination of Republican Presidents will some day result in a confederation of law-abiding people the world over, to meet the dangers of the hour. It was only the other day that Sir W. Harcourt said, in the British House of Commons, that in his opinion it was the "duty of every civilized government to co-operate in putting down with a strong hand these nefarious practices." He was then alluding to the infernal machines, and just as a "touch of nature makes the whole world kin," the British statesman was assured by a sense of danger to look to all "civilized governments" for sympathy and support. Constituted authority cannot allow itself to be upset in every quarter of the globe, and if things go on as they are, we may expect to hear of such men as Hartmann and O'Donovan Rossa being in danger in any country in the world. It only requires united action on the part of nations to put a stop to murders in the name of freedom, and to strangle assassination, for political purposes, almost without a struggle. And why should it not be so? Murder is a crime in all countries. It cannot be looked upon as a political offence, for it is something more than treason against the State. If Guiteau escaped to England, would not the Americans think justice defeated if he was not delivered up? Would they not think that the plea "political offence" would be weak and ineffectual? For political offences pure and simple, there must always be a large latitude given, but when murder, cool, deliberate and calculating murder in the first degree, results from these offences, then they become something that civilized society can never sanction. In fact, we want an international code to define what is a political offence and what is not. Such a code would strike terror into evil doers and make them pause before they commit crime in one place under the belief that they could find security in another. Czardom may be wicked, but once the principle of assassination is admitted as a cure—all for political wrongs, then good bye social order for ever. Any handful of conspirators could then commit murder in the sacred name of Liberty. This civilized society can never stand. It can get on better without Hartmann and Guiteau and Rossa then with them. Bad as Czardom is, if society once allowed Nihilism to be right, social chaos would rule the world and order would stand aghast before every man who thought himself aggrieved and who would seek personal vengeance under the plea of a political offence.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

What with torpedo boats, evictions, dynamite bricks, skirmishing funds, land leagues, and infernal machines to talk about, it would seem that the Irish secret convention at Chicago has enough exciting subjects before it, without the alleged discovery of a paid British spy in the person of one of its own prominent members.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Bishop of Liverpool has addressed a letter of friendly congratulation to the president of the Wesleyan Conference, and referred in similar terms to the visit of the ministers in his sermon at the pro-Cathedral. His Lordship is going to entertain some of the leading members of the conference. Wesleyans and Anglicans are coming to remember that they are kinsmen.—*Toronto Mail.*

The Prohibitionists were defeated in every county in North Carolina yesterday. Republicans and Democrats combined to defeat the measure submitted by the Legislature. We begin to think that the only way to help the cause of temperance is for each man to be a Prohibitionist unto himself, if he chooses, and to give to others the same privilege.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Mr. Parnell should have learned from long experience that no party capital is to be made by joining lances with Gladstone. His attempt to make a martyr of the O'Kelly brought upon him a severe castigation from the Chief of the Liberals, who pointed out the discrepancies between Mr. Parnell's statements and the facts bearing upon O'Kelly's suspension.—*Philadelphia Times.*

There is money in the culture of the black-walnut tree, which is becoming a scarce article, owing to the heavy demand for this timber for furniture and ornamental wood-work. The supply of walnut in Canada is already exhausted, and the suggestion is made that the farmers living along the shores of Lake Erie could reap a profit of 5,000 per cent. in twenty years by going into the raising of walnut trees.—*Chicago Tribune.*

By the way what has become of that Montreal chap called Vennor, who predicted autumnal nights about this time?—*Chicago Times.* The doubting Thomas of the *Times* wrote this piece in infidelity on Friday night. Oh, ye of little faith! The paper had not dried on the printed sheet ere the autumnal nights came, even as Venn or had written, and flannels and ulsters are in order. Great is Old Probs, and Vennor is his prophet.—*Detroit News.*

The Prince of Wales is not the only man, by a good deal, who cannot pay his debts, but he is among the few who ask Parliament to pay his debts for them. When Lord Dufferin left Canada he was dreadfully behind, and the Government had to square up his accounts with a number of creditors. If Lord Beaconsfield were alive and in power, there would be very little trouble in the Prince of Wales getting all the money he needed from Parliament.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Canadian census returns are, so far, satisfactory. They show a steady growth of population. It is doubtful whether that growth has been equal to expectation. The country is immense. It presents remarkable facilities for increase and enterprise; and whatever satisfaction may be felt at the returns now made, they should be regarded as the precursor of much more rapid advances in population, in business, in wealth, and in comfort during the next decade.—*N. Y. Scotsman.*

The post office savings bank is getting to be as popular in Canada as in Great Britain. During the year recently closed there was deposited in the post office savings banks of Canada, $4,175,042, as against $2,072,289 the year previous. The time is probably not far distant when post office savings banks similar to those in Great Britain and her colonies will be established in the United States. Wherever they have been established they have proved successful.—*Boston Post.*

To say the best for it, the row our postoffice department has raised over a few U. S. mail bags used by the Canadian postal service is a very small piece of business. Some of our public functionaries think evidently that patriotism is measured by one's incivility to foreigners and foreign governments but a readiness to accuse governments of petty meanness, is quite as contemptible as the disposition of neighbors to quarrel over the little loans they make each other.—*Detroit News.*

The Canadian salmon rivers are not too far away to be visited in a brief vacation time, and are becoming better known every year to amateur fishermen from this side of the frontier. Besides the pleasure of struggling with thirty and forty-pound salmon, they offer much beautiful scenery, and the French *habitants* of their banks, with their queer *patois* and their quaint customs, give the tourist the feeling of being in a strange country, which is one of the chief charms of travel.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Canadian insurance companies are being introduced to a form of swindling prevalent on the other side. It is that of insuring the lives of men with one foot in the grave, often with the connivance of the inspecting doctor and the agent. We hear of one Toronto company that was induced to take a risk that it would now be very glad to get rid of. The policy is in favor of a "speculator" who pays the premium and is waiting patiently for the insured to "shuffle off."—*Toronto World.*

The verdict of the court-martial in his case stamps Cadet Whittaker as the champion fraud of the age. It seems to determine positively the fact that he cut his own ears, tied himself up and invented a deliberate lie for the sake of notoriety. The scheme was well planned and well carried out; but it went farther than its author could have foreseen, and had results he did not anticipate. Some of these results, however, have been good ones. West Point will be none the worse for the exposure of the meanness and petty tyranny practised by cadets in power upon those who happened to be under them.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

New York papers are discussing the canal question furiously. The Erie canal is superannuated; the railroads and the free Canadian ship canals beat it. It is losing business. Its toll receipts are steadily falling. It must be run not merely for nothing, but at an actual outlay of $750,000 a year, or even a far greater, if it is to be improved. The state of New York will probably think it safer to keep it up at an expense, rather than suffer it to decay, but it is doubtful if this is wise in the long run.—*Springfield Republican.*

MONTREAL, MARKSMEN VS. THE CRACK SHOTS OF THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

Third Day of the Annual Prize Meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association.

During the early part of yesterday the marksmen at the ranges at Point St. Charles could not have wished to shoot under more auspicious circumstances, the light being clear and regular, and a gentle wind blowing steadily across the ranges, which served to keep the atmosphere cool, without interfering with the scoring. In the afternoon, however, the light became irregular, and a gusty cross wind sprang up, which hindered the marksmen considerably in running up good scores. A great deal of interest was taken in the day's matches by our local marksmen, as the four Mitchell brothers, who did such good scoring at Wimbledon at the late meeting, were entered for all of them. Many of those at the butts took it as a foregone conclusion that these four marksmen would head the list in each of the competitions, but nevertheless the other marksmen shot for all they were worth, and proved by the result that the Montreal brigade has marksmen in its ranks which would render good accounts of themselves if pitted against the crack shots of the world; and who have as yet never shot off the Brigade ranges. Among those is Pte. Marks, of the Sixth Fusiliers, who won the Association match, making 61 points out of a possible 70, and obtaining three points more than Mr. T. Mitchell, who came next, and who also obtained a splendid second in the Stadacona stakes. The following were the results of the day's competitions:—

STADACONA STAKES.

Snider rifle. Ten rounds at 500 yards. H. P. S., 50. Number of entries, 138.

	Pts.
Pte Armstrong, G G F G	45
Pte Marks, 6th Fusiliers	43
Col-Sgt McAdam, V R C	43
Col-Sgt Wynne, 5th Royal Scots	42
Staff Sgt Wilson, 6th Fusiliers	42
Paymaster Sgt Lulham, M G A	42
Corpl Wilson, 5th Royal Scots	41
W Mitchell, V R Club, Hamilton	41
Pte G W Swift, 6th Fusiliers	41
A Miller, V R Club, Hamilton	41
Sgt W Sharpe, 83rd Batt	40
Corpl Jas Mason, 83rd Batt	40
Col-Sgt Imrie, 5th Royal Scots	40
Pte E McAfee, 5th Royal Scots	40
Corpl Dalrymple, 5th Royal Scots	40
Sgt Mount, M G A	39
C N Mitchell, V R Club, Hamilton	39
Capt J Adam, V R Club, Hamilton	39
Pte Morrison, V R Club, Hamilton	39
Sgt Phillips, 8th Royal Rifles	39
Staff-Sgt Newby, G G F G	39
Pte W Poole, Wakefield Infantry	39
Pte Perry, 5th Royal Scots	39
Pte O'Grady, G G F G	38
Capt E G Scott, 8th Royal Rifles	38
Major Mudge	38
Capt Baird, 50th Batt	38
D Mitchell, V R Club, Hamilton	38
Sgt R A Devine, 1st P W R	38
Lt H C Chamberlain, Aylwin Infantry	38
Lt Vical, 54th Batt	38
Bombadier Farrar, M G A	37
Corp Reardon, V R Club, Hamilton	37
Pte Wardill, 1st P W R	37
Pte D Smith, 5th Royal Scots	37
Lt Wright, Wakefield Infantry	37
Corp McKane, 8th Royal Rifles	37
Lt Vaughan, 60th Batt	37
Pte A Pink, Wakefield Infantry	37
Pte Anderson, G G F G	37

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Seven rounds each at 500 and 600 yards; H. P. S. 70; total entries 139.

	Pts.
Pte Marks, 6th Fusiliers	61
T Mitchell, V R Club, Hamilton	58
Pte. Perry, 5th Royal Scots	58
Corp Dalrymple, 5th Royal Scots	58
Sgt Anthony, 6th Fusiliers	56
Col-Sgt Wynne, 5th Royal Scots	56
Pte. Morrison, V R Club, Hamilton	57
Staff-Sgt Dennison, 6th Fusiliers	56
Col-Sgt McAdam, V R C	56
Lt H C Chamberlain, Aylwin Infantry	56
Sgt Newell, 52nd Batt	55
Sgt R McAfee, 1st P W R	55
Corp Grey, G G F G	55
Pte Clarke, 5th Royal Scots	55
Sgt Saucier, 18th Batt	55
Alfred Miller, V R Club, Hamilton	55
Pte O'Grady, G G F G	54
Sgt Riddle, M G A	54
Capt J Adam, V R Club, Hamilton	54
D Mitchell, do	53
Staff-Sgt Newby, G G F G	53
Corp J Mason, 83rd Batt	53
Lieut J C Chamberlain, Aylwin Infantry	52
Sergt Phillips, 8th Royal Rifles	51
Corp McKenzie, 6th Cavalry	51
Staff-Sgt Wilson, 6th Fusiliers	51
Capt Thomas, 54 Batt	50
Gunner Johnston, M G A	50
Pte D Smith, 5th Royal Scots	50
Pte Jones, 6th Fusiliers	50
Gunner Copping, M G A	50
Col-Sgt Imrie, 5th Royal Scots	50
Sgt Kennedy, 8th Royal Rifles	50
Lieut Huntingdon, P G A	49
Pte Brown, 5th Royal Scots	49
Pte Armstrong, G G F G	49
Sgt Harkom, 1st P W R	49
Pte Sutherland, G G F G	49
Bomb Farrar, M G A	49
Capt Scott, 8th Royal Rifles	48

TEAM PRIZES.

For the aggregate scores of any previously named members of any affiliated corps of Rifle Association; total entries, 12.

FIFTH ROYAL SCOTS.

	Pts.
Corp Dalrymple	58
Pte Perry	58
Colour-Sgt Wynne	57
Pte Smith	50
Corp Wilson	42
	265

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.

Pte Morrison	57
Pte O'Grady	54
Sgt Newby	53
Pte Armstrong	49
Pte Sutherland	49
	262

VICTORIA RIFLE CLUB, HAMILTON.

Sgt T Mitchell	58
Sgt D Mitchell	53
Capt Adam	54
Corpl C N Mitchell	48
Lieut W Mitchell	46
	259

SIXTH FUSILIERS.

Pte Marks	61
Staff Sgt Denison	56
Staff Sgt Wilson	51
Sgt Currie	47
Capt Blaiklock	40
	255

PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES.

Sgt McAfee	55
Sgt Harkom	49
Pte Ross	43
Sgt Stenhouse	45
Sgt Turnbull	45
	242

SKIRMISHING MATCH.

To be competed for by five officers, non-commissioned officers or men of any Militia Corps affiliated with the P. Q. R. A. Five rounds advancing and five retiring. Ranges, 200 to 600 yards. H. P. S. 250; total entries, 7.

	Pts.
Governor-General's Foot Guards	149
5th Royal Scots	107
8th Royal Rifles	107
6th Fusiliers	104

Personal.

Lieut.-Colonel Strange has been promoted to a Colonelcy.

Hon. Messrs. Langevin and Caron arrived in Quebec, yesterday morning.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille and the Hon. Thos. McGreevy, M.P., have gone to Bay Chaleurs for a few days.

Messrs. Blake and Laurier arrived at Halifax, last night, and will leave on Saturday morning for Windsor, where they speak on that day.

His Lordship Archbishop Bourget, accompanied by the Rev. Abbes Dumesnil and Perrault, leaves the city, to-night, on his way to Rome.

Lord Aberdare, in writing to decline the appointment as President of the Welsh National Estedfod, states that he has accepted the appointment of Commissioner to represent England at the International Congress of Geographers, to be held next September at Venice.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway.

Earnings for the first week of August $101,000; increase over same period last year, $39,000.

City Items.

—The youths and maidens of Longueuil held a moonlight excursion down the river last night on the "Montarville."

—The band of the 65th Battalion of this city gave a promenade concert on the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds last evening.

—Avila Leveille, of Richmond street, an employee in the trunk factory of J. Eveleyn & Co., Notre Dame street, cut off two of his fingers with a large knife, yesterday, while cutting leather.

—One Gallagher was found by private watchman Maroui, on St. Lawrence Main street, severely cut about the head and in an almost unconscious condition. He had been assaulted by a gang of roughs. Gallagher was taken to the General Hospital.

—Mrs. Wren, 80 Shannon street, had a valuable gold watch stolen from her some weeks ago while she was absent from her house. She could not account for some time for its loss, but at length remembered that the milk carrier, a lad named John Carder, had called while she was away from the house. She suspected him, and secured the services of Detective Arcand, who, after search, found and arrested Carder at Boucherville, yesterday, with the watch in his possession.

—The following is a summary of the work done during the months of May, June and July by the two inspectors of the S. P. C. A.:—Prosecutions—For trapping, etc., insectivorous birds, 10; for cruelty to calves, 1; for cruelty to poultry, 3; for cock-fighting, 1; total, 19. In addition to investigating many cases of alleged cruelty and remonstrating with persons guilty of minor offences, the inspectors (A. Galey and J. Lapointe) destroyed nine trap-cages, confiscated three game-cocks, and mercifully put to death two horses and two dogs.

Police News.

Louis Cantin was fined $1 and costs at the Recorder's Court yesterday for keeping his studio open on Sunday.

The Hibernian Minstrels.

The Healy Hibernian Minstrels had another good house last night at the Theatre Royal. Their programme was changed, and new dances, songs and farces were given with the greatest success. The singing of Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Brennan was particularly fine. To-night the same programme will be given. To-morrow afternoon a matinee will be given at two o'clock, and in the evening the last performance here.

Sporting Notes.

"Maud S." trotted a mile in 2.10½ at Rochester, N.Y., yesterday.

Haulan goes to St. Louis, Missouri, on the 28th, where he gives an exhibition in rowing.

The fourth annual regatta of the Ste. Anne's boating Club will be held on Saturday.

Mr. G. F. Hall, of Port Hope, will play with the Canadian Cricket team at Hamilton in the International match, in the place of Mr. Pelham, of Whitby, who is unable to play.

It is said that the Toronto Lacrosse team will shortly be weakened by two of its best players dropping out of its ranks. These men are leaving Toronto.

At Halifax yesterday Smith, McKay and Hanson entered for the race at Bedford Basin for the harbor championship. A change was made in the usual three-mile course, and to this the representatives of McKay and Smith objected and withdrew their men. Hanson had a "walk over," and was declared the winner.

The following entries have been made for the horse races to take place on the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds on Saturday:—W. Carson's "Picolo," M. Love's "Lady Shannon," L. Chaumette's "Maple Leaf," Mr. Drysdale's "Boniface," P. C. Murphy's "Johnnie," Mr. O'Hara's "Risk" and "Annie White," J. Green's "Calton" and S. Jackson's "Jack Frost."

At Saratoga yesterday the three quarter mile dash was won by Valparaiso, Ella Warfield, 2nd, Giroffe 3rd; time 1.16. Hindoo won the Kenner stakes, two mile, Crickmore second, Bonfire 3rd; time 3.22. The mile and an eighth was taken by Gold Boy, Churchill second, Fireman 3rd; time 1.55½. The mile was won by Sagamore, Brooklyn, 2nd and Governor Hampton 3rd; time, 1.44.

The End of the World.

The age of the earth is placed by some at five hundred millions of years; and still others, of later time, among them the Duke of Argyll, place it at ten million years, knowing what processes have been gone through. Other planets go through the same process. The reason that other planets differ so much from the earth, is that they are in a so much earlier or later stage of existence. The earth must become old, Newton surmised, although he could give no reason for it, that the earth would at one time lose all its water and become dry. Since then it has been found that Newton was correct. As the earth keeps cooling, it will become porous, and great cavities will be formed in the interior, which will take in the water. It is estimated that this process is now in progress, so far that the water diminishes at about the rate of the thickness of a sheet of writing paper each year. At this rate, in 6,000,000 years the water will have sunk a mile, and in 15,000,000 years every trace of water will have disappeared from the face of the globe. The nitrogen and oxygen in the atmosphere are also diminishing all the time. It is in an inappreciable degree, but the time will come when the air will be so thin that no creatures we know could breathe it and live; the time will come when the world can not support life. That will be the period of old age, and then will come death.—*Richard A. Proctor.*

Duelling in Germany.

The brutality which marks the conduct of German students in their duelling customs has been dwelt on by nearly every modern writer who has written of Germany. Mark Twain, in his "A Tramp Abroad," devotes a few chapters to the subject, and gives some appropriate illustrations. The custom seems to flourish with extraordinary vigor. A student of law at Bonn has just been killed in a duel, and another is lying hopelessly wounded there in the hospital. It is only a few days since a student at Berlin had his nose slashed off in an unarmoured sabre contest, and scarcely a week passes but we hear of some such brutality (often ending in death) committed at one or other of the German universities. Yet the authorities wink at such things and take no serious pains to abolish this degrading and disgraceful practice. There is nothing which Prince Bismarck could do to elevate and purify the character of the academic youth of the Fatherland—if that were within his province—that would have so much effect as a law forbidding duelling at the universities; but perhaps it were too much to expect this of a man who is himself the hero of thirty youthful duels.—*London Empire.*

Liszt.

It is now announced that Liszt, who has been inhaling the intoxicating breeze of public rapture at Antwerp, will succeed Rubinstein in London. The grand festival in his honor at Antwerp called together the chief representatives of musical art on the Continent, and since the entrance of Charles V. quiet, staid Antwerp never saw such excitement. Liszt is pictured as growing old, and the likeness to Dante, almost a reproach to him in his youth, is now an element of sympathy. The Abbe, for such he still is, wears a soutanelle, a sort of compromise between the Roman Catholic and Protestant costume, of fine serge, like the ordinary Roman Catholic soutane, but cut in the fashion of the long, collarless coat of the Anglican clergy. The bands round the neck are of linen, snow white. He generally carries his hat in his hand, and the long grey hair, still abundant and flowing, falls over his shoulders and down each side of his face with such striking effect that he at once fixes attention. His head is generally thrown back, as if contemplating the skies, and his lips are always parted, as if he were about to break forth into some rhapsody which he had been rehearsing in his brain. His power as an artist is weird and wonderful as ever.

Coals to Newcastle.

Shipping coals to Newcastle has long been a simile for misdirected effort, but American coal is now shipped to Newcastle, and undersells the native product. In Munich an advance of one-eighth of a cent per glass on beer is enough to create a revolution, but now, wonder of wonders, beer is being shipped from America to Germany! It is well known that American meat is exported in vast quantities, and that American prints are sold in Manchester at a profit, and now we see advertised in the London papers, spoons and forks "made of a new American silver alloy which does not change color, being of the same metal throughout." Immediately above this advertisement, figures one of "American Waltham Watches," and below it one of "Bedroom Suits of American Walnut."—*N. Y. Mail.*

Noon Telegrams.

AMERICAN.

THE DEMOCRACY.—NEW YORK, August 12.—The *Sun* reports that a movement is in progress to make the third Democratic organization here antagonistic to Tammany and to the New York County Democracy recently organized.

THE RECALLED CHINESE STUDENTS.—CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Twenty-five Chinese students, on their way from Hartford to their homes, have arrived here. They say they have completed the studies for which they were sent. The reason they give for being summoned home is that this Government's Military and Naval Academies are closed to them. As Germany allows them to enter her institutions, China will probably send her students thither hereafter, and to England. They say that nine of their party have changed their faith in America.

CARELESSNESS TERRIBLY PUNISHED.—PORT JERVIS, N.Y., August 12.—Nathan McAndrews, age eight, attempted to steal a ride on a train on the Erie Railway in the yard at this station. He fell between two cars and was instantly killed. Only a short time ago his sister was fatally burned while using kerosene in lighting a fire.

BOILER MAKERS ON STRIKE.—PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 12.—The union boiler makers in the Rhode Island Locomotive works, numbering nearly one hundred, have struck because their demand for the discharge of non-union men—ten or twelve in number—was not complied with. The strikers will be paid off and discharged.

SEVEN NEGRO LABORERS KILLED.—RICHMOND, Va., August 12.—A telegram from Lexington, Va., says seven negroes were killed by a slide in a cut upon which they were at work on the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad, six miles from that town. Six of the negroes were convicts.

A FARMER'S ECCENTRIC SUICIDE.—MADISON, Ind., August 12.—Leonidas Robertson, a well-to-do farmer, arrayed himself in his wife's clothes and sunbonnet, and hung himself. No cause is known for the singular act. He was sane yesterday, as he had been all his life.

FILING CLAIMS TO GOLD MINES.—ALBANY, August 12.—Within the last two days claims to twenty gold mines have been filed with the Secretary of the State. They are all located in Fulton, Hamilton and Saratoga Counties.

THE STOLEN BARK.—BOSTON, August 12.—It is reported the bark which left here with merchandise alleged to have been swindled from Daniel Goodnow, has arrived at Machiasport, Me.

NEW COTTON.—AUGUSTA, Ga, Aug. 12.—Two bales of new cotton were received here Wednesday, being the first this season. One bale was sold for 12 cents and the other for 12½ cents.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, August 12, 8.30 a.m.—Official—The President slept well the greater part of the night. The fever of yesterday afternoon subsided during the evening, and has not been perceptible since 10 p.m. His general condition this morning is good. Pulse, 100; temperature, 98.6; respiration, 19.

SERIOUS FIRE AT CORNWALL.

The Custom House and Other Buildings Destroyed.

CORNWALL, Ont., August 12.—A very serious fire broke out here last evening, about half-past eleven, in a stable at the rear of the Custom House, Water street, destroying the Custom House, J. McAdam's confectionery works, a large wooden boarding house, owned by estate of the late Andrew Hodger, the residence of Mr. P. Deneny; also the residence and outbuildings of Mr. John Deney, and endangering several other buildings. It was only by extreme hard and persistent fighting that the Windsor Hotel was saved, although everything was moved out, and the loss by water must be considerable. McAdam was insured in Western Assurance Company for $1,200 on his stock; loss estimated at 1,800; insurance on building, $1,000 in Queen's Insurance Co.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Fresh Plots and Counter Plots.

A special telegram to the London *Times* dated 28th ult., says:—

During the last few days the dullness of the summer season has been again enlivened by several discoveries of revolutionary activity, pointing to another plot against the life of the Czar. One discovery has led to another, and to the arrest of a large number of persons as well as to the expulsion of students and others from St. Petersburg. About a week ago a former revolutionist named Prim, who had been induced to enter the secret police and betray his companions, was assassinated in the cemetery of Smolensk, on the outskirts of the capital. He had lately come to town from the south and continued to associate with his Nihilist friends in order to inform against them. The latter, however, appear to have long suspected his sincerity, and at last entrapped him in the cemetery mentioned, and cut his throat. The deed took place as he was returning from a drinking party, to which they had purposely invited him by letter. By means of this epistle and other traces the police arrested six persons, and are at present on the track of another secret printing establishment of the party. They have also captured an accomplice of Solovieff in the attempt upon the late Emperor's life in 1879. At the great religious *fete* of St. Serge, held at the Sergiefsky Monastery, on the Peterhoff road, where the late Prince Leuchtenburg was buried, 18 persons were arrested on Sunday last, including seven women and some policemen in plain clothes. Closely following the capture of 18, another batch of persons suspected or compromised was collected by the police somewhere—the number is variously given as from 40 to 70—in the vicinity of Gatchina. Many, probably, of these have since been liberated, as the police now seem to seize upon whole districts where suspicion is rife, and sort out their victims afterwards.

A student chosen by the Revolutionary Executive for an attempt upon the Emperor's life—which, it seems, was to have been made on or about the 1st of the month—has been found half dead from his own hand. Although the harvest prospects of the year are good, although trade is reviving and on the surface of life in Russia there appears to be less anxiety than before, yet the volcano is still on fire, which may at any moment convulse the country to its very base. The Government are apparently doing nothing to grapple energetically and at once with the thousand and one pressing questions, the prompt solution of which in a liberal sense would go far to diminish the ranks of the malcontents.

A Word to Employers.

In the management of men there are few who are fully competent to hold the proper medium between license and undue severity. No good is ever gained by a system of bull-dozing or attempts to have one's own way at the expense of right. The workman who performs well his task and adheres to the strict line of his duty, is as much entitled to manly and respectful treatment as the man who employs him. The difference in rank gives the employer no right to snap and snarl at the employee as if he were an inferior being; the one who assumes such a right is most apt to be the inferior, and not the man who is made the subject of his ill temper. Of course, every man who employs and pays for labor is entitled to the worth of his money, and the conscientious workman will always endeavor to give that. When the employee does more than what his duty strictly enjoins, and shows an enthusiastic, intelligent regard for the interests of his employer, he should be rewarded therefor, at least by words of praise, if not in a more substantial manner. We know of employers who are always ready to note any oversight or shortcoming of a workman, and visit it with the severest condemnation, while they never think of increasing the man's pay, unless compelled to, or even of giving any words of commendation for faithful service. Such a course is not only ungenerous, but unjust and unwise. It discourages the workman and tempts to unfaithfulness in the performance of duty, for the man naturally argues, "I always get 'hauled up' if I make a mistake, but never a word of praise even for the best I can do; so I might as well not try." Further than that, it breeds an enmity between master and man that never should be permitted to exist.—*Selected.*

COMMERCIAL.

It is rumored that a branch of one of the largest banking houses in Paris will be established in Quebec next year.

Mr. Sims, Northern Pacific Railway contractor, from Bismarck, has been awarded the contract for grading 40 miles of the southern branch C. P. R., between Winnipeg and Morris.

The Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co. has increased its capital stock, and is negotiating for the transfer of the Hudson Bay steamers for operating next season by the Company on the Red, Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Rivers, and also on Lake Winnipeg.

It is reported in Toronto railway circles that Mr. Osler, who is at present in England, has effected a sale of the Northern Railway to the Syndicate. If this be true, and there is good reason to believe it, a branch of the Northern will be extended from Gravenhurst to Callender, so as to tap the Canadian Pacific Road.

The Western Union has given Winnipeg cheap telegraphy, by introducing the night or half-rate system from Winnipeg. To Ontario the rate is $1 for 10 words, under night-rate system 60 cents; day-rate to St. Paul 60 cents, night-rate 30 cents; Chicago, 75 and 40 cents respectively; New York, $1.25 and 65 cents.

Yesterday the contractors completed the six days' test of No. 3 well at Sarnia, put down by Our Boys Oil Company on the McGregor farm, and handed the well over to the proprietors. The test has been eminently satisfactory, the well proving to be even more productive than No. 1 or No. 2, and the oil of the same quality of lubricacy.

A Belleville, Ont., despatch says:—The number of pieces of lumber which have passed through the gap on the river Moira this season up to August 6th is 312,260, as against 232,434 last season. The shipment of square timber has again been resumed over the Grand Junction Railway. Fifteen cars arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The Clyde shipbuilding returns for July show that seventeen vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of about 26,000, were launched during the month, as compared with 29,000 tons of new shipping last month. This important industry continues to be in a healthy condition, the firms all over the river having plenty of work on hand. Inquiries have been more numerous of late than for some time past, and the booking of new orders has been fairly satisfactory.

Special Notice.

INFALLIBLE prescriptions for Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and diseases of the Blood and Nervous system combined, and all acute and chronic diseases,—all for $1.25 in "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation." See advertisement.

New Advertisements To-Day.

PAY YOUR GAS ACCOUNT
— AT THE —
COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Corner St. James and St. Gabriel Streets,
ON OR BEFORE
MONDAY, the 15th INSTANT,
AND SAVE THE DISCOUNT!
188 3

M. P. & B.'s BANK PEN!

M. P. & B.'s LEDGER PEN!
THOUSANDS OF GROSSES SOLD!
SEND FOR A SAMPLE AND TRY THEM!
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER GROSS!
Liberal Discount to the Trade.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
375 NOTRE DAME STREET.
188eod*

JUST RECEIVED!
GREENBANK'S
Celebrated, Double Concentrated
LYE!
L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
309, 311, 313 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
MONTREAL. 177*

BEALL, ROSS & CO.
OFFER TO THE TRADE:
Black Silk Fringes!
Black and Colored Girdles and Tassels!
Costume Cloths!
Serges and Opera Twills!
Black and Colored Satins!
Shaded Silk Scarfs!
Ladies' Opera and Summer Shawls!
204 and 206 McGill Street.
176* tf

SECOND-HAND BOOKS
Bought. Also, School and College Text Books. Highest prices paid, at HEALY'S Second-hand Book Store, No. 653 Craig street, a few doors east of Bleury street. 179 27*

EXHIBITION, 1881—Show Case used at Exhibition of 1880, for sale. Apply 522 St. Paul street. 186 3

WANTED—Five or Seven Thousand Dollars, first mortgage. J. A. Charland, 394 P. O. 187 3

WANTED—Small House or Tenement in good locality, soon as possible. Particulars to J. 557, STAR office. 186 4

WANTED—Dwelling, with five rooms, situated west of St. Lawrence Main street. Rent from $7 to $8, free of taxes

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

PERRAULT—At Longueuil, on the 12th August, the wife of Maurice Perrault, Esq., architect, of a daughter.

WATSON—At New York City, on Thursday, August 11, the wife of Alexander Watson, late of Montreal, of a son. 188 2

ALLEN—At Compton, on the 11th inst., the wife of Wm. F. Allan of a son.

RODGERS—At Three Rivers, P.Q., August 11, the wife of J. J. Rodgers, R. R. contractor, of a daughter.

SHUTER—At Elmwood, Lennoxville, on the 8th inst., the wife of John Shuter, Esq., of a daughter.

LeTOURNEUX—At No. 444 Richmond street, on the 10th inst., the wife of H. LeTourneux of a daughter.

KITTSON—In this city, on the 10th inst., at 77 City Councillors street, the wife of the Rev. Henry Kittson, of St. Paul, Minn., of a daughter. 187 3

CHOQUETTE—At West Farnham, on the 7th inst., the wife of L. E. S. Choquette of a daughter.

DEMERS—At West Farnham, on the 7th inst., the wife of Augustin Demers of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HECKLINGER, DONNELLY—On the 11th inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. Frederick Renaud, assisted by the Rev. R. Hicks, of Goederich, Louis Hecklinger to Margaret Donnelly, both of Montreal.

DEATHS.

BRUNET—In this city, on the 12th instant, M. Brunet, Esq., aged 42 years.

Funeral will leave his late residence, No. 219 St. Joseph street, on Monday, 15th inst., at 645 precisely, for the Church of Notre Dame and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

SCOTT—At Richmond, P.Q., on Tuesday, the 9th inst., of scarlet fever, Lena Ada, eldest child of Winfield G. and Annie E. Scott, aged 2 years, 8 months and 27 days.

DUROCHER—At St. Cunegonde, on the 12th inst., Marie Clemantine, daughter of Joseph Durocher, aged 1 year and 12 days.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, on Sunday, 14th, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

MILLEN—At St. Laurent, on the 10th instant, Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Millen, and daughter of the late Wm. Boa. 187 2

The Weather.

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

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
77½	71½	77½	77½	55½	71½

Barometer—6p.m.—29.38 8a.m.—29.90 1 p.m.—29.84

1 a.m.—Probabilities next 24 hours :—Moderate to fresh winds; continued fine, warm weather.

Jordan, Thibaudeau & Co., 289 St. Lawrance street, 2nd door from Mignonne street, will sell the balance of their auction goods at a great reduction. Embroideries, 10 per cent. discount. 181tf † JORDAN, THIBAUDEAU & Co.

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

New Advertisements this P.M.

PERSONAL—There is a letter for Mr. Farrell (A. N.) at STAR office, St. James street. 188 2

PERSONAL. — Liberal Reward will be given to anyone furnishing information of the whereabouts of E. L. Morrell alias F. Morrell. He is 35 to 40 years of age, medium height, delicate and consumptive, heavy moustache of a light color. Registered at the Ottawa Hotel with J. H. Hopfield, M.D., on the 15th of March, both from New York; and who afterwards lived at 100 Mansfield street and New York House previous to the 25th of May. Address Capt. L. Howard-Dassel, 1372 St. Catherine street, or Post-office Box 516. 186 3

CASH BUYERS SHOULD PATronize Cash Houses, if they would encourage the only system which ensures best value and lowest prices to its patrons. Call at WM. KING'S, 852 Craig street, and see what you can get for ready cash, in the way of Furniture of any description. 188† 1

LADIES!
USE BURT SHOES!
They fit better!
They wear longer!
They are more stylish
They are easier on the feet
Than any other shoes
ANGUS & TOURVILLE,
LADIES' PARLOR SHOE STORE,
361 NOTRE DAME STREET.
176† Sole Authorized Agents.

THE MONTREAL
Business College.
CORNER NOTRE DAME AND PLACE D'ARMES,
(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

The Classes will be resumed on MONDAY, AUGUST 15th. They are designed to afford thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, English, French and Shorthand.

For full information, apply at the College, or address, 188tf DAVIS & BUIE.

REFRESHING!
Messina Lemonade!
BUY A
Package of the Powder and
Try it!
For Sale Everywhere. 166 †

SPECIAL TO THOSE IN WANT of Furniture. Our stock is very large and well assorted, and at prices to suit all. Our Bedroom Sets from 20, 25 and 28 dollars, very cheap for the quality of the goods. Our 35 and 45 dollar solid Black Sets are considered the cheapest ever offered in this city. Our Queen Anne Sets in Ash and solid Walnut Trimmings, 28, 40, 75 and 90 dollars. Solid Walnut, Queen Anne and other styles of Chamber Furniture, newest styles yet shown, at 100, 125, 150, 200, 275 and 365 dollars. Every Suite we sell consists of seven pieces, and warranted as represented.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON,
187† 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street.

WINDSOR STREET.
BUILDING LOT FOR SALE!
Price 50c. per Foot!
R. K. THOMAS,
131 ST. JAMES STREET.
188 3

PIANOS TO RENT!
Several Square and Upright Pianos to rent at two, three, four and five dollars a month.
C. W. LINDSAY,
1310 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
188 2

SPLENDID CHANCE.—One of the best and renowned Stationery and Fancy Goods Stores is for the first of January, 1882, for sale. Splendid business done. Immediate possession, if required. Capital, only $1,000 to be paid; rest in 3, 6, and 12 months. Address "L. 662," at once, STAR Office. 188 1

FOR SALE — Hardwood, $2; Box Cuttings, $1.50 per load. 498 Craig street. 187 6

FOR SALE AT A DISCOUNT—One Share ($100) Lawior Sewing Machine Co'y. Fifty per cent. paid up. Apply No. 175 St. Antoine street. 188 2

WANTED!
A GENERAL SERVANT.
186 3 Apply at 47 COURVILLE STREET

GENERAL SERVANT
Wanted for Lachine, small family. Apply at Star Office. 168tf †

WANTED—A BOY FOR AN office. A good opening for a smart, intelligent youth. Apply, stating age, references and experience, if any. Address, in applicant's handwriting, "Business," STAR Office. 178 3†

WANTED—A Large First-class Furnished House, good rent and good tenant. Apply to G. D. ROSS, Real Estate Agent, 215 Notre Dame street. 188 2†

New Advertisements this P.M.

395 SHOP! 395
CHEAP GOODS!
SATIN!
Good Black Satin, silk face, linen back, in jet black and blue black, to be sold at 50c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
PRINTS!
Beautiful English Prints, extra wide and heavy, in all the newest designs, to be sold at 7½c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
DRESS GOODS!
Special lot of Polka Dot Cloth, for Summer Costumes, has been reduced from 21c to 9c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
BLACK CASHMERE!
Special line of new All-wool Black Cashmere, wide and heavy, in jet black, patent black and blue black, to be sold at 38c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
UMBRELLAS!
Ladies' Umbrellas at 32c each.
Gents' Umbrellas at 50c each.
Children's Sunshades at 19c each.
CHEAP GOODS!
DEBEIGES!
Good useful All-wool French Debeige, for summer wear, reduced from 22c to 13c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
SILK!
Useful Black Glace Silk can be bought at S. Carsley's for 50c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
SILK!
Special line of good, heavy Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, in jet black, coal black and patent black, to be sold at 79c per yard.
CHEAP GOODS!
SILK!
Beautiful line of Colored Silk, to be sold at S. Carsley's for 42c per yard.
— S. CARSLEY, —
MONTREAL.
See our 18½c Dress Goods. 188

CLAPPERPON'S.
Clapperton's Sewing Cotton is equally good for Hand or Machine use.
CLOSED!
S. CARSLEY'S WORK-ROOMS will be closed all next week, so as to give all the employees a week's holidays. Our customers who intended favoring us with their orders would greatly oblige by holding them over until the following week, when they will receive our prompt attention.
The balance of our Summer Costumes are now being sold at desperate price. Reduced prices from $1.50.
COME TO CARSLEY'S FOR CHEAP COSTUMES.
Carsley's Skirts are the cheapest and best.
All Summer Skirts reduced to below cost.
Carsley's is the place for all kinds of Shawls at low prices.
For the cheapest Shawls in America come to Carsley's.
Ladies' Rubber Waterproof Circulars, splendid qualities, from $2.00.
For Ladies' Cotton Underclothing come to Carsley's.
MILLINERY ROOM.
Clearing sale of the whole of the Summer Stock of Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, &c., &c.
Several cheap lots of Hats and Bonnets laid out in the Millinery Show Room.
SPECIAL CHEAP LOTS.
One of the cheapest lots laid out for prompt sale is a large quantity of the new shape Boating Hat, known as the Coast Guard. Reduced from 35c.
Another cheap lot is a quantity of Girls' and Misses' Black and Brown Straw Hats. Reduced to 25c. Most of these hats are worth double the money.
And various other Hats and Bonnets at 10c, 16c, 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c, 50c, at
CARSLEY'S MILLINERY ROOM.
S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL. 188

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
New and Fashionable Dry Goods!
Just Opened Out New Black Cashmeres, Direct From the Makers.

39 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	50 per yard
39 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	60 per yard
39 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	75 per yard
46 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	65 per yard
46 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	80 per yard
46 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	90 per yard
46 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	1.00 per yard
46 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	1.25 per yard
46 inch Black French Cashmere, all wool,	1.35 per yard

Our Fifty Cent Cashmere is as good as what we sold in the Spring for Sixty Cents per yard, and the others in proportion. The reasons are that these goods are lower in price and have been bought from the makers.

Five Per Cent. Discount for Cash on all Purchases over One Dollar.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
403 and 405 Notre Dame Street,
Corner of St. Peter.
178†

LACE MITTS!
LACE MITTS!
LACE MITTS!
(IN SILK)
In a variety of choice patterns in
LIGHT SHADES.
WHITE and BLACK.
The balance of these goods will be offered during next week at a great reduction.
D. G. LAIDLAW,
No. 450 NOTRE DAME STREET.
183†

MONTREAL'S INCREASE IN population—33,457 in ten years, the largest actual increase of any city in Canada. Great show in Summer Hats at Cowan's. Every variety, shape, size and style in Felt, Silk and Straw Hats. Pullovers our own make.
R. W. COWAN & CO.,
THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
Corner Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.
181†

Last Edition.

THE TELEGRAPH INJUNCTION CASE.

Another Step Taken—The Evidence for Plaintiff put in.

Another step was made in this case this morning, the evidence for the plaintiff being heard before Judge Mackay, who took the place of Judge Torrance, who was the Judge in Chambers, but declined to sit in the case as he was the trustee of one of the shareholders of the Montreal Telegraph Co. Mr. Ritchie appeared as usual for the plaintiff, and Mr. Tait and Mr. Doutre for the defendants, while Mr. Wotherspoon watched the case for the Great North-Western Company.

Sir Hugh Allan, the Hon. E. G. Penny and Mr. Charles Bourne, Secretary-Treasurer for the Montreal Company, were examined as witnesses for the plaintiff. The first two swore to the genuineness of the draft of the proposed agreement, the bill sent before Parliament in 1880 and its amendments, and several other important exhibits of the plaintiff in the case. Sir Hugh on being asked whether he opposed the agreement, answered that he agreed with it in some features and opposed it in others. Mr. Bourne deposed that the plaintiff was sole executor of the stock of the Company owned by the late Margaret Rowand. The examination of these three witnesses was merely formal, to prove the genuineness of the plaintiff's exhibits.

Mr. Ritchie then said that the evidence for the plaintiff was closed and urged the pushing of the case by the defendants so that a judgment might be given before the meeting of the Montreal Company on Wednesday next.

His Honor said a judgment could not be given before then as he had all the documents in the case to examine.

Mr. Ritchie then insisted that the defendants put in their evidence next Monday, which was objected to by Mr. Doutre.

His Honor fixed it for Monday.

In the first plea, in answer to the original petition besides a general denial of the plaintiff's allegations, the defendants bring up some new grounds against the making permanent of the injunction upon which, it is evident, they intend to make a stand. They allege that the plaintiff is not the legal representative and testamentary executor of the late Margaret Rowand, as appears from the will filed by him; that the death of the said Margaret Rowand is unknown to the defendants; that a year must have elapsed since her death, as appears by the probate of the will; that moreover, the functions delegated by the said will to the plaintiff have all been performed and he is not entitled to act as testamentary executor and that from the foregoing the plaintiff has no quality or status to act for her and the writ must consequently be dismissed. Elsewhere the plea claims that at present the Company carries its functions by means of numerous individuals or employes and has separate contracts with them, and that in the proposed agreement the Great North-Western Company will merely take the place of this body of individuals as contractors.

OUR EXHIBITION.

The Agricultural Implements Exhibit—Electric Motive Power—The Exposition of Belgian Industries.

The buildings which are being erected on the exhibition grounds are progressing satisfactorily, and will undoubtedly provide ample accommodation for the increased number of exhibitors of this year, and the space thus being added, will enable exhibitors to show their goods to considerable advantage. It is of the utmost importance that intending exhibitors should send in their entries as soon as possible, so that their spaces may be allocated to them, thus preventing confusion and delay, in placing their exhibits in position.

The Toronto Oil Company has agreed to furnish as much of their lubricator "Castorine" as may be needed for the machinery in motion, free of charge. One of the most important improvements will be the exhibit of agricultural implements, the building for which is being rapidly erected, and in which will be 600 feet of shafting to enable manufacturers to show their machines in actual operation. From the entries it is expected that the exhibit in this line will be very large. Arrangements are nearly concluded with the Boston firm, wishing to drive the shafting in the agricultural department with electric power, and if they are completed in time, visitors to the Exhibition will have this additional novel sight. The contract for the shafting has been awarded to R. Gardiner & Son of the Novelty Iron Works. The work on the Manitoba Hall to fit it for a working chirp is all but completed, and, judging from the large number of entries from manufacturers of dairy machinery, this exhibit will be more successful than was anticipated.

The Belgian exhibit will in all probability be very extensive, as a letter has been received by the Secretaries of the exhibition asking that 400 feet additional space should be reserved for it.

Applications for spaces have been received from 25 leading woollen and cotton factories of the Dominion, and there are indications of a larger exhibit of cloth and textile goods than has ever before been shown in Canada.

IN CAMP.

Stevenson's Field Battery Under Canvas.

A visit to the camp of the Montreal Field Battery, Col. Stevenson's, on the Exhibition Grounds, Mount Royal Vale, cannot fail to impress anyone with respect for the rigid discipline for which the Battery has always been conspicuous. The camp itself is clean and presents a symmetrical appearance with its carefully pitched tents covering half of the horse ring in front of the judge's stand; the gunners' and drivers' tents being in the front, and on the diameter of the circle, the non-commissioned officers' immediately behind, and the officers' tents in the rear. The guns of the battery, four in number, with their brasswork and steel burnished as bright as gold and silver, are placed at equal distances between the first row of tents. The battery has only some thirty of its members at present in camp, the remainder of its complement being hindered from attending by business, and consequently the men who are there find heavier duties devolving upon them than they would otherwise have. This, however, the gallant fellows, who are fine stalwart men, well disciplined and carefully dressed, bear with great willingness. At four o'clock the rising gun is fired, and half an hour later the men are called to breakfast, which over, a couple of hours' drill is put in, and they are dismissed until seven in the evening, when the roll is called, and supper partaken of. At eight they again fall in for drill, and keep it up until half-past nine, from which time until "lights out" at half-past ten, they are allowed full freedom within the limits of the camp.

The instruction of the corps while in camp is entrusted to Battery Sergeant-Major Clark of "A" Battery, who expresses himself well pleased with the aptness of the Battery-men.

NO CHAMPIONS NEED APPLY.

Joe Laing Ruled Out of the St. Anne's Regatta.

Joe Laing, of Point St. Charles, the amateur champion sculler of the Dominion, was the first to enter for the single scull race, which is to come off at the regatta at St. Anne's to-morrow, but was the other day surprised to receive notice that he had been ruled out, and consequently would not be allowed to row. The reason given was that in the rules of the regatta there must be three entries to each race, and that that number could not be made up in the single scull if Laing entered, as no one was willing to row against him. He says, at any rate, the management of the regatta might have had the decency to let his entry stand and declare the race off if the number of entries could not have been secured. Since Laing has been debarred from rowing, several entries have been made, but his brother who entered with him has withdrawn. Laing feels very much hurt by the treatment he has received, and says that it is the last thing he would have expected from the hands of Montrealers, after giving up his time for months to get himself in trim to keep the distinction he has already won for the city. He states that the St. Ann's people have always opposed him, and three years ago hindered his competing in a regatta by ruling out his boats, of which he had three with him.

THE RECORDER AND THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The Blind Goddess with Her Hands Tied.

The crusade against the social evil was continued in the Recorder's Court this morning. Elizabeth Lefebvre and Maggie Winters for keeping houses of illfame were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $100 fine or six months more. Marie Boucher, Marie Martineau, Josephine Ganthier, Julie Benoit, Beatrice Stewart, and Marceline Bourgeois were each sentenced to six months and $50 fine or six other months for being inmates of the same houses. Joseph Gagnon was fined $10 and costs for frequenting habitually the house kept by Maggie Winters. In passing sentence the Recorder observed that as long as His Honor Mr. Justice Ramsay differed with his *confreres* about the question of adding hard labor to the six months' imprisonment in default of the payment of a fine he would not compel the prisoners to pick oh him. The announcement seemed to please the unfortunates.

COUNTY OF CHAMBLY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Prizes Awarded for the Best Cultivated Farms, Growing Crops, &c.

BEST CULTIVATED FARMS.—1st prize, J. M Browning, Longueuil, 144 points; 2nd, Basile Lamarre, Longueuil, 133 do; 3rd, Edmond Legue, Chambly, 130 do; 4th, Dame E. Lalumiere, St. Bruno, 125 do; 5th, Joseph Pare, St. Hubert, 118 do.

GROWING CROPS.—Wheat: 1st prize, Joseph Perrault, Chambly; 2nd, Julien Brosseau, St. Hubert; 3rd, Albert Dubois, Chambly; 4th, Moise Raymond, Chambly; 5th, Francois Demers, Chambly.

Barley—1st prize, Albert Dubois, Chambly; 2nd, Alexis Brais, St. Hubert; 3rd, Alfred Williams, Longueuil; 4th, Joseph Chagnon, St. Basile; 5th, Donacle Lachapelle, St. Basile.

Peas—1st prize, Louis Brosseau, St. Hubert; 2nd, Joseph Perrault, Chambly; 3rd, Hubert Forget, Chambly; 4th, Alexis Brais, St. Hubert; 5th, Albert Dubois, Chambly.

Oats.—1st prize, Albert Dubois, Chambly; 2nd, Julien Brosseau, Saint Hubert; 3rd, Charles Dubois, Boucherville; 4th, Louis Brosseau, Saint Hubert; 5th, Candide Racicot, Boucherville.

Buckwheat—1st prize, Louis Trudeau, Saint Hubert; 2nd, Dame E. Lalumiere, Saint Brune; 3rd, Francois Demers, Chambly; 4th, Norbert Laporte, Saint Basile.

Indian corn—1st prize, Candide Racicot, Boucherville; 2nd, Charles Dubois, Boucherville; 3rd, Michel Robert, Boucherville; 4th, Moise Raymond, Chambly.

Potatoes—1st prize, Charles Racicot, Boucherville; 2nd, John Yule, Chambly; 3rd, J. M. Browning, Longueuil; 4th, Major-General Walker, Chambly.

Mangel Wurtzel—1st prize, J. M. Browning, Longueuil; 2nd, Napoleon Baignault, Chambly; 3rd, Charles Racicot, Boucherville; 4th, Norbert Laporte, Saint Basile.

Carrots—1st prize, Napoleon Daignault, Chambly; 2nd, Charles Racicot, Boucherville.

Garden—1st prize, Hon. de Boucherville, Boucherville; 2nd, Major-General Walker, Chambly; 3rd, Rev. P. Fortin, pastor, St. Basile; 4th, Alfred Williams, Longueuil; 5th, John Yule, Chambly; 6th, S. T. Willett, Chambly.

Orchards—1st prize, Xavier Sicotte, St. Bruno; 2nd, Seraphin Robert, St. Bruno; 3rd, Napoleon Daignault, Chambly.

STEVEDORE VS. LABORER.

More Kicks than Halfpence.

The case of Michael Cleary, laborer, vs. Peter Harkins, stevedore, for aggravated assault, was called before Mr. Dugas, Police Magistrate, this morning.

Kelly, a laborer, stated that the plaintiff had put his head inside of the door in Harkins' office while there was a crowd gathered about waiting for their pay, and that the latter had struck Cleary in the mouth with a ring he had on his finger. Harkins then shut the door, and on coming out a second time Cleary asked him if he had struck him, whereupon he replied that he had, and he would strike him again, accompanying the words with a blow on Cleary's eye.

Murphy, another laborer, said that Cleary had twice kicked the defendant after he had struck him the second time, and while they were on the ground.

"What did he kick him with?" asked the lawyer for the defence.

"With a brick," answered the witness, and then correcting himself, "I mean with his foot."

The lawyer for the defence, examining one of the witnesses, incidentally stated that he had a list from the Messrs. Allan of men who should not be employed on the wharf. This was said while the character of one of the witnesses and his connection with the recent strike was being inquired into.

The Magistrate sentenced Harkins to $10 and costs or 20 days in jail.

A Hot Chase and Final Capture.

Deputy High Constable Contant has carried a warrant since the 25th of April last for the arrest of a young man named David Lemay who, it will be remembered, in company with one Patrick Boles, broke a valuable pane of glass in McCarthy's saloon at the corner of St. Lambert and St. James streets. When Mr. Contant first saw Lemay he was with a girl named Jennie Lockwood on Sherbrooke street. The latter, however, having caught a glimpse of the officer told Lemay who ran across fields and finally pursued by Mr. Contant who after clearing four fences caught his man and brought him to the station. The case will come before the Police Court.

Special Sessions.

Joseph Pesant was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary by His Honor Mr. Dugas in the Court of Special Sessions for burglary and larceny from Mr. Angus R. Bethune.

The case of John Henry, driver, St. Monique street, charged with having a trunk unlawfully in his possession, was called. The trunk, it was ascertained, belonged to an American tourist, and Henry was engaged to take it from the Hochelaga to the Bonaventure depot. Not being able to find the owner, Henry had taken the trunk to his house, where it was found by Chief Detective Cullen. The prisoner was remanded until next Wednesday.

Montrealers Afloat.

The steam yacht "Nautilus" left Allan's wharf on a pleasure voyage last Monday, having on board Messrs. Capt. Hodgson, Percival Tibbs, purser, E. Frank Moseley, first engineer, T. G. T. Dalby and Dr. O. C. Edwards. At Chambly Mrs. Tibbs was taken on board and the voyage was continued, the "Nautilus" putting in at St. Johns, Rouse's Point, Platt-burg and Port Kent. At Au Sable Chasm also being visited by the party. At Port Kent Rev. Mr. Kelsay, Mrs. Kelsay and Master Kelsay joined the excursionists. After the visit to the Chasm the "Nautilus" was put on the homeward course and to-morrow the party are expected home.

The Dominion Abattoir and Stockyard Company.

Work on the buildings which are being erected by this company at St. Henri is being pushed on with the utmost despatch. The beef slaughtering-house, a fine large brick building, is almost ready for the roof, and the foundations of the hog house are just completed. The contract for the building itself has been awarded, and work will be begun on it on Monday. In the meantime the stockyard is being levelled and graded, and will be ready for use in about a month's time. It is expected that the abattoirs will be ready for operation by the first of October.

Rumored Outrage and Murder.

Rumors are circulated in Huntingdon of the reported outraging and hanging at Huckleberry Rock of three young girls by six Americans from Westville. One of the young ladies was reported dead when discovered, and another one died afterwards.

Later.—A despatch from Huntingdon, this afternoon, states that the tragedy occurred at Altona, N.Y. Altona is situated in the adjoining County of Clinton, N.Y., and very near to Huckleberry Rock in this Province.

The Telegraph Deal.

Montreal Telegraph stock sprunted up 1¼ per cent this morning, with sales as high as 131, the opinion prevailing on the street that the injunctions would be dismissed in a day or two. Doubtless some heavy operators have been securing further "legal opinions" on the points at issue. This afternoon the stock lost the forenoon advances, closing at 129½ bid, 130 asked. The same prices prevailed last evening.

Shipping Notes.

Arrivals in port to-day:—SS. "Grecian," Glasgow, general; schooner "Bessie," Bonne Bay, fish and oil; schooner "Good Intent," New Bandon, grindstones; SS. "Lake Manitoba," Liverpool, general; SS. "Ocean King," London, general.

Cleared from port to-day:—SS. "Colina," for Glasgow, general; SS. "Lake Champlain," Liverpool, general; SS. "Brooklyn," Liverpool, general; barque "Dux," Quebec, light.

The G. T. Boating Club Four Oared Race.

The four oared shell race which was postponed at the regatta of the Grand Trunk Boating Club last Saturday was rowed yesterday evening. Owing to the Club owning only one four oared shell the race had to be rowed on time. Turnbull's crew made the best time; Summerskill's crew came in second; Laing's crew were occupied about ten minutes in looking for a buoy and carried off the leather medal.

Lacrosse.

At the conclusion of the match between the Torontos and Independents to-morrow afternoon a match will be played between the Athletics and second twelve of the Montreal Lacrosse Club.

Academy of Music.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels are attracting large houses by their capital performances. The troupe ranks high among minstrels, and is fully sustaining its reputation.

City Items.

—The City Passenger Railway, this morning, broke ground on Sherbrooke street to lay down their tracks to connect the Exhibition Grounds cor St. Dominique and St. Charles Borromme streets.

—Dame Victoria Desroches has taken an action for *separation de corps et de biens* from her husband, Alfred Bourgeault, barber, alleging that for some time past he has been drinking and doing no work, and neglecting to provide for her.

—An excursion from Quebec, given by the Quebec City Band, (9th batt), will arrive in this city by the North Shore Railway on Sunday the 28th. During the day a sacred concert will be given in the Victoria Skating Rink by the Band.

—Three moonlight excursions left the city last evening. The "Filgate" carried the excursion party of the "Mispah" lodge of Foresters, the "Montarville," took the excursion of the Longueuil Boating Club and the "Three Rivers" was used by the Fifth Fusiliers.

—The annual regatta of the St. Anne's Boating Club takes place to-morrow, and it is probable that a large number of our citizens will attend. The yacht race is to start at 11 o'clock, and the rowing races at 2.30. Trains will leave Bonaventure station at one and two p.m., returning at 7 and 8.15.

Personal.

Lt.-Col. DeSalaberry and Mrs. DeSalaberry are sojourning at the Iroquois House.

Mr. Colin Campbell is lying dangerously ill at the Iroquois House, St. Hilaire, from the effects of a sunstroke.

Police News.

Asa Clarke was fined $5 for keeping his barber shop open after ten o'clock on Sunday morning.

At the Recorder's Court, this morning, Francis Sullivan was fined $10 and costs or one month, for fighting on William street.

Jean Bte. Cardin, 17, of St. Mary street, for stealing a watch and chain was sentenced to two months' imprisonment to-day.

Casimer Daoust, for unlawfully resisting a constable, was fined $5 and costs or twenty days hard labor before Mr. Dugas to-day.

Philomene Giguere was arrested yesterday on the charge of preventing the health officers from entering a house while in the lawful execution of their duty. As it was the first offence of the kind she was discharged, with a caution from the Recorder.

It was a handsome black silk and satin dress valued at $40 that excited the cupidity of Elizabeth Mitchell a prostitute, and which she carried away from the house of Mrs. Keating, a dressmaker residing on St. Justin street. Mr. Dugas sent her down for two months this morning.

Evening Telegrams.

CABLE.

AMERICANS AHEAD.—LONDON, August 12.—The first and second prizes at the Derby test of self-loading Harvesters, under the Royal Agricultural Society competition, were won by Americans. There were nine competitors, and the first prize and gold medal was won by the McCormack Harvester Co. of Chicago. The silver medal was won by the W. Johnstone Harvester Co. of New York.

IRISH MANUFACTURES.—DUBLIN, August 12.—Mr. Parnell, writing to the editor of the *United Ireland*, a new paper in the interest of the Land League, says: "I am much pleased that you intend to make the development of the industrial resources of the country and the encouragement of native manufactures, leading features of your paper. I think the time is fast approaching when we might do much to assist the re-establishment of Irish manufactures by encouraging our people in the use of home made in preference to English made goods. I am disposed to believe in regard to articles not at present manufactured to any extent at home we might use the products of American factories. This would tend as an indirect protection to Irish manufactures, as it would encourage the origination of works for the purpose of manufacturing such articles at home, an organization which the land movement fostered, would be very important in assisting such a movement." Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, also writes to the same paper urging the editor to encourage Irish industries in preference to patronizing foreign goods.

FAILURE.—LIVERPOOL, August 12.—Saml. Lord, cotton broker, has failed; liabilities, £30,000.

AMERICAN.

INDIAN MASSACRES.—LOS VEGAS, N.M., August 12.—Seventy-five Indians killed seven persons ten miles from El Rito on Wednesday and a dozen Indians fired into a gang of section men six miles south of Lincoln, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. The section men were unhurt. The Atlantic and Pacific Railway sent a train to the front with 50 armed men. Another train with 75 men left Albuquerque for the scene. Telegrams from private parties are fast coming in, ordering firearms and ammunition. Latest reports say the Apaches are in full force 15 miles south of Acoma. Several ranches have been destroyed and a number of men killed; others are missing. The Apaches are moving in two parties. A Pueblo, who came to El Rito, reported that the Indians massacred his wife and two children. Mexicans and Pueblas have been scouring the country. It is supposed Tranquilo Luno, who left Los Unase with a company of men two days ago, is driving the Indians southward.

HEAVY SUIT.—NEW YORK, August 12.—It is stated the stockholders of the Manhattan Elevated Road are about to bring suit against the original directors of the Metropolitan and New York companies to recover the value of $13,000,000 stock issued by the Manhattan directors to the Metropolitan and New York companies at the time of the lease of those roads to the Manhattan. The plaintiffs claim the transfer was made without consideration, and is of the nature of a bribe.

THE FENIAN CONVENTION.—CHICAGO, August 12.—Members of the recent Irish Convention state that dynamite was not considered. Attention was given only to regular revolutionary methods of agitation. The convention investigated and approved the administration of the skirmishing fund, with the exception of a few minor items. At same time they had nothing to do with the fund. The fund amounted to $92,000.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—SANTA FE, August 12.—Nana and his band of Indians are moving South-west, evidently endeavoring to slip into Mexico. He has been closely pressed by Guilfoyle, who on the 14th struck the band. There was some fighting. Two men were wounded. The Indians escaped. Nana was joined by 50 Navajoes, and travels fast, driving nearly 100 horses and shooting the jaded animals.

CIRCUS EXCITEMENT.—PATERSON, N. J., August 12.—The city was excited yesterday over the circus. Most of the mills were closed. Loss to manufacturers $50,000. Several Sunday school picnics and camp meetings were postponed on account of the circus. Thieves robbed the houses and picked pockets while the people were absorbed in the procession.

RAILWAY WAR.—NEW YORK, August 12.—It is stated the position of the railroads in the freight war has been unchanged either by the recent reduction by Commissioner Finck in the west bound tariff or by the action of the joint executive committee relative to the restoration of tariff on east bound business.

EXTENSIVE BUILDING OPERATIONS.—NEW YORK, August 12.—Plans filed for the construction of houses here during the second quarter of the year involve an outlay of $17,500,000. Among the structures contemplated are eight places of amusement, costing $415,000.

DISCOVERY OF SILVER IN VERMONT.—WATERBURY, Vt. August 12.—A vein of silver two feet wide has been discovered at Moretown, on the top of a mountain. The ore has been assayed in Boston and found to be worth $5,000 a ton. The owner of the land has refused $18,000 for the claim.

WHOLESALE POISONING. — KANSAS CITY, August 12.—Ten colored people were poisoned at a boarding house here. Some may die. It is supposed the first wife of the proprietor, who is now living with the second wife, mixed arsenic with the flour.

SLOW LOCOMOTION.—BELLOW'S FALLS, Vt., August 12.—A criminal from Montreal has passed through Central Vermont *en route*, he says, for Texas, travelling on his hands and knees.

GENERAL GRANT'S PURCHASE.—NEW YORK, August 12.—General Grant has bought a residence here for $90,000.

FROM HALIFAX.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

BRIGANTINE WRECKED.—HALIFAX, N. S., August 12.—The brigantine "Lionel," Capt. McLean, from Plymouth, G. B., for Charlottetown, P. E. I., in ballast, struck on Herron Rock in Chedabucto Bay on Wednesday night in a thick fog. The vessel is a total wreck.

SCHOONER BLOWN UP.—The schooner "Gertie," owned by H. & A. Locke, of Lockport, while lying at anchor on the Bank Quero, was blown up on Sunday last. The explosion was caused by sparks supposed to have fallen from the steward's pipe into a wing containing powder, and which sat near a keg of powder. Several planks were blown from the bows, the foremost shattered, and hawsers and other heavy material thrown from the deck. Some of the crew who were on deck were thrown twenty feet. Fortunately none except two were seriously injured. The cook, M. Fitzgerald, of Liverpool, is not expected to recover. The vessel capsized five minutes after the explosion and the crew were taken off by an American vessel and brought to Port Matoun, Queen's Co.

FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

THE WETHERELL MURDER.—OTTAWA, August 12.—Peter Potvin has been arrested for connection with the murder of Wetherell. So far the police have not been able to secure other parties to the outrage. The inquest is in progress.

A COMPLAINT.—Canadian lead pencil manufacturers complain that nearly all those articles used in the Civil Service are imported from England and the United States, although they can supply them as cheap and as good.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.—A private letter from Manitoba says: It is doubtful after all whether the Pacific Railway will pass through that place, the late sale of lots there having been an alleged speculation by a member of the Syndicate to enhance the value of lands in the vicinity.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.—Advices from England received here are to the effect that the agreement between the Earl of Dunraven on behalf of the Atlantic Express Steamship Company and McGregor, Gow & Co., to run a line of steamships between Milford Haven and New York, has fallen through, and that the same company will now place a line of steamers on the route between Milford Haven and Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B. No application has yet been made for the subsidy of $25,000 voted last session to a company running steamers monthly between Liverpool and Halifax and St. John. It is stated that the subsidy will be given to the Milford Haven line.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—It is stated that Dr. Bliss is disposed to be severe on the newspaper critics who charge him with the untruthful suppression and perversion of facts. He says it is not professional or wise to tell people a day ahead what the doctors propose to do, because not to speak of the needless alarm which such declarations would cause, it is very likely in the intervening hours, something may happen to change the programme. Dr. Bliss is reported as saying the fluctuation of ten or fifteen beats in the pulse is not alarming in a sick man, and not unusual in a person in perfect health. When the condition of the President is considered at the time of the last operation, the high pulse of the past three days should not cause surprise, much less alarm.

The President yesterday wrote quite a long letter to his mother, in which he expressed full confidence in his recovery. The President appeared to be but slightly fatigued by the effort. The letter was written in a round, clear hand, showing no signs of tremor. Although the President is yet a sick man, still it is claimed that not more than half a dozen days had passed since the shooting, in which the condition of the patient was not an improvement, all things considered, upon that of the day previous. It is stated the President yesterday conversed with some freedom upon topics not personal to himself and several times alluded to the feeling of increasing health. He is anxious to get upon the water, and the suggestion of a water journey is his own. Yesterday, at his own request, his head and shoulders were raised up for the first time since Sunday.

Dr. Reyburn is reported as citing the chronic dyspepsia of the President as an unfavorable circumstance, and thought it was all the more a hopeful sign that no trouble was experienced in keeping down nourishment. He admitted that the President is rallying slowly from the effect of the incision, but predicted that when the effects are overcome, and it would not be long, the case would advance steadily toward recovery.

Dr.

THE HIDDEN RING;
OR
SATAN OUTWITTED.

CHAPTER XV.—*Continued.*

"This is only half."

"The other half shall be given when the work is done, and not before. I will be with you in the house to see that there is no mistake; so you need not fear but you will have the rest."

"I'd rather have it now."

"Doubtless."

"Hang it! do you doubt me?—an officer in his Majesty's navy—a gentleman of family!"

"In an affair like the present," said Hanway with a smile, "the less we say of officer and family the better. I regard it as a commercial transaction, for which I am willing to pay; but must be assured that the work is done."

"Never fear that—you only lure the youngster as you say—I and my men undertake the rest; but let us understand each other. Should he resist?"

"That's your affair."

"And be killed?"

"Not for the world, "hastily interrupted Hanway, who, as we before observed, was a devout believer in the tradition of his race, which he began to suspect Gus was in some way connected with—illegitimately of course. "No, I would not have his blood upon my head."

"As you please."

By way of clinching the bargain, the speaker pressed his visitor to enter the house and drink with him; nay, even offered, in a fit of generosity, to pay for a bowl of punch himself, or to stand a bottle of wine, both of which were declined by Hanway, who, for so many reasons, was anxious to return home; he had so many desperate schemes in hand, he was afraid lest one should fail.

The two worthies therefore parted with the understanding that the following night they were to carry their design against the liberty of Gus into execution.

For several days after the abduction of Minnie, the distracted youth wandered in every direction in search of some trace by which to follow her—but in vain; so cleverly had the affair been planned and executed, that no indication of the road the carriage had taken could be obtained, and he returned, night after night, broken-hearted and dispirited.

On the morning of the fourth day, as he was about to quit the house, he encountered a tall young fellow, dressed something like a gamekeeper, who fixed his eyes with a peculiar expression upon him. Gus was struck by his appearance, and a confused recollection that he had seen his countenance before.

"Do you know me, my man," he said, "that you regard me so earnestly?"

"I ought, sir."

"Why so?"

"Because I know you before you wore fine clothes; when your home was in the tents of the gipsy, not beneath the roof of the house-dweller."

Gus, whose feelings were naturally benevolent, and whose heart still retained a pleasing recollection of his early days, drew a crown from his pocket, and offered it to the speaker.

"I don't want it," said the young fellow, slightly confused—perhaps he felt remorse for the part he was acting; "besides the news I bring is worth more than a crown."

"News?"

"Ay, of Minnigrey."

At the name so dear to him the countenance of the youth became animated with hope and joy; it was a weight removed from his heart to hear of her.

"Speak!" he said; "tell me, what do you know of her? I will reward you amply; my guardian, too, will not prove ungrateful."

And, emptying his pockets, he forced the contents upon the gipsy.

"She has been carried off."

"Alas! we know that already."

"And by her bitterest enemy."

"Where is that enemy—show him to me; give me the least clue to discover him, and I'll answer for the rest; I'll rend his heart out but he shall resign her to me."

"I cannot tell you who he is or where he is."

Gus groaned with disappointment.

"But I can place you in the way to discover both. Don't be impatient; I must tell my tale my own way or I cannot tell it at all. My wife and I, who were tramping it from Essex, saw a carriage at the door of a road-side inn; she approached the window either to beg or tell fortunes—for she saw there was a lady inside. To her surprise the house-dweller spoke to her in the regular romany lingo, told her her name was Minnigrey, that she had been carried off from school, and begged her to seek you at Chelsea, by the name of Gus. I little thought it would turn out to be the boy I knew in the tent of old Madge Lee."

"And where is your wife?" demanded Gus.

"Footsore, at the Wounded Hart, in the Borough, or she would have come with me."

"And did Minnie say where she was going?"

"No, it is not likely that she knew, men who run off with young girls seldom tell them where they are taking them to."

"How did she look?" demanded the anxious youth.

"Sad—very sad!" replied the gipsy, shaking his head, "her eyes were red with weeping."

"Why did you not follow the carriage?" impatiently exclaimed Gus, "I would have well rewarded you."

"On foot! how could I?"

"True, true"

"I did better," said the fellow, "as we left the inn-door the house-dweller came out, followed by a man who had more the air of a parson or a doctor than a servant, still he touched his hat to him as they parted. I heard them agree to meet to-night at the sign of the Blue Peter, in Wapping."

"I will be there," muttered the youth, with a look of determination, "I will be there."

"And for the matter of that I'll go with you, though you have left the tents and become a dweller with the cowans, your heart is with us still."

"And what is your name?"

"Lanah in the tents, Starlight Jem in the city."

It was indeed no other than the young gipsy whom Hanway had first met at the Wounded Hart. The gold which the tempter had supplied him with had gradually awakened the fiend avarice in his breast, every sense of honor became stifled, and by the time he had been in his employ three months, he was a fit instrument for anything. It was the observation which his wife let fall touching the birth of Gus, which confirmed the suspicion the resemblance of the two boys at first engendered—that he was in some way connected with his race—and he determined to remove him from his path.

It was finally settled that they should meet that very night at London Bridge, at the hour of seven.

To the surprise of Michael, that day Gus did not renew his search.

Lanah returned to his employer.

"It is well," said Hanway, as he listened to the fellow's report of his success; "accomplish but this with your usual skill, and you shall have your long promised recompense."

"I am sure I have earned it," observed Lanah, with a sigh; for the recollection of Gus's liberality was a reproach to him; "I little thought that for gold I should betray one of my tribe."

"Minnigrey is not of your tribe?"

"But Gus is."

"Are you sure of that?" demanded Hanway.

"My wife is. How often have I told you that she knew his mother long before his birth—to be sure she was but a child herself; but I have heard her say a hundred times that she has nursed him when a baby in her arms."

"I cannot comprehend it," murmured the plotter, as soon as he was alone; "why should Madge or this fellow's wife deceive me respecting the birth of the boy? No; he must be one of her own beggarly brood; but then his likeness to my grandfather is a mystery which I cannot fathom the most wait. Markland writes me word that Lord Ravenscroft is about to enter the army, that Lady Penrhoche, who loves him with a mother's fondness, has at last consented. Lady Blanche!" he slowly repeated, as if struck by some sudden idea; "is it possible that the slander by which I broke her marriage with Sir John de Grey could have been true? that she had a child—the offspring of her guilty love—and that Gus can be that child! No, no—it is too improbable; fortune could never play me so vile a trick at last!"

Little did the arch plotter dream that fortune had a still viler trick in store for him.

Taking a key from his pocket, he ascended the staircase of the old-fashioned house in which he resided, and entered the apartment of his prisoner. We need not say that prisoner was Minnigrey.

The poor girl—who in years was still a child—trembled at his approach. He had attempted to deceive her by a tale that she was his daughter—that she had been stolen from him when an infant by the gipsies; but her heart rejected him; she felt that such a being could not be her parent.

"Well, Minnie," said her visitor—"since you persist in calling yourself by that name—have you reflected on my words?"

"I have, sir."

"And the result?"

"I can't believe them; a father would never harshly imprison his own child. If your claim be true, what is it you have to fear? Claim me openly. There was no love in our meeting; when I first saw you, the fatal day you took me from my friends, you glanced with cold, ill-disguised curiosity upon me; would a parent have done so who had just recovered his lost offspring? No; the sorrow, the repressed tenderness of years, would have gushed forth; he would have announced his title to my love in Nature's language—tears."

(To be continued.)

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

American.

An eloping couple at Hartford were a black man of 30 and a white girl of 15.

A South Bend merchant advertises "bull-dog revolvers—such as the President was shot with."

An anti-fraud ballot-box, adopted in Boston, registers the ballots as they drop, and an automatic stamper marks them.

Some of the parents at Cambridge City, Ind., blew up with dynamite the saloon in which liquor had been sold to their children.

A Chicago boy and girl of 15 and 14 were whipped by their parents as a remedy for love-sickness, but they defeated the cure by poisoning themselves to death.

A new kind of railroad car in use on several Western lines has five staterooms, built so that on the opposite side there is room for tiers of single berths. Each room has its own toilet appurtenances.

A Chinaman killed himself at Pawtucket three years ago, and his devoted brother has just killed and burned a chicken and also a good shirt upon his grave, because the dead man was hungry and short of clothes, he said.

A Chicago hotel keeper pastes labels all over the trunks of actors who stay at his house, and thus sends out cheap advertisements; but he disliked the system when a retaliatory manager stuck showbills on all the furniture in the parlor.

A plague of flies has compelled a temporary discontinuance of electric lights in the Laclede and Lindell Hotels, St. Louis. The insects kept away from the heat of burning gas, but swarmed in the cool glare of electricity, tormenting the guests beyond endurance.

New Orleans is described by the *Times* as follows: "The great city lies like a huge, fat carcass stretching in the July sun, and the buzzards tear, and devour, and croak, and claw, each buzzard greedy to get all he can from the next buzzard." The buzzards are city politicians.

A bridegroom slapped his bride's face two hours after marriage, as they were about to take a train at Whiteside, Ill., for a honeymoon tour. She stood s ill in surprise, but only for a moment. Then she seized his cane, belabored him well, and went back home with her parents.

Miss Wilberforce, the Indianapolis adventuress, who has been illustrating the romance of crime in the English courts, and who is now under an indictment for perjury, is 32 years old and very good-looking. She was attired in court very effectively in black, with great simplicity, but at the same time elegance.

It is believed that a large city will grow up somewhere in the region which embraces southwestern Missouri and the adjoining parts of Kansas and Arkansas. Capitalists and railroad companies are trying hard in rivalry to control a choice of site, and great investments of money in land and railroads are being made to secure the prize.

William Berry of Cincinnati was engaged to marry the widow Newkirk, and the day appointed for the wedding was close at hand. Mrs. Newkirk's daughter, Clara, came home from a convent school to witness the ceremony. Clara had all of her mother's characteristics and the additional charm of youth. Berry transferred his love to the daughter, and eloped with her.

The border towns are infested by real and pretended heroes, each answering to a dime novel kind of nickname, and telling wonderful stories of exploits in fighting Indians. A close observer says that nine in ten of these fellows are frauds, but they bluster and swagger so much that few have the courage to face them down. They are thieves, as a rule, though some are merely actuated by vanity.

One of the most audacious and transparent of knaves was the fellow who introduced himself at Painesville, Ohio, as an enormously wealthy banker from San Francisco, showed a letter of credit on the London Rothschilds for $400,000, and boasted of friendship with Gould and Vanderbilt. One of the silliest of dupes was the girl who married him, after a week's acquaintance, on his promise to give her a magnificent home in Europe.

Cornman and Hall were requested by the town officials of Lee Precinct, Ky., to keep order at a local election. The day passed quietly until nightfall, and it looked as though they would have nothing to do, when drunken Jim Bowman raised a slight disturbance. The guardians of the peace acted promptly. One knocked Bowman down with a club and the other pounded him with a big stone, as he lay helpless, until he was dead.

Four disappointed Arabs are in Boston. They were sheiks of distinction in their own country, and one claims to be the head of a Moabite tribe descended directly from the Moabites spoken of in the Bible. They were brought here for exhibition, and were told that they would become objects of social honor here. On the contrary, they proved unattractive as a show, and, being abandoned by their manager, are paupers, without much prospect of getting back home.

Mrs. Kane, widow of Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, and one of the Fox sisters, noted for their "Rochester knockings" of twenty-five years ago, is among the mediums at the Lake Pleasant Spiritualist camp meeting. She produces the raps quite as mysteriously as ever, and declares that they have followed her constantly since childhood. She does "spiritual writing," too, rapidly filling a slate with messages in which all the letters are upside down.

A Mormon conference is to be held in Georgia. This announcement confirms the reports of numerous conversions to Mormonism in the mountain districts of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee, where exhorters from Salt Lake have been zealously at work for several years. These men preach polygamy, but advise the converts not to practice it until they migrate to Utah. It is said, however, that among Georgia Mormons a plurality of wives is not uncommon.

A love of dress has ruined Billy Beard of Louisville. He is handsome, and cannot resist the temptation to clothe himself extravagantly. He had a fine business as a horse trader and liveryman, but he failed with assets only half equal to his debts, and his creditors were chiefly tailors. It had been usual for him to order a new suit every week, and he was quite as variegated in his hats and shoes. After bankruptcy he engaged as a travelling horse buyer; but his mania lasted, and now he is in jail for embezzlement, having spent his employer's money for clothes.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A BOY'S NIGHT WITH WOLVES.

By Emerson Bennett.

When I was quite a small lad my father, who was a farmer, removed from Ohio to Wisconsin, and settled on a good farm, but in a region of country very thinly peopled, and abounding in game and wild beasts, especially wolves and bears.

The wolves, in fact, were very troublesome, and, when pressed by hunger, in the Winter season, would venture up near the dwelling and destroy any of the smaller domestic animals that might chance to be exposed, such as poultry, pigs, sheep and calves. They were always boldest when in packs, and would then sometimes attack and destroy the larger cattle, such as horses, oxen and cows. They would instinctively slink away from a human being, and we had never heard of any person being attacked by them in that region; but still it was generally thought that it might not be altogether safe for any one to be caught out alone during their hungry season, if surrounded by sufficient numbers to give them courage.

I was between thirteen and fourteen years of age when I met with the following fearful adventure.

One cold, wintry morning, when the snow lay deep on the ground, my father said to me:

"Henry, I find we are nearly out of flour, and I propose to send you to the mill to-day with a grist, which, if possible, I want you to bring back with you—a part of it, at least. Tell Mr. Benson, the miller, he will oblige me very much if he will manage to let you off in time for you to reach home before dark."

"But if he can't, father, am I to wait f" I inquired.

"Not later than sunset, at all events—nor even that long if you are afraid."

"Oh, I'm not afraid of the dark," I laughed; "and as it is a nearly level road, our old gray can do it easily in two hours."

The distance from our farm to the mill was a good ten miles, mostly over a prairie level, with a long, lonely stretch of wood a part of the way, and no settlers after the first two miles till within two miles of the mill village—or, in other words, there was a dreary space of six miles, leading through a wood, without a single dwelling in the interval.

Putting the horse to the pung, I started for the mill in fine spirits, little dreaming what a terrible ordeal I was to pass through—what mental and physical tortures I should be compelled to endure ere looking upon my dear parents again

The day was clear when I set out, the snow bright and crisp beneath the light pung; and as I lay back in my seat, well wrapped up from the cold, gave my free horse his head, and listened to the sweet, lulling music of the gently jingling bells, I experienced a dreamy delight that gave no foreboding of the awful things to come.

I reached the mill in due time; but though the miller was disposed to favor me, there were others ahead of me, from a distance also, which brought my turn quite late in the day; and as I was determined to wait for my grist, I was not ready to start homeward till just about dusk.

Meantime the weather had changed, and there were now all the signs of a fast-gathering storm.

"Henry, my boy," said the miller, in a kindly tone, "I think you had better lay over till morning. It is quite certain now that we're going to have a very severe snow-storm very shortly, and I'm afraid you'll get caught in it. The wind is sharp and cold, and it will be sure to drift. You've got a long, lonely ride; and if you should get fast in the snow, you would have nobody to help you out, and might freeze to death."

"I thank you for your kind interest in my behalf, Mr. Benson," I replied; "but as I have a good horse and a good road before me, I think I'll start for home, which I may be able to reach before the storm sets in."

"That I'm sure you'll not do," replied the miller, with a dubious shake of the head; "but if you're determined to go, I'll not keep you any longer, and the sooner you're off the better."

"If the matter concerned nobody except myself," I rejoined, as I gathered up my reins, "I would take your advice and remain; but as my parents are expecting me, the very fact of this storm will make them painfully anxious till they see me; and so, with many thanks, I will say good-day."

As I spoke I touched my horse, and away we shot—mill, miller, and village quickly disappearing from my view as I flew over the crest of a near acclivity and struck the prairie road, which stretched homeward almost in a bee-line for ten good miles.

But fast as was the speed with which I had set out, I had not gained a mile before the storm broke with fury.

The snow, fine and dry, fell rapidly; and being hurled forward by a fierce, howling wind, it cut the tender skin like a knife, and nearly blinded myself and beast. From the very first, too, it commenced to drift, and before I had reached the end of the second mile, it begin to prove troublesome to my gallant beast, causing him to labor and flounder as he attempted to dash through it at his usual speed.

The prospect before me for the next eight miles was now pretty gloomy. The kindly warning of the miller recurred to me with additional force; and while in a manner debating with myself whether I had not better turn back, I mechanically urged on my strong, fleet horse, with a kind of desperate hope that I should yet get safely through within the next two hours at the farthest.

In this way I entered the long, gloomy wood, which, in some degree, broke the force of the storm; but just as I was congratulating myself upon this slightly cheering fact, there suddenly fell upon my ear the prolonged, dismal howl of a roving wolf.

This was quickly answered by another, and another, and still by others, in different directions, showing that these wild, ferocious, though cowardly beasts, were now gathering together into a formidable pack—which result, with hunger as an incentive, might give them the courage to attack any living thing that they had force enough to destroy.

My horse now became frightened as well as myself, and broke into a run. I did not attempt to check him, but merely to keep him in the road, which I could trace by a line of light that fell through the opening above—the wood, on either side, having a dark and gloomy look, well calculated to make a lad of thirteen feel timid, even without the known danger from gathering wolves.

On, on we went, at breakneck speed, the half-maddened horse occasionally striking a drift and plunging through it with such force as to make everything quiver, and fill me with terror lest something should give way and leave me at the mercy of the howling beasts, which, judging from the sounds, were every moment drawing nearer and nearer, as if they had already scented us out and doomed us to destruction.

When about half way through the wood, the frightened horse began to snort wildly, and spring from side to side in a manner that threatened to break or upset the pung; and on looking for the cause, I found it in the fiery eyes and dusky forms which were keeping pace with us on either side of the road.

Yes, the wolves had actually reached us, and were now waiting for some favorable opportunity to pounce upon us, and I felt that the least accident would be fatal. They were every minute becoming bolder too; and in the bare hope of frightening them and giving some relief to my despairing heart, I stood up, and shouted, and cracked my whip, and struck to the right and left, cutting two or three of them across the face, causing them to snarl and fall back a little, and with them the whole pack.

But it was not for long. Maddened with hunger they soon pressed up around us again; and though they still forbore to make a direct attack, there was no telling what moment they would, and therefore I felt that my life was hanging upon a bare thread.

That I might have greater freedom to act, I made the reins fast, allowed the horse to take his own course, and then used my whip upon every wolf I could reach, causing many an angry snarl and growl, and sufficiently intimidating the cowardly animals to keep them from using the brute force which they possessed to destroy us at once.

And how did I feel in this terrible situation? Well, I hardly know, for when I look back to it, it is like the memory of some horrid dream. I remember I thought of home, of my dear parents, and of their horror and grief at finding their only child had come to such an untimely end; and I know I prayed a good deal, and wondered if God thought me very, very wicked, and if I should know anything after death, and what kind of a place I should be in after those awful beasts had eaten me.

The snow had not drifted so badly in the wood but that the horse could readily plunge through it; and so on and on we went, our lives but as a floating vapor, with our hungry, snarling foes pressing close around us, and gradually becoming more and more daring.

Oh, that lonely, awful, horrid ride.

At length still alive and uninjured, we struck open country once more, and I now know myself within two miles of home

Within two miles of home—within two miles of my loving parents—but with twenty ravenous beasts all around me, thirsting for my blood! Would I ever see home again? Would the sweet voices of my loving father and mother ever again sound in my ears?

But half a mile before me was the dwelling of a neighbor. Could I even reach that? I shook and trembled at the bare hope! Could we hold out? Could I keep off the furious beasts a little longer?

Ha! another thought! Less than a quarter of a mile was an open hay-shed, and even the gaining of that might save my life.

The horse was still upon a run, when suddenly he plunged into a great drift, with an awful crash, and everything seemed to give way. The shock pitched me forward, and, making a desperate spring, I landed upon his back. The shafts of the pung were, fortunately, snapped by this accident, and the horse was now free; but the wolves, as if seeming to comprehend that they were about to lose their prey, pressed up more fiercely and savagely than ever.

I shouted, cut and slashed all around me, and the gallant horse plunged on, like the noble beast that he was.

In another minute the welcome haven was in sight, but the fearful struggle to reach it seemed almost to take away my senses.

Nearer and nearer, and still nearer, with the growling and snarling pack all around me; and, oh! with what fervor I prayed for one minute more—only one minute more!

My prayer was answered, or I should not be alive now to tell the tale.

We dashed up to the shed, I turned the horse under it, and, as he entered, I caught hold of a beam with my hands, drew myself up, and, with the blessing of Heaven, swung myself into a position of temporary safety.

I thus saved myself. But alas for my noble beast! I could not save him. The ravenous crew now fell upon him, and, in spite of all his struggles, bore him to the earth, and literally tore him to pieces and devored him directly under me.

All that long, horrid night I sat upon the beam, above the reach of my snarling, growling foes, whose fiery eyeballs glared up at me, and whose voracious jaws snapped with angry desire as they occasionally leaped one over the other in a vain attempt to reach me.

At the first signs of day they slunk off, one by one, and then the danger was past.

Ah! If I were to live a thousand years, I should never forget the long, terrible night I passed with those ravenous wild beasts.

The Temperance Patent Cooler.

A St. Albans gentleman whom I questioned about the workings of the liquor law, told me just as I was told in all other parts of the State—that there was no trouble in procuring whisky. He said: "I am in a very sunny secret, which is shared by most of our citizens who like a little stimulant occasionally. Come with me."

He took me to a cross street, and we entered a room which appeared to be a cigar store, with confectionery, &c. We took seats at the rear, and my friend told me to keep my eyes open.

Within twenty minutes I saw ten or twelve gentlemen come in, some in pairs, some singly, some in little parties, go to the water cooler, take a drink, buy cigars, and go out.

My friend finally asked me if I had seen any liquor sold, and I said "No." "Nevertheless," said he, "every gentleman who came in here took a good square drink of whisky and paid for it."

"Well," said I, "the drink must have been in the cooler or the cigars. I know it was not in the cigars, for most of them were lighted before the purchaser left. It must be in the cooler."

"Well, go and draw some," said he.

I went to the cooler, held the glass under the nozzle and pressed down the button. I was rewarded for my exertions by a flow of clear, cold water that soon filled the tumbler. I was puzzled, and my friend and the proprietor greatly enjoyed it.

My friend took the empty glass and drew from the faucet half a glass of whisky. If I was puzzled before, I was now thunderstruck, and after laughing at me awhile the trick was explained. It was simple: Press down the button and water runs; press up with the thumb from below, while you appear to press down with the forefinger, and you get whisky; open the cooler and you will find it full of ice-water. The whisky comes from a cask in a hidden closet up stairs, and flows through a small pipe which descends in the partition, and passes from the wall into the bottom of the cooler, and connects with the faucet.—*Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.*

A Song and a Kiss.

Will S. Hays, of Louisville, has made a small fortune by writing songs. Among his popular compositions are "Mollie Darling," "Norah O'Neal," and "Evangeline." But he got no money from the latter, though it gave him a start in his business. "Just before the war," he says, "I was with some young visitors up in Oldham County, Ky. Among them was a beautiful girl who resembled the ideal picture of Longfellow's "Evangeline" so closely that I called her by the name. We danced at an outdoor frolic, one evening, and soon discovered that four of us could sing together. We tried popular quartets, and got along so well that we became enthusiastic. About 2 o'clock in the morning we started to walk home. The night was as bright as day, with the full moon hanging in the sky, and as we walked we sang. We sat down in a nook to rest, and "Evangeline" began to suggest other songs to sing. "I'll write you a song," said I, "if you'll promise to sing it before we go home." This was agreed to. On the opposite side of the road was a white plank fence. Where we were sitting a party of negroes had been roasting ears of corn, and the charred sticks lay all around. With them I wrote the first verse of the song on the top plank of the fence, and the notes for four voices on the four planks beneath. Then we stood off, and sang it. The girls were delighted, and insisted on having a chorus, so I wrote the chorus on the planks. Well, we sang it over and over, and went home singing it. Next morning "Evangeline" came down stairs humming the air, and asked me to write it out and finish it. I told her I couldn't do it, but she might go down and copy it off the fence. She took an umbrella and sheet of paper, and soon came back with the words and music. Then she insisted on having another verse; so I wrote another verse, on condition that I was to have a kiss for it, and she to have the music." Hays sent his composition to various music publishers, but couldn't sell it, and it was at length make public by the voice of Campbell, the negro minstrel. Three hundred thousand copies have been sold, but the kiss was the only pay the author has received.

Leo Hartmann, the Nihilist, really looks something like the typical conspirator or revolutionist. He is a short, lithe man with a small head and small hands. His hair, which is of a light color, is cut closely and stands out in all directions from his head. He wears a full beard which is of the same tint. His eyes are particularly keen and bright and are continually dancing from one object to another. Being of a nervous temperament he is all the time changing his position, and when engaged in conversation he smokes one cigarette after another rapidly, rolling them with his fingers. One can see by his dress that an attempt is made to appear as little like a foreigner as possible.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Trade and Commerce.

WEEKLY REVIEW — WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The wholesale city trade continues to move along under much the same conditions as previously reported. The general volume of business is quite large for the present season of the year and there are no misgivings, as far as can be learnt, as to the Fall trade, which appears to be opening out auspiciously in all and every department. Actual harvesting operations reveal the fact that the Ontario farmers who were consulted earlier in the season as to the growing crops were not sanguine enough as to the probable yield, fields of grain having threshed out much better than the published accounts in July allowed the public to believe they would. This is all the more satisfactory in view of the short crop in the United States, as Canadian farmers may rely on obtaining good prices this Fall for all their wheat and other grains.

Dry Goods.—Diligent enquiries among the trade elicit the fact that the leading houses are very busy, orders coming forward freely, and in some cases in excess of expectations, remittances too, are quite satisfactory for this season of the year. Foreign importations are nearly all received, but domestic cottons are coming to hand slowly, the mills being crowded with orders. The new mill of the Merchants Cotton Company, at Montreal West, will probably be running with a staff of about 400 hands in April next. Although the harvesting of the crops is keeping farmers busy and country trade dull, travellers are in good spirits over encouragement received by them and the Fall trade will be large. The retail trades' people report a somewhat improved condition of trade, the large number of strangers passing through our city absorbing fair quantities of goods. Prices of all kinds of dry goods are firm and the chances are that higher rather than lower prices will rule before the turn of the year.

Iron and Hardware. — Enquiries for hardware of all kinds continue to come to hand from various sections, including the Far West, and prices are steady. Pig iron is firm, and several round lots are reported sold at the higher prices quoted below. We quote: Pig iron per ton, Coltness, $21.50 to 22.00; Siemens, $20.00 to 20.20; Gartsherrie, $21 to 21.50; Summerlee, $21.00 to 21.50; Langloan, $21.50 to 22; Eglinton, $19 to 19.50; Carnbroe, $21.50 to 22.00. Bars per 100 lbs, Siemens, $2 to 2.25; Scotch and Staffordshire, $1.80 to 1.90; best ditto, $2.05 to 2.25; Swedes, $4.50 to 5; Norway, $5.00; Lowmoor & Bowling, $6.25 to 6.50. Canada plates, per box: Hatton, $3.15; other brands, $3.25 to 3.75; tin plates, per box: charcoal IC, $5 50; ditto IX, $7.50; ditto, DC, $5; ditto, DX, $7. Coke, IC, $4.50 to 5. Tinned sheets, No. 26, charcoal, $10.50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, $6.75 to 7.75; Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs, $2.25 to 2.50; Sheets, best brands, $2.75. Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs, Staffordshire, $2.75 to 3; do Bradley, $4.50 to 4.62½; do. Lowmoor & Bowling, $7 to 12. Russia Sheet Iron, per lb., 12½c to 13c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, $4.25; do sheet, $5.50; do bar, $5 to 5.50; do shot, $6 to 6.50; Steel, cast, per lb, 11½c to 12½c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, $3.75 to 4; do Tire, $3.50 to 3.75; do Sleigh Shoe, $2.25 to 2.50. Ingot tin, $25 to 26. Ingot copper, $17.25 to 17.50; sheet zinc, per 100 lbs, $5.40 to 5.50; spelter, $5.25 to 5.50. Horse shoes, per 100lbs, $4.25 to 4.50. Proved coil chain, ¾ inch, $5.50. Iron wire, No. 6, per bdl, $1.60 to 1.70.

Drugs and Chemicals.—The market for chemicals is decidedly dull and active, and traders do not look for much of a movement for some time. Drugs and druggists' sundries are asked for to some extent. We quote: Bicarb. soda, $2.90 to 3.00; soda-ash, $1.50 to 2.50 as to strength; bi-chromate of potash, 13½c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 31c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, $2.50 to 2.60; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching powder, $1.30 to 1.50; alum, $1.75 to 2; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to $1; flour sulphur, $2.75 to 3.25; epsom salts, $1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, $1.05 to 1.10; saltpetre, per keg, $9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 5½c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c; quinine $——; morphia, $3.40 to 3.50; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c 45c.

Leather.—This market maintains the firmness previously noted; but there is no change in prices which are, undoubtedly at their lowest as far as best grades are concerned. Business is only fair, no heavy buyers being in the market. There is still an export movement in sole and splits. Ten tons of splits were shipped by one firm, and 8,000 sides of sole by another. In Boston and New York the market is firm, and dry hides maintain their ground. Latest sales at Montevideo at New York were at 25½c. On this market stocks of No. 1, B. A. sole are only about equal to the requirements of the Fall trade. Hemlock Spanish Sole, No. 1, B. A., 25 to 27c; Ordinary, 24½ to 25½c; No. 2, B.A., 23 to 24½c; No. 2, Ordinary, 22½ to 23½c. Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 23c; No. 2, 19 to 21c; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 27 to 29c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 36 to 42c; Splits, large, 25 to 30c; small, 22 to 25c; Calfskins (27 to 36 lbs.), 60 to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs.), 60 to 70c Harness, 26 to 34c; Buff, 14 to 16c; Pebble, 12½ to 15½c; Rough, 26 to 28c.

Boots and Shoes.—City manufactures are generally crowded with business and orders for delivery this Fall are being taken at about our quotations. Men's split boots, $1.75 to $2.25; do Split Brogans, $1.00 to $1.10; do Buff Congress, $1.80 to $2.25; do Kip Boots, $2.50 to $3.25; do Cowhide Boots, $2.30 to $2.75; Women's Split Balmorals, 90c and $1; do Pebble and Buff Balmorals, $1.10 to 1.40; do Prunella, 50c to $1.60; Misses' Buff and Pebble Balmorals, 90c to 1.15.

Fruit.—All descriptions are wanted, and full rates are realized by holders. Currants, 7c to 7½c; Valencias, 8½c to 9½c; layers, $2.25 to $2.30; London layers, $2.70 to $2.80; loose Muscatel, box, $2.30 to $2.40; seedless, 9½c to 10½; prunes, 5½c to 6½c; Malaga figs, 6c to 7c; s s Tarragona, 15c to 16c; walnuts, French, 9½c to 10c; filberts, 10c to 11c.

Groceries.—In a wholesale way there is little of importance to note the midsummer dullness having arrived; at the same time business of a small jobbing nature is unusually good for the season of the year, with good prospects for it being better.

Teas continue to meet with very light inquiry, except for grades above 37½, for which there is a good demand, but stocks are light. Japan common, 22½c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 45c; fine to choice, 45c to 55c; Nagasaki, 25c to 32c; Young Hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29c to 32c; Oolong, common, 32c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c.

Sugars.—Outside of the Refiners there is only a small jobbing trade to report and prices are steady on last week's basis. Granulated, 10½c to 10¾c and market firmer. Yellows are worth 8c to 9c. Raw, good to bright 7⅞c to 8c.

Coffee.—No change. We quote:—Green Mocha, 34c to 38c; Java, 23c to 26c; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12½c.

Spices.—Market remains firm at former prices with an improved demand. Cassia, per lb., 13c to 18c; Mace, 90c to $1; Cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica Ginger bl, 22c to 28c; Jamaica Ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin Ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; Blk Pepper, 15c to 17c; Pimento, 17c to 18c; Mustard, 4 lb. jars, 19c to 20c; Mustard, 1 lb. jars, 24c to 25c; Nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 90c to $1.

Sugars and Molasses.—Unchanged. Syrups meet with more enquiry, and as the season advances we may look for an active demand. —Bright, 70c to 72c; Medium, 53c to 60c; Fair, 48c to 52c. Molasses—Barbadoes, 56c to 58c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; Sugar House, 35c to 37c.

Wool.—The local market is only moderately active. Latest sales of fleece in Toronto were at 24c and 25c, and holders in Ontario ask about 26c to 27c. On this market we note greasy cape at 18½c to 19c and Australian at 23c to 30c. Canadian pulled. A super, 34c to 35, B super, 31c to 33c, and unassorted, 30c.

Hides are quoted at $10; $9 and $8 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, firmer at 70c; Calfskins, 12c.

Petroleum is still dull at 21½c in cases. Broken lots are quoted at 22c to 22½c; and single bbl. lots at 23½c to 23½c.

Salt.—Coarse, 55c to 57½c; factory filled, 90c to $1.00; Eureka, $2, $1, and 50c for bags, halves and quarters.

Oils.—Newfoundland cod is held at about 45c, according to sample and size of lot.

Several pious women united in a week of prayer for rain at Eaton Rapids, not because there was a drought, but that it might spoil a track for horse racing.

Medicines, &c.

WORTH MORE THAN GOLD OR SILVER!

PAIN-KILLER

proves itself of priceless value and acts the part of the good Samaritan whose kind deeds cannot be reckoned either in Silver or Gold.

"It is a friend in the hour of need,"

when Pain and Suffering have seized upon our poor weak bodies and goad them with unbearable torture.

TAKEN INTERNALLY,

It cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs.

USED EXTERNALLY.

It cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten feet, etc.

Price, 20c and 50c per bottle.

Consumption Cured.

Grand Rapids, May 24, 1880.

Mr. James I. Fellows, St. John, N.B.

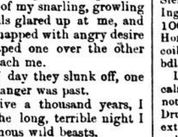
My dear Sir,—In gratitude for the benefit received by the use of your "Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites," do most cheerfully add my testimony to its wonderful effects in permanently raising me almost from the grave. For several years I have been a great sufferer. My lungs were effected, and I was completely run down by general debility, so that my life was despaire' of by many of those who knew me here in Grand Rapids. I had the best medical advice, but it availed me nothing, and I kept getting worse and worse. At last, I was induced to try your Hypophosphites, and in doing so was pleased to notice that it gave me almost immediate relief. At the time I commenced using them I weighed about 120 pounds, and coughed continually; now (eight months later) I have gained my weight and over, and I hardly think there is a man in Grand Rapids enjoying better health. In concluding this rather long testimonial, allow me, Mr. Fellows, to congratulate you on your Hypophosphites, for I think it the greatest of all medicines, and my friends as well as myself, that it saved me from a consumptive's grave. Yours gratefully,

J. E. LEONARD, of Leonard Bros', Grand Rapids, Mich.

PRICE, . . . $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Great Blood Purifiers!



BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla AND PILLS.

Established 1832.

Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for **Scrofula** in its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated **Ulcers, Syphilis,** primary, secondary and tertiary; **Tumors, Foul Eruptions, Old Sores, Rheumatism,** and all diseases or sores produced by bad blood or humors.

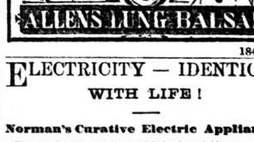
BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS

CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS.



184 Geod

ELECTRICITY — IDENTICAL WITH LIFE!

Norman's Curative Electric Appliances,

For the Relief and Cure of Spinal and Nervous Affections, Liver