

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO'Y,
Drain Pipes, Portland Cement,
Chimney Tops, Canada Cement,
Vent Linings, Water Lime,
Flue Covers, Whiting,
Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris,
Fire Clay, Borax,
Roman Cement, China Clay,
Bessemer Steel Scaff, Chair and Bed
Springs.

Montreal Herald

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had "Children, she gave them Castoria.

VOL. LXXXIII—NO. 172

MONTREAL, TUESDAY JULY 15 1890

3 CENTS. \$6.00 A YEAR

COUNTING THE DEAD

THE VICTIMS OF THE MINNI- SOTA CYCLONE.

The Killed and Injured at Lake Gervais—
Awful Scenes at Lake City—Sixty Bodies
Already Taken from the Water—Esti-
mates Place the Loss of Life at One
Hundred and Fifty.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14.—The following is a complete list of the killed and injured at Lake Gervais:—Peter, driver for J. H. Schumier; George Miller, Rev. Dr. Phaff, of Brennan, Tex.; Charles Schumier; Mrs. J. H. Schumier, injured;—Mose Melancon, legs badly cut; Mrs. Lydia Ann Melancon, head badly cut and body bruised; Frank Melancon, seriously injured about head; George Melancon, bruised about body and legs; Jennie Melancon, head bruised; Hubert Schumier, head badly bruised and one eye put out; J. H. Schumier, one arm and three ribs broken; Mrs. George Miller, badly bruised; Mrs. Dr. Phaff, shoulder broken; Roy Good, cut about the head; Wm. Guenther, badly bruised; Minnie Meiss, breast badly crushed and back seriously cut, not expected to live; Mrs. E. L. Hastings, body badly bruised and head cut, will probably lose one eye; Stella Hastings, head cut; Joseph Bernard, arm broken and body badly bruised.

The bodies of Mrs. J. H. Schumier and her son Charles have not yet been found. It is thought they were carried into the lake.

The Damage at Lake City.

The work of pulling in the wreck of the boat was commenced as soon as it was light enough to see this morning. A steamer was brought into service and the wreck pulled in near the shore and a barge run along side to permit the working forces in the work of tearing away the timbers and getting the other bodies out of the cabin. An army of men was employed, and with the aid of axes and picks a large section of the cabin top was knocked away at an early hour. At eleven o'clock six more bodies were taken from the cabin, and there are still more deeper down under the water. The body of a woman, as yet unidentified, was picked up on the shore of the lake near here this morning. The lake is filled with debris from the wrecked chairs, and boards and life preservers are strewn on the beach for a mile up the lake shore. Hundreds of citizens of Lake City flock the shore, among them many friends and relatives of the missing ones whose bodies are still beneath the water.

As I finish this article a rope has been attached to the leg of a woman, and it is being hauled from the deep water, making the sixtieth body now recovered. The general opinion is that the estimate of the loss of 150 lives will be verified. The sixtieth body proved to be that of Miss Alice Palmer.

Another body, that of a young girl, is just being removed, making 61.

At 12 noon—the body of Fred Sever, of Redwing, was taken out of the wreck at 10 o'clock. The work of cutting away the cabin progresses slowly, owing to the fact that the sawing and chopping has to be done under the surface of the water.

**MUNN'S
PURE BONELESS
CODFISH**

In Pressed 2 lb. Bricks, packed in Boxes,
12 lbs., 24 lbs. and 48 lbs.

This fish is cut from the largest Newfoundland Codfish, and the quality is unsurpassed. APPLY EARLY.

STEWART MUNN & CO.,
22 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL.
Bell Telephone 1235. Federal 309

Egyptian Cigarettes.
NESTOR GIANCLIS,
100 IN A PACKAGE,
50 IN A PACKAGE,
20 IN A PACKAGE,
10 IN A PACKAGE.
Fresh goods received to-day.

PHILIP HENRY,
134 ST. JAMES STREET
Telephone 759.

**Cumberland Railway and
COAL COMPANY.**

Tenders are invited for stores of various kinds required by the Company at Springfield Junction, N.S., (on line of Inter-Colonial railway) during the twelve months commencing 1st August, 1890.

Forms of tender with full particulars can be had on application to E. Laflamme, General Storekeeper at Springfield, or at the Head Office, Montreal.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Stores," and addressed to the undersigned will be received on or before 26th July.

J. R. COWANS,
General Manager,
Springfield, N.S.

Richelieu! Richelieu!
PURE, SPARKLING REFRESHING.

The PRINCE OF TEAL WATERS.

Endorsed by the leading physicians of the country. For sale at all Restaurants and principal Grocers.
Bell Telephone, 554.
Federal Telephone, 554.
J. A. HARTE Drugist,
1780 Not. Da. estree.

ter. At 11 o'clock two guns of the first battery of artillery were brought to the lake side, and since that time they have been fired at intervals of every five minutes, in the hope of bringing other bodies to the surface. The name of Boze Adams of Lake City was sent out early this morning as one of those that had gone down with the wreck. Adams, however, is alive and well, having floated in the lake all night, finally landing about 5 miles above Lake City and walked down home after daylight. Adams had a life preserver on and in addition secured a huge plank on which he floated throughout the night. He stated this morning that as he was floating away from the wreck he noticed a woman and child clinging together each with a life preserver on. He observed the woman finally sink out of sight, and a few moments later the child disappeared. There is a great deal of adverse comment noted in regard to the life preservers used. When cut open only a few of them were found to be composed of cork, a majority of them being filled with a seaweed or rush that would not float after it became saturated with water. Following is as correct a list as is obtainable of those known to have been saved from the wreck:—E. Axelsson, Arthur Anderson, O. A. Anderson, Jacob Appioioliar, Aznes Bartram, George Beekmarsh, Oscar Bertling, May Casey, W. W. Dekay, E. T. Donaldson, W. J. Eisenbrand, George Eisenbrand, Axel Enk, T. P. Gatland, George Hawkins and son, Mrs. Hill, daughter and son, C. D. Jacobia, R. F. Johnson, Will Kennedy, John K. Wall, George Landeck, Charles Ledberg, Eddie Markenson, Ed. Morris, Peter Molen, Charles Miller, Henry Nelson, John Nelson, A. Moison, Wm. Ploss, Henry Render, L. Rock, N. K. Simmons, C. S. Salzer, Charles Sandstone, H. F. Straud, Otto Simmer, Robert Shelstrom, Fred Scarf, Mr. and Mrs. Sparks and sister-in-law, Charles Trueman, Sherman Ward, Capt. D. Wetton.

The Death Roll May be Lessened.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 14.—The excitement consequent on the awful events, reported exclusively by the United Press, has now nearly subsided, and the scene of the wreck has now a prominent place in the history of the great catastrophe ever known in this vicinity. All day the rescuing crews have been at work at the wreck looking for the bodies of the victims. Two small steamers attached lines this evening and succeeded in hauling her nearer the shore, where, during the day, the corps of volunteers succeeded in cutting away all of the inner walls and partitions of the two decks of the boat, leaving only the bare hull, which tomorrow will probably be blown up with dynamite. Since this morning the rescuing parties have succeeded in taking 12 more bodies from the wrecked steamer, which in addition to the 52 taken to Red Wing, one picked up on the shore of the lake, and another a mile above the wreck this afternoon brings the total recovered up to 71. The body picked up near Lake City was that of a woman. The one above the wreck was that of John Peterson of Red Wing. All day the first battery of Artillery have been firing over the lake wreck at intervals of 5 minutes in hope of raising the bodies yet in the bottom of the lake. It is now reported that the officers of the ill-fated steamer were more or less under the influence of liquor when the boat started from Lake City on the home journey. The number saved is now estimated at about 75, which leaves about 115 people thought to have perished in the wreck. This number will undoubtedly be diminished as full returns come in from those who escaped. From what can be learned the storm did not reach any other locality. Some of the crops on the farms near by, which were on the path of the storm, were more or less damaged. The damage to buildings in Lake City will probably not exceed \$100,000 all told, and may fall much below that. The bodies taken out to-day were taken out to Red Wing this evening by a steamer where they will be identified.

Description of the Country.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14.—The storm which burst over Eastern Minnesota last evening was in many respects unique in the annals of cyclones. Seldom has the same storm caused havoc and loss of life in so widely separated localities as Lake Gervais and Lake Pepin. The first named is a small body of water five miles north of St. Paul, while Lake Pepin is simply a broadening from the Mississippi River, between Minnesota and Wisconsin, many miles south. The storm at Gervais was a veritable funnel shaped cyclone, but limited in its sphere of action. For some miles in either direction considerable havoc was wrought to houses, barns and trees, while some people were injured. But it was on the shore of Lake Gervais that the elements found their victims. Here in a little valley near a charming lake resort, the cyclone burst, killing six persons at least, and possibly half a dozen more. The cone-shaped cloud swept everything before it, carrying a number of horses into the lake along with the bodies of 3 persons not yet recovered. The path of the cyclone left an awful wake of barren country, so piled up with broken trees and debris as to be almost impassable. At Lake Pepin, the bluffs of the Mississippi rose hundreds of feet high on either side forming a gorge or a canyon down which the hurricane swept with resistless force. At the point where the boat loaded down with happy excursionists capsized, carrying fully four score down to death, a long sandbar runs out into the lake. Here, even in comparatively mild storms, the waves run very high. When the storm beaten bow was driven up near this bar the fury of the wind was at its height and it was blown over by the wind and engulfed by the monstrous waves as if it had been a fragile eggshell.

This Morning the Little town of Redwing, where so many of the excursionists lived, was in the midst of deepest mourning, all business being abandoned and the stores closed. In the homes of many families lie the silent dead, while others wait in dreadful suspense for the latest tidings of the missing.

Graphic Account of the Storm.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—Several minutes before the cyclone made its appearance, the members of the Good and Schumier families, and several parties visiting them, were either rowing or sailing on the lake, or sitting on the outside of their cottages. Threatening clouds were arising, and the cottages were sought. In the Good cottage were thirteen persons; in the Schumier residence 9 persons. The heavens grew dark and old Mr. Good, seeing the cone-shaped cloud far in the north, predicted a cyclone. All of the inmates in the Good cottage, with the exception of Dr. Zachus, went down into the small cellar under the cottage. Dr. Zachus was urged by his wife to go, too, but he refused. The wind came, the cone shaped cloud was coming over a hill half a mile north of the cottages, twisting high trees out of the ground and carrying them forward pell mell in its path. The Doctor had seen enough, and he made for the cellar. Soon there was a crash, the barn belonging to Mr. Good had struck the house, both going to pieces on the little colony of safety seekers. They were all more or less injured.

During the storm they remained in the cellar and were compelled to take a thorough drenching. To the people in the two Schumier residences fortune dealt a worse blow. Their places of shelter were twisted to pieces by the first and most violent gusts, and some of them having previously sought safety in the cellars, were at the mercy of the storm. George Miller, cashier of the first National Bank of St. Paul, was carried 40 feet and thrown to the earth and killed. His wife was carried some distance and found buried under the wreck with serious injuries. Mrs. J. H. Schumier, Rev. J. Phaff and Charles Schumier were evidently hurled into the lake where they were drowned, as their bodies could not be found in the debris this morning. Mr. J. H. Schumier, Theo. Schumier and wife and the female servant were carried but a short distance, landed under some trees.

Energetic Efforts to Recover the Bodies.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 14.—The latest report from the scene of the disaster shows that remarkable work is being done in recovering dead bodies. Doubtless there are many who will never be found, as it is impossible to get into the cabin of the sunken boat. It seems it is where many of the unfortunates took refuge and it necessitates considerable cutting away and tearing of timbers to obtain even an entrance to the cabin.

The work of the boys of the 1st regiment who came down from their camp is a marvel. There are 2 steamers working at the wreck trying to draw it ashore, we hope that the bodies may be released. The nearest report that can be gathered in that there were 154 on board when she went down. Capt. Weather, in command of the steamer, when she went down, appeared this morning, and the report that he had fled is little worthy of credit.

Planters Organizing.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14.—The organization of the Planters' and Laborers' Protective Union, which has just been effected, marks a new era in the agricultural development of the Southwest. For years the labor question has been of more than common interest to the planters of Southeast Arkansas and Northeast Louisiana, and various plans have been adopted to regulate it, none of which, however, proved successful. The result has been a demoralization of labor.

This area of country embraces the most productive portions of the two states, the annual yield of cotton, when cultivated, amounting to thousands of bales. Owing to labor troubles there has been for three years a large decrease in the cotton production. Many plantations have been virtually uncultivated.

The foundation of the union above referred to is the result of a conference between all the leading planters. The following among the resolutions was adopted:

That we heartily condemn the unneighborly spirit which prompts planters to induce laborers under contract and indebted to their employers to abandon their homes at any season of the year; that if any laborer under contract leaves his employer and violates the contract with him by paid labor, that we earnestly request legislative action which will allow planters protection when labor contracts are violated.

It is claimed that this settlement of the question will bring immediate relief and will result in adding largely to the agricultural production.

U. S. North Atlantic Squadron.

BATH, Me., July 14.—The Kearsarge dropped anchor just above the flag-ship Baltimore this morning, completing the detachment of the North Atlantic Squadron to visit Bath, the Baltimore, Petrel and Dolphin having arrived last night. Gen. T. W. Hyde tendered the officers of the fleet a lawn party last evening at his residence. The harbor is full of all kinds of craft, and it never looked so lively.

The Longueuil Club Meeting.

The first trotting meeting ever held in this province under the National Association of American rules commenced to-morrow at Longueuil and will continue on Thursday. The entries received are large and the management have secured the services of the following gentlemen as judges: Dr. Ferreault of Bevel, J. McDuff Lamb of Montreal and A. Languedoc of St. Henri.

Manitoba Cricketers in Boston.

BOSTON, July 14.—In the cricket game to-day between the Winnipeg, Man., club and the Longwood club of Boston, the former made 142 in their first inning. The Longwoods had made 61 with 7 wickets down when the play was stopped for the day. The Winnipeg team gave a splendid exhibition of cricket.

Enthusiasts and Their Hobby.

LONDON, July 14.—The universal place congress was opened here to-day by Mr. David Dudley Field of New York. In his address opening the session, Mr. Field dilated upon the benefits to be derived from arbitration for a simultaneous gradual disarmament by the various powers.

Charged With Murder.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., July 14.—William Brown, living near Gravenhurst, charged with the murder of Charles Robinson on the first of July, was arraigned to-day at Muskoka Assizes and pleaded not guilty.

Smokes Hand-Made Cigar Nectar 5 Cent

THE KING OF SWEDEN DECLARES IN FAVOR OF GERMANY—RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS BELIEVE—BULGARIANS DETERMINED—TURKS AND MONTENEGRINS FIGHTING—ZANZIBAR A SET-OFF FOR MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, July 14.—Considerable feeling is aroused in St. Petersburg by the statement ascribed to the king of Sweden that while in the event of a war between Germany and any other power he would remain neutral as long as possible, he would fight if compelled to take part on the side of Germany. This is regarded as a declaration of hostility towards Russia, whom the Swedes have never forgiven for the annexation of Finland.

The Russian newspapers indicate a conviction that nothing short of war can settle the Bulgarian question satisfactorily to Russia. The temper of the Bulgarians is warlike and it is more than doubtful that they would be willing to accept any Prince whom the powers should agree to place over them.

That much importance is attached to the encounter between Turks and Montenegrins near the Montenegrin frontier. The people of the two nations on the borders have for a long time been quarrelling over some pasture land, the ownership of which is disputed, and the quarrel has more than once given rise to bloodshed.

The English Cabinet has discovered that the same agreement which bound England and France to respect the independence of Zanzibar also required the countries not to interfere with the independence of Madagascar.

Notwithstanding this France has violated the agreement by establishing a protectorate over Madagascar against the consent of the native rulers, and England, it is claimed, has an equal right to establish a protectorate over Zanzibar.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Questions as to Behring Sea Negotiations.—A Scotch Motion Looking to Home Rule Defeated.

LONDON, July 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Sir James Ferguson was questioned regarding the progress made in the Behring Sea negotiations. Sir James replied, in that view of the present state of the negotiations, he must decline to make any statement, but would say that the papers in the matter, which were voluminous, would shortly be laid upon the table of the house.

Mr. J. B. Robertson, Lord Advocate of Scotland, moved the appointment of a committee of 21 to consider the Scotch police bill.

Mr. Edmund Robertson, member for Dundee, moved that the committee consist of 72 members, and include all of the Scotch members. The latter motion was defeated amid loud opposition cheers.

The division on Mr. Robertson's motion to enlarge the Scotch committee, was a surprise. When it was seen to be inevitable, fifty conservatives, who were present at the Prince of Wales' garden party were summoned in haste and reached the house too late to take part in the division. Mr. Goschen announced that the final intended for the purchase of licenses would be applied to Ireland.

The procedure committee by a party vote approved Mr. Balfour's report on the suspension of bills amended 3 as to declare it unconstitutional for the House of Lords to suspend bills from the Commons.

Mr. Parnell does not intend to frame a bill embracing his proposal for the appointment of a Board of Arbitration to settle disputes between Landlords and tenants. He regards it as a duty of Government to prepare such a bill.

NEARLY A HOLOCAUST.

One Hour Early Saved Hundreds from a Frightful Death.

LONDON, July 14.—As the audience was assembling at the Illusionist theatre in Rome last evening the building suddenly took fire. The people who had entered the theatre beat a hasty retreat and drove back those who were attempting to enter. The fire brigade were powerless to check the flames and the structure was rapidly burned to the ground. Fortunately no one was injured, but had the fire occurred an hour later a frightful loss of life must have resulted.

A PASSION FOR SILVER SPOONS.

A Wealthy Widow Sentenced to Two Weeks' Imprisonment.

LONDON, July 14.—A wealthy widow, named Hatchard was sentenced by a magistrate, to-day, to two weeks' imprisonment for theft. Mrs. Hatchard was a guest at a reception on Saturday, and shortly after her departure it was discovered that a number of silver spoons and other articles were missing from the collection of presents exposed to view, despite the fact that the articles were guarded by a detective. The stolen articles were traced to Mrs. Hatchard and her arrest followed.

HAPPILY A FALSE REPORT.

Mr. Gladstone Once More Falsifies a Popular Rumor.

LONDON, July 14.—A report was in circulation to-day that Mr. Gladstone was ill and his absence from the sitting of the procedure committee lent to it a strong semblance of truth. On the strength of the rumor, hundreds of reporters and friends called at Mr. Gladstone's residence to obtain information as to his condition and express their sympathy. Mr. Gladstone's appearance in his usual good health and spirits attested the falsity of the report and the callers retired satisfied and pleased that they had been mildly hoaxed.

Carrier's Majority.

QUEBEC, July 14.—Carrier's majority on Magdalen Islands is 163; on the Mainland, 173. Total, 336.

POLITICAL STRAWS

SHOWING A WARLIKE TURN IN THE WIND.

The King of Sweden Declares in Favor of Germany—Russian Newspapers Believe—Bulgarians Determined—Turks and Montenegrins Fighting—Zanzibar a Set-off for Madagascar.

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A RAILWAY MAN'S BLUNDER

Results in Two Men Being Killed and Four Injured.

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.—An east-bound passenger train ran into a freight train at Gladstone, 120 miles west of this city on the James River Division of the C. & O. yesterday, killing two men and injuring four others. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch. The killed: Fireman W. B. Holt, of Richmond; a tramp who was riding on the trucks of the baggage car. The injured are: Engineer Wm. Clowes and Fireman W. G. Miller, both of Richmond, ankles slightly hurt; J. E. Turner, clerk in the Richmond yard, hip cut; James Hargraves, ankle slightly hurt.

STRIKERS IN HARD LUCK.

Not One of the West Superior Men Will be Given Work Again.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 14.—The citizens who were sworn in as deputies have not yet been officially relieved. The strikers have been subdued, but are not thoroughly conquered so far as their belligerent spirit is concerned. Secret meetings are being held by the strikers, but their ranks are fast being depopulated. Many have gone west. None of the present gang will again be employed. Contractors have exchanged lists of men and every striker concerned in the riot is spotted. Two arrests were made to-day.

PLAN OF THE OUTSIDE WHISKY MEN.

How it is Proposed to Fight the Trust—The Backers of the Scheme.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—The scheme of L. D. Iler, of this city, for the establishment on the Missouri river of distilleries in opposition to the Whisky Trust, includes the erection of three plants each with a daily capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain. The capacity of the trust distilleries is now 30,000 bushels. It is announced here that Samuel Allerton, the Chicago millionaire, is backing the scheme.

Four Girls Buried in the Ruins.

BOSTON, July 14.—An old barn on Otis street, Cambridge, in process of demolition, fell this morning, burying four girls who were gathering kindling wood, in the ruins. Nora Grady, 21 years of age, had her hip dislocated and head badly bruised. Mary Sheehan, 8 years of age, and Mary Cutting, aged 7, were badly bruised about the head and shoulders, and Celia Quinn was injured internally.

A Big Blaze at Dallas.

DALLAS, TEX.—Fire this morning destroyed the 3 story brick building at Nos. 67 and 69 Commerce St., occupied by the General offices of the Texas and Pacific R.R., and before it could be controlled burned the adjoining building occupied by the Merchants Exchange and a number of offices. Loss \$125,000 to \$150,000. Fully insured.

More Fient Than Father.

DANVILLE, Va., July 14.—Rufus Barnett, a white man, forty-six years of age, was arrested in this city this morning, charged with assaulting his own daughter, aged eighteen. It is said that to silence her cries for help he drew a knife and cut her throat. The wound, while serious, is not believed to be fatal. Threats of lynching are made.

Overdove His Horses.

NORWALK, Conn., July 14.—Wm. B. Lockwood, Jr., a wealthy sporting man, drove a team of livery horses from Bridgeport to Norwalk, 13 miles, in 45 minutes 7 seconds, on a wager of \$50. The horses are ruined. The Humane society has obtained a warrant for his arrest, and the owner of the team proposes to sue him for damages.

Craving for Notoriety.

PARIS, July 14.—As President Carnot was entering the Elysee after to-day's festivities, a man fired a revolver in the air. The man, who was immediately arrested, declared he was a chemist and the author of many inventions, and had fired solely to attract attention to himself. The revolver was loaded with blank cartridges.

Victims to the Railway Moloch.

SARATOGA, July 14.—Two men were killed on the Railroad near here this afternoon. Jos. Mathews, conductor of a D. H. H. construction train was struck by his train and killed. He leave a wife and four children at Whitehall. Herbert Allard, aged 17, of South Corinth fell from a freight while setting a brake and was crushed.

Actions Give the Lie to Words.

LONDON, July 14.—The Italian government is engaged in devising new and elaborate plans of mobilization of the land forces, a movement which is strikingly at variance with the very recent assurances by Premier Crispi of the gratifying outlook for prolonged peace.

A Boulangist Sympathiser.

PARIS, July 14.—Deputy Marer, who was arrested for attempting to deliver a Boulangist speech in La Place de La Concorde to-day, was released this evening.

A Successful Strike.

BOSTON, July 14.—Contractor Donahue, of Cambridge, to-day conceded the demands of building laborers' unions, Nos. 6 and 10, and all his laborers will hereafter receive 25 cents per hour.

WILL RESIST THE REVENUE CUTTERS.

Armed Vessels to be Sent to Behring Sea by the British.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—A letter received in this city from Victoria to-day states that the general opinion prevails there that two fleet-sailing craft have been fitted out, armed and equipped, and sent to Behring Sea to aid British sealing vessels to resist capture by American revenue cutters. The Corwin is at Victoria awaiting sailing orders, and information has been received here that the cutter Oliver Wolcott, which has been undergoing repairs at Seattle, has been ordered to make ready at once and proceed to Behring Sea.

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TRADE AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE.

Monday Evening, July 14, 1890.

There was more animation in Canadian Pacific to-day than for some time back and the market opened very strong at 82½, but only one small block of twenty-five shares were taken at this price. Street railway rights were more active at \$37 per share and as the payments are made it is expected rights will more nearly approach the level of the old stock. There is still a difference of 20 points, rights at this figure being equal to 174 when fully paid up, compared with 194 for the original stock. There was no trading in Street railway shares, but 193½ is bid, 195 asked. Gas was strong, buyers at 206, sellers at 208½, no sales, 11 rights to new issue sold at \$34 each. Richelieu neglected at 60½. Telegraph dull and unchanged. Bank stocks were strong, but not much doing. Commerce advanced a fraction further to 129½, but showed some signs of reaction at its close. B. of M. inactive and rather easier. Merchants firm at 143 offered 146 asked, no sales. Banque du Peuple is steadily improving, 98½ was made for 20 shares. A sale of 34 shares Montreal Cotton Co. was reported at 80.

The total sales were 1005 shares, as follows:

MORNING BOARD.	
2 Bank of Montreal at.....	222
50 Bank of Commerce.....	129
20 Banque du Peuple.....	96½
1 Merchants Bank.....	144
7 Banque d'Hochelaga.....	109
1 Montreal Gas Co.....	204
101 Street Railway Rights.....	\$37
34 Montreal Cotton Co.....	80
25 Canadian Pacific Railway.....	82½
700.....	52½

AFTERNOON BOARD.	
20 Bank of Commerce.....	129½
3 Banque du Peuple.....	96
11 Gas Co. Rights.....	\$34
30 Street Railway Rights.....	37

The closing figures are as follows, compiled by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., No. 11 St. Sacrament street:

STOCKS	VALUES OF SHARES.	LAST SALE.	PERCENT.
Bank of Montreal.....	200 54 1	222 1/2	111
Bank of Commerce.....	100 129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of New York.....	100 143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2

STOCKS	VALUES OF SHARES.	LAST SALE.	PERCENT.
Bank of Montreal.....	200 54 1	222 1/2	111
Bank of Commerce.....	100 129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of New York.....	100 143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	100 82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2

London Quotations.

Canadian Pacific opened the day strong at 84½, and closed at 84.

Consols: first quotation 96 5-16 for money, 96½ for the account; second quotation 96 7-16 for money, 96 9-16 for the account.

There is no change in the money market. The Bank of England rate remains at 4 per cent.; the street rate is 4½ per cent. for short date bills.

Exchange.

There is no change in the rates for sterling; the market is quiet but steady. Cable bills are quoted at 94½ @ 95, documentary sixties 84 @ 85.

IN NEW YORK.	IN MONTREAL.
July 14th.	July 14th.
Starling 60 days sight.....	4.85 @
do. Demand.....	4.85 @
do. Cable.....	4.85 @
do. Commercial.....	4.85 @
do. Documentary.....	4.85 @
France (Paris) Long.....	5.17 @
do. do. Short.....	5.15 @

Between Banks.	Counter.
Buyers. Sellers.	Rate.
N. Y. funds.....	Par @ 132
Stg. 60 days.....	815-16 @
do. Demand.....	815-16 @
do. Cable.....	815-16 @
do. Commercial.....	815-16 @
do. Documentary.....	815-16 @
France (Paris) Long.....	5.17 @
do. do. Short.....	5.15 @

New York Stock Market.

There was a stronger feeling in stocks at the opening of the market to-day, but later there was some weakness and prices were unsettled; the close was lower than the highest touched. Rock Island was a weak feature, opening at 91½ and touching 91½ in the first half hour, but immediately selling off, and about 2 p.m. touched 90, closing firm at 90½. Sugar was strong early in the day, opening at 77½ and advancing to 78½, but closed weak at 78½; St. Paul closed weak and lower at 73½.

New York, July 14.—Money closed at 3 per cent. the lowest point of the day, highest, 5 per cent. Exchange closed steadily with actual business at 4.84½ @ 4.84½ for 60 day bills; 4.83½ @ 4.89 for de-

mand, and 4.85½ @ 4.89½ for posted rates. In the stock market to-day the first prices were nearly all from 1 to 1 per cent higher than Saturday's closing figures, with exceptional advances of 1½ per cent on Pacific Mail. In the first 20 minutes of business, there was a further improvement of ½ to 1, the highest price of the forenoon being made. During the remainder of the day the first hour's tone was heavy and prices declined ½ to 1, the lowest of the forenoon having been made shortly before 11 o'clock. In the next half hour the market was dull and steady, without material change in prices, the net result for the forenoon having been an advance of ½ to 1. Sugar trust was active, and after advancing 2½ reacted to 1½. Lead trust advanced ½. In the afternoon the market was quiet, but firm. The net results for the day was a general advance of ½ to 1 per cent over Saturday's closing. The total sales of stock to-day aggregated 152,200 shares.

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street report the New York market as follows:

STOCKS	VALUES OF SHARES.	LAST SALE.	PERCENT.
Cotton Oil.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Adelphi.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
C. & Q. Quincy.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Can. Pac. Railway.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
C. & Q. Quincy.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Can. Southern.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Del. & Rio Grande.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Del. & Hudson.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Del. Lack & West.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Erie.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. pref.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. 2nd.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
New Eng.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Jersey Central.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Kansas & Tex.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Lou. & Nash.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Mich. Central.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
St. P. M. Man.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Missouri Pac.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Pacific.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. & W. Pac.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Northwest.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. pref.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. 2nd.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
St. P. & Omaha.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. pref.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. 2nd.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Oregon.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ontario & West.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Rich. Central.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Reading.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Rock Island.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Salt Lake.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
St. Paul.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. pref.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. 2nd.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Union Pac.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. of Pac.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Western Union.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Wabash.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. pref.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Do. 2nd.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Lead.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Money.....	100 100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

New York Flour, Grain and Provisions.

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

New York, July 14.—Flour—Firm and unchanged.

Wheat—Options opened ½ lower than Saturday's closing, advanced ½ on foreign buying, and reacted ½ by noon. In the afternoon there was another decline of ½, closing steady. Spot lots closed easier. Sales of No. 2 red cash 96½ @ 97; do July 95½; do Aug, 94½; do Sept, 94½; do Dec, 94½.

Corn—Options opened ½ higher, and by noon had advanced another ½ on reports of extremely hot weather in the corn belt. In the afternoon a decline of ½ took place, closing steady. Spot lots closed easier. Sale of No. 2 mixed, cash 44½ @ 45; do July 43½; do Aug 44½; do Sept 45½; do Oct 45½.

Oats closed ½ easier. Sept lots ½ lower, closing easier. Sales of No. 2 cash at 34½ @ 35; do July 35½; do Aug 34½; do Sept 33½.

Rye dull and unchanged. Barley nominal.

Pork closed steady. New mess \$13.25 @ 14.

Lard closed firm. July \$6.10; Aug \$6.10; Sept \$6.30.

Butter quiet. Eastern creamery 17c @ 18c; Western do 15c @ 17c.

Cheese quiet. New York Cheddar 8c @ 8½; Western flat 6c @ 7c.

Eggs steady. Eastern firsts 17c @ 18c; Canadian do 17c; Western do 15c @ 16c.

Cotton Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—American middlings 64d.

New York, July 14.—Cotton firm. Uplands 12; Orleans, 12 3-16. Futures steady; July 11½; Aug, 11 7-16; Sept, 10 10-16; Oct, 10 1-16.

The Cheese Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

BUFFALO, July 14.—There was quite a free offering of cheese to-day, but buyers evinced no anxiety to take hold, and only two of the combinations represented sold at the current prices, viz: 1800 boxes each of Marshallfield and Cloverfield at 8c. Springfield and Neff sold nothing, asking 8c, and will consign to New York.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 14.—There has been a sharp difference to-day between white and colored cheese, and the former has commanded fully ½ c more than the latter, and prices all around are about ½ c off from those of last week. There is a noticeable shrinkage in the production, but as to the extent of the shrinkage opinions vary, some asserting that it is very large while others, who have just as good opportunities, are claiming that it is not greater than other seasons.

Transactions—3 lots 7c; 37 lots at 7½, 13 lots at 7½; 11 lots on commission. Total, 9,362 boxes. Fall dairies—Sales of farm dairy cheese amount to 1,221 boxes at 7 to 7½, with the bulk at 7½, and very little at the top price.

UTICA, N. Y., July 14.—The cheese market to-day was dull and depressed. It was a foregone conclusion from the opening that prices would rule lower. The outlook is so un-encouraging that salesmen were disposed to let their offerings go. Sales: 5 lots 500 boxes at 7½, 115 lots 9,228 boxes at 7½, 18 lots 1,821 boxes at 7½, 43 lots 353 boxes at 7½, 14 lots 1,453 boxes at 7½, 14 lots 1,197 boxes at commission. Total: 209 lots 18,305 boxes, ruling price 7½. Transactions same date last year aggregated 19,576 boxes, ruling prices 8c.

Receipts of Produce.

To-day's Receipts:

July 14th, 1890.	G.T.R. C.P.R. Canal.
Wheat, bush.....	9,544
Corn, bush.....	4,500
Oats, bush.....	2,998
Barley, bush.....	175
Flour, bbls.....	400
Cornmeal.....	175
Ashes, pots and pearls.....	7
Butter, cases.....	1,850
Cheese, boxes.....	424
Lard.....	1,850
Beef, "and Tires.....	424
Hams and Bacon, pkgs.....	424
Canned meats.....	424
Dressed hogs.....	424
Tallow, barrels.....	424
Leather rolls.....	424
Raw hides.....	424
Wines, cases.....	424
Tobacco, pkgs.....	424
Petroleum, bbls.....	424
Oil, cases.....	424
Oil, cases.....	424

Pork Packing in the West.

The week's packing in the west has been 255,000 hogs, or 20,000 less than the preceding week, and 30,000 in excess of the corresponding time last year, when the total was 225,000. Since March 1, the aggregate is 4,750,000 hogs, against 4,125,000 last year—an increase of 625,000, or slightly over 15 per cent. Prices of hogs have improved considerably during the week, and close about 20c per 100 lbs. higher than a week ago, on the average for western points. In the provision trade there has been no special animation. The Chicago market has changed but moderately, closing with a small advance on lard and short rib sides, compared with a week ago. The distributing trade continues good, and

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Breadstuffs.

MONTREAL, July 14, 1890.

Flour.—The flour market is quiet but firm, local buyers continue to buy in small parcels only and pay full figures. Round lots of straight rollers are quoted at 4.90 per barrel, but it is probable a slightly lower offer would be accepted. Choice strong is firm and unchanged at 5.25 per barrel.

Winter Wheat, patent.....	5.30 @ 5.75
Spring Wheat, patent.....	5.40 @ 5.5
Straight Roller.....	4.90 @ 5.10
Extra.....	4.60 @ 4.70
Superfine.....	4.10 @ 4.40
Fine.....	5.50 @ 5.70
Strong Bakers.....	5.10 @ 5.25
Ontario bags—extra.....	2.00 @ 2.19
City Strong Bakers.....	5.25 @ 5.25

Ordinary, brls..... 3.60 @ 3.70
" bags..... 1.70 @ 1.80
Granulated, brls..... 3.75 @ 4.00
" bags..... 1.80 @ 1.90
Rolled Oat, brls..... 3.80 @ 4.00

The grain market is moving quietly, but coarse grains are firm and unchanged. Car lots of eastern oats are selling at 40c per 32 lbs, Ontario white are worth 2c @ 2½ cents more. Peas firm at 78c alfalfa.

Wheat, hard No. 1..... \$1.16 @ \$1.17
do No. 2..... 1.14 @ 1.15
Oats, per 32 lbs..... 40 @ 42½
Peas, per 32 lbs..... 76 @ 78
Corn, per bush..... 43 @ 45
Barley, per bush..... 48 @ 50
Buckwheat, per bush..... 49 @ 50
Rye, per bush..... 53 @ 55
Malt, in bond..... 85 @ 90

Local Provisions.

PORK, LARD, &c.—The local provision market is more active and firmer. Small lots of Canada short-cut are selling at \$18.00 per barrel. Lard is more active and firmer at our quotations.

There is a firmer feeling in eggs, and ½ extra is asked for cases of strictly fresh. We hear of sales at 13c per dozen. We quote the market 12½ @ 13c per doz.

Butter.—Mail advices from Great Britain to-day report a better feeling in the butter market and stocks of old well cleared up, but limits here have not been advanced, consequently no business of any importance doing. The local demand is about up to the average, a few small lots of creamery are selling round 18c per lb, Western 14c @ 15c per lb.

Cheese.—Under the influence of very heavy mail advices from Great Britain, the home cheese market is dull and featureless. The report is that Liverpool is well stocked up, and large arrivals have a weakening effect on prices. For finest June grass cheese 42 shillings is talked of. The arrivals by boat this morning were 4 large, 2½ boxes, and sold in lots at 8c @ 8½, 8½ @ 9c for colored, in lots to five or six buyers.

Finest Colored..... 8½ @ 8
Finest White..... 8 @ 8
Medium..... 7½ @ 8

Chicago Visible Supply of Grain.

Wheat, bus.	July 2, 90	July 9, 90	July 13, 89
Corn, bush.	1,371,292	1,463,175	1,543,229
Oats, bush.	4,629,840	4,639,674	5,088,615
Rye, bush.	529,157	529,615	570,041
Barley, bush.	442,558	442,575	377,705

British Breadstuffs and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, 11.30 a.m.—The wheat market is firm, but the demand poor, holders offer sparingly. Corn quiet, but steady demand.

Bearholm's cable advice to-day are as follows: Cargoes of coast, wheat, strong; corn, firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn quiet, but firm. California wheat, off coast, 38s; do, promptly to be shipped, 37s. 6d.; do, nearly due 38s. Mixed American maize, present and following month, 18s. 3d.; do, off coast, 18s. 6d. French country markets strong. Liverpool wheat, spot, not much demand; do, corn, moderate demand. Liverpool mixed maize, 3s. 8d. Canadian peas, 5s. 8d. Weather in England fair, with showers. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat turn dealer. Mark Lane American and Danu bin and foreign wheat dealer. English and American flour turn dealer. American mixed maize, ex-ship, 18s. Minneapolis straight flour, 36s. Australian wheat, off coast, 38s; present and following month, 37s. 9d.; Chilian wheat, off coast, 36s. 6d.; do, present and following month, 36s. Walla Walla wheat, do, 36s. 6d.; present and following month, 36s.

The following are to-day's quotations compared with Saturday's:

July 12	July 14
Spring Wheat.....	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
Red Winter.....	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
No. 1 California.....	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
Corn, new.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Peas.....	54 @ 55 1/2
Pork.....	30 @ 31
Lard.....	29 @ 30
Bacon.....	29 @ 30
Tallow.....	24 @ 25
Cheese.....	45 @ 46

The Chicago Markets.

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, July 14.—Wheat strong and higher on reports of damage to the crop in the Northwest by rust, but after the first fifteen minutes the market gradually weakened and closed at about Saturday's figures. Receipts, 72 cars.

There was heavy buying of corn to-day on urgent orders from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, from whence came reports of hot, blistering weather. Receipts, 664 cars.

Oats strong on unfavorable crop news, but closed only ½ higher.

The provision market was dull and inactive, but firmer for pork and ribs, governed by the advances in corn and hogs. Close—Wheat, July, 87½; August, 84½;

September, 80½ @ 80½; Corn—July, 37½; August, 37½; September, 35½; Oats—July, 20½; August, 18½ @ 19½; September, 20½ @ 21½; Pork—July, \$11 55; August, \$11 10; September, \$10 80; Lard—August, \$5 60; September, \$5 12½; Rites—August, \$5 15 @ 17½; September, \$5 30.

Fresh Agricultural Jottings.

Hungarian grass or millet is the best crop to sow in the poultry yard.

It is when the seed is produced that the land is taxed most severely in production.

It is important that the corn-crib be cleaned out and fumigated so as to destroy insects.

The use of the reaper prevents the seeding of weeds. Cut down all growth in the stubble field.

Rats can never be driven away permanently as long as there are harboring places for them.

Wire screens in the stable windows to keep out insects will enable tired horses to rest better at night.

A large scarlet comb indicates that the hen is laying. All healthy fowls should have bright-red combs.

Keep alfalfa closely cropped if the weeds are growing amongst it. In this manner the weeds will be killed, while the alfalfa becomes stronger.

The farmer who has advanced to the point of knowing what he is feeding to each animal will not long be satisfied with wasting good feed on inferior stock.

Always give an abundance of room for the storage of surplus honey. When bees fill all available space with honey they will make preparations to swarm.

The popularity of the Merino sheep is largely due to the fact that it is an active forager, and that a larger number can be kept together than of any other breed.

Too much enthusiasm over new varieties sometimes ends in disgust. No new variety should be used in place of the old until it has first been tried and tested on a small plot.

Experiments with the Bordeaux mixture, as a remedy for grape-rot, is being made in every section this season, and it is believed that in a few years the disease will be under control.

From recent observations it is stated that there is reason for believing that fresh dirt thrown upon potato leaves when wet starts the mildew on the leaf, which later in the season results in blight.

The Keifer pear tree is a vigorous grower, and secures more height in proportion to thickness than is desirable. After the leaves fall off cut back the smaller shoots, and induce a more stocky growth.

Wherever weeds grow luxuriantly the ground is usually fertile, and such ground should be made to produce some kind of crop. At this season millet or Hungarian grass should be sown on such land.

Earthworms, in dry weather, sometimes work their way through the soil to the well and fall in, thus contaminating the water to a certain extent. If possible the curbing of all wells should be cemented.

All fruit-tree growers are respectfully reminded that the time for the third and final pruning is right here, and that when this kind of pruning is properly performed there is but little other pruning needed.

If you must, or think you must, feed corn to the horses during the winter, do let up on the practice in summer. Feeding a horse corn in summer is a good deal like building a fire in the parlor stove on the Fourth of July.

It does not pay to put the best fruit or vegetables on top and have the purchaser find something not so good when he reaches the bottom, as it makes him suspicious, the consequence being that the sale of good fruit is injured.

The price of the cow does not indicate her value as a producer. Gilt-edged butters something that depends on how it is made. The cow gives the milk, but upon the management of the milk, cream and butter depends the quality.

There is never too much good butter on the market, but there is always a large supply of inferior butter. The price is not regulated by the quantity so much as by the quality. Good butter sells at a high price at all seasons of the year.

When beets, carrots or parsnips do not appear to grow, though given every opportunity by manure and cultivation, the slow growth may be due to the plants being close in the rows. Thinning out the plants just after a rain will be of advantage.

It will pay to pack butter when it is cheap, provided there is a good tub to put it in, and a good place to keep it. A damp or hot place will not do. The store-room must be dry, sweet and cool. Cover with damp salt and a cloth. This will make a paste.

The Michigan Farmer says: "When you kick a cow just pause and think that you are kicking dollars out of your pocket, and when you pound her with the milk stool that you are robbing your wife and children of the necessities, and you probably won't do it."

The peach-borer cannot damage the tree where the bark is tough, and, consequently, the eggs are deposited below the surface, where the bark is tender. Their attacks may be prevented to a certain extent by banking the earth around the tree from April to October.

Cottonseed meal, at \$30 per ton, is being used

The Montreal Herald.
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The HERALD COMPANY Limited
—AT—
NO. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL.
P. MITCHELL - - - - - President
H. WHYTE - - - - - Secretary-Treasurer
and business Manager.
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN - - - - - Editor

Business Correspondence should be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited). All other Correspondence to be addressed "The Editor," Mr. M. ST. JOHN.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15th.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.
Monthly meeting of the City Council at 3 p.m.
Bread Drivers' Excursion to Otterburn Park. Train leaves Bonaventure Depot at 9 a.m.
Fete Nationale at St. Helier Park.

THE STRIKE ON THE HERALD.

Several friends of THE HERALD have asked us what was the precise point of difference between THE HERALD management and the men who recently abandoned their situations in this office. It is easily explained.

On the second page of THE HERALD the reader will observe a tabulated column of financial securities headed "Stocks." This tabulated column is always left standing; the names do not change—or very rarely—and all that has to be done is to change a few figures in the columns, according as the prices each day are quoted. In all other offices of the city, we believe, this table is corrected by men engaged by the week, and as it takes very little time to correct, its cost is insignificant. In not one is it paid for as THE HERALD printers wanted it paid. THE HERALD would probably have consented to pay in connection with the table referred to, as it is now paying, single price, that is about 57 cents for ten minutes' work. THE HERALD strikers required that the office should give this column out as piece work, and should not only pay for it as if it were set up afresh each night, but should pay double the price for it that was paid for solid work. The office declined to do this any longer, and so the men struck work. THE HERALD management felt that the office was not only unfairly dealt with by the foreman for the time being and the men, but that on several previous occasions attempts had been made to take undue advantage. On one occasion a similar demand was made which the management considered most unreasonable, and in that case the International Union decided against the men. At the time of the Montreal flood, a few years ago, extra pay was demanded because other light had to be substituted for gas. Another time a column set by the apprentices was claimed by the men on the ground that it was done in the Gazette as piece work; a statement which proved on enquiry to be untrue, and it was felt that the time had come to determine whether the paper should be managed by the proper authorities; or whether its publication to the extent referred to should be controlled by the compositors. If the men were not satisfied with the rate of pay, though no higher is paid in the city, and less in many offices, they had a perfect right to go elsewhere; but they were not content with this. They invoked the assistance of a local Union, whose action we maintain has not even been governed by the constitution of that Union, and with its aid have sought in all possible ways to destroy the business of THE HERALD Co., both in the publication of the newspaper, with which the strikers had been connected, and in that of the job printing business, with which they had had nothing whatever to do. A large majority, if not all of the men in the job printing office were unwilling to leave their work, but they were ordered by the local Union to do so. New men engaged by THE HERALD, though having no connection with the union, were waylaid, shadowed and followed to their dwellings, and bribed or frightened, as some of them aver, into leaving the work they had voluntarily undertaken. Some were made drunk and placed on board the train to be taken out of the city; others were bought off, some of whom are now asking to be allowed to come back. Some were assaulted on the streets, stones thrown into the office at the men at work, and on two occasions an employee of THE HERALD was assaulted. One or two deputations were sent from or by the Union to THE HERALD to require that the strikers should be taken back on their own terms, and that the men who had come to the assistance of the paper should be dismissed. In fact, we understand that, had these demands been complied with, it was the intention of the men to require the dismissal of several of THE HERALD staff, and of employees of the business office with whom they were not well pleased. To accomplish their purpose, however far it may have extended, funds were obtained from the United States, and while men were offered money to leave THE HERALD, they were told that they had better do so, as the newspaper would not be running in three months' time. At last, both for its own preservation, and to protect those engaged in the office from annoyance, as well as to perform a public duty, the management of THE HERALD invoked the aid of the law, but, as the records of the court will show, expressed their willingness to discontinue the prosecution if the strikers would undertake to cease their annoyance. This proposal was contemptuously rejected so that no further course remained open but to appeal to the law for that protection which is the right of

every citizen, and to make a stand against an intolerable system of tyranny, which, if permitted to continue, would extend and go far to paralyze the business of the city. Several of the men who have been most active in their assaults upon the business of THE HERALD Co., as officers of a so-called "secret committee," and otherwise, have been committed to take their trial at the next sitting of the Court of Queen's Bench, and it remains to be seen whether an organization controlled in the United States is at liberty to break down any establishment in Canada that declines to do their bidding.

The action of the Judge yesterday has justified the attitude of the management of THE HERALD, and in their commitment to the Criminal Court to be tried for a misdemeanour these men find themselves placed in a position subject to the most serious penalties of the law, the consequences of which few honest men would incur the risk. We hope it will be a lesson to them to leave THE HERALD Co. alone.

DECEPTION DOES NOT PAY.

The tea-planters of China are finding out that a dishonest policy does not pay. Formerly China supplied the bulk of the tea consumed in England, but of late years the product of that country is being steadily displaced by India and Ceylon teas. For the first five months of the present year the consumption of Indian teas in the United Kingdom amounted to 42,500,000 pounds, against 24,000,000 pounds of China tea. This is the result of Chinese avarice. Large quantities of an inferior article were placed on the English markets as first class tea. The English people would not stand such deception, and now the tea industry of India is being steadily developed and gradually forcing that of China out of the English market. This incident should serve as an object lesson for producers of marketable articles in Canada. They may make money at the outset by placing inferior products on the market, but consumers will not long submit to deception of that kind, and dishonest producers in the long run will lose more than they have gained at the outset by their deception.

WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

Mercantile failures in Canada for the first six months of 1890 amount to 993, with liabilities aggregating \$10,514,661—the largest in number and amount for the last six years, and exceeding the aggregate of 1887 (\$10,460,000), which included the disasters connected with the failure of the Maritime Bank of New Brunswick. This steady increase in the number of failures and their aggregate liabilities, year by year, is not very reassuring, and should have some significance for Canadian merchants and bankers. It is rather significant that this Province is credited with 327 of the 993 failures and \$6,148,145 of the aggregate liabilities of \$10,514,661. The other Provinces do not show any marked increase. The Toronto Monetary Times, speaking of the causes of the failures, says: "There are too many in business; credit is too 'cheap'; the scale of profits is inadequate 'as a rule.' This is in substantial agreement with opinions expressed by leading bankers at recent meetings of banking institutions. If these points were analyzed, a little more closely the conclusion would probably be reached that the artificial state of affairs in business circles created by our protective tariff system, is largely responsible for 'too many' being in business, and therefore also responsible to a considerable extent for the cheap credit and the keen competition which has reduced profits to too narrow a margin for successful business operations. Looking at the question from this standpoint, it seems to be incumbent on the advocates of protection to explain the failure of their system to ensure the continuance of the prosperity they declared it would bring to Canada. Perhaps they will say increase of business disasters is a sign of prosperity, though they took the exact opposite ground in 1878. At that time, according to the advocates of the national policy, business disasters meant that the country was on the highway to commercial and financial ruin. What do they mean now? This is a question of some interest to the people of Canada, who have to bear the burden of protective taxation imposed for the benefit of a handful of monopolists.

WHAT IS THE INFLUENCE?

The North American Commercial Company must have some powerful hold upon very influential persons at Washington. This is the company that superseded the Alaska Fur Company, and which has, in its greed, brought President Harrison to the verge of a practical declaration of war against Great Britain. The English Government had been for some time in negotiation with Mr. Blaine the U. S. Secretary of State, as to a means of protecting the seals of Behring Sea, while preserving International rights, but the American Sealing Co. secured the intervention of the President and the removal of the negotiations from Mr. Blaine's hands, and in fact its practical closing. Then when it appeared that the orders given to the American cruisers were about to bring the armed ships of the two Governments into conflict, Mr. Blaine was once more called upon to resume his proper functions, but the position antecedent to the Fur Company's successful machinations could not quite be resumed, and so the matter rests until Mr. Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote again meet to reopen the question. These Alaska people are said to control one or two influential newspapers in the United States, and they will naturally use every means to frustrate any arrangement which can possibly effect their monopoly,

but it is doubtful whether the American people, when they come to understand the question, will be entirely satisfied with President Harrison so far yielding to the greedy clamor of a few speculators as to seriously imperil the friendly relations if not the actual peace between Great Britain and the United States. And we should imagine that the United States would be interested in knowing who these men are, what money they have been using at Washington and who pocketed it.

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press treats as purely sensational all reports of impending collision between the United States and Great Britain over the Behring Sea affair, but admits that the situation is full of danger, because it affords the opportunity for, if it does not invite, collision, and then adds:

Once let a collision take place and blood is shed, and the hot feelings of both nations will be roused to a point of making settlement difficult if not impossible. It would be hard to find in the history of international relations, a more criminal neglect of and indifference to the danger of precipitating war for a most trifling cause than the attitude of these two nations in the Behring Sea dispute.

Both sides have been in the wrong—the Americans in making untenable claims of jurisdiction over Behring Sea and illegally seizing Canadian sealers on the high seas; and the British and Canadian Governments in allowing matters to drift along till the situation has grown to be full of danger. It would be sufficient to make civilization blush if two great nations should allow themselves to drift into war over a question which should and could have been readily settled long ago, if the British Government had exhibited two or three years ago the firmness it is now exhibiting, and if the Americans had exhibited the disposition, many of them now manifest to abandon untenable ground and agree to a settlement on broad international lines. Our St. Paul contemporary insists that "there should not be one moment more of delay about 'settling the Behring sea controversy,' once and for good, either by agreement or by arbitration. The leisurely progress of diplomatic negotiation should give place to instant action by the departments of state of the two governments." The chief obstacles to a prompt settlement on the American side, are the persistent determination of United States politicians to make party capital out of the question, and the cranky disposition of the American Senate. The sober, second-thought of the American people should be sufficient to overcome these obstacles.

The exports of New Zealand (colonial produce and manufacture) for 1889 were £9,042,008—an increase of £1,735,830 over the exports of 1888. The following are the items:

Products of the mine.....	885,304
Products of the fisheries.....	19,889
Products of the forest.....	327,091
Animals and produce.....	5,967,401
Agricultural products.....	1,424,287
Manufactures.....	599,880
Miscellaneous.....	8,146

The exports of that province show a steady increase since 1880 in all departments except minerals, which show a decline of £358,771. New Zealand's population is about 600,000, and this would give a per capita export trade of £15, or nearly \$75. Canada's per capita export trade last year (Canadian products only) amounted to \$15.40.

The Calgary Herald wants a Board of Trade for that town, the main object of whose existence would be to bring united influence to bear on "the powers that be" in any emergency affecting the interests of Calgary. The idea is a good one; but when the Herald tell us that Calgary had a Board of Trade, but that it collapsed; and that it subsequently had a Merchants' Association, which has also faded out, we suspect there is something wrong in the political and commercial atmosphere of that place when such good institutions die so young. However, the motto, "try again" may be in order, and a Board of Trade organized on a basis sufficiently broad to interest all classes of citizens may have a more lengthened and useful existence.

THERE is no mention of the connection of Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Mr. Ives, M. P. and others who might be named, with the syndicate which has bought a large tract of land in Virginia, and contemplated building a railway, a town, etc. Can it be that a recollection of the manner in which the Secretary of State handled the North Shore Railway transfer, and the way in which the member for Richmond and Wolfe evaded the Hereford railway navies, convinced Sir John and Sir Charles that they would not be safe men to have in this syndicate.

FROM 1830 to 1860—the greater part of the time under a revenue tariff—the population of Maine increased from 399,455 to 628,279, a gain of 230,000 or fifty-seven per cent in thirty years. The protective tariff was adopted in 1861. Note the results. From 1860 to 1890 the population of Maine increased from 628,279 to 660,000, a gain of 31,721, or about five per cent in thirty years. Was Maine blighted by the protection system?

The Gazette says in black letter type that Mr. Flynn was defeated in Gaspe by "buddle and intimidation." Why is it that these Tory organs always cry out "buddle" when any political calamity overtakes them? Is it because they depend mainly upon buddle to carry elections, and stupidly suppose their opponents do the same?

CARRIERS' majority over Flynn in Gaspe is 336—163 in Magdalen Islands,

and 173 on the mainland. This may be regarded as a decisive victory.

IS THERE any danger of the Parkersburg, Va., land, town and railway enterprise, in which at least two titled Canadians are said to be interested, collapsing as effectually as the famous (or perhaps notorious is better) Three Rivers Direct Meat Company venture? The presence of a Canadian cabinet minister on the directorate, and the endorsement of Canada's High Commissioner, did not prevent the latter enterprise going to the demerit bow-wows.

MAJOR McKINLEY told Republican wool-growers that if his bill passed the prices of their fleeces would go booming up. But wool very perversely refuses to go up, and instead persists in going down. It will now be in order for the wool-growers to get into McKinley's wool.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

A NATURAL RESULT OF THE N. P. Sir Leonard Tilley insisted, when in opposition, that the annual revenues of the Dominion should never exceed twenty-two millions of dollars. During the last fiscal year Mr. Foster collected nearly thirty-nine millions of dollars from the people, and borrowed several millions more. Is it surprising to find business men complaining of dull times when such enormous sums are taken from the people in taxes and shipped out of the country to pay interest to foreign bondholders?—Ottawa Free Press.

A CLEVER STATUE. Sensitive spectators at the Sixty-two Exhibition were shocked at seeing the "Tinted Venus"—a pink, like Sir Edward Hamley's charming "Rosa," when emerging from her shower bath, and apparently like "Rosa" in "pallidating." Multitudes of modest maidens and meek married men were told to look the other way when passing the fair realistic representation of the Goddess of Love, but not of Matrimony. But we are nearly thirty years older now, and not nearly so shy. Pears' soap we know "is the best," and so are Pears' pictures and statuettes, and the washing public will find consolation in the news that Venus has gone the way of the "Dirty Boy," and fallen into the hands of the firm who bring us "next to godliness." This happy contrast social was effected at Christie's yesterday to the tune of 1,750 guineas. It remains to be seen whether the tint of the Venus is soapproof.—London Echo.

THE PANAMA CANAL FAILURE. "Ichabod" must be written over the Panama Canal, for the last installment of the report of the commission appointed in Paris to enquire into the prospects of completing M. de Lesseps' ambitious project contains its death blow. The canal might, the commission thinks, be completed, but it would take twenty years to do it, and would require a further expenditure of the sum of 120 millions sterling—not francs. And this is the end of the bombast and bunkum and falsehoods that have been circulated for years past in the columns of the Paris newspapers about the De Lesseps scheme: Queen Elizabeth declared that "Calais" would be found engraved on her heart when she died. M. de Lesseps' soul must have the word "Panama" pretty deeply seared into it, and it speaks volumes for the inherent vitality of the engineer whose one claim to fame rests upon the construction of a very indifferent ditch at Suez, that the awful responsibility of having squandered millions of the savings of his trusting fellow-countrymen has not crushed him.—London Daily Graphic.

A VAIN SEARCH. The Canadian farmer would do well to ponder upon what the protective policy has done for him. He will search in vain to find one single respect in which he has been benefited, while there are countless ways in which it has been an oppression.—St. Thomas Journal.

HAS A RIGHT TO KNOW.

The idea that farmers should strive morning, noon and night to prevent leaks in their domestic expenditures, to render their crops more profitable, to improve the breeds of their cattle, to encourage the hen in her laudable endeavors, and yet be afraid to investigate the work of shortcomings of their public servants, is simply preposterous.—London Advertiser.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strengthening virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Petticoat, N. B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons of feeble constitutions." Sold by druggists, 50c and \$1.

Dangers of Celluloid.

A girl, wearing a comb of celluloid, was working near a very hot fire, when all at once her head was seen to be enveloped in flames. These were promptly extinguished, but not until the child was severely burned. The circumstances of the accident were inquired into by M. Leon Faucher, and made the basis of an interesting report to the council of hygiene. As regards the character of the combustion, it is said to be almost instantaneous, and to be accompanied with no light. The accident in the case referred to must be regarded as unique, especially in the method of its production; for while it is quite possible that a person wearing an article of celluloid might approach dangerously near an exposed gas jet or stovetop, or carelessly over a lamp it can happen but rarely that, with such an article on, he or she would be near a fire hot enough to ignite it. Faucher, indeed, has been unable to find any record of a similar case.

Celluloid is now used for making so many things signed for domestic or toilet use such as knife and fork handles, combs, backs of hair brushes and hand-mirrors—that it cannot be amiss to urge caution in bringing them near a fire, especially since several fatal accidents have been reported. A careless or ignorant house maid—who is as likely as any one to have about her objects made of celluloid, if even of celluloid and cuffs—might be the means of inflicting great damage upon herself or others.—Medical Bulletin.

Make an exception in favor of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Its known virtues as a cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus and all bowel complaints cause all who use it to regard it as the most reliable and effectual remedy obtainable.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents

Carsley's Advertisement

TUESDAY, JULY 15th

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COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS
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Reduced to 90c per yd.
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COLORED CHINESE SILKS
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All Reduced.
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ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.
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IRISH POPLINS
Reduced to 61.25 per yard.
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COLORED SATINS
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Mail Orders Well Attended To.

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ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE
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Mail orders promptly forwarded

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BLACK HENRIETTA
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From 10c per Yard
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CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON!

IF OTHER THREADS BREAK, CLAPPERTON'S WON'T!
IF OTHER THREADS RAVEL, CLAPPERTON'S WON'T!
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On Clapperton's Pool Cotton strength and smoothness are combined and on a simple wooden spool. The best of thread you find.
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RIVER AND HARBOR.

The Eventful Passage of the Steamship Assyrian.

The Allan Line steamship Assyrian, Capt. Bentley, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from London. She experienced bad weather in the English Channel. She ran through a gale of wind which raised big seas, which washed over the steamer for some time. Coming across the Atlantic moderate westerly winds were experienced. The first ice was met in latitude 50 deg. north and longitude 38.30 west. From that point to longitude 50 west large numbers of icebergs were passed. From the 5th to the 10th of July, the steamer was enveloped in a dense fog, during which time she was detained thirty-four hours. The weather was fine and clear in the gulf and river. She brought out eighteen intermediate and thirty steerage passengers. The latter were London immigrants who all went west. The steamship Alpine, coal laden, signalled the Assyrian ninety miles west of Gaspe on July 11th and wished to be reported all well.

The mail steamship Polynesian, Allan line, Capt. Reginald Barrett, R.N.R., arrived in port yesterday. She had fine weather until the entrance of the Straits of Belle Isle was reached, where a dense fog was experienced, detaining the steamer twelve hours. Passing through the straits the weather was clear, but there were innumerable icebergs to pass. The field ice has all disappeared.

The steam yacht "Little Nellie," sunk opposite Route's Point in last Tuesday's cyclone, has been raised and taken back to her moorings at the Point. The boat went down in Windmill Point Bay on the Vermont side, about half a mile from the shore. Near the boat were found the bodies of three of her unfortunate crew, George Clark, the owner of the "Little Nellie," his son and engineer George Hill, who lost their lives in the gale.

The river boats Terrebonne and Longueuil had a close shave below the city on Sunday evening. The Terrebonne was coming up the river and the Longueuil was crossing to Longueuil and instead of passing in the rear of the Terrebonne, crossed her bow. As a result, an accident was only averted by the Terrebonne reversing her engines.

The W.C.T.U. Coffee House on the wharf was opened yesterday morning. It is situated on the wharf just below the C. P. R. depot. Meals from five cents to twenty cents; all kinds of temperance drinks, tea, coffee, etc. Everything looks clean, neat, tidy, and ought to attract the laborers and others engaged about the ships.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents

The season of green fruits and summer drinks is the time when the worst forms of cholera morbus, diarrhoea and bowel complaints prevail. As a safeguard Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be kept in the house. For 35 years it has been the most reliable remedy.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion. 24c

BILIOUSNESS AND ACID STOMACH

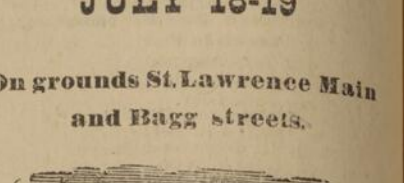
Having used your Burdock Blood Bitters successfully for some time past for my complaint, biliousness and acid stomach, I have never found its equal. Thos. W. Sutton St. Thomas Ont.

AMUSEMENTS.

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12
BIG SHOWS
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE.
Hippodrome and Circus.

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On grounds St. Lawrence Main and Bagge streets.

Positively the only large Circus coming to Canada this year.



CARSLAKE'S
GRAND ST. LEGER SWEEP!
\$50,000.00.

1st horse (four prizes) \$3,000 each..... \$12,000
2nd " " " " \$2,000 each..... \$8,000
3rd " " " " \$1,000 each..... \$4,000
Other starters (divided equally)..... \$3,000
Non-starters..... \$3,000
10,000 TICKETS - - \$5 EACH.
27 horses entered (4 prizes each) 908 prizes drawing Sept. 3, at the Victoria Armory. Result mailed to country subscribers. Ten per cent. deducted from prizes.
Address GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop., Mansion House, 522 St. James St., Montreal, 120 1/2

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE Supreme Court

In the matter of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada and the winding up of the same under the Winding-up Act.

Upon the application of the Liquidators of the above bank, the twentieth day of September next is hereby fixed as the day on or within which creditors of the said Bank and others who have claims thereon, may send in their claims, such claims to be sent to the Liquidators of the said Bank of the city of Saint John, in the city and county of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick. This order is made under the sixty-ninth section of the Winding-up Act of the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1890.

JOHN C. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

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WAR CLOUD IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala Puts a Large Army Into the Field.—Is It a Bluff?

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—Advices are again coming from Central America stating that mobs are having almost daily conflicts in San Salvador, but that no battle of importance has been fought. It is positively known that Guatemala has twenty thousand armed troops on the San Salvador frontier, but they will make no advance unless an invasion of Guatemala is attempted.

It is stated that forty thousand men will be put in the field by Guatemala within a week, and a like number by San Salvador, if the country is not divided by internal strife.

Ezeta's Tactics.

The *señor* Governor General Ezeta has published in the *Diario Oficial* of San Salvador a message sent to him by President Diaz, and he has so changed its wording as to make it appear that the Mexican Republic fully recognizes his government, when, in fact, it states in effect that no recognition will be made of it until it is learned that the citizens of San Salvador fully sanction his so-called government. Not one of the Central American States has recognized Ezeta's government and will not.

The war cloud between Guatemala and Salvador hinges on the proposed unification of the Central American Republics. It seems that the congresses of Guatemala, San Salvador and Honduras have already signed the law for the unification as agreed upon at the International Congress, but Ezeta desires to repudiate the action of the San Salvador Congress, so far as the act is concerned. On August 20 the representatives of the three nations already mentioned are called to meet at the Capitol of Honduras to arrange for the new centralized government of the States in question.

War May Follow.

If San Salvador is not represented and does not take cognizance of the law, which is to take effect for unification on September 15, it is more than probable that Guatemala and Honduras will combine to make San Salvador carry out the terms of the international contract, and war will follow. It is not probable that war will occur before that time between Guatemala and San Salvador, as Guatemala desires peace and progress and does not want war. Central American diplomats state that they do not believe General Morán, who is now on his way to Guatemala from San Francisco, will be allowed to land, and if he attempts it a bloody battle will follow.

Nothing of note can transpire in San Salvador without its being known here, as Guatemala is so wired running to the frontiers of San Salvador that connect with the Mexican system.

BLOODY BATTLE IN A TEXAS TOWN.

Several Killed in a Pitched Encounter at Ysleta.

EL PASO, Tex., July 14.—The Town of Ysleta, El Paso County, was deluged with blood to-day. A majority of the inhabitants are Mexicans and this evening a pitched battle was fought between two factions. Fully 300 men were engaged. A dispatch received here at 11 o'clock said the fighting has ceased, but both sides hold their ground, so it is impossible for any one to venture out to discover the names or number of the dead. The correspondent can count six dead bodies from his office window. Great excitement prevails in this city over the affair, and the newspaper offices are surrounded by hordes of anxious people.

Settling Titles to Many Acres.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 14.—A decision has been rendered in the federal court by Judge Jackson in the case of Dumas H. Huet et al. vs. Randall et al., authorizing John R. Reed, of Philadelphia, special trustee to sell all the interests, legal and equitable, in a tract of 50,000 acres of land granted by the State of Virginia to James Swann in 1795.

The case is a famous one. Swann was a Revolutionary patriot who impoverished himself for his country and was granted a tract of 2,500,000 acres by Virginia in recognition of his services. The land formed a veritable empire, embracing almost the entire southwestern portion of Virginia and West Virginia. Swann conceived a great colonization scheme, and visited France to put it on foot there. He became involved, the scheme failed, and he was imprisoned ten years for debt. He died within a few weeks after his release from prison. The lands were forfeited to the State for taxes, but in 1839 they were again reconveyed to his heirs. The decree entered in the court was a final settlement of the claims of the heirs of Swann's French creditors.

Crimes to Conceal Crime.

DOVER, Del., July 14.—On Thursday afternoon last Caleb Ford, a prominent young farmer residing near Hartley, in the western part of Kent county, was shot down in cold blood while cultivating corn by an assassin hid in a swamp. The affair was kept quiet until last night.

For some months past a man named Bedwell has been living at the Ford homestead, where also resides a sister of the wounded man and her daughter, aged about fourteen years. It has been rumored that Bedwell was too intimate with the young niece, and it is said that a few weeks ago he took unlawful means to conceal the result of their intimacy. Ford was known to be devotedly attached to his niece, and Bedwell had been heard to express fears that he would hear of the girl's condition. This and other circumstances tend to confirm the suspicion that Bedwell is the assassin, and he will be arrested.

He is now sequestered in a small grove near the house. He is armed with gun and two pistols and refuses to give himself up. The farmers have surrounded the place and intend to starve the outlaw into submission. In all probability the man will be arrested to-morrow.

A Brave Indiana Girl.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—News was received here to-night of a desperate encounter on the farm of Eli Conger, seven miles north of the city, Monday night, in which an unknown brute was badly wounded by a girl 13 years of age and a shepherd dog. When Mr. Conger's little daughter was on her way to drive home the cows at dusk, she was seized by a strange man. She turned upon him with a heavy stick she was carrying and labored him about the head with all her might. At the same time her dog attacked the stranger, lacerating one of his legs terribly.

See S. Carley's advertisement in to-day's HERALD.

TERRIBLE WORK BY A CRAZY MAN.

One Man Killed and Several Injured by a Maniac in New Hampshire.

WILTON, N.H., July 14.—This town was the scene of a terrible tragedy to-day, which resulted in the death of one person and the injury of several others. Warren Holt was a prosperous farmer who lived on the edge of the village. With him were his wife, his sister-in-law, and his son Edwin. The son was unmarried and had practical charge of his father's business. A few days ago he had a presentiment that he should commit some terrible crime, and so told his mother. She laughed at him, however, and nothing was thought of the matter until last night, when he begged to stay in the same room with his father and mother. He did not undress himself, and was restless and wandering about the chamber a good share of the time. But between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning he aroused his mother and attacked her fiercely. His aim came to the rescue, and he then struck, kicked, and misused both of them in a frightful manner. Mrs. Holt fled to the attic and hid. The aunt managed to summon a neighbor, but before he reached the scene Edwin had taken his father; who was ill at the time, from the bed and threw him violently upon the brick hearth in the room, where he had churning his head up and down and kicked it terribly with his heavy boots. Three other neighbors attempted to catch the maniac, but they, too, were injured in the melee, and he was only when he accidentally stumbled that he was captured. Sudden insanity is the cause of the crime.

CHIEF BIG FOOT CAUSING TROUBLE.

A Dispute Over Rations That May Lead to a Serious Quarrel.

PIERRE, S. D., July 14.—The trouble between the hostile Indians under Big Foot and the authorities at Cheyenne is getting serious. This ugly chick, when defeated in his demand to have his band's beef rations issued at his camp on Cherry Creek instead of Cheyenne Agency, yesterday made a demand that the beef be issued on hoof instead of being killed. This the agent refused to do. Big Foot threatened to take their number of bullets forcibly and drive them to the Cherry Creek camp to be slaughtered. The agent became alarmed and summoned all the Indian police to guard the herd. Big Foot then said he would not take the beef unless as he wanted it, and ordered all his followers away to Cherry Creek, where they are now skulking without rations from the Government. Hump is captain of the police and Big Foot's rival as chief of the hostiles, and considerable jealousy exists between them. The hostiles followed Big Foot and now Hump has started for their camp to arrest Big Foot for his disobedience, which will likely prove a dangerous task. If he can't succeed alone, he will summon his Indian police to assist him.

COUNTERFEITS IN A CORK LEG.

The Queer Receipt for "Queer" Money Used by a Cripple.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14.—A one-legged man named H. C. Hinkle was held this evening on the charge of passing counterfeit money. Hinkle wears a cork leg. The officers made him take it off, and in a cavity in the limb was discovered a quantity of spurious paper money, together with compounds for changing Confederate bills from brown to the genuine greenback. Among the money was a \$1 greenback raised to a \$50 note, and other notes raised from \$10 upwards. There were several \$10 and \$20 bills on the Charlotteville bank of Prince Edward Island which were pronounced genuine, although the signature of the cashier of the bank was not attached. This bank failed some time ago. The bills are thought to have been stolen after having been signed by the President. Two or more of these \$20 bills were passed on a bank here, either by Hinkle or an accomplice.

TROUBLES OF A CIRCUS.

One of Its Dogs Bites Alby and Heavy Damages are Demanded.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 14.—French's circus, which showed here yesterday, had a little better luck than most shows that visit East St. Louis. A dog bit a boy named John Davis and the circus was attached for \$2,000, but the concern effected a compromise by paying \$325 to the boy's father and making him a present of the dog. Young Davis visited the circus and other boys went into the tent where the horses were kept. Refusing to leave when ordered out by the circus men set the dog upon the boys, yelling "Hey, Rubie," their signal for a fight. The dog sprang upon young Davis, tore his clothing, and fastened its teeth in his breast. The circus men were thankful to get out of town with any part of the show, and loading the elephant and dromedary on the cars left for new fields.

Killed His Wife Out of Jealousy.

HENDERSON, Mich., July 14.—Two years ago Jerry Comstock, sixty years old, wooded and won a young woman of the neighborhood, who was but seventeen years of age. Notwithstanding the disparity in age the couple lived happily and a daughter was born to them. Before his marriage Comstock adopted a son, now grown to manhood. A short time ago, it is said, the old man accused his wife of improper relations with his adopted son. There were frequent quarrels, and this morning, without warning, Comstock shot his wife dead, fired one effective shot at his son and then blew out his own brains.

A Yankee Murder in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—J. Neil Adams, an American, killed Carlos Lagne, a waiter at the National Theatre Restaurant, at one o'clock this afternoon, by shooting him through the head and heart in the presence of fifty Americans. The affair was so cold-blooded that all those present cried "Lynch him."

An Electric Street Railway.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—The Council to-night reconsidered the offer of the Howland Company to build a system of electric street railway in this city, and finally agreed to accept the offer.

HAPPY ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.

Two New York Ferry Steamers in Collision in Mid-Stream.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Roosevelt street ferry boat Alaska is laid up for repairs at the foot of South Sixth street, Brooklyn. Part of the ladies' cabin is stove in and the guard railing at the fore part of the vessel is entirely gone.

Not until last night was it ascertained that a serious collision, which imperilled the lives of many passengers occurred on Saturday afternoon, in which the Alaska was run into by her sister boat, the Colorado. The accident occurred in mid-stream, off the dry-docks on South street, above the bend of the river.

The Alaska sounded her whistle several times to the Colorado to keep to the port side, but the latter however down on the Alaska's bow. The greatest excitement prevailed on both boats, but particularly on the Colorado, which was crowded with Saturday half-holiday passengers and was on her way to Williamsburg.

ABDUCTION AT JACKSONVILLE.

A Sensational Case in Which Further Developments are Promised.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 14.—A few weeks ago a strange man and woman appeared in this city and during their stay here attempted to abduct the child of Peter Schmal, which was in the custody of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Becker, and which had made its home with them since the death of its mother. Mr. Schmal had for several years concealed his whereabouts from the family of Mr. Becker and never contributed anything towards the support of the child. Consequently the attempted abduction took place. It was thought that Mr. Schmal was the instigator. To-day Mr. Becker was in receipt of a letter from a stranger living at Sterling, in which he claims to be thoroughly conversant with the facts in the case, as also the history of the married life of Peter Schmal and his wife. He also intimates that Mrs. Schmal came to her death by choking, in proof of which he cites the marks found on her neck and throat, which were noticed by the parents when the remains were brought here for interment. The stranger is, no doubt, in possession of valuable information, and is willing to come to Jacksonville and make it known to the proper authorities if those interested will pay the expense of his coming.

SHE WANTS TO MARRY A NICE MAN.

The Pleading Letter of a Little Rock Widow—She's After a Husband.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—A short time ago Mayor Noonan was the recipient of a petition from a number of maidens asking his aid in a crusade against widows, who by their wiles were snapping up second and third husbands before modest maidens, secured their first. To-day Postmaster J. B. Harton of this city received the following letter from Arkansas, in which a widow tells what she wants and asks his co-operation that she may get it:

I am a widow, 35 years of age, an accomplished musician, and want a husband. You will please excuse me for being so frank, but the fact is I am tired of living in Little Rock. I am lonely and want to come to St. Louis. I am a good housekeeper, love children; the best of all is I have a good name and will be a devoted wife to some good man. Please look about and find me such. There are plenty of them in a town as large as St. Louis.

The letter is signed by Mrs. Eliza Hofer, No. 1111 East Second street, Little Rock, Ark.

U.S. CONSUL IN TROUBLE.

Actions for Conspiracy in Attempting to Influence a Grand Jury.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., July 14.—Richard Schooley, United States Consul at Port Rowan, Canada, and whose residence is in this city, has been indicted by the grand jury of Monroe county for conspiracy and embracement in the Lynch-Stoddard shooting case. Mr. Schooley went before County Justice Werner this afternoon with Sheriff Hedgeson and his bondsmen, Valentine Fickensberger and Jacob Gerling, for the purpose of giving bail. The bail bond was fixed at \$1,000 on each of the two bills found against him. Mr. Schooley was quickly at liberty. One of the indictments charges Mr. Schooley with conspiracy in endeavoring to influence Grand Jurors Koehler and Vogel in the Lynch case, and in preparing and causing to be given to them a paper tending to obstruct the due course of justice in the case, and with conspiracy in attempting to influence the grand jurors to reconsider their votes in the Lynch case.

PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

Mr. Dudley Field's Address to the Universal Peace Congress.

LONDON, July 14.—The address delivered by Mr. David Dudley Field at the opening of the Universal Peace Congress to-day, created a veritable sensation, both in respect of the manner of the speaker and the matter of his speech. Mr. Field cited the United States as a most conspicuous example of sovereign powers living together in perfect peace and harmony, and ascribed their entirely amicable relations to the principle of arbitration vested in the general government and so universally accepted as to render resort to it most infrequent. He regarded the modern willingness of the powers to submit their disputes to arbitration as one of the hopeful signs of an era of peace. He hoped the wisdom which had directed the settlement of the African dispute between England and Germany, a settlement which had set an example for the world. During the century, he said, sixteen shillings of each pound sterling of the national debt throughout the civilized world had been expended in the maintenance of armies and the prosecution of wars.

SOHMER PARK.

Every afternoon and every evening this week, SAISUMA PRINCE KENIKI of the Royal Court of Japan, the greatest equine rider, will be at Sohmer Park, Main City, from 3 to 5 p.m., and evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock. Admission only 10 cents.

Read S. Carley's advertisement in to-day's HERALD.

FROM THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Official Movements—Railway Extension—Taking the Yell-Glen, Middleton's Successor.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—Mr. R. W. Baker, of the Manitoba and Northwest Railway, who reached Ottawa from England on Saturday, left for the west to-day.

Mr. S. J. Dawson, M.P., Port Arthur, who is in the city on departmental business, reports business as brisk in Port Arthur. The Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western Railway have laid 20 miles of rails and will complete a second 20 in a few weeks, whilst the Minneapolis Syndicate are working at the development of the water power at Kakabeka Falls.

Mr. Andrew Devine, secretary of the Capitals, received a challenge for a match from the Sherbrooks to-day. No date was mentioned. A challenge from the Sarsfields of Quebec is also expected.

A very lengthy but interesting ceremony took place at the Basilica yesterday at seven o'clock, when five young ladies, who have been attending the Precious Blood convent on St. Patrick street, took the vows of that order. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archbishop Dubamel. The names of those who took the solemn vows are Miss Emma Labrosse, daughter of Mr. Labrosse, M.P., St. Eugene, Que.; Miss Mary Burke, daughter of Mr. Burke, of the Geological Museum, Ottawa; Miss Georgine Lalonde and Miss Lillie Bonner, of this city, and Miss Eva Elaine Climon, of Hull.

Referring to the proposal that a Canadian officer should succeed General Middleton as commander of our militia, the *Canadian Gazette* says: "There is no doubt a strong and very natural feeling in Canada that the time has come for the appointment of a Canadian officer to the post. There can be no reason on the ground of efficiency why such a course should not be pursued."

Another meeting of the Knights of Labor is to be held to-morrow night to complete arrangements for the reception of the Trades and Labour Council on September 2nd. The Knights expect this annual meeting to be the largest gathering of its kind yet seen in this city, or anywhere in the province.

About seventy priests of the Arch. Diocese of Ottawa have arrived in this city to attend the annual retreat which will begin this morning at 7 o'clock in the Ottawa University Chapel. The majority of the clergy are stopping at the Ottawa Seminary and a few are guests of his Grace the Archbishop. The retreat will last until Sunday morning next.

The recent marriage of Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P., recalls the fact that there are only eight unmarried members of Parliament.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The wail of the disgusted reporter—no news—is heard in the land.

A youth named Hynes fell in the river on Saturday and was rescued after much difficulty by Constable McGrath.

A Jewish maiden was sunstruck near Joe Vincent's bathhouse yesterday afternoon. She is being cared for at the General Hospital.

An inquest was held yesterday morning on the body of John Hamerton, who was found drowned in the river on Sunday. The verdict is accidental drowning.

A man whose name is at present unknown made a bad cut in one of his feet last night while chopping wood. The ambulance took him to the General Hospital.

"Cerebral apoplexy, caused by the fall," is the verdict in the case of Clementine Dwyer, who fell from the window of the Hospital St. Charles early yesterday morning.

One of King's city express wagons broke down on St. James street yesterday. A gentleman who was crossing the street had a narrow escape, as the vehicle rolled over.

A newly arrived English immigrant was seized with an epileptic fit last night while walking on St. Monique street. He is lying in a serious condition at the General Hospital.

The Visiting Governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Home at Longue Pointe are Messrs. David Brown and Thomas Davidson.

When leaving Sohmer Park last night a youth who had more nerve than brains attempted to climb onto the top of a street car while it was running at full speed. His name is Dan McDougal, but it took him over an hour to pronounce it after his fall.

The statement of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for the week ending July 12th, 1890, is as follows: Number of permanent inmates at country house, males, 72; females, 49; total, 121. Corresponding number last year, males, 71; females, 50; total, 121. Number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge, 188; last year, 182.

Messrs. Wm. Angus, of Montreal; Francis P. Buck, Wm. B. Ives, of Sherbrooke; Rufus H. Pope, of Cookshire, and George Van Dyke, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, will apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for letters patent incorporating them under the name of "The Royal Pulp and Paper Company." The new company will do a general manufacturing business at East Angus, county of Compton, with a capital of \$300,000.

Personal Mention.

Judge Foster, of Kewilton, is staying at the Hall.

The Hon. Madame Chapleau is a guest at the Windsor.

Mr. M. P. Davis, of Cornwall, registered at the Hall yesterday.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Scotland, is a guest at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williams, of Liverpool, Eng., are guests at the Hall.

Messrs. Wm. Prentice and C. F. Richardson, of Toronto, are at the Hall.

Messrs. E. W. and J. B. Jones, of Stafford, England, are guests at the Windsor.

Sir A. Campbell, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, arrived at the Windsor last evening, from Toronto.

Arrested in His Church.

READING, Pa., July 14.—Ex-Common Councilman William Thompson was arrested last night on the charge of beating Charles Wesley, whom it is said, he assaulted while ejecting him from his house. Wesley is not expected to recover and Thompson was arrested in the church where he is an exhorter. He claims that Wesley's condition is the result of injuries received in an accident.

Deaths.

LA ROCQUE.—In this city, at his residence No. 307, Dorchester street, on the 13th inst., Joseph Francois Alfred Charlier LaRoque, aged seventy years, died at 10 months.

Had at the head office, 19 St. James street, the 16th inst., at 8.30 o'clock a.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further intimation.

Children Grv for Pitcher's Castoria.

"FECKLESS FANNY."

The Prototype of Madge Wildare.

Sir Walter Scott states in one of his notes to "The Heart of Midlothian" that the first conception of the character of Madge Wildfire, though afterwards greatly altered, was taken from that of a person calling herself, and called by others, "Feckless Fanny," who always travelled with a small flock of sheep, and who was well known in Ayrshire. Particulars of her career, of which the following are the principal features, were furnished to Sir Walter by the well-known antiquary, Mr. Joseph Train.

When Feckless Fanny appeared in Ayrshire for the first time, in the summer of 1769, she attracted much notice from being attended by twelve or thirteen sheep, who seemed all endowed with faculties so much superior to the ordinary race of animals of the same species as to excite universal astonishment. She had for each a different name, to which it answered when called by its mistress, whose every command it at once obeyed. When travelling she walked in front of her flock, and they followed closely behind. They are said to have disputed who should lie next her when she lay down at night in the fields, and an old man, whose name was Charlie, is credited with having shown her extraordinary attention, claiming the privilege of acting as her special guard and gently assisting her with his horns in rising from the ground. She was not fond of fine dress, but wore an old slouched hat and an old gaiter, and carried in her hand a shepherd's crook—articles which she declared she would not part with on any consideration whatever. When asked why she set so much value on these articles she would sometimes relate the history of her misfortunes, in substance as follows:—She was the only daughter of a wealthy yeoman in the north of England, with whose shepherd she fell in love; and his father, fearing that his would be disgraced by such an alliance, in a passion mortally wounded her lover with a pistol shot. She arrived just in time to receive the last blessing of the dying man, and to close his eyes in death. He bequeathed her his little all, but she only accepted these sheep to be her sole companions through life, and her lover's hat, plaid and crook, which she declared she would carry with her as long as she lived.

After Fannie had made the tour of Ayrshire and Galloway in 1769, and while she was wandering in the neighborhood of Moffat, old Charlie, her favorite ram, chanced to break into a kailyard, which the proprietor observing, let loose a mastiff that hunted the poor sheep to death. This occasioned great grief to Fannie, who for some days refused to leave the side of the carcass, and with difficulty consented to allow it to be buried. She covered the grave with moss and fenced it round with osiers, and annually made a pilgrimage to the spot. The grave was still pointed out and held sacred even by the schoolboys of Joseph Train's day in that quarter. Perhaps some of your readers may be able to say whether the tradition is still kept alive in the locality.

Through the storms of winter, as well as in milder seasons, Feckless Fannie continued her wandering course, which neither entreaty nor promise of reward could induce her to abandon. Dr. Fullerton of Rosemont, in the neighborhood of Ayr, having been well acquainted with her father when in Edgland, endeavored one severe winter to detain her for a few days at his residence, but when she found herself rested a little and saw her sheep feed she raised her crook, which was the signal she always gave for the sheep to follow her, and off they all marched together. But the hour of poor Fannie's dissolution was at hand. She proceeded to Glasgow, and while passing through the city a crowd of idle boys, attracted by her singular appearance, began to tease her. This so irritated her that she pelted them with bricks, which they returned with such effect that she was actually stoned to death.

It is not astonishing that the career of this singular individual was invested with a romantic interest which was not free from superstition. Among other wonderful incidents it was said that the first time she was stoned to death she died shortly after drowned herself in a peat bog, that the hand with which a butcher in Kilmarnock struck one of the other sheep became powerless and withered to the very bone; and that in the summer of 1769, when she was passing through New Cumnock, a young man whose name was William Forsyth, son of a farmer in the same parish, plagues her so much that she wished he might never see the morn, upon which he went home and hanged himself in his father's barn. Possibly some of your readers may be able to supplement these particulars.—*Collo, in Kilmarnock Standard.*

Blazing Hay.

A car of hay on a Grand Trunk Railway siding on Shearer street, was discovered to be on fire last night about 11:30 o'clock. Several locomotives started to give an alarm, which was followed by a fire engine from 85, at the corner of Congregation and Wellington streets. Streams from No. 9 and 15 were soon playing on the burning mass, quickly subduing the flames. The hay was almost totally destroyed and the box car was considerably damaged.

Thirty-sixth Monthly Drawing of the National Lottery.

The National Lottery, Wednesday, 16th July; Tickets \$1.00, can be had at the head office, 19 St. James street. The National offers 307 capital prizes of \$50 and over, valued at \$35,000, as compared with only 36 capital prizes of \$50 and over, valued at \$27,250 offered by the Louisiana Lottery. See advt. 23

Wings.

"Oh, I am dying, dying!" said the worm. "I feel thick darkness closing o'er my eyes. All things fall from me with my breaking shell. Good-bye, sweet leaf! Oh, dear, dear world, good-bye."

Then the dull mask that had enclosed him fell.

Still further. Oh, what lofty space, what light! And, all about, what happy hovering things! Like blossom petals that had taken flight!

And fluttering, stretching on the air he spread.

Great ganzy wings that let the sunshine through! Forgot that he had ever been a worm. And far off in the strange new depths he flew.

—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

And then a passing kingbird gobbled him up. Such is life—insane life.

Attend the July cheap sale in the Mantle Department at S. Carley's.

Genuine bargains to be had.

Deaths.

LA ROCQUE.—In this city, at his residence No. 307, Dorchester street, on the 13th inst., Joseph Francois Alfred Charlier LaRoque, aged seventy years, died at 10 months.

Had at the head office, 19 St. James street, the 16th inst., at 8.30 o'clock a.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further intimation.

Central Vermont Railroad

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

BONAVENTURE STATION

8.30 A.M. WHITE MOUNTAIN Express arriving Montreal 12.30 p.m., Wells River 2.21 p.m., White River Junction 4.20 p.m., Profile House 4.45 p.m., Fabyans 4.10 p.m., SUMMIT MOUNTAIN WASHINGTON 8.30 p.m., Crawford House 4.55 p.m., Portland 8.55 p.m., Old Orchard Beach 9 p.m. Wagon new Buffet parlor cars Montreal to Fabyans.

8.30 A.M.—Fast train, arriving St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.45 p.m., Boston via Lowell 7.30 p.m., and New York via Springfield 10 p.m.

Wagner New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston 1.20 P.M.—Local, arriving at St. Albans 5.57 p.m., Des Rivieres 5.51 p.m., Stanbridge 5.57 p.m., St. Armand 6.10 p.m., Highgate Springs 1.20 p.m., St. Albans 6.30 p.m., Farnham 5.55 p.m., Granby 6.40 p.m., Waterbury 7.30 p.m.

5.05 P.M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, DAILY 5.05 SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving at St. Albans 7.45 p.m. (Spend), Burlington 8.51 p.m., Rutland 11.15 p.m., Troy 1.45 a.m., Albany 2.20 a.m., New York 7.00 a.m., Daily, Sunday excepted, arriving Worcester 6.40 a.m.; Boston 6.48 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg.

Wagner's new Vestibule Buffet Palace Sleeping Cars to Montreal from New York and Boston.

This train makes close connections at

Winchendon 11thburg and Boston for all points in New England.

8.30 SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 10.45 p.m., White River Junction 3.15 a.m., Manchester 6.25 a.m., Nashua 7.00 a.m., Boston via Lowell 8.30 a.m., Daily, Sunday excepted, for Boston via Fitchburg, arriving 9.35 a.m., New York via Northampton, Fitchburg, Springfield and New Haven, 11.40 a.m.

Wagner New Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchendon for Worcester, Providence and all points on the New York and New England Railroads.

CANADIAN NOTES.

QUEBEC, July 14.—On Saturday morning Dr. Bebeau, District Coroner, proceeded to Beauport Asylum, and held an inquest on the body of Marceline Jobin, an inmate of that institution, who was found dead about two weeks ago on the floor of her sleeping apartment, and was buried before an inquest was held. Coroner Bebeau examined a number of witnesses, including the asylum physician, and it was ascertained that the woman died from fatty degeneration of the heart. It was also shown that, by a letter written by the Attorney General in the month of September last, the Asylum authorities were permitted to bury deceased patients under their care without informing the coroner or holding an inquest, unless there were suspicious circumstances. In consequence of this fact, Coroner Bebeau exonerated the Asylum authorities from any blame in not having notified him in order that an inquest might be held. The *Canadian* says, in reference to this case: "The quicker we realize that the insane are human creatures created in the image of God, the better." Three million pounds of maple sugar were made in the Beauce District this year. The thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade yesterday.

TORONTO, July 14.—At a meeting of the Financial Sub-committee of Executive this morning, it was decided to place \$700,000, 140 years debentures, for permanent improvements at 3 1/2 per cent. on the London market at a minimum rate of 102 1/2. One million dollars' worth of local improvement short date consolidated debentures will also be placed at 4 per cent. bearing a minimum of 97. A conference was held this morning between representatives of the City Council and the associated charities to discuss the vagrancy act and to see whether some effort could not be made to have a better system of organization in regard to city charities generally. It was decided to endeavor to secure thorough representation of all branches of city charities on the House of Industry Board with a view to having, so far as possible, all distributions go through the hands of an officer of that organization.

OTTAWA, July 14.—Hon. J. A. Chapeau will not visit Europe after all. He will spend six weeks at the Isle of Shoals, N. H. The bakery establishment of C. E. Corbett at Buckingham, Que., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. At the police court to-day Arthur Sims, a young man, was acquitted upon the charge of indecent assault on a domestic in his mother's hotel. Sir Adolphe Caron so far has failed to pay the Governor General's Foot Guards, and Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, for the double escort duty performed by them on the occasion of the Duke of Connaught's visit. The minister, despite Sir Fred Middleton's recommendation, declares that they are not entitled to the amount claimed. The officers are dissatisfied. Lieutenant Governor Royal has left here for Montreal.

CANADA, Ont., July 14.—There was taken from the Grand River yesterday evening near Cayuga the body of a stout man about 5 feet 11 inches in height supposed, from papers on his person, to be that of James Cleland, who lately was an inmate of the Hamilton General Hospital. Whether it is a case of murder or one of suicide the jury have not determined, though the consensus of opinion inclines to the latter.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., July 14.—The village of Wheatley was on Saturday night visited by a very disastrous fire which completely gutted the whole of the main business block of the place. The fire started in a livery barn, and a west wind soon spread the flames to the block, which consists of Lightfoot's hardware store, McLean's butcher shop, Scott's general store, post office and telegraph office and Eastman's general store. Messrs. Scott and Eastman are the heaviest sufferers, but are well covered by insurance in the following companies: Royal, Liverpool and London, Imperial, and Etna. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss estimated at \$40,000.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 14.—The new Lieutenant Governor, Mr. B. Daly, was sworn into office by Chief Justice McDonald this morning. The Legislature Council Chamber, where the ceremony took place, was crowded with people, including members of the Government and Legislature, Judges and leading citizens. After the oath of allegiance and office had been administered Governor Daly received the congratulations of the Chief Justice, Archbishop O'Brien, and others present. The death is reported from Barington, Ont. Thos. Coffin, who represented Shelburne County in the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1851 to 1873 and was Receiver General in the Administration of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie. The cable between Halifax and Bermuda opened for business to-day.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar Nectar 5 Cents

FOR COLD OR PAIN.

YELLOW OIL is the best remedy I ever used. I had a bad cold 15 months ago, which was very sore. I got no relief until I tried Haggard's Yellow Oil, which gave instant relief.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents

Parker's is Parker's Once More. Boston has so long regarded the Parker House as among its institutions, that the adjustment of its affairs by which the hotel comes under the management of J. R. Whipple & Co. is a cause for congratulation, not only to the daily patrons of the hotel, but to the public as well, who know him as the proprietor of that other most famous Boston hotel, Young's, which he still retains.

Mr. Whipple is a prince of landlords, and the patrons of Parker's may anticipate a return of those good old times of its founder, Harvey D. Parker, when the best that the market afforded was set before its guests in the most liberal spirit, and its cooking and service were specialties that many imitated but none excelled.

The Parker House is a fine hotel, well furnished and complete in all its appointments, and has perhaps the best location in Boston for business. With Mr. Whipple at its head we may be sure that the most will be made of all these advantages, which are calculated to give the Parker House a patronage limited only by its ability to accomplish. Mr. Whipple understands the wants of the public in general, and the tastes of Parker's patrons in particular, too well to reduce the quality or quantity of the food, or cut down the wages of over-worked employees. Mr. Whipple is emphatically the right man in the right place at the Parker House.

THE EMPIRE

ARE ORIGINATORS

OTHERS ARE IMITATORS

SUITS FOR ALL SIZES

For the best value in Ready Made Clothing we have the most complete assortment of Exquisite Style and superior manufacture

Suits for GENTLEMEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR PRICES

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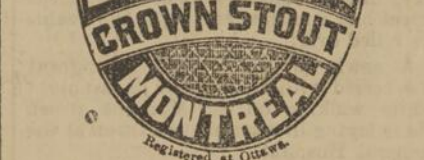
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WELLS LIGHT

A Soft White, Portable Light, of Great

CHEESE MAKING IN JULY.

NUMEROUS TIMELY SUGGESTIONS—
CARE OF COWS AND MILK.

Prof. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner Central Experimental Farm, Issues a Bulletin for the Benefit of Cheese-Makers and Patrons of their Factories.

July cheese, like July butter, has a reputation for being the poorest of the summer. This year it should be exceptionally fine. The abundance of grass in June, with a too plentiful rainfall, will leave the pasture with richer herbage than usual. Suitable conditions for the production, preparation and preservation of the milk in a fit state for the manufacture of fine cheese can be continued by the patrons giving effect to these simple requirements:—

1. Cows need the owner's providential care in the following matters, viz:—
An abundant allowance of succulent or other food;
Opportunity to drink pure water at least twice a day;

Access to salt every day;
Shade in the pasture fields from the weakening influence of July suns;
Regularity in milking;
Management and handling with continuous kindness, and an eye to profits.

2. Cows should be prevented from drinking impure water and should be protected against the attentions of all dogs.

3. Milk should be strained immediately after it is drawn from the cow.

It should be aired by the use of an aerator or by dipping, pouring or stirring;
It should be cooled to the temperature of the atmosphere;

It should be protected from contamination by the foulness of impure air.

It will be of quick and durable advantage to direct the attention of all patrons to these matters by sending to each a concise, clear and courteous reminder of duty in connection therewith.

When the yield of milk by the cows begins to shrink, the temptation to make up the quantity in some other way is increased. The act passed by the Dominion Parliament to prevent against frauds in the supplying of milk to cheese, butter and condensed milk manufacturers is a piece of wholesome legislation.

It forbids the sending to any such factory (milk diluted with water, or 23 milk in any way adulterated, or 3) milk from which any cream has been taken, or (4) milk commonly known as skimmed milk, or (5) milk from which any portion of that part of the milk known as strippings has been kept back, or (6) any milk that is tainted or partly sour. The penalty for each offence against the provisions of the Act, upon conviction thereof, is for any justice or justices of the peace, is a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

The fine when recovered shall be payable, one-half to the informant or complainant, and the other half to the representative of the factory to which the milk was sent, to be distributed among the patrons in proportion to their respective interests in the product thereof.

Let every cheese-maker get a copy of this Bulletin published in the local newspaper, and further let him see that every patron is furnished with a copy of that issue.

Some of the qualities which are expected and desirable in the cheese of July are:—

1. Rich, clean, creamy flavor;
2. Solid, firm, buttery body;
3. Fine, silky, flaky texture;
4. Bright, uniform color;
5. Attractive, neat, symmetrical, stylish appearance.

In order that cheese having just these qualities may be manufactured regularly, I make the following notes for guidance.

1. Thorough distribution of the rennet in the milk must be effected by diluting the rennet extract and by vigorous stirring.

2. Sufficient rennet to coagulate the curd into a state fit for cutting in from 35 to 40 minutes at from 80° to 90° should be used. When an extra quantity of rennet is used, a corresponding increase in the weight of salt should be added to the curd.

3. The contents of the vat should be perfectly still when the curdulation commences. Vibration of the floor and of the vat during the thickening of the milk causes waste.

4. The horizontal knife should be used first in cutting; and active stirring should not commence until the cubes of curd become slightly heated.

5. The temperature should be raised gradually to 90° to 95° Fahr.

6. The stirring should be continued until the curd particles are so well "cooked" or "drained" that when a handful has been pressed for a few moments they will fall apart again as the result of any slight disturbance.

7. As soon as the presence of acid is discernible by the hot iron test, the whey should be removed. In the case of gassy curd a further development of acid before the draining of the whey will be beneficial.

8. Hand stirring will be of advantage until the curd is firm.

9. The temperature should be maintained at or above 94°.

10. The curd should be allowed to mat into one mass.

11. It should be turned so frequently that whey will not collect or stand in small pools in or on it.

12. If it becomes gassy it should be aired (1) need be by grinding and stirring and afterwards kept at a temperature above 94°.

13. The gas formed in gassy curd hinders the development of acid, and the presence of acid prevents the formation of gas. The treatment should provide for the removal of the gas by aeration and the maintenance of temperature by the application of hot water to the curd or steam to the vat or sink in which it is.

14. Close matting and packing of the curd are beneficial only after the curd is sufficient by dry and when aeration is provided for.

15. When the texture of the curd becomes stringy in its nature, it should be put through the cutter or grinder.

16. Aeration should be effected by the stirring of the curd before the addition of salt. Usually 15 minutes of such treatment will suffice.

17. Salt should be added as the rate of from 2½ to 3½ lb. per 1,000 lb. of milk, according to the dry or wet condition of the curd. A judicious variation in the quantity of salt should be made in proportion to the moist or dry state.

18. The "hooping" of the curd should begin when the harsh surface, produced on each piece of curd by the salt, commences to give place to a slippery, mellow quality.

19. Shoulders or projecting edges on cheese are unsightly evidences of careless workmanship, and lessen their value from 2 to 3 shillings per cwt. in the English markets. Careful pressing and bandaging and turning of the cheese in the hoops in the morning will prevent their formation. The pressure should be continued for at least 30 hours. In that way cheese can be finished having an attractive, neat, symmetrical and stylish appearance.

20. The sprinkling of cold water in the

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Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plaster. Try one and be free from pain. Price 2 cents.

curing rooms in the morning and just after noon will reduce the temperature.
21. The curing room should be thoroughly ventilated and should be kept clean.

FACES AND CHARACTERS.
Studies in Physiognomy—Judging Character by the Face.

We deny physiognomy, but in spite of ourselves we are forced to believe there is some merit in a pretty face.

In judging character by the face, remember that one feature must not be taken separately as an indication of character, since its effect is modified by others. For instance, lips tightly set denote firmness, and a softly rounded chin gentleness and irresolution. When both occur in the same face, we are not to take the absolute testimony of either, but "that sweet calm which is just between."

The Forehead.—A large forehead denotes liberality; a very narrow one, bigotry; if it projects sharply over the eyes, strong perceptive faculties and extreme acuteness; if wide and full at the top it indicates a thoughtful person with a logical mind; horizontal wrinkles show either age, deep thought, or care.

EYEBROWS.—Straight brows signify energy, arched ones, amiability and a good nature.

EYES.—The eyes often disclose what the tongue would hide. Pleasure causes the eye to sparkle, anger or contempt to flash or glare, sorrow to dull, astonishment to fix, fear to waver, respect or timidity to fall, tenderness to soften, curiosity to open, and ennui to deaden.

A glance which roves about while its owner is speaking denotes deceit, or indifference as assumed or real. An eye that looks every one cheerfully and frankly in the face without affectation, shows honesty and faithfulness; but there is either treachery or great timidity in an eye that never meets another squarely, but constantly drops its gaze as raised.

Very blue eyes betray an inclination to coquetry, but are loving withal; gray eyes denote intelligence; green ones, gossip; light yellow hazel, stubbornness; black, a passionate, lively temperament, and brown eyes a happy disposition.

NOSE.—A bold projecting Roman nose indicates enterprise; a large nose, strength of will and character; a small one, good nature and a lack of energy, a turned-up nose, a spirit of mischief, sometimes forwardness. Large dilating nostrils are a sign of sensitive nose, and a nature not quick to anger, but high when once aroused.

CHEEKS.—Soft, round cheeks denote gentleness and liberality; flat, hard ones, covetousness; hollow ones, age or ill-health.

LIPS.—Very thin, straight lips, tightly closed, denote reserve, selfishness and even cruelty; thick lips, frequently stupidly, but sometimes genius. Lips slightly swelling and curved upward at the ends indicate a fine sense of humor; drooping at the corners, grief or a morose temper; lips always open show either facial defects or weakness of intellect or character.

CHIN.—A very sharp chin indicates decision, and a sharp temper; a soft, round chin, gentleness, and indecision; a broad, very fat chin, in a young person, gluttony or a gross temperament.

DIMPLES in the cheeks signify roguery; one in the chin, a person who falls easily in love.

EARS.—Large ears indicate generosity, small ears, delicacy, and an economical turn of mind. If you meet a person with a large right ear and a small left one, keep on the right side of him.

HEAD.—The greatest indiscretions and follies are committed by people who have either very large or very small heads; a medium size, well balanced, shows a wisdom.

FACE.—A wide face is usually a selfish one; a round face, jolly; a long face, is inclined to be sad.

"But that is dearest all the while
Which wears for us the sweetest smile."

AMBERGRIS.

The Product of Some Disease in the Sperm Whale.

The word ambergris is French, and signifies gray amber, but by whom or when first applied to this marine phenomenon we have not been able to discover.

The scientific explanation of the nature of ambergris is that it is the product of some disease in the sperm whale, and is composed of stones. It is found sometimes in the intestines of the creature, but more frequently it is found, after its expulsion, floating on the surface of tropical seas. It floats in masses which have a speckled-grey appearance, and mixed with which are generally found some remnants of the known food of whales.

The last quality of ambergris is soft and waxy, but it is said not to be uniform in color. The streaky or marked specimens are preferred. It is odorous and inflammable, remarkably light as to specific gravity, as may be understood from its always keeping the surface, and it is rugged to the touch.

Most of what comes into the market is found near the Bahama Islands, but it is also found at the Moluccas and other parts of the Indian ocean, off a portion of the coasts of South America, but sometimes floating on the Atlantic ocean.

The essential characteristic of ambergris is its powerful and peculiar odor. It is so peculiar that art has never been able to imitate it, although the scarcity and enormous price of ambergris has lent every stimulus to invention. It is so powerful and diffusive that the very minutest quantity is perceptible in the most fragrant perfumes.

The chief component of ambergris is a fatty matter called ambrein, which is obtained by boiling in alcohol. This ambrein—and there is said to be about 85 per cent of it in the best ambergris—is what gives it its value, and it is in this ingredient that the perfume lies.

There is another peculiarity ascribed to ambergris, and that is the power to exalt the flavor or perfume of other substances with which it is brought into combination. Thus a grain or two rubbed down with sugar is often added to a bouquet of wine, giving a perceptible and, what is considered by some, an improved flavor to the whole. And a small particle of ambergris added to other perfumes is found to exalt the odor of the blend.

In fact ambergris is too dear to use alone, and it is so dear that it is one of the most adulterated articles known to chemists. It is adulterated both by those who export it and in the countries in which it is used.

Delicious Corn Muffins.
Two eggs and two tablespoonsful of sugar beaten together. Add one and a half tea-spoonsful of sweet milk (water may be substituted), a half tea-spoonful of salt, one tea-spoonful of Indian meal (white preferred), two tea-spoonsful of flour sifted with two heaping tea-spoonsful of baking powder, and last, one tea-spoonful of melted butter. These are delicious.

Boston Brown Bread.
Boil a pint of corn meal with a pint of boiling water. When sufficiently cold add a pint and a half of rye meal, a gill of yeast, a gill of molasses and a tea-spoonful of salt. Mix well, and when perfectly risen steam five hours, then put in the oven half an hour to dry and harden the crust.

MY HUSBAND had asthma for eight years with severe cough, and his lungs were affected. He could neither rest, work, nor get relief from any medicine he tried. Some time ago we got Hag's Pectoral Balm, and after taking six or eight bottles his cough is entirely cured, the asthma greatly relieved, and his lungs greatly benefited.

Ont. Mrs. COUCHMAN, Apsley, Mo.

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Celebrated Canned Meats

No Wholesale Grocery stock is now considered complete without a full assortment of Armour's Celebrated Canned Meats, comprising
Corned Beef,
In 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 6 lb., and 14 lb. Tins. Also, Lunch Tongue, Os Tongue, Chipped Dried Beef, Boneless Pig's feet and Fine English Brawn.

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Auction Sale of Timber Berths.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.
(WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH.)

Toronto, 2nd July, 1890

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Order in Council certain Timber Berths in the Rainy River and Thunder Bay Districts, and a Berth composed of part of the Township of Aweres, in the District of Algoma, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 1st day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Commissioner.

NOTE.—Particulars as to localities and descriptions of limits, area, etc., and terms and conditions of sale will be furnished on application, personally or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, or to Wm. Margach, Crown Timber Agent, Rat Portage for Rainy River Berths, or Hugh Munroe, Crown Timber Agent, Port Arthur, for Thunder Bay Berths.

246

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Of Lim and Soda

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DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A Half-yearly dividend upon the Capital Stock of the Company, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, will be paid on August 15th next, to Shareholders of record on that date.

Of this dividend one and a half per cent. is from the annuity provided for by a deposit with the Canadian Government, and one per cent. is from the surplus earnings of the Company.

WARRANTS for this dividend, payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 69 Wall Street, New York, will be delivered on and after August 15th, at that Agency to Shareholders on the New York Register.

WARRANTS of European Shareholders on the London Register will be payable in Sterling at the rate of four shillings and one penny half-penny (4s. 1½d.) per dollar, less income tax, at the Bank of Montreal, 25 Abchurch Lane, London, and will be delivered on or about the same date at the office of the Company, 88 Cannon Street, London, England.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed in London at three o'clock p.m. on FRIDAY, July 15th, and in Montreal and New York at the same hour on SATURDAY, July 20th, and will be reopened at ten o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, the 19th August next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Montreal, July 3rd, 1890. 56666

St. Leon Palace Hotel opened June 1st, 1890. Rates \$2 to \$3 a day; special rates by the week, month and season. Low fares by water or rail. M. A. THOMAS, manager, formerly of the European Hotel, Toronto. For information address the St. Leon Palace Hotel, Water Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, or St. Leon Springs, Quebec.

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—WE USE—

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beyond question, in the market.

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for each year for eight years with severe cough, and his lungs were affected. He could neither rest, work, nor get relief from any medicine he tried. Some time ago we got Hag's Pectoral Balm, and after taking six or eight bottles his cough is entirely cured, the asthma greatly relieved, and his lungs greatly benefited.

Ont. Mrs. COUCHMAN, Apsley, Mo.

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Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

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Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

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

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533 OXFORD STREET, (late 533 OXFORD STREET,) LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 2s., and 3s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

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

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE,
For public purposes, such as Education, Establishments, and a large Hall for the St. John Baptist Society of Montreal.

MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890,
FROM THE MONTH OF JULY

July 9, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 12,
December 10.

Second Monthly Drawing August 13th, 1890.

3134 PRIZES.

Worth \$52,740.00

CAPITAL PRIZE

Worth \$15,000.00

Tickets, - - - \$1.00

11 " for - - \$10.00

3134 Prizes worth \$52,740

S. E. LEFEBVRE,

Manager,
81 St. James Street, Montreal, CANADA.

Ask for circulars.

BRANDIES.

Visitors to the PARIS EXPOSITION will have learnt that the leading brand in Paris, and, in fact, throughout France, is that of

Messrs. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.,

This house is the third largest shippers of Brandy in the world, Messrs JAS. HENNESSY & CO. and MARTELL & CO. only exceeding them.

For sale by all leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.

Sole Agents for
U. S. AND CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

1881-1889. E. B. HARPER, President.

Assessment System. Life Insurance at Half Usual Rates. Mutual Principle.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

HOME OFFICES—Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York City, U.S.A.

THE LARGEST THE MOST PROGRESSIVE NATURAL PREMIUM LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION IN EXISTENCE IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.

PAID IN DEATH CLAIMS OVER

\$7,300,000.00

New and Admirable Features of its Perfected Plan.

JUSTICE. LIBERALITY.

FEATURE No. 1.—Free Policy, no restrictions upon residence, occupation or travel.

FEATURE No. 2.—Policy incontestable after five years.

FEATURE No. 3.—Policy non-forfeitable after five years.

FEATURE No. 4.—Policy with a cash surrender value after fifteen years.

FEATURE No. 5.—Policy paid up after fifteen years.

Cash Reserve Surplus Over \$2,300,000.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS, \$350,000.

The Central Trust Company of New York is the Trustee of its Reserve Fund.

All Death Claims in Canada Settled by the following Canadian Board:—

WARRING KENNEDY, Esq. (of Samson, Kennedy & Co.), Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, Toronto.

WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., Manufacturer, Toronto.

J. F. EBY, Esq. (of Eby, Blain & Co.), Wholesale Grocer, Toronto.

IRVING WALKER, Esq. (of B. Walker and Sons), Dry Goods, Toronto.

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Agents Wanted for Unrepresented Districts.

D. Z. BESSETTE,

General Manager,
217 St. James Street, Montreal.

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LOOKS LIKE A VETO.

THE ACTING MAYOR TRIPS UP THE COUNCIL.

How the Road Committee Awarded Contracts in Excess of their Appropriations. —The Question To Be Re-opened Before the Finance Committee. —The City Council \$59,000 over their Estimates.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council took place yesterday afternoon. Acting Mayor Stephens presided. His manifesto against confirming the contracts for paving was the feature of the meeting, and he so far gained his point that his advice was acted upon and referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

The Finance Committee recommended the appointment of Mr. Robb as city treasurer and Mr. Dufresne as auditor and comptroller. It was left over to the next meeting to be placed first on the orders of the day. The report of Messrs. St. George and Johnston was read, showing that the Park Incline railway was perfectly safe for the traveling public. This was considered satisfactory and the report was filed for future reference.

The application of the Market Committee for \$300 for safes was referred to the Finance Committee. The report of the Water Committee granting permission to the Protestant Hospital for the insane to take water from the aqueduct on certain conditions was read. Ald. Thompson moved, seconded by Ald. Wm. Kennedy, in amendment that the petition be granted and the water given free of charge, provided the governors maintain hereafter in good repair the bridge or bridges across the Aqueduct, opposite their property; and that should the Corporation require a strip of land to enlarge the Aqueduct, they be given the land free of charge. This was finally withdrawn and the main motion carried.

The appointments of a clerk to collect the horse tax and of a public prosecutor were deferred until the next meeting. A communication was read from the municipality of Outremont, stating that the residents were in great danger owing the reckless blasting of the Corporation's quarries by the falling of stones. Referred to Road Committee.

The Acting Mayor was authorized to sign the contracts for the erection of a bath at Hochelaga and also of some sewers. Next came the contracts for permanent works, which led to a lengthy and animated discussion. Objection was taken to the prices charged in some cases, and especially in regard to the stone. The Acting Mayor said that they were out of order inasmuch as they were not on the orders of the day and they were bound to go to the next meeting if any member desired it.

Ald. Prefontaine to the Mayor: "Well, if you say so, I will have to appeal from your decision."

Ald. Rolland was of the opinion, seeing that the committee had overstepped its appropriation, that the reports should be put on the orders of the day. The Acting Mayor said that the Chairman of Finance had raised a point which showed the necessity of the reports going on the orders of the day. He further held that the council simply authorized the road committee to give out the contracts. They should then annex the report and contracts and present them to council. He had consulted the law on the subject, and he was going to carry it out. This way of doing business must be put to a stop. He had the opinion of the City Attorney, which sustained his interpretation of the law.

Ald. McBride said that he was going to say "next meeting" to all these reports. He had been requested to do so, as it was said around town that there was a combine among the contractors.

Ald. Prefontaine then explained how the road committee had made out these reports last fall, and how for the want of money they had been put off from time to time, until finally they had been referred to a joint sub-committee of the Finance and Roads and approved by them. It was now the 14th of July and everybody was crying out why the work was not done. If the prices were higher than last year he felt sure that the citizens would put up with it as they were clamoring for the pavements. These prices were about the same as made out by the City Surveyor. If they desired the work done by day's work it could not be done this year. If they put them back for a fortnight or a month, they had better make up their minds that they would not have any permanent works this year.

The Acting Mayor's message was read in French by the City Clerk. It is as follows:

To the Aldermen of the City of Montreal: —GENTLEMEN: It is my duty to lay before you a statement of facts which I believe are of such importance to the welfare of the city as to deserve your serious consideration.

For wood pavements, \$227,500
For granite pavements, 134,239
For asphalt pavements, 146,164

Making a total of \$507,903

The prices tendered at and accepted by the Road Committee are in excess of the amount authorized by the Council, in amount \$59,298. Consequently the action of the Road Committee in accepting tenders for an amount not sanctioned by Council is illegal. No contract can be completed until application is made to the Council, and the approval of the Finance Committee obtained for the amount in excess. The estimates submitted to Council were based on the contractors' prices of last year. Taking the prices paid for William street, Craig street and the asphalt of last year, the cost of the work which the Road Committee proposes to give out if the contracts are approved by Council, will exceed last year's prices by the sum of \$78,964. The principle of basing estimates on a previous year's contract is entirely erroneous. The City Surveyor's estimate should have shown to the council what the work would actually cost, not what previous contractors had charged for like work.

For over half a million dollars of work there are only the following competitors: For the wood pavement, James Cochrane and Bastien and Valiquette. For the granite blocks and laying: James Cochrane, Bastien and Valiquette, McKenna and Lawrence.

For the asphalt: James Cochrane,

4 BLOODED RACERS.

James Bros. and Warren Scharf Company.

The contracts were awarded by the Road Committee as follows:

Yards.	Wood.	Lay.	Total.
Bastien and Valiquette, St. Catherine, Delormier to			
Panet, St. Catherine, Delormier to	8,000	\$1.60	\$2.35
Amherst to St. Andre, 2,200	1.60	2.35	3.95
Fort, 18,000	1.65	2.45	4.10
Papineau, St. Catherine, Delormier to	5,000	1.60	2.45
For the above two last named streets there is only one tender, viz., that of Bastien and Valiquette.			
St. Lawrence, Craig to	4,100	1.60	2.35
Bastien and Valiquette's spring price for 1800 for the same work were: blocks \$1.23, laying \$1.85, total \$3.08, or nearly 25 per cent. under their present tender.			
James Cochrane was awarded the following streets for wood paving:			
Yards, Blocks, Lay's, Total.			
St. Catherine, University to	4,300	\$1.75	\$2.40
Windsor street, St. James to St. Antoine	1,900	1.75	2.40
St. Gabriel, Notre Dame to St. Paul	1,100	1.75	2.50
1,900			

The stone pavements were awarded as follows:

Yards.	Blocks.	Lay.	Total.
James Cochrane, St. Catherine, Delormier to			
St. Lambert Hill, 1,300	\$2.98	\$2.23	\$5.18
Place d'Armes Hill, 1,000	2.98	2.23	5.18
Windsor street, 2,800	2.98	2.23	5.18
St. Patrick street, 5,400	1.98	2.23	4.18
10,500			

F. H. McKenna was awarded:

Yards.	Blocks.	Lay.	Total.
Notre Dame, Dalhousie to			
St. Catherine, 7,200	\$2.29	\$1.15	\$3.44
Parthenais street, 3,200	2.29	1.15	3.44
Barrack street, 3,100	2.29	1.15	3.44
13,500			

Last spring prices were \$1.86 for blocks, \$1.89 for laying; total, \$3.75 per yard. The asphalt paving was awarded as follows, all with 10 years' guarantee:

Yards.	Blocks.	Lay.	Total.
Windsor, 3,900	\$3.97	\$3.00	\$6.97
Mountain, 3,900	3.97	3.00	6.97
St. Catherine, 3,900	3.97	3.00	6.97
St. George, 3,900	3.97	3.00	6.97
15,500			

Warren Scharf Co. was awarded:

Yards.	Blocks.	Lay.	Total.
Notre Dame, Dalhousie to			
St. Catherine, 7,200	\$2.29	\$1.15	\$3.44
Parthenais street, 3,200	2.29	1.15	3.44
Barrack street, 3,100	2.29	1.15	3.44
13,500			

There is no valid reason why James Cochrane should be paid 54c per yard more than the Warren Scharf Co., inasmuch as the City Surveyor's report of May 21 last, the Trinidad asphalt composition is equal in quality to the Sicilian asphalt composition.

I recommend, therefore, that the Council decline to ratify the action of the Road Committee and award the contract to the lowest tender, that of the Warren Scharf Co., thereby saving to the city \$8,558.

In regard to the wooden block pavement the price is too high. The city laid by day's work on St. Francois Xavier street, as good work as is to be done by the contractors, the wooden block paving at \$1.98 per yard. I would recommend the Council not to give out any contracts for wood paving, but to do the work ourselves at a saving for the city of \$1.95 per yard on 37,300 yards and \$2.15 per yard on 9,300 yards, or about \$93,510.

In regard to the stone block pavement I would recommend the Council to adopt the same course. The portion of Wellington street laid by the city last year cost \$3.77, that laid by the contractor on William street this year cost \$1.98 per block and \$1.89 laying, or a total of \$3.75 per yard. The city can do the work cheaper and better than the contractor and save on the proposed prices, on 13,500 yards, 69 cents per yard, and on 10,500 yards, 43 cents per yard or about \$13,830.

If the Council adopts my recommendations, the saving to the taxpayers on the whole of these contracts will be about \$115,879. If the city does the work under the City Surveyor, the work can be done with less interruption to traffic than if the work is done by contractors. The loss to the commerce of the city by the present system of obstructing several streets at once is serious, while if done by the city the work can be done in the way to interfere as little as possible with the traffic on our streets.

GEO. W. STEPHENS, Acting Mayor.

Ald. Thompson rose to a point of order. He thought they were proceeding a little irregularly.

The Acting Mayor said that according to the by-laws, chap. I, it was the duty of the Mayor, when there was anything interesting to come up, to lay it before the council.

After Ald. Thompson had again said they were out of order, the Mayor said the Ald. McBride had raised the point, and according to section 69 of the charter it was as clear as the noon day sun. Consequently he had to uphold Ald. McBride's point. He then called the vote and said that if he was in the right the council would sustain him and if not they could vote against him.

Alderman Rolland threw oil on the troubled waters by suggesting that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee as the shortest way of getting out of the difficulty and having the reports placed on the orders of the day.

Alderman Prefontaine was quite willing to accept any favorable proposition. Alderman Villeneuve held that they ought to be careful as, according to the Mayor's charge, wood was costing over \$4 and asphalt the same.

Alderman McBride, when asked to withdraw his point in favor of Alderman Rolland's proposition, said that St. Francois Xavier street only cost \$1.43 last year and he could not see how it was costing \$4 now.

The Acting Mayor said that he had no wish to block business and was willing that the matter should go to the Finance Committee. But they were to bear in mind that they were over their estimates \$58,000. This was agreed to.

Ald. Tansy gave the following notice of motion: "That the strip of land owned by the Montreal Water Department and bounded by Grand Trunk Mills, Ropery streets and Napoleon Road in St. Gabriel ward be converted into a public park."

The Council then adjourned.

A "Cabby" Injured.

At the corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets yesterday morning Wm. Audley, a cabman, was driving along contentedly when a coal cart suddenly came round the corner, and before either driver could do anything to prevent it the cab was overturned and the Jehu lay insensible underneath it. Willing hands soon extricated him and the General Hospital ambulance was called.

When Dr. Vidal examined him it was found that his right leg was broken and he had received other injuries. The cab was pretty well smashed, but neither the coal cart, driver, nor the horses were hurt in the least.

London *Lancet* says of hot weather drinks: "Beer and other stimulants are hurtful rather than helpful. The 'Montserrat' Lime-Fruit Juice is absolutely pure and is preferable to any form of alcoholic drink."

PURCHASED BY MR. W. HEN-

DRIE OF HAMILTON

At the Woodburn High Bred Yearling Sale Held at Monmouth Park on Saturday—The Bonaventure-St. Johns Cricket Match Next Saturday—Lacrosse at Cote St. Antoine.

Mr. Wm. Hendrie, of Hamilton, Ont. the well known turfman, purchased four thoroughbred horses at the Woodburn high bred yearling sale, held at Monmouth Park on Saturday. Their breeding is of the highest order, and they are bound in the future to well repay the wealthy Canadian for his plucky purchase. They are as follows:

Bay colt by Palestro, out of Glumbras, \$550.
Chestnut filly, by Palestro, out of Galtair, \$380.
Chestnut filly, by King Alfonso, out of Catona, \$100.
Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.

A Race Horse Shot.

WINNING, July 14.—At running races at Carberry to-day, Jim, a horse, stumbled and broke his leg. He was shot later.

Yesterday's League Contests.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—At Boston, (P. L.)	At Buffalo, N. Y.—At Boston, (P. L.)
Boston, 3 0 0 3 0 1 5 0 5-1 7 1 3	Boston, 3 0 0 3 0 1 5 0 5-1 7 1 3
Cleveland, 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1-3 14 12	Cleveland, 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1-3 14 12
Batteries—Nichols and Bennett, Beatin and Zimmer, Umpire, Powers.	Batteries—Nichols and Bennett, Beatin and Zimmer, Umpire, Powers.
At Chicago, (P. L.)	At Chicago, (P. L.)
Chicago, 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 8 6	Chicago, 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 8 6
Brooklyn, 2 0 2 1 0 2 3 0-19 18 1	Brooklyn, 2 0 2 1 0 2 3 0-19 18 1
Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.	Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.
At Philadelphia, (P. L.)	At Philadelphia, (P. L.)
Philadelphia, 2 0 4 3 9 2 2 2 2-1 0 12 2	Philadelphia, 2 0 4 3 9 2 2 2 2-1 0 12 2
Pittsburg, 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 1 1	Pittsburg, 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 1 1
Batteries—Vlekery and Clements, Hurd and Decker, Umpire McDermott.	Batteries—Vlekery and Clements, Hurd and Decker, Umpire McDermott.
At New York, (P. L.)	At New York, (P. L.)
New York, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 8 7	New York, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 8 7
Cincinnati, 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0-6 7 4	Cincinnati, 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0-6 7 4
Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.	Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.
At Boston, (N. L.)	At Boston, (N. L.)
Boston, 1 0 0 2 5 5 0 0 0-13 15 3	Boston, 1 0 0 2 5 5 0 0 0-13 15 3
Batteries—Gumbert and Sinder, Haddock and Mack, Umpire—Ganey and Sheridan.	Batteries—Gumbert and Sinder, Haddock and Mack, Umpire—Ganey and Sheridan.
At Philadelphia, (P. L.)	At Philadelphia, (P. L.)
Philadelphia, 2 0 1 0 4 0 0 5 0-12 14 9	Philadelphia, 2 0 1 0 4 0 0 5 0-12 14 9
Chicago, 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 0-7 11 1	Chicago, 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 0-7 11 1
Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.	Batteries—Busie and Clark, Foreman and Quenestrick, \$100.
At Brooklyn, (P. L.)	At Brooklyn, (P. L.)
Brooklyn, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-6 7 1	Brooklyn, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-6 7 1
Pittsburg, 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 5 6	Pittsburg, 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 5 6
Batteries—Whitney and Kinslow, Galvin and Carroll, Umpire—Kaght and Jones, Ferguson and Holbert.	Batteries—Whitney and Kinslow, Galvin and Carroll, Umpire—Kaght and Jones, Ferguson and Holbert.
At New York, (P. L.)	At New York, (P. L.)
New York, 0 1 0 1 0 0 5 5 0-29 16 9	New York, 0 1 0 1 0 0 5 5 0-29 16 9
Batteries—Graham and Sutcliffe, Keefe, Crane and Ewing, Umpire—Peace and O'Day.	Batteries—Graham and Sutcliffe, Keefe, Crane and Ewing, Umpire—Peace and O'Day.

At Boston, (N. L.)

Batteries—Gumbert and Sinder, Haddock and Mack, Umpire—Ganey and Sheridan.

At Philadelphia, (P. L.)

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Chicago, 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 0-7 11 1

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At Boston, (N. L.)

Batteries—Gumbert and Sinder, Haddock and Mack, Umpire—Ganey and Sheridan.

winning the Queen's plate at the regatta

of the Royal Cork Yacht Club last year

from the "Valkyrie," "Thistle," "Anania," and all the other crack yachts in British waters.

The "Vreda" was sailed across the Atlantic by Captain Beach and three English yachtsmen, who were paid off at Quebec by Mr. Ball, one of the owners, who is in command of the little vessel on her voyage from Quebec to Montreal. She was designed by Mr. G. D. Watson, the designer of the "Valkyrie" and "Thistle" and very much resembles the latter boat, having the rakish undercut bow which was such a marked characteristic of the Scotch champion yacht. She is of steel and was built in 1888 by the Allan Ship Building Company at Troon. She proved a splendid sea boat and although the weather was rough, she had dry decks the whole way over.

It is the intention of the owners to enter the "Vreda" in all the important lake regattas this season and they expect her to clear everything before her.

On Thursday evening next the Montreal Club Handicap will be held Thursday Evening Next.

The Montreal Club Handicap will be held Thursday Evening Next.

On Thursday evening next the Montreal Club will hold their Green half and one mile handicaps, and as there are numerous entries in each event two exciting contests may be looked for.

Bicycle Notes.

H. L. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Bicycle Club, is taking a tour on his wheel in England.

W. M. Woodsie, the professional champion of Ireland and America, died at Rio Janeiro in May of yellow fever.

Tom English put the twenty miles professional championship, a silver belt and \$2100 money to his credit on the 14th at Leicester, in 1 hr. 5m. 40sec. beating A. H. Robb by two yards. Howell gave up at eight miles.

Discussing the Horse Tax.

The Market Committee held a meeting yesterday morning to discuss the horse tax. Ald. Malone presided. City Attorney Ethier attended with a copy of the judgment of Mr. Justice Warteles annulling the appointment of Mr. Roy as clerk to collect the fees for his own benefit until September in consideration of a payment by him to the city of \$300.

He decided, however, that the tax was legal. In answer to a question from Ald. Boisseau Mr. Ethier said it was a matter for settlement with Roy, as he had made the agreement in the best of faith.

The Chairman said that Mr. Roy was ready to hand over about \$1,400 to the city for fees.

On the motion of Ald. Robert, it was agreed to refer in favor of appointing Mr. Urie Laporte as clerk to collect the tax at \$800 a year.

Ald. Lamarche said the by-law imposing the tax should be repealed; it was always giving trouble.

The Chairman brought up the subject of the letter from Mr. Fullum, the meat inspector, written to the Health Committee, complaining he was hindered in his work by the Ald. Malone's interference, saying that there was no other corporation would keep those men in their employ. During the three years he had been chairman of that committee he never saw one of them inspecting meat. The chairman, Ald. Griffin, and Lamarche were appointed as a sub-committee to wait on the Health Committee thereon.