The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XIII., NO. 217. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Slight earthquake shock in King's County, N.B.

The labor troubles at New Orleans have been compromised.

A serious revolt has broken out amongst the tribes at Soudan.

The grain crops in the district of Quebec are said to be very fine.

Free Conservatives in Germany approve of Bismarck's programme.

A great fire is reported in Pentre Colliery, Glamorganshire, South Wales.

New York police raided down town pool rooms on the 14th, and arrested the proprietors.

$22,000 has been collected in New York for the Michigan sufferers, and $30,000 in Detroit.

Negotiations between England and France have been renewed regarding the commercial treaty.

The coal miners of the Pittsburgh district demand an increase of 3½ to 4c per bushel for mining.

Four hundred Russian Jews have passed through "Lemberg," on their way to America.

Thursday, the 20th October, will likely be proclaimed a National Thanksgiving Day throughout Canada.

Mr. W. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has arrived in London and will leave for Ireland in a few days.

Agitation is in progress in France to obtain the repeal of the decree prohibiting the importation of American pork.

The United States Consul at Sarnia has issued an appeal to the people of Canada on behalf of the Michigan sufferers.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has consented to recognize Spain's claims for compensation to victims of Arab outrage in Oran.

Three hundred tons of bones, supposed to be the remains of the defenders of Plevna, have been received at Bristol for fertilizing purposes from Constantinople.

The New York Board of Trade has adopted resolutions asking the citizens to refuse to vote for Senators known to favor monopolies and praying for a change in the bankruptcy law.

Gen. Hancock has ordered the appointment of a court-martial to meet in Washington on the 30th of September, or so soon thereafter as possible, to try Mason, who shot at Guiteau.

The emigration returns for Liverpool for the month of August show that 21,321 emigrants left that port, being 2,669 more than in July. Of this number the destination of 18,072 was to the United States and 2,968 to British North America.

The congregation of Christ Church, Gananoque, had a large picnic at Tremont Park, situated on Tidd's Island, one mile from the town of Gananoque, on the 14th. Sir Leonard Tilley was present and delivered an address.

In the celebration of his fete Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, signed decrees proclaiming a full amnesty for all political offences committed before and after the 9th of May, and suppressing the Military Commission appointed at the time of the election.

It is feared that the victims of the land slip near Elm, Switzerland, on Sunday, include 40 men of the neighboring villages who came to their aid when the first land slips occurred. The river at Elm has been turned into a lake. It is said that the valley below will be flooded.

At a banquet given at Philadelphia in honor of Mr. Walters, of the London *Times*, that gentleman expressed sympathy with President Garfield; he said the heartfelt prayers of the English masses, from the lowest cotter to the highest noble alike were offered up for his speedy recovery.

Advices from the West coast of Africa state that the King of Dahomey, with an army of Amazons, raided and destroyed the towns of Ignaus and Okepo, north-west of Abekonta. All that were unable to escape were brought to the capital of Dahomey for sacrifice at the great annual custom.

FAIR TRADE CONDEMNED.

LONDON, September 14.—The Trades Union Congress yesterday made a demonstration hostile to the fair trade movement by enthusiastically cheering the paragraph in the President's speech condemnatory of any return to the nonsense of protection, and adopted a resolution for the immediate exclusion of certain professed delegates who did not represent *bona fide* trades unions. A number of persons suspected of an intention to advocate fair trade left the hall.

THE LABOR LEAGUE.

LONDON, September 14.—A preliminary conference will be held by representatives of the Labor League who will participate in the Land League convention, for the purpose of deciding upon the action of the labor delegation to the convention. It has been decided by the leaders of the Land League to establish a Labor League Executive to affiliate with the work of the Land League, but to be composed of representatives of *bona fide* laborers. The objects of this Executive are the extension of the franchise to laborers, the return of labor representatives to Parliament, and the establishment of a peasant proprietary.

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

The Egyptian Army to be Disbanded—Serious Aspect of Affairs—British Fleet Expected at Alexandria.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Times* says: "The Egyptian army must be disbanded. Its continued existence is incompatible with the maintenance of order. To the military occupation of Egypt by England and France jointly, or by either separately, the objections are so grave as to be insuperable. There remains but one course open. If intervention there must be, Turkey must be invited to deal with the emergency. The Egyptian troops would probably not oppose the Turks. The Egyptian army only consists of some 14,000 men. The whole of these united could do nothing against a detachment of Turkish troops, and it is most unlikely that they will be united. But the Egyptian army, large or small, is a very much larger force than Egypt needs."

A despatch from Cairo says: "The aspect of affairs here has become serious during the last two hours. The officers refuse to accept the conditions offered unless their previous demands are first conceded. Cherif Pasha has definitely refused to form a Ministry. Mr. Colvin has also declined to intervene. The officers boast that they have the support of 80,000 Bedouins. It is stated that notables who have arrived in Cairo will demand the immediate convocation of an assembly of notables. The English and French Consuls are making efforts to preserve order."

A Cairo despatch says a British fleet is expected at Alexandria.

An Alexandria correspondent says it is reported from Cairo that the Colonels will start for Europe, and that a new Ministry will soon be announced.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.—Two embassies here have received confirmation of the report that the Khedive has appealed to the Sultan for troops.

The Porte has decided to send neither troops nor Commissioners to Egypt.

PARIS, September 14.—A semi-official note is published advocating the idea of the restitution of Egypt to Turkey, which would compromise all the progress made by England since the days of Mehemet Ali.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

How Yesterday was Passed—Still Holding his Own.

ELBERON, September 14.—McVeagh to-night cabled Minister Lowell as follows:—There is an increase this evening in the President's temperature, pulse and respiration, but it is so slight as not necessarily to indicate that the condition of the blood is producing any new complications. The trouble in the right lung is not increasing, and is causing less annoyance. He has taken adequate nourishment, and his sleep has been natural and refreshing, so that if he has gained nothing, he has probably lost nothing during the day.

At the examination of the President at noon to-day, his temperature was 98.8, pulse 104, respiration 20. At the evening dressing, at 5.30 p.m., the temperature was 99.2, pulse 112, respiration 21. The President was placed in a semi-recumbent position about 12 and remained for an hour and a half sleeping part of the time. He was not fatigued by the transfer or change of position, and his general condition this evening is as favorable as usual, notwithstanding the slight febrile rise. Signed Bliss, Hamilton, Agnew.

The President is regarded by the doctors as a trifle better than he was yesterday. But in this case, as in every other in which acknowledged blood poison or pyæmia exists, there is no reason to believe that any permanent good has accrued. Says Dr. Boynton to-night: "The President was not disturbed as much to-day when he was lifted as he is any day that his wound is dressed. There is nothing to give cause to the belief that he has materially improved since yesterday. The history of all such cases is that chronic blood poisoning knows just such breaks and changes, and," concludes Mr. Boynton, "the fact is beyond dispute that the President has a metastic abscess on his right lung, and when it goes from there no one knows where it will appear next."

The President is himself concerned about his lungs, much more so than Dr. Bliss. He said to one of his confidential attendants this forenoon: "What do you think of the condition of my lungs? Somewhat alarming, isn't it?" He was assured that the trouble with these organs had created considerable anxiety at first, but now it appeared to be passing away and gave no further uneasiness. The complication was under control and would soon disappear and his lungs would be all right again. The President pondered over the matter in his mind some time and showed the conclusion he had reached in the remark: "We've got a long contract, haven't we?" A reassuring reply was given, but it was plain to be seen that the patient realized his serious condition and felt that recovery was a good distance off.

As is well known, the President is a great lover of the sea, and when a lad, was ambitious to be a sailor. His bed is now so arranged that he can look out upon the ocean from the two windows of his room on the east and south. His knowledge of nautical affairs is rather extensive, and he takes a pardonable pride in displaying it to his attendants while he lies helpless on his back looking across the deep blue sea. General Swaim has several times attempted in a joking way to puzzle him about passing vessels as to their character, course, &c., but he invariably found the President better informed on such matters than himself. He seems to take particular delight in watching the fishing smacks that come within his points of observation, and commenting upon their movements. His knowledge of the points of the compass is perfect, and he never makes a mistake in telling the direction taken by the vessel in sight.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Land League Convention—Resolutions to be Submitted—First Appeal Under the Land Act—Railway Accident—Evictions.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—The executive committee of the Land League will submit resolutions to the National Convention declaring the clause of political and society ills impoverishing the country, is the detestable system of Government, and the people can never be prosperous and content until they enjoy the rights of self-government, for which they will never cease to struggle; denouncing the Coercion Act as devised in a spirit of malignity and hypocrisy, and executed, for the gratification of pride, vindictiveness, and for the suppression of admitted rights, upon men who bore a heavy share in the movement which led the Government to initiate the Land bill; characterizing the Land bill as radically insufficient, and declaring it cannot be accepted as a just, wise, or even temporary settlement of the question. The committee invites the convention, there to solemnly pledge itself to a determined adhesion to the principle of the Land League, until all its aims are fully accomplished. The resolutions summon the Government to liberate without delay Davitt and other victims of official and private vengeance. They declare that as long as the suspects are confined, it will be impossible to believe that landlords will effect an improvement in the condition of the country, and no land settlement can be satisfactory and effective, which does not totally abolish landlordism. The resolutions point out that the fixing of rent for a term of fifteen years will be impossible in view of the foreign competition in grain and meat. Immediately after the Land League convention, a series of monster meetings will be commenced, the first to be held at Irishtown on Sunday. Parnell will preside.

The first notice of intention to take advantage of the new Land Courts has been given by the tenants of a Dublin clergyman. They declare that they will appeal to the Land Commission for a reduction of rent.

The Inspector-General of the Irish constabulary has issued a circular directing the police to oppose the renewal of licenses to publicans, who refuse to supply travellers or the police with refreshments, and to publicans keeping posting houses who refuse to supply cars to the police when on duty.

Seven suspects in Kilmainham jail have received notice of further continuance of imprisonment for three months.

Mr. Sexton, at a meeting of the Land League, said he had been informed that the people had a perfect legal right to oppose the Property Defence men by physical force. If any of the latter lost their lives, the killing would be justifiable homicide.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy has terminated his visit to Ireland. He is determined not to re-enter politics.

There will be eighty-four more evictions at Mitchellstown to-day. A large force of military and police are encamped there. Miss Parnell is expected to be present.

It has been decided to hold the exhibition of Irish manufactures in 1883.

DUNGANNON, September 14.—A petition will be lodged against the return of Mr. Dickson, M. P. for Tyrone, because of non-compliance with the Ballot Act relating to bribery.

LIMERICK, September 14.—A railway collision occurred at Patrick's Well. Fifty persons were injured.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

LONDON, September 14.—At an enthusiastic meeting last evening in connection with the Ecumenical Methodist Conference, George Fisk spoke earnestly of the increasing friendliness of Great Britain towards the United States. He prayed they might never be opposed in war. Rev. Dr. Tiffany explained the position and prospects of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America. Rev. Dr. Wilson gave similar explanations relative to the Methodist Church in the South.

Discussion was had to-day on the higher education demanded by the necessities of the Church in our times and the duty of the Church to maintain in the schools Christian character and influence. All the speakers strongly favored higher education of the young. Bishop Holsey (colored) rejoiced at the movement, as tending to improve the condition of his race.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Hakkaido Island Sale—Japanese Revenue—Telegraph Construction—The Loo Choo Difficulty—Diplomatic Changes—Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—The following intelligence from Japan was received by the steamer "Gaelic," which arrived here yesterday:—

A great commotion has been excited among the non-official classes by the rumored sale of the Hakkaido, an extensive northern island, by the Government to some officers in their private capacity. The term (ten years) of the original Government Colonization Commission expires, and the Government proposes to let the development continue under private enterprise, aided by government funds. Railways will be extended throughout the empire, but large loans will have to be made by the authorities; hence there is a question of a guaranty loan to be raised on government credit in Europe and America. This will be considered on the return of the Mikado to Tokio.

The Finance Minister has published his estimates for the year ending June, 1880, as follows:—Income, $68,500,000, an increase over last year of $8,500,000; excess over expenditure, $12,000,000.

HONG KONG, August 17.—The construction of telegraph lines is being prosecuted with vigor. Communication has already been established between Shanghai and Soochow, but only for official business, the lines not yet being thrown open to the public.

The Chinese Minister to Germany will be recalled and sent to Japan, for the purpose of adjusting the Loo Chooan question. China means to assert herself in this affair by insisting on her sovereignty over the islands. The Chinese and Japanese press assert the right of their respective countries to possession. It is now stated that the armaments made by China are in view of a possible contest with Japan, rendered likely by the persistence of the latter in this matter. An addition to the Chinese fleet is daily expected from England, and arms and munitions continue to arrive. Li-Hung-Chang and Tso-Tsung-Tang have coalesced, and are doing their utmost toward fortifying the vital points on the eastern coast.

Commodore Shufeldt has not taken any position in the Chinese service. Three French officers and Lieut. Mannix, United States Marine Corps, are employed at Tien-Tsin.

It is stated that Gov. Hennessy, of Hong Kong, will be promoted to one of the Australian colonies. His successor is not known.

Terrible weather has prevailed, and typhoons have occurred in the Chinese seas. There has been much loss of life and great damage to vessels in consequence. Another severe earthquake occurred at Manilla, but comparatively little damage resulted.

YOKOHOMA, August 26.—The Emperor is still journeying through the Northern provinces. The Japanese Government and press are firm on the question relating to the possession of the Loo Choo Islands, in spite of China. It is feared that there will be further complications, and that the approaching arrival of the Chinese Envoy will not be productive of an amicable result.

The new Civil and Criminal Codes go into effect in January next. They are modeled on the Code Napoleon, with local adaptation. The French system of gendarmes has been adopted.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by American merchants on account of the sudden notification issued by the Government in relation to kerosene oil. According to the order issued, no oil testing a lower temperature than 120° Farhenheit may be imported after 1st January next. There are already on the way hither many cargoes of kerosene oil below that test, which cannot arrive until a later date, and if the order be enforced, much of the oil will be rendered unsalable, to the great loss of shippers or consignees. The Foreign Ministers have been appealed to, to gain an extension of the date when the rise in the standard will be insisted upon. This matter seriously affects the interest of many merchants in the Eastern States.

Sir Harry S. Parkes, the English Minister, will soon return. Mr. Kennedy, the British *charge d'affaires*, has been promoted to St. Petersburg. The change is greatly regretted by the foreigners and the Japanese.

The silk business is very dull, owing to the exorbitant demands of holders. The prices of the better sorts of tea are somewhat higher and the business is firm.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

The Dantzic Interview—Relations With France—Diphtheria Epidemic.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 14.—In a leading article, the *Journal de St. Petersburg*, the organ of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, discusses the unanimous satisfaction with which the German press has viewed the Dantzic interview, and concludes with the following passage with regard to the comments of the French press:—"We must demur to the remark of *Le Journal des Debats*, that now-a-days the interests and destinies of nations are superior to family ties. Our Paris *confrere* would doubtless not deny, however, that family traditions and close and cordial relations, such as those uniting the Sovereigns of Russia and Germany, help the heads of States to understand each other, and thus promote the interests of nations." This article was written at Peterhoff on Monday evening, and signed by M. de Giers himself. It has, therefore, considerable importance.

On remarking to a high official attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that the Dantzic manifestations seemed to be directed chiefly against France, he replied, "It is strange, but there is no statesman in France with whom we can treat seriously. M. Gambetta's utterances are always imprudent, and the French Government commits blunder after blunder. The Hartmann affair is a sad instance, and it will not be soon forgotten. If Marshal MacMahon were still at the head of affairs, no doubt the gulf between France and Russia would be narrower. It has never been so wide as now." This is the dominant feeling on the matter here. The Emperor is delighted with the results of his journey, and expressed his satisfaction to the Empress immediately he saw her. Soon after his return he sent a despatch to the Emperor of Germany, announcing his safe arrival. An immediate answer was received.

LONDON, September 14.—Russian journals publish terrible details of diphtheria now epidemic in Russia. It is reported that in certain communes and parishes all the children under fifteen years have died. The origin of the attack dates from 1872 when the disease first appeared in Bessarabia. Since then it has spread far and wide over the south of the Empire, when the epidemic began to make rapid progress toward the east and north-east. In Pallawa there have been 50,000 cases since 1870.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

The Ghilzais and Duranis Taking Part in the Struggle.

LONDON, September 14.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Khojak says: "One of the most important factors of Afghan politics is the intense animosity between the Ghilzais and the Duranis, and the Ameer has called this passion into play as an antidote to the feeling in favor of Shere Ali's family, which was probably increased by Ayoob Khan's recent victory. To induce the Ghilzais to adhere to him the Ameer represented this as a defeat of the Ghilzais by the Duranis, through which the rightful Ghilzai supremacy over Candahar was lost, and invited them to aid him in regaining it. The appeal was most successful, the Ghilzais joining the Ameer in large numbers, so that he has a very considerable irregular force besides drilled troops. The news, however, soon sped to Candahar, and it has done more for Ayoob Khan than he ever could do for himself. The Duranis, who had hitherto held aloof from him, rallied round him in very large numbers, prepared not so much to resist the Ameer as to defend their homes against the hated Ghilzais. It is doubtful whether anything they can do will counterbalance the Ameer's superiority, but a new element has been introduced into the strife which may lead to deplorable consequences, and if the Ameer wins a battle under the walls of Candahar, he will have hard work to save the city from his own followers."

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

General Luard's Address at the Ottawa Review.

OTTAWA, September 14.—At the review today the General said:—"Colonel Maunsell, I have collected your officers so as to express to them the pleasure I feel at what I have seen upon the field to-day. The troops have evidently been animated by the feeling which pervades all young soldiers to acquit themselves well and to try to do their best, which is very satisfactory to me. I observe, and some of you will doubtless say that I am always finding fault, that there is a lack of uniformity in some of the officers' uniforms. Some of the infantry officers have on their patrol jackets, which is not quite correct. You may say it is the same old thing, but the uniform of an officer has a great deal to do with the appearance of troops. My object in drawing attention to these things is to effect a better state of efficiency; if I do not point out faults, there can be but little improvement, and I have a duty to perform in connection with the militia of this country. The troops have obeyed their orders well in trying to do their best, and that is satisfactory. Colonel Maunsell has informed me that the conduct of the men in camp has been good, and that also is satisfactory. It will, therefore, give me much pleasure when I make my annual report to the Government, to give a good account of you."

Suffering Women.

There is but very small proportion of the women of this nation that do not suffer from some of the disease for which Kidney-Wort is specific. When the bowels have become costive, headache torments, kidneys out of fix, or piles distress, take a package and its wonderful tonic and renovating power will cure you and give new life.—*Watchman.*

Special Notices.

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A CONCEDED fact is that the Boston One-price Clothing Store is certainly not to be surpassed in their efforts to make our city as attractive and profitable as possible to strangers visiting Montreal during the coming Exhibition, as they have decided to continue their cheap sale for two weeks longer.

John Hays, Credit P.O., says:—"His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand, to his head, but by the use of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since. 10

Vegetine will cure Dyspepsia.—6

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THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humous, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease, in fact it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

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13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues.	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.	.50
18.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza.	.50
19.	Whooping Cough, violent Coughs.	.50
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ROOMS—AT MRS. MITCHELL'S, MIDwife, 496 Lagauchetiere street. 213 6

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OUR ASSORTMENT OF SUITS CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN CANADA.

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Soap.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP has no artificial and sickening odor. 217 1z

Miscellaneous.

LI-QUOR TEA COMPANY,

London, England.

Drink the Teas and Coffees sold by this Company and be convinced they are the finest the world produces. A handsome volume presented with every 3lbs of Tea purchased. A voucher on each 1lb packet.

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No. 177 St. Lawrence Street,

—AND—

W. MACDONALD, 214½ St. Joseph St.

217z 1

To Let.

HOUSE TO LET—248 Seigneurs street, upper tenement, 7 rooms. Apply 252 Seigneurs street. 212 6

HOUSE PAINTING, WHITEwashing and Tinting, done cheap. Apply at 69 Dominion street. 214 4

TO LET—Commodious Cottage, 28 Fort street. Prime order, delightful situation. Apply on premises. 217 2

TO LET—A small Shop, suitable for a working Jeweller or Fancy Goods. 107 Mansfield street. 217 3

TO LET—New Dwellings of four and five rooms, cut stone Houses. 321 St. Constant, or 377½ St. Dominique. 213 8

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

TO LET—Cottage (partially furnished,) on City Councillors street. Family without children preferred. Address "Cottage," P. O. Box 504. 216 6

TO LET—A small neatly furnished house, with all modern conveniences; rent low. Apply STAR office. 216 2

TO LET—On the Back River Road, four miles from the Montreal Post-office two farms with dwellings, barns, stables and sheds; one contains 180 acres and the other 50. For further information apply to A. LALANDE, 11½ St. Urbain street, Montreal. 213 1m

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—A Small House, with stabling, good locality. Address, "House 1054," STAR office. 216 2

WANTED—By two Ladies, a Furnished House in the West End, not a tenement. Address, A. L., STAR office. 216 3

WANTED—On 1st November, a comfortably Furnished House in West End, containing not less than six or seven bedrooms. Address, with particulars, rental, &c., "M. 982," STAR Office. 216 2

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A Bush Farm, 100 acres, 4 acres cleared. Price $150, or would take Groceries, Horse or Cow, in payment. "Memo," STAR office. 214 3

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

FOR SALE—Four Solid Brick Tenements, in good order, stone foundation, being Nos. 136, 138, 140 and 142 Forfar street, close to the new offices of G.T.R.; also, a lot adjoining, 25x100 feet; also, another lot on opposite side of Forfar street, containing 6,000 superficial feet. A splendid chance to secure a home. Terms easy. Particulars, 249 Commissioners street. 206 12

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of 84 acres, suitable for a market garden or farm, situated at Cote des Neiges, near the turn of St. Catherine's road. The farm is now occupied by Mr. John Cullens, and kept well manured, drained, &c. Parties requiring a good paying farm will find this a good investment. It has a young orchard, outbuildings, barns, &c., in good order. For further particulars, apply to JOHN CULLENS, Cote des Neiges. 214 12

MANITOBA LAND BUREAU.

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

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

Lost.

CHANGED BY MISTAKE—On Wednesday morning, coming from Park House, Magog, a Black Leather Valise. Owner can have his by returning the other to 372 Aqueduct street. 216 2

LOST—AT THE SHAMROCK MATCH, A Black Thorn Walking cane. The finder will receive reward by returning it to, or notifying W. H. Thompson, G.T.R. Traffic Dept., Point St. Charles. 215 3

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A LIVER COLORED COCKER Spaniel Bitch, nine months old, from imported prize stock, fit to be trained; also, one pair of Fox Terrier Pups. Apply to G. Jordan, 1641 St. Catherine street. 216 3

FOR SALE—FINE TONED SQUARE PIANO, rosewood. Address P. O. Box 78, St. Jean Baptiste village. 216 2

FOR SALE—HANDSOME WRITING DESK suitable for an office, self-feeding hall stove, English oil-cloth; also, several articles household furniture, at 205 Drolet street. 216 2

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH—A handsome Walnut M. T. Bedroom Set, Eastlake style, very little used. Address B. W., STAR office. 216 2

FOR SALE—AMERICAN POSTAGE Stamps, suitable for small remittances. Apply at the STAR Office. 90tf

FOR SALE—Light Bramah Pullets. Apply 44 German street. 215 5

NOTICE.—FOR SALE CHEAP. Seven 1-hand Engine and boiler, with all necessary attachments. Apply "Engine," STAR office. 215 5

FOR SALE—Birch, $2.50; kindling, $1.50 per load. 408 Craig street. 213 6

HORSES FOR SALE—A well-matched pair of Bay Carriage Horses; can be seen at 167 Ducroher street. 215 3

DRY KINDLING, $1.50; Hardwood, $2 per load. 93 Bleury. 87 St. Joseph. 214 6

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—The stock and business of a country store in a thriving village, within 35 miles of the city. Address, "I, 938," STAR office. 215 2

PATENT FOR SALE for CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The patent right for a machine, largely in use in this city, paying a large profit. Apply to F. W. Terrill, Advocate, 109 St. James street. Also, a block of five eligible Houses; a good investment, only a small amount of cash required. 214 6

ENGINE AND BOILER, 45 H.P., PLANERS AND BUILDING, in first-class order, for sale, *en bloc* or separately, on the best possible terms, situated corner Visitation and Ontario streets. Upper flat used as box factory. If not sold, a long lease will be given. N. QUINTAL, 208 21 478 St. Paul street.

FACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE—Corner Seigneurs and Richardson streets, lot 100x75, brick building, 40x80, two stories and high basement; well lighted with windows on three sides, has boiler, engine and shafting complete, heated by steam pipes throughout. Apply to H. & J. RUSSEL, 443 St. Paul street. 144z

Wanted to Purchase.

TUBULAR BOILER WANTED—ABOUT 25 H. P.; must be in first-class condition. Address Perry Davis & Son, 4 Lawrence, Montreal. 216 3

EXPRESS WAGON WANTED. T. DAVIDson & Co., 56 St. Peter street. 216 2

WANTED—DOUBLE SEATED BUGGY. Address "Cash Purchaser," STAR Office. 215 3

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND Upright Piano; Chickering preferred. Address, with price, "Upright," STAR office. 216 2

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A Barge, that is unfit for ordinary service. Apply at the STAR office. 201tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE—North-West Land Scrip. HUGH GRAHAM, STAR Office. 87tf

Professional.

W. DOUW LIGHTHALL, ADVOCATE,
146 St. James Street,
214 6z (Gibb & Co's Building.)

EYE, EAR AND THROAT,
Dr. A. PROUDFOOT.
OCULIST AND AURIST,
47 BEAVER HALL.
Artificial Eyes kept. 203eeod

MEDICAL CARD.
(

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The Two Chambers—Gambetta's Prospective Cabinet—The New President of the Chamber—The New Minister of Education—Immoral Literature—Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

It appears that till first November next France has two Chambers of Deputies, and were any serious event to ensue, necessitating the summoning of Parliament, the Old House would have to be dissolved, and the formality of issuing rites gone through to elect a Chamber already elected. It is to be hoped that the matter will remain for two months within the sphere of a constitutional joke. The country does not display the slightest white heat over the results of the elections: it has rather had a surfeit of politics. The only interest or speculation to be observed is, what way will Gambetta cut up as a Minister in time of peace. Hitherto he has been measured only when the waves ran high, and he proved a daring pilot in extremity. Then his role was to command—for others to obey.

GAMBETTA IN A NEW ROLE.

But in these piping times of peace, save little wars in Algeria and quelling risings in Tunisia, the official accounts of which even the French receive *cum grano salis*, qualities of a new kind will be demanded from Gambetta. His temperament is impetuous, he abhors contradiction, and can hardly tolerate noodles. He will have to manage little men, with enormous ambitions, and inordinate estimates of their self-importance. He may group them into supporters for at least twenty-four hours, but to count upon their party obedience for two or three years, a mistake would be required to ensure their fidelity. Each little sect will soon have its hobby and high priest, and it is one of these coteries that turns the scale when Minister and opposition come to a tie vote. Such coterie, as in the downfall of Thiers, is commonly viewed as an "execution party." The Reds continue to write smartly and abuse abundantly; there their power ends. They have been not inappropriately named the political squirrels.

COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

The commercial treaty with England excites a little more attention; the French commence to believe that John Bull is in earnest about refusing to re-open the subject, till Monsieur puts down his concessions in black and white. The fact is, France has no statesmen to negotiate the affair; her Ministers, at best, are not more than third rate men, with no fixed ideas on free trade or anything else, and who merely carry on the affairs of the country from day to day. The Minister of Commerce is a model of instability, and has lost caste by sending to the journals' officious notes, asserting the law allowed him no option to extend the existing tariff till 8th February next, when the text of the single and brief article composing the law, saddles him with no conditions, but leaves him free to concede or to refuse the extension. Such peddling is unworthy a Cabinet Minister, and behoves English Ministers to be *now* resolute, as the time for serious action has arrived; to give nothing for nothing. It is believed that falling back on the most favored nation clause, would be the easiest solution. The French have got into their heads, that England is ready to go down on her knees to secure the renewal of the treaty; let her act accordingly. Not much is to be expected from Gambetta; he has never spoken out yet on that question, and feels the ground to be too slippery to jeopardize his popularity, by taking a bold position.

THE NEW SPEAKER.

The new President of the Chamber of Deputies will be M. Bisson, a self-made man; stern and unbending as a Puritan, who rarely laughs; he is 44 years of age, dresses always in black, and has the appearance of a young professor; he labors like a Benedictine, and as President of the Budget Committee, has put the finances of France in apple pie. He does not go into society; lives like a hermit and works like a horse; he is passing his vacation in his lodgings on a fifth story learning English. Perhaps he is the only deputy during the general elections that escaped attacks; he was unopposed, and as usual his electors subscribed to pay his expenses. He is the ablest man in France after Gambetta. Dr. Clemenceau has a talent of another kind, that of captivating the mob by promising it the moon, but never bringing forward any of his summary measures for making mankind happy within twenty-four hours. He and Rochefort are chums: certain in time to be in turn devoured by their adorers.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

M. Paul Bert will be the Minister of Education in the Gambetta Cabinet; he is cool and scientific, like Clemenceau, but not so radical; he never flatters the people; he is an eminent chemist—the first Republic, as Lavoisier knew to his cost, boasted that it had no need of chemists; a man of the laboratory, who puts legislative questions into an algebraic formula; he is a pitiless logician, and does not reason, so much as dissect a question. His specialty is to eliminate the clerical element from education, to laicise everything. He has obtained all the books, pictures, tracts, &c., employed in the monastic and convent schools, or those still in charge of religious orders; as formerly in the Chamber, so at a reunion of national teachers on Sunday last, presided over by Gambetta, he showed up the machinery of that religious education. It was smart and severe, but still impartial people did not applaud. The Religious Tract Society's goody people, would not be proof against Bert's vivisection. When the end is to make people better, aye religious, it is well not to apply a microscope to examine the means; if so, the heathen Chinese would ever remain pagans.

PRURIENT LITERATURE.

M. Paul Bert might also turn his attention to something like the progressive march of depravity in illustrated literature. Filth and obscenity stare the passer-by at every kiosque, at every newspaper shop. Then there is another growing vice, but not limited to the ignorant masses, that of professional fortune telling. The journals have advertisement from somnambulists, who offer to read the future to clients: the magistrate can suppress those who predict in the market place from cards or coffee grounds, but is powerless when dupes go to the residence of a crone or a sleeping beauty, to have their fortunes read. The poor do not support these professionals; their clients are numerous and from the well-to-do classes. Human nature has a weakness to discount its future. Napoleon I. constantly consulted Mlle. Lenormant; Tiberius, Thrasyllus; Charles V., Gervais; Catherine de Medicis, Nostrodamus or Ruggieri, and Richelieu never embarked in any serious business without first rendering to the cloisters of the Jacobins, to consult Campanella, the renowned doctor in astrology. A few days ago, a young scoundrel was sentenced to eight years imprisonment; he was the son of a house porter, and coveted the grand daughter, aged 13, of the Academician Legouve, his father's employer; he obtained the key of the apartment, where the young lady and her mother slept, and attempted to murder the latter, the better to attrage the girl. Somnambulists assured him for 8 fr., he could secure a princess and become suddenly rich. The latter he accomplished by stealing a watch, he took also to novel reading. It is worthy of note, that juvenile delinquents who come before the public eye, charged with horrible crimes, uniformly admit their heads have been turned by novels.

DIVORCES.

How divorces are avoided in France and even separations. Rain and Nobile are commercial travellers; the former has a young and pretty wife, who has a weakness for Nobile; whenever the husband show signs of jealousy the wife, the servant maid and the paramour attacked him with beck and claws. Informed of his wife's infidelity, he adopted the old trick, assumed a voyage out of town; he returned in the afternoon, rang, and announced himself, then descended to the hall, and with a dagger and revolver awaited Don Juan. The latter came at a rattling pace, fired three shots over the head of the husband, who fell down in a swoon, unhurt, but swears the balls are in his chest. Nobile was arrested in the ash pit. The husband offered to pardon his wife if she promised to sin no more, the jurymen laughing in their sleeves, acquitted wife and paramour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A girl aged ten years was arrested for begging—with too much effrontery; she confessed, that if she did not bring home twenty-two sous a day to her parents, they burned her limbs with a hot wire for every sous short of the account. The numerous marks showed the balance to be heavy against her.

The origin of the word *cancan*, is derived from doctors differing at the beginning of this century, over tweedledums and tweedledees; then it was applied to the science of twaddle in general, which was so voluminously spoken as to resemble the squeaking of ducks. In 1830, a peculiar dance, was named cancan, because its movements imitated the waddling of ducks, or perhaps Almees; since, the dance has become peculiarly fast, and its perfection consists in a lady being able to knock off her partner's hat with her big toe; there were prima donnas in this line.

The first parasols made in France were covered with oiled silk or linen or leather, and weighed generally four pound. To-day a fashionable lady considers herself bound to have as many parasols as toilettes. Some countries have a state umbrella, and some West African monarchs would give their eyes to have back that symbol of power. Thiers boasted, that he was only an old umbrella, on which sixty years of political bad weather had done its worst.

The number of persons disappearing suddenly and leaving no traces behind, is again on the increase. This does not apply to bolting cashiers.

In reference to the rumored report of Dr. Tanner coming to Paris—the rendezvous of all good Americans when they die, it has been suggested, that he should lodge in the rue des Jeuneurs (Faster's street.)

A traveller was charged one franc and a half for a bed room candle for a night; the same price as for a pound.

A client neglected in a restaurant, asked the proprietor, which was the waiter told off not to attend.

A clergyman called in haste to a dying man, presented the silver crucifix to be kissed: on opening his eyes, "I can lend nothing on it," he said.

ART NOTES.

Kaemmerer has painted a gallant of the time of the Directoire, putting on the skates of a handsome young woman.

George Fuller is remodelling an old house in Deerfield, said to have passed its 200th birthday, into an ideal studio.

Bonnat has recently moved into the fine hotel and studio which he built in the rue Bassano, near the Champs Elysees.

The Winter exhibition of the United Arts Gallery in London will open on October 1 and close on January 31, 1882.

Defregger, recently exhibited at the Munich Art Union an important picture representing a party of travellers in the Tyrol.

In the Cathedral of Ulm a fresco covering an entire wall has been discovered. It is a representation of the Last Judgment.

The competition for the monument of Victor Emmanuel closes on the 21st inst. The prizes, it will be remembered, are of 50,000f., 30,000f. and 20,000f.

M. Millais has received the appointment of trustee to the National Portrait Gallery in London to supply the vacancy made by the death of Dean Stanley.

Emile Saintin is painting a scene in the greenroom of the Theatre Francais, with portraits of many celebrated actors and actresses who have passed away.

Queen Victoria has commissioned Miss Chapin, whose models of animals in terra-cotta have attracted favorable attention, to execute a portrait of one of her collies.

Some curtains in the house of M. Millais are of ruby velvet embroidered in crewels, the crewel-work being from Kenilworth Castle, and possibly from the fingers of Amy Robsart.

Jules Lefebvre has begun a large work, which will probably figure in the next Salon. It contains several figures of life size, dressed in Greek costumes and represents the attiring of a bride.

Professor Otto Gunther, of Weimar, has recently painted "The Timid Dancer," a scene in a country inn at fair time, with a couple of buxom laughing girls dragging out a rustic youth.

Munkacsy contemplates painting "The Crucifixion" on the same scale as his "Christ Before Pilate," about 14 by 20 feet. A large plate of the latter is to be etched by Waltner.

The results of the sale for the family of the late sculptor, Jules Latrance, were so small that *L'Art* makes an appeal for contributions to a second one, which will be held at the end of the year.

Jean Goubie, in his Salon picture, "La Caleche des Dames," made use of the series of instantaneous photographs of horses in action, which were taken for ex-Governor Stanford, of California.

A "Venus" by Rubens, bought from an Antwerp family for 100,000f., has been lately added to the museum of that city. Paintings by Teniers, Brawer and Weenix are also among the recent acquisitions.

L'Art recently published a severe criticism of the work of some of the etchers of the Beurnonville catalogue. Eight of them sued for 26,000f. damages. They were awarded 2,400f., and the journal, as a matter of principle, appealed.

Vautier is finishing a large picture representing the return home of a young farmer with his bride. His father, mother, brothers and sisters stand in the doorway of the farmhouse to welcome the young wife, who is alighting from a wagon.

The marine painters who went down the harbor on the "yellow day" to sketch, found themselves more at sea than they imagined possible. They could not tell the colors of their pigments, and they brought back effects that scared them the next day.

Vibert is painting a picture about three feet in length, an interior of a bric-a-brac shop, with a Jew dealer selling to some priests a figure of Christ on the cross. A smaller work, also on an easel, illustrates La Fontaine's fable of "The Rat Retired from the World."

A Parisian, M. Beugniet, has made a collection of some two hundred of the palettes used by celebrated French artists, from Delacroix to those of to-day, which he intends to present to the Louvre. Many of them have been decorated by the artists in characteristic style.

Toby Rosenthal, the talented young Californian artist, who has a studio in Munich, has been painting a widower at a table with his young children. The artist is making studies for the large picture of which we have spoken before—an illustration of a scene from Scott's "Marmion."

A mysterious cab, stationed day after day in front of the Theatre des Varietes, in Paris, gave rise to considerable speculation and romancing, of which an actress was the heroine. The affair even got into the papers. Pierre Veron, in the *Monde Illustre*, explains that it simply contains the brilliant painter of Parisian street scenes, Jean Beraud, at work on a picture for the next Salon.

Pettit, the Paris expert and dealer, is building, with his new establishment near the Madeleine, a picture gallery. This he has leased for two months in the year for ten years to the French Water Color Society. It will be opened with the display of a collection of all the works of Meissonier, of which can be brought together and be the *local* of the sales of which M. Pettit has charge.

A life size statue of Marco Polo, which was discovered in Canton, has reached Venice. It is of wood and gilt. The great Venetian is seated in a red arm-chair, with a porcelain vase at his feet to receive perfumes, wears a Chinese costume, with the exception of a European cloak and hat. His mustache and beard are painted dark blue. Polo, according to the *Musee Artistique et Litteraire*, is regarded in China as one of the tutelary geniuses of the country. Hence the statue and the perfume receiver. We presume the committee having charge of the erection of the long contemplated statue at Venice to the famous voyager will still continue its labors.

SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

The season is on its last legs.

Long Branch is having a supplementary season.

"Homeward Bound" is the pass word at the resorts now.

Cape Ann is crowded with people who do not care for fashion and style, but who are fond of fish dinners.

Niagara Falls now present a grand spectacle under the full illumination of sixteen electric lights.

It is said that nineteen invalids who visited the Adirondacks this season in quest of health have died there.

Some of the colored waiters at Atlantic City hotels have gone to fulfil two years' engagement in State Prison for stealing.

Pink water lillies are a floral fancy of the Newport Belles. These species of water lily is very rare, being a specialty of Boston culture.

Newport's oldest inhabitant, who is not dead yet, says the season of 1881 will go on record as the most eventful and gayest the place ever had.

People who enjoy no vacation at all have at least this compensation, that they know nothing of the hardships of getting into the traces again after a vacation interval.

Newport's Winter climate is so mild and healthful, its school facilities so very good, and its society so cultured, that every year it grows in favor as a Winter home.

Four deer belonging to the cavalry corps roam at large about West Point. They are very tame, are fed by visitors and seem to feel that they are objects of special attention.

Young men living in distant portions of the city have taken to carrying dusters to business in the morning, hoping to delude people into a belief that they are spending the Summer at the seaside.

One of the great objects of interest at Bethleheu, N. H., is an old man, who calls himself Sir Isaac Newton Gay. He has lived there for 81 years and is full of anecdotes respecting the White Mountains.

At Cornwall, on the Hudson, they have the picnic craze violently. The woods are full of picnickers all day long, and when the merry-makers come home late in the afternoon one imagines that another circus has come to town.

Niagara hackmen vigorously protest against the introduction of the Herdic coach. Anything that interferes with their swindling methods excites their ire. They are a bad lot, and continually sing the perverted song which begins, we believe, "Let me like a swindler die."

The imprudent men who gambled at Saratoga this season, and who were obliged to borrow money from the hotel proprietors in order to get home, now say that Saratoga is a mean, hot place, and add, by way of a final brick, that the season was not such a big financial success after all.

Haystack Mountain, which has been formally renamed Mount Garfield, is the most symmetrical of the White Mountain group. Southwest and adjoining it is Mount Lafayette, and south of Lafayette is Mount Lincoln. Mount Garfield towers to an elevation of 4,500 feet, 700 less than Mount Lafayette.

Artistic ladies who go into the country for the Summer cannot be contented until their rooms are decorated with the inevitable Japanese umbrella. The barest room in a Summer boarding house is beautified by the simple embellishments that refined women rarely fail to place around them wherever they may be.

They tell, among other falsehoods, at Saratoga, of a lady who has forty hats and sixty fans, none of the former having cost less than $30 apiece. They also say her wardrobe is composed of ten trunks, and is insured for $25,000. Fabrications of this character afford material for conversation among the young people congregated on the hotel piazza.

Moncure D. Conway writes that in Scarborough, England, which has fine places for bathing and which is a resort for bathers, there are thirty thousand regular inhabitants, of whom not one hundred have entered the sea. He criticises those bathing customs in England which require that ladies shall bathe together, while one hundred yards away unclad men swim in a group.

Those who have the interest of Niagara at heart, and who would see its popularity as a Summer resort perpetuated, are most anxious that the project for an international park should become a reality. All the electric lights in the world cannot atone for fencing in the American side and for the swindling propensities of those who control the places and points of interest.

A servant in a hotel not many miles from New York was directed to carry a glass of medicine to a sick man and a cocktail to a man in the next room. He put both glasses on one tray, and visiting the sick man first the latter somehow took the cocktail for his medicine, and the waiter took the medicine, which tasted like the very mischief, to the other man, who took a swallow of it, and then got up and blasphemed frightfully, and kicked the waiter down four flights of stairs.

"It is a singular, but nevertheless an incontrovertible fact that there are people in this world for whom you might work your finger nails off, perform all sorts of good offices, without receiving a word of credit or look of approbation from them, and not a few of these *cochons* are to be found at the resorts. Instance, a fellow has been playing the chaperon to a lady all Summer, lugging chairs, books, parasols, wraps, and a score of other articles, about for her, and at the close of the season, when she has done with him, she coolly says, 'My dear sir, you have been very attentive, very kind to me. I leave for town to-morrow, and must bid you adieu.'"

Up in Scituate Harbor, the old style of getting power is going out. There is a mill here and there on our coast where the ocean was made to serve the towns in a practical fashion and leads one to think of an elephant taught to thread a needle. Emerson hits the mark, however, when he says, "I admire still more than the sawmill the skill which, on the seashore, makes the tides drive the wheels, and grind corn and which thus engages the assistance of the moon, like a hired hand, to grind and wind and pump and saw and split stone and roll iron." Such a mill is now alive at Hingham; such an one has lost its traces at the "Milldam" in Boston. By them the moon was sent on chores.

Poker is all the rage at Hot Springs, Ark. A correspondent says:—"It is played in the hotel parlors, bedrooms and offices, in fact almost everywhere. Day and night parties may be seen. Doctors and lawyers play in their back offices; all classes are at it, from the nabob to the waiter of the dining rooms. Boys are often seen at a quiet game of 'draw.' In short, it is an epidemic. As to the gambling houses, they are open day and night, Sundays included. All banking games are in full blast, from 'faro' to 'chuck-a-luck.' Twelve tables are run in one house, and it is difficult for a player to succeed in placing his money on a card or figure, so great is the crowd around the tables. 'Faro' 'hazard' and 'roulette' are the most popular games."

A Narragansett Pier correspondent writes: "The persistent dancers here have not yet reached the point of having morning germans, but the thing seems impending from the way the evening hours are crowded with engagements. The scrape of the fiddle and the shrill notes of the horn only stop on Sunday, and there must be a bracing quality in the air or the young ladies could never stand the strain of the steady dissipation of the season. Hops are almost a relic of the past, and germans, either private or by subscription, fill up every available night in the week. At the Mt. Hope, the dining-room is converted into a ball-room about as regularly as the sun goes down, and the St. Louis beauties are noted for their dancing. At every german, whether at their own or other hotels, the acknowledged belles of the evening are found to be from that tropical city.

Somebody once told that active, hard-working man, Meissonier, that he should rest. "Rest myself now!" he answered. "Why, when I am dead I will not do anything else."

LITERARY NOTES.

Mark Twain has an entirely new work in press.

The *Academy* hears that Mr. Tennyson is at work upon another drama.

E. A. Freeman, the historian sails for this country on the 27th September.

Justin McCarthy's History of Our Own Times has been translated into French.

Longfellow loves trailing vines. He drives in a phaeton in clear weather, and frequently rides his handsome mare Belle.

A tribute to the late Lady Blanche Murphy, by Cardinal Manning, will be one of the attractions of the October *Catholic World*.

Mr. Disraeli, with all his gifts, had the oily touch of a thoroughly conventional and even rather flaunting imagination, when he dealt with nature.—*The Spectator*.

It is announced that the managing editorship of the New York *Herald* is transferred from Mr. Connery to the Hon. Francis Lawley, an Englishman, ex-M.P., and formerly of the London *Telegraph*.

R. Worthington, 770 Broadway, announces for immediate publication *Chatterbox Junior*, edited by Edward Willett, Joshua Kendall, Miss Pollard and others. Illustrated with colored and full-page wood engravings; 4to boards, $1.25. The publisher considers this *Chatterbox Junior* the best Juvenile of its kind ever issued.

Will Carleton, the balladist, has just entered the lists to wage war upon the Hunter's Point nuisance. "That Swamp of Death" is the title of Mr. Carleton's ballad, and it is said to be one of the most touching from his pen. It will appear in the next number of *Harper's Weekly*, illustrated with three drawings by W. A. Rogers.

The Committee of the Carlyle Memorial Fund in England have naturally looked to this country for substantial sympathy and co-operation. Mr. George Cabot Ward, the well-known banker of New York, at 52 Wall street, has consented to receive American contributions to this object. Nothing need be said to stimulate them, as they will be spontaneous if made at all.

A fine example of Spanish patriotism has reached the *Academy* from a private source. Senor Fernandez Guerra, whose important work on the "Ancient Geography of Spain" is already in the press, received from the German Government an offer to purchase it; but, though he is very far from being a rich man, he preferred to present the result of the labor of his life to his own Government, at whose expense the work is now being printed.

The press is now pouring forth a flood of so-called poetry which is something less than a weak dilution of the poetry of Mr. Swinburne, Mr. Rosetti, and those who immediately followed them. It has at last reached the stage when the poet's quest is little more than that of discovering a line by one poet which will rhyme with a line by another and joining them. And the marvel is that the public seems to prefer the mocking bird to the defrauded singer whose note has been stolen and burlesqued.—*The Athenæum*.

It should be said at once that Mr. Cable writes exceedingly well, with a rich and musical prose that suits his subject; his fault, as a stylist, is that he introduces too incessantly a profusion of ingenious detail, and is not content to let enough simplicity divide his "purple patches," from one another. But this severity is "what nature never gives the young," and its absence is not to be very sternly reprimanded in the present dearth of novelists who take any thought whatever about their style.—*The Saturday Review*.

How and why land agents are killed in Ireland is the theme of Miss Laffan, the Irish novelist, in a remarkably clever sketch to be found in the current *Macmillan's*. The scene among the chaffering, gossiping women in the market place; the picture of Hefferman's cabin, the cool arranging of the assassination and the necessary alibi to follow it are wonderfully well done. The title of the sketch is "Weeds," which may be intended as descriptive of land agents in general or as typical of the slipshod farming system induced in Ireland by uncertainty of tenure, complicated with rack-renting. In any case it is to be hoped it describes a state of things about to pass away.

The recent statement of the London *Times* that Thackeray had seriously contemplated the writing of a history of the reign of Queen Anne is confirmed by Mr. Charles de la Pryne, a member of the dead novelist's family. This gentleman writes to the London *Times* giving the reason for Thackeray's refusal to accept an offer made by a publisher for the work. M. de la Pryne says: "He took some days to consider the point, and then answered that as he had devoted the best part of his life to works of fiction, he considered it would not be advisable to turn his attention to the graver and weightier matters of history. I may add that the offer thus made was from the very greatest of the London publishers."

Messrs. Appleton & Co. write to the New York *Herald* as follows: "We observe that you give currency to the statement that Mr. Davis' "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government" has not sold well in the South. In justice to Mr. Davis permit us to say that this statement is wholly erroneous. The book has really had a remarkable sale in the South. Twenty thousand copies were sold in that section within twelve weeks from the day of publication, and the subscription for sets to be delivered at the termination of Summer is very large. In view of the high price of the book—two large octavo volumes at $10—we believe that instead of 'not going well in the South,' its sale is unprecedented."

SPIRIT THAT FORM'D THIS SCENE.

Written in Platte Canon, Colorado.

Spirit that form'd this scene,
These tumbled rock-piles grim and red,
These reckless heaven ambitious peaks,
These gorges, turbulent-clear streams, this naked freshness,
These formless wild arrays, for reasons of their own!
I know thee, savage spirit—we have communed together,
Mine too such wild arrays, for reasons of their own;
Was't charged against my chants they had forgotten art?
To fuse within themselves its rules precise and delicatesse?
The lyrist's measured beat, the wrought-out temple's grace—column and polished arch forgot?
—But thou that revellest here—spirit that form'd this scene,
They have remember'd thee.
—*Walt Whitman, in The Critic.*

Furs.

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NOTICE TO TOURISTS!

A large assortment of fine Seal Sacques and Fur Lined Garments, a specialty. Also, Silk and Felt Hats, of the latest Fall styles.

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Is a preparation of pure and wholesome ingredients, calculated to do the best work at least cost.

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WEST END PRIVATE SCHOOL,
190 MOUNTAIN STREET,
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FOR BOYS UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE.

A proper supervision and judicious guardianship will be exercised over all the divisions of the School, and the moral and physical, as well as the intellectual development of the children will receive the unremitting attention of the teachers.

The course of study comprises: Reading and Spelling, Elocution, Composition, Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Drawing, French and Vocal Music.

It will be the constant study of the Principal to render the instruction thoroughly sound and practical, so that when the pupils leave school they may be able to apply it to business as well as to the various wants of every-day life.

The fees are $8.00 per term of ten weeks.

Mr. Arnold will return to Montreal about the 28th August and will be at the school every day from 8 to 10 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m.

Prospectuses and other information may be procured at any time from the caretaker, who resides in the building.

H. ARNOLD,
Principal.
192 1m

MRS. LOVELL'S
Young Ladies' Educational Institute,
1283 ST. CATHERINE STREET
FACING PHILLIPS SQUARE,
MONTREAL.

THE FALL TERM OF THE INSTITUTE WILL BEGIN
September 15th, 1881.

The Classes are formed for Advanced Pupils, the object being to fit Young Ladies for the duties of Life and Society. Towards this end special attention is paid to the

ART OF CONVERSATION,

a new system having been inaugurated in which Critical Discussions are practised in Literature, Art, and Current Events. These tend to create and maintain within the pupils an intelligent interest in their studies, as well as to cultivate clearness of thought, accuracy and facility of expression.

CONVERSAZIONI

are held at intervals, when Papers on Art, Science and Polite Literature are read. The pupils are thus brought into contact with cultured society, and learn to discuss matters of general interest with intelligence and freedom.

FRENCH AND MUSIC

receive great attention. Daily conversations in the former, and weekly rehearsals in the latter, being marked features.

Circulars will be forwarded on application.
199 12eod

Montreal Business College.

Cor. Notre Dame and Place d'Armes,
(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

The Course is designed to afford thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, by single and double entry; Business Writing, neat, plain and rapid; Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Forms, &c.; English, French and Shorthand.

For full information, apply at the College, or address.
188f DAVIS & RUE.

KINDERGARTEN.

FRŒBEL'S SYSTEM.

The Misses McIntosh re-opened the Kindergarten on Monday, September 5th,

and will be at home on and after the 1st, from 3 o'clock p.m., to receive applications. Persons interested in this system of Education will be welcome any day during the session, 27 Victoria street. 195 1m

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
1738 St. Catherine Street West,
MRS. E. H. LAY, PRINCIPAL.

This School re-opened on the 8th of SEPTEMBER, in new premises, in a delightful part of the city.

Mrs. LAY will continue to give her personal attention to the School. Accomplished Teachers are employed for every department. Special advantages for French and Music. As the School is carefully graded, the Primary Department furnishes the best preparation for the more advanced classes. Resident pupils have all the comforts of home, with the advantages of regular study hours and careful personal supervision. Special terms made for little girls in the Boarding Department.

Applications may be made, personally or by letter, to Mrs. Lay, 1738 St. Catherine street west. 167

BUTE HOUSE.

Mrs. Watson's Classes re-opened on Thursday, 8th September.

On and after MONDAY, 29th instant, Mrs. Watson will be at home to transact school business.
A few vacancies for resident pupils. 192 1m

BERTHIER GRAMMAR
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Re-opened on Monday, 5th September.
For circulars containing full information, apply to
REV. E. MACMANUS, Principal.
Or,
Mr. H. H. CURTIS,
184e 6w Berthier (en haut), Que.

MRS. OTIS ROCKWOOD
resumed her classes and private lessons at her residence, 1358 St. Catherine street, on
SEPTEMBER 5th.

Children's class will be formed on September 10th. Circulars can be obtained at C. C. DeBouche's and Roselheimer's, St. James street. 203 1m eod

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL
CONDUCTED BY
Miss MILLAR and Miss PITT,

for the education of young ladies and children, at No. 58 Drummond street, re-opened on THURSDAY, the 1st of September. The number of resident pupils being strictly limited to six, each pupil will be under the direct supervision of the Principals. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. 213eods

VOICE CULTURE—(Singing)
ROUMYNE METHOD.

The power and compass of the voice increased at once. No books used. Consultation free.

E. ROUMYNE,
1084 St. Catherine street.
N.B.—Pupils visited at their residence if desired.
212 13eod

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG
Ladies, conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, 168 Mansfield street, re-opened on
Tuesday, the 6th September.

After the 27th August Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily, from 10 to 5 to receive visitors on school business. 194 27

DAY & EVENING SCHOOLS
of the Proprietary College, 186 Bleury Street, re-opened 1st September, 1881. REV. A. STONE, Head Master. 196 27

THE CLASSES IN MISS LAWDER'S School will be resumed on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th.

Miss Lawder has vacancies for resident and day pupils, and will be at home after the 6th of September, at 110 Mansfield street.

Circulars can be had at Mr. Hills' Bookstore, Phillips Square. 198 27

MISS TROTTER has returned from England and resumed her lessons in Music and the Theory of Music.
216 7 175 Mansfield street.

MISS AZELIE BASTIEN has resumed her lessons on the Piano,
MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.
1375 St. Catherine Street. 209 1m

LADIES' SCHOOL, 186 Bleury Street, conducted by MRS. STONE, re-opened 1st September. 196 1m

MISS SCOTT, Teacher of Singing and Piano, will continue to give Lessons
Residence, 1303 St. Catherine street. 211

FRANCIS BOUCHER,
VIOLIN TEACHER,
280 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Reference—F. John-Prume, Artist-Violinist. 206 13

SHORTHAND

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

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has a two manual, ten stop, pipe organ, with full set of pedals, for lessons and practice, at his residence,
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ST. JAMES HOTEL,
THREE RIVERS.

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

JOS. RIENDEAU & Co., Proprietors.
143tf

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

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

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BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!—A large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hand-made Boots and Shoes, Ladies' fine Kid Boots from $2.75 to $5.50; also, a large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Lawn Tennis Shoes. Ladies' imported French Kid Boots and Shoes a specialty. A. DOUGLAS, 242 Notre Dame street.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,
262 St. James Street. 262
SEPTEMBER 15th.

To the General Public:

We have imported direct from our own manufactory in Paris new lines of Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves. We can guarantee satisfaction in all lines, and invite your inspection.

We control the lowest prices for the special reason that we are manufacturers of our own goods, and will also allow customers to fit gloves to hand.

This is the only store of its kind in Canada, with branches in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Washington.

Please give us a call and satisfy your good judgment.

JAMES T. DUNN & CO., Proprietors. 216

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—OF—
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURS,
—AT—
C. J. REYNOLDS', 427 Notre Dame Street.

Awarded two Medals and Diplomas at Philadelphia Centennial, 1876.
Also, Nine Prizes Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

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STRANGERS visiting the City are requested to call and examine our Stock.
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(SEASON 1881-82,)

Beg to notify the trade that their large and complete stock of BUFFALO ROBES, consisting of over

12,000 ROBES,

are now ready for sale. This stock is the only complete lot of Buffalo Robes that will be offered this season. As are this year's Robes, and are strictly graded, properly cleaned, and will be delivered in perfect condition. We would also direct the attention of buyers to our large stock of

GREY, WHITE and BLACK JAPANESE WOLF ROBES,

which we import direct, and are unquestionably the finest collection in the market. We have a large stock of lined and trimmed Robes, Bear, Wolf, Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes at all prices. We have also a large stock of

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all made on our own premises under our personal supervision, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. We keep constantly in stock a complete assortment of Dressed and Raw Furs of all descriptions, also Imp. and Dressed Elk and Deer Skins. We respectfully invite the Trade to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere,

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ELECTRO PLATED WARE, SPOONS AND FORKS, &c.,
PRIZE CUPS FOR YACHTING, BOATING, LACROSSE AND CRICKET MATCHES &c.
French Marble Mantel Clocks, very handsome, with Gong and Cathedral Strike.
Polished Brass Ware in Sconces, Candelabra, Candlesticks, Mirrors, &c.
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RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
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Visitors are invited to look into our Warehouses or Foundry.

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BOLTON & SMITH,
167 Mountain Street,
BUILDERS OF
CHURCH & CHORAL ORGANS,

of any architectural design of case and combination of stops, from one to three banks of keys, costing from $350 upwards.

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We will offer CHEAP GOODS during the months of
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ABC.
RAILWAY & STEAMBOAT
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
For SEPTEMBER
—18—
NOW READY.
For Sale at all Bookstores.

THE WEDDING MARCH.

AN ARTIST'S STORY.

"No. 329—A Wedding March." Such was the number and name of a picture in the Academy of a certain year which shall, for politic and personal reasons, be left undesignated. The picture was one of my painting; and I, Reginald Tracey, had been fortunate enough to attain three very important ends by its production. Firstly, it was deemed excellent enough by the Hanging Committee to be placed on the line, and it faced you in a very prominent manner as you entered Room No. V. Secondly, this prominent position secured for my picture a large share of attention which resulted in its finding a purchaser almost as soon as the exhibition doors opened. But thirdly, it served the actual purpose for which I painted it, and which led me to choose my subject. That purpose involved just the least bit of romance, and although the clever critics praised the picture, and even hinted that "Mr. Tracey had been singularly fortunate in his treatment of a somewhat unusual and difficult theme," etc., not one of them so much has guessed that it was a picture with a purpose. As the sequel may serve to show, that purpose sprang from and ended in what I am pleased to call my little romance.

It was a charming day, that on which I went to Rockhampton to sketch the water-meadows, and to see my old friend, Dr. James Brooke—Jim, I generally called him—who had settled as a practitioner in that town. The whole place was steeped in sunlight, and the deep shadows cast by the old houses in the narrow streets by the waterside reminded one of nothing so much as the blackness of the shades in some old Dutch town, where Rembrandt must have learned the special art that bears the impress of his genius to-day. The old church of Rockhampton is a fine bit of Norman architecture. Rising architects declare that there are no purer pillars of that style or better preserved arches, with their queer faces squeezed into the corners thereof, and which seem to impress the Rockhampton juveniles on Sunday quite as much as the service. Passing through the church-yard, I found myself at last at the church. With little hope of finding the door open I lifted the latch, when at once it yielded to my touch. As I passed within the green baize doors within the porch I hear the sound of the organ, so stealing quietly into the grateful shade and coolness of the church. I ensconced myself in the biggest pew I could find and listened. How soothing was the effect of the music and surroundings on that glorious day! I could not see the player, who was concealed by the curtains in front of the organ-loft, but intuitively I guessed it was a lady who played. I imagined that only a woman's delicate touch could have made that "Kyrie" speak in these tones, and there was more gentleness than power in the "Stabat Mater," into which the prayer glided. Then I remember the "Wedding March" succeeded; and after half an hour's private hearing of the masters, I quietly slipped out of the church, once again into the glad sunlight that played around the gravestones and made the world so fair to see.

After lunching at my hotel, the Red Lion, I went to see Dr. Jim. It appeared that the fair player of the church was a Miss Spalding, and the only daughter of a well-to-do and retired merchant, who had settled at Rockhampton some eighteen months before; and Jim, I found, had been paying his addresses to the young lady. Her father had married for the second time, and had thus given Miss Spalding a step-mother. The old gentleman, as Jim called him, was an easy-going man, kind-hearted in every way, generous to a fault and looked kindly enough on Dr. Jim's suit. But as to Mrs. Spalding, Jim pronounced a decidedly unfavorable opinion. She was an ambitious, and, as he expressed it, scheming woman, who thought that Nelly should look somewhat higher than Dr. Brooke of Rockhampton, and that she should at least marry money, with which latter commodity Jim was, as a young doctor of course, by no means overburdened. Without actually discouraging Jim's attentions, Mrs. Spalding made things decidedly unpleasant for the lovers. Mr. Spalding, good, easy man, was completely under the dominion of his wife. Hence, Jim confessed, he was in a somewhat unsettled state of mind.

"You see, Regy," said Jim, "Nelly will not disobey her parents in any way. That she cares for me she has confessed to me more than once; but when I press her to consent to be married at once and to make me happy, she won't hear of it."

"My dear Jim," I responded, in my new-found capacity of guide, counsellor and friend, "she is not the first girl who has had to struggle between love and duty, or, at least, what she conceives to be her duty."

"She is so thoroughly conscientious," replied Jim, "that I fear even to press her to take the step which would make me a happy man for life. When I ask her in my despair whether she will ever choose between her step-mother's wishes and my love, she implores me not to tempt her; and so," added Jim, "here I am, miserable as need be."

All this interested me exceedingly. She was evidently a girl of sterling worth and with a high sense of the duty she believed she owed to her parents' wishes. I thought over Master Jim's love affair as I lay in bed that night and came to the conclusion that the case was a difficult one. You cannot always mould human minds to your own bent and purpose by simply speaking. Hence I came to the conclusion that Miss Spalding's love formy old friend ought to be tested and tried in some other way. As my experience of human nature goes, there seems nothing like putting love, of all human emotions, to some rigid test. But how the test could be applied to the case in which I had thus been led to feel a special interest I knew not.

I confessed as I rolled over to sleep that I did not see my way clear to help them. Little did I think that the morrow was to bring the means and the man. The man was Josiah Blagden, Esquire, iron-founder, of the firm of Blagden, Bilge & Co., of Birmingham and elsewhere; the means was—my humble self.

The day after my arrival at Rockhampton Jim proposed that I should drive with him on his morning round, and, added he, "We'll call at Mount Grove on our way home." Mount Grove was the residence of Mr. Spalding; and two o'clock found us at the gate of a very nice villa residence, overlooking the river, and standing within its own nicely kept grounds.

We were ushered into the drawing-room, where we found assembled certain persons whom Jim had not expected to see. Mr. Spalding received me courteously, as also did Mrs. Spalding. Miss Nelly greeted me most cordially, adding that she was much pleased to make the acquaintance of Dr. Brooke's old friend of whom he so often spoke. In addition to the family circle of three, it was clear there were strangers present. These latter were Mr. Josiah Blagden and his sister. Mr. Blagden did not impress me favorably. He was a stout, florid-complexioned man, remarkable for the extreme breadth of his white waistcoat and for the profusion of jewelry displayed thereon.

"A safe man, my dear sir; a very safe man," said Mr. Spalding to me at lunch. "Why, I suppose his turn-over is about half a million a year—the iron trade, you know," added the old gentleman by way of explaining that Mr. Blagden was one of the metal kings of England.

"Self-made man too," said Mr. Spalding, "began life as a foundry-boy."

From what I saw of Mr. Blagden within the next few weeks, his origin could have been pretty accurately guessed from the manner in which he imported "the foundry-boy's" manners in the sphere in which his industry and success had led him. He was essentially a vulgar man, who bullied his sister, a meek, silent little woman, with a good heart and a kindly nature, as I discovered after.

As we drove home from lunch that day Jim was strangely depressed. I guessed his thoughts pretty accurately, for he burst out into a tirade against Mrs. Spalding on our arrival at home.

"I shouldn't wonder, Regy," said he, "if that fellow Blagden has been invited down here as a suitor for Nelly. He's a friend of Mrs. Spalding's, I know, because she herself comes from the 'Black Country.'"

Jim's state of mind, from the moment he broached this theory, may be better imagined than described. For the next three weeks I am bound to say that his temper was well-nigh unendurable. One evening at dinner at Mount Grove, I felt half afraid he was going to reflect personal chastisement upon Mr. Blagden: a feat I should have much rejoiced to have seen skilfully performed, after the iron-master's coarse invectives against the medical profession which had been called forth during some argument concerning doctors' fees. Nelly's attitude toward Jim appeared to have undergone no perceptible change. She was loving and gentle as before; but I fancied that Mrs. Spalding contrived dexterously to keep Miss. Blagden and Nelly as frequently together as possible; and thus Jim's tete-a-tetes were reduced to a miserable minimum. Worst of all, as Jim remarked to me one day, Nelly had confessed that her step-mother had on more than one occasion hinted that Mr. Blagden's visit and stay were not solely prompted by friendship to her parents. Mrs. Spalding was, in other words, a clever woman, playing a nice little game of diplomacy, and while keeping on the most friendly terms with Jim, was, to my mind, furthering her own aims and ideas of a matrimonial alliance for Nelly with the elderly iron-founder. I know that most of my readers will say that Miss Spalding should have settled the matter for herself, and have given Mr. Blagden to understand that his attentions were unwelcome and hopeless. But, as I remarked before, we are not all cast in one mould; and the most loving natures may sometimes be coerced, by what seems to be their duty, into self-sacrifice of the most unreasonable kind, and which can only entail misery in the end.

So things went on at Rockhampton, with diplomacy at Mount Grove, and despair at No. 14 High street, where Dr. James Brooke announced his willingness to relieve the afflicted daily from ten to eleven A.M., and from six to eight P.M. I had been sitting cogitating over matters one evening at the Red Lion—Jim having been called to a distant part of his parish—when an idea, founded, I believe, on a quotation from an old French author, occurred to me. The quotation was to the effect that "when moral suasion fails from any cause to change an opinion, it is lawful to appeal to the most trivial of our emotions." Happy idea! thought I. I shall see whether or not I can work it out to the advantage of Dr. James Brooke and—shall I add it?—to the confusion of Josiah Blagden, Esquire.

My plans were then rapidly matured. Morning, noon and night find me busy in the old church. I am hard at work on a canvas in which [the interior of the edifice grows under the brush day by day. There are no sounds of the "Kyrie" now; nor are the jubilant strains of Mendelssohn heard, as on a bright sunny day not so far gone by. Nelly does not come to practise her old favorites as of yore. Blagden, I know, hates music; and painters, as he once expressed it—in shocking bad taste—are usually "a seedy lot." I remember Mr. Josiah's white vest and cable chain, with enough appendages attached thereto to have set up a small jeweller in a thriving way of business. The aisle and gallery of the church are now complete in my picture. I paint it as I sit in the aisle; in the distance you can see the altar and chancel: and the vicar, who looks in upon me occasionally, says it is as like as can be. He is curious, however, to know the nature of the figures I have sketched roughly in. There is a group passing down the aisle from the altar-rails where the vicar can still be seen at his post; and there is a figure standing alone and solitary in a pew, as if facing the advancing party. The vicar cannot quite fathom the design. The church he can understand; but the meaning of the picture puzzles him. I bid him wait patiently for the solution of the mystery.

When the study of the church was completed, I went home to the Red Lion, and there I painted in my figures. There was little need for models, for my sketch book was full of studies. Turning to my picture, now progressing rapidly, I find that there are heads of two elderly men, and there is a careful sketch of a young man's face likewise. There is a fair girl's face and a matronly countenance, and another face which seems not unlike that of Miss Blagden. At last my task is completed. The picture is a mere "study," but it is a careful study withal. The old church you recognize at a glance; the figures—Well, we shall see.

The vicar has been busily spreading a report that I have been painting pictures of the church and there is curiosity to see them. I now propose that one fine day a very few of my Rockhampton friends shall come to see my work. The circle is very select. I have invited only Mr. and Mrs. Spalding, the great Josiah, Miss Blagden and Jim. I contrive, with a diplomatic cunning for which I have not before given myself credit, that Nelling Spalding shall be admitted to a private view. She herself has been all anxiety to see the picture, and I pretend that by great favor she shall see it before any one else. Mine host of the Red Lion has prepared a nice little luncheon, even to some dry Pommery, which "the great Josiah"—as I have been accustomed to call him, possibly from the magnitude of his waistcoats—says he dotes upon. I make a malicious and unkind but perfectly just mental suggestion that in early life "the great Josiah" was better acquainted with the merit of "'alf-and-'alf" than dry champagne. Mine host has done his best; and now I wait my guests. I feel nervous and excited; why, I can hardly tell; but I confess to myself that I shall be glad when my little symposium is over.

Here at last. They troop upstairs into the large room where my luncheon is spread. Mr. Josiah is looking very large to-day. There is an air of jubilant triumph about him as he bustles about Nelly, assisting her in taking off her wraps and saying "nothings" which are anything but "soft," as the great man expresses them. To me, this air is simply patronizing. Mrs. Spalding is gracious as usual; and Mr. Spalding seems to regard the near prospect of lunch with more evident satisfaction than he does the prospect of an artistic treat. Mr. Blagden suggests we had better step in to see the picture—lunch has evidently its attractions for "the great Josiah." But I tell him I wait Dr. Brooke, at which announcement he subsides. Then I suggest to Miss Nelly that, with her Mother's permission, she may now have the picture all to herself for a momentary peep. Mrs. Spalding, who is deep with Miss Blagden in the mysteries of the manufacture of rhubarb-jam, readily consents.

Nelly follows me into the room where my picture stands, covered with a crimson cloth, on my easel. I close the door and unveil it. Nelly glances at it for a moment; then growing deadly pale sinks half-fainting—not into my arms, but into those of Dr. James Brooke, who has most opportunely come upon the scene. In speechless astonishment he gazes at me, but he too seems as if he were going to repeat Nelly's procedure as he glances at the picture.

"For heaven's sake, Regy," says Jim in a hoarse voice, "cover that picture up!"

Nelly opened her eyes in a moment or two, which seemed to me like an age. Jim had employed the interval in a fashion not unfamiliar to lovers, I believe. And when she did open her eyes, it was to clasp Jim around the neck, and her words were few but decided:

"Jim, dear, I can never, never marry that man! I will do whatever you wish me too. But, oh, they have tried me so!"

What is it in my picture that has so perturbed the lovers, and brought Nelly Spalding to her senses? Simply the interior of the old church once again. A ray of sunlight streaming through a chink in the stained window falls on the sad, pale, tearful face of a newly-made bride. The bride's face is Nelly's own; and the pompous bridegroom is Josiah Blagden, the artistic treatment of whose white waistcoat and chain has cost me no end of pains. Behind bride and bridegroom comes the figure of Mr. and Mrs. Spalding; and in the dim distance the vicar is seen still standing within the altar rails. But the central figure after the bride herself is the young man, pale, motionless, as a statue, who stands in a pew, and whose ashy gaze is fixed on the bride. The face of the man in the pew is that of James Brooke. The picture tells its own story to Nelly Spalding. It places the possibility of the future before her eyes as she has never dared to picture it to herself. It reflects in all its naked truth the fate to which through her indecision she may commit herself and Jim.

And it tells its story so well that art conquers diplomacy in decision, and aids love in its triumph over the great Josiah himself.

Footsteps on the stairs. I cover the picture again. Nelly stands beside Dr. Brooke; her cheek is pale, and there are tears like dewdrops glistening in her eyes. The iron-master looms in the doorway. He takes in the matter at a glance, and frowns darkly at Jim and me.

As soon as Mr. and Mrs. Spalding, who closely follow Josiah, have entered the room, Nelly to my surprise walks quickly up to her father and takes his hand. "Father," said she, with a tremulous yet decisive tone, "you know the message you brought me from Mr. Blagden this morning? Give him my answer now. Tell him that I am going to marry Dr. Brooke."

Now, it is my opinion that, had the discarded Josiah at this moment held his tongue, he might have got both Mr. and Mrs. Spalding to speak a word for him with Nelly. But as it was he destroyed his own case at a blow.

"Message from me?—and this is my answer!" he said, in an angry voice. "Why, I care nowt—nowt," he repeated bitterly, "about the matter. I guess it was the lass's father and mother that wanted to marry Josiah Blagden's money—perhaps they wanted some of it for themselves."

The rudeness and vulgarity which marked the man came out unmistakably as he said these words; and taking his sister's arm in his, and casting a look of vindictive scorn at the doctor and myself, he walked out at the door with an ungainly strut which was meant for dignity; and we saw the great Josiah no more.

Mrs. Spalding was especially cut up by the parting fling of Josiah, as it was she who had manœuvred the matter thus far. Mr. Spalding, on the other hand, burst into a jovial laugh, and taking his daughter's hand placed it in that of the doctor.

After all had left the studio but Mr. Spalding, the latter asked me to tell him in plain terms how I had brought this about—for he had no doubt I was at the bottom of it. I uncovered the picture, which Mr. Spalding simple, easy-minded gentleman that he was—scrutinized with his double eyeglass, remarking to me that he did not quite understand at all, but that it was wonderfully clever, and that Josiah's "weskit was as like as life."

In six weeks thereafter I officiated as "best man" at Jim's marriage. As the organist pealed forth the jubilant strains of Mendelssohn, after the vicar's benediction had been given, and Nelly, radiant and beautiful, passed down the aisle on her husband's arm, I could not help rejoicing in the success of what is now "No. 329—A Wedding March," though the faces in the picture as exhibited are slightly disguised, and Mr. Josiah's vest has been shorn of certain of its distinctive peculiarities.

That is the romance which, as I told you at the outset, hangs round the picture which in the Academy catalogue was numbered "329—A Wedding March."—*Chambers's Journal.*

The Phosphates of South Carolina.

In a paper on the resources of South Carolina, read before the convention of bankers at Saratoga, Dr. Andrew Simonds gave some interesting statistics of the phospate trade and its influence upon the general prosperity of the State. The first shipments of crude rock were made in 1867, six tons to domestic ports, which has increased year after year, the shipments to both foreign and domestic ports reaching in 1881 near 300,000 tons crude rock, marketed by both the land and water companies. An idea of the value of the deposits may be formed from the fact that the shares of one company of the par value of $100 have sold at $1,000 each. The distribution of these fertilizers through the South Atlantic cotton belt is telling wonderfully on the increased production of cotton on the old and worn lands of these States. While the production of cotton has nearly doubled in the last decade, the increase far outstripping the increase of population; the greatest specific increase being in the Atlantic cotton States, which have first felt the influence of the phosphates, where the product per acre has almost reached that of Mississippi and Texas. In 1880 there were in South Carolina alone about 1,800 looms and about 93,000 spindles, as against 700 looms and 33,000 spindles in 1860, and it is only now, in 1881, that the people are really turning their attention to this branch of industry, realizing at last what has been repeatedly urged by sagacious writers, that the looms should be brought to the cotton, rather than the cotton should be carried to the looms. Southern spinners have some decided advantages over their Northern competitors. They get the raw material from or very near the producer, and therefore at lower cost; the cotton is cleaner, and there is less waste; the operatives live more cheaply, and are satisfied with less wages; the hours of labor are longer; and lastly, a part of the products can be sold directly from the mill, and therefore at a saving in the cost of transportation. But the most gratifying feature is that the great bulk of the capital invested has been furnished by Southern people."—*Scientific American.*

Something in the Bed.

Judge Pitnam has a habit of slipping his watch under his pillow when he goes to bed. One night, somehow, it slipped down, and as the judge was restless, it worked its way down towards the foot of the bed. After a bit, while he was lying awake, his foot touched it; it felt very cold; he was surprised, scared, and jumping from the bed, said:

"By gracious, Maria, there's a toad or something under the covers: I touched it with my foot."

Mrs. Pitnam gave a loud scream, and was on the floor in an instant.

"Now don't go to hollering and waken up the neighbors," said the judge. "You get me a broom or something, and we'll fix the thing mighty quick."

Mrs. Pitnam got the broom and gave it to the judge, with the remark that she felt as if snakes were creeping up and down her legs and back.

"Oh, nonsense, Maria! Now turn down the covers slowly while I hold the broom and bang it. Put a bucket alongside the bed so we can shove it in and drown it."

Mrs. Pitnam fixed the bucket and gently removed the covers. The judge held the broom uplifted, and as the black ribbon of the silver watch was revealed, he cracked away at it three or four times with the broom, then he pushed the thing into the bucket. Then they took the light to investigate the matter. When the judge saw what it was, he said:

"I might have known—it is just like you women to go screeching and fussing about nothing. It's utterly ruined."

"It was you that made the fuss; not me," said Mrs. Pitnam.

"You needn't try to put the blame on me;" then the judge turned in and growled at Maria until he fell asleep.

THE DROUTH OF 1819.

A Season when there was no Rain from June to January—Terrible Stories by an Eye-Witness.

At Pleasant Hill I conversed with an intelligent and pious Shaker, who held to the doctrine of final perseverance in his undying faith in the goodness of God, in not suffering a total failure of crops to occur. He was a young man in 1819, the year of the "Great Drouth," when from early Summer to the middle of January there was no rain, when the air was hot and dry, when the clouds refused to form and be condensed into showers, when the dew-point was not seen, when the stagnant pools of water in the creeks and branches became so thoroughly carbonized and miasmiferous that the cattle died, and all vegetation was utterly parched up and apparently destroyed. During that terrible drouth the cattle became afflicted with the "hot weather itch," and thousands died, literally tearing the skin from their sides and backs in their frantic efforts to scratch themselves to relieve the intolerable itching. Deer and horses died with black tongue; fowls and birds became listless and stupified, moped in despair, lost their plumage and died in utter misery. Men, women and children grew sick with disappointed hopes for the healing showers, drinking the foul carbonized water and eating dusty food, and many died of disease not known before or since. Maddened with the intolerable itch and frantic with eating the dry and desiccated grass, deprived of all nutritive elements by the long drouth, the cattle, sheep and horses roamed over the fields and through the forests, moaning and howling or pawing the earth in impotent rage. Added to these horrors, the fields and forests took fire and burned for weeks and months. The air was filled with smoke and ashes, producing another horror in the shape of some form of ophthalmia that was almost intolerable.

Fresh vegetables were soon exhausted, the cattle were too diseased to be used for food, water was scarce and unfit to drink, fires were raging, and the whole population afflicted with disease in some shape. This state of things lasted until the middle of January, when the blessed rain and the really beautiful snow came and saved the country from utter annihilation.

The gentle Shaker had feared that such another dread season was beginning; that the water was again becoming carbonized and impregnated with deleterious earthly salts and other constituents from dead insects, aphidians, batrachians, infusoria and rotting mammalia. At this very time the good Shaker did not know that cattle and horses were dying in some parts of Illinois with a disease similar in many respects to that he described in so graphic a manner and starting under circumstances so similar.

I felt really alarmed at his vivid descriptions of the "hot weather itch," from a personal knowledge of the ravages perpetrated upon the human hand by the bite of a single mosquito.

His description of the envipelatous black tongue was equally distressing, and I shall never forget his terse and forcible language as he depicted these horrors. He was sublimely eloquent without an effort, in his quiet way, and if I could impart his manner to the paper on which I write, it would produce rare reading for the *Courier-Journal.—Frankfort letter in Louisville Courier-Journal.*

"I Want to Meet My Ole Man."

A correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, who is enjoying himself among the Spiritualists at Lake Pleasant, narrates the following particulars of a *seance* given by a medium to a colored woman:—

"You've seen a deal of sorrow," said the medium, "but there's happiness yet in store for you. I hear the name of Tommy. Have you a little boy named Tommy in spirit life?"

"Fore de good Lord, honey, lebe dis chile! don't come nigh me! How you know my Tommy dead? Josephine, Josephine, for de Lord sake come here!" In response to this summons an intelligent colored girl of fourteen Summers came to the woman's bedside. "What you think, chile, dis woman don gone tell me 'bout yer little bradder Tommy Judson, who don gone dead ebber so long ago!"

"That is not all I have to tell you," said the medium. "I see two men here, both in spirit form. I think you have been married twice and both your husbands are dead, but there's another here that wants you; he is not dead."

"Go 'way, woman; don' ye go to pokin' any yer men on me, 'case I don' want 'em. I'se had enough on 'em. I'se been married three times and am de mudder of twenty-one chil'ren and dat Josephine am all dat's left. But, say, honey, der ye see my fust ole man here?"

"Yes, a name is given; is it William?"

"Yes, bress de Lord. Ole man, ye come to see me. Where is ye, honey?" and, in her excitement, the sick woman rose to a sitting position and trembled in agitation.

"You will see him in the spirit world, my good woman. You'll be happy there, for there are no washtubs in heaven."

"Bress de Lord, bress de Lord. I want to meet my ole man up dar, or some part ob him. I don' care if it am nothin' but his ole tronsers hanging on de bedpost, as he used to hang 'em up way down in ole Virginia."

Settling the War.

In the Winter of 1864 Pony Mountain, in the Shenandoah Valley, was full of game, and Federals and Confederates used to shoot squirrels and trap rabbits when off picket duty. Care was taken to avoid each other, but many collisions occurred and more than one poor fellow's bones are bleaching under the dark pines to-day. One day a member of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry encountered a "Johnny" face to face as they both turned a thicket. Both had guns on their shoulders, and both were too surprised to speak for some time. Then the Confederate yelled out:

"Say, you Yank, what are you down here for?"

"To put down the rebellion."

"You can't do it, nohow."

"Bet you ten dollars we can."

"Look here," said the 'reb' as he came closer and put down his gun to indulge in gestures, "I'll play ye a game of euchre to see which side is going to whip."

This was agreed to, and a pack of cards was produced. The 'Yank' got the first deal and made a point. The 'reb' took the second and made a march. At the next deal the score was even, and pretty soon they stood four to four. The play was careful, but the Confederacy had the winning cards, and as the 'Jonnny' took the last trick with an ace he jumped up and yelled:

"I knew it—I knew it. Now, Yank, are ye squar'?"

"I am."

"Then go back and stop this 'ere war 'cording to agreement and mount yer critter and go home. Whoop! 'Rah fur me! I knew there must be some way to settle this dog-gone war if I could only get befond the pickets!"

The Heart of Asia.

At a recent meeting of the Russian Geographical Society, M. Severtzov gave an account of the Pamir Mountains, which he had lately visited. Many of the facts are novel. The Pamir is not a table land, and it has no steppe region up to a height of 12,000 feet. Like the Tien-Shan and Thibet, the Pamir has narrow valleys along the rivers up to a height of 14,000 feet, and the mountains rise in lofty ridges above the valleys in some instances to an absolute height of 25,000 feet. The mountain ranges run in the direction of the meridian, and seldom strike out at right angles. The explorer discovered evidence that the range of the Inner Pamir has risen 600 feet in the course of the last 12,000 years, and that the process of elevation is still going on.—*Scientific American.*

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Corporation Notices.

DISCOUNT!
THREE PER CENT. DISCOUNT will be allowed on all taxes and assessments of the current year paid on or before the first of OCTOBER, 1881, and TWO PER CENT. on all such taxes and assessments paid between the first of OCTOBER and first NOVEMBER, 1881.
After that date interest will be charged. Parties requiring accounts will be furnished on application.
By order,
JAMES F. D. BLACK,
City Treasurer.
Montreal, 14th September, 1881. 216 15

IN THE MATTER OF
Expropriation for the extension of Sherbrooke street, from Papineau road to the Eastern city limits, in the St. Mary's Ward, in this city.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to expropriate the properties required for the above Improvement, intend to levy the assessment on the following properties, namely:—
On all the lots of land included in the following boundaries, namely:—Beginning at the intersection of the south-eastern or lower boundary line of lot bearing number eleven hundred and thirty-six, on the official plan and book of reference for the St. Mary's Ward, and the boundary line of the St. James and St. Mary's Wards; thence along the said boundary line to the northern city limits; thence along the said northern city limits to its intersection with the eastern city limits; thence along the said eastern city limits to its intersection with the south-eastern or lower boundary line of lot bearing number thirteen hundred and fifty-eight, on the said official plan and book of reference for the St. Mary's Ward; thence along the south-eastern or lower boundary lines of lots bearing numbers thirteen hundred and fifty-eight, thirteen hundred and thirty A, thirteen hundred and thirty, thirteen hundred and twenty-six, thirteen hundred and three, twelve hundred and ninety-six, twelve hundred and ninety-two, twelve hundred and twenty-four, twelve hundred and twenty-five, eleven hundred and forty-three and eleven hundred and thirty-six on the said official plan and book of reference for the St. Mary's Ward, to the point of departure.
And all parties interested are hereby notified that the said Commissioners will meet in their room, City Hall, on Monday, the third day of October next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will there and then hear any complaints that may be made against the projected limits of assessment.
HUGH McLENNAN,
WM. DARLING,
ALEXIS DUHORD,
Commissioners.
COMMISSIONERS' ROOM, City Hall, Montreal, 12th Sept., 1881.
(To be inserted in the STAR and *Witness* on the 14th and 15th September instant.) 216

SECRETS OF THE STABLE

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In tens of thousands of Stables throughout Europe and America, there are fine looking Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, fed at trifling expense, at which the ordinary uninitiated stockkeeper stands amazed. By personal knowledge, he knows that his neighbor does not feed his stock so abundantly, or care for them so attentively, yet he sees his neighbor's animals fatter, sleeker, healthier, and in every way more satisfactory. Persistent enquiry and close observation, reveal the fact that in the stables of the knowing ones

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No living man would keep a horse or cow, or sheep or pig, poor or sick, if he knew how soon and cheaply it can be put into condition by the use of

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The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors,
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Vol. XIII. ..... No. 217.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending Sept. 10, and the corresponding period of 1880:—

Sept., 1880.		Sept., 1881.	
Monday	6 15,749	Monday	5 16,370
Tuesday.....	7 15,628	Tuesday	6 16,516
Wed'sday....	8 15,750	Wed'sday....	7 16,245
Thursday....	9 15,757	Thursday....	8 16,436
Friday.....	10 15,837	Friday.....	9 16,428
Saturday.....	11 15,893	Sat'rday.....	10 17,524
Total	94,606	Total.....	99,519

Average daily circulation for week ending Sept. 10, 1881:—

16,586.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881.

Supplementary Exhibition.

The proprietors of the Montreal STAR were urged to place one of their new printing and folding machines in the Exhibition. No doubt, one of these wonderful works of mechanical skill would have proven a great centre of interest in Machinery Hall, but the risk involved in moving it was too great. Strangers to the city, however, will have permission to visit THE STAR press-rooms on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8 to 6, and on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 4 to 6. These machines have been visited by thousands of people who have been greatly edified and amused. They print, cut and fold the various editions of THE STAR at a speed of nearly forty thousand copies an hour.

THE *Globe* has no confidence in the manhood of the lacrosse players of Toronto and Montreal. It wants them to give up their contests for a year or so in order to enable them to live down the antagonism and the ill-feeling which their recent contests have produced. That is as much as to say: "You are roughs, do not play until you learn to play as gentlemen." And the *Globe* is serious, nay, it is solemn. But the young men of Toronto and Montreal heed it not. They have proved that lacrosse can be played without roughness, and they will prove it again. It does not require a rest of a year to test the self-control of the contestants. The oftener they meet, the better the game will be played, and the more they know of each other, the better friends they will be and the more sure will lacrosse become the king of athletic exercises.

THE other day a number of English girls, just out, were wandering about the streets of Quebec, destitute, and, may be, a prey for the viciously inclined. Again, a few days later, we hear the story of another woman, just out, too, making a charge against some professional gentlemen in Montreal. Both of these incidents point to the necessity of having some place in which our immigrants can be housed and boarded for some time after their arrival, and not be allowed to wander about at the mercy of the vultures of society. We want a remedy for this state of affairs, both in the interest of the immigrant and in the interest of the resident. These facts show the necessity there is for such a scheme of immigration as that of Madame Von Koerber, referred to by us on several occasions recently. Under this lady's plan of local committees on both sides of the Atlantic, the danger to friendless girls would be reduced to a minimum, while only the better class would be induced or assisted to come. It is to be hoped the people of Montreal will take up Madame Von Koerber's suggestions and act upon them with enthusiasm.

Free Thought vs. Religion.

Ingersoll said the other day that revealed religion was antagonistic to free thought and intellectual development. He advanced the theory that science had been retarded by Christianity, and that men of large minds and clear perception had been and are being prevented from scientific research by the doctrine of the Christian faith. Now let us enquire into the truth of this. Was Bacon, when he wrote his "Novum Organum Scientiarum," limited in his ideas because he was a Christian, or Locke, when he wrote his "Essay on Human Understanding?" Was not the grand philosophy of those two men as broad as if they had not been bound by the truths of revealed religion? Or were Dana or Cuvier or Agassiz impeded in their scientific research because they professed Christianity? Was it not Christian astronomers, Galileo, Kepler and Newton, who mapped out the heavens and weighed the planets? Would the philosopher of Pisa have said "yet it moves," or the astronomer of Wurtemberg have given us his "Harmony of the World," or would we have ever heard of Newton's Natural Philosophy, if, as Ingersoll says, revealed religion chains the understanding? Attempts may have been made to stifle investigation by organized systems, but the individual always rises above such attempts and that often without abandoning a single principle or a dogma of revealed faith. Dante worshipped a personal God, and who can say that his "Hell, Purgatory and Heaven" are not terrific in their original grandeur as well as graceful, tender and pathetic. Ingersoll appears to forget all this, or if he does not, he passes it coldly by. True, revealed religion may have tended to make science but the evidence of Divine wisdom, but to say that it limits thought is not in harmony with facts. Look at Scott or at Addison. Is it true that the one could have written something better than the "Waverley Novels," or that the other have been a better master of English than he was, had they been infidels? Or take music, the oldest and most universal of the fine arts from the Hebrew days down to our own, and are we to be told that Mozart, Haydn, Handel or Beethoven would have done better if they had abandoned revealed religion and followed the teachings of the infidels of the day? Where are the men to equal them from the ranks of the non-believers? Let Ingersoll answer. And it is the same in all the sciences. Take painting. Where are there better masters than Michael Angelo, Raphael, Correggio and Leonardo? And nearly all their works treated of Christian subjects. Modern thought has produced great men, we grant. We are not among those who would chain the reason or divert the will, but modern thought does not always make sufficient allowance for the grand work for humanity the Christian faith has done.

"Beware of Pickpockets."

The pickpockets have arrived, and we are told to "beware" of them. The caution is posted up here and there, and, when seen, people feel for their money bags, and continue on their way. Some people think that no pickpocket can rob them. They are like the weasel that it is said to be hard to catch sleeping. They are always wide awake and on the alert. They are the Belinda Tabbs of society—people who are familiar with all the wiles of debased manhood and yet who often fall victims to their method of over caution, or want of true precaution. "Catch thief" is shouted in a crowd, and your Belinda claps her hand on her purse and heaves a sigh of relief when she finds the contents are safe within her keeping. But "catch thief" may only have been shouted as a ruse, and Belinda is seen putting her hand on her money bags, the thief follows her, and there is soon a redistribution of property. No matter what the caution may advise us to "beware" of, the best precaution is to leave one's valuables at home. In crowded places like the Exhibition, thieves are sure to assemble, on the look out for a harvest. It is their feeding ground. They do nothing but make a tour of such places—from the United States to Canada, and from Canada to the United States. It is their business, and they pursue it in well arranged gangs. These gangs have their central offices, and when one of the number is arrested, money is forthcoming to defend him, and, if convicted, an attempt may be made to rescue him from prison. Thus the pickpockets know that they will be sure of a fair trial and be defended by the best legal talent in the country. And so they go to work and take their chances, and if people will tempt them with displays of valuables in crowded places, it is more than likely that the thieves will try their hand and trust to luck and their own light fingers on the hazard of the penitentiary or a haul. And the pickpockets always select their victims as carefully as a shark selects its prey. They know exactly the class of man who carries his roll of bills in a pocket-book and his valuable watch in his vest pocket. They can detect him at a glance. It is their calling, and experience has made them experts. But any man who can afford to have a valuable watch can afford to have a cheap one, and in all places like the Exhibition the valuable watch should be left at home and the cheap one sported in its stead. Better carry no watch at all than take a valuable one into such a crowd, and the same rule applies to all valuables. Better leave them at home than let the pickpockets have them. But if people prefer to take the chances, it is their own business. If they think themselves too clever to be outdone by thieves, we have only to say that they may have to pay dearly for their experience. If they can afford it, well and good, and in that case all we could object to would be that they encourage the thieves and injure society, for poor people may suffer by the pickpockets as well as the wealthy.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The *Springfield Republican* holds that the higher education of women renders them averse to matrimony. Such being the case, ought that sort of education to be tolerated?—*N. Y. Sun.*

Sergt. Mason may be a very fine patriot, but he is a very poor soldier, and should never have government authority to take a rifle in his hand again. Soldiers should be brave, but it is not bravery to shoot at an abject, cowering wretch who cannot defend himself.—*Boston Post.*

The Newfoundland fisheries question—that question which the New York *Herald* thought ought to rouse England's wrath against France—has been amicably settled. Newfoundland is to have complete territorial jurisdiction, with the right of making land and mineral grants anywhere, and popular representation is granted to the people about St. George's Bay in the Newfoundland Legislature. A troublesome question is just settled in a way that must be satisfactory to the people of "Ye ancient colony," and a bone of contention between England and France is removed.—*Toronto Mail.*

Possibly lumber might escape taxation, but it is highly probable that if the "Fair Traders" got the ascendancy they would place a duty on lumber also, to encourage the cultivation of British forests and punish Canada for placing such enormous duties on British manufactures. How would such a result suit the Canadian Tories who are now so vigorously cheering on the "Fair Traders?" Would it enrich Canada to have a barrier placed around the United Kingdom to hinder the entrance of Canadian produce so that the British farmer might be protected?—*St. John's Telegraph.*

A convention of manufacturers, agriculturists and artisans is to be held in this city in the latter part of November, to take measures for urging upon Congress the necessity of a revision of the present tariff in the interest of American industry, and to take into consideration the condition of certain industries that are destroyed or greatly injured by foreign competition, because of erroneous Treasury rulings or defective laws. In addition to these questions relating to the tariff, the abolition of internal taxes, in whole or in part, and the state of American shipping, will be discussed.—*American Protectionist.*

Newspapers seem to us to show a marvelous improvement within the last fifteen years, and the promise of a great growth toward a high ideal. Here and now we do not define the improvement and the promise. There are marked tendencies toward the condensation, the culling, the purifying and the pertinence of news; towards conscientious and thorough work in reporting and in reviewing; toward embracing all objects of human interest, with preference for the best; toward independence in every line of action and thought, social, religious and political; toward the elevation and stimulation of the best there is in humanity.—*Springfield Republican.*

When is Canada to set up in housekeeping? The old colonials are dying out and a race of young Canadians is taking their places. This element is waiting for a leader and has long been wishing that Mr. Blake would put himself at the head. Commercial men, too, would see in nationality what is lacking to make our commercial system complete. Were Sir John Macdonald twenty years younger and out of power, those who are Canadians first, Conservative or Liberal thereafter, would not have to wait for a leader. If Mr. Blake come out for independence, he will not likely get into power at the first election, but he would find the country calling for him before he had added ten years to his life. He is young, and he can afford a decade, surely, to achieve a result greater than Confederation.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Police News.

A warrant has been issued against Edward Lefebvre, laborer, for refusing to support his wife, Natalie Chevrier.

Joseph Charlebois was charged with committing an assault and battery on Joseph Lemarbre. Fine, including costs, $9.60.

Thomas Callaghan, accused by Visa Thompson of stealing $16 from him in Mrs. Burns' saloon on Monday afternoon, elected to be tried by jury, and the case was put off for ten days.

Mr. Matthews, Secretary of the Fish and Game Protection Society, charged one Bayard with violating the game laws by shooting wood cock at St. Geneviève. Several witnesses were examined. The case was dismissed with costs.

Jas. Murphy, express driver, whose case has been put off at his request two or three times, was accused by Miss Kate Walker of insulting her and her mother in Chenneville street on the evening of the Sunday before last. He pleaded guilty and promised to behave himself in future and keep from drink. In consequence Mr. Gettings, who appeared for the complainants, consented at their request to allow judgment to remain suspended.

PLACES AND POINTS OF INTEREST.

Interesting Sights in Montreal—A Guide to Visitors—How to Enjoy the Exhibition.

For the information and guidance of strangers visiting the exhibition, we have compiled the following list of places of interest, in and around the city, which will enable our guests to gain a comprehensive knowledge of the various advantages enjoyed by this metropolis. With proper economy of time, all, or almost all these objects can be visited in the course of a single day, travelling facilities being ample and cheap. By reference to the tariff, published in another column of this paper, strangers will see that the cab and carriage rate is very low, and on a proper understanding beforehand, satisfactory arrangements can always be made with the driver.

I.

THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

Although this is part and parcel of the Provincial Exhibition, yet it is held in a separate locality and might therefore be overlooked. But it should by no means be overlooked. We rank it first among our attractions. The show is held in the Victoria Rink on Drummond street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine. Entrance fee, 25c. There is perhaps nothing that speaks so well for this Province of Quebec as that display of fruits and flowers. It is simply wonderful how the difficulties of our climate can be so successfully overcome. The Montreal Horticultural Society and Province of Quebec Fruit Growers' Association are the patrons of this show, and after an existence of 35 years have brought their work to such a perfection that the society now ranks second on this continent.

II

THE ART GALLERY.

Although THE STAR will give a detailed description of this Gallery in connection with the Exhibition, yet particular reference is made to it here, as the second point of attraction for visitors to the city. The Gallery is ensconced in the leafy solitude of Phillips Square. It is open the whole day, at the infinitesimal charge of 10 cents for entrance. There is a warrant for saying that the majority of strangers will be fairly surprised when they behold the extent, variety and general excellence of this collection of pictures. The Montreal Art Association is one of our oldest institutions, and has always prospered, but it received its chief impetus from the late Right Rev. Bishop Fulford, and from the princely bequests of the late Benaiah Gibb. The Gallery building is the gift of the latter, and he added a number of his best paintings.

III.

OLD STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

These are rapidly disappearing and the few that are left present, therefore, an additional interest. The lower part of St. Vincent, the whole of St. Jean Baptiste and St. Therese, the eastern portion of St. Paul and all the region around Bonsecours Market deserve to be inspected, as memorials of Montreal over a century ago. Among the ancient buildings may be instanced the Chateau Ramezay, opposite the City Hall, on Notre Dame street. This was built by the Sieur de Ramezay, Governor of Three Rivers; was inhabited by the Marquis de Vaudreuil at the time of the Conquest in 1759; harbored Franklin, Jay and Carroll during their mission to the Canadian malcontents in 1776; was the headquarters of the American army during the continental occupation of the same year, and the residence of many Colonial Governors since that time. Bonsecours Church should also be visited, dating back, as it does, far into the last century. Then there are the two Round Towers, in front of Montreal College, on Sherbrooke street, of which tradition saith that they were erected by Maisonneuve, the knightly founder of Montreal, as advanced posts of defence against the dreaded Iroquois.

IV.

CHURCHES.

In the ratio of its population, Montreal, rather than Brooklyn, should be called the "City of Churches;" and a further remarkable thing is that these sacred edifices are all beautiful within and without. It will, of course, be impossible for the visitor to see them all, and hence we must make a selection of the most curious.

I. NOTRE DAME.—This magnificent structure was long the largest church in America, after the Cathedral of Mexico, but it has lately found a rival in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. Its *bourdon* or big bell is one of the five heaviest in the world. An ascent to the summit of the right hand tower reveals a panoramic view of the whole Island of Montreal and the Richelieu Peninsula. An illustrated pamphlet, sold for a trifle at the entrance, gives full particulars of the art treasures stored within.

II. CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—A gem of Gothic architecture, which is the glory of the city. The interior is richly finished, the grounds are beautifully laid out, and contain a monument to the memory of the late Bishop Fulford. The church is on St. Catherine street, near Phillips Square.

III. THE GESU.—This is the Jesuits' Church, on Bleury street, and it is a counterpart of the church of the same name in Rome, less the steeple. The interior is all aglow with frescoes symbolical of subjects drawn from the Bible or the Calendar of Saints. The singing in this church is of a superior order.

IV. ST. PAUL'S AND ST. ANDREW'S, the one on Dorchester street, and the other on Beaver Hall Hill. The American Presbyterians have also a large and stately temple further up on Dorchester street.

V. Among other beautiful churches are St. George's, on Dominion Square; St. James the Apostle, on St. Catherine; St. Martin's, on Upper St. Urbain; and Notre Dame de Lourdes, on St. Catherine street.

V.

SQUARES AND PARKS.

Montreal is well supplied in this respect, and several of our public places are really beautiful.

I. PLACE D'ARMES.—An historic spot. It was there that Maisonneuve made a final stand against a horde of invading Indians and saved his infant colony. The frame work of this little square is unequalled—on one side, the magnificent façade and the twin towers of Notre Dame; on another, a series of stately stone buildings; on a third, the Corinthian colonnade of the Montreal Bank and the Doric pillars of the old City Bank, and on a fourth, another row of fine buildings.

II. THE CHAMP DE MARS.—Another historical camping ground, with this exceptional record that it has witnessed the parades of the armies of three different nationalities — the French, American and English. The old Field of Mars is rather neglected now—thanks to the Corporation and Militia Department—and its double row of Lombardy poplars is falling into decay, but it is still an interesting object of visit.

III. VICTORIA SQUARE, DOMINION SQUARE and the VICTORIA GARDENS are also worth seeing.

IV. ST. HELEN'S ISLAND is our river park and the most popular of all our resorts. Fare for the round trip only five cents. Here again we are on historical soil. The name of the beautiful island is derived from the youthful spouse of Champlain, and the land has long been in the hands of the military. It was there that the Chevalier de Levis passed his last night with his troops in 1760, before surrendering to General Amherst, and there he burned all his standards in the dead of night.

V. MOUNT ROYAL PARK.—Worthy of its regal name. The property of the city. Laid out by Olmstead, the famous American landscape gardener. The view on the top extends from the Ottawa, on the one hand, to Lake Champlain on the other, and when the sky is pure, the blue outlines of the White Mountains and the Adirondacks are distinctly visible. On the way to or from the Park, there are two Cities of the Dead, resting in their sorrowful beauty on the Mountain side—the Mount Royal and Cote des Neiges Cemeteries.

VI.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

The religious, charitable and educational institutions of Montreal are so numerous that it would be impossible for the stranger to see them all. He should, however, attempt to make a call on McGill College, where he will be gratified to find the whole machinery of a university working in perfect order. Curiosity will likewise be satisfied by a visit to such an ancient institution as that of the Grey Nuns on Guy street. Hospitals, asylums, refuges, homes and reformatories are distributed all over the city, with convents, academies and schools. An inspection of one or two of these will give a good idea of the remainder.

SPORTING NEWS.

Lawn Tennis.

The matches of the Montreal Club were continued yesterday. In the gentlemen's handicap Mr. Winslow and Mr. Joseph were the first to start the play, Mr. Joseph giving his adversary fifteen. Some good play was made, the set falling to Mr. Winslow, 8 to 4. The second set was also taken by Mr. Winslow in six straight games.

In the championship games Mr. Russell Stephenson played off with Mr. Winslow even, the best out of five sets. Mr. Stephenson in the first game obtained an easy victory, getting 6 to 1, while his adversary only scored one game set at deuce, and in the fifth game 15. In the next set ten games were played, Mr. Stephenson getting the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th and 10th. The fourth set was called at "games all," each having scored five, when it was necessary for the winner to make two games in succession. Vantage game was called for Mr. Stephenson, and the twelfth and final game having been set at deuce no less than three times, eventually fell to the same player, who must now await the result of the other two pairs drawn.

The Turf.

A great deal of interest was evinced here yesterday in the St. Leger, and a considerable amount of money was soon on "Iroquois" by Montrealers, who had forwarded funds to England to put on the race. The American horse is also the favorite for the Czarewitch stakes, which will be run for on October the 11th at New Market.

It is a pleasing feature in the race to notice that the English public were so frank in contributing their plaudits at the performance of the American horse.

The Fall meeting of the Moosepath Park Trotting Association opened yesterday at St. John, N. B. In the three minute brush ten horses ran, the winner being Charles Bell's "Col. Lang;" time, 2.40, 2.43, 2.43.

The Maryland Jockey Club Fall meeting will take place on October the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, on the Pimlico track, Baltimore.

Yachting.

The yacht "Atlanta," which is to compete for the American cup, was launched yesterday afternoon at Belleville. She is the property of Capt. Cuthbert who, after sailing in a regatta at Belleville, will sail for New York, about the 26th instant, to compete in the great match when her owner expects to be able to show her capabilities from a "stern point of view" to the Americans. She is reported as being a beautiful model with excellent lines and is well fitted out. Quite a number of comments have appeared in the American press regarding her, and the opinion is general that she is in every respect far and away ahead of the yacht "Lady Dufferin," in her build and finish.

Athletic Meeting.

The annual athletic meeting of the Thistle Lacrosse Ground Association, Quebec, is fixed for Saturday, October the 8th. The following events, with the exception of the last, will be open to all amateurs:—1. 100 yards run (in heats); 2. 440 yards run; 3. 880 yards run; 4. one mile run; 5. 100 yards hurdles; 6. 100 yards sack race; 7. 100 yards blindfold; 8. obstacle race; 9. bicycle race—one mile heats; 10. policeman's race.

Lacrosse.

Kay, W. Aird, George Aird, T. L. Paton, W. Griffin, Craven, Paterson and E. Elliott, of the M. L. C. were elected last evening to play the Toronto men on Saturday next. The four still wanting to make up the team will be chosen by the gentlemen above named.

Cricket.

The match between the Halifax Garrison and the St. John's C.C., which was played yesterday, resulted in the St. John's men scoring 47 and the "regulars" 114 in the first innings. Play will be resumed to-day.

Golf.

On account of the inconvenience likely to be experienced by pedestrians on the way to the Exhibition the match for the "Usher" prize has been postoned until the 28th inst.

COLE'S CIRCUS.

A Capital Combination—Large Crowds attending the Performances.

Those who were fortunate enough to gain admittance to W. W. Cole's combined menagerie and circus at the performances yesterday afternoon and evening will agree that the very flattering accounts which preceded the combination to Montreal did only justice to its merits. At both performances the circus tent was filled to its utmost capacity, while in the evening thousands of people had to be refused admittance. The menagerie is a large one, and all of the animals exhibited there are excellent specimens. The cage which appears to attract most general attention is the one containing a female kangaroo with her promising litter of six, although the fairer sex devoted most of their attention to the birds of plumage, and the youngsters, as usual, concentrated their forces to tease the specimens of the monkey tribe. The performance in the circus tent is one of the most entertaining of the kind which has been presented to a Montreal assemblage for some years, and the artists who took part in it proved themselves to be second to none of those who have preceded them. The animals introduced into the ring exhibited signs of careful training and went through performances which have seldom if ever before been attempted, and much less, accomplished. The clowns, three in number, are only fair, and introduced no novelties in the grotesque line. About the most wonderful feat in the whole performance was the aerial bicycle act by Mlle Adelaide and Messrs Murtz and Dunber. This act consists in Mr. Murtz riding across a tight wire, near the top of the tent, on an ordinary bicycle to the axle of which is attached a double trapeze on which the other two artists go through a series of difficult evolutions. There has been better somersaulting and *bottoute* leaping than that exhibited by the acrobats, but the horizontal bar exercise could not have been better. Misses Helen Joel and Adelaide Destalie, the equestriennes, although they introduced no new features in their performances, went through all they attempted so well as to draw forth repeated bursts of applause from the spectators.

There are to be performances to-day at two and eight o'clock.

A Brief Novelette.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* prints a romantic story, furnished by a special correspondent, which it pronounces either the biggest sensation or the biggest lie of the season, about an Indian named Francisco Bernini, a recluse and a scholar, who committed suicide at his home in the south-western part of Pulaski County, Ky., last Saturday. The only possible way of penetrating to the solitary hut in which he lived was by scrambling half a mile through a tangled growth of underbrush and up a ragged mountain side. But when once the threshold of his isolated home was crossed, the correspondent found him in the midst of of luxury, and with every evidence of refinement about him. The single room was elegantly furnished, adorned with valuable works of art, and supplied with a small but choice library. The ceiling was covered with sky blue silk, and a wardrobe contained a number of expensive and elaborate costumes. On a cot under the window lay the dead body of the Indian, his right hand still holding the pistol which had ended his strange existence. On a table was a diary containing evidences that in a fit of jealousy he had committed an atrocious murder years before in Italy, and that the fear and remorse which drove him into the wilderness had pursued him thither and eventually hounded him to his death. Accepting the alternative which the *Courier Journal* considerately offers, it is safe to pronounce this weird tale the biggest lie of the season.

THE EXHIBITION.

The Attractions To-day—Fireotechnics—Notes.

The display of exhibits in the Main Building was, up to the time of leaving, last night, making great progress, and the scene had been almost transformed from that of the morning. It is hoped everything will be in order before the day is over, and visitors will now find something worthy of their attention. The programme to-day includes, as outside attractions, the firemen's games and picnic on the Montreal Lacrosse grounds, at 2 o'clock, the Art Gallery, at Phillips Square, and a grand musical celebration at the opening of Queen's Hall organ, at 8 o'clock, in which Dr. Davies will perform, and Miss Lusher, soprano, and the new Orpheus quartette will assist.

Exhibitors will have to pay $1 for an entrance ticket, which is good to enter once a day only.

A man with a telescope got his instrument in position on Victoria square last evening and announced his willingness to let the public look throught it and two microscopes for the sum of ten cents a head. For this amount he said he would show them one star of the second magnitude, two stars of the first and a portion of the milky way. A number of persons looked through it and all except one said nothing though they seemed satisfied. The exceptional man, after looking through carefully, swore he saw nothing and railed at the instrument and its exhibitor as frauds. He then took himself and his indignation off to a neighboring saloon and looked through a glass repeatedly. Half an hour later he hove to again before the instrument, and, steadying himself up before its proprietor, whispered confidentially that he bore ill-will no longer, for the show was the genuine thing after all. "Er, why sir," said he, "its (hic) the mosh powerful shing I ever saw an' mosh losthin' intsfects. I came out the corner two minutes 'go and looked up and (hic) saw any quantity stars fifth magn'tude, sixth magn'tude, any other magn'tude. 'Why, zer, took in whole milky way" once and 'spied two comets sir, two comets. Thought 'd (hic) come round and tell ye about it."

EXHIBITION NOTES.

The restaurants on the grounds are in perfect working order, and already doing a good business.

About 65 head of cattle belonging to Mr. Geo. Whitfield of Rougemont, Que., arrived on the grounds yesterday afternoon. This is the first arrival of cattle, and is before the time, which shows a promptness in their exhibitor which should be imitated.

Straw for bedding, and water, will be furnished for cattle on the grounds from to-morrow, free of charge.

Mr. Ross, President of the Council, visited the grounds yesterday.

Mr. A. Dehaet is present on the grounds as special correspondent of *L'Escaut*, newspaper, Antwerp, Belgium. The Belgium exhibit will not arrive from Halifax before Saturday.

HON. DONALD A. SMITH.

What he Heard in England Regarding Canada.

Our representative yesterday held a very interesting conversation with the Hon. Donald A. Smith, who arrived from Europe by the "Parisian." He said *inter alia*: "I was surprised to find such an improved idea and knowledge amongst the mass of English people as regards Canada and her resources. This improvement has been wonderful during the last year, and a very kindly feeling exists towards us."

"How did you find our Pacific Railway enterprise was looked upon in England?"

"The greatest interest is taken in it, and our Emigration Officer is continually receiving inquiries in regard to it from all parts."

"*Apropos* of immigration, do you expect we are likely to have a very large immigration to the North-West from Great Britain?"

"Undoubtedly. We have a very efficient agent there, Mr Molyneux St. John, who is an old North-Wester, and was for many years Superintendent of the Indians there. He is always on the *qui vive*, and ready to contradict anything that may be said to militate against us. He is an extensive contributor to the press on Canadian matters."

"Has he been successful so far in obtaining immigrants?"

"Yes, as far as possible he has been successful for the first year, but next year we expect a very great increase owing partly to the failure of the crops in England, and also to the wide spread reputation Canada is getting abroad."

"What class of immigrants do you expect will settle on the lands of the C. P. R.?"

"A very good class of men, farmers and their sons, and people with some means."

Speaking of the State of Minnesota, while fully admitting its advantages as an agricultural country, Mr. Smith said it had no advantage over Manitoba, which held out quite as many inducements as that State.

Mr. Smith also stated that notwithstanding the bad harvest in Europe business generally was much improved, both as regarded manufacturers and merchants.

The Pyrotechnic Display on the Lacrosse Grounds.

A very large number of people assembled on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds last night to see the display of fire-works under the direction of Prof. and Miss Hand. The stands were completely filled with an orderly and appreciative audience. Shortly after eight o'clock the display commenced and continued till close upon ten o'clock. During the evening the band of the 6th Fusiliers furnished music, though it was a matter for comment that the selections chosen were more of a character to show forth the excellence of certain players than for the music to be heard by the whole audience. However, though the waits, as is customary in all such entertainments were very long, when the various rockets, bombs and other displays really commenced, there was no lack of applause. A noticeable want was the absence of any number of air displays, the majority being confined to the field so that the expectant crowd outside the grounds were obliged to wend their ways homeward disappointed. The whole display was not markedly above the average though a horseshoe set piece with the legend "Good Luck" in the centre, and a Maltese cross were really very fine. A sham fight between two men-of-war was also good, but the Niagara Falls was one of the sickest looking things ever exhibited, most of the spectators being quite in the dark as to what it was meant to represent. Altogether, the display can be pronounced good, though not up to the representations last year, but we have no doubt that the displays later on will be improved, and it is not fair to judge too critically the first time.

Tired of Life.

On Wednesday afternoon between five and six o'clock a woman, half dressed, bare footed and bare headed, was seen making her way very rapidly down St. Peter street towards the river. The usual crowd of small boys were following, and their presence seemed to bother her considerably. She would occasionally stop and beat a boy who was doing his best to prevent her from going in the direction she had chosen. Upon making enquiries from the boy who is her son it was learned that her name is Mrs. White, and that she resides with her husband in Dow's lane. For some reason the husband has left the wife and she determined to end her evidently wearied existence by drowning herself. She was taken in charge by a policeman between St. Ann's Market and the river. The little son deserves much credit for the plucky manner in which he repeatedly rushed in on her and tried to stop her although each time he did so his kindness was only returned with blows.

Shipping Notes.

The Allan mail steamship "Nova Scotian," from Baltimore for Liverpool, *via* Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., arrived at St. John's at 2.30, and proceeded at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday.

The Allan steamship "Buenos Ayrean" arrived at Glasgow on Tuesday, and landed her live stock shipment of 495 oxen and 596 sheep in good condition, with the exception of 1 ox [illegible] on the passage.

THE EXHIBITION!

SEPTEMBER

14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23,

AT

MILE END.

On the magnificent new Exhibition grounds, one of the finest on the Continent, including the newly acquired Park Extension, connected by bridge with the Exhibition ground proper and affording vastly increased accommodation, including a fine Race Course in view of the new Grand Stand. Reached by a special street car service from the corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Main streets; by Q., M., O. & O. Railway from Quebec Gate Barracks, Hochelaga, and Mile End depots.

The Horses and other Live Stock, will be exhibited in the Rings every day, commencing at 2 p.m.

Fresh Ice Water can be obtained at all times on the Grounds, through the generosity of Mr. D. Morrice.

Refreshments of all kinds abundantly provided on the Grounds.

Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Offices for exhibitors and visitors.

Official Programme:

Thursday, 15th.

Second day of the great Mechanical, Industrial and Horticultural Exhibition. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button-hole making, candy manufacturing, etc. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. Opening at 9 a.m. and closing at 6 p.m. Admission to the whole, 25c in silver.

Friday, 16th.

Third day of the Mechanical, Industrial and Horticultural Exhibition. First day of the Agricultural Live Stock Exhibition, in which are entered many of the finest Horses and representatives of the best herds of Cattle in the Dominion, together with a fine show of Sheep, Swine, etc. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button-hole making, candy manufacturing, etc. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. Grand free Piano Recital by Oliver King, pianist to H. R. H. Princess Louise, in the New York Piano Company's Pavilion, Main building, at 3 o'clock. Opens 9 a.m., closes 6 p.m. Admission to the whole, 25c in silver.

Saturday, 17th.

Montreal's Public Holiday, expressly arranged at the request of the citizens, to enable all classes of the community to visit the Exhibition. Fourth day of the Mammoth Shows. Industrial, Mechanical, Horticultural and Agricultural. Grand free Piano Recital by Oliver King, pianist to H.R.H. Princess Louise, in the New York Piano Company's Pavilion Main building, at 3 o'clock. Opens 9 a.m., closes 6 p.m. Admission to the whole, 25c in silver.

Torpedo explosions in the Harbor, illustrating the horrors of torpedo warfare, by which vessels of the largest size are annihilated instantly. One of the most thrilling spectacles ever witnessed in connection with any exhibition, at 10 a.m. precisely, weather permitting.

By kind permission of Messrs. H. & A. Allan, exhibition of the great ocean steamship "Parisian." Admission free by ticket, to be obtained at the Citizens' Committee rooms, St. James street, and at the hotels.

Fireworks in the evening under the direction of Prof. and Miss Hand, of Hamilton, weather permitting.

Monday, 19th.

Fifth day of the Exhibition proper, embracing the contents of all the new buildings on the main ground and on the Park extension. Exhibition of Horses in the horse ring, commencing at 2 o'clock, and of Cattle, etc., throughout the afternoon. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button-hole making, candy manufacturing, etc. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. Open from 9 to 6. Admission to the whole Exhibition, 25c in silver.

Tuesday, 20th.

Grand reception on the Exhibition grounds of the Lieutenant-Governor and other distinguished visitors. Sixth day of the great Exposition, embracing the entire contents of all the show buildings and stalls, presenting a wonderous collection of industrial, mechanical, horticultural and agricultural products, live stock, machinery in motion and engaged in manufacturing. Horse jumping and riding on the new course in the Park side extension of Exhibition grounds, commencing at — p.m. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button-hole making, candy manufacturing, etc. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. The entire Exhibition opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m. Admission to the whole, 25c in silver.

Sale of pure bred Horses at 10 o'clock by Thomas J. Potter, auctioneer.

Grand Firemen's Torchlight Procession, with mounted reels and fireworks, leaves Champ de Mars at 7.30 p.m., weather permitting.

Wednesday, 21st.

Seventh and last day but two of the great Combination Exhibition, embracing all the exhibits and novelties of the entire Exhibition grounds. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button-hole making, candy manufacturing, etc. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. Grand free Piano Recital by Madame Carreno in the New York Piano Company's Pavilion, Main building, at 3 o'clock. One admission. 25c in silver. Open 9 to 6.

Sale of pure bred Cattle at 2 o'clock by Thomas J. Potter, auctioneer.

Grand display of Fireworks in the evening under the direction of Professor and Miss Hand, weather permitting.

Thursday, 22nd.

Eighth and last day but one of the Exhibition, embracing all that is to be seen within the great enclosures. A combination of all the various departments, including all the novelties. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button hole making, candy manufacturing, &c. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. Open 9 to 6. Admission to the whole, 25c in silver.

Sale of pure bred sheep and swine, at two o'clock.

Grand Athletic Tournament on the race course in Park side of Exhibition grounds, embracing bicycle races, foot races, pony races, tug of war, etc., etc. Free to all who are on the Exhibition grounds at the time commencing at 3 o'clock.

Friday, 23rd.

Closing day of the Exhibition. Display of ingenious Mechanical devices, showing methods and processes of manufacture, book stitching, silk weaving, cotton and wool spinning, button hole making, candy manufacturing, &c. Working dairy—Special butter and cheese exhibit in the Manitoba building. Open 9 to 6. Admission to the whole, 25c in silver.

INCIDENTAL ATTRACTIONS:

Besides the various exhibits and events in connection with the Exhibition proper, as enumerated above, the following incidental attractions are announced:—

Piano Recitals in the New York Piano Company's Pavilion, every day.

First-class Artists will play on Decker Bros.' Pianos every day from two to four o'clock, at De Zouche & Co.'s Pavilion, in the Main building.

Lacrosse Match—Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, between Montreal and Toronto Clubs, on the 17th.

Organ Concert, Queen's Hall, by Dr. Davies, Sept. 17th, 8 o'clock.

Carreno Donaldi Concert, Queen's Hall, Sept. 20th, 8 o'clock.

Carreno Donaldi Concert, Mechanics' Hall, Sept. 21st, at 8 o'clock.

Concerts—Albert Hall, by Corrine Merri-Makers, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

Four Grand Concerts, Queen's Hall, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th, by Miss Gertrude Franklin, Prume and others.

Grand Opening of the Queen's Hall Organ, by Dr. Davies, 15th Sept., 8 p.m.

Tournament of the Bicycle Club, Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, 21st.

The Art Gallery, Phillips Square, will be open every day and evening, at the nominal admission fee of 10c.

The Montreal Horticultural Society's Annual Exhibition, takes place in the Victoria Rink, on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

The Electric Light will be on Exhibition in different parts of the City during the entire Exhibition.

HENRY BULMER, President Permanent Exhibition Committee.
S. C. STEVENS

Noon Telegrams.

CABLE.

AFFAIRS IN TUNIS.—TUNIS, September 15.—It appears that the Camp at Zaghouan is in a critical position, as all communications with Tunis have been cut off. The Bey is greatly distressed at the demand of France to dismiss Premier Mustapha, as he is a special favorite with the Bey. Mustapha's successor is highly respected throughout the country for his integrity and ability.

THE LIMERICK TROUBLES.—DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—The Assistant Inspector-General of the Irish Constabulary, who arrived in Limerick recently, takes charge of the last force of police quartered there. In anticipation of the races yesterday, the troops were confined in their barracks.

THE CZAR AND THE KAISER.—ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—It is stated that at the meeting of the Czar and the Emperor William, the Czar promised that if ever Germany finds herself dragged into war, Russia will maintain the same attitude she did in 1870. The Emperor advised the Czar to adopt the same means if combatting Nihilism as he himself adopted since Nobling's attempt, that is war to the knife. In the year which followed the adoption of this policy, he said the German law courts passed sentence on three thousand Socialists. Now, however, cases of Socialism are much less frequent.

AMERICAN.

A TOWN PARTLY DESTROYED.—SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 15.—The entire business portion of the town of Beaver, with the exception of the Court House and co-operative store, was burned last night. Fortunately there was no wind stirring at the time, and the people, by great exertion, were enabled to save their dwellings. The loss is not known.

CHINESE COOLIE LABOR.—SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—Two agents from the Texas and the New Mexico Railroad Companies have been in China contracting for labor on those roads, and the steamer "Oceanic," which is due in ten days, will bring 1,000 coolies for them. Thesa men will receive $1.25 per day and transportation to the scene of their work.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN TEXAS.—GALVESTON, Tex., September 15.—A Weatherford despatch to the *News* says: A fatal difficulty occurred last evening between Dr. Cantwell and a tenant of his, one Cox. Dr. Cantwell and his son began gathering corn which had been raised by Cox, who, upon their refusal to desist, procured a shot-gun, and when he was met by the younger Cantwell, who was also armed with a shot-gun, a few words were exchanged, and both men raised their guns and fired. Cantwell was instantly killed, and Cox was shot in the head and face. Dr. Cantwell then advanced upon Cox, who fired twice, killing him instantly. Cox was severely wounded.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

ELBERON, September 15.—The President passed a good night and feels brighter this morning. The weather is cool and rather blustery.

LONG BRANCH, September 15.—It is stated that all the physicians and attendants of the President privately concur in the opinion that he will get well. It is said the area of dullness in the lung may remain for weeks, perhaps months. It is stated that the best evidence of the President's substantial improvement yet mentioned is the almost constant perspiration, which up to his departure from Washington, always accompanied sleep.

GUITEAU NOT TO ESCAPE.

A Law of New Jersey Under which he Could be Punished if the President should Die at Elberon.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—Apropos of the question whether Guiteau can be punished for murder or homicide, in case the President dies in consequence of his wound, but outside the boundaries of the District of Columbia, a lawyer of this city has discovered that, while the law in most of the States is such that the murderer could not be punished, yet in this particular case there is a law of New Jersey, in which Long Branch is situated, which just meets the difficulty. Section 78 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey, 1877, provides that where any person shall be "feloniously stricken or poisoned upon the sea, or any place out of the jurisdiction of the State, and shall die of the same within the State," or where such injury is received in the State and the person so injured shall die of the effects thereof, in both instances the crime is triable by the State, which is vested with full judicial functions. It is quite possible that New Jersey may be the only State in the Union whose laws are so framed as to make Guiteau's attempt at assassination a capital crime, whether the victim dies at the place of shooting or elsewhere. There is some talk here, even by men of ordinarily good judgment, to the effect that Guiteau shall not be allowed to escape punishment whatever may be the defects in the law, and that his punishment will be effected by an armed body of citizens: but there is little likelihood of any such outbreak against law and order here.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

The Fair Grounds at Kansas City Enveloped in Flame—Frightful Panic.

KANSAS CITY, September 14.—A fire broke out in the west end of the main hall at the fair grounds this evening. The hall was densely crowded. A panic ensued, all efforts to quiet the excited and terror-striken people being of no avail. In the confusion they rushed hither and thither, trampling each other down, while shrieks, groans and cries filled the air. Black smoke came from the burning building in vast volumes, and settled like a pall over the grounds, which were literally blocked with the moving mass of humanity. A strong wind was blowing, and the fire spread with wonderful rapidity, quickly communicating to the surrounding buildings. In almost an incredibly short space of time the main building, with all its contents, was an unsightly heap of ashes. The flames leaped across the avenue to the newspaper row, quickly swallowing up the buildings of the *Times*, *Journal* and *Mail*, the Secretary's office and a number of refreshment stands. They next attacked the grand stand, in which not less than 12,000 people were seated watching the races. The people fled in terror before the advancing fire. Many fell and were trampled upon, and a large number were maimed and mutilated. The confusion was indescribable. There were facilities for extinguishing the fire near at hand, but it did not stop until there was no more material to feed upon. The fire department went to the grounds, but could not reach there in time to be of service. It is believed there was no loss of life. Loss, $50,000. The fire started in a pile of rubbish, where a cigarette had probably been thrown.

Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—*Telegraph.*

Special Notices.

Nordheimer's Piano Rooms, 211 St. James street, have been rebuilt since the late fire, and are now resuming their old pleasant look. The stock of pianos is most extensive and complete, comprising a vast variety from the factories of Chickering, Steinway, Gabler, Haines, &c., for whom they are sole agents. Organs and second-hand pianos for sale or hire. This firm is celebrated for their liberal terms. 120 tf †

Public Speakers, and Vocalists find, and state that *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* relieves hoarseness and irritation in the throat better than remedies specially advertised to relieve that difficulty. This Oil has a wide scope, since it cures external hurts, corns, sores, frost-bite, piles, and a variety of other unhealthy conditions. 61z

New Advertisements To-Day.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
BY CATALOGUE,
—OF—
Unredeemed Pledges
—OF—
May, June, July, August and September, 1880.

J. L. MOSS & Co.
ESTD 1830
LICENSED PAWN BROKER

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 20th and 21st.

The Subscribers have received instructions from J. L. MOSS & Co., to sell by auction at their sale rooms,
430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET,
$15,000 worth of Unredeemed Pledges
COMPRISING
Diamond Rings, Studs, Lockets, Pins, Crosses, Gold Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Albertand Guards, Jewellery of all descriptions, Silks, Clothing, Blankets, Coats, Furs, Guns, Revolvers, and a number of articles too numerous to mention.

CATALOGUE.

Lot.	No. of Pledge	Description of Goods.	Date of Pledge.
1	1037	Cigar holder	June 16 1880
2	1097	Cigar holder	do 16 do
3	1038	Revolver	do 11 do
4	1049	Revolver	do 11 do
5	1061	Pair gold links	do 15 do
6	1066	Silver coin links gold mounted	do 16 do
7	1 to 80	Metal watch	do 19 do
8	1106	Revolver	do 25 do
9	1108	2 books, 1 picture and tidy	do 25 do
10	1151	Vest	July 3 do
11	1157	Revolver	do 3 do
12	1158	Pearl fan	do 3 do
13	1138	E. P. jewel case	do 3 do
14	1175	Revolver	do 6 do
15	1179	Black coat	do 7 do
16	1183	Pair blankets	do 9 do
17	1200	Coat	do 10 do
18	1201	Silver watch	do 10 do
19	1201	Hair-chain mounted with gold do	10 do
20	1227	1—18k gold wedding ring 3½ dwt	do 15 do
21	1229	Silver silver	do 16 do
22	1247	Revolver	Aug. 20 do
23	1247	Pistol	do 20 do
24	1189	Railroad blanket	July 10 do
25	1174	16 yards dress goods	do 6 do
26	1270	Silk umbrella	do 28 do
27	1274	Opera glass	do 29 do
28	1278	Coat	do 29 do
29	1287	Silver watch 1078	do 31 do
30	1288	1 plough plane	do 31 do
31	1289	3 planes	do 31 do
32	1289	1 steel square	do 31 do
33	1251	1 pair ladies' boots	do 24 do
34	1196	Silk umbrella	Aug. 2 do
35	1311	box mathematical instruments	do 6 do
36	1318	1 water color picture	do 7 do
37	1320	1 child's cloak	do 7 do
38	1335	1 lace shawl and shirt	do 18 do
39	1356	1 oil painting	do 11 do
40	1360	Pair gold eye glasses	do 13 do
41	1370	1 Bible	do 13 do
42	1375	Lace cape	do 13 do
43	1377	Lady's gold ring	do 13 do
44	1377	Ladies' garnet	do 13 do
45	1379	Oil painting, field of wheat, by A. J. Rollen	do 13 do
46	1385	Plaster overcoat	do 16 do
47	1385	Scarf pin	do 16 do
48	1391	Pair silver links	do 17 do
49	1398	Shirt	do 18 do
50	1398	Ladies' sealskin cap	do 18 do
51	1404	Umbrella	do 19 do
52	1413	Pair ladies' boots	do 20 do
53	1417	American silver hf-dol, 1795	do 21 do
54	1418	Shirt and drawers	do 21 do
55	1430	Violin, in case	do 24 do
56	1431	Merschaum pipe	do 24 do
57	1443	Bible, handkerchiefs & shirt	do 26 do
58	1445	Solid silver snuff box	do 28 do
59	1455	Vest	do 30 do
60	1457	Picture	do 30 do
61	1460	Silver medal	do 30 do
62	1461	Silk dress	do 31 do
63	1422	Shirt and collars	do 23 do
64	1463	Silk umbrella	do 31 do
65	1478	Coat	Sept. 1 do
66	1486	Pilot overcoat	do 7 do
67	1487	Revolver	do 7 do
68	1492	Quilt	do 7 do
69	1495	Gold wedding ring	do 8 do
70	1324	Gold keeper ring	Aug. 9 do
71	1471	Set link studs and c. button	Sept. 2 do
72	1512	Revolver	do 17 do
73	1510	Cloth petticoat	do 11 do
74	1517	Tartan Shawl	do 11 do
75	1518	Pair gold eye-glasses	do 11 do
76	1520	Silver hunting watch, No. 6050	do 11 do
77	1522	Revolver	do 11 do
78	1523	Scotch Tweed coat and vest	do 11 do
79	1525	Lace cap	do 11 do
80	1525	18k gold bracelet	do 11 do
81	1528	Six yards dress goods	do 11 do
82	1532	Four yards flannel	do 13 do
83	1535	Gold scarf pin	do 13 do
84	1540	Vest	do 13 do
85	1529	Table cloth	do 13 do
86	1530	Solid English leather trunk	do 13 do
87	1531	Revolver	do 13 do
88	1532	Six yards real black lace	do 13 do
89	1533	Black lace Shawls	do 13 do
90	1541	Pencil case	do 18 do
91	1541	Tooth pick	do 18 do
92	1541	Gold pen and pen holder	do 18 do
93	971	18k H. gold Eng. lever	May 17 do
94	971	Ladies' chatelaine, 15k gold, 20 dwt	do 17 do
95	971	Set of gold sleeve buttons, studs and collar button	do 17 do
96	1070	8 old silver inkstand, 9 oz	June 4 do
97	1094	18k hunting English lever	do 10 do
98	1112	Ladies' gold hunting watch, 23180	do 12 do
99	1114	Ladies' gold watch	do 12 do
100	1111	Ladies gold guard, 24 dwt	do 12 do
101	1120	Gold albert, 18 dwt	do 12 do
102	1122	Ulster overcoat, waterproof	do 12 do
103	1122	Scotch Tweed coat and vest	do 12 do
104	1122	Blue serge coat, pants & vest	June 12 do
105	1122	Pair pants	do 12 do
106	1546	Gold pen & penholder in case	Sept 16 do
107	1541	Pair gold earrings	do 14 do
108	1541	Pearl shell case	do 14 do
109	1140	Gold guard, 20 dwt	June 14 do
110	1142	18-k gold hunting, Eng. lev., stem winder, 52045	do 14 do
111	1141	Silver hunting watch, by Russell & Sons, 15271	do 16 do
112	1147	Gold locket and necklet	do 18 do
113	1147	Pair silver napkin rings	do 18 do
114	1148	Carbuncle & garnet neck chain	do 18 do
115	1156	Silver hunting American lever, 16623	do 19 do
116	1164	Gold hunting lever watch, 61685	do 21 do
117	1164	Ladies gold and enamelled hunting watch, 14523	do 21 do
118	1164	Ladies gold chatelaine & pencil, 25 dwt	do 21 do
119	1168	1 swinging lamp	do 22 do
120	1171	Mor. album for 300 pictures	do 22 do
121	1173	15-k gold neckchain, 18 dwt	do 23 do
122	1173	15-k pair gold earrings to match, 7 dwt	do 23 do
123	1173	gold diamond and enamelled bracelet	do 23 do
124	1548	Ladies gold and garnet ring	Sept 17 do
125	1197	Gold gipsy ring	June 26 do
126	1201	Cloth coat trimmed with Persian lamb skin	do 28 do
127	1201	Persian lamb skin coat	do 28 do
128	1203	1 set diamond studs cost $200	do 28 do
129	1211	Revolver	do 30 do
130	1216	Oil painting	do 30 do
131	1217	Diamond ring	do 28 do
13	1234	Silver watch, 2315	July 3 do
132	1246	Gold guard, 20 dwt	do 5 do
134	1259	18-k gold Eng. lev. watch, 66140	do 7 do
135	1259	15-k gold albert, 25 dwt	do 7 do
136	1260	Cross with cameo	do 7 do
137	1270	15-k gold albert and charm, 22 dwt	do 8 do
138	1270	18-k gold ring, 4 dwt	do 8 do
139	1287	18-k gold signet ring	July 12 do
140		Gold albert	do 12 do
141	1305	American stem winder watch, (black dial)	do 15 do
142	1310	Gold locket and chain, 15-k	do 15 do
143	1310	Seth Thomas, alarm clock	do 15 do
144	1310	Ivory comb and brush in Mor. case	do 15 do
145	1320	Ladies gold ring	do 17 do
146	1320	Ladies gold ring	do 17 do
147	1275	Silver hunting watch, 8784	do 23 do
148	1275	Plated albert	do 23 do
149	1262	Pair gold links, 7 dwt	do 24 do
150	1247	Ladies gold hunting watch 2703	do 21 do
151	1248	15k gold albert, 11 dwt	do 27 do
152	1269	Rubber coat	do 27 do
153	1286	Hunting watch	do 30 do
154	1286	American hunting lever watch	do 30 do
155	1286	American hunting lever watch	do 30 do
156	1286	Empire watch	do 30 do
157	1286	Silver Hunting, English lever watch	do 30 do
158	1181	15k gold Albert, 30½ dwt	do 10 do
159	1308	Silver watch, 14452	Aug. 1 do
160	1321	Gold and carbuncle ring	do 4 do
161	1321	Set studs, links & collar button	do 4 do
162	1324	1 gold pencil	do 6 do
163	1337	Picture, Falls of Minehaha, by Brverton	do 7 do
164	1362	Gold stem-winder American lever watch, genuine Waltham movement	do 7 do
165	1362	Lady's guard	do 7 do
166	1382	½ doz. best E. P. table forks	do 16 do
167	1382	½ doz. E. P. desert forks	do 16 do
168	1382	2 table spoons	do 16 do
169	1402	2 sterling silver Bury's spoons, in case	do 20 do
170	1408	18k gold English watch, 10100	do 21 do
171	1408	Lady's gold ring, emerald and pearls	do 21 do
172	1419	Set gold links	do 21 do
173	1419	Set gold studs	do 21 do
174	1427	15k gold and carbuncle set brooch and earrings, in case	do 26 do
175	1427	Gold guard, 22 dwt	do 26 do
176	1310	18K gold hunting, split second racing watch, stem-winder, cost $350, 5503	do 3 do
177	1310	Pair cluster diamond earrings, 14 stones, very fine, cost $400	do 3 do
178	1431	Solitaire diamond gipsy ring	do 27 do
179	1509	Cluster diamond pin, very fine, 10 stones, cost $600	Sept 8 do
180	1509	Diamond cross, very fine, 11 stones, cost $480	do 8 do
181	1523	Solitaire diamond gipsy ring, cost $150	do 10 do
182	1523	Diamond locket, cost $140	do 10 do
183	1458	Silver Eng. lever watch, 2360	Aug 31 do
184	1446	Black Albert, with gold hooks	do 31 do
185	1433	Gold hunting watch	do 30 do
186	1462	Lady's 15k gold ring	Sept 2 do
187	1462	Gold locket	do 2 do
188	1462	Gold brooch	do 2 do
189	1410	Gold and cameo scarf pin	Aug 20 do
190	1407	15k gold set, brooch & earrings	Sept 2 do
191	1468	15k gld Albert & locket, 15 dwt	do 2 do
192	1468	Set cameo, brooch & earrings, 18k gold, very fine cut cameo, cost $150	do 2 do
193	1475	18k gold keeper ring, 11 dwt	do 3 do
194	1492	Silver hunting, centre second stop watch, 12940	do 7 do
195	1501	Silver hunting watch, 24663	do 7 do
196	1502	Silver hunting watch, 10845	do 7 do
197	1504	Black silk dress	do 7 do
198	1498	Breech-loading, double-barrelled, first quality, engraved Damascus barrels, 12 gauge, 2½ chambers, 30 in. barrels, weight 7½ lbs., cost $150 in case	do 7 do

WATER-POWER AND WOOD.

WANTED!

A MILL SITE, with at least 100-h. p. at low water. It must be convenient to where a large supply of Bass wood, Poplar and Spruce and ordinary wood for fuel can be had cheaply.

A site near a railroad track preferre

Address, with full particulars,

Drawer 1946, P.O.,

216 6 MONTREAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, the 26th inst., the Day Train leaving Montreal at 7.30 a.m., for Portland, and the Train leaving Portland at 9 a.m. for Montreal, will be discontinued.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 13th Sept., 1881. 217 5

The Electrical Exhibit
IN PARIS,
Bids fair to be a display to the world of the latest advances in Science.
FOR, AND DURING THE COMING
EXHIBITION
Here, I have made extensive preparations to meet the demand of my own customers, and those of Transient Visitors, who will find it well worth their while to pay my
Extensive Establishment a Visit.
ARRIVED BY "PARISIAN," THREE CASES
Gold and Silver Goods
LATEST STYLES FROM NEW YORK, ONE CASE
Rolled Plate Goods,
—IN—
CHAINS AND WATCHES!
A MAGNIFICENT LINE OF
FANCY GOODS!
JUST IN!



ARMAND BEAUDRY,
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MONTREAL.
216 2

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OFFER TO THE TRADE:
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS, in Plain and Ombre effects,
PLAIDS AND ALL-WOOL TARTANS,
BROCADES, CASHMERE and OPERA TWILLS,
PLAIN and FANCY WINCEYS,
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Union Jacks and Dominion Flags!
204 and 206 McGILL STREET. 217

ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS.
ENGLISH HANDLE CLOTH BRUSHES.
COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES.
ENGLISH SHOE SETS.
OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTERS.
74 RLBURY STREET.
Machine Brushes a specialty. 205

BEES IN LANGSTROTH HIVES, 86.
For particulars address
Mrs. ALLEN, CLARENCEVILLE, P.Q.
Section Comb Honey for sale. 216 2

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A first-class Stone Front House,
Within 1½ mile of Post-office. Price not to exceed $4,000.
216 2 Address "R. M.," Star Office.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
W. S. WALKER, ADVOCATE,
59 St. Francois Xavier street,
217 9 opposite Stock Exchange.

BOYS WANTED—Six, to sell a saleable article during Exhibition week, no boy engaged without consent of his parents. Apply between 12 and 1, and 4 and 5, to-day and to-morrow, 15 St. Nicholas street. 217 1

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY in the States wants General Agents for Canada for goods of actual necessity; permanent, paying over $5,000 yearly; good references and $500 to $1,000 necessary. Room 36 Corn Exchange. 217 2

TO SPORTSMEN—A lemon and white Pointer, well trained on wood-cock, for sale at a moderate price. May be seen at No. 71 Panet street, or enquire at Stall No. 37, Bonsecours Market. 213 5

Auction Sales.

By John J. Arnton.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!
In an Improved Property in the heart of the City, doing a flourishing and remunerative business.
Instructed by the "Compagnie de Pret et Credit Foncier," on
Tuesday, 20th September,
will be sold *en bloc*, at the Subscriber's salesroom, 91 St. James street, the favorably known and central premises on St. Gabriel street as the
"CANADA HOTEL,"
together with the Household Furniture now in use, presently under lease to Mdme. Saucier, including two horses, affording an unexampled chance for a really GOOD INVESTMENT. The property has a frontage of 82 feet on St. Gabriel street, and a frontage of 90 feet 9 on St. Therese street; superficies, 7,240 feet; and the buildings are large and substantial, and will be found in nice order, the whole having been lately renovated.
The property is close to the principal Passenger Steamboat landings, and the new depot of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway.
Correspondence solicited. Full information on application.
Title indisputable. Terms liberal.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
195 19 JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

By Shaw & Gowdey.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, nearly new Tent, 10x12; Rice Lake Canoe, Walnut Desk, Leather Couch and Chairs, B. P. Shaving Stand, &c.—The next auction sale of general effects will take place at our Rooms, 235 St. James street,
Friday Morning next, the 16th inst.,
At TEN o'clock.
213 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

THE PROPERTY 71 AND 73 ST. ELIZABETH STREET, near Dorchester, 2 nice Dwe llings, will positively be sold by public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at our rooms, 235 St. James street,
Monday Morning next, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock sharp.
The restrictions placed at the former offering, have been removed.
Sale at 10 o'clock.
215 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

FINE EDWARDS' FIRE-PROOF SAFE, large assortment Gun Fittings and General Hardware.
Sale at our Rooms, 235 St. James street,
Thursday Afternoon, 22nd Sept. instant.
At TWO o'clock.
215 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE BY Auction or private sale, receive our special attention.
207 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

By Thomas J. Potter.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.
SALE OF SHERRY AND PORT WINE THREE YEARS IN BOND.
On Friday Morning, 16th September,
At TEN o'clock, at subscriber's room, 195 St. James street, Nine Casks Sherry, Ten do. Port. To be sold in Bond. Terms cash.
THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.
100 boxes CREAM TARTAR will be sold immediately after the above.—P. J. P. 215

THREE FINE PIANOS,
By auction to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever, for account of whom it may concern,
Monday Afternoon, 19th Sept. inst.,
Two new Concert Grand Squares, by Boehme & Nellis, New York; one Chickering Piano, second-hand; a rare chance to get a bargain. Private families and dealers in pianos are reminded that the above pianos will be positively sold. Terms cash.
Sale at THREE o'clock p.m.
215 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID CARRIAGE STALLION "Braithwaite Raymond," imported, will be sold, without reserve, on the Exhibition Grounds,
Tuesday Morning, 20th September,
at THREE o'clock. Also, valuable imported SUFFOLK PUNCH STALLION "Marquis," and the handsome and stylish CHESTNUT MARE "Vesta," broken to harness and is a fast trotter. Several other horses are being entered. Catalogues will be distributed on the grounds. No reserve.
216 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

CATTLE AND HORSES—UNRESERVED SALES OF
Pure Bred Stock
On the EXHIBITION GROUNDS,
HORSES—TUESDAY MORNING, 20th, at Ten o'clock. CATTLE—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 21st at Two o'clock. PIGS, SHEEP, &c.—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 22nd, at Two o'clock.
The Cattle already entered include some valuable Ayrshire Cows, Heifers and Bulls, fine young stock; also, Devon and Durham.
The Horses—Cleveland Bay Carriage Stallion, "Braithwaite Raymond," and Suffolk Punch, Stallion "Marquis," and others, of which particulars will be published.
The catalogues will give full pedigrees.
214 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED TRADE SALE
Teas, Groceries, Wines, &c.
For account of Messrs. OSBORN, SON & CO., at their stores, 20 and 22 St. Sacrament street,
Wednesday, 21st September.
The sale will commence at TEN o'clock sharp in order to allow time to attend the Exhibition in the afternoon. No reserve. Catalogues ready on 12th instant.
209 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements To-day.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Company having completed their new track extensions through St. Charles Terrence, St. Dominique and St. Alexander streets, will, during the Exhibition, convey the public to the Mile End by extra cars, running every few minutes between the Company's Waiting Room, corner Place d'Armes Hill and Craig street, and the Exhibition Grounds. The regular line will commence at once to run over the new lines. Extra 'Busses will also run at short intervals from corner of St. Catherine and Bleury streets to Exhibition Grounds.
E. LUSHER,
213 6 Secretary.

THE EYE AND EAR.
DR. L. O. THAYER,
OCULIST AND AURIST, M. D., C. D., L. S. A., LONDON, ENGLAND,
may be consulted daily, at 49 Beaver Hall Terrace, on all diseases of the eye and ear with greatest certainty of relief, after 25 years' experience at home and abroad. Artificial eyes inserted without pain.
Lance-Corporal Costello, 47th Regiment, cured in ten days of cataract and total blindness.
Mrs. Wilson, cataract of 20 years' standing removed.
Mr. Chimonie, eight years blind, had his sight restored.
D. Granton, deafness of several years' standing.
J. L. 75 years old, hearing restored after 20 years' deafness, &c. 217eod

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of
HARPER, CLEGHORN & HADLEY,
Beef and Pork Butchers and dealers in all kinds of cured meats, of the City of Montreal, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be carried on by James Harper and Daniel Hadley, to whom all debts due the late firm are payable.
213 3 eod JAMES HARPER.
DANIEL HADLEY.



W. MILLICHAMP & CO.,
SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS
IN SILVER AND WOOD.
29 to 35 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 58

ESTATE WANTED by a responsible party to look after and collect the rents. Address, R. D. G., STAR Office. 217 2

Auction Sales.

By Benning & Barsalou.

SALE OF MANUFACTURED FURS.
The Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on
Thursday, the 13th October,
(On account of Manufacturer)
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURED FURS,
Amounting to over $23,000 (twenty-three thousand dollars), to cover advances.
The whole without reserve.
Particulars in future advertisement.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
213 Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
By Catalogue.
The Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd September,
A complete and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.
The sale will amount to over one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), in lots to suit purchasers.
For particulars, see catalogues.
And, Just Received on account of Manufacturers,
A complete assortment of LINEN GOODS, consisting of, in part, bleached and half-bleached Table Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Crash, Sheetings, Canvas, and Stair Linens.
—ALSO—
A consignment of Wadding, Batting and Cotton Yarn.
A consignment of Assorted Blankets.
38 Cases Assorted American Goods.
17 Cases Assorted Canadian Tweeds.
11 Cases Canadian Flannels.
N.B.—We would beg to draw the attention of Jobbers and the Retail Dry Goods Trade to the above sale, as the Goods are all fresh and in first-class condition. We would more particularly call the attention of purchasers to the following lines, viz:—Black Satins, Assorted Silk Velvets, Black Cashimeres, Merinos, Flannels, Shawls, expensive Winter Coatings and Tweeds, and Cardigan Jackets.
Terms liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
213 Auctioneers.

By C. F. Elwes.

HORSE, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS.
The Subscriber, instructed by A. R. Bethune, Esq., will sell at his residence, No. 61 Victoria street,
On Thursday Afternoon, September 15th,
A Bay Gelding, 6 years, sound, quiet in harness, and good under saddle; Victoria Phaeton, built by Ledoux; Park Phaeton (almost new), Quebec Waggon, two Sleighs, with very handsome set of imported Musk Ox Robes and set of Buffalo Robes; single set of Brass Mounted Harness, do. Silver Mounted, Saddle and Bridles, Military Bridle, Shabrack, Stirrups, etc., Driving and Riding Whips, Stable Tools and set of Sundries.
A very good Milch Cow.
Sale at THREE p.m.
C. F. ELWES,
213 4 Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,
And Amending Acts.
In the matter of Benjamin Ethier, of the City of Montreal Wood Merchant and Trader, and Insolvent.
The undersigned Assignee will offer for sale by public auction, at the office No. 96 St. James street, on
Monday, 19th Inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.,
the following valuable properties:
Four lots of land with the buildings thereon erected, being Nos. 1183, 1184, 1186 and 1189 on the Official Plan and in the Book of Reference of St. Ann's Ward of the City of Montreal, and fronting on Basin and St. Martin's streets and the Lachine Canal.
ALSO—
To be sold at the Parish Church door at St. Jeanne de l'Isle Perrot on
Tuesday, 20th Sept. Inst., at 11 a.m.,
an island known as "l'Ile Sainte Genevieve," situated in the River Ottawa, between l'Isle Perrot and the Island of Montreal, and containing 150 acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected.
L. JOS. LAJOIE,
66 St. James street, Assignee.
Montreal, Sept 13, 1881. 215 4

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE. Public Notice is hereby given that on Monday the Twenty-sixth day of September instant, at Ten o'clock a.m., shall be sold by Public Auction and adjudged to the last and highest bid ter at the office of the undersigned Notary, the following lot of land, depending of the community of property which has existed between the late Alexis St. Charles, in his lifetime of Montreal, butcher and trader, and Dame Melina Watson, his surviving widow, viz:—An emplacement of 40 feet in width by 71 feet 4 inches in depth, forming part of the official lot number eight hundred and four (804) of the St. James Ward, of the City of Montreal, bounded in front to the N.E. by St. Andre street, in rear to the S.W. by Dame L.H. E. Paradis, to the N.W. side by the S.E. part of official lot No. 805, belonging to said community of property, and to the S.E. side by the S.E. part of said official lot No. 804, belonging to MM. Aug. Robert and J. G. Laviolette, with a brick building thereon erected, commuted. Title deeds perfect. The conditions of the sale shall be known the day of the sale, or at any time before, on applying to JOBIN & PERODEAU, per N. PERODEAU, Notary and Commissioner, Q. & C., No. 5 St. Therese street, Montreal, 8th September. 211 6 2aw

New Advertisements To-Day.

A GRAND DISPLAY
—OF—
MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING
Can now be seen in all the new styles
—AT—
J. G. KENNEDY & CO.'S.
Their preparations for this Fall's trade have been on a most extensive scale, and the public are simply asked to call and judge for themselves, as we are fully satisfied that no house in this city can offer such tempting indecements.
NEW STYLES! NEW STYLES!!
We have been to considerable trouble and expense in securing the newest pattern of materials, and in the manufacture of garments we are producing only the latest styles.
FALL SUITS! FALL SUITS!!
SEE KENNEDY'S NEW FALL SUITS.
They are made from the choicest materials. Low prices
SEE KENNEDY'S NEW FALL SUITS.
They are beautifully made and well finished.
SEE KENNEDY'S NEW FALL SUITS.
They defy competition, and are warranted to wear well. Low prices.
BOYS' SUITS! BOYS' SUITS!!
SEE KENNEDY'S BOYS' SUITS.
They combine durability with economy. Low prices.
SEE KENNEDY'S YOUTHS' SUITS.
They are a standing challenge to all competitors. Low prices.
SEE KENNEDY'S CHILDREN'S SUITS.
The most unique styles and economical prices.
J. G. KENNEDY,
CLOTHIERS,
31 and 33 St. Lawrence Street. 215 5

Meetings and Amusements



A. O. F.
THE GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
CHAMBLY,
Under the auspices of
Court Mount Royal,
No. 5004,
TAKES PLACE ON
Saturday Next, 17th
and may be ranked as the leading attraction on that day. The Juvenile Foresters will march in procession to the boat at Jacques Cartier wharf, at 9 a.m., headed by the
Band of the

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

CANTILLAN—At River du Loup, (En Bas), 13th instant, the wife of A. D. Cantillan, merchant, of a daughter. 217 2

CALLAHAN—On the 13th instant, at 176 Bleury street, Mrs. Feliz Callahan of a son.

McLAUGHLIN—On the 11th inst., at 295 St. Hubert street, the wife of William McLaughlin, of a son. 216 2

DIXON—At St. Lambert, Que., 14th September, Mrs. James Allan Dixon of a daughter.

DEVINE—At Clairevue, Cote St. Antoine, on Monday, 12th instant, the wife of Jas. A. Devine of a daughter. 216 2

BLACK—On the 29th August, at Anworth Manse, Gatehouse, Scotland, the wife of the Rev. W. M. Black of a daughter. 216 2

MARRIAGES.

TEWKSBURY, BAILEY—At the residence of O. W. Hills, Esq., Waterloo, on the 14th of Sept., by the Rev. R. Whiting, Stratton W. Tewksbury, of Newbury, Vt., to Eliza E. Bailey, of Waterloo.

STONE, TURNER—At the Methodist Parsonage, Waterloo, on the 12th of September, by the Rev. R. Whiting, Moses Stone, of Bolton, to Rachel Turner, of the same place.

CUMMINS, LEE—At the Church of St. Augustine of Canterbury, Bardley, by the Rev. Alfred Lee, B.A., assisted by Rev. F. Webster, B.A., J. A. Cummins, Hudson Bay Co., to Rosa, eldest daughter of Thomas Lee, Bank of Montreal.

MOYNAN, McLAUGHLIN — On Tuesday, the 13th inst., at Warden, Co. Shefford, by Rev. Klement Richardson, A.M., T.C.D., at the residence of the bride's father, George Moynan, of Waterloo, to Alice, youngest daughter of Mr. William McLaughlin, of Warden.

McTEER, KING—In this city, on the 13th inst., John, eldest son of Archibald McTeer, of Chaudiere Station, Quebec, and Sarah Ann, only daughter of the late George King, of Devonshire, England.

HALL, OAKSMITH—On Wednesday, 14th inst., at Portland, Me., by the Rev. Lord Bishop Neely, Thomas B. Hall, of Montreal, to Eva L., daughter of the late Sidney Oaksmith, of Portland, Me.

McINTOSH, STONE—At the residence of the brides father, on 13th Sept., by the Rev. A. F. Tully, Mr. William McIntosh, of Buckingham, Que., fourth son of John McIntosh, Esq., of Sherbrooke, to Eva, only daughter of Joseph W. Stone, Esq., of Compton, Que.

BYRNE, O'NEILL — At St. Cunegonde Parish Church, on 12th inst., by the Rev. Father Seguin, Rodrick, second son of Daniel Byrne, Esq., of Her Majesty's Customs, Quebec, to Ellen, eldest daughter of Martin O'Neill, Esq., of St. Cunegonde.

Boston, Portland and Quebec papers please copy. 215 3

DEATHS.

DUROCHER—At Ste. Martine, Chateauguay Co., on the 13th inst., after a short illness, Francois Durocher, Esq., Major of Militia, aged 40 yrs.

SMAILL—At Hochelaga, on the evening of the 14th Sept., after a short and severe illness, John Smaill, a native of Jedbury, Scotland, aged 65 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 12 Marlborough street, Hochelaga, to Mount Royal Cemetery, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Jedbury papers please copy. 217 3

EVERETT—In this city, on the 14th inst., Robert Everett, aged 83 yrs.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law (H. N. Tabb), No. 27 Mansfield street, on Friday afternoon, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 217 2

GRANT—At Mansonville, Sept. 13th, of pulmonary consumption, Frankie, beloved wife of C. J. Grant, Esq.

BADGER—At his residence, near Farnham Centre, on the 8th of Sept., Mr. Leonard Badger, of congestion of the lungs.

BUSTARD—At Havelock, Que., on the 10th inst., Thomas, only son of the late Thomas Bustard, aged 22 years and 5 months.

WAND—On the 15th inst., H. A. Wand, second son of A. Wand, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, on Saturday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend. 217 2

WATKINS—William R. S. Watkins, infant son of Wm. John Watkins, of congestion of the lungs.

The Weather.

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

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
68°	66°	73°	73°	56°	64.5

Barometer—6 p.m.—30.20 8 a.m.—30.24 1 p.m.—30.22

10 a.m. — Probabilities next 24 hours : — Increasing easterly to north-easterly winds; fair weather to-day, followed by rain to-morrow.

The Magic Slicer.

A necessity to hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, &c., for cutting bread (warm or stale), dried beef, vegetables, Saratoga chips, &c., for sale by L. J. A. Surveyer, 188 Notre Dame street. 216 3 †

IMMENSE BARGAINS in overcoats and ulsters at 3 St. Lawrence Main street. This house, as usual, takes the lead in overcoats and has the largest stock in this city. The leading line this Fall is a nobby check ulster at $5, and well worth $10. The $5 Fall overcoat is rushing at Huston's, 3 St. Lawrence Main street.

IT is said that the English people are the healthiest race in the world. We should judge that they all read "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation," by the great number sold in that country. It is highly praised by the English health journals. Read it yourself. It is advertised in this paper.

Our splendid *Turkish Bath*, 140 St. Monique street, has been entirely renovated. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have returned from a visit to the best baths in the United States, and have introduced new attractions here.

Jordan, Thibaudeau & Co., have received their full assortment of dress goods. Strangers will do well, before buying, to give a call at No. 289 St. Lawrence street.

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

New advertisements this p.m.

IF YOU WANT ART FURNITURE at reasonable prices, go to KING'S, 652 Craig street. He has just received a lot of goods in that line from the best American manufactures. Prices are 25 to 50 per cent. lower than the same goods made in Montreal. 216† 2

PROCLAMATION!

Saturday, the 17th, our store will be closed.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
309, 311, 313 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
MONTREAL. 217†

FREE "BUS"

TO THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS,

Starting from No. 237 St. Lawrence Main Street.

Messrs. BOISSEAU BROS. put at the disposition of parties visiting the Exhibition a "Bus" free to all. All that is necessary is to take a ticket at the above address. 216† 8

TONSORIAL!

First-class workmen employed, none other. Cleanliness a great desideratum in this business. Moderate charges and satisfaction guaranteed

—AT—

HILL'S,
ST. LAWRENCE HALL)
—AND—
QUEEN'S HALL BLOCK. 157†

COAL OIL STOVES!

Cole's famous Coal Oil Stoves, the safest and simplest Coal Oil Stove made, adapted to all uses, are now selling at the clearance prices. No house should be without one. Always ready, always safe, simple and quick.

FRED. R. COLE'S Lamp Depot.
217† 418 Notre Dame street.

THE NEW YORK HOUSE HAS chartered the available lodgings of Montreal, for

THE EXHIBITION.

Come on by hundreds; fast filling up; Beaver Hall Hill, in front of St. Patrick's Church; centre of the city; horse cars run past end of block for Exhibition Grounds. 217†

CHOICE JAPAN TEAS at Extremely reduced prices at the St. Lawrence Street Tea Depot. Traders are specially invited as they will purchase it at Ten per cent. cheaper than wholesale prices. 208 St. Lawrence Street next Bleury. 156† 1

New Advertisements this P.M.

FREE EXHIBITION

—AND—

A Comfortable Seat in the Bargain.

The Greatest Novelties of the Season CAN BE SEEN

AT S. CARSLEY'S.

All First Prize Goods and well worth inspection.

YE VISITORS READ THE FOLLOWING:

Ladies' fine quality undressed Kid Gloves, for 42c per pair.

Ladies' useful Kid Gloves, for 25c pair.

For standard makes of Kid Gloves, in the finest and choicest qualities, go to S. Carsley's. Fit guaranteed.

S. CARSLEY'S FREE EXHIBITION.

All are invited to attend; an interesting and beneficial hour or two can be spent; new scenes of beauty revolving the whole time.

Free Exhibition! Special Attention!

Special attention is called to S. Carsley's superb stock of Ladies' and Children's Underwear in Vests, Drawers and Combination Suits, in Merino, Cashmere and Wool. Goods that you cannot buy elsewhere can be got at S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY'S FREE EXHIBITION.

Strong Hand-knitted Stockings.
Hand-knitted Vests for ladies.
Hand-knitted Vests for children.
Hand-made Wool Dresses for children.
Hand-made Fancy Jackets for children.
Hand-made Wool Bootees and Muffatees for children.

All goods made on the premises. Orders taken for any style, shade or quality.

S. CARSLEY'S FREE EXHIBITION.

Fur-lined Kid Gloves, just in.
Lamb-lined Mitts, just received.
Fur-top Mitts, Spring-top Mitts and Gloves, fresh from the manufacturers.

FREE EXHIBITION AT S. CARSLEY'S.

Ask to see Fancy Ties and Fichus, suitable for presents.
Ask to see Fringes and Passementeries.
Ask for perfect fitting Corsets.
Ask to see Silk Hosiery and Underwear.
Ask for Kid Gloves and Lined Gloves.

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL. 217

EXHIBITION!

The largest and best stock of flannels of all kinds on exhibition is at

S. CARSLEY'S.

The largest and best stock of Table Linen and Damask in the city on exhibition is at

S. CARSLEY'S.

The largest and best stock of Napkins, Towels, Towelling, Sheetings and Tickings in the city on exhibition is at

S. CARSLEY'S.

S. CARSLEY'S EXHIBITION PRICE-LIST.

Useful Red Flannel, 13½c per yard.
Good Red Flannel, 18c per yard.
Good Grey Flannel, only 28c per yd.
Good Shirting Flannel, for 12½c and up.
Good Bleachd Table Damask, 42c per yard.
Useful Table Linen, for 17c per yard.
Useful Ticking, only 9c per yard.
Good Ticking, only 11c per yard.
Useful Linen Towels, only 4c each.
Good Linen Towels, only 6 each.
Very good All-linen Towels, 8c and 12c.
Fair Lace Curtains, at 67c per pair.
Good Lace Curtains, only 73c per pair.
Embroidered Table Covers, only 45c each.
Colored Damask Table Covers, only 41c.

Carpet, Blanket and Quilt Departments.

CARPETS.

Good Brussels Carpets, only 65c.
Good Tapestry Carpets, only 47c.
Very good Tapestry Carpets, only 50c per yard.
Splendid Tapestry Carpets, only 50c per yard.
Splendid Tapestry Carpets, only 67c per yard.

BLANKETS.

Good White Wool Blankets, $2.50 per pair.
Very good Blankets, $2.75 per pair.
Very Good Blankets, $3.20 and $3.50.

WHITE QUILTS.

Fine assortment White Quilts, from $1 and upwards.

— S. CARSLEY, —

MONTREAL. 217

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Goods suitable for the approaching Exhibition Week, such as Camp Beds, with Spring Boards attached, Bandeites in large quantities, some left over since last Exhibition, will be cleared out at bargains. Cheap Mattresses and Pillows to fit, and a large stock of nice, medium priced Furniture, suitable for extra accommodation for the expected guests, also a very large stock of first-class and medium-priced Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Library and other goods, suitable for all comers to purchase for shipping to their respective homes, at very reduced prices during the Exhibition week, commencing on Monday next the 12th inst. Their $45, $55, $75 and up to $100 Parlor Suites, in 25 different styles of coverings, are acknowledged by all to be the cheapest, quality considered, yet offered; while our $22, $28, $35, $40, $50, $60, $80, $95 and $110 Chamber Sets of 7 pieces, finished in oil, B. W., Ash and B. W., trimmed in Queen Anne and various other new styles, has secured the largest sales ever made in the city, and with the reduction during the coming Exhibition, will enable visitors to pay freight and still have the goods cheaper than formerly. We await a call from all visitors for inspection of our stock and free exhibition of one of the largest, best assorted, and decidedly the cheapest stock of Furniture ever on view in this city. In the meantime we will prepare the prizes to be awarded to the largest purchaser during our Cheap Sale and Free Exhibition, and our old motto of 38 years in the business will be strictly adhered to, viz., "Quick Sales and Light Profits."

OWEN McGARVEY & SON, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Manufacturers, and dealers in every style of Plain and Fancy Furniture, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street, corner McGill. 214 †

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.

OUR NEW STOCK OF

BRUSSELS AND WILTON CARPETS,

Just Opened,

With Borders and Stairs to Match,

Are the latest novelties produced, and seem to eclipse all former productions in neatness of design and harmony of colors; also, stocks of Tapestry Wool and Union Carpets to select from at all prices. Laces, Damask Dutes and Silk Curtains, Oilcloths, Mats, Matting, &c.

LIGGET & HAMILTON,
OLD ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
47, 49 St. Joseph street. 215 3

SHIRTS!

PERFECT-FITTING—MADE TO ORDER.

— ALSO, —

The New Celluloid Collars and Cuffs, in all shapes,

KEPT IN STOCK BY

J. B. LAFLAMME,
(LATE OF KEMP & CO.'S.)
249 ST. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite Ottawa Hotel.) 200†

DENTAL PEARLINE.
A FRAGRANT TOOTH WASH!

Superior to Powder. Cleanses the Teeth. Purifies the Breath. Beautifies the Gums. 25c per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. Sole manufacturer,

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist,
144 St. Lawrence Main street.

Third Edition.

EXHIBITORS and Strangers visiting the Exhibition, who have Letters to write, will find in the STAR Tent, a full supply of paper and other writing material free.

Female Immigration Into Canada.

A meeting to promote the interests of female emigration was held yesterday afternoon in the Synod Hall, the Ven. Archdeacon Lonsdale presiding.

A scheme was proposed by Madame Von Kœrber, which was to form committees in this country who should attend to the emigrants after their arrival. These committees should be in communication with one another, and with one in England and the Ladies' Patriotic Association in Germany, which is made up of ladies of the highest rank, including the Empress. Madame Von Kœrber's views had been approved by the German Foreign office and Prince Bismarck, though from the German programme the phrase "promotion of emigration" had to be excluded, as the Germans, being of a conservative turn, thought it was desirable that their country should be hermetically seated. The Canadian Government had been appealed to, to subsidize her work, but though the Minister of Immigration had given encouragement, no pledges of pecuniary assistance had been made. It was the intention to send out women of good character.

Resolutions were passed to form a committee of ladies, assisted by an advisory board of gentlemen; that this committee should, by correspondence and other means, ascertain from time to time the wants of the country, and take means to protect the immigrants and place them in situations after their arrival; that a subscription for the payment of any expenses incurred should be raised; that the St. George's Home be provided as a home for immigrants until situations were found for them; and that the Princess Louise be requested on her return to become a patroness of the work.

Madame Von Kœrber reports a surplus femael population in Germany of more than a million.

Commercial Value of Electrical Inventions.

The value of electrical inventions has received a fresh illustration in the case of the schooner "Vermilion," which was wrecked in Lake Erie in 1843. The vessel was loaded with copper ingots of the value of $60,000, but her precise location far down in deep water was for thirty-four years a mystery. It remained for electricity to solve the mystery. With a newly-invented electric indicator on board a cruising schooner, evidences of the proximity of submerged metal were at last obtained, and last Saturday divers were sent down to search. They landed plump on the deck of the sunken vessel and reappeared at the surface bearing one of the copper ingots. The entire recovery of the valuable cargo in undamaged condition is now a question of a few days only.

An Anomaly.

The Corporation levy a tax af $50 on brokers and commission merchants, and this year, for the first time, have attempted to collect it from Messrs. Thompson, Murray & Co., agents for the Canada Shipping Company, on the ground that they are ship brokers. This they deny, and claim simply to be shipping agents and part owners of vessels coming consigned to them. Strange to say this tax has only been claimed from shipping houses in the Centre Ward, while such firms as Messrs. H. & A. Allan, Robert Reford & Co., and John Hope & Co., doing a similar business, have not been called upon to contribute towards it. Mr. Dunlop, for Messrs. Thompson, Murray & Co., has contested the right of the Corporation to levy the tax, and the matter is now in Court.

Obituary.

The Rev. Father Clement Seguin died yesterday at the Hotel Dieu Hospital of consumption. The deceased gentleman was born at Rigaud, in the County of Vaudreuil, in the year 1851, and was only thirty years old. He was ordained six years ago and was appointed curate of St. Jacques de L'Achigan. Owing to ill-health he was obliged to leave the parish last July. Nothing serious was apprehended until some three weeks ago, when he was seized with "galloping" consumption, which carried him off. He was much beloved by his parishioners for his general meekness and kindness, and will be much missed by them. He will be buried to-morrow at Rigaud.

Personal.

Mr. Horace S. Tibbs has been elected Secretary of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

General Hancock has been elected President of the Astec Club at Philadelphia, and General Grant Vice-President.

Mr. K. N. McFee, advocate, has returned to the city from an extended European tour. He was successful in obtaining a law degree from the University of Paris.

Hon. William Putnam, Portland, Maine; Lloyd Williss and family, Baltimore; J. Dorr and family, T. L. Morgan and family, New York, and Judge Tessier, Quebec, are at the Windsor.

The Princess Eugenia, the sister of the King of Sweden, has organized a mission to Lapland. She has established sewing classes and contrived a bazaar with articles in it from her own hands—painting and needlework—for this purpose. In an address she has issued to ladies the Princess recalls the active labors of ladies in earlier ages.

Shipping Notes.

The Dominion Line SS. "Mississippi, from Liverpool, passed Cape Chatte at 6 a.m. yesterday.

The Allan SS "Austrian," from Glasgow for Boston *via* Halifax, arrived at Boston at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday.

SS. "Parthia," from Liverpool, "Labrador," from Havre, and "Frisia," from Hamburg, have arrived at New York.

The Allan extra SS. "Scandinavian" arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday, landing her live stock shipment of 317 oxen and 924 sheep in good order, with the exception of 3 sheep which died upon the voyage.

The Dominion Line SS. "Ontario," from Quebec, 3rd inst., with 249 cattle and 684 sheep, arrived at Liverpool yesterday, and landed her live stock in good order, except 4 sheep, which died on the passage.

CITY ITEMS.

—The Junior Conservative Club meets at the Windsor on Thursday evening to discuss important business.

—A man named Levalle was taken to the General Hospital, yesterday, suffering from injuries he had received through falling from a scaffold on Bonaventure street.

— Detective Gladu yesterday recaptured Edward Ether, who last April was sent to the Reformatory for three years, for larceny. Last June he escaped from the institution. He has been sent back.

— The Light Committee was to have met yesterday afternoon, to locate the new lamps granted by the Council, but there was no quorum. The members present were, Ald. Fairbairn and Kennedy.

—In the matter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the County of Joliette, a motion was made in Appeal yesterday to set aside the judgment of the Court below, maintaining the original Board of Directors appointed to wind up the affairs of the Company. The motion was dismissed.

—At the Police Court, yesterday, Mr. G. Hague and Mr. William Donohue identified their property supposed to have been stolen by the boy burglars. The articles were recovered by Detective Arcand from a person who had purchased them from parties not traders. The articles so recovered, were two rings and an opera glass.

Telegrams.

CABLE.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.—ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—An official decree convokes the various commissions appointed to study the relative situation of the Jews and the rest of the people, to show how pernicious to the masses the Jews are in Russia. The word "pernicious" is used in the decree.

AMERICAN.

ANOTHER RING.—NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The *World's* Washington special says it is understood Commissioner Dudley thinks he has discovered a ring in the Pension Office, whose members, by collusion with outsiders, made a large sum out of fraudulent pension claims.

SURGICAL ASSOCIATION—CONEY ISLAND, September 15.—The American Surgical Association adjourned yesterday to meet in Philadelphia next year.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 15.—Full returns give Dingley (Rep.) for Congress a majority of 5,173.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

LONG BRANCH, September 15.—At the morning dressing, at 8.30, the temperature was 98.4; pulse, 100; respiration, 20. The President passed the night comfortably, sleeping until 3 a.m., when he was wakeful for two hours. His pulse rose to 120, but with the marked elevation of temperature which has characterized the febrile disturbances heretofore.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

Petition of Right—The Merchants' Bank vs. the Queen.

OTTAWA, September 14.—Judgment was given in the Exchequer Court to-day in the case of the Merchants' Bank vs. the Queen by Mr. Justice Gwynne. The case was a proceeding by a petition of right, at suit of the suppliants, as mortgagees of certain logs and lumber mentioned in two indentures by way of chattle mortgage, dated respectively the 18th of December, 1876, and the 11th of May, 1877, made by Hon. James Skead, since become insolvent, whose equity of redemption in the chattels so mortgaged released to the mortgagees under the provisions of the Insolvent Act, then in force. The object of the petition was to recover possession of the logs and lumber, which were seized by the Dominion Government on the 14th July, 1878, upon a claim for slide and boom dues. The appellants, by their petition, prayed for the release and delivery up to them of the logs and lumber so seized, and repayment of a sum of $5,257.59, which they alleged to have been paid by them under duress in excess of any claim, if any, that the Government had for such slide and boom dues, and they offered to pay to the Dominion Government the tolls and dues, if any, which the Court might determine to be properly payable under the circumstances set out in the petition. The Judge entered into an exhaustive review of the evidence which had been taken in the case, and in summing up held that the payments made by the bank upon and subsequent to the 25th of May, 1878, and prior to the 22nd of June, were made by the suppliants with full knowledge of the terms of the agreement made by them in adoption of the proposal contained in Mr. Skead's letter of the 6th of June, 1877, and in ratification and confirmation of that agreement, and that the protest accompanying the payments made upon and subsequently to the 22nd of June, 1878, was a mere pretext designed, in consequence of Mr. Skead's insolvency, to endeavor to evade and defeat the agreement, of which, up to date, the suppliants had been willing to take and did take the benefit. He therefore dismissed the petition with costs on the suppliants. Mr. Gormully, the counsel in the case on behalf of the Merchants' Bank, moved to set aside the judgment, Mr. Lash, Deputy Minister of Justice, on behalf of the Crown, consenting. The motion, however, was refused.

THE WRECKED "REGINA."

Particulars of the Disaster by a Survivor.

OWEN SOUND, September 14.—The propeller "Jane Miller," which arrived here at noon to-day from Cloud Island, had on board four of the crew of the lost schooner "Regina," who escaped the wreck. She picked them up at Lion's Head, where they had been located for several days. The mate, Jno. Young, gives the following particulars of the schooner's loss: On Saturday last, 10th inst., we left Southampton at 8 a.m., wind south and light. It freshened somewhat at 6 p.m., with frequent squalls from the southwest. At 8 p.m., we sighted Cove Island light, bearing north by east, wind shifting to eastward and blowing a gale. At 10 p.m., the davits were carried away by the boat and swung to the painter astern. At 10.30 we took a reef in the mainsail to clear the light. Finding the vessel laboring heavily, and making water fast, we bore up and ran for Cove Island beach. As she made water so fast that she got beyond control and was rapidly sinking, the Captain gave orders for the men to take to the boat and save their lives. All hands succeeded in reaching the boat except the captain, who was at the wheel. As he caught the main boom he hung to it; but the life boat being half full of water, and having only one oar, we were unable to render him any assistance or reach him. We then ran the yawl for Cape Hurd passage. The captain, when last seen, was clinging to the wreck and calling for assistance. We made Flower Pot Isle at 10.30 p.m., Sunday morning, and lay down in the bush to rest till daylight. At 8 a.m. a vessel passed, but was too far away to be signalled. At 9 a.m. we started to meet another boat with the yawl, but the signal was not answered. We then made for the mainland, which was reached about 11 a.m. on Sunday. Finding no inhabitant, we made for Cabot's Head, where we arrived at 6 p.m., having then to travel to Lion's Head, where we took the propeller "Jane Miller." The names of the saved men are Wm. Lawrence, cook; John Young, mate; H. Haight, seaman, and Wm. Vernon, seaman. The vessel now lies about four miles off Cove Island, with her top-mast above water. Mr. Foster left this afternoon for the scene of the wreck, and entertains slight hopes that he may be able to raise the vessel.

COMMERCIAL.

The local breadstuffs trade was only moderately active. Holders of flour forced up prices to-day fully 5c to 10c per bbl., spot offerings being scarce and ocean freights low. Flour in sacks was taken at 15s to 20s to Liverpool and Glasgow. Up to noon transactions in grain were limited and freight rates ruled at 2s 6d to 3s Liverpool and Glasgow.

GRAIN.—A lot of 10,000 bushels of No. 2 Canada Red wheat offered afloat for September delivery, or for delivery this week at $1.46 on the local Call Board this morning, and $1.43 was bid. A lot of 11,300 bushels of Canada Red Winter wheat is reported to have sold yesterday noon at $1.46½, and another lot at $1.47½. A cargo of Canada White Winter wheat went at $1.44 afloat. A lot of 15,000 bushels of peas is said to have been placed at 97½c. On the Call Board to-day 10,000 bushels of peas, October delivery, offered at 97c and there were subsequent offerings at 96½c and 95c. A boat load for delivery this month offered at 97c. For October delivery 92c was bid. A lot of 5,000 bushels of rye for delivery this month offered at $1.01 and 98c was bid.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.—Wheat, 13,600 bushels; peas, 13,881; oats, 800; rye, 1,300; flour, 626 bbls; ashes, 10; butter, 695 pkgs; cheese, 1,391 boxes; bacon, 72; tallow, 72; leather, 100 rolls.

Wheat in Chicago this a.m. did not fluctuate heavily. At 11.12 a.m. October stood at $1.30½; November at $1.33½, and December at $1.35½. The receipts were 30,000 bushels, and the shipments 114,000.

Beerbohm's English advices:—Floating cargoes, wheat and corn firmly held. Cargoes on passage, ditto. Liverpool wheat, spot, quiet; corn rather easier. Liverpool American Western mixed corn 5s 11½d. peas, 7s 4d. Amount of wheat on passage to the United Kingdom:—1,075,000 qrs.; corn, 280,000. Wheat and flour in Paris, quiet.

W. J. Fairbairn's private cablegram from Liverpool reports:—Wheat market quiet, firmly held, business small. To effect sales of any amount holders would be compelled to make concessions. Corn heavy, declining tendency.

Corn in Chicago this morning opened at 65½c October and sold up to 66c, finally dropping to 65½c October, 67c November. Pork declined to $13.42 October, $13.85 November, and lard to $12.10 to $12.12½ October.

Flour:—Superior Extra, $6.50 to 6.55; Extra Superfine, $6.40 to 6.45; Spring Extra, $6.20 to $6.25; Superfine, $5.60 to $5.75; Strong Bakers' $6.30 to $7.10; Fine, $5.30 to 5.35; Middlings, $4.70 to $4.90; Pollards, $4.25 to 4.50; Ontario Bags, $2.60 to $2.65; City Bags (delivered), $3.40 to $3.50. Meal—Oatmeal, per bbl, $4.90 to 5; Cornmeal, $3.40 to $3.45.

On Change the following sales of flour were reported:—300 bbls. Superior Extra, $6.50; 200 do, $6.55; 100 Spring Extra, $6.25; 50 do, $6.27½ (round lots); $6.10 to 100 do, $6.20; 50 do, $6.22½.

Ashes are unchanged here at $5.10 to $5.15 for pots, and $5.10 to $5.60 for pearls.

New Advertisements this P.M.

JOHN MURPHY & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

New and Fashionable

DRY GOODS!

403 and 405

NOTRE DAME STREET,

Corner of St. Peter street.

DRESS GOODS

OF ALL KINDS

A SPECIALTY!

A BEAUTIFUL RANGE OF

Black French Wool

CASHMERES!

Imported direct from the Makers in France,

30 inches wide, from 50c to $1 per yard,

—AND—

46 inches wide, from 65c to $2 per yard.

VALUE UNSURPASSED.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS,

from 50c to $1 per yard.

ALL COLORS IN

French Wool

CASHMERES & MERINOS

JUST RECEIVED,

In three qualities, at 50c, 75c and $1 per yard.

ALL KINDS OF

NEW MATERIAL

—IN—

Black and Colored Stuffs

—FOR—

DRESSES!

VIZ.:

Beiges, Serges,

New Velours Cloths,

Estamenes, Tweed Effects

in great variety.

Cords,

Lustres,

Tartans,

—AND—

French Roubaix Goods,

Plain and Striped.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

One Price Only!

Five per cent. Discount for Cash on all Purchases over $1. 217

Manitoba and the North-West Territory!

FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING LANDS FOR SALE

— BY THE —

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

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

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

C. J. BRYDGES,
LAND COMMISSIONER.

Montreal, May, 1881.

IN THE MATTER OF

Expropriation for the extension of Windsor street from St. Antoine street to St. Bonaventure street, in the St. Antoine Ward, in this city.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to expropriate the properties required for the above improvement, intend to assess two-thirds of the cost of the said improvement on the following properties, namely:—

On all the lots or portions of lots of land bearing the following numbers on the official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward, namely:—Numbers seven hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred and twenty-three, seven hundred and twenty-two, seven hundred and twenty-one, seven hundred and twenty, seven hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and sixteen, seven hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty-five and seven hundred and twenty-six; the said lots or portions of lots of land being bounded on one side by St. Antoine street, on the other by St. Bonaventure street, on the other by Dearivieres street and lot bearing number seven hundred and nineteen on the said official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward; and on the other by lots bearing number seven hundred and twenty-nine and seven hundred and twenty-eight on the said official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward.

On all the lots of land having a frontage on the southwest side of Windsor street, from and including lot bearing number six hundred and forty-three to and including lot bearing number six hundred and thirty-six D, on the said official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward.

On all the lots of land having a frontage on the northeast side of Windsor street, from and including lot bearing number six hundred and twenty-nine to an including lot bearing number six hundred and thirty-three, on the said official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward.

On a piece of ground, bounded in front by Windsor street a distance of 34.7 feet, in rear by a portion of lot bearing number six hundred and thirty-four on the said Official Plan and Book of Reference for the St. Antoine Ward; on one side by a lake a distance of 70.7 feet, and on the other by lot bearing number six hundred and thirty-three on the said Official Plan and Book of Reference for the St. Antoine Ward, a distance of 70.7 feet; the said piece of ground being a portion of lot bearing number six hundred and thirty-four on the said Official Plan and Book of Reference for the St. Antoine Ward.

On a piece of ground forming the south-eastern corner of Windsor and Osborne streets, having a frontage of 86.2 feet on Windsor street and 27.9 feet on Osborne street; the said piece of ground being composed of portions of lots bearing numbers six hundred and thirty-four and six hundred and thirty-five on the said Official Plan and Book of Reference for the St. Antoine Ward.

On the lots of land bearing numbers seven hundred and thirty-four, six hundred and twenty-eight, six hundred and fourteen, six hundred and eleven, six hundred and thirteen, fourteen hundred and eighty-eight, fourteen hundred and eighty-nine, fourteen hundred and fifty-two, and fourteen hundred and fifty-three.

And all parties interested are hereby notified that the said Commissioners will meet in their room, City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of September instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and will there and then hear any complaints that may be made against the projected limits of assessment.

H. BULMER,
THS. TRIHEY,
P. M. GALARNEAU,
Commissioners.

Commissioner's Room,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, September 9th, 1881.

[To be inserted in the STAR and *Witness* on the 15th and 16th September instant.] 217 2

CAUTION TO EXHIBITION VISITORS!

Any person having any article of Clothing such as Gents' Suits, Ladies' Dresses, Jackets, Mantles, Ribbons, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Silks, Velvets, or Damask and Rep Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Carpets, Sheepskin Mats, Gloves, Feathers, &c., &c., will do well to get them ready and bring them along, and get them dyed or cleaned at the

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Our offices are conveniently situated for parties staying in any part of the city. Cut address out and go to the most convenient.

521 St. Joseph street, near Richmond.
221 McGill street, near Notre Dame.
693 St. Catherine, corner Christophe.

N.B.—Parties applying personally or by Postal, can have a pamphlet gratis, giving all information how goods are to be made ready and what color they will take, and so save trouble when they arrive. 211†eod

LINEN TABLE DAMASK!

CREAM AND BLEACHED.

LINEN TABLE NAPKINS!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

SHEETINGS!

Grey and White, Twilled and Plain, all Widths.

Just received, a large lot of above goods to be sold at prices that defy competition.

D. G. LAIDLAW.

No. 450 NOTRE DAME STREET. 213†

USED BY THE LEADING

Pastry Cooks and Confectioners.

JONAS & CO.'S

TRIPLE EXTRACTS!

— FOR —

FLAVORING!

Sold Everywhere. 213†

Arless

Visitors to the Exhibition in want of photographs will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Awarded first prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880. Remember the address

Corner Craig Street and Victoria Square. 217s

BOY WANTED,

— AT —

626 Craig Street,

UP STAIRS. 215 12

ROOM UNFURNISHED. 40 MANCE ST. 217 6

ROOMS—FURNISHED, AT 49 AYLMER ST. 217 3

FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN, opposite Windsor; private family. P.O. Box 1289, City. 217 4

BOARD WANTED—A YOUNG LADY DESires board in a private family. Address P. 1094, STAR office. 217 1

BOARD—VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS at 149 Bleury street. 217 12

MESSAGE BOY WANTED, AT 250 NOTRE Dame street. 217 2

WANTED—A COACHMAN. APPLY AT 413 St. Paul street. 217 3

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESwoman and fur sewer. 154 St. Lawrence street. 217 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. MUST wash. References required. 43 Berthelet street. 217 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. 29 Victoria street. 217 3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GENERAL Servant. 20 Cathcart street. 217 1

WANTED—A LICENTIATE CHEMIST and Druggist Clerk of experience. Address, by letter, "Drug Store," STAR office. 217 6

WANTED—A BOY FOR AN HOUR EVERY morning to clean boots. Apply 55 Durocher street, between 7 and 8 p.m. 217 3

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY Apply to A. M. L., 51 Sanguinet. 217 3

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A PARlor and bedroom without board, in the neighborhood of Beaver Hall Hill. Address stating terms, "October," STAR office. 216 3

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GENTLEman and his wife, good bedroom and sitting-room vicinity Windsor, with cooking and attendance, (not board). Address "N. 1015," STAR Office. 216 3

WANTED—JEWELLER IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD JOBBING JEWELLER, for steady work. Apply to SAVAGE & BYRNAN. 217 3

ILLUMINATION!

ELECTRIC LIGHT!

Our Boot and Shoe Establishment is now lit up by the ELECTRIC LIGHT every night till Ten o'clock.

OUR STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Is admired by all who have seen it for

Style, Finish and Lowness of Price

Visitors to the city would do well by calling.

FOGARTY BROS.,
Cor. St. Lawrence & St. Catherine Streets.
215†

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO.

FALL 1881.

OFFER TO THE TRADE ONLY;

Blankets,	Prints,	Hosiery,
Flannels,	Grey Cottons,	Gloves,
Winceys,	White Cottons,	Scarfs,
Tweeds,	Fancy Shirtings,	Silk Handkerchiefs,
Coatings,	Duc

Last Edition.

The Harbor Police.

We are pleased to learn, as doubtless the gentlemen connected with the shipping interests of the port will also be, that Mr. Henshaw, the President of the Board of Trade, has received a telegram from the Department of Marine at Ottawa informing him that the Harbor Police will be fully maintained to the end of the season, and that the men lately discharged have been ordered to return to duty. Mr. Henshaw leaves for Ottawa in the morning in connection with the Harbor Police question and other business.

THE EXHIBITION.

THE SECOND DAY.

The Display Still Incomplete—A General Glance at the Exhibits—List of Judges of Industrial and Machinery Departments—Notes.

The opening of the second day of the Exhibition finds the display still far from complete, although a great transformation has taken place since yesterday. The number of paying visitors to-day, greatly exceeds that of yesterday, but the majority of the people on the grounds may still be put down as exhibitors and judges. The placing of goods is now far enough advanced for visitors to begin comparing them with the display of last year. The generally expressed opinion is that the Exhibition in the industrial and machinery departments is going to be much behind that of last season. These opinions are thought to be premature by some, as the exhibits are far from being in the best form yet, but still after making due allowance for the lack of completeness, there can be no denying that the exhibit is going to fall short of the great show last year. This, however, should not be discouraging, as the fair of last season was a Dominion Exhibition, and had the whole country to draw upon, whereas the present is only Provincial. In comparison with the territories respectively represented by the two Exhibitions the present display may be put down as an improvement over that of last year. One cause which seems to contribute somewhat to lessen the display is the great rush of business now prevailing throughout the country, which prevents manufacturers from finding time in getting ready exhibits to make a careful or even any display. For instance, the Secretary of the Permanent Committee has within the last twenty-four hours received telegrams from intending exhibitors regretting that the great press of business prevented them from carrying out their intentions. One firm, the Waterous Company of Brantford, Ont., had engaged 30 feet of space in Machinery Hall, but telegraphed this morning that they would be unable to compete, owing to the great press of orders. In fact as their agent, Mr. J. A. Wilkes, St. Paul street, explained, they got their engines all ready to be forwarded, but just as they were about to start parties came along and bought the whole exhibit, consequently but one specimen of their work will be on the grounds, which is the engine to be used in driving the machines of the Agricultural Implement Department.

MACHINERY EXHIBIT.

The machinery exhibit, however, in spite of several such losses, promises to be very fine—perhaps as fine as any of the whole fair—but it is taking an unreasonably long time to get in order. The large driving engine has been running since yesterday, but, at noon to-day only one machine—a machine for ventilating mines, showed by a Montreal firm—was running. The most of them have arrived, but they are in all stages of being placed and put in running order. One corner of Machinery Hall has been partitioned off for a display of the electric by the United States Electric Lighting Company, of New York. Most of their machinery and apparatus has arrived.

MAIN BUILDING.

In this building the sound of hammering has about died away and many exhibitors are pretty well on in the work of arranging their goods, while one-quarter of them perhaps had finished by noon to-day. The *debris* in the shape of wrapping paper, packing boxes, board ends, lumber, etc., has mostly been cleared away and the broad nicely arranged avenues have made their appearance. The show-frames are varied and tasteful. The grocery department which is about the least inviting of any, seems to be the nearest completion. The dry goods section has been pushed very rapidly since yesterday, but wants much touching up yet. In a few stands in it and in large areas in the annex not the slightest preparation has been made yet for the reception of goods. A few of these spaces, it is true, have not been taken, but the general cause of the vacancies is the backwardness of exhibitors. There is very little to be seen yet in the leather department. The exhibit of furs by one firm is very varied and showy. In the annex one firm has a very complete exhibit of plumbers' work and brass work. The railing around the Belgian section as yet encloses only some fragments of lumber, as the Belgian exhibits will not arrive until Saturday at latest. The Fine Arts section gives promise of a good exhibit, and the Ladies' Department is varied, though yet very confused. The sections for musical instruments are behind hand, though giving promise of being fine. The Sewing Machine Department is about finished, and will be about as good as any in the Exhibition. As no section of the Exhibition is yet entirely completed, it would be useless to attempt to contrast or describe exhibits in detail.

THE POULTRY.

A walk through this department to-day reveals a satisfactory state of affairs as far as the quantity and variety of the exhibits are concerned, but much is yet to be done, which will make this a highly interesting display. What is already there has so increased in quantity since yesterday that an inspection is well worth the trouble. Yet, the general incompleteness makes a detailed description impossible.

MANITOBA HALL.

The arrival of exhibits here has almost been completed, a comparatively small portion of the spaces being unoccupied. Inside the dead-air refrigerators there is still left a little space for some butter. If more butter arrives than is anticipated another refrigerator could easily be built. The refrigerators seem to be very fine for raising cream, this experiment having already been tried. In the north-west corner of the building is situated a very good exhibit of honey, a number of bees making honey, and also some apparatus for extracting the honey from the comb. The remainder of the butter and cheese display will be in place to-day. The machinery is nearly all in order, and as soon as steam can be raised the making of cheese and butter will be commenced, probably late this afternoon or at any rate to-morrow.

ROOT AND GRAIN BUILDING.

A fine lot of exhibits, only needing the addition of a very few to be complete, is noticed here to-day. The vegetables are looking splendid, and the fruit, particularly the apples and grapes, exceedingly good. The display is attracting a large number of spectators, and the hall is well filled all the time. Only about five exhibits remain to come and everything will be complete.

THE CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

To-day a marked improvement is observable in the appearance of things here. In the middle of the hall the arrangements are complete and a really fine display is made. The exhibit of carriages much surpasses that of sleighs, but both are good. Everything will be complete here by to-night. Notwithstanding the incompleteness of things a lively interest is excited in the exhibits, which are largely Canadian, and consequently worthy of more than a passing notice.

THE JUDGES.

The following is the complete list of gentlemen who have accepted the positions of judges in the various departments of the Industrial, Arts and Machinery departments:—

Class 1.—Cabinet Ware and Upholstery.—Jas. Shearer, G. Armstrong and Jas. Thompson, Montreal.

Class 2.—House furnishing, brushes, brooms, washing machines, etc.—Ald. Brown, A. Thurber and D. S. Davidson, Montreal.

Class 3.—Boats, diving apparatus, life preservers, etc.—Chief Patton and Sub-Chief Benoit, of Fire Department, and Dr. Brewster, all of Montreal.

Class 4.—Carriages, sleighs, etc.—A. W. Ogilvie, A. Young, M. Gravel.

Class 5, part 1 to 6.—Building materials, painting, marble work, etc.—A. C. Hutchinson, Ald. Allard, J. W. Hopkins, D. Wilson, Montreal.

Class 5, part 6.—Plumbers' work and other metal work for building purposes.—L. Lesage, Montreal; G. Phillips, Quebec; Ald. Brown.

Class 6.—Engines, machinery, railway appliances, &c.—R. Romaine, Ottawa; A. Davison, Q., M., O. & O. Railroad; Capt. James Wright, A. B. Levigne, T. Pringle and J. Dodsworth, Montreal.

Class 7, parts 1 to 6.—Mechanical and metal work, including stoves, hardware, firearms, safes, gas fixtures, etc.—C. W. Currier, Levis; C. C. Sowdon, F. Brady, J. Mattinson, Montreal.

Class 7, part 4.—Rope, cordage, fishing tackle, etc.—A. Bonneville, Dr. R. Alloway, F. Bentley, Montreal.

Class 7, part 5.—Firearms, safes, etc.—A. Bonneville, Montreal.

Class 7, part 6.—Metal and wire work, gas fixtures, etc.—Jas. Mattinson, Montreal.

Class 7, part 7.—Electro and nickel plating, jewellery, etc.—Henry Birke, D. Miller, M. E. Lymburne.

Class 8.—Earthenware, glassware, pottery, etc.—Ald. Hager, Mr. Henson.

Class 9.—Leather, saddlery, hose, trunk-makers, work boots, shoes, etc.—John A. Leclere, Acton Vale; J. R. Irwin, G. L. Rolland, Thomas Hawkins, Chief Patton, C. Stinson, and M. Tessier, Montreal; M. Blouin, Quebec.

Class 10.—Paper, printing, book binding, manufactures of paper, ink, etc.—W. R. Salter, R. White, Peter Mitchell, and Mr. Beauchemin, Montreal; R. Romaine and A. S. Woodburne, Ottawa.

Class 11.—Chemical manufactures and pharmaceutical preparations, oils, paints, varnishes, artificial limbs, philosophical instruments, etc.—N. Mercer, Dr. Fenwick, L. C. Barney, Dr. Edwards, L. E. Morin, Montreal.

Class 12.—Fine Arts, lithography, materials used in arts, etc.—Eugene E. Taché, Quebec; N. Bourassa, Montreal; G. Smith, Ottawa.

Class 13.—Musical instruments—S. Shelden Stephens, D. C. McGregor, J. B. Labelle, N. Levasseur, E. Gagnon, T. D. Hood, Montreal.

Class 14.—Sewing and knitting machines—W. Muir, L. J. Herard, W. Pipe, Montreal.

Class 15.—Canadian economic, geology, natural history, etc.—Dr. J. B. Harrington, McGill College; Dr. Crevier, Dr. Belanger.

Class 16.—Groceries, canned meats and fruits, soap, starch, crackers, tobacco, etc.—Jos. M. Dufresne, Dr. Leprohon, W. Paul, D. Sinclair, W. F. Buchanan, Prof. Donald.

Class 17.—Woollen, flax and cotton goods, furs, wearing apparel, etc—Daniel Lewis, Toronto; L. S. Olivier, Jas. Moore, C. A. Briggs, J. D. Anderson, L. O. Franchere, A. F. Gilmour, Montreal; W. Lee, Quebec; Joseph Stephenson, Custom House.

Class 18.—Ladies' Department—M. Duplessis, E. Turgeon, G. McIver, Montreal.

Class 19.—Domestic manufactures—E. E. Shelton, H. Allan, A. W. Ogilvie, Montreal, and A. Casavant, St. Dominique, P. Q.

THE BELGIUM EXHIBIT.

Messrs. De Laet and Francois, who telegraphed to Halifax in connection with having the goods for the Belgium exhibit removed from the "Karo," received an answer this afternoon to the effect that the goods were too far down the hold of the ship and could not be got at. The "Karo" left to-day for Quebec and if they cannot be got out there to reach Montreal on Saturday, every effort will be made to have them, and it is confidently expected that they will be on view by Tuesday morning at the latest.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

A gentleman on the Exhibition grounds to-day, Mr. Doran, of Lachine, complained of the manner in which he had been swindled out of ten cents last night by being admitted to the Montreal Cricket Ground to see the fireworks display. A policeman, when he demanded his money back, told him he could see just as well there, and to go and sit down.

The fire-escape at the east corner of the Main Building is being tested all day, principally by youths.

Machinery Hall seems to attract most visitors.

The little colony of tents belonging to the press is situated about twenty yards in front of the main building. Already the tents of the *Gazette*, *Witness*, *Monde*, *Minerve*, *Toronto Globe*, *Mail*, *Patrie*, *Moniteur du Commerce*, *Post* and STAR are pitched.

A large number of visitors took advantage of the offer to write letters to-day in THE STAR tent.

Most of the judges in the Department of Arts and Manufactures arrived to-day and commenced work. The following are the prizes awarded this afternoon:

Nickel Plating and Burnishing.—1st prize, Rubenstein Bros., Montreal.

Silver Plating.—1st, Rubenstein Bros.

Jewel Cases (extra).—1st, James Norris, Montreal.

Solid Nickel Inode Plates, for Nickel Plating.—Rubenstein Bros., 1st extra prize.

Specimen Letter Press Book Printing, Plain.—1st prize, Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto; 2nd prize, John Lovell & Son, Montreal.

Plain Printing Types.—Dominion Type Founding Co., diploma.

Bookbinding, Full Morocco.—Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto.

Bookbinding, full calf, 1st prize, Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto.

Bookbinding, half calf, 1st, Hunter, Rose & Co.

Merchants blank-book, full calf, Russia bands, 1st, Hunter, Rose & Co.

Bookbinding, an assortment, 1st, Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto.

Assortment of school books printed in Canada, 1st, John Lovell & Son, Montreal; 2nd do., Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto.

Class 10, part 1, assortment of letter, note and writing paper, 1st prize, Canada Paper Company.

The police force for the Exhibition Grounds comprised 24 men for day duty and 12 for night. Besides these, there will be about a dozen detectives and supernumerary detectives about the grounds in plain clothes.

The C. P. P. have five busses running up Bleury street to the Exhibition Grounds to-day. About twice the ordinary number of cars have been put on the St. Lawrence street route, but the service is by no means sufficient, and more cars are wanted. The hacks are making a good thing of it, however.

$20,000 *FIRE.*

One Man Seriously and two Dangerously Hurt.

A fire broke out in the furniture factory of Mr. Azarie Levigne, St. Constant street, at a quarter past two o'clock this afternoon. It started in the drying kiln, and spread from one end of the building to the other with such rapidity that the workmen had barely time to escape. As it was three of the men, respectively named Damasse Leblanc (foreman), Benjamin Guilbeault and Mons. Dion, were obliged to jump from the third story windows, the first breaking his left foot; the second dislocating his ankle and otherwise hurting himself, and the third, in trying to save his tools, was dreadfully burned about the hands, face and neck. His hair was completely scorched. His skin was hanging from his finger ends. The loss to Mr. Levigne is serious, as he is only insured for about $6,000, and the damage is estimated at over $20,000. For a time the houses on the opposite side of the street were in great danger, and streams of water were played on them, fortunately the walls which were only one brick thick, fell inwards. The fire as we go to press is under control. Although the greater number of the firemen were at their picnic they were on the spot at once, and great praise is due them for their promptness.

THE GREAT LONE LAND.

Booming with a Vengeance—Land Sales—Enormous Prices Realized.

"The great lone land" is a term of the past as applied to our North-West, and the era of prosperity which has set in is amazing. Mr. C. J. Brydges, Chief Land Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, who has just returned from a very extended tour of over a thousand miles in the prairie province, has furnished some most interesting information regarding the present "boom" in that province. He says:—"I can give you no better evidence of the prosperous state of things in Winnipeg, than by stating that a store or a house cannot be obtained for love or money. They are rented even before the foundations are put in. This boom is not confined to Winnipeg alone, but is also found in every town in the province as well as in the country."

"How are the farmers doing?"

"Remarkably well, in settlements not more than a year and-a-half old I saw extensive fields of magnificent wheat. The crops around Portage la Prairie present a splendid appearance."

"Is land bringing large prices in Winnipeg?"

"We have just finished surveying about 450 acres, and desiring to fix a price on a part of it, I thought I would let the public determine it for me and in about two hours we sold at auction thirty-two lots realizing $123,000."

"What is the size of a lot there as compared with a city lot here?"

"Each lot is 6,000 feet superficial or 50 x 120."

"Are you selling much land outside of the city?"

"Last month we sold upwards of $300,000 in town lots and farming lands. Of this 24,000 acres were farming lands realizing an average of $5 an acre."

"Is there a large immigration to the North-West this year?"

"I do not think that it is very much larger than last year, but there is this about it, that the class of immigrants is much improved. The people who are going there now have means, and proceed there with the real intention of settling and taking up land. Hitherto there have been a great many stragglers, who after enjoying the benefits given to immigrants have gone over to Uncle Sam."

"Has the Hudson Bay Company been pushing the question of obtaining immigrants from England?"

"We have, in the way of issuing pamphlets and getting them widely circulated through the country, but until the Thunder Bay section of the C. P. R. is completed we do not think it wise to make any effort in this direction, as we find they get picked up on the way there while passing through the States."

Mr. Brydges further stated that the work on the C. P. R. is being pushed forward with great energy, and about 150 miles of the road west of Winnipeg will be laid this year and a hundred miles will be graded. Mr. Brydges leaves for Winnipeg on Monday again.

Another gentleman who has also just returned from Winnipeg stated to-day that he was offered a bonus of $300 for a store he had just rented if he would transfer the lease. The annual rent was only $500.

BAXTER-SILLS.

The Tables Turned—Messrs. Sills Perc et fils Committed.

Mr. Desnoyers to-day delivered judgment in this *cause celebre*. In the case of the alleged libel containing a likeness of Mr. Baxter in the *Illustrated Police News* of New York with a biographical sketch of the complainant, His Honor held to be most "libellous and insulting." The two defendants, father and son, had, by the evidence, caused the same to be printed and engraved. They had procured an artist to trace the features of complainant in the Police office, and had portraits taken from a small likeness. And also had gone to a detective's office and caused it to be forwarded to the *Police News*. As to the proof of Mr. Sills Senior having circulated said libel as contained in the paper, after it was printed it was agreed. His Honor said there there was no proof of it, and therefore he could not be committed. He was not prepared to adopt this view of the case, considering that a higher Court should decide the point, as there could be no doubt as to Mr. Sill's, jr., participation in a conspiracy to libel. The two defendants were therefore committed to the Queen's Bench.

In the case of the libel contained in the *Herald*. His Honor held that the evidence which had been adduced was conflicting, but that it had been proved that the article had been written from information furnished by the defendant, and therefore committed the defeOdant, Mr. Sills, senior, to the Court of Queen's Bench.

Bail was being given as we went to press.

The Firemen's Picnic.

Our firemen held their annual picnic on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds to-day under the most favorable circumstances that could have been wished for, and in consequence the whole affair was a grand success. The attendance was very large. Among those present being His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Hood, Chairman of the Fire Committee, Col. Fletcher, C.M.G., Col. A. A. Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. Bond, A. W. Ogilvie, M.P., C. J. Coursol, M.P., and other prominent citizens. The splendid band of the 85th Battalion (L'Harmonie Montreal) was in attendance and performed a choice programme of music. There was a large number of entries for each event, and there were but few athletes in the city who had not entered for one event or another. The arrangements, which could not have been better, gave universal satisfaction:

The following were the results up to the time of our going to press:—

Throwing Light Hammer—1, J. McBride; 2, J. McHugh; 3, W. M. Vaughan.

Putting light stone—1, W. M. Vaughan; 2, J. McBride; 3, J. McHugh.

Throwing 56 lb. weight—1, J. McBride; 2, F. Loye; 3, H. S. Johnson; 4, J. Cole; 5, A. Millar.

Running high leap—1, A. Millar; 2, W. Gethings.

Amusements.

At the Academy of Music, last night, another good audience greeted the "Tourists" in their Pullman Palace Car trip across the continent, and enjoyed with them the many laughable situations encountered. The piece will be given to-night and every evening during the week, as well as at the Saturday matinee.

The "Jollities" Company drew a good house at the Theatre Royal both afternoon and evening, yesterday, and with the electrical doll kept the audience in roars of laughter. The "Doll" is well worth seeing. The performance will be given for the rest of the week, and at the Saturday matinee.

A Country Official Dismissed for Impoliteness.

The most potent, grave and reverend seigneurs of the County Council of Jacques Cartier held a meeting at Pointe Claire yesterday to investigate certain charges against their Secretary, G. Boileau. Mr. A. P. Globensky appeared for the Council and Mr. St. Pierre for the accused. The charges were for want of due respect and civility for that august body, and were proved; the result being that the accused was dismissed, and Mr. Amedee Chauret, notary, of St. Annes, named as his successor in office. The Council deliberated till the small hours of the morning.

A Nice little Circus.

The latest joke on the street is that the cute Circus man, Cole entered into a combination with our worthy Chief Magistrate, to prevent the performance from taking place in the city as an advertising *ruse*, and has subsidized Mr. Beaudry to a fabulous amount. Our Mayor will, no doubt, appreciate the joke and accept it as such.

CITY ITEMS.

—The 68th Battalion had a march out last evening, headed by their splendid band.

—The Reformed Episcopal Synod will meet this evening at 8 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church, Beaver Hall Hill.

—The last witness in the Tabb-Dorion case did not put in an appearance yesterday. The case was adjourned until Friday.

—Chas. Lamoureux and Paul Labelle were charged with obstructing the footway on Bonaventure street, by exposing furniture for sale thereon. This being their first time, His Honor fined them each $5 and costs.

—It is not generally known that the Canadian Electric Light Company offered to light up the entire Exhibition grounds, provided they were allowed half of the receipts after six o'clock in the evening. The offer was refused by the Committee.

—During the Provincial Exhibition, the rooms of the Society of Decorative Art, at No. 7 Philip Square, will be open to visitors from 9 to 6 daily. As the tables in the rooms are covered with some of the choicest fancy work in the city, a visit to them cannot fail to be highly interesting, especially to the ladies.

—Wm. C. Caldwell, M. P. P. for North Lanark, is in town and is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall. Mr. Caldwell is the owner of one of our largest and most valuable iron mines, situated on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, near the Madawaska, and is carrying on vigorous operations for its development.

Evening Telegrams.

CABLE.

THE COTTON CORNER.—LONDON, September 15.—All the cotton spinners and manufacturers at Preston have replied to the Secretary of the Master's Association. The largest employers are willing to stop their looms. It is thought that a week will not suffice to circumvent the ring, but that a fortnight's stoppage will break up the syndicate. There is little doubt at present that the requisite majority of two-thirds will be obtained at Burnley. It is now reported that twenty-eight firms in the Blackburn district will stop, but eight will not stop. The latter explain their refusal on the ground that they are not affected by the corner as they have stocks of cotton on hand.

THE LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION.—LONDON, September 15.—A Dublin correspondent says the National Land League Convention which meets to-day, is especially interesting as the first organized assembly of the kind since the repeal of the Convention Acts. Its importance as regards the particular object for which delegates are summoned, cannot be overestimated.

A NOTE OF WARNING.—LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Times* says the note which the land leaguers uniformly breathe in a note of continued agitation. Once and for all Ireland must understand that this Kingdom will continue to be the United Kingdom. Great Britain will no more tolerate secession than the United States tolerated it in 1860.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.—LONDON, September 15.—It is stated that the news of the cholera at Aden is greatly exaggerated. There are only a few cases.

AMERICAN.

ABSCONDED.—NEW YORK, September 15.—Charles Baxter, clock manufacturer, after disastrous stock speculations, absconded to Canada with $10,000 belonging to the firm in which he is a partner.

BEST ON RECORD.—CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The twenty-mile race between "Miss Cook" and "Emma Jewett" yesterday, was won by "Miss Cook" in 45 min. 16 sec. This is the best on record.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

ELBERON, September 15.—Dr. Bliss denies the rumor that it is contemplated to insert an instrument into the President's body with a view of relieving his lung of pus. He says such an operation at this time would not be proper. Dr. Hamilton says the septic condition of the President's blood necessarily causes fluctuations of the pulse, temperature and respiration from time to time until entirely eliminated. He thinks the President will overcome the disturbances which may occur from impurity of the blood. It will take about five weeks to accomplish this. The President was placed in a chair at noon.

ELBERON, September 15, 2.30.—The President was replaced in bed after remaining in the chair three-quarters of an hour. Dr. Hamilton says he is having a good day and there has been no material change in the pulse and temperature since the morning bulletin.

FROM OTTAWA.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.

RECEPTION OF THE PREMIER.—OTTAWA, September 15.—The City Council, last evening, resolved to receive the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald on his arrival, presenting him with an address and escorting him to his residence, and that the citizens of Ottawa, irrespective of politics, be requested to participate in the proceedings.

THE ARREST of Chevalier Gustave Smith, last evening, on a charge of appropriating a valuable set of instruments belonging to the Government, has created quite a sensation. He is organist in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and has always stood high in the community. He is employed in the Department of Agriculture.

PERSONAL.—Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon. Mr. McLelan have returned to town.

THE GOVERNMENT has subscribed for 150 copies of Mr. Sulte's work, "The French Race in Canada," at $40 each.

MANITOBA AND SOUTH-WESTERN.—Mr. Pew has fyled the papers in relation to the Manitoba and South-Western Railway with the Government.

FROM QUEBEC.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.

THE TELEGRAPH AMALGAMATION.—QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The *Chronicle* publishes this morning the following on the new management of the Amalgamated Telegraph Companies:—"Mr. H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, has received formal notification of his appointment to the position of General Manager of the amalgamated telegraph lines, which embraces the entire Canadian system. Mr. Dwight, formerly stationed in this city, has been a moving spirit in telegraphy in this country for a great many years, and whatever important moves have been made in extending the Montreal Telegraph Company and enlarging its sphere of usefulness have been in a large degree assisted by Mr. Dwight. An experience of a quarter of a century in the management of a great telegraphic enterprise like the Montreal Telegraph Company fits him for his enlarged and more responsible field of labor.

LAKE ST. JOHN.—Mr. T. E. Saucier, commercial traveller, just back from Lake St. John, reports the following items of news: "A plaster mine has been discovered in the farm of Mr. Aug. Gingras, of St. Jerome. Mr. Gingras was heretofore of Quebec. A copper mine has also been discovered on the farm of Mr. B. Desbiens, of Notre Dame de Laterriere. Mr. Lachance, Mayor of Chicoutimi, has saved a second crop of hay of 5,000 bundles. Wheat is generally between five and six feet high. Mr. Saucier counted himself 42 grains on one stock.

COMMERCIAL.

The Nova Scotia Refinery shipped more sugar last week than in any week since they commenced operations. They are about erecting a large warehouse adjoining the refinery capable of containing 20,000 barrels.

During the month of August 1,750 tons of iron ore were shipped to the States from the Hull mines by Captain Simmonds. The Ohio Company working the mine have asked for a decrease in the rate of royalty paid, and in case a reduction is not made, they threaten to close down operations. One dollar a ton is what has been paid so far.

A London despatch says:—Twenty thousand pounds of gold from Holland was bought on the open market for New York, £50,000, will probably be shipped to-morrow.

San Francisco wheat growers, yesterday, formed a protective organization. It was reported 950,000 tons of wheat were in California for export, and it will be held for higher prices.

It will interest Canadian iron miners to learn that the Cleveland iron masters have appointed a Committee to confer with Scotch masters for a reduction of the output. This has advanced the price of iron.

The annual report of the Northern Pacific Railway will show an increase in earnings of $700,000. Part are gilt-edge of divison bonds will probably soon be absorbed by the sales of land.

Before the New York State Committee investigating the canals yesterday, E. R. Livermore, a member of the Produce Exchange, stated that unless canal tolls are abolished, there is danger of the trade being diverted to New Orleans. Baltimore or Canada. Free canals would double the receipts of grain from the West, and bring $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 yearly more business into the State. If New York lost the grain trade, he estimated, that $1,000,000,000 of capital would go elsewhere.

A meeting will be held at Morrisburg, on Friday next, at which the Ottawa, Gloucester, Metcalfe, Winchester, Morrisburg and Waddington Committees will be present. As the projected railway and bridge will be connected with the New York system of railways by a short line from Waddington not exceeding 12 miles, it is likely the name will be changed to "The Ottawa & North-Eastern New York Railway and Bridge Company," or something to that effect, and the Ottawa Company consisting of the Hon. James Skead, Mayor Mackintosh and Mr. Finlay, contractor.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable October 15th. The net revenues for the quarter ending September 30th are estimated at $1,950,000 surplus, after payment of $450,000.

Advices were received by cable yesterday to the effect that £600,000 worth of tea was washed away and lost during a typhoon off the coast of Shanghai. This is said to mean a shrinkage in the supply of at least 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 lbs.

There arrived in this city yesterday, by the steamship "Concordia," from Glasgow, five Clydesdale stallions and a yearling belonging to Messrs. Raeside. The principal stallion was "Symantical," a magnificent dark brown, five years old, standing seventeen hands and weighing over 2,000 lbs., valued by the owners at £600 sterling. "Black Knight" was another fine horse, three years old, sixteen hands three inches and 1,500 lbs. The dark brown yearling "British Prince," "Prince Lyon," a heavy dark bay stallion, 6 years old, weighing nearly 2,000 lbs., and "Purse Bearer," 3 years old, weighing 1,500 lbs., were all splendid animals.

Chicago, 1.02 p.m.—Pork $19.30 September, $19.45 Oct., $19.60 Nov., $19.30 year. Lard $20.40 January. Lard, $12.12½ to 15 September, $12.17½ to $12 20 October, $21 35 November, $12.12½ to 15 year, $12 67½ to 70 January 1.03 p.m.—Wheat, $1.38½ September, $1.30 asked October, $1.32½ November, $1.34½ December, $1.28½ year. Corn, 64c September, 65c October, 66c November, 67c December, 64c year, 73c May.

Chicago, 2.17 p.m.—Wheat, $1.30½ October. 2.20 p.m.—Wheat, $1.33 November. 2.30 p.m.—Wheat, $1.33½ November; $1.35½ December; $1.28½ year.

New York, 2½ p.m.—Wheat, sales of 600,000 b shels. Chicago, $1.38 to 1.38½; No. 2 red, $1.47 September, $1.48½ October, $1.51½ November, $1.56½ December. Corn, sales, 110,000 bushels. Quoted at 71c.

At the session of the Call Board 1,000 bbls of Superfine flour (in bond) were offered at $5.75 and $6.45 was bid for 2,000 bbls of Superior Extra on spot with 10 days free storage. A lot of 500 bbls Superior Extra offered at $6.55.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

	1881. Sept. 15.	1880. Sept. 15.
Wheat, bushels	246,718	48,562
Corn, "	101,203	7,732
Peas, "	2,001	9,100
Oats, "	5,055	42,627
Barley, "		5,537
Rye, "	2,228	3,259
Flour, barrels	36,917	29,170
Oatmeal, "	383	263
Cornmeal, "	410	377

Wholesale Provision Market.

There is a good demand for dairy produce, but spot offerings being light few sales are being put through here. Two creameries are reported sold in the country at 24c and 24½c, and a few sales of choice dairy butter transpired at about outside quotations. August cheese has again sold at 12½c and 12¾c, and factory men are asking 13c to 14c for late Fall makes. Eggs are steady at 16c. A light business is reported in hog products. Butter—Wholesale prices—Creamery, lots made per lb, 24c to 25c; Townships, good to choice, per lb, 21c to 22½c; Morrisburg and district per lb, 20c to 21½c; Western dairy, per lb, 18c to 19½c. Cheese—Finest August, per lb, 12½c to 12¾c; Fair to good qualities, 11c to 11½c; Skims, per lb, 6½c to 7c. Mess pork, new, per brl, $23 to 23 50; Thin do, per brl, $22 50; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 14c; Hams, canvassed, per lb, 14c to 15c; Lard, in pails, per lb, 14½c to 15½c; Bacon, per lb, 12c to 13c.

Utica cheese market under date of September 12 is reported as follows:—"So confident were salesmen of the general shortage in the make, and in the coming shortage of fine September cheese, that a considerable number of them held over, believing that they would lose nothing by doing so. Buyers also were cautious, and claim that at present prices they do not care to take anything for which they have not a place. So between the two there was another small shipment. Factories are now off to the middle of August on an average, but it will take three weeks longer to clear out the hot weather make."

Finance and Commerce.

The money market is dull at 4 to 5 per cent. on call and 6 on time, and sterling exchange still ranges at 8¾ prem. for round amounts of 60 day bills, 8¾ to 8¾ counter, and 8¾ to 9 demand. Documentary is quoted at 7¾, but offerings are small. Currency drafts on New York were drawn at about 3-16 prem.

The stock market this morning was quieter, but about steady. Of the active stocks, Gas and Montreal Telegraph were ¼ stronger, but Ontario declined ¼ to 79 bid, and Merchants fell ½. Montreal, Commerce, Richelieu and City Passenger were steady as at the close last night.

Morning stock sales.—10 Montreal, 199½; 16 do, 199; 15 do, 199¼; 2 Molsons', 117; 100 Ontario, 80; 225 do, 79½; 15 Merchants, 124½; 50 Commerce, 143¼; 50 Toronto, 156½; 25 Montreal Telegraph, 131½; 90 Richelieu, 58½; 425 do, 58½, 150 Gas, 147; 100 do, 147½, 50 do, 147½.

This p.m. the stock market was firmer with the exception of Ontario and Commerce which fell ¼ since noon. Bank of Montreal advanced ½; Merchants ½, and Richelieu and Gas ¼. Other stock steady.

Afternoon Sales:—25 Montreal 199½, 75 do 199¾, 25 do 199½, 200 Ontario 79¾, 2 Merchants 124, 20 Commerce 143½, 30 do 143¾, 225 Richelieu 59, 125 Gas, 147½.

A London despatch says:—The Northern Counties Banking Company at Newcastle has failed; liabilities, £64,000.

LATEST PRICES—STOCKS, &c.

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions to Liverpool:—

	Sept. 14. 5 p.m. s.	d.	Sept. 15. 5 p.m. s.	d.
Flour, per cwt	10 6	11 9	10 6	12 6
Spring Wheat	10 0	10 4	10 0	10 4
Red Winter	10 6	11 1	10 6	11 1
White Winter	10 7	10 11	10 7	10 11
Club	10 11	11 1	10 11	11 4
Corn (new), per cwt	6 0	0 0	6 0	0 0
Corn (old), per cwt	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Barley	5 3	0 0	5 3	0 0
Oats, per central	6 6	0 0	6 6	0 0
Peas	7 3	0 0	7 3	0 0
Pork	76 0	0 0	78 6	00 0
Lard	62 6	0 0	62 6	00 0
New Beef	92 0	0 0	92 0	00 0
Bacon	48 0	50 0	48 0	50 0
Tallow	39 6	0 0	39 6	00 0
Cheese (new)	62 0	0 0	62 0	00 0

The following were the fluctuations in New York stock, furnished by Messrs. Macfougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street, Sept. 15, 1881:—

	Op'g.	2.20		Op'g.	2.20
W. U. Tel.	99¾	99¾	N. Y.	.....	93¼
Lake Shore	124¼	123¾	Man. Elv.	.....	21¾
Pacific Mail	51¾	50¾	Reading	64¼	64¼
Erie	43¾	43¾	Kansas & T.	41¾	41¾
Do. 2nd	.....	101	Chesh. & O.	29	29
Do. Pref	.....	97¾	Can. South'n	66¼	66¼
Ohio & Miss.	45	45	St. Paul & O.	43¾	43¾
Northwest.	126¾	126¾	Do. Pref.	.....	107
Do. Pref	.....	140	D. R.	.....	87¾
St. Paul	120¾	120¾	N. P.	.....	38¾
Do. Pref	.....	132	Do. Pref.	81¾	80¾
Mich. Cent	95	93¾	Ont. & W.	31¾	31¾
Jersey Cent	96	95¾	Ohio Cent.	28	28¼
N.Y. Cen. xd	144¼	142	Erie & W.	54¾	55
Del. & Lack.	126¾	126¾	Mob. & Ohio	.....	37
Del. & Hud.	109¾	109¾	C. & N. W.	97¾	96¾
St. Joseph	.....	.....	C. C. C. & I.	.....	92
Do. Pref. xd	.....	114¾	San Francis.	.....	.....
Rock Island	.....	.....	Texas Pacif.	53¾	52
Ill. Cen. x d	130¾	131	Cen. Pacific.	91¾	91¾
C.B. & Q. x d	163	162	Exchange	.....	.....
C. C. & I. C.	.....	22	Money	.....	6
Wabash	51¾	50¾	Fin.	.....	.....
Do. Pref.	88	88¾	Sterling	.....	.....
Un'n Pa. x d	123¾	123¾	M. O. P.	.....	.....

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

Reported specially for THE STAR by L. J. Forget & Co., stock brokers, Seminary Building. No. 323 Notre Dame street, Sept. 15, 1881:—

Last Semi-annual dividend.	BANKS.	Close previous day. Bid.	Close previous day. Ask'd	To-day's Close. Bid.	To-day's Close. Ask'd
4 p.c. & 2 b	Montreal	199	199½	199½	199½
3 p.c.	Ontario	79½	80	79¾	79¾
3½ p.c.	Union	95	98	.....	.....
3 p.c.	Du Peuple	90½	91¾	90	91½
3 p.c.	Molsons, x d	116	114	113½	114½
3 p.c.	Toronto	156	156½	157½

THE SOUL SATISFIED.

BY THE BARD OF NIAGARA.

Sweetly, swiftly fly our moments,
Dearest Saviour near to Thee,
See we in divine bestowments
Grace and Providence agree—
Then our glad hearts aspire in praise,
And joyfully we spend our days.

Health or sickness, grief or gladness,
Storm or sunshine, near to Thee
All is peace, we know no sadness,
For with Thine our wills agree;
And cheerfully we watch and wait,
Without one fear, at Mercy's gate.

Surely, truly, life's a blessing,
Come what will, if near to Thee—
Naught in death to us distressing—
With Thy word our hearts agree,
"To live is Christ, to die is gain,"
Though life's great conflict ends in pain!

Daily, hourly, precious Saviour,
Draw us nearer, nearer Thee,
That we may by our behavior
Make our life with Thine agree,
And when our race is fully run
Hear from Thy throne these words "Well, done."

Then, O then, that blissful meeting
With our loved ones gone before,
There, with all Heaven's host repeating
Praise to Jesus evermore,
For all the wonders of His plan
By which He saves His creature man.

Nearer, nearer, Friend of sinners,
Draw us nearer still to Thee,
That at last we may be winners
Of Heaven's joys—and ever see
Jesus, our eternal Friend,
A bliss which will not, cannot end.

Sept. 14, 1881.

MINNIGREY!

BY

J. FREDERICK SMITH,

Author of "The Jesuit," "Amy Lawrence," &c.

This story was commenced in THE STAR under the title of

"THE HIDDEN RING,"

and the original title of "Minnigrey" has been restored, as the author was suffering injustice by the change.

CHAPTER XXVI.

There's a sweet little cherub who sits up aloft.
To keep watch for the life of poor Jack.
DIBDIN'S SEA SONGS.

When Major Talbot returned to his quarters, he found Minniegrey almost reassured as to the safety of her lover. The warm-hearted Lady Jane had treated the idea of Gus being punished for having, like a gallant fellow, defended the object of his affection from the brutal attack of his officer, as an act of tyranny which even military laws would fail to justify; and she even went as far as to assure her that in a few days, as soon as the affair was properly investigated, he would be restored to liberty. In the kindliness of her nature she anticipated sure success with Sir Arthur Wellesley, with whom, as she before observed, she had long been on terms of intimacy. No sooner did the major make his appearance than Minnie, after gracefully thanking him for the protection he had afforded her, entreated to be permitted to visit her lover in his prison. She felt, with the instinct of her sex, that her presence would be the sweetest consolation he was capable of receiving.

The major shook his head.

"But for a moment!" she exclaimed. "I will not ask to speak to him, if your laws forbid it; only to see him; he will read in my eyes all that my tongue would utter—all that my poor heart feels."

"Surely, Talbot," added Lady Jane, "there can be no difficulty in granting so slight a request!"

"It rests with the colonel."

"The cold, harsh man I saw this morning!" inquired Minnie.

The major nodded in the affirmative.

The poor girl hung her head, without renewing her request. She was hopeless of its being granted, for Colonel Hill had one of those countenances from which poverty and supplication would turn desparingly away, the half-uttered prayer frozen on the lips.

"Ask him, Talbot," whispered his wife. "I know," she added, "that it will be a bitter humiliation to you to solicit a favor at such hands—but he cannot refuse you."

"He has already," replied her husband in the same under tone.

The high-spirited woman colored to the temples, and nothing but the fear of increasing the dispair of her guest, in whom she felt deeply interested, prevented her from expressing her indignation aloud. Drawing close to her husband, who was standing near the window, she informed him that she should not be ready to start for Lisbon for two days. "Two days," she repeated, seeing that the major was about to reply to her; "You cannot wish to banish me from you sooner, when I tell you that two days will perhaps enable me to save a life and heal a broken heart."

"How?"

"That is my secret. Come," she added playfully, "you must not look so serious; If I keep it from you, it is that not a shade may rest upon my husband's honor. I would guard it pure as my love, free from suspicion's breath."

This part she said in so low a tone that her guest could not hear a word. Speaking aloud, the lady contined:

"And so you dine at your mess to-day?"

"I suppose I must," replied her husband, with a smile.

"Do not be later than twelve."

"Not a minute," said the major, who understood it as a hint not to return till the hour she named. Taking up his shako, he bade Minnie be of good courage, and left the room secretedly wondering by what means his wife would execute her project of saving our hero, and not a little doubtful of its success.

"Gone!" sighed Minnie, as soon as they were alone; "gone! I should have knelt to him, prayed to him, for the means of once more seeing the companion of my childhood—the generous being who has sacrificed himself for me!"

"You shall see him," interrupted Lady Jane.

"Bless you, lady—bless you for that word! You are too good, I am sure, to deceive me, when deceit would break my heart. When?"

"To-night."

"Have you obtained permission?"

"Not exactly permission, that is to say, a formal permission," added the speaker; "it would be against the rules of the service. If Hill is the colonel, Talbot is major, and I am the major's wife. There is not a soldier in the regiment," she continued, laughingly, "would refuse a request from my lips. I won the brave fellows' hearts, as I did my husband's, by my horsemanship, I suppose; I know not what else they could have seen in me—but it is so."

Lady Jane might have added that she had won their hearts by her generosity and affability, her ever-willing interference to screen those from punishment whom she judged worthy of her protection. More than one man had escaped the lash owing to the interference of the major's lady. No wonder that she was a favorite with the men.

"And now, my dear girl," she continued, "you positively must obey me in one thing, or I rescind the promise I have made!"

"Willingly."

"Lie down till dinner-time."

"I cannot sleep," sighed Minnie; "indeed I cannot sleep."

It at least will rest your body, if not your mind; besides," added the kind-hearted speaker, "I have a great deal to think about and arrange; and whilst I see those poor, tearful, imploring eyes following my every look, I am incapable of everything but sympathy for your sufferings and pity for your lover. Unfortunately, it is neither pity or sympathy that you require, but assistance; so, without another word, away with you at once!"

Deep as was Minnie's affliction, it had neither impaired her judgment nor rendered her selfish in the expression of it, without a word she kissed the hand which the speaker had extended towards her, and left the room.

"Well!" thought Lady Jane, as soon as she was alone, "considering that I have not the slighest idea how I am to fulfil my promise, I am tolerably well compromised! No matter," she added; "few shrink from difficulties when the gratification of their pride, vanity, or ambition is at stake. I don't see why I should when the end is mercy: it is woman's natural errand, and none but a brute would quarrel with her for performing it."

The fair conspirator began humming the air of one of her favorite hunting songs—they came so naturally to her when she was in any difficulty, and strange as it may appear, generally helped her out of it; for her ideas came more freely, and her perception became keener, as some quaint old melody which she had learned in childhood came murmuring from her lips.

The first object was to prepare Gus for the visit; the next, how to enable Minnie to get there. The latter was by far the more difficult undertaking of the two.

To be continued.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

American.

Jamfull is the name of a Colorado town.

The *Rochester Chronicle* says that the United States has but one ship which can go more than twelve miles an hour.

Chicago and New Orleans are the only American cities that license gambling houses. St. Louis is about to follow their example.

A Connecticut maniac's belief is that he is divine, and therefore has a right to ride free on railroads. He tries to kill conductors who deny his claim.

Kentucky is to have a mushroom farm in its Mammoth Cave. It is said there is room enough to produce a million pounds of mushrooms daily.

A sham battle at Bloomington, Ill., was not altogether bloodless. One soldier was wounded by a blank cartridge, and another was run over by a cannon.

A girl received a reward of $10 from her father for climbing a church steeple at Saranac, Mich., standing on the knob, and cheering for Col. Ingersoll.

There are 390 educated female physicians in active practice in twenty-six States of our Union—the majority in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania.

The owner of a large cranberry farm at Berlin, Wis., employs a hundred girls, and he promises to marry the one who picks the most berries this season, providing she wants him.

The peculiarities of a new medical college at Baltimore are that dentistry will be taught, women will be admitted as students, and only Christians can become members of the faculty.

Some of the intentions to amuse the American public next Winter have already been thwarted. Six of the numerous travelling theatrical companies have disbanded, and as many more failures are looked for within a week.

A ragged tramp, who was trying to sell jewelry on the streets of Chicago, was arrested because the articles offered were of real value, and it was surmised that they had been stolen. The prisoner proved to be a girl in disguise, and the jewelry was her own.

The City Council of Richmond has appropriated $2,200 for the decoration of the city in connection with the Yorktown centennial. Two of the local artists propose to erect a monstr Goddess of Liberty, with a first-class French label suitable to the occasion.

There stands at Long Branch, hidden away beneath balconies and cornices, the square box built out of ship timber by the famous old Commodore Stockton, at a time when Jersey architects thought it dangerous, in view of the high winds, to erect a two-story house on Long Branch beach.

Cocoanut growing is becoming an important industry in Florida. Charles Maloney has a plantation of several thousand trees on Stock Island, J. V. Harris, of Key West, has about 7,000 trees, E. O. Lock about 10,000, and Lieutenant-Governor Bethel is having an extensive grove of cocoanut trees planted.

The physician of the Kentucky penitentiary said that Joe Josh, the negro who deliberately chopped off his own hand, did so because he was threatened with the torture of suspension by the thumbs, and not to escape work. The warden said that the physician was a liar. They have had a fist fight without satisfactorily settling the question.

Andrew Plagnor of Louisville was 94. His practice for many years was to read his Bible two hours every Sunday morning and work hard all the rest of the day making wooden spoons, which he peddled during the week. He lately became convinced that he was a Sabbath breaker. His offence seemed to him enormous and he drowned himself.

Clara Judd of Buffalo claims to have cured herself by prayer of an illness that had been pronounced hopeless. A few days ago she consented to go and pray for Mamie Leo, daughter of an Erie principal of a high school. Mamie had for years been a bedridden sufferer from a spinal disease. Before the praying had lasted ten minutes she got out of bed unassisted and has since been well.

One of the most remarkable petitions on record has just been presented to the Police Commissioners of St. Louis, signed, it is said, by many prominent business men. It asks plainly that "square gambling" may be allowed. The petitioners say that they are opposed to the offensive and disreputable features of gambling, but not to "square gambling, operated under proper auspices, as it has been by certain citizens of good character and reputation, who are interested in the prosperity and welfare of the city."

Janitor Trial of the Philadelphia Thirteenth Ward School is in trouble. He is charged, with considerable detail of circumstance, by Lillie Bendix, a pretty pupil of the school, with a grave fault. She says he put his arms around her, stood her upon a desk, and then kissed her. There are grounds for believing that Lillie's story is not all fact, for Assistant District Attorney Kinsey has discovered by actual experiments with the pretty pupil, that even when she stands upon the desk in question not even the lengthy Chang himself could kiss her rosy lips without the aid of a step-ladder. But she says Trial did kiss her, and he says he didn't. Hence there is trouble among the directors.

Notwithstanding the deplorable condition of the finances of Nevada, there is nothing mean about the salaries drawn by the State Officials. Three Judges receive $7,000 a year each, which is as much as the Judges of the Court of Appeals receive in the State of New York, and more than is paid to the Judges of the highest court in California. The Governor is paid $6,000 a year, and the Lieutenant-Governor and five other officers $3,600 a year each. The Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut receives only $500. The salaries of subordinate officials in Nevada are in proportion to those of the higher officers. Considering the meagre income of the State and its comparatively heavy debt, upon which 9½ per cent. interest is paid, the officeholders seem to be pretty well taken care of.

Frank Martin, a handsome young murderer was under sentence of death in the jail at Laclede, Mo. Time hung heavily on his hands, and for diversion he wrote tender notes to the Sheriff's daughter, Maggie. She did not reply to the first half dozen, and he was on the point of ceasing to write when he was surprised by a sentimental missive. Their lovemaking progressed rapidly thereafter, and of course they soon began to plot for Frank's escape. One night the girl unlocked his cell and he saw that she was in boy's clothes with her hair close cropped. She put pistols in his hands, led him out of the prison to where two saddled horses were in readiness, and together they rode away. This happened last November. The pair have just been caught in Tennessee, where they had married under assumed names and settled down to farming.

My Good Woman

Why are you so out of sorts, never able to tell folks that you are well? Ten to one it's all caused in the first place by habitual constipation, which no doubt finally caused deranged kidneys and liver. The sure cure for constipation is the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It is also a specific remedy for all kidney and liver diseases. Thousands are cured by it every month. Try it at once.—*Toledo Blade.*

"HE LEARNED TOO LATE HIS FOLLY."

The summer was like no other summer the world had ever known. Never was June so sweet; never were mornings so rosy and radiant, never were twilight so tender.

A young and beautiful girl stood looking at the sunset, as the last farewell glow bathed the blue waves with golden radiance. To look at her face one would never dream that her position in life was not among the proudest; but a glance at her simple dress would dispel the illusion. Flossy Thayer had been brought up by her grandfather in a quiet, secluded country neighborhood. The old gentleman was wealthy, Flossy the darling of his heart, and great pains were lavished upon her education. The grandfather's health was not good, and they travelled a good deal, often spending the winter in the South. They had been there when the crash came; Mr. Thayer lost his money. He was the most honorable man alive; he returned home; paid his liabilities to the last farthing, sold the beautiful country seat where Flossy had spent her childhood, established himself in an old farm-house by the sea, with hardly enough money left to live upon.

So for four years Mr. Thayer and his granddaughter had lived quietly enough in their retreat. So far as the old gentleman knew, Flossy had been very happy, but in truth she was always waiting for some wonderful change, which was to free her from the humdrum life in which her youth was passing. But it was nevertheless true that no palace ever sheltered a maiden more royally fair than she. And so thought some one else as he drew near her with quick light footsteps. Tall and straight, with dark laughing eyes and mouth shadowed by a soft mustache, Mark Norton was just fitted to win the fancy of a young, inexperienced girl.

"So you have been waiting for me? Happy man that I am to have won the love of one so fair and sweet."

A glow of crimson tinged the girl's face as the eyes uplifted to meet her lover's told plainly what was in her heart. While the young people conversed, Mark took Flossy's hands in his and told her something which made the tear-drops quickly start.

"Do not grieve, dear Flossy; I shall only be gone a short time, and you know that if it were not necessary nothing could take me from you. You are not afraid that absence could alter my love? Flossy, you do not doubt me?" She was young and unused to the world, and it is no wonder that she trusted Mark Norton, who, to her, was the noblest and grandest of men. They parted. Mark Norton, following his physician's advice, had come to the quiet country town by the sea to regain his health, which had long been delicate. In one of his rambles he had met Flossy, and being shy and shrinking, it had been the work of a long time to establish himself upon friendly terms with the girl, whose beauty surpassed anything he had ever seen. It was not long before, with a thrill of vanity, Mark could see the hold he had gained in her innocent heart. One day, in answer to his whispered question, Flossy acknowledged that her heart was his, and he placed a golden band of betrothal upon her slender finger.

For a time after his departure letters from her lover came regularly to Flossy; but after a while the letters came less frequently, and then, when three months had passed, the looked for letter came. It read, oh, how coldly! and contained his farewell: "I am going abroad. I shall probably be absent several years. Our immediate marriage is now, of course, an impossibility. I could not ask you nor do I feel it right to hold you through an indefinite time to your pledge; therefore I free you."

Once, twice she read the letter through; then, with white face and tearless eyes, held to the match with a steady hand, nor let it fall until the flame crept so close that it blackened the to nder flesh, and the letter lay singed and charred under her feet. That day she went into her grandfather's room and laid her head on his. "Don't talk to me, grandpapa," she said, "and don't ask me any questions; but we'll keep house alone—you and I— and we'll forget that we ever intended to let anybody else in."

"The scoundrel! If you had been rich, my child, this sorrow would not have come upon you. But, mark my words, some time you will have your revenge."

Four years have swiftly passed. Seated in a room in one of the popular hotels in New York were two young men. Suddenly one of them, looking out of the window exclaimed: "Look, Aubrey! see if you know who that lady is, what a lovely woman! Do you know her?"

"I should think that I did, and think myself honored that I do. She is the belle of New York, and the most beautiful belle it has ever known."

A smile curled Mark Norton's lips as he turned from the window. "You speak warmly, Aubrey," he said.

"You would not blame me for speaking warmly if you knew her," he answered. "Her history is a romantic one. If you like, I will tell it to you:

"Her name is Miss Flossie Thayer. When I first knew her she was not wealthy, though in my eyes even then her beauty surpassed any that I had ever seen. It was not long after you went on your travels that an uncle of mine, who had purchased a place by the sea, invited me to spend the summer with him. It was a very quiet out-of-the-way village, and I soon became acquainted with Flossy. Not long after the old grandfather died, and my kind aunt took the sorrowful girl into her house. My uncle had the papers in his possession of some mining shares that the old gentleman had long deemed worthless, and which suddenly rose, first to par, and then so widely above it as to enable Flossy to regain her footing in the world. As before, all that the grandfather had had crumbled into powder, now all that he had left was converted into gold. Miss Thayer came into possession of the large property, which in five years from the moment the tide of his affairs had turned her fortune was regained and doubled."

As Mark Norton listened, varied expressions flitted over his face. He knew that the maiden whose heart he had won and cast aside for his own amusement and this beautiful heiress must be one and the same. Might it not be that, if he exerted his art of fascinating to the utmost, he could soon regain the love he had once held?

"Aubrey," he said, "I should like to meet this Miss Thayer. Could you not manage to present me to her?"

That night the two friends entered the drawing-room in which a brilliant party was assembled. A little later Mark Norton stood before Flossy. She had never looked more beautiful than she did then in her creamy costume of satin and fleecy lace, looped with diamond stars.

"Miss Thayer, allow me to present to you Mr. Norton."

Flossy bowed as to an utter stranger. An instant her lip curled; then she hid it in an alluring smile. As he has made me suffer, so shall his suffering be.

"She loves me still," thought Mark Norton, proudly, as, later, he went out into the starlit night. "I feared I had lost her, but I shall win her yet. How lovely she is! I believe this time my heart will be the stake!"

With proud confidence Mark but waited the time best fitted for him to speak the fateful words. At last the opportunity was his. She smiled, as he thought, with joy, as he asked her now to give him his reward. Then the smile turned into icy scorn; the look he had interpreted of love altered into contempt, the sweet tones grew harsh, as in a few cutting phrases she spoke the words that doomed him.

"I love you, Flossy—believe me, I love you for yourself," he pleaded, and for once the man was sincere.

A look of scorn flashed from Flossy's eyes as she withdrew her arm from his. "Mr. Norton," she said, "your spontaneous love come too late. As I once loved, I now despise you!"

Mark Norton's face flushed before the contempt in her voice. He felt that she had read aright the selfish motive of his false heart. Not long after Mr. Norton received a letter and a small packet containing two cards tied together by a knot of bridal ribbon. Upon one was the name, "Flossy Thayer;" upon the other, "Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Merritt."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"Hazel Kirke" and "The Professor" are going to be brought out in Australia.

Madame Geistinger has arrived in New York, and will presently appear at the Thalia Theatre.

Mr. Dion Boucicault announces that he will make his final appearances in New York after the holidays.

Signor Rossi will arrive in America on or about Oct. 1. He will not give his first performances in New York.

Mr. Charles Reade has written a new comedy called "Shilly-Shally," which will be produced by Mr. Field, of the Boston Museum.

The Rev. Robert Collyer is fond of writing letters to managers, expressing approval of plays produced at their theatres which he admires.

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, "Patience," is now in active rehearsal at the Standard Theatre, New York, and will be produced September 22.

Sam Hague's British Minstrels, from St. James' Hall, Liverpool, fifty-nine in number, have arrived at New York. They will open in Philadelphia next Monday.

MM. A. d'Ennery and Paul Ferrier, the French adapters of "Michael Strogoff," have completed another play of a similer character, "Les Mille et Une Nuits."

In consequence of the success made by the American prima donna, Miss Griswold, at the Paris Opera-House, the manager, M. Vaucorbeil, has doubled her salary.

The next new opera by Messrs. Stephens and Solomon is to be called "Princess Pittito." It is on a Turkish subject, the action beginning in Turkey and ending in England.

The Mapleson opera company is on its way from England. He is apparently thus far without a prima donna, and with slight chances of getting one, for Nilsson and Gerster are out of the question.

W. H. Gillette's much-criticised comedy, "The Professor," celebrated its 100th performance at the New York Madison Square theatre, New York, on the 8th, and photographs of the chief characters were distributed as souvenirs.

Mr. Edwin Booth, during his approaching engagement at Booth's Theatre, New York, which is to begin on October 3, will be seen as Richelieu, Macbeth, Othello, and Iago. Mr. Samuel Piercy, Mr. Cyrill Searle, and Miss Bella Pateman will be the chief members of his supporting cast.

The report is confirmed that Stephens and Solomon's "Claude Duval" was not an unqualified success on its first night in London two weeks ago. The music is described as more ambitious than that of "Billee Taylor" and equally tuneful, but the story has little claim to humor and is too wordy in places.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has engaged a concert troupe, which will begin the season at the end of this month in Massachusetts. Miss Kellogg's associates will be Miss Pease, contralto; Signor Brignoli, Signor Miranda, a baritone who attracted Miss Kellogg's attention abroad by his excellent voice and method; Mr. Adamowski, violinist, and Mr. Leibling, pianist.

The Comedie Francaise has just given a revival of the "Œdipus" of Sophocles, translated and arranged for the modern stage by Jules Lacroix, and brought out with all the care and finish that is always bestowed upon the performances at this renowned theatre. Mrs. Hooper writes: "This revival has not only proved fully successful, despite the season, but has served to place Mounet-Sully on a loftier eminence than he has heretofore occupied at the Comedie Francaise. He played the terrible and difficult role of 'Œdipus' in a fashion to astonish even his warmest admirers, and in the last act, when the king enters, blinded, groping, and exhausted, his acting sent a veritable thrill throughout the audience. Mounet-Sully has of late given one decided proof of dramatic intelligence; he has studied the performances of Rossi and of Salvini with care and profit. There were marked traces of Rossi's 'Lear' in his 'Œdipus' the other night. Mlle. Larou, the young tragedienne of the company, personated 'Jocasta' with considerable effect, though the character is an ungrateful one." M. Garnier, the winner of the first prize for tragedy at the Conservatoire, and Mlle. Durand, who carried off the first prize for comedy, and is exceedingly pretty, are both engaged at the Theatre Francaise.

Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy." See another column.—*Philadelphia Press.*

D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes:—"I have been selling *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure." 12

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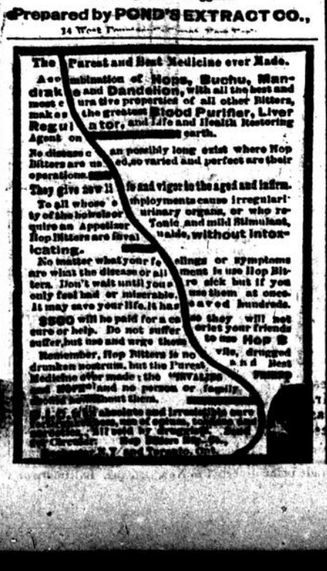


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Having been awarded Eight First Prizes and Diplomas of Honor at the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880, for my Instruments, which have thus been proclaimed superior to all others, I propose this year remaining Hors Concours, and holding an Exhibition of Pianos and Organs at My Piano Rooms, to which my friends and the Musical Public are respectfully invited.

I shall have in Stock from 75 to 80 American, Canadian and European Pianos and Organs, selected with great care, and at greatly reduced prices for the occasion.

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WILL SURELY CURE
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
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Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!
Why endure nervous or sick headaches!
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References—W. H. JOHNSTON, 13 Bond street, [illegible]

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SPECIAL NOTICE.
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Republic	Thursday, Sept. 22nd,	3.00 p.m.
Baltic	W'dn'sd'y, Sept. 28th,	8.30 a.m.
Celtic	Thursday, Sept. 29th,	9.00 a.m.
*Britannic	Saturday, Oct. 8th,	3.30 p.m.
Adriatic	Thursday, Oct. 13th,	9.00 a.m.

*Not 5.30 a.m. as previously advertised.
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New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 and $100 gold.
Return Tickets—$144 and $180 gold.
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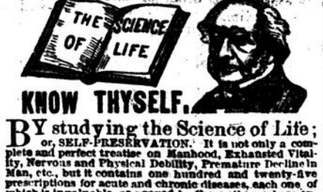
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Steamers will sail as follows:—
FROM QUEBEC.
Dominion ..... September 17th
Toronto ..... September 24th
Brooklyn ..... October 1st
Texas ..... October 8th
Rates of Passage for Summer Months.
Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool $50.00
" " " and return $90.00
Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.
☞ Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.
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INMAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take Lieutenant Maury's lane routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF CHESTER ..... Saturday, Sept. 24, 6 a.m.
CITY OF RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Oct. 1, 11 a.m.
CITY OF MONTREAL ..... Thursday, Oct. 6, 3 p.m.
CITY OF BERLIN ..... Saturday, Oct. 15, 11 a.m.
From Pier 37 North River, New York.
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The Stores are now open for the sale of goods.
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Montreal, 2nd September, 1881. 207 12x

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J. B. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,
Importers of High Class Wines, &c.,
416 ST. PAUL STREET.
Call for sample of above and you will never use any ther for Bath or Toilet. 171x

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For the Removal of Stable Manure, Spent Hops, &c., from their premises,
WILL BE RECEIVED BY
THE MONTREAL BREWING CO.,
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Nos. 30 to 38 Jacques Cartier Square. 211x

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SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE [illegible] THE CONCORD, MANCHESTER, NASHUA, LOWELL, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, BOSTON, and all points in NEW ENGLAND.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 27th, South Eastern Railway Trains will run to and from Bonaventure Station as follows:—
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DAY EXPRESS running through to Boston at 8.30 a.m., with Parlor Car.
LOCAL TRAIN to Knowlton and all way stations this side at 5.00 p.m., on Saturdays at 2.00 p.m. instead of 5.00 p.m., and arrive on Mondays at 8.25 a.m. instead of 9.15 a.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS, with Pullman Sleeper through to Boston, at 6.30 p.m., will stop only at Chambly Canton, West Farnham and Cowansville, between St. Lambert and Sutton Junction, except on Saturdays, when this train will stop at all stations.
ARRIVE AT MONTREAL.
NIGHT EXPRESS from Boston at 8.25 a.m.
LOCAL TRAIN from Knowlton and way stations at 9.15 a.m., on Mondays at 8.25 a.m. instead of 9.15 a.m.
DAY EXPRESS from Boston at 9.45 p.m.
Express Train arriving at 8.25 a.m. will stop daily at Richelieu, Chambly Canton and Chambly Basin.
The most comfortable and elaborate Sleeping Cars run on the night trains that enter Bonaventure Station.
ALL CARS AND TRAINS run between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and Boston WITHOUT CHANGE.
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For tickets, apply to 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.
H. F. ALDEN, Supt. Traffic. | GUSTAVE LEVE, Passenger Agent.
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May 2nd, 1881. 148tf

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OLD RELIABLE SHORT ROUTE.
Three Express Trains daily to New York, with Pullman Sleeping and Wagner Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.
Two Express Trains daily to Boston with Pullman's elegant Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.
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7.15 a.m. DAY EXPRESS for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, Troy, Albany, Springfield, New London, New York and Boston via Fitchburg.
PARLOR CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
3.20 p.m. For Waterloo and Magog.
3.20 p.m. NIGHT EXPRESS for New York via Troy, arriving in New York at 6.45 next morning.
6.30 p.m. NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield.
GOING NORTH.
FAST TRAIN FROM New York The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m. and arrives in Montreal at 8.25 a.m., thus making the run in 14 hours.
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.45 a.m., via Fitchburg at 8 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.25 p.m.
Day Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 10.10 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m