THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The Charlevoix contested election case is now in progress.

The Czarina, Princess Dagmar of Denmark, is convalescing slowly.

Another strike has begun at Oldham, among the card room hands.

The Duke of Norfolk has liquidated the whole of Monseigneur Capel's debts.

A copper mine has been discovered at Malagash, Cumberland County, N.S.

Quebec manufacturers have commenced to export brooms to the European markets.

The Colonial naval cadets are now joining H M S "Britannia," the training vessel at Portsmouth.

Warrants have been issued by the Clerk of the Crown for the elections in North Ontario and Selkirk.

It is rumored that the Grand Trunk are negotiating for the purchase of the St. Law rence and Ottawa Railway.

It is said that Sir George Bowen will be offered the Cape Governorship in the even of Sir Bartle Frere's removal.

A large body of Turcomans attacked a Russian survey party escorting Dr. Studitsky near Bamia, and killed the Doctor.

The Credit Valley Railway strike is over, the men being paid two months back pay, and the balance due them secured.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have issued a circular of instructions prohibiting the use of the "cat" in the navy.

Count Von Moltke has been awarded the Grand Cross of honour by the Berlin Academy of Sciences, for his history of the Franco-Prussian war.

The American ship Thrasher has been lost on the Gabriota reef, 12 miles from Nanaimo, B.C. She had 2,500 tons of coal on board.

At 8.30 last evening Dr Tanner returned from a long ride. His pulse was 75 ; temperature 98·45. His health is good, and he seemed in good spirits.

A Berlin despatch says it is expected the Pope will soon issue an encyclical commending strongly upon the insufficiency of the revision of the May laws.

Tom Taylor, late editor of *Punch*, was buried in Brompton Cemetery on the 16th, the funeral being attended by the principal literary celebrities in the country.

A collision occurred on the 16th between the western passenger train and a freight on the Grand Trunk, near Toronto. Very little damage was done, and no one was seriously injured.

A number of amnestied Communists in Paris have issued a manifesto denouncing opportunists as the cause of their punishments, and urging continued efforts to establish a Socialist republic.

The Chinese Ambassador has returned to London from St. Petersburg, where, it is said, his efforts have been in a measure successful towards bringing about an understanding between Russia and China.

The boys' training ship "Newcastle," which has been commissioned in place of the "Aatlanta," is said to be equipped in a far less satisfactory manner than the lost ship, and apparently unfit for the service she is employed upon.

A company is about being started in London for printing books and newspapers on black paper with white ink, as many eminent scientific men are of opinion that literary men and others irreparably injure their sight by the present method.

Sporting Notes.

The local races of the St. Anne's Boat Club take place this afternoon. There are several good races on the programme, and a fair day's sport may be looked for.

The St. Patrick's Literary Association, of Ottawa, is endeavouring to secure White Eagle's team to play against the Shamrock Club at their pic-nic on the 22nd inst.

Upwards of $2,000 are to be given in medals and cups at a grand amateur rowing regatta to be held in Toronto on August 4th under the auspices of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The entries close on Tuesday next.

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Recovering the Bodies of the Victims —Heartrending Scenes—120 Lives Lost.

LONDON, July 16.—A despatch from Newport, Wales, says the scene of the terrible mining accident of yesterday at the Black Vein pit of the London and South Wales Company's colliery, states that working parties are now descending the pit and sending up such of the bodies of the workmen as they are able to recover. The appearance of the poor victims shows the power of the explosion. The majority of them are shockingly burned, and some are so fearfully roasted as to be almost unrecognizable. The Mayor of Newport has opened a subscription for the benefit of the widows and families of the miners who were killed, to which fund all classes of the people are contributing liberally according to their means. Exploring parties say there is little or no hope of finding any of the men alive, as it is feared that the fire damp extended entirely throughout the workings in which they were employed. The pit in which the calamity took place is more than 300 feet deep, and affords no shelter where the men could have taken refuge, even had they had sufficient warning to do so. The number estimated to have been killed is about 120, the whole force constituting the night shift.

INTER-COLLEGIATE BOAT RACE.

Cornell the Winner.

LAKE GEORGE, July 16.—The Inter-Collegiate four-eared race between Cornell, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania crews was rowed this evening and resulted in an easy victory for Cornell. The betting was Columbia 10, University of Pennsylvania 8, Cornell 4. The result was a great surprise to the friends of Columbia who believe their favorites invincible. It was rapidly growing dark when Referee Trimble sent the crews off. The University crew took a sight lead, followed by Cornell and Columbia. Within twelve strokes Cornell forged to the front, and was never afterwards headed, and apparently increased their advantage as they pleased. Cornell pulled 40, University 38, Columbia 41 strokes at the start. But the Ithaca crew gradually decreased their stroke to 36, and did not appear to exert themselves at any time during the race. At the half mile flag Cornell led by three lengths. At the mile stake Cornell and University spurted and left Columbia considerably behind. The leaders were at least four lengths in the van. Philadelphia a length and a half in front of Columbia. Cornell won in 9.12 ; University crew second, 9.20½ ; Columbia, 9.27½.

BURNING OIL.

Set on Fire by Lightning—Great Damage.

BRADFORD, Penn., July 16.—Considerable damage was done to a number of oil establishments this morning by lightning. Solid shot were fired into the second burning tank at Custer City to draw off the oil and thereby prevent an overflow. The work, however, was commenced too late, the oil boiled over furiously and set fire to the tank. There are three other tanks in the immediate vicinity. The last burning tank spent its force at 8 o'clock. Three were burned at Custer and one at Kansas Branch. The loss on these, together with the wooden tank destroyed in Wednesday night's storm, will reach $130,000.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Compensation Bill—The Prince Napoleon Memorial.

LONDON, July 16. — Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the Compensation for Disturbance Bill, of which he gave notice on Monday, was carried by 225 to 25.

Mr. Briggs, Liberal, moved that the erection of the statue of the late Prince Napoleon at Westminster Abbey is inconsistent with the national character of the edifice and is calculated to impair the good feeling between England and France.

Mr. Gladstone said the Dean's authority over Westminster Abbey was absolute. He advised the House not to interfere.

Mr. Briggs' motion was carried by 161 to 147.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Third Session—Fourth Parliament.

QUEBEC, July 16.—Mr. Chapleau moved the House into Committee upon his resolutions respecting the St. Martin's branch and the extension of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway into the city of Montreal.

The House went into Committee, and adopted the resolution, the report to be received.

Mr. Robertson moved the House into Committee upon his Bill respecting licenses.

In Committee, Mr. Nelson complained of the lateness of the printing of the Act. He did not see why more should be charged for licenses for hotels or restaurants in Montreal than in Quebec. He also desired to see more restrictions upon the granting of licenses.

Mr. Robertson said that there was no doubt in the mind of any member that there should be a difference in the price of licenses in Gaspe and in Montreal for instance, and he contended that the same principle, in a less degree, applied to Quebec and Montreal. In Quebec a larger quantity of liquor was sold in summer, but in winter little business was done, and if higher prices were charged for licenses the Revenue would suffer, the morality of the dealers and consumers would suffer, and there would be an increase in the amount of illicit liquor selling.

On the section providing for the granting of licenses for the sale of liquor for medical purposes in municipalities where a prohibitory law was in force.

Mr. Joly feared this would cause a great deal of unhappiness and misery in rural districts. Experience had proved that people often imagined themselves unwell and had recourse to spirituous liquors as a remedy, and he much feared that the Treasurer would have cause to regret this legislation.

Mr. Robertson said that medical men had represented to him the necessity of this legislation. He was as consistent a temperance advocate himself as any one in the House, but he did not wish to overdo the matter and disgust people with his legislation.

After adopting a number of sections, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Monday.

EVENING SITTING.

Mr. Robertson moved the House into Committee upon the Bill respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund.

Mr. Langelier said the accumulation of this debt was due not to the existing law, which was sufficiently stringent, but to the remissness of preceding Governments. He explained the law in Ontario, which provided that the debt in that Province should be reduced to two cents in the dollar. These municipalities which had not borrowed any of the fund were paid $2 per head of their population out of the surplus cash of the Province. He acknowledged that this could not be done in Quebec ; but the only way of obtaining a settlement was to throw off all the interest, and then largely reduce the principal due. Those Municipalities which had not borrowed should also receive a certain grant. The present measure proposed no practical means of getting over the difficulty beyond providing for the appointment of a Commissioner to do the same work as Mr. Mowat had done himself.

After remarks by Mr. Mathieu, Mr. Loranger proceeded to show that the Government did not intend to be severe upon poor municipalities.

Mr. Gagnon criticised several clauses of the Bill, particularly those requiring municipalities, in a fixed time, to hand over their debentures to the Government.

At 11.45 Mr. Mercier asked for the adjournment of the debate. The Government refused, desiring to go at once into Committee. Mr. Mercier protested that the Government was displaying too great haste.

At five minutes past twelve the debate was adjourned.

The Bill concerning employes of the House was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Joly, Loranger, Mercier, Beaubien, Irvine, Gauthier, Robertson and Laberge.

The House adjourned at 1 a.m.

THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL.

The Vacillation of the Government Condemned — The "Thunderer" Speaks.

LONDON, July 16.—The *Times* in a leading editorial to-day, says, "The scope of the Compensation Bill respecting a £15, £30 or £50 limit, which has also suggested a £1 limit, is not to be settled until a report is made on the Bill, when a new amendment fixing the limit—at present unknown—will be moved on the part of the Government. It must be admitted the vacillation of the Government has inflicted more damage and discredit on the Bill than the opposition of the Conservatives or Home Rulers. The principle of the Bill is regarded with no less repugnance by many [Liberals than by Conservatives themselves. There are many who, though they will vote in a last resort for the Bill, look upon it with dread and dislike, and throw the whole responsibility upon themselves. Two out of every three English Liberals regret the Bill, and even some influential Irish members consider it unnecessary and mischievous. The Bill has been cut and carved to meet the exigencies of the hour, as if it were promoted by a Ministry in the minority and compelled for that reason to defer to suggestions from every side. It is possible we have not seen the last of the changes ; even now the Bill has passed through so many and such unexpected vicissitudes that only a very bold man would venture to predict its ultimate fate. We trust, at any rate, that whatever Parnell may think of the final proposals of the Government, we have at least reached the limit of change. Nothing can be more disastrous than the state of unsettlement and anxiety in which the public feeling in Ireland is kept by incessant transformation scenes in this Parliamentary drama. An eminent Judge, Justice Lawson, one of Mr. Gladstone's law officers in 1870, in his charge to the Grand Jury of the County Kerry the other day speaks gravely of the excitement and social danger produced in Ireland by agrarian ignition. He warns the country that communistic doctrines are contagious, and attacks upon the rights of property will not confine themselves to the land. The effect of the discussions upon the Bill have been to arouse the people of this country to the peril with which they are threatened, not only in their relations with the Irish landed proprietors, but as capitalists having investments in any business connected with Ireland. If this awakening should lead to watchfulness and caution in regard to hazardous legislative experiments, the injurious consequences of the Bill may be counterbalanced by some permanent advantages.

THE EAST.

The Sultan Willing to Abdicate—A Protest from Sir. Goschen—Financial Reforms—Naval Demonstration.

LONDON, July 16.—A cypher despatch from Constantinople conveys the information that the Sultan is greatly perplexed over serious Palace intrigues, and that he signifies his willingness to abdicate, or to commit some desperate act, probably suicide.

A Berlin correspondent says he has been assured that no German officers, with the Government's consent, have placed their services at the disposal of the Sultan in connection with the scheme relative to financial reforms in Turkey.

Mr. Goschen, Turkish Minister, has protested against the new Minister of War's appointment.

The German Admiralty have been ordered to make the necessary preparations for participating in a naval demonstration against Turkey if needed. The Powers will allow the Porte three weeks to consider its reply to the collective note.

According to private information from Constantinople the Sultan has instructed his Council to discuss the collective note and submit to him a draft of reply. It is thought the reply can hardly be delivered to the Powers before the beginning of August. It is stated the German Government complied with the utmost readiness with the personal wish of the Sultan that the German financial and legal functionaries be placed at his disposal to assist in carrying out reforms. Herr Wettendorf, Government Councillor at Coblenz, has already arrived at Constantinople.

The Oka Arson Trial.

The Judge's Charge—The Jury Deliberating — Another Indian on Trial.

AYLMER, July 16.—After recess this afternoon, the Judge proceeded to deliver his charge to the jury. He said that they were the sole judges of the facts. They should listen to his appreciation of them, and if some circumstances were, in his opinion, of little moment, they might, to them, seem very important. Prejudices should be laid aside and "sympathies" should not be silenced, but should not thwart sound sense. The charge was that the prisoner, with others, set fire to the buildings of the Seminary in June, 1877, or aided and abetted others to set fire. It was immaterial whether the real culprit was mentioned in the indictment so long as it was proved that the prisoner aided such person in committing the act. Actual presence was not required ; constructive presence sufficed. If the accused had done no act in concert with the culprit his presence was not enough to establish his guilt. The fact of the fire having been set by guilty hands and those hands were Indian hands, could not be disputed. The previous meetings of the Indians, the posting of sentinels, the firing of the cannon and the breaking of the gates were not denied. The Indians acknowledged they went into the yard, but they did not deny that others had gone in before them. The stables could have been reached by other ways than through the gates. If the Indians were actuated solely by a desire to put out the fire, more difficulty would be found in establishing the guilt of the particular Indian. The witnesses contradict one another, but the credit and the standing of the several witnesses must be scrutinized. The guilt of the prisoner could be inferred from the shouts of joy heard when the belfry fell, and from the Indians running away next day. The facts must be inconsistent with the prisoner's innocence to justify a verdict of guilty when contradictions did not give rise to reasonable doubts.

The jury retired and the Crown proceeded with the case of another Indian, Louis Lariviere.

After numerous challenges by the Crown and defence the following were sworn :—William Maxwell, Malcolm McLaughlin, Jas Hamyl, Jas Grimes, Jos Knox, Dan Erwin, Jas Moffatt, Wm Jos Moffatt, Wm Maxwell, John McLaughlin, Joseph Findlay and Wm Kenney, twelve English Protestants.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Great Damage to the Crops—Trees Uprooted — Buildings Unroofed — Chimnies Blown Down.

NAPIERVILLE, Que., July 16.—A most violent thunder and hail-storm passed over this section about one o'clock p.m., to-day. The grain and hay crop is ruined completely in a good many places. Hail stones as large as butternuts were found in some places. As many as one hundred and ten panes of glass were broken in one house. The oldest inhabitants state there has not been such a storm for fifty years.

EAST FARNHAM, Que., July 16.—The storm did a great deal of damage in this vicinity. Up to the present we learn of a barn belonging to Mr. Clark Hall being entirely blown down. Captain E. W. Hall's new brick stable was unroofed and the gable end blown in. Mr. Patrick McGowan's barn was blown to the ground, and the roof taken from one belonging to Mr. John Dougall. The chimney was blown from the new English Church, the front steps entirely destroyed and a beautiful stained window broken. The crop is nearly ruined, and oats and wheat will be at best poor. The orchards and sugar woods also suffered badly, some parties having lost fully one-third of their trees.

HANOVER, N. H., July 16.—During a severe thunder-shower this afternoon a terrible whirlwind passed over the south-eastern portion of this village. The path of destruction was about a mile long and two hundred yards wide. Tree were uprooted, chimnies blown down, buildings unroofed or lifted bodily from their foundations, a number of people being injured. Nothing approaching this in fury was ever known in this region. About the same time W. H. Marshall was knocked from his load of hay by lightning and for the time supposed to be dead. Two horses attached to a waggon were instantly killed.

CHESTER, Pa., July 16.—A violent wind storm passed over the south-eastern portion of this county this afternoon. In South Chester thirty-five houses were unroofed and seven partly completed dwellings were blown down. Many trees were uprooted and much damage done to barns.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 16.—There were very heavy rains last night in the adjacent counties, extending from Virginia to the North Carolina line, bringing great relief to the growing crops and parched earth. The rain was the heaviest that has fallen for many months.

AFGHAN.

Desertion of Allies — The Deserters Routed and 200 Killed.

SIMLA, July 16. — Despatches from Candahar announces that when Shere Ali, the British appointed Wali of Candahar, ordered his forces to retire towards Girishk, the infantry deserted in a body, taking their guns, arms and ammunition, and went in the direction of Zamindawar. General Burrows' force crossed the Halmand River, overtook and routed the deserters, killing 200 of them. They recovered the guns and baggage. Shere Ali's cavalry and all his officers remained faithful. Mohammed Jan and Musa Khan, it is stated, have gone to Charak.

THE TRENT VALLEY ROUTE.

Arrival of Montreal Deputation at Midland City.

MIDLAND, July 16.—The Montreal deputation inspecting the Trent Valley route left Fenelon Falls at ten this morning, in carriages, for Coboconk, the steamer plying on Balsam and Cameron lakes having run aground. Dinner was had at Coboconk, and the Nipissing Railway taken to Midland Junction, where the Midland Railway carried the party to Midland City on the Georgian Bay. To-morrow the morning will be spent on Georgian Bay, and in the afternoon the deputation will return to Port Hope. All are well, and greatly pleased with the trip and their reception.

Cattle Exportation—The Globe and Montreal Steamship Companies.

The Toronto *Globe* having set forth that Montreal Steamship Companies were charging such excessive rates that they were diverting the cattle trade from Montreal to United States channels, we have taken occasion to make inquiries upon the subject. While the Allans, at present, obtain £4 per head for cattle from Montreal they get £5 from Boston. As for the Dominion Steamship Company they have contracts made in January last at £5 per head up to the 24th July. In the early part of the season higher rates than now obtained were received by all the lines, but at present prices are regulated by the laws of supply and demand, and as we are assured by extensive shippers of cattle, both from this port and Boston and New York, rates from Montreal are generally lower than from American ports. It is as well that these facts, which have been verified by an inspection of the manifests of the ships and contracts made with exporters should be known, as the statement of the *Globe* is calculated to prejudice our port.—*Herald.*

Lacrosse Matters.

The Independent Lacrosse Club of this city are making arrangements for a match with the Union Club at Boston about the fourth of August. Further inducements are offered to the Independents to play at the Odd Fellows' excursion to Providence, R. I., on the following day.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.—A fair house awaited the rising of the curtain last night, the bill being a double one. The first piece, "Fickle Fortune," proved rather enjoyable, and brought out the powers of the company. "Mickey Free," however, was the attraction of the evening. Dominick Murray appeared to even better advantage than he did during the earlier performances of the week, and the house was kept in almost continual laughter by his humor and activity.

OUR EXHIBITION.

The Regatta and Rowing Features—An Authority on Such Matters Gives His Views—The Ease With Which a Great Aquatic Event Might be Arranged—Its Importance as an Attraction.

A STAR reporter called on several of the prominent men in connection with the Lachine and Longueuil boating clubs and obtained their opinions in reference to the proposed regatta during the September exhibition. Members of both clubs thought the idea a good one that could be successfully carried out, and promised to bring the matter before their respective clubs.

A four-oared race between the Longueuil and Lachine crews would be an interesting feature, or if other crews from the other provinces and the U. S. could be obtained, additional interest would be imparted. If the clubs will see to this matter and have a good purse made up by them, assisted by some of our citizens, a desirable feature will be added to our exhibition. The Longueuil course seems to be a very good one for a grand professional single scull race, which might also be provided for, and would give our own man Laing an opportunity to measure himself with other rowers.

A SINGLE SCULL PROFESSIONAL RACE.

In connection with the idea of a single scull professional race a prominent citizen who interests himself in sports was seen, and he expressed a desire to have a good regatta at Montreal this fall. "Five hundred dollars first money," he said, "will bring the best men on the continent, Wallace Ross, Riley, Plaisted and four or five others. Lachine is one of the finest courses on the continent, far superior to the course at Providence. The Longueuil course is more protected than Lachine and has not so much current to contend with, but is rather difficult to get at for a large crowd. Of course steamers could be used and the South-Eastern road, but Lachine and the Grand Trunk are more convenient to the mass of travellers. Such a regatta would add to the interest and numbers attending the exhibition, and if those who benefit most by it would make up a purse of eight hundred or a thousand dollars, it could easily be secured."

A WIDE AWAKE HOTEL KEEPER.

"Mr. Southgate of the Windsor, continued the gentleman, told me some time ago that he would give a thousand dollars to have as large a number again as attended the Hanlan-Courtney race. But apart from the Windsor, the hotels do not subscribe largely to such funds, although they and the Grand Trunk make most of the money. Of course, indirectly the whole city benefits by having so much money spent among us."

WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE.

"Warren Smith, of Halifax, should be brought on. He completely outrowed Ross last year, and at Providence, Ross outrowed everybody. Smith should try a tussle with Hanlan. Courtney might be brought on, but he would require a certain guarantee win or lose. Yes, he might wish to regain his reputation and so desire to come to our regatta. Laing has not rowed in a professional race yet and if he is wise he will keep out of it. He will find it a different thing to rowing with amateurs. He is not big enough. Why his training weight is only one hundred and thirty-eight pounds."

HANLAN.

"Hanlan will probably start for England near the end of August or the beginning of September. The stitch in his side does not trouble him now as he is walking around, but training may bring it on again. Oh yes, it may take him at his worst again. It was bad enough at Providence, when he was beaten. He was as certain of the money as if he had it in his pocket, and he took his defeat much to heart. When he was in England people said he was a better man than Trickett, but the latter may have learnt considerable since he was seen three years ago."

"I hope you will be able to interest the public in the regatta scheme. With our advantages we might have them here every year, and this year it will certainly draw additional numbers to the exhibition, probably fifteen or twenty thousand."

DR. TANNER'S FAST.

The Patient in Excellent Condition — His Weight still Increasing—Manifestations of Good Humor and a Desire for Conversation.

The 60 ditton of Dr Tanner this morning —the last half of the eighteenth day since he began his fast in Clarendon Hall—was such as to excite the surprise of his watchers, accustomed as they have become to see him defy the ordinary laws of existence. His weight was increased, he appeared well and cheerful, and he talked more than on any previous day since he began his experiment of living without food.

When Dr R A Gunn and J W Egan, a medical student, succeeded the previous watchers at 12 o'clock last night, Dr Tanner was sleeping soundly on his cot in the south gallery, on which he had lain down without undressing. Fifteen minutes later he awoke, and drank four ounces of water. Then he slept for three quarters of an hour, only moving slightly three or four times. At one o'clock he awoke and asked to have a rubber blanket laid over him. At the same time he remarked to a reporter that he "was going to give the papers something to talk about yet awhile." He fell asleep again, but was awakened soon after 3 o'clock by the noise of something falling in the hall below. Dr. Tanner then drank four ounces of water, and for several minutes talked freely with his watchers. He was sound asleep at five o'clock, when he was awakened to take his morning drive. After dressing he drank five ounces of water, and, accompanied by his watchers, took a long drive, passing through Central Park. At One Hundred and Fifth street and Fifth avenue he had a demijohn filled with water from a well, which was placed on ice when he returned to the hall at 7:35 a.m. He seemed to enjoy his drive greatly.

At 9:20 Dr. Tanner's pulse registered 32 and his respiration 16. His temperature was 98 2-5, and his tongue moist, but slightly coated. After some quiet sleep, he drank four ounces of water a little before 10 o'clock. A female visitor gave a bouquet to him, which he was permitted to receive, after it had been carefully examined. He seemed pleased with the flowers, and frequently inhaled their fragrance. Yesterday his weight was 137½ pounds, and to-day it was just 139 pounds. He then changed his coat for the light one which he wore when he weighed 132 pounds on Wednesday morning. In this he now weighed 136½ pounds, showing a gain in the two days of 4½ pounds.

At one time this morning Dr. Tanner permitted three women who were among the visitors to approach his cot, and talked pleasantly with them for a few minutes. He remarked that he was instituting a reform for the benefit of women, who "laid too much stress on the stomachs of men." He said that if people took only two meals a day, which was all they needed, women would have at least a third more time at their disposal for mental culture and intellectual enjoyment.—*New York Post*, July 16.

Statistics of the Health Officer for June.

The report of the Health Officer for June, just out, gives the total number of deaths for the month as 386, or 86 more than in the same month last year. This represents a proportion of 34 per 1000.

There were five deaths from small-pox, eleven less than in May last, and thirteen less than in the month of June 1879. Eight deaths were caused by diphtheria, the same number as during the previous month, and six less than in June, 1879. There were five deaths by measles, five less than in May. There were only two deaths from typhoid fever, the same number as in the previous month. By cholera infantum thirty-two deaths, twenty-seven more than in May last. Small-pox has greatly decreased. There have been less deaths by small-pox than during the same month of several previous years. There were five deaths by that disease in June last. Last year there were during June sixty-one deaths by small-pox, in 1877 seventy-three deaths took place in June, and in 1876 seventeen deaths by this disease occurred. The high death rate of the month is principally due to diarrhœal diseases among children. The number of deaths by these amounted to ninety-six, fifty-six more than in June, 1879.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The St. Hyacinthe Local Train.

To the Editor of THE STAR :

SIR,—Having read some letters lately in your paper about the St. Hyacinthe local train and its time, I beg to add a few words. I think, as many others do also who travel by that train every day, that it is a shame that it should not reach the Bonaventure depot *on time*, which is 9 10 a.m., as put on their time tables, and which is a very good hour, instead of arriving at 9:30 or 9:40 as it always does. What with stopping about every fifteen minutes, and too long at each station, it cannot help losing time, and it strikes me forcibly that the G T R employes seem to think that because it is only a *local* train it should, or rather need not get in on time, and I am sure many more would live out in the country and use that train if it only got in at the proper time, and the time it is advertised to arrive at. I trust the G T R authorities will look into the matter and see that something is done to try and accommodate those who travel regularly on the St. Hyacinthe local train. I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant, ONE OF ITS VICTIMS.

Passengers.

Per SS "Toronto," Capt Bouchette, from Quebec, 17th inst., for Liverpool :—Mr G B Cramp, Mr E B Morgan, Mr H Gundy, Mr W T Benson, Mrs Benson, Miss Benson, Mr Jas Copland, Miss Copland, Mr Thos Reddie, Mr. Covernton, Dr W Macdonald, Mrs Kelly.

Per SS "Polynesian," Capt Brown, from Liverpool, July 8th :—Mr J Ashwood, Mrs Ashwood, Mr Bawtree, Mrs Bawtree, Mons Able Bouge, Mr P H Brown, Mrs Brown, Mrs R Brown, Miss M Brown, Miss Brown, Mr Conybeare, Rev H W Couture, Mr Henry Davis, Mr Delbos, Mr Denison, Mrs Denison, Miss Denison, Mr P Dickson, Mr A Dunlop, Mr T L Finlay, Master A Gillespie, Mr Jacques Grenier, Mr C W Hirst, Mr T E Hodgson, Mrs Hodgson, Mr W H Hudson, Mr W A Kernan, Mr H S King, Mrs King, Mrs Harvey, Miss Harvey and four children, Mr S G Kirchoffer, Mr H G C Ketchum, Mrs Ketchum, Mr H C Masterman, Mrs Robert McMaster, Mr Moynell, Captain Miles, Mrs Miles and two children and two servants, Mr G Morrison, Mrs Morrison, Captain G J Playfair, Mr T F Rankin, Mr H R Robbins, Mr Henry Smith, Mr F R W Staniforth, Mrs Stansbury, Rev Thos Stanton, Mrs Stanton, Mrs Simonds, Miss Simonds, Mr F W Stevens, Rev C F Stovin, Mrs Stovin, Mr W Taylor, Mr F M Townsend, Mrs Townsend, Mr A Wright—66 cabin, 17 intermediate, and 571 steerage passengers

Per SS "Sardinian, Joseph E Dutton, Commander, from Quebec to Liverpool, 17th July, 1880 :—Mr S R Bastard, His Grace the Duke of Beaufort and servant, Mr William Bell, Mr I. H Blackford, Mr Blanchard, Mr A Bourgeau, Mr John H Burrell, Rev Alfred Jas Bray, Mr J W Brown, Mrs Brown, Mr W J Brown, Miss Brown, Master Brown, Mrs Cameron, Mr A D Caran, M P, Mr Dudley de Chair, Mr A Chisholm, Mr James A Cochrane, Mr N A Coste, Miss Coste, Mrs Cottingham, Mr Thos Cushing, Miss Davidson, Mr R H Dennistoun, Mr Eaton, Mr Alfred Eaves, Miss Geldard, Miss Gunther, Lady Duffus Hardy, Mr D Hogg, Miss Clara Holt, Mr Robert Hutton, Mr Jones, Mrs Jones, Mr. Kerr, Mr Lake, Miss Lake, Mr David Law, Mr H Lenfestey, Miss Loosemore, Mr Macithe, Mr Mathewson, Mr C McFee, Mrs McFee, Mr James Miller, Miss Morgan, Mr Morrison, Miss Mudie, Mrs John Murray, Mr Nairn, Mr Niebuhr, Mrs Niebuhr, Mr Dillon O'Brien, Mr John D O'Brien, Mr O'Donnell, Mrs O'Donnell, Mrs Jas A Ogilvy, Mr Patterson, Mr Wm Quarrier, Mrs Quarrier, Miss Quarrier, Mr Campbell Robertson, Mrs Robertson, Mr J Robinson, Mr W N Rudolf, Mrs Geo Savage, Mr Seidel, Mrs Seidel, Mr Joseph Seymour, Mrs C F Smith, Miss Staunton, Rev Geo Steel, Rev G B Sumner, Mr Theobold, Mrs Theobold, Mr Gerard Welman, Mrs White, Mr Robert S Wilson.

More than ten thousand people drank KAOKA at the Exhibitions in Toronto, Ottawa and London. Ninety-nine out of every hundred said they liked it, and the majority of those who had not tasted it before were surprised to find it such a rich, nourishing and delicious drink.

Churches To-morrow.

☞ **To secure insertion Church Notices must be sent to the Office not later than 5 o'clock Friday.**

ZION (Congregational).—Morning, at 11.

GRACE (Episcopal).—Morning at 11, and evening at 7.

DOUGLAS (Methodist)—Morning at 11, evening at 7.

REDEEMER, Cote St. Paul (Episcopal).—Morning at 11.

ST. THOMAS (Episcopal).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7.

ST. PAUL'S (Presbyterian).—Morning at 11, and evening at 7.

NEW JERUSALEM (Swedenborgian)—Morning, at 11, Rev. E. Gould.

OTTAWA STREET (Methodist).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7.

WESLEY (Methodist, congregational).—Evening, at 7, Rev. James Roy, M.A.

ST. GEORGE'S (Episcopal).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7.

STANLEY STREET (Presbyterian).—Morning, at 11, evening, at 7.

ST. JOSEPH STREET (Presbyterian).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7.

ST. JAMES STREET (Presbyterian).—Morning at 11, evening at 7.

INSPECTOR STREET (Presbyterian).—Morning at 11, and evening, at 7.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of Scotland).—Morning at 11, and evening, at 7.

OLIVET (Baptist).—Morning, at 11, and evening at 7, Rev. W. N. Clarke, D.D.

TAYLOR (Presbyterian).—Morning, at 11, evening at 7. Rev. John Jones.

ERSKINE (Presbyterian).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7, Rev J. S. Black.

ST. JUDE'S (Episcopal).—Morning at 11, and evening, at 7, Rev. J. H. Dixon.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE (Episcopal).—Morning service at 11 ; evening at 7.

ST. LUKE'S (Episcopal).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7, Rev. L. Doe Bessay.

TRINITY CHURCH (Episcopal).—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. J. Walters.

SALEM CHURCH, Panet Street.—Morning at 11, and evening at 7, Rev. S. Massey.

EMMANUEL (Congregational).—Morning, at 11, evening, at 7, Rev. Dr. Stevenson.

ST. JAMES STREET (Methodist).—Morning, at 11, evening at 7, Rev. Hugh Johnson.

ST. STEPHEN'S (Episcopal).—Morning, at 11, evening, at 7, Rev. Lewis Evans, M.A.

GRIFFINTOWN MISSION.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. J. Walters.

MESSIAH (Unitarian).—Morning, at 11 only during July and August, Rev. W. S. Barnes.

ST. MARTIN'S (Episcopal).—Morning service at 11, and evening at 7, Rev. J. P. DuMoulin.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Service at 2 p.m., Rev. John Walters.

ST. GABRIEL (Presbyterian).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7, Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A.

CRESCENT STREET (Presbyterian).—Morning, at 11, evening at 7, Rev. Principal MacVicar, LL.D.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST, Dorchester street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. E. Middleton.

ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST (Episcopal)—Morning, at 10:30 and 11:15 ; Litany at 4:15 ; evening at 7.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S (Reformed Episcopal), Alexandra Rooms—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Oddfellows' Hall), 602½ Craig street.—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Wm. W. Robertson.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S (Reformed Episcopal), Beaver Hall—Morning at 11, and evening, at 7, Rev. B. B. Usher.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL (Episcopal).—Morning, at 11, and evening, at 7, the Lord Bishop of Saskatchewan.

ST. JOHN'S (German Protestant), St. Dominique street.—Rev. G. H. Resskarl preaches at 10:30 a.m. in German and 7:00 p.m. in English.

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE, 219 Commissioners street.—Divine Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Service of Song 10:30 a.m. and from 8 to 9 p.m. Bible Class at 3 p.m.

MINERAL WATERS FROM THE Celebrated CALEDONIA SPRINGS, O.

Pre-eminent and recommended by leading members of the Medical profession in Canada and the United States for Constipation, diseases of the

Skin, Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia with all its attendant evils, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

For Medical Opinions and Minute Analysis, see circulars. Aerated and Bottled by

ROBT. BLACKWOOD & Co.,
GINGER ALE & SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS,
350 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
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Dr. M. E. RATELLE, removes

Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails without pain. Best references can be given, having made that his special study as CHIROPODIST, and being in practice since 1861. 966 ST. CATHERINE ST., Montreal. 484

Houses To Let.

Advertisements under this head, one-half cent per word each day. When the advertiser wishes to withdraw the advertisement before expiration of time paid for, the balance unearned will be refunded.

TO LET—31 St. Urbain street, small shop with two good living rooms in rear. JOHN BULMER, 40 Latour street. 167 2

TO LET.
A Licensed Restaurant, all complete. Apply at
521 Craig street. 166 2

TO LET—No. 216 Bleury street. W. P. JOHNSTON, No. 25 Beaver Hall. 71tf

TO LET—House and rooms within five minutes' walk from Post-office, in good locality, will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at 498½ LAGAUCHETIERE STREET. 144tf

TO LET—A house with all modern improvements, situated in a most desirable locality, and in a thoroughly first-class order. Also, a store adjacent to it, which is admirably adapted for a tailor business (terms very moderate). Apply to RUTHVEN & LOND, 41 Beaver Hall. 136tf

Property For Sale

FOR SALE — At St. Rose, near the Railway Station, a first-class Farm of over 150 acres land, with good stone house and other adjacent buildings. Apply to Dr. E. GUIMET, St. Rose. 153 27

FOR SALE — Six Roomed House and Garden, near the upper end of St. Louis Street Car Track. Price $800, half cash, balance by easy instalments, only 4 per cent. interest. Apply on the premises, 31 ETIENNE STREET, Mount Royal Avenue. 166 2

FOR SALE, or To Let, Lucan Cottage and Farm in Lennoxville, near Bishops College, 2 miles from Sherbrooke, a desirable residence. L. E. Morris, Sherbrooke. 145 27

RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE—The Hotel known as the Roscrea House, opposite the R. C. Cemetery, with License, Bar Fixtures, Household Furniture, &c. A Green House, 84 feet long, with a never-failing supply of water ; also, a Carriage Shop yielding $100 per annum. The ground planted with 150 apple trees.

Apply on the premises to the Proprietor, DENIS DWYER. Any person having any claim against the Estate or himself are requested to send their account to Messrs. Wright & Brogan, Notaries, St. James street.—DENIS DWYER. 153

FOR SALE.—A first rate chance is open for anybody wishing to purchase a well established and popular saloon stand, situated in a most central locality. The house, which is a three-story stone one, with front and back entrances, has been painted, papered and fitted up with magnificent fixtures, which can be had, including the cellar stock, at largely reduced rates. The present occupant is the land-lord, and he is prepared to give a long lease to a desirable tenant. Address G. T

THE STAR.

Vol. XII.....No. 167

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

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending July 3rd, and the corresponding period of 1879:—

July, 1879.		July, 1880.	
Monday...7	15,383	Monday ..5	17,006
Tuesd'y. ..8	15,241	Tuesday.. 6	16,614
Wed'sday .9	15,165	Wed'sday..7	16,522
Thursday .10	15,166	Thursday .8	16,601
Friday....11	15,102	Friday....9	16,534
Saturday..12	15,196	Saturday...10	16,313
Total...7	91,253	Total....7	99,620

Average daily circulation for week ending July 10, 1880:—

16,603.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1880.

Answers to Correspondents.

M.H.—Please inform me who is the author of the poem "The Hanging of the Crane?" Was it not Longfellow.—Ans.—Yes.

A CONSTANT READER writes.—"Would any of the readers of your valuable paper be kind enough to inform me who the late Earl of Roscommon was and where his seat was situated?"

G.A.M.—What ashes are meant by your market quotation and how are they put up for sale?—Ans.—Pearl ashes are made from the ashes of hardwood ashes. The preparation is packed for sale in casks of about 600 lbs. each.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Wants to know the address of the publishers of the *Gentlemen's Magazine*.—Ans.—A paper by that name was published in London, but we do not know if it is still being issued. The *Gentleman's Magazine*, published at Albany, N.Y., is perhaps what "A Subscriber" refers to.

JAMES E. FRANCE.—In order to decide a bet left to your decision please inform me how members of Canadian Parliament become Cabinet Ministers? Are they appointed by the Premier or do they have to be again elected by the people to the office?—Ans.—Cabinet Ministers are selected from both Senate and Commons. When the Premier appoints a member of the Senate to the position of Cabinet Minister he takes his seat as such without further formality. When, however, a Cabinet Minister is selected from the House of Commons his seat becomes vacant by his acceptance of the office, and he must again present himself to his constituents for election. Should he fail to be elected for his own or some other vacant constituency, he cannot hold a seat in the Cabinet.

The Star At The Seaside.

Persons going out of town during the summer can have the daily Star sent to their address at the rate of thirty cents per month, postage free.

THE Lords of the Admiralty have decided that flogging in the Navy shall be abolished, and have issued instructions to all flag officers and captains that seamen or marines who may be tried by court-martial for an offence punishable with the lash, are to be subjected to another form of punishment. This decision will be hailed with satisfaction by sailors in the British service all over the world. The lash is a brutal weapon, and when placed in the hands of an unscrupulous captain has been known to be frequently used to vent petty spite against an unoffending sailor, who has been able to obtain no redress from the "autocrat of the deck."

ACCORDING to cypher despatches from Constantinople, the Sultan is greatly perplexed over serious intrigues in the Palace, and it is reported that he has signified his willingness to abdicate. It is even hinted that he contemplates some desperate act, probably suicide. The abdication of the present Sultan would doubtless be the best thing that could happen to Turkey, and would go a long way in solving the muddle into which his contumaciousness has plunged the country. The "Sick Man" has been given three weeks in which to reply to the collective note, after which time, if he still remains stubborn, a naval demonstration is threatened by the fleets of the different powers. This may have the desired effect, or perhaps hasten his abdication.

THERE has always been considerable difference of opinion as to whether lager beer is intoxicating or not, and in several towns and districts of the Dominion the sale of the beverage has been carried on without a license, the complaints and remonstrances of our temperance friends notwithstanding. A case has just been decided in Halifax which virtually sets at rest all doubts about the matter as far as the sale in that city of the "foaming beverage" is concerned. A test case was instituted, and for two days the Stipendiary Magistrate was engaged in the hearing of evidence of several old soakers, no less than five of whom swore that they had frequently got drunk on lager beer alone. An analyst gave evidence to the effect that a certain amount of alcohol was contained in the composition of the beer. The Magistrate placed a nominal fine on the offender and ordered him to take out a license similar to that required for the sale of other alcoholic stimulants. This case establishes a precedent for other licensing districts to follow which will probably be done without delay.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is somewhat amusing to notice the various projects of tunnelling and bridging the St. Lawrence at Montreal. It is to be deplored that people of no practical knowledge of bridge-building rush into print with wild chimerical plans—perhaps they have a vague idea of being public benefactors; one plan is proposed by a Mr. Jones, which is that a bridge should be built just below the Victoria and should be so built that carriages, foot-passengers, and fishermen can cross over. It will will be delightfully pleasant to sit on one of the piers on a hot summer's day and catch a few small perch.—*The Canadian Spectator.*

It is a good thing for some people that the Atlantic is a big pond and that Leo the Thirteenth cannot swim. Here is a correspondent from Middle Musquodoboit, N.S., gravely assuring us that the Jesuits elected Bradlaugh in Northampton; and that they have designs on Canada, and should be prevented from coming here by Act of Parliament. Another writing from Little Britain, Ont., says he learns from a friend in Lower Canada that the Pope is endeavoring to bring about commercial union with the United States in order to pave the way for annexation, and that Professor Goldwin Smith is without doubt in His Holiness' pay. The hot weather has much to answer for.—*Toronto Mail.*

It is the interest of Montreal to build up every kind of trade, not the grain trade alone, but the lumber trade as well, and we are bound to say we think that the Board of Trade would act wisely if they were to abolish these fees. (Port Warden's charges) altogether, seeing that they result in no practical advantage to the revenue. It is a method by which the anxiety which exists now, for the removal of the charges upon the port of Montreal might be to a small extent met; and we have no doubt that the President himself, although he seemed to treat the matter as one of very little consequence, would recognize the abolition of these charges as a step towards the triumph he, with all, hopes we will yet achieve in the removal of the charges of every kind from the port.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Mr. Prentice was Mr. Chaplean's friend for the sake of the money he could make by him. When one possible bargain had fallen through, and a hasty, injudicious step had been taken, all friendliness went by the board, and disappointment labored for what the public will call revenge, whatever Mr. Prentice may choose to call it. If this is the way with friendship what is the use of it? If the first business disappointment is to mean that secrets are to be betrayed and confidences broken, we had better have no friendship except that which is convertible into the current coin of the realm. Unfortunately, Mr. Prentice's conduct in this matter is not uncommon among us, and whenever it happens it is demoralizing, and whoever is guilty of it is mean and contemptible. It will be a state of things to be enjoyed when public has put its brand upon the kind of friendship which only exists by the pleasure which is got by profit.—*The Canadian Spectator.*

NEW BOOKS.

SHAKESPEARE'S KING RICHARD THE THIRD. Edited by W. J. Rolfe, A.M. Harper and Brothers, New York, Publishers.

This is another of this neat edition of this most popular of Shakespeare's tragedies, and is accompanied by critical notes and comments like the other numbers of the series.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN EDUCATION. By M. H. Hazeltine. Harper's Half-Hour series.

The English and Scotch universities are here compared with Harvard University, generally to the advantage of the American school. For an ordinary pass, Harvard is stated to require more than the English universities, though honor students at Oxford are subjected to more severe test. The standard of the Scotch universities is low, except in ethics and metaphysics, owing to the lack of good grammar schools and sufficient endowment. We think the Scotch schools have selected the preferable course.

FELLOW TOWNSMEN.—By Thomas Hardy. Harper's Half-Hour Series, 20 cents.

This is a short tale of the vagaries of lovers. Two lovers fall out. The youth marries another lady of unsuitable temper and proud of her birth. She is carried off suddenly by a fever and as he dreams of his old attachment at her deathbed, the post brings him an invitation to the wedding of his former love. He becomes a wanderer for twenty years and returns to find everything changed and the husband of his youthful acquaintance dead. He again proposes, but in her surprise she rejects him, and subsequently repenting finds he has again disappeared. She waits, but in vain.

LUCIE RODEY, a Society Novel, by Henry Greville. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

Henry Greville is, without doubt, the most versatile living French authoress, and no sooner has one of her works been read, than another is placed in the reader's hands. "Lucie Rodey" is her last novel, and it is fully up to the standard of her former works. It is written with all the power and grace for which the authoress is noted, and claims the reader's attention from beginning to end. The character drawing is exquisite, and gives proof of rare artistic skill, in fact, most all of Henry Greville's novels are artistic works, and this latest one is not the least interesting. The trials and temptations of Lucie Rody, the faithful wife, are graphically told, while the intrigues and gay life of her faithless husband give a fair insight into society life in the French capital. The work is translated from the French by Mrs. Mary Neal Sherwood, who has ably performed her task.

City News.

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ODDFELLOWSHIP.—On Monday evening the following gentlemen were installed by the D D G Master as elective officers, in the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge, No 4, under G L, P Q: N G, Bro J L Carson, P G; V G, Bro W H Huntley, P G; Rec-Sec, Jas Moudie; Per-Sec, T H Christmas, P G; Treasurer, H A Jackson, P G; Sitting Past Grand for ensuing term Bro W Meakins; Chaplain, Bro Adam Millar.

DOUBLE SCULL SKIFF RACE.—A friendly race was pulled last evening by Messrs Sorley and Cushing against Messrs Lamb and Morgan, which resulted in a victory for the latter by three minutes and a half. The start was made from Joe Vincent's about 7 o'clock last evening and the course taken was around St Helen's Island and back to Vincent's. The time made by Lamb and Morgan was 40 minutes. A great many people were on the wharf and witnessed the finish, which was excellent. Messrs Sorley and Cushing were then challenged by their opponents to row for a silver medal, but declined the offer.

A HOLIDAY.—The annual picnic of the employes of Messrs. Hughes & Stephenson, plumbers (successors to the late R. Patton), was held yesterday at Isle Gros Bois, and was successfully carried out by the committee of management. A lengthy programme of games and amusements was carried out. The games were base-ball, races, quoits, jumping, boating, &c., the prize winners being Messrs. Lothian, Kelley, Fisher and Medowcross for the men's games, and Masters McCulloch, Keating, Hughes and Weckrell for the boys. The time on the homeward journey was pleasantly beguiled by singing, dancing, &c., and on the arrival of the party it was the unanimous opinion that their annual gathering had been a success. The captain of the boat and authorities of the place, by their kind consideration and courtesy contributed not a little towards making the day one of the pleasantest possible. The party numbered between 80 and 90.

Personal.

Hon Dr Fortin, of Gaspe, was in town yesterday.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan will preach to-morrow, both morning and evening, in the cathedral, and will continue his account of mission work in the North-West.

COMMERCIAL.

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway have contracted for the shipment of 600 cars lumber during September and October next.

The hay harvest around Ottawa has been up to the present time a very plentiful one, and the market has been kept well supplied with new fodder.

The N. Y. *Post's* Washington special says the Commission sent to the West Indies and British Guiana several months ago to inquire with reference to the artificial coloring of sugars for the purpose of defrauding the Customs, say they are satisfied that the artificial coloring of sugar has been practised for some purposes, disguising their true quality and value, and all the methods of manufacturers of evading the law, constitute a fraud upon the Customs revenue,

Noon Telegrams.

CABLE.

SIR BARTLE FRERE.—LONDON, July 17.—Mr. Lawson, a radical member of the Commons, will on Monday repeat his question concerning the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Government of the Cape of Good Hope. Subsequently there will be a meeting of members favoring the recall to consider whether further action be expedient.

RUSSIA ENLARGING HER FLEET.—LONDON, July 17.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg believes that the Russian Government determined some time since to appropriate a considerable sum for the enlargement of its fleet. It is believed a powerful American syndicate is willing to help the Government.

DUTIES ON MARBLE.—PARIS, July 17.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Perezza asked the Ministry if they considered the prejudicial effect the increase of duties on marble imported into the United States would have upon Italian commerce. The Premier stated the Cabinet called the attention of the United States to the matter, and they promised to examine the question. The United States, he said, informed him that orders had been issued to give greater facilities to the importation of Italian marble.

TELEGRAPH STOCK.—LONDON, July 17.—The *Evening News* says that the Anglo-American Telegraph Company's shares have lost part of their recent rise. We cannot obtain any confirmation of the rumor of fusion with the new French Company.

TRICKETT LEAVES FOR ENGLAND.—LONDON, July 17.—Advices from Sydney, N.S.W., says Trickett, the oarsman, has left for England in the steamer "Orient."

ABDUL RAHMAN KHAN'S PROGRESS.—LONDON, July 17.—A Cabul despatch states that Abdul Rahman Khan has crossed the Hindoo Koosh with a small following and arrived at Tutendarrah.

AMERICAN.

THE CUBAN MASSACRE. NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Tribune* says: "A letter from Santiago de Cuba, received in this city today, confirms the massacre of Cuban prisoners by the Spaniards. It appears the unfortunate patriots were on the plantation of Dr Torres, near Santiago de Cuba. Some stood of rare artistic skill, in fact, most all of Henry Greville's novels are artistic works, and this latest one is not the least interesting. The trials and temptations of Lucie Rody, the faithful wife, are graphically told, while the intrigues and gay life of her faithless husband give a fair insight into society life in the French capital. The work is translated from the French by Mrs. Mary Neal Sherwood, who has ably performed her task.

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EXCURSION BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.—A grand moonlight excursion and concert, under the auspices of the City Band, will be held next Monday evening, July the 19th. The steamer "Montarville" will leave the Jacques Cartier wharf at 8 p.m. The steamer will be illuminated by electric light during the evening.

A DEAR DOLLAR.—Charles Lonis, a boy of 16, was arrested yesterday by Detective Cullen for stealing a dollar from his employer, Mr. P. Doherty. This morning he appeared before Mr. Dugas, who sentenced him for three years to the Reformatory Prison. The boy's friends are very respectable, but could do nothing with him, as he was absolutely incorrigible.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.—On Monday evening the following gentlemen were installed by the D D G Master as elective officers, in the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge, No 4, under G L, P Q: N G, Bro J L Carson, P G; V G, Bro W H Huntley, P G; Rec-Sec, Jas Moudie; Per-Sec, T H Christmas, P G; Treasurer, H A Jackson, P G; Sitting Past Grand for ensuing term Bro W Meakins; Chaplain, Bro Adam Millar.

DOUBLE SCULL SKIFF RACE.—A friendly race was pulled last evening by Messrs Sorley and Cushing against Messrs Lamb and Morgan, which resulted in a victory for the latter by three minutes and a half. The start was made from Joe Vincent's about 7 o'clock last evening and the course taken was around St Helen's Island and back to Vincent's. The time made by Lamb and Morgan was 40 minutes. A great many people were on the wharf and witnessed the finish, which was excellent. Messrs Sorley and Cushing were then challenged by their opponents to row for a silver medal, but declined the offer.

A HOLIDAY.—The annual picnic of the employes of Messrs. Hughes & Stephenson, plumbers (successors to the late R. Patton), was held yesterday at Isle Gros Bois, and was successfully carried out by the committee of management. A lengthy programme of games and amusements was carried out. The games were base-ball, races, quoits, jumping, boating, &c., the prize winners being Messrs. Lothian, Kelley, Fisher and Medowcross for the men's games, and Masters McCulloch, Keating, Hughes and Weckrell for the boys. The time on the homeward journey was pleasantly beguiled by singing, dancing, &c., and on the arrival of the party it was the unanimous opinion that their annual gathering had been a success. The captain of the boat and authorities of the place, by their kind consideration and courtesy contributed not a little towards making the day one of the pleasantest possible. The party numbered between 80 and 90.

Personal.

Hon Dr Fortin, of Gaspe, was in town yesterday.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan will preach to-morrow, both morning and evening, in the cathedral, and will continue his account of mission work in the North-West.

COMMERCIAL.

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway have contracted for the shipment of 600 cars lumber during September and October next.

The hay harvest around Ottawa has been up to the present time a very plentiful one, and the market has been kept well supplied with new fodder.

The N. Y. *Post's* Washington special says the Commission sent to the West Indies and British Guiana several months ago to inquire with reference to the artificial coloring of sugars for the purpose of defrauding the Customs, say they are satisfied that the artificial coloring of sugar has been practised for some purposes, disguising their true quality and value, and all the methods of manufacturers of evading the law, constitute a fraud upon the Customs revenue,

THE
Admiration
OF THE
WORLD.
A NOTABLE EVENT!
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
World's Hair Restorer
IS PERFECTION!
A NOBLE RECORD THROUGH NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

Established 1832. *Improved 1879.*

The nature of the great improvement is in its life-giving properties to fated or falling hair, and MORE QUICKLY CHANGING GRAY OR WHITE HAIR to its natural youthful COLOR and BEAUTY.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It requires only a few applications to restore grey hair to its youthful color and lustrous beauty, an induce luxuriant growth, and its occasional use is all that is needed to preserve it in its highest perfection and beauty. DANDRUFF is quickly and permanently removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. $1.25 PER BOTTLE.

MANUFACTORIES AND SALESROOMS:
114 and 116 Southampton Row, London, Eng.
37 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France.
35 Barclay street and 40 Park Place, New York. 32

OLD LONDON ALE AND STOUT!
Perfectly Pure, manufactured with great care, and is an excellent TONIC. USE
Labatt's Prize Medal London Ale and Porter!
WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THE BEST IN USE.
Is highly recommended by Competent Judges and the Medical Faculty.
CAUTION. Owing to the numerous imitations of this Ale the public will please ask for
LABATT'S LONDON ALE!
BOTTLED BY
J. B. RICHER, Sole Agent,
Corner St. Charles Borrommee and Lagauchetiere Streets.
158

DEVITS & ARMANT,
Parisian Hairdressers,
HAVE OPENED THEIR
NEW PREMISES,
In which will be manufactured every kind of HUMAN HAIR WORK
Wholesale Department for prime quality
FRENCH HUMAN HAIR
PERFUMERY TOILET ARTICLES,
And all sorts of articles needed by professional Hairdressers.
Special Parlor for Ladies Hairdressing.
87 Bleury Street, Montreal. 166

New Advertisements To-Day.

LONG PURSES!

Those with long purses and those with short purses can be equally supplied by sending their orders to the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 221 St. James street.

Summer Beverages.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE,
Sec and Extra Sec.
PIPER SEC,
PIPER HEIDSIECK,
DUC DE MONTEBELLO,
SPARKLING SAUMUR.

CLARETS and SAUTERNES.
100 cases Light Summer Medoc,
$2.50 per case.
Nath. Johnston & Son's Medoc
Imported in wood and bottled here.
Quarts..... $4 00 Pints..... $2 50
25c a dozen less in lots of five dozen and upwards.

IN CASES, QUARTS AND PINTS:
St. Loube's, Medoc,
St. Julien, Margaux,
Floriac, Mouton,
Batailley, Leoville,
Chateau Margaux,
Barsac, Sauterno.

Rawling's Mineral Waters,
ROSS' BELFAST GINGER ALE.
ROSBACH WATER,
APOLLINARIS WATER,
HUNYADI JANOS WATER,
HATHORN WATER,
PLANTAGENET WATER,
Fresh from the Springs every week.
BLACKWOOD'S AND GURD'S
GINGER ALES, LEMONADE, SODA WATER, GINGER BEER, &c.

SMOKED SALMON.

ALEX. McGIBBON.
164*

scolutely refused to answer. The Committee reported the affair to the House, and this afternoon, on motion of Hon. Mr. Beaubry, the House resolved that Dr. Mackay be ordered to appear before the said Committee on such day and at such hour as the Committee shall fix, and there respond to the said question. As the doctor is reported to have refused to-day to appear before the Committee at all, notwithstanding the fact that he was specially sent for, it is just impossible that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Council may find his services called to requisition.

The Council has taken a peculiar manner of exhibiting to the country this session its utility. It tampered with the Credit Foncier Bill after it passed the Assembly, and made a great noise over the few trifling amendments, and now Messrs. Ferrier, Laviolette and others are seizing every opportunity of delaying the progress of the South Shore R.R. and Tunnel Bill. The only object that these hon. gentlemen could have hoped to attain by their delays must have been the postponement of the measure over the date of the expected prorogation. It is now, however, all but certain that the House will sit until the end of next week, while the third reading of the Bill will probably occur on Monday.

In the committee of the whole this afternoon, Mr. Nelson took occasion to protest against the discrimination made by the license measure between Quebec and Montreal, and thought the cost of licenses should be no more in the latter than in the former city. He also urged greater restriction in the manner of granting licenses. It must be encouraging to temperance advocates to note how many leading men there are in both sides of the House, always ready to pronounce in favor of placing greater restrictions upon the liquor traffic. The Treasurer himself is a total abstainer, yet he was called to task to-day by Mr. Joly for inserting in his Bill provisions for the sale of liquor for specific purposes, in municipalities where the Dunkin Act is in force. The Ex-Premier appears to fear an abuse of the privilege proposed and a misrepresentation of the required conditions.

The Bill relating to the Bar of the Province of Quebec is a voluminous document, and will hardly become law this Session, for which students and intending students cannot be too devoutly thankful.

QUEER QUILL.

Next Saturday, July 24th—Excursion to Isle Perrot, at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. by steamer "Filgate."

THE NEW YORK PIANO CO., corner of St James and Dollard streets, are out with a beautiful catalogue of their unrivalled pianos and organs. The catalogue embraces a fine list of pianos and organs, all offered at temptingly low prices, which many of our people are testing by extensive purchases. Many of the young ladies returning home from the schools and convents, with their musical education completed, now claim from their fond parents the long promised piano. These young ladies and parents are cordially invited to this great piano house, on St James street, recently opened by Mr King, pianist to H R H Princess Louise, where they will find one of the finest collections of instruments in the Dominion from the Grand Centennial N Y Weber at $1,600, down to the beautiful little upright, the favorite of all musicians, and undoubtedly the finest pianos in the world. Their own instruments are also very fine and have a large sale, being very sweet and powerful. Elegant rosewood cases and moderate in price. They are also agents for the two leading Canadian manufacturers, Hentzman & Co. and R. S. Williams, of Toronto. Having ample capital, they are enabled to sell on the most favorable terms. A poor man can purchase a fine guaranteed rosewood piano at this house, and pay for it by instalments of ten dollars a month. We advise all intending to purchase a piano to visit their splendid rooms, procure a catalogue and exam ne their instruments.

116-3 m

PERSONAL.—Electric Call bells are in every room in the Rossin House, Toronto. 10

Special Notices.

Leave your orders for
Shirts and buy your
Summer Underclothing at
BOND'S
Shirt Store,
Opposite Thompson's Hat Store.

Next Saturday, July 24th—Excursion to Isle Perrot, at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. by steamer "Filgate."

New Advertisements to-day.

PERSONAL—Could the Gentleman wanting Office accommodation, please call again at 21 Halegonda street. 166 2

ROOM and BOARD. 126 St. George. 167 1

WANTED—Good Sewers, on hand work. A. Silberstein, 81 St. James street. 167 3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a horseshoer, and carriage ironer. Apply to T. A. Chadburn, Freighsburgh. 167 7

WANTED—Young Man as Clerk in a cigar store, must have best of recommendations. Apply to STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 926 Craig street. 167

New Advertisements to-day.

GOOD NEWS!
FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NOT GOT
LONG PURSES!
LADIES' KID BUTTON BOOTS
FRENCH HEELS, For $1.50,
NEAT AND STYLISH,
COME AND SEE THEM,
—AT—
THE BURNING BOOT,
WHICH IS PAST TO BE COPIED,
JAMES LEGGATT,
108 & 110 McGill St.
167 1

Water Works Department.
SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for the Pumping Apparatus," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until noon on THURSDAY, the 5th of AUGUST next, for the construction and erection at the Wheat House of the Montreal Water Works of a NEW PUMPING APPARATUS, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the undersigned where blank forms may be procured to make the tenders thereon, as no others will be entertained.
An accepted cheque made payable to the order of the City Treasurer for the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) must accompany each tender as a guarantee for the performance of the work, without which no offer will be entertained. The above sum is retained to the successful applicant to remain in the hands of the Treasurer till the completion of the work.
The Water Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.
By order,
LOUIS LESAGE,
Asst.-Gen. of M.W.W.
Montreal, July 14th, 1880. 167 1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The Barque "LINDOLA," Captain Rogers, from Antwerp, is entered at Customs.
Consignees are requested to pass their entries without delay.
MUNDERLOH & CO.,
166 3 Agents.

ST. HILAIRE CONVENT, P.Q.
The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language.
Terms per annum: Board, Tuition, Music, Washing, Bed and Bedding, $140.
The classes will reopen on the first TUESDAY of SEPTEMBER. For full particulars apply to
THE SUPERIORESS.
165 30

FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES!
FOR GENERAL USE!
STRACHAN'S
GILT EDGE SOAP
IS THE BEST.
Each bar weighs a pound, and is contained in a separate wrapper. Vegetable oils are largely used in its composition.
W. STRACHAN & CO.,
36 Jacques Cartier Street,
MONTREAL. 167 14

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S
ANTI-BILIOUS AND JAUNDICE MANDRAKE BITTERS.
These Bitters are purely vegetable, the products of the hills and valleys. They are NATURE'S OWN RESTORER. Acting upon the Stomach, Liver and Bowels by removing all morbid secretions, purifying the blood and invigorating the digestive organs, they not only cure diseases that already exist but also fortify the system against the attacks of diseases. These Bitters have cured hundreds of cases of Sick Headache and Liver Complaint, many of which were of ten, fifteen or twenty years standing. None are so poor but that they can obtain them, as they are only 25 cents a bottle.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. 167 4

PAINTS READY FOR USE.
IN CANS FROM 2 LBS. AND UP.
Most Beautiful Tints and Shades
FOR
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PAINTING.
A Liberal Discount Allowed to the Trade.
RAMSAY, DRAKE & DODS,
131 RECOLLET STREET.

STORES OR FACTORY.
For a Hotel description of business, will be erected to suit Tenants on that eligible lot forming
CORNER OF ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER AND CRAIG STREETS.
Apply to
J. W. & E. C. HOPKINS,
Architects,
159 27 145 St. James Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
You can get your Drains Chemically Examined by BULMAN & WALSANK, Architects and Sanitary Engineers 214 St. James street (over Gurney's store), and prevent disease. Not necessary to take up the floors, &c. Architectural Plans prepared on the most scientific principles.
JOHN A. P. BULMAN,
Association of Arts, Cambridge, England.
W. McLEA WALSANK,
Student Queen's University Ireland, Graduate in Applied Science of McGill University, Montreal, Provincial Land Surveyor. 122

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the late Dame Maria Sparling, in her life time of the City of Montreal, widow of the late Joseph N. Hall, Esquire, deceased, are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned at No. 246 St. Paul street, who is authorized to settle all claims due by or to the estate.
R. HENRY HOLLAND,
160 2aw For Self and Co Executors.

NOTICE
The Municipal Council of the Village of Ste. Cunegonde at its session to be held on the 21st day of JULY instant (1880), at eight o'clock p.m., will receive for the revision of the Valuation Roll, and shall take into consideration all complaints, filed in writing concerning the same.
J. RAINVILLE, Sec.-Treas.
Ste. Cunegonde, 16th July, 1880. 166 1

GOOD BUSINESS OPENING
FOR READY-MADE CLOTHING, TAILORING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in one of the best business towns in this Province, only 2 hours by rail from Montreal, no opposition; small expenses; store and house, rent low for a painting man with a small capital there is an opportunity to make money and establish a paying permanent business.
THOMAS J. POTTER,
165 195 St. James street.

TO HARDWARE MERCHANTS, &c.—Advertiser lately from England, and known personally to most of the best manufacturers in Birmingham and Wolverhampton, is open to an engagement with a good house, either as representative or buyer cash security if required. Address L G 27, STAR Office. 162

REMOVAL—H. M. BOWKER,
Dentist, Fellow of the American Academy of Dental Science, Boston, has removed to 7 PHILLIPS SQUARE, a few doors from the Art Association Gallery, and opposite the Medical Hall Branch establishment. 142 f

EDUCATIONAL.
A young lady of several years' experience in teaching, holding a Model School Diploma from the McGill Normal School, and qualified to teach English, French, Drawing, Painting and Music, desires an engagement for the coming scholastic year in a School or Ladies' College. Highest references. Address, stating terms, D.G., P. O. Box 2160, Montreal. 153 tf

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT—In the matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Act.
The Honorable Justice Rainville.—On the petition of Joseph Brunet, of the City of Montreal, contractor, in his quality of curator to the dissolved corporation, called "The Montreal Patent Guano Company," it is ordered that the creditors of the said dissolved corporation, to appear before the Prothonotary of this Court at the Court House, in the City of Montreal, on Thursday the twenty-second day of July instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to give their advice on the allegations contained in the said Petition, and that the creditors of the said dissolved Corporation be called by an advertisement to be inserted in two newspapers published in the City of Montreal, one of which in the French language, called *Le Nouveau Monde*, and the other in the English language, called THE STAR, the said advertisement to be made within the three days following the date of the present order; of which advice the Prothonotary will draw a formal act to be afterwards submitted to me.
Signed,
H. F. RAINVILLE,
167 J. C. S.

Summer Resorts.

SUMMER RESORT.
CANADA HOTEL, Berthier en Haut, First-class Table, Good Rooms, Bath, Water Closet, Excellent Boating and Fishing. Terms moderate. A. DUPUIS, Proprietor. 134 81

CAPE ANN.
BASS ROCK HOUSE,
GLOUCESTER, MASS.
A family Hotel, noted for the excellence of its Cuisine, Finest Ocean Scenery and Surf Bathing on the New England coast. Send for ill'd circular book. 147

SUMMER RESORT.
CLARENDON HOTEL,
ST. ANNE'S.
Victor Routhier . . Proprietor.
First Class Table, Good Rooms, Excellent Boating and Fishing. Terms moderate. 141

IROQUOIS HOUSE,
BELOEIL MOUNTAIN, ST. HILAIRE.
The place for Private Picnics and Excursions.
LATE DINNER SATURDAY.
The 84th Batt. Band every second Saturday.
162 2 CAMPBELL BROS.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
LACHINE.
Delightfully situated on the bank of the lake, one minute's walk from Upper Lachine.
First-class accommodation for Transient or Permanent Boarders at moderate terms. 143 6

Prince of Wales Hotel,
LACHINE.
First-class board and good rooms, very comfortable. Boats to let.
B. G. GODIN,
154 Proprietor.

Seaside House,
LITTLE METIS.
Good Sea Bathing. Clean Beach and Clear Sea air. Comfortable rooms; good board moderate charges; good trout and cod fishing.
162 WM. ASTLE,
Proprietor.

Summer Resort.
Travellers and Gentlemen from the City, can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms at
Burns' Temperance Hotel.
Pure air, pure water, beautiful scenery, good boating and fishing. Address,
WILLIAM BURNS,
145 27 RAWDON, P.Q.

CLIFTON HOUSE,
Vaudreuil Station.
This House will be opened on the 3rd of June.
Good accommodation for parties wishing to spend the summer season here.
Fishing is Unsurpassed.
E. G. LESPERANCE,
123 Proprietor.

HOTEL BELLEVUE
CHAMBLY BASIN.
This popular Hotel is again open for the season of 1880. Tourists and families will find the comforts of a home.
Fishing and Boating unsurpassed. Boats and teams supplied at the hotel. The table and bar will be kept in the same good style as last summer.
J. A. PORLIER,
122 Proprietor.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
OLD ORCHARD BEACH,
At a Point called Ferry Beach.
OPEN JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.
Special rates for June and September. Terms:—$8 to $12 per week.
What Hon. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE SAYS: "Bay View House at Ferry Beach, is the most desirable and attractive of any I know along the shore, uniting beautiful sea prospects with charming forest drives." Address,
85 O. F. Place, Old Orchard, Me.

American Hotel,
TORONTO.
This popular and convenient ly situated House will be opened for the reception of guests on or before Thursday the 8th day of July. The house

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

KIRNAN—On the 14th July, at No. 54 Menai street, Point St. Charles, the wife of Mr. John Kirnan, of a daughter.

QUINLAN—At Carillon, on the 15th July, the wife of L. Quinlan, Esq., of a daughter.

Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.

MARRIAGES.

MCFEE, ANDERSON—In this city, on 15th July, at the residence of A. W. Johnson, Esq., Coll McFee, Montreal, to Julia B. M. James, daughter of the late Brock Anderson, Cornwall. 157 2

DEATHS.

HUNT—In this city, on the 17th July, Edith Annie, youngest daughter of John Hunt, boardmaster, aged 10 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., from Mr. W. H. Riley's, No. 189 St. Antoine street, to St. Stephen's Church, and from thence to Mount Royal Cemetery.

COGAN—In this city, on the 17th July, Annie Cogan, daughter of Richard Cogan, aged 3 months and 13 days.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, No. 604 St. Joseph street, on Sunday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 p.m., to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

MCCARTHY—In this city, on the 15th July, Edward McCarthy, beloved husband of Mary Ann McGarr, aged 51 years and 9 months.

The funeral will leave his late residence, 59 Conway street, on Saturday morning, the 17th instant, at 7.30 a.m., to St. Ann's Church, thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances, and members of St. Ann's T.A. and B. Society, are respectfully requested to attend.

JORDAN—At St. Henri, on the 15th July, Nellie Forgrave, aged 28 years, beloved wife of N. W. Jordan, agent G.T.R.

LOCKERBY—At 606 Dorchester street, on the 15th July, Isabelle Beatrice, daughter of A. L. Lockerby, aged 4 months and 17 days.

RILEY—At the General Hospital, on the 14th July, William Riley, native of Dublin, Ireland, aged 54 years.

DONALDSON—On the 15th Inst., Foster Michael John, infant son of Thomas F. Donaldson, aged 3 months.

FERGUSON—At Cumberland, Ont., on the 13th July, of cholera infantum, Robert Abner, aged 7 months, sixth son of Dr. James Ferguson.

HARNS—At Markham, Ont., July 13, Elijah Earns, 81 years.

MACPHERSON—At Southwold, Ont., July 10, wife of the late Alex. Macpherson, 87 years.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are received too late for insertion under the regular head will be found at top of advertising column in Extra Edition.

Special Notice.

The best enamelled preserving Pans and Spoons, round and oval Wire Dish Covers; Iron Bedsteads, Spring Beds, Matresses; Regate Iron Tea and Coffee Pots, Padding Dishes and Pie Plates &c., at L. J. A. Surveyer, 524 Craig Street.

Messrs. Laviolette & Nelson, Druggists tell us that they never, to their experience witnessed such a remunerative season for Soda Water as is this present season. We are not surprised at this piece of news for surely this summer is warm enough to make us all thirsty and we must confess that their Soda Water is delicious and who cannot treat himself to a 5c. drink.

Kiamet Moonlight Excursion.

The Committee beg to notify any of their friends desiring to attend the excursion on Tuesday, the 20th instant, that they will be obliged to procure their tickets beforehand, as no tickets will be sold at the boat.

City News.

SWIMMING.—Several members of the Montreal Swimming Club have announced their intention to swim from the Island Bath to L'Ile-Gros-Bois this afternoon.

GLASS BALL CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOTING MATCH.—At Lepine Park, on Monday, Messrs. Bonneville and Pepin (of Laprairie) will meet to shoot for the championship of the Province. Glass balls will be used.

MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB.—It has been decided to hold the annual races in connection with this club, on either the 14th or 21st of August. The senior members of the club had a bee this afternoon, for the purpose of clearing the shallow part of the bath of stones.

NEW CHURCH.—Work is being pushed forward on the new St. Stephen's Church with a view to its occupation in the autumn. The Church Association have arranged an excellent excursion for next Saturday by steamer "Fligate" in order to obtain funds to finish their room in the new building.

Fires.—Gilbert's Engine Works have a Narrow Escape.

An alarm from box 26 last night brought out the central division of the Fire Brigade to extinguish the blaze resulting from the upset of a coal-oil lamp in No. 2 Boyer street.

The Canada Engine Works, Gilbert and Sons, St. Joseph street, had a narrow escape this morning. A single alarm given about 5 o'clock called out the western division of the brigade, when it was found that the roof of the place was in flames. A little vigorous work extinguished what might have resulted very seriously. The fire originated in the furnace near a small out-building belonging to the works, and crept up to the roof with great rapidity. The actual damage done was not of much consequence.

The Civic Steam Roller on a Private Excursion.

This morning as the huge civic steam roller was turning from Notre Dame street down Josephat, the brake chain broke, and the cumbersome machine started off down hill in an elephantine sort of way to the great alarm of the driver and the neighboring residents. Fortunately the grade was slight, and the roller never lost its dignity. Near the foot of the hill and when going at the rate of about three miles an hour it forsook the even tenor of its way and turning off a little, went straight for a rickety brick house just above the old Dominion Theatre. The sidewalk, however, happened to be considerably raised at the point and checked the way of the roller at considerable damage to itself, the cumbersome machine just stopping about a foot short of the house. It would undoubtedly have brought down the building had it struck it unchecked. The engineer got off quite a little joke when asked by an open-mouthed stranger what the machine was doing there. "C'est une carte de visite" was the answer.

The Hochelaga School Question.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—I enclose you a copy of a motion by which Mr. Kennedy and myself were authorized to put the school fences in repair:—

"Moved by William Kennedy and seconded by James Vincent, that the mover and seconder be authorized to construct the fences round the present school lot which have been destroyed by parties loitering and trespassing on the premises of the said school."

This was all the work Mr. Kennedy was instructed to do. John Norton was employed for two or three days, and on Friday of that week I told Mr. Kennedy I could only find work for Norton till noon. Mr. Kennedy said to let him go and pay him on Saturday night. He was paid $4.50, with which he was content. He then went to work for Mr. Kennedy, carting from town, gardening, etc., and the following week was put to dig a hole six feet square for a boiler to warm Mr. Kennedy's green-house. Now mind Mr. Kennedy's back fence was a heap of refuse which he concluded to remove. Where did he remove it to? Why, into the school yard, covering it up with the earth from the hole made for the boiler. This was the horse and cart business he speaks of. Then at the end of two weeks he sent Norton for his wages to the Secretary and was refused. In October at a meeting of the School Board he presented a bill "due J. Norton $12; received on account, $4.50." This bill was certified correct as to time and signed William Kennedy. He made a motion that the bill be paid but it was thrown out. Norton says this bill was made by Mr Kennedy without his knowledge or consent.

This account with other papers was sent to the Superintendent of Education, Quebec, who ordered us to give it into the hands of an advocate here, which was accordingly done. In December, Mr Kennedy wrote the Chairman demanding a meeting, and the bank book and what he called a six months account. The Secretary's account and the ordering of the same are subject to chap 15 section 61 of the School Code, and as these do not suit Mr Kennedy he had better apply to the Legislature first and the Chairman after. I find only one word of truth in Mr Kennedy's statement—that I refused to allow him to put men to work on the church, and take the ratepayers' money to pay it. The land where he put the gravel does not belong to the school, but is in common to both by deed of gift.

JAMES VINCENT,
School Trustee, Hochelaga.

New Advertisements this P.M.

ON THE SLIPPERY TRACK,
ON THE DOWNWARD COURSE
— AT —
S. CARSLEY'S
FOR MONDAY NEXT.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS ARE BEING MADE

Thousands of dollars yet to be sacrificed for the benefit of the public. Down with the Dry Goods but out they must go.

REMEMBER, MONDAY NEXT!

The Summer Clearing Sale really begins in earnest and we know that the prices will insure a crowded house and a temper day.

At S. Carsley's Summer Sale
ON MONDAY NEXT

EXTRA REDUCTIONS AND DESPERATE PRICES

Ladies' Fancy and Plain Leather Belts,
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Stockings,
Lace of every description and color.

REDUCTIONS ARE NOW BEING MADE FOR THE SALE ON MONDAY

In Black and Colored Silk and Chen Fringes, Beaded Caps, Fichus and Collarettes

CORSETS CORSETS CORSETS

GREAT SALE AT S. CARSLEY'S,
Commencing Monday next.

REDUCTIONS IN

Ladies' Fancy Linen Sets,
Ladies' Scarfs and Ties in all prices,
Nets, Gauze, Lisses and Frilles
Buttons by the gross for a few cents.

MONDAY NEXT
At S. Carsley's for desperate prices

In Ladies' and Children's Kid Gloves,
Ladies' and Children's Lisle and Silk Gloves.

RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS

REMEMBER S. CARSLEY'S SALE
For Monday Next.

Special push will be made to clear the balance of Ladies' and Children's Summer Underwear.

A LOT OF BLACK BEADED LACE,
EMBROIDERY AND KNITTING SILK

Tailors' Trimmings a Specialty.

New shipment of Silk and Mohair Braids, Coat and Vest Buttons, Twists, Silks, &c.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame St. 167

S. CARSLEY'S DRESSES.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS.

Splendid line of Brocaded Sateen for Dresses, also useful for trimmings, reduced to 22c, worth 30c per yard.

Special line of French Brocaded Cashmere for Trimmings, in all the newest patterns, reduced to 27c per yard, worth 35c and 40c.

Beautiful line of Broche de Lyons, assorted in patterns and colors, reduced to 33c, worth 45c and 46c per yard.

Special line of Silk Warp Cashmere Broche for Trimmings, in all the newest patterns, reduced to 40c per yard.

Special lot of Silk and Wool Pompadour, in all the leading patterns, reduced to 50c, worth 65c to 80c per yard.

Extra good quality of Fancy Brocaded, in all shades, reduced to 80c, worth $1 per yard.

BUNTING.

Special line of American Bunting, in all shades, reduced to 10c, worth 20c per yard.

BEIGE.

Special lot of Scotch Beige, in all shades, reduced to 8c per yard.

Special line of all-wool French Debeiges, in all shades, reduced to 18c, worth 25c per yard.

Splendid line of all-wool French Debeige, assorted in shades, worth 28c and 33c, all reduced to 24c per yard.

JERSEY CLOTH.

Special line of all-wool Jersey Cloth for Seaside wear, in all the newest shades, worth 55c, reduced to 46c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 & 399 Notre Dame street. 167†

TOY BOOKS!

We are now AGENTS for McLOUGHLIN BROS., New York, unequalled line of Toy Books. Samples specially made up for us, will be shown at our warehouse and by our travellers early next month. Reserve your orders, as we shall sell at publishers' prices, and give you the advantage of the pick of all the new books.

Catalogues in press.

EWING & CO.,
14 De Bresoles Street.

152eod †

CLAGGETT & COMPANY'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS,
All our own make.
CLAGGETT & COMPANY'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY ALL THE NEW STYLE OF
COLLARS.
CLAGGETT & COMPANY'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THE
HANDSOMEST SCARFS in the CITY.
CLAGGETT & COMPANY'S
IS PLACE TO BUY
BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR,
Large and small sizes in the best maker.
IN SCARF RINGS AND PINS,
ALL NEW DESIGNS. GO TO
CLAGGETT & CO.'Y,
245 and 247 St. James Street,
Opposite Ottawa Hotel. 167

St. Lawrence Dye Works,
31 BLEURY STREET.

Damask, Rep and Moreen Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and dyed to look like new.

Ladies' Silk and Woollen Dresses dyed in the newest colors.

Gents' Suits, Overcoats, &c., cleaned and dyed.

N.B.—Lace Curtains, Kid Gloves and Feathers cleaned and dyed.

ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS,
31 Bleury street. 4eod

THOS. ALLAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
361 Notre Dame Street.
162tf †

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO START A MALEABLE IRON FOUNDRY—The undersigned having leased a large property to increase their machinery department, have a foundry with cupola, blower, and space for forty hands moulders, this they desire to sublet, for Maleable Iron Works. They will supply all the steam power needed, and for a reasonable consideration, will undertake to sell all the goods that can be produced. Address Smart & Shepherd, Brockville, Ont. 164 4.

THE DOMINION HYMN!
— BY —
ARTHUR SULLIVAN.
Price.....30c.
Just issued by DEZOUCHE & CO., 233 St. James street. 2593f †

THOS. ALLAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of GOLD CHAINS,
361 Notre Dame Street.
161

HENRY R. GRAY'S,
DENTAL PEARLINE!
A Hygienic Liquid Dentrifice.
Price 25c. At all stores. 117 †

Two O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

AMERICAN.

CHILDREN DROWNED.—New York, July 17.—Chas. Trader, aged 8, was drowned while bathing at Washingtonville yesterday. Geo. Mack, aged 10, who tried to rescue Trader, was also drowned.

INFANT MORTALITY.—New York, July 17.—61 children died from the effects of heat yesterday.

CANADIAN.

THE WEATHER AND SHIPPING.—FATHER POINT, July 17.—SS "Lake Winnipeg" inward at 6 a.m.—St Pierre, July 17.—Cloudy and cool; stiff southwest breeze; one ship inward this morning; SS "Phœnician," of the Glasgow line, inward at 5.30 a.m.—FATHER POINT, July 17.—Foggy; light southwest wind; SS "Polynesian" inward at 11 p.m. yesterday.—MAGDALEN RIVER, July 17.—Clear; light southwest wind; four ships inward this morning.

THE AMERICAN CENSUS.

Six Millions and a Half of People living in Twenty-three Cities—Showing an Increase of Three Millions in Twenty Years, and over a Million and a Half in Ten.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The following figures show the population of twenty-three American cities in 1860, 1870 and 1880:—

Cities.	1880.	1870.	1860.
New York	1,206,471	942,292	813,669
Philadelphia	843,900	674,022	565,529
Brooklyn	554,666	396,099	266,661
Chicago	502,750	298,977	109,260
St. Louis	395,000	310,864	212,418
Boston	332,745	250,526	177,840
Baltimore	350,000	267,354	212,418
San Francisco	280,000	149,473	56,802
Cincinnati	256,153	216,239	161,044
New Orleans	215,230	191,418	168,675
Washington	160,000	109,201	61,122
Cleveland	155,000	92,829	43,417
Newark	134,983	105,059	71,941
Milwaukee	120,000	71,440	45,246
Detroit	119,000	79,577	45,619
Louisville	112,600	100,753	68,033
Jersey City	105,023	81,214	29,226
Providence	104,500	68,901	50,666
Albany	87,541	76,216	62,367
Rochester	87,057	62,386	48,204
Indianapolis	79,150	48,465	18,611
New Haven	63,000	50,840	39,267
Kansas City	56,004	32,260	.....

THE HANGING OF CHASTINE COX.

The Last Hours of the Murderer of Mrs. Hull—The Awful Penalty.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cox remained in conversation with the ministers last night, occasionally joining with them in singing some of the Moody and Sankey hymns until 1 o'clock this morning. Then, after a short prayer, the ministers left him and the condemned man was locked in cell No. 6 for his last sleep. Within ten minutes after his cell door was locked the prisoner was undressed and asleep on his narrow bed. His sleep was not, however, very sound, as he tossed and rolled about frequently. He did not awake, however, until 5 o'clock this morning. When asked how he had slept, he replied, "First-rate." Sheriff Ahrens said to the reporter: "We had a chair placed in front of his cell with a candle on it to throw light into the cell, and I looked in at him from time to time. He was restless, but slept straight through from 1 o'clock until 5. He was quiet, and did not, as he sometimes did, talk or sing in his sleep.

THE EXECUTION.

As the procession filed out of the prison into the yard the ministers sang a hymn. When the procession halted under the gallows frame another verse was sung and Chaplain Low offered a short prayer. The condemned man stood on the stone flagging of the court-yard. The black cap was then drawn down over his face, and at 8.35 the drop fell, and the body was jerked about four feet into the air and then fell down to the length of the rope. There was no struggling or writhing, the body swayed slightly from side to side with the motion caused by the rope. He raised his left forearm slightly about three minutes after the drop fell, but this was the only motion observed. After the body had been hanging for about four minutes it was lowered, that the doctor present might watch the beating of the pulse. Four minutes after the drop fell there was a slight pulsation at the wrist, and the pulsation at the heart was 126. Five minutes later there was no pulsation at the wrist and at the heart the pulsation was 120. Fifteen minutes after the drop fill pulsation at the heart was 48 to the minute, and one minute later, or at nine minutes of 9 o'clock the heart was still, and Chastine Cox was pronounced dead by the doctors. The body was allowed to hang for five minutes longer, and was then lowered into a handsome rosewood coffin with silver mounting.

Coroner Herrman then held the official inquest, and it was found that the neck of the murderer had been dislocated, not broken, and that death had resulted from strangulation. The face of the dead man was natural, and it was evident that death had been painless.

The Booksellers and the Government Book Repository.

The following gentlemen left for Quebec yesterday to represent the interests of the Montreal Booksellers Association, regarding the motion brought forward in the House by Mr. Taillon, M.P.P., for the abolition of the Government Book Repository:—Messrs. Gravel, Chapeleau, Valois, Cadieux, Bougeon, and S. J. Rolland. The booksellers complain that the Repository monopolises the manufacture of school text books, which are sold to the public at a price far above their value, thus depriving the book publishers of a fruitful source of profit, and charging the public far more than they would have to pay if the Repository was abolished.

The booksellers state that the Repository, which was at first merely a sort of museum or library, has become a publishing company in the interest of certain of the officials, and instance such publications as "A Course of Design" by Oscar Dunn, "The Agricultural Manual" by Dr. H. Lalue, and "A Course of Arithmetic" by J. C. Langelier. One specific statement made by the booksellers is a sample of the whole, and it is to the effect that the Manuals of Agriculture, now sold at $1.30 per dozen, with the statement that the author makes only 12 p. c. profit, can really be printed and published for $1.20 per dozen.

A SOLEMN CEREMONY.

Burial Service of Sister Gaetan this Morning.

Imposing ceremonies attended this morning the interring of the remains of Sister Ste Gaetan, who has been for twenty-five years a member of the Congregational Order of Nuns. Her maiden name was Marie Brodeur, and she was the widow of the late Victor Chenier, of Longueuil. A *requiem* mass was sung at Ville Marie at Cote St Antoine and the body removed to the old buildings on St Jean Baptiste and Notre Dame streets. A *libera* was chanted in the church, and the body carried round the church followed by the nuns in procession and entered the door into the vaults of the church. The dark room was lit up only by the flickering light of the candles and dimly showed the tall forms of the nuns dressed in their usual habiliments of the grave. As the coffin was lowered into the place prepared, the nuns sank upon their knees and in sad tones made the responses of the services. The few spectators who stood with uncovered heads were deeply moved by the sad solemnity.

The old buildings of this order possess interest to the student of Montreal history. Part of them were built in the year 1658, and now buried almost out of sight in the heart of a busy city, they seem to connect the remote past with the events of to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

Wholesale Provision Market

To-day closes what has been a quiet week among provision dealers. The cheese market during the first part of the week got into a more settled course and for the few days past prices have shown an inclination to increase. Stocks on hand are large. The transactions during the week have been light. We quote to-day 9c to 9½. Receipts by water and rail during the week were 71,549 bushels. In butter the demand throughout the week has been small and so it continues to-day. Eastern Townships, 18 to 18½; Morrisburg, 16c to 17c; Brockville, 16c to 17; Western, 14c to 15c; Creamery, 20c to 22c. Pork, and smoked meats in good demand. Canada Mess, $16.50 to $17; Thin Mess, $16; Western, $16.50. Lard, 10½c to 11c. Hams, 11½c to 12c; canvassed, 12½c to 13c; Shoulders, 8c. Eggs are in rather better supply and selling at 11c to 12c. The sale of two barrels of honey is reported at $14.

HORSE MARKET.

Dealers report a fair demand for horses, especially for beasts for shipment to the U.S. A number of horses from the country are now on the market. There is a large increase in the number of horses shipped from Montreal during the past year, they numbering 8,967 head at a total cost of some $670,657.

PRIZE CUPS!
— FOR —
REGATTAS, GAMES, ATHLETIC SPORTS.
CAKE BASKETS! CRUET STANDS!
ALL GOODS
BEARING OUR NAME AND STAMP GUARANTEED.
— AT —
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
At 18 DeBRESOLES STREET,
NUNS' BLOCK. 151

REMOVAL.
— TO —
J. R. MARTIN,
HAS REMOVED HIS
Engraving and Lithographing Business
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
16 BONAVENTURE STREET, Victoria Square,
Illed † NEXT TO McLAREN'S

Four O'clock P.M.

CABLE.

THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL.—LONDON, July 17.—The *Standard* this morning says: We have no reason to believe that when the postponed amendment of the £30 limit in the Compensation Bill is discussed the Ministers will propose the substitution of the words "Ratable value" for "Rental." This would increase the limit to about £42, the increase being the average difference between the two modes of estimating the value of Irish holdings.

THE FRENCH FETE.—CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—The Catholic priests refused to sing a *Te Deum* in honor of the French fete on Wednesday. The Greek clergy thereupon celebrated the occasion, and the Greek residents made a demonstration in honor of France.

AMERICAN.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.—NEW YORK, July 17.—The temporary injunction obtained by the Direct United States Cable Company to restrain certain arbitrators appointed in New York from proceeding to adjudicate upon certain claims made by the Dominion Telegraph Company, of Canada, notably the right possessed by them under their agreements with the Direct Cable Company to compel the said Cable Company to charge as low a tariff rate by their cable as may be charged by the Anglo, or any other competing company, has been dissolved by Judge Donohue on the preliminary objection that the articles of agreement under which the suit is brought by the Direct Company are not under the jurisdiction of the American Courts, but under that of the Courts of England.

CANADIAN.

SS ARRIVAL.—The Allan's SS "Prussian," from Liverpool for Quebec, via St. Johns, Nfld, and Halifax, arrived at Halifax at 8.30 a.m to-day.

THE FIRST PEACHES OF THE SEASON.—BEAMSVILLE, Ont., July 17.—The first shipment of peaches of the Alexandra variety were shipped from here this morning.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—GARDEN ISLAND, Ont., July 17.—A disastrous fire took place here this morning in Fancy street. Six houses were burned to the ground. There were eight families in the houses. Most of their furniture was saved. Total loss between $3,000 and $4,000. No insurance.

PROBABILITIES.—METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, July 17, 10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: Lakes, brisk to westerly winds, fine and continued cool weather. St. Lawrence, fresh to brisk south-westerly to north-westerly winds, fine and cool weather. Gulf, brisk south-westerly to north-westerly winds, cloudy to partly cloudy weather, with showers, followed by fine weather to-morrow.

FROM CORNWALL, ONT.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.—CORNWALL, July 17.—The Canada Cotton Manufacturing Company have declared an *interim* dividend of four per cent for the last six months. The company has been in existence and working for several years and this is the first dividend which has accrued to the shareholders.

FROM ST. JOHNS, QUE.

PASSENGER STATION BURNED.—ST. JOHNS, Que., July, 17.—The Grand Trunk passenger station here was destroyed by fire this morning. It is supposed to have caught from a spark from a passing engine.

HEAVY STORM.—People from Stottsville report a heavy storm passed there yesterday, completely destroying the crops, breaking windows, &c., and that at Lacolle it was worse. Large trees were destroyed. They report hail from five to seven inches in diameter.

FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

APPOINTMENT.—OTTAWA, July 17.—A. P. Bradley has been appointed, by order in Council, acting secretary of the department of Railways and Canals.

A LIBERAL OFFER.—A Pennsylvania Coal Company have offered $5,000 to any person discovering coal within one hundred miles of Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Montreal, or Ottawa.

DENIAL.—French Conservatives here say there is no truth in the rumored retirement of Mr. Baby.

FROM QUEBEC.

DIPHTHERIA.—QUEBEC, July 17.—Four children of a family have lately died in a city hospital from diphtheria and it is reported that from the time the little ones were sent to the institution they were never visited by their parents for fear of infection, and with one exception were not visited by them after death.

A CAPIAS WARRANT has been issued for the arrest of Mr Henry Phillip, Vice-President of the Colonial Gold Mining Company, at the instance of Mr A A Humphrey, who claims that the large nugget lately found in the River du Loup was taken off the property of his company. Mr Humphrey has had the lines surveyed and proven his claim, but Phillip refuses to hand over the gold, and has lately made no secret of his intention of returning to New York, hence the present action.

REFUSE TO PROCEED TO SEA.—The bark "Agincourt," Capt. Folster, which cleared at this port on the 12th instant, with a deal cargo for West Hartlepool, was towed back to port yesterday, the crew having refused to proceed. She was towed to Davies' yard, Levis, last evening by the steamer "Rambler" and a survey will be held. It is stated that she is leaking five inches per hour.

TUG CUT IN TWO.—On Thursday night, about 10 o'clock, the tug "Albion," belonging to the St. Lawrence Navigation Company, was going up with a tow and was met by the steamer "Margaret M.," coming down, and by some error or mistake the "Albion" was almost cut in two and now lies sunk at Antoine. Luckily no person was hurt.

THE "ATALAYA" CASE.—Judgment in the "Atalaya" case will be given in the Vice-Admiralty Court probably next Friday.

At the Hotels.

Albion—J C Steele, Lyn; J P Anderson, Perth.

Ottawa—James O'Halloran, Q C, and wife, Cowansville; G H Whyte, Toronto; S Burns, Ottawa; W R Thistle, Ottawa.

St. Lawrence Hall—E G Selden and wife, Manchester, N H; Col Hibbard, Frelighsburg; Hon Mrs Lynch, Quebec; Miss Peters, Quebec; Henry J Morgan, Ottawa.

Windsor—Henry Phillips and wife, St George, Beauce county; Col John Walker, London, Ont; Geo B Harris, London, Ont; F Snyder, Mr Franklyn, agent of the Cunard Steamship Company, and wife, New York; John Gilmour, Rochester, N Y; James Nicoll, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Personal.

Col. Wylie, of Brockville, is in town.

Dr. Alphonse Piche, of this city, has been appointed to the out-door staff of the Hotel Dieu.

Chief-Justice Sir A. A. Dorion and Prof. Cherriman, of Ottawa, left yesterday for Quebec.

The Bishop of Montreal holds a confirmation service in St. James' Church, Hull, to-morrow.

Sir Bache Cunard, Gordon Cunard and Mr. F. Gosling, all of England, are registered at the Windsor.

The Rev. Professor Bryce, of Winnipeg, Man., will preach in Erskine Church to-morrow morning and evening.

GRAND
Dominion Exhibition!
TO BE HELD ON THE
Provincial Exhibition Grounds,
MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE,
MONTREAL.
OPENS:
Tuesday, Sept. 14th,
CLOSES:
Friday, Sept. 24th,
AT 2 P.M.

$20,000!
Offered in Premiums

Entries must be made with the Secretaries in Montreal on or before the undermentioned dates, viz—

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and DAIRY PRODUCTS, to

Saturday, September 4th,

FINE ARTS, MANUFACTURES, IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, STOVES, &c.,

Saturday, August 28th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms of entry can be obtained of the Secretaries.

For further particulars apply to

S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. Council of Arts and Manufactures.
GEO. LECLERC,
Secretary Council of Agriculture.
167

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-NIGHT—SATURDAY, JULY 17th.
Last appearance of
Dominick Murray.
Escaped from Sing Sing!
Monday Evening, July 19, Boucicault's delightful Comedy LONDON ASSURANCE. 167

IRISH NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.

An adjourned meeting of the League will be held in the St. Patrick's Hall, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7.30 p.m.

Business—To make arrangements for the visit of Mr. John Dillon.

M. J. F. QUINN,
167 1 President.

1880. 1880.
The Laprairie Navigation Co.
ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, the 31st of MAY,
and until further notice, the steamer "LAPRAIRIE," Capt. Demers, will leave at the following hours, or as near as possible:

On Week Days—
Laprairie....8.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 1.00 p m, 5 30 p m.
Montreal....6.30 a m, 11.00 a m, 4.00 p m, 6.30 p m

On Sundays and Holidays—
Laprairie.....8.15 a m and 5 p m.
Montreal.....2 p m and 6 p m.

J. BROSSEAU,
115eod Secretary.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875.

In the matter of BOSSANGE & GARDINER, Insolvents.

The uncollected Book Debts, Notes, &c., of the above Estate, amounting to about $4,000, will be sold by auction at my office, on

Friday, the 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock.
GEORGE BURY,
Assignee.
No. 81 St. James street. 167

WORTH KNOWING—Where to get the best value for your money at the oldest, largest, best-assorted Furniture Store in the city, and what is still of more importance, acknowledged by all to be decidedly the cheapest. As the proprietors pay cash for all their goods, they are able to offer inducements as follows: Parlor Suites, 7 pieces, in different coverings, from 35 to 60 dollars; beautiful Queen Anne, Eastlake and other new styles, in Black Walnut and Gilt, Ebony and Gilt, and Plain Walnut, oil polished, from 75 to 250 dollars; Chamber Set from 20 to 350 dollars, at OWEN MCGARVEY & SON'S, 7, 9, and 11 St. Joseph street. 150e

CORNS, BUNIONS AND INGROWING NAILS,
Removed without pain, by
J. VEZINA, Chiropodist,
No. 100½ BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.
Best references given. 107 1

SEVERAL FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, new and second-hand, for sale cheap, at HENRY J. SHAW & CO.'s, 736 Craig street. 135tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—ELMWOOD FLORAL COMPANY, Opposite Cricket Ground, 1562 St. Catherine street. The cheap sale of Plants is now going on.

Hanging Baskets, beautifully filled, $1. Window Boxes, with 2 dozen Plants, $1.50. 122

FOR SALE.

A lot of ground at Pointe Claire, size of lot 165 feet frontage by 75 feet deep, with stone house 1½-story high, 32 feet frontage, 28 feet deep, garden, stables, a fine well, all in good order, will be sold on MONDAY, 19th JULY, at the Church door, at Pointe Claire, at 11 o'clock. 164 2

TO LET.

A Comfortable Upper Tenement, containing 6 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office, will be rented cheap to a suitable tenant.

Apply at
21 HERMINE STREET.
Or at
163* STAR OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Well bred Water Spaniel, 1 year old. Price $5. 498 Craig street. 167 2

TO LET—Unfurnished, or partly furnished, two nice parlors on first floor, with use of bath-room and kitchen. 144 Peel street. 157 5

ROOM—Pleasant Front Room, where there are no boarders, $6 per month. 11½ Mayor street. 167 2

WANTED.

Highest price paid for Secondhand Books, Old Coins, Curiosities, &c., at 799 CRAIG STREET, next door to St. Antoine street. N.B.—20,000 volumes of secondhand Books to select from. 160e 4

WANTED—Shoe Cutters and Operators, at 767 Craig street, the Dann Boot and Shoe Co. 167 1

WANTED—A Horse for his keep, during summer months; good care taken, by a responsible person. Address, C.P.E., Box 883. 167 2

WANTED—Wet Nurse, immediately. Apply at 474 St. Lawrence Main. 167 2

WANTED—Good General Servant, two in family, no washing. Apply to 8 Macgregor street. 167 2

WANTED—A Protesant Girl, 15 or 16 years of age, to assist with children, at 330½ St Antoine street. 167 2

WANTED—A Show Case. Apply 246 St. Joseph street. 167 0

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A second-hand 40 to 60 Gas Lathe, screw cutting, in good order, 9 to 12 feet bed. Address stating particulars and lowest price to P.O. Box, 1097, Montreal. 167 3

WANTED—A Partner, Silent or active (the latter preferred) with from three to six thousand dollars, to invest in a safe and good paying business. Apply Box 722, P.O. 167 2

WANTED—Young Girl, with references, as housemaid. Apply at 111 Union Avenue

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. District of Montreal—No. 2,308.—CIRCUIT COURT. Montreal.—Benjamin Clement, Plaintiff, vs. Peter Curran, Defendant.—On the twenty-sixth day of July instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 837 Dorchester street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Sewing Machine, Household Furniture, &c., &c. Terms cash. G. J. WILLIAMS, B.S.C. Montreal, 17th July, 1880. 163 1

Six O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

THE OKA ARSON TRIAL.
No Verdict Yet.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

AYLMER, July 17.—The jury in the first Oka Indian trial sent word to the Court at noon that they had not agreed and were not likely to agree.

The trial of Louis Lariviere is now proceeding, the same evidence being adduced as at the former trials. Up to the hour of recess Father Lacan, Brother Philippe and the beadle had been examined.

FROM TORONTO.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

HON. GEORGE BROWN'S ASSASSIN.—TORONTO, July 17.—As there is no chance of reprieve in Bennett's case preparations for his hanging, which takes place on the 23rd instant, will commence early next week. The prisoner still shows great indifference, though not so marked since he has commenced to receive the ministrations of his church.

City News.

FUNNY.—A coat found last night on the wharf, near the Quebec boat, awaits an owner at the Water Police station.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Francis Dupuis was before the Police Magistrate this morning on this charge and was sentenced to $1 and costs or eight days.

THE CITY ATLAS.—Mr. Charles E. Goad has completed part three of his city atlas, which comprises St. Antoine Ward. As is well-known the ward is about the largest in the city, and twelve plates are devoted to its representation. As Mr. Goad progresses with his work its value as a book of reference becomes more apparent. The wards now completed and published are East, Centre, West, St. Lawrence, and St. Antoine. The work may be had from Mr. Goad in the parts as published or bound together. Insurance men, and, in fact, every one at all interested in property should have the Atlas.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.—What proved to be a very pleasant excursion and picnic was given yesterday by Mr. A. H. Simms to the employees of his establishment and invited guests. The steamer "Terrebonne" left the Jacques Cartier wharf about 10 o'clock a.m. and proceeded to Deschamps grove where the picnic was held. About 200 in all sat down to a sumptuous repast provided by the kindly employer. Games were next in order and were heartily participated in, especially by the ladies. Several prizes of considerable worth were given to the successful competitors. The return trip was commenced about 7 p. m. and the steamer arrived in town at 9 o'clock, bearing a load of happy passengers all loud in the praises of their esteemed employer.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—The first moonlight excursion of Loyal Trafalgar Lodge, I O O F, M U, last evening, was a most enjoyable affair. The heavy rain of the afternoon somewhat cooled the atmosphere, and made the sail down the river very refreshing. Quite a goodly company availed themselves of the opportunity, and the "Filgate" was just comfortably filled. The band of the Sixth Fusiliers accompanied the excursion, and to the strains of its sweet music many drove dull care away by "tripping the light fantastic toe;" others, more sober-minded, could be seen in snug nooks and corners, listening to the oft-repeated but never-to-be-forgotten tale of love; others again promenaded the deck enjoying the bracing air. All seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves, and returned to town expressing satisfaction at the evening's jaunt. The Committee are to be congratulated upon the excellent manner in which their arrangements were all carried out.

TEMPERATURE in the Shade, at Hearn & Harrison's, Opticians, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street, July 17th, 1880:

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
77°	71°	75°	75°	64°	69°5

A SC

FOUND DROWNED,

OR,

THE COUNTERFEIT.

CHAPTER XXVII.—*Continued.*

But Mrs. Madden's objections were speedily overruled. To tell the truth, the honest hearted creature was very much pleased to find that her young lady was going to be a countess, after all. She forgot all about her old favorite, Arthur Lovell, and set herself to work to expedite that most important matter of the wedding garments. A man came down express from Howell and James's to Maudesley Abbey, with a bundle of patterns, and silks and velvets, gauzes and laces and almost every costly fabric that was made were ordered for Miss Dunbar's equipment. West-end dressmakers were communicated with. A French milliner, who looked like a lady of fashion, arrived one morning at Maudesley Abbey, and for a couple of hours poor Laura had to endure the slow agony of "trying on," while Mrs. Madden stood by in silent rapture, admiring the brilliant dexterity of the Parisian matua-maker.

Before Christmas day everything was ready, and the 10th of January appointed for the wedding. The bridal tour was arranged. The young couple were to make a brief progress through Switzerland and Italy, and were to return to Jocelyn's Rock in April. Mr. Dunbar declared his intention of going to Germany, and thence on to Russia, alone.

The marriage was to take place in the church nearest to Maudesley; a pretty village church, with a dear old churchyard, through which the Avon flowed, for ever murmuring softly past the resting-places of the quiet dead.

Everybody had expected that the wedding would have been a very grand ceremonial, and that half the country would have been invited to be present.

But to the general surprise it was not so. Mr. Dunbar insisted that the wedding should be strictly private. There was to be no breakfast, no grandeur, no fine carriages, no footmen in silk stockings, carrying gigantic bouquets, no fashionable bridesmaids, no glorification or extravagance whatever.

"Laura Dunbar's grandfather has not been dead a twelvemonth," the banker said, "and it is only fitting that some respect should be shown to his memory."

Lord Haughton did not offer any opposition to these arrangements.

The wedding could not be too quietly performed for him. The recollection of that other wedding weighed upon him like a dismal burden. It haunted him waking and sleeping. He was always dreaming of the wedding that had been, and the wedding that was to be, and confounding the two ceremonials one with the other in his dreams. Sometimes he was standing at the chilly altar in the city church, with Mr. Dunbar giving him Agatha for his wife; sometimes he stood in the chancel of the church near Maudesley, with the dirty landlord acting as father to Laura Dunbar.

He generally awoke from such dreams as these with his heart beating violently, and his face bathed in a cold sweat.

But the wedding-day drew near, nevertheless, and as that day came nearer and nearer the burden grew heavier, until the Earl of Haughton's resolution began to fail him, and he was almost ready to confess the truth.

But he had not the courage to do this. He set out for Maudesley Abbey one day, with the intention of revealing that dismal secret; but half way upon the road, he turned his horse's head, and went home again. He could not tell the woman he loved that he was a liar and a traitor.

He could not steel himself to behold the white change that would creep over that lovely face, the wild look of anguish in the deep blue eyes.

No; he had sinned, and he was determined to hold to his sin.

"Let the consequences of my wrong-doing fall upon me, and not upon her," he said.

Upon the 9th of January, the lovers rode out together side by side, with a couple of grooms behind them. They had often ridden thus together in the bitter wintry weather. The fields were covered with snow; the icicles glittered upon the leafless hedges; the frosty ground rang under the hoofs of the horses. Laura Dunbar was in very high spirits, for to-day Philip was going that he had ever been yet.

He had gone to far to recede. The wedding was irrevocable now, and he was glad that it was so. There was no longer time for hesitation or uncertainty; there was no longer chance of escape. The die was cast. In less than four and twenty hours Laura Dunbar would be his wife.

They rode along the broad high road, laughing and talking. Laura's cheeks glowed with rosy brightness through the lace network of her veil. The lovers rode under the low stone archway leading into Shorncliffe. The High-street of the quaint old town was gayer than usual this afternoon, for it was market-day, and the business of the market was scarcely over. The inns near the market-place were crowded with customers, the ostlers were busy running from one horse to another with handfuls of hay, and pails of water. At one corner of the narrow street the way was blocked by a couple of smart farmer's chaise carts, and a ponderous covered vehicle belonging to the Shorncliffe carrier; and at this spot Lord Haughton and Laura Dunbar were compelled to pause for a few minutes, waiting until the carrier's cart should move on.

In these few minutes the two equestrians became the object of the universal gaze. The Prince and Princess of Wales driving through a country town could not have attracted more attention than Lord Haughton and his plighted wife attracted in the High-street of Shorncliffe.

Burly farmers doffed their hats to the young earl; apple-cheeked matrons dropped curtseys; the younger portion of the community stared in open-mouthed admiration. But they could only enjoy this pleasure for about three minutes. The carrier's cart moved off, and the way was cleared. Philip Jocelyn shook the reins on his horse's neck, and the animal was cantering off, when a woman broke through a crowd that was huddled together in the doorway of an inn, rushed forward into the centre of the road, and caught at Philip Jocelyn's bridle.

She was a disreputable-looking woman, clad in rusty garments, that were little better than rags; her dishevelled hair hung loosely about her face; her bonnet had fallen half off her head.

"You villain!" she cried to Philip Jocelyn, "you false heartless scoundrel! how dared you desert your—"

She could say no more. The earl's horse reared and struck out with his fore-legs in the air. The woman fell upon the frosty roadway. Philip Jocelyn reined in his horse; the woman was picked up senseless; but the crowd hastened to assure Lord Haughton that no harm had been done.

"I don't think the horse kicked her, my lord," one of the lookers-on said; "she was frightened and fell. She was only stunned. It is her own fault for flying at your lordship like that. She must be mad or drunk, I should think."

"Yes, I should fancy so," the earl answered coolly. "See that the poor creature wants for nothing," he said to the landlord of the little inn who was standing on the kerb-stone; "I will pay all expenses. Come, Laura."

The riders cantered away as the woman was being carried in at the low doorway of the inn. Miss Dunbar was very pale, and she did not speak till she and her lover had left the town of Shorncliffe behind them, and had slackened their pace upon the road beyond the castle.

"Oh, Philip," she said at last, "how frightened I was when that woman stopped you. Why did she attack you like that?"

Lord Haughton laughed, as he answered this question.

"My darling Laura," he said, "I might just as well make the same inquiry of you. The woman is mad, or drunk, I suppose, as that man said just now. She could have no other reason for acting as she did."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

JOCELYN'S CURSE.

Lord Haughton was to have dined at Mandesley Abbey upon the eve of his wedding-day; but after his ride with Laura he excused himself upon the ground of a violent headache, which made him utterly unfit for society.

He rode home to Jocelyn's Rock after leaving Laura Dunbar at the abbey; he rode slowly homeward through the chill January twilight, thinking of what he was to do.

He was to become the husband of Laura Dunbar at eleven o'clock upon the following morning, and the woman who had snatched at his horse's bridle in the Shorncliffe High-street was his wife.

This was the problem that Philip Jocelyn set himself to solve; and he did not find it by any means an easy one. It was more especially difficult, inasmuch as he had not more than eighteen hours in which to accomplish its solution.

"She shall not baulk me," he thought, to himself; "come what may, I will stand at the altar to-morrow with Laura Dunbar."

Philip Jocelyn pondered over the circumstances of the fatal marriage in the city church. What evidence was there of it? The testimony of the clergyman who performed the ceremony, the witnesses who were present during that performance, the record in the parish register, and the certificate.

Lord Haughton knew that his wife had taken possession of the certificate shortly after the marriage. Agatha's father, one of the witnesses, was dead. But there had been other witnesses; the clerk and the registrar. And above all there was that indestructable testimony in the parish register.

How then was this hateful secret to be stifled? It could only be stifled by the consent of Agatha herself.

There was no other way.

"She shall go to America," thought Philip Jocelyn; "I will load her with benefits if she will go away and release me from ties of the past."

To be continued.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

World Over.

Lord Lytton took his departure from Simla with full military honors, for Bombay, on his way to England. The Marquis of Ripon and all the chief officials assembled to bid him farewell, and the outgoing Viceroy was heartily cheered by all those present.

The notorious Kelly gang of bushrangers, whose evil doings have created consternation throughout Australia, are reported to have been captured. A large reward was offered by the Colonial Government for the arrest of the gang. Four persons were shot during the conflict.

Mlle. Leona, a female athlete, gained much popularity in Germany by her feats of strength and skill. One act was to hang by her knees from a trapeze and hold another acrobat by her teeth. Recently in Hamburg six of her teeth and a part of her jaw were torn out, letting the man fall.

An official despatch received in Madrid from Cuba announces the complete pacification of the island. The Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army has proposed to the Government that decorations and rewards should be conferred upon the troops in Cuba in recognition of their services in quelling the insurrection there. King Alfonso has signified his approval of the proposal.

Fishermen engaged in the Greenland fishery say they never experienced anything like the terrific ice blockade which now extends down to the fifty-second parallel of latitude. The field ice lying to the eastward of Newfoundland, the southern extremity of which now bears 120 miles distant from St. John's, is of the heaviest floe description. Thousands of icebergs are to be seen.

M. Makoff, the Russian Minister of the Interior, who is at present on a tour of inspection, telegraphs from Astrachan that he is doing his utmost to extirpate the swarms of locusts which have invaded the province, but that owing to insufficiency of hands, the plague cannot be effectually stamped out. He adds that quantities of other insects, as well as the locusts are injuring the crops.

A lamentable accident has occurred in Switzerland to an English lady and gentleman named Rivington, who, accompanied by their two daughters, were travelling by carriage to Chamouni. The horses of the vehicle in which Mr. and Mrs. Rivington were riding shied, and threw them down the Tete Noire precipice. Mrs. Rivington was killed instantaneously, and her husband was injured on the body, and had both wrists broken. Their daughters were witnesses of the painful catastrophe.

The Ministerial bill against drunkenness about to be considered by the Dutch States-general limits the number of public houses to one per 500 inhabitants in towns of 50,000 souls, one per 400 in towns of 20,000, one per 300 in towns of 10,000, and one per 250 in all smaller places. It also forbids the supply of intoxicants to children under 16, imposes from one to eight days' imprisonment for supplying intoxicants to persons already drunk, and a day's imprisonment, with a fine of ten florins, for being seen drunk in the streets.

The Count d'Hauterive, a member of the Paris New Club, had three duels within six days. The first he fought against M. Fremy, the son of the famous financier who was for many years Governor of the Credit Foncier. The weapon was the sword. M. Fremy was wounded. The opponent in the second duel was Count Lardarel, the brother-in-law of Victor Emanuel's natural son, Count Mirafiori. It was fought with sabres, and Count Hauterive again wounded his adversary. The third duel was fought with pistols, and once more the Count got the best of M. Du Moulin.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Frogs' legs are more generally eaten in the United States at the present time than in France where the practice originated.

There are tribes in South America, on the borders of Brazil, still addicted to cannibalism, thus disposing of all the prisoners taken in war.

New Orleans once ranked among the largest cities of the country. It still grows but has already dropped from the fourth or fifth place to the ninth. Its census, just completed, shows a total population of 215, 239, against 197, 911 ten years ago.

The famous Island No. 10, in the Mississippi River, which was three miles long, and which, during the war, contained two or three fertile plantations, has been almost entirely swept away by the river, and the present island is only a sand bank overgrown with cottonwood and willows.

In Cape Colony, on the evening of the 18th of March last, a meteor, apparently about as large as the full moon, illuminated the country for miles with a bright bluish light. It appeared first in the East, and moved westward, finally bursting in streams of rocket-like fire, with a dull rumble resembling distant thunder.

Lord Campbell, in his "Lives of the Chancellors," says that Lord Tenderton, the celebrated judge, expired with these words on his lips, "Gentleman of the jury, you will now consider your verdict." The last words of Lord Hermand, the Scotch judge, were equally striking and professional, "Guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court."

A Philadelphian of patient and plodding turn of of mind has accomplished the wonderful feat of writing on two postal cards the entire Book of Esther, the entire Book of Jonah and the 131st Psalm. On the surface of these two cards he has managed to place, in clear, well-formed letters, although almost microscopic in size, no less than 7114 words, composed of 29,392 letters.

The Story of a Lost Dog.

A French actress has sued a French railway company to recover the value of her lost poodle named Pierrot. "This animal," says the *Parisian*, "was most accomplished, and his mistress, who was aware of the respect such talent should command, treated him with the greatest deference. He had servants to wait on him, and when he travelled by rail a box was taken for him so that he might not have to herd with any of the half-bred abominations that ordinary persons take with them when they are going away into the country. Pierrot was sent up to Paris by train, and the housekeeper was sent with the carriage to meet him on his arrival. When the servant heard the train coming in, she went forward to meet Pierrot, but the porters prevented her from going to the platform, telling her that she must wait in the luggage room until the dog was brought to her. She waited and waited in vain, and when the last box or portmanteau had been removed, she timidly inquired for Pierrot. There were a whistling and a saving, but the woolly poodle was not to be found anywhere. He had arrived by train, and had been fastened to a post by some porter who had been called away. Disgusted at the small attention paid to a dog of his talent and ability, he slipped his head out of the collar and went off. Pierrot could not be found. He has never been heard of since, and his disconsolate mistress has lost all hope of ever seeing him again. She has therefore sued the railway company for damages, estimating the loss of her favorite at the very moderate sum of $180. The case has just been heard, and the court has decided against the lady, holding that the liabilities of the railway authorities ceased the moment the train arrived in Paris, and that, as it was proved that the dog had been removed from the carriage and placed on the platform, her claim could not be entertained."

SUNDAY READING.

"LOOK AT HOME."

Should you feel inclined to censure
Faults you may in others view,
Ask your own heart, are you venture,
If that has not failing, too.

Let not friendly vows be broken,
Rather strive a friend to gain;
Many a word in anger spoken
Finds its passage back again.

Do not, then, in idle pleasure,
Pride with a brother's fame;
Guard it as a valued treasure,
Sacred as your own good name.

Do not form opinions blindly,
Hastiness to trouble tends;
Those of whom we've thought unkindly
Oft become our warmest friends.

Bereavement.

"I have long since been taught that it is not our affection for the departed, it is our love for ourselves that makes the chief bitterness of our grief; and when the love of Christ constrains us to forgot our own pleasure and seek only His glory, then the present suffering is lightened, and the future hope becomes more real. It will only be for a little while, and we shall look on all these changes of our life here in the mind of God, and see in them the continually renewed proofs of His fatherly love, showing us from time to time how shadowy and unsubstantial all dependence is, but upon the Rock that can never be moved, the hiding place in all our trouble, the Refuge in every storm."

MRS. A HARE.

A Cross Little Boy.

Cross! Well any one can see that, but don't shake him and call him a "bad-boy." To be called a bad boy is heart-breaking. How would you like to be called a murderer or a forger? No wonder he bellows. Before you resort to such measures, or (if you are very old-fashioned) "take your slipper to him," find out what makes him cross.

Perhaps it is that stiff ruffle you've fastened about his neck, and that is scratching all the skin off of it. Perhaps his shoes are too tight. Perhaps he wants a bath and a little nap. Perhaps Grandmother Jones has given him a piece of plum cake, and Grandmother Dobbs a piece of mince pie, and the nice lady that lives next door, and loves children so, a large lump of cocoanut, and he may have a pain under his little apron. There's seldom a good reason for "a grown up" being cross, but there always is one for a child's crossness—generally a physical reason that can be remedied. At least investigate before slapping and calling names.

Soap and water, some peppermint, and loosened strings and buttons, or maybe just a little petting, will often work wonders; for it is not so often natural depravity, as the laziness of a mother or the neglect of a nurse, that makes the poor little boy "so cross."

M. K. D.

"In Great Fear."

By Mrs. J. E. McConaughy.

It was not the earthquake alone which so terrified the hardy Roman soldiers who watched before the sepulchre on that resurrection morning. It was the angel, with countenance like lightning, and dress of white, who sat upon the stone beside the door. "For fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men." They had never fainted before the cruel scenes of Calvary; they were familiar with sights that would make the stoutest hearts quail, but one glimpse of a single angel vanquished all their courage. So will all opposers of Christ be overcome at last.

While one dwells at ease in his possessions it may be easy to "speak great swelling words of blasphemy;" as did a recent lecturer in New York, telling how he would take God to task for some of his principles of government, when he went up before him. But one touch of His finger, one lightning of his majesty, would make the scoffer quake as did these soldiers. A lecturer was once proudly stating that he was a proof that an infidel had no fears of evil to come. A child's voice instantly responded: "But, sir, you have never been in the valley of death."

Sir Francis Newport was arrested in his career of scoffing at a time when he felt his security greatest. Four days face to face with eternity wasted his frame to a skeleton and filled his soul with unspeakable horror. What argument is there now to assist me against matter of fact?" he said. "Can I assert there is no hell, while I feel one in my own bosom?" "Oh the insufferable pangs of hell!" as his last utterance.

If one angel presence could so cast down these hardened men, how will the wicked stand in the judgment before the cloud of witnesses, who will come with Christ at his next appearing? And yet each one shines with a borrowed light. What will it be to stand in the full light of the central Sun? What overpowering terror must one experience to pray for an earthquake to engulf him, for rocks and mountains to fall on him, if they may only hide him from that face.

But even the most timid woman or little child may stand with composure and great joy in that same glorious presence. He will not overlook one who has on that robe of righteousness he bought at such a cost. And he gives it to all who will ask for it and put it on.

The Young Slave.

"The patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him."—Acts vii. 9.

Joseph, at the age of seventeen, cruelly torn from his father, and sold into slavery in a foreign land, was indeed forlorn and desolate. His whole hopes and prospects were changed; the bright dreams which had elated him and had excited the envy of his brothers, seemed now utterly vain; he had no means of escaping from his present state of servitude; no way of communicating to his mourning father the tidings that he was yet alive; all seemed hopelessly dark around him. And yet, slave and exile as he was, Pharaoh himself might have envied him had he known the light that filled his heart, for "God was with him!" It was this that preserved him, pure as a lily among thorns. It was this that "made him a prosperous man." Grievous as were the temptations he met with, he was strengthened to resist them all, and to remember that the eye of the Lord was upon him. Heavy as were the calamities which befel him, he was never utterly forsaken, for in the prison as well as in the house of the Egyptian, it was still true that the Lord was with Joseph; and this was seen and known by all who had to do with him, for the keeper of the prison, as well as his Egyptian master, found that "that which he did the Lord made it to prosper."

So it is still and ever will be with the man who has God with him as his "Sun and his Shield." The young Hebrew bore a talisman which made him both blessed in himself and a blessing to others, and his example and experience in this stage of his wonderful career, may well serve to encourage other young servants when feeling sad and lonely in separation from their home and its privileges.

Observe how few religious advantages and what great disadvantages the youthful Joseph had. All that he learned of God, the God of his fathers, must have been learned before he was seventeen. After that there was no teaching, no Bible, no religious worship for Joseph. On the contrary, he was surrounded by the most debasing idolatry and gross immorality; but he lived by faith. How responsible are those who have received an early religious education! How happy are those who not only from education, but from conviction and choice, say to the God of their fathers, "My Father, Thou art the guide of my youth!"

One Sinner.

There are Christians who imagine that if they cannot address crowds, if they cannot engage in some work which excites public attention, nothing remains for them to do. It may serve to correct this serious mistake, if we remember that much of our Lord's ministry was occupied in dealing with individual souls, and that many of his marvelous discourses we owe to his interviews with various persons, one by one, whom he met on his pathway to the cross. Indeed, the order of advancing his cause, and hastening his kingdom, is finely intimated and illustrated in the first chapter of John's Gospel. Andrew heard the testimony of the Baptist concerning him, and "first findeth his own brother Simon." "The day following, Jesus would go forth into Galilee, and findeth Philip," and "Philip findeth Nathanael." So it should be still; Jesus finds one sinner; and that saved sinner ought to go out immediately, and find another sinner.

In the third chapter of John we have our Lord teaching the great doctrine of regeneration "by night" to one man; and this is followed by the wondrous unfolding of the love of God for a lost world, and salvation through faith in the uplifted Christ. If he had been unwilling to labor for the conversion of one sinner, if he had pleaded the necessity for rest at the time when men sleep, there is no telling what we would have lost in the omission of these precious verses, that have brought life and gladness to a countless multitude. But he spoke to that one sinner by night with no less interest and earnestness than he would have shown if he had been addressing ten thousand anxious hearers.

In the fourth chapter it is said, "He must needs go through Samaria," but the only "needs" was the constraint of his grace to reveal himself as the Christ to a sinful and sorrowing woman, groping her way in the dark for something that could purify and save. To this one sinner he reveals a truth which Grecian culture and philosophy never perceived; "God is a spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in Spirit and in truth." To this one sinner he makes known the well of salvation, springing up into everlasting life, and tells her it is the gift of God. What would we not have missed, if he had thought it beneath him to seek that one sinner, and such a sinner!

In the fifth chapter we see him noticing an impotent and friendless man; and the wonderful words that follow spring from his grace to a single soul. If it had not been for his interest in one sinner, we might never have read the sweet assurance that has given peace to so many troubled hearts, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life." The whole of the chapter, containing forty-seven verses, we owe to the fact that Jesus looked with loving sympathy upon a poor, helpless cripple.

So the whole of the sixth chapter, containing seventy-one verses, takes its rise in and conversation with Philip about five barley loaves and two small fishes. The most trivial incidents our Lord eagerly seized as the means of reaching the souls of men, and as the medium for communicating the grandest truth. Nothing was too great for his power; nothing was too minute for his notice. It is in this chapter we read, "I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life. I am that bread of life."

The eighth chapter, consisting of fifty-nine verses, is due to his grace manifested to one sinner, taken in the act of adultery, and dragged before him to receive his condemnation, or to force him into antagonism to the righteous law of Moses. "But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground." Dust throughout the Scriptures is the symbol of death, and he was writing the sentence of death against her accusers, against herself, and against himself as the substitute of sinners, that perfect grace might flow forth along the channel of unsullied righteousness for every believer. "Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst." She too might have gone, but she could not tear herself away from One who could pity and save; while to the conceited Jews he said, "If ye believe not that I am, ye shall die in your sins."

For the ninth and also the tenth chapters, for there should be no division here, we are indebted to his kindness and sympathy shown to a man born blind. He was passing by to escape the stones of his infuriated enemies, but he paused in the face of danger long enough to give sight to one wretched sinner. It is to this fact, and to his watchfulness in seeking opportunities to speak to a single soul, we owe his beautiful discourse about himself as the good Shepherd, and the testimony that forms so sure a resting-place for our faith: "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: and I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand."

But enough probably has been written to indicate the value of one sinner in the estimation of the Lord Jesus Christ, and to stimulate his faithful followers to more earnest effort in behalf of individuals whom they may meet. It may be that the coarsely clad boy or girl they kindly take by the hand on the streets will develop, under the quickening and transforming power of the Holy Ghost, into a devoted minister or consecrated missionary of the cross. The Holy Ghost, took Philip away from preaching to a great crowd, in order to preach to the eunuch, and none can tell the result that followed the conversion of that one man. At all events, we know that "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth," be that sinner old or young, rich or poor, high or low. "Let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins" (James 5: 20).—*The Truth.*

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Aim at cheerfulness without levity.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows.

To live long it is necessary to live slowly.

Crosses are ladders that lead up to heaven.

Every good in man leans on something higher.

A good man will never teach that which he does not believe.

Man's knowledge is but the rivulet, his ignorance as the sea.

He who is reckless of the future must have had a desperate past.

Better be upright and want, than wicked and have superabundance.

Zeal is very blind or badly regulated when it encroaches upon the rights of others.

A quarrel is nine times out of ten merely the fermentation of a misunderstanding.

Nothing so rare as that of acknowledging sincerely that we deserve what we suffer.

A false friend is like a puddle that only looks bright when the sun shines upon it.

They who are very indulgent to themselves seldom have any consideration for others.

Many have felt the lash upon their backs for the want of a bridle upon their tongues.

Ambition is like a wild horse, which prances unceasingly until it has thrown off its rider.

When the world has once got hold of a lie, it is astonishing how hard it is to get it out of the world.

There are more fools than knaves in the world, else the knaves would not have enough to live upon.

Speak little, speak truth; spend little, pay cash. Better go supperless to bed than run in debt.

In talking, everything is unseasonable that is private to two or three, or any portion of the company.

Adversity does not take from us our true friends; it only disperses those who pretend to be such.

Kindness is stowed away in the heart like rose leaves in a drawer to sweeten every object around them.

Domestic rule is founded upon truth and love. If it hasn't both of these it is nothing better than a despotism.

We often censure the conduct of others, when, under the same circumstances, we might not have acted half so well.

Great minds differ from small in nothing more than this, that they can afford to bestow praise, which the latter cannot.

A tongue that delights to give good cheer is an inestimable blessing, but a tongue that tattles is worse than live coals in the hand.

A cheerful, happy temper keeps up a kind of daylight in the mind, excludes each gloomy prospect, and fills it with a steady and perpetual serenity.

He who commands himself, commands the world too; and the more authority you have over others, the more command you must have over yourself.

The constant man looks up to heaven in full hope, even when it is darkened; as flowers that open with the sun close not though he be hid by clouds.

Do not flatter; in doing so you embarrass those upon whom you bestow praise, as they may not wish to offend you by repelling it, and yet they realize that if they accept it they merit your contempt. You may, however, commend their work whenever it can truthfully be done; but do not bestow praise where it is not deserved.

TEMPERANCE AND INTEMPERANCE

While millions repent of drink, not one repents of total abstinence.

Dan Rice, the "reformed" circus manager, is delivering temperance lectures up and down the Mississippi valley.

Murder, theft, and dozens of other crimes are prohibited by law, but the liquor traffic crime, the basest, blackest of all, is legalized.

The point to be decided by all coming posterity and for eternity—is: Shall the sale of ardent spirits as a drink be treated in legislation as a virtue or a vice? Shall it be licensed, sanctioned by law, and permitted, or shall it be outlawed and prohibited?

"When and where was Good Templary first started in the United States?" In answer to the above we copy the following from the Manual or Exposition of the Independent Order of Good Templars: "If had its origin in 1851, in central New York, where it sprung, and rapidly spread, throwing out and planting its roots here and there, deep in the soil, and sending its life blood from town to town, crossing over into the Keystone, on one side, and the Queen's dominion on the other side, and soon finding its way across the broad prairies of the West, it reached the great Father of Waters. Taking no time for repose, it was borne swiftly down the broad waters to the sunny clime of the South, thence across the wilds of the trackless West to the sands of the Golden State."

When it comes to legislation to suppress the liquor traffic, most of our foreign born citizens cry personal liberty and demand that their rights be let alone. Coming from countries where the liberty of masses is but little respected by the ruling classes, their ideas are somewhat confused as to what personal liberty under a Republican form of government is: If there is any principle so well established as not to be disputed, it is that the State has a right to protect itself from injury from any and all sources, and when it is established as a fact, as it can be, and has been, that the traffic in intoxicating liquors increases crime and diminishes health, happiness and wealth among its citizens to an alarming extent, certainly the State has a right to protect itself even to the extent of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of that which does it the injury. The right of self protection is as sacred to the State as to the individual; and before personal liberty can be reasonably set up as a bar to the prohibition of the liquor traffic, the evidence of the immense injury that traffic does the State must be rebutted. The fact is, this personal liberty dodge is only another cry of the rumsellers to catch the ear, and will not stand the test of reason.—*Reporter.*

The Clerical Victories in Italy.

Something like a turbulent demonstration might not unreasonably have been expected in Rome after the extraordinary result of the late municipal elections. As yet, however, that normally insubordinate factor in Italian politics, "la plebe," appears to have borne the recent victory of the Vatican party with exemplary good temper. An anti-clerical manifestation was perhaps inevitable, but this gathering in their thousands of the Roman populace passed off without any riot or disorder. Vast crowds of working men bearing banners and torches assembled in the Piazza del Pepolo on Wednesday evening, and, passing in procession through the Corso, reached the steps of the Campidoglio, where, in front of the Palazzo del Senatore, they were addressed by the popular author, Signor Parboni. More than 500 years ago a Roman mob was harangued from those same Capitoline steps by a certain Tribune of the people, named Cola di Rienzi. The orator Parboni delivered an animated discourse on the machinations of the factious coalition which had been temporarily successful in gaining a victory for the enemies of Italian unity; but, while insisting on the necessity of universal suffrage, and declaring that the defeat of to-day would become the triumph of to-morrow, the speaker strongly exhorted his hearers to break up in tranquility and good order. Signor Parboni's advice seems to have been in the main pretty generally followed. There was a good deal of groaning and hooting in front of the Chigi, the Doria, the Salviati, and the Altieri Palaces, but neither windows nor bones were broken, and eventually the great multitude dispersed to the enlivening strains of "Garibaldi's Hymn," and an accompaniment of "Evvivas" for that ancient hero, and cries of "Down with the clericals!" It is to be hoped that popular indignation in Rome may attain no more violent stage than it seems to have reached on Wednesday.—*London Telegraph.*

THOUSANDS PERISH before the meridian of life is reached, in consequence of disregarding lung disease in its earlier stage. Consumption fastens its relentless grasp upon them while they do not even suspect its advent. Trifling or tampering with a cough will not answer. Delay, and unwisely chosen medicines both encourage its progress. The proper course is to select a well-known and sterling remedy, and use it systematically at the outset. The best is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The value of cod liver oil as a pulmonic is too well known to require comment. The hypophosphites are specially useful for their invigorating properties, contributing to the development of muscular and fibrous tissue, both of which are greatly depleted and weakened in cases of pulmonary decline. The bones are also strengthened by their use. This time-honored specific and tonic also possesses properties as a blood purifier, which render it valuable in cases of scrofula. Persons of weakly constitution derive from it a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has even proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to the maladies it is adapted to prevent and relieve. As before intimated, its prompt use is particularly recommended. In a climate rigorous as our own, and where the summer is so fleeting, persons with weak chest and lungs are specially in need of a reliable medicinal safeguard. They will find none so well adapted to their wants as this thoroughly tested and highly approved article. Prepared by Northrop and Lyman, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE,—Gentlemen: Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, with HYPOPHOSPHITES and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in diseases of children. It is agreeable to the most delicate stomach, which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy in consumptive and scrofulous cases. Yours respectfully,

Oct. 12, 1878. A. H. SAXTON, M.D., Baltimore.

Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE,—Gentlemen: Within the last two months I have fairly tried SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we can consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form.

December 10th, 1878. Very truly, J. SIMONAUD, M.D., New Orleans, La.

Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE,—Gentlemen: In September, 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter I began to raise blood and rapidly grew worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding, which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks. Violent symptoms appeared, night and morning cough, night sweats, short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime; and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your EMULSION and before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles, and have taken all with the following results: Cough ceased, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, gains in flesh steadily, strength returning, and my weight increased from 116 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your EMULSION, and shall continue its use until I am perfectly well. I do not hesitate to say to a friend on the street who asks, what cured you, and I answer, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoke aloud for 1 year; she and her husband are getting better. I gave him a bottle and he bought two more, then got a dozen and says it is good and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago; he is improving now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can to make known your valuable medicine. Very truly yours,

Jan. 20th, 1879. H. F. SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass

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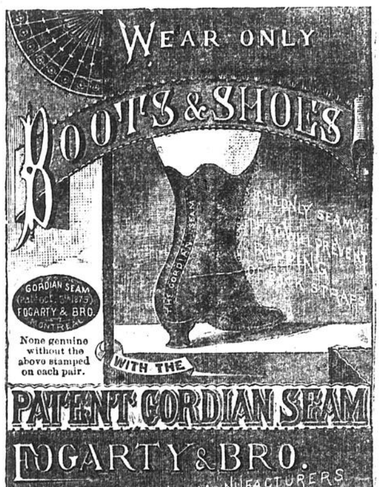

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From Longueuil—At 5, 6, 7, 8, 8.30, 9, 10 and 11 a.m., 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 p.m.

From Foot of Current—At 5:20, 6:20, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, and 11:30 a.m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 5:45