The Montreal Daily Star

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GUARDING AGAINST DISEASE.

New Quarantine Laws to be Put in Force at Once—Stringent Rules Regarding Quarantine, Vaccination and the Inspection of Rags.

OTTAWA, August 6.—In view of the existence of Asiatic cholera in Europe and of smallpox in the United Kingdom a proclamation will appear in to-morrow's *Canada Gazette* prescribing additional rules and regulations under the Quarantine act. The following are the main provisions in the new regulations:

VESSELS ARRIVING IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

1. All vessels from any port outside of Canada must be inspected by medical officers at Grosse Isle.

2. Steamships carrying mails to be met and inspected at Rimouski.

3. No passenger or other person to land at Rimouski from the mail steamer until she has been declared free of contagious diseases by the medical officer.

4. Persons ill with cholera, smallpox or other contagious diseases to be landed at Grosse Isle, and the vessel disinfected before being allowed to proceed.

5. No person shall be allowed to land from any steamship or vessel, without furnishing satisfactory evidence to the medical officer that he or she has been properly vaccinated within the last seven years.

6. Every unvaccinated person to be vaccinated by the medical officer, or, in the event of refusal, to be landed at Grosse Isle and placed under quarantine observation.

7. Quarantine officers at Grosse Isle or Rimouski to have power to examine under oath the medical officer of any steamship or other vessel as to the health of every person on the vessel.

8. Every vessel arriving with infectious disease on board shall be liable to be detained at the quarantine station, Grosse Isle, for disinfection, together with its cargo and passengers and crew; but every steamship or vessel provided with one isolated hospital for men, and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above, and not by the door only, may, in the discretion of the quarantine medical officer, if he is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick, and the disinfection of such hospitals. Any vessel, however, arriving with infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospitals, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at the quarantine station.

9. The master of every vessel liable to quarantine must produce a clear bill of health before being allowed to make customs entry at Quebec or Montreal.

10. The inspecting physician at Quebec must visit every vessel arriving from ports outside Canada and send back to Grosse Isle any vessel having on board contagious disease in contravention of the foregoing regulations.

FOR ALL OTHER ORGANIZED QUARANTINE PORTS OF THE DOMINION.

11. Every vessel arriving at Halifax, Hawkesbury or Sydney, N. S., St. John or Miramichi, N. B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., or Victoria, B. C., to be subject, as far as they can be made to apply, to the regulations for Grosse Isle, for all ports under the direction of the Collector of Customs.

12. At all ports where the Collector of Customs is authorized to act under the "Quarantine Act," the Collector shall, in the case of any steamer or sailing vessel arriving from the continent of Europe or the United Kingdom cause a medical inspection to be made of any such vessel, and shall not grant a Customs entry except upon the production of a clean bill of health after such inspection.

13. In the event of a vessel having contagious disease on board, such cases shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in the quarantine regulations of January 21st, 1873, aforesaid, applying to such ports, supplemented by the foregoing regulations in so far as they can be made to apply.

14. Vessels with contagious diseases on board arriving at any port in Canada are required to display a flag in the foremasts or a yellow flag at the fore as the distinctive quarantine signal.

HOW RAGS ARE TO BE INSPECTED.

15. Rags shall not be allowed to land at any port in Canada, except at a port which is one of the regularly organized quarantine stations hereinbefore specified.

16. Rags shall not be allowed to enter or pass beyond the limits of the quarantine grounds until disinfected by such process or processes as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, or unless specially directed by the Quarantine medical officer. The definitions in the proclamations of 1883 and 1884 respecting rags continued in force by the order-in-council of October 18th, 1884, are withdrawn.

HOURS OF INSPECTION.

17. The hours of inspection, for mail steamers, shall be from sunrise to sunset.

PENALTIES FOR PILOTS AND ALL OFFICERS AND PERSONS HAVING CHARGE OF VESSELS.

18. It shall be the duty of every pilot to hand a copy of these rules to the master of every steamer and sailing vessel coming from a port outside of Canada under a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars. Every Collector of Customs, officer or other person charged with putting into effect or having any duties in connection with the foregoing regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

19. Every master of a steamer or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations, and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

A FURIOUS TUMULT.

Workmen Attacked in Belfast—A Fight Ensues—Troops and Police Called Upon to Restore Order.

BELFAST, August 6. While five hundred workmen were going home this evening a bottle was thrown among them from a window. The workmen retaliated with iron bolts and a furious tumult ensued. The police and soldiers hastened to the scene and charged the rioters without dispersing them. The police then fired upon the crowd, severely wounding seven persons. A Dublin despatch says: Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Ireland, gave an audience to-day to Mayor Harland, of Belfast, with reference to the enforcement of strong repressive measures in that city. It is expected a proclamation will be issued in Belfast forthwith.

The city is to-day placarded with a proclamation by the mayor forbidding unlawful assemblages in the streets, threatening all who attempt to form them and all who participate in them with arrest, and calling on all law-abiding citizens to assist the police in suppressing disorder.

DUBLIN, August 6. The *Gazette* announces the appointment of eleven additional resident magistrates in Antrim. This step is supposed to have been taken in consequence of the Belfast riots.

CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

The Administrator's Proclamation—Voters' Lists Completed—North-West Central Railway — Manitoba Fisheries—Notices and Appointments.

OTTAWA, August 6.—To-morrow's *Canada Gazette* will contain the proclamation of Lord Russell on assuming the office of administrator during the absence of the Governor-General.

An order-in-council has been passed granting six thousand four hundred acres per mile land subsidy to the Great Northwest Central Railway Company incorporated under the act of last session. A charter has been granted to the Great Northwest Central Railway Company, the corporate members being Senator Clemow, C. T. Bate, W. A. Allan, of Ottawa, James Munroe, St. Catharines, and A. Charlebois, Quebec, to build a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific at or near Brandon, to the Rocky Mountains, via Battleford; capital two millions. The Canadian Pacific to have running powers over the road on terms to be agreed on. The company to be liable for the debt of the Northwest Central railway and the Souris & Rocky Mountain railway on account of construction. The company to have the right to issue bonds to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile.

An order-in-council has been passed approving the passenger and freight tariff adopted by the New Brunswick Railway company on the 7th of August, 1884.

An order-in-council has been passed opposing certain amendments to the by-law passed by the piloting authority for Sydney C. B.

Notice is given that the Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia has registered under the Insurance Act and is authorized to do life assurance on the assessment plan.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery gives notice that he has received the finally revised polling lists for the following electoral districts: In Ontario—East Bruce, East Northumberland, West Bruce, North Oxford, West Durham, South Brant, North Brant, South Renfrew, South Oxford, Prince Edward, East Gray, South Gray, West Lambton, North Bruce, Haldimand, Carleton, North Norfolk, South Lanark, West Hastings, South Norfolk, East Huron. In the Province of Quebec—Huntingdon, Beauville, Drummond, part of Drummond and Arthabaska, Montreal West, L'Islet, Missisquoi, Montmagny, Quebec Centre, Joliette, Quebec West, Richmond, part of Richmond and Wolfe, Soulanges, Montmorency, Maskinonge, Montreal Centre, Montcalm, Richelieu. In Nova Scotia—Pictou, Kings, Halifax, Inverness, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Guysboro. In New Brunswick: Gloucester, York, Victoria, Charlotte. In Prince Edward Island: King's County District, Queen's County District. In Manitoba: Provencher, Selkirk and Lisgar.

Notice is given of application for letters patent to incorporate the Brantford Cordage Company, with a capital of $100,000, and with headquarters at Brantford.

La Banque du Peuple, Montreal, gives notice of a half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent., and the Peoples' Bank, of Halifax, of a half-yearly dividend of 2½ per cent.

Notice is given of a meeting of shareholders of the West Ontario Pacific Railway Company at London, on the 17th August, for the election of directors, and of the annual meeting of the British Canadian Loan and Mortgage Company at Toronto on the 1st September.

THE SPROULE CASE.

Judge Henry's Judgment in the Case of the British Columbia Murderer.

OTTAWA, August 6. Judge Henry's judgment in the Sproule case concluded as follows: "The constitution of the Supreme court in British Columbia is founded on a proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor under a statute and his commission. The proclamation provides that the Supreme court of civil justice of British Columbia shall have complete cognizance of all pleas whatsoever, and shall have jurisdiction in all cases, civil as well as criminal, arising within the colony of British Columbia. The authority of such jurisdiction thus given to the court includes the issuing of writs of *habeas corpus ad sub juviendum* and the discharge of prisoners illegally imprisoned, and in the performance of that part of their official duty the judges of the court have authority to pursue the practice of the courts and judges in England. If the judges in the latter country have established the practice of ordering the discharge of a prisoner without requiring him to be brought personally before them, the judges in British Columbia are, in my opinion, at liberty to pursue the same course and the same power is given to a judge of this court. I have considered the objection that having ordered the issue of the *habeas corpus* I have no power to adopt the other means now sought for the discharge of the prisoner, but no case has been cited as argument advanced in favor of that proposition and I can see no reason why if one alternative course has failed through the negligence or improper conduct of the sheriff the other should not be adopted. I have, therefore, decided to make an order for the discharge of the prisoner." It is expected that the Attorney-General of British Columbia will appeal to the Privy Council against this judgment. If Sproule be discharged he will likely be rearrested immediately.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Hartington Criticised by the "Standard"—Gladstone to Stump the Country—Sexton's Seat.

LONDON, August 6.—The *Standard*, commenting on the meeting of the Unionists yesterday, says Lord Hartington's language is all that the Conservatives have a right to expect. There is little doubt that as long as Lord Hartington continues of the same mind home rule for Ireland is impossible. He still seems to dream of uniting the scattered Liberal sections instead of looking to a new division of parties more in harmony with existing public opinion. This is our mind is the only weak point in his conception of the present crisis.

The *Daily Telegraph* says Mr. Gladstone and his followers propose to stump the country not for autumn.

The *Standard* says the Speaker of the House of Commons has refused to allow Mr. Sexton the choice of sitting for Belfast or Sligo, owing to the petition from Belfast against his election.

The Government has not yet decided whether to call an Autumn session of Parliament. The question will be discussed by the Cabinet next week.

ALLEGED CASE OF MURDER.

A Lotbiniere Man Said to Have Killed Another Man with a Scythe.

QUEBEC, August 6.—A murder is reported as having been committed at St. Sylvester, Lotbiniere, yesterday. There is no telegraphic communication with the place, therefore reliable information regarding the matter will be delayed. The coroner, Mr. Thos. Gale, the High Constable, and Sergeant Harpe left for the scene of the tragedy on receipt of the news. The murder, as far as can be learned, was done with a scythe and grew out of rival claims to the same piece of land. The correct names of the parties at the time of writing had not reached town, but the two men it seems are of different nationality. The reported murderer is in custody and High Constable Gale and Sergeant Harpe, of the Provincial Police, have gone up to bring the prisoner to town. One of the claimants to the land was cutting the hay on it when claimant No. 2 went to forbid him. High words ensued and the murderous scythe in the hands of a passionate man did the rest.

RAID ON SOCIALISTS.

Important Documents Discovered in Hamburg—International secret Society.

HAMBURG, August 6.—The police last night raided a beer cellar much frequented by Socialists, while a Socialistic meeting was being held there. The meeting was broken up, and a search revealed the fact that the place was a rendezvous of Socialists of the most extreme class. Documents were found showing the existence of a secret society which has ramifications throughout Germany, Holland and England, and whose official headquarters in Germany is the cellar raided. Subscription lists, accounts and letters were found which together afford a clue to a large proportion of the membership of the organization. Eight Socialists were arrested.

Les Chasseurs.

The members of the old militia corps, "Les Chasseurs Canadiens," who went to the front in the Fenian raid, of 1866, will present a petition to the Government asking that they be awarded commemorative medals in recognition of the services rendered at that time. "Les Chasseurs" were the nucleus of the 65th Battalion.

The Jolly Tars.

The sailors' weekly concert came off last evening at the Sailors' Institute and was largely attended. An excellent programme was rendered. Among those who took part were Messrs. C. Grant, Folsom, F. C. White, Thos. Boag, A. Dezzley, Watson, Foster and Cuthbert.

Diamonds Returned.

Mr. J. B. Williamson, jeweller, of Notre Dame street, whose diamonds were seized some time ago by an over zealous Customs officer, has had them returned through the intervention of Mr. M. P. Ryan, the collector.

Another Pilgrimage.

The male portion of the congregation of St. Peter's Church leave this evening on a pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre under the direction of Rev. Father Lefebvre, O. M. I.

The Commandant's Guests.

The officers of the 65th Battalion were invited to spend the day at Ste. Rose as the guests of Lieut.-Col. Ouimet who has his Summer residence at that place.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED.

Cable.

The Marquis Tseng held a conference recently with Prince Bismarck concerning the appointment of a nuncio to China.

Col. Robert Allen, who was a quartermaster general in the United States army during the war of the rebellion, died at Geneva.

Mgr. Vanutelli, the Papal nuncio at Lisbon, has arrived in Rome. He will go on a special mission from the Vatican to the French government.

The decree of divorce obtained nisi by Mr. Donald Crawford on February 12, against his wife because of her relations with Sir Charles Dilke was yesterday declared absolute.

M. de Lesseps has issued a new circular addressed to the shareholders in the Panama Canal. He states that over one hundred thousand shareholders have subscribed for 458,802 shares in the new loan.

The Berlin *Tagblatt* says that Sir William A. White, the British minister to Roumania, has left Bucharest for Gastein, and states that the inference is that he has been entrusted by the Marquis of Salisbury to meet Prince Bismarck, who is at Gastein.

At London yesterday Rev. Mr. Finlayson, the organizing secretary of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, was condemned to pay $5000 damages to a merchant named Cookson in a divorce suit brought by the latter against his wife on the ground of adultery with Finlayson. Cookson was also given a decree of divorce.

The Earl of Dunraven has entered actively upon the duties of the Colonial departments, and this morning received there the Agents-general of all the colonies, who are now in London. He takes especial interest in Canadian affairs. His advice has already been asked for in regard to the Canadian side of the fisheries question.

The official returns to the British emigration office for the month of July show the total emigration to the United States to have been 13,891 persons, of whom 8445 were English, 1594 Scotch and 3852 Irish. During the same month 3379 persons emigrated to Canada, of which number England contributed 2727, Scotland 321 and Ireland 331.

The state of affairs in Burmah is, and has been ever since the British occupation, one of political discord and social confusion. In consequence, the British Government in India has decided to entrust the supreme command in Burmah to Major-General Sir Herbert Macpherson. Five thousand troops will be sent into the country as soon as the cold season commences to occur it and drive out or subdue the insurgents, and 1000 additional police will be sent from India to maintain order.

American.

The principal business block of Phœnix, Ariz., was burned yesterday morning. Loss $100,000.

Advices from Porto Plata, Santo Domingo, states that there has been a revolt in the interior of the republic.

At Wallacetown, Pa., yesterday, James McClain shot and killed Ella Davis on account of jealousy and then killed himself.

It is rumored in New York that Rollin M. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn are liable to be arrested at any moment on criminal charges made to the District Attorney.

Six new cases of typhoid fever and two deaths were reported in South Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday. Five new cases were reported at West Elizabeth Thursday. The epidemic seems to be abating.

The President, Secretary Endicott and Col. Lamont left Washington last night for New York to attend the funeral of Mr. Tilden. The embalming of Mr. Tilden's body was quite successful. The face looks natural and peaceful.

While walking on the Pennsylvania Railway track near Pitsburg, Pa., last night, Daniel Kelly and Joseph Armstrong, aged 23 and 25 years respectively, were struck by a train and hurled into the air. Kelly was instantly killed and Armstrong cannot recover.

The steamer "Werra," from Bremen and Southampton, for New York, is now five days overdue. The steamer "State of Alabama" reports that on August 4 she spoke the steamer "Werra" with her shaft broken and in tow of a Monarch line steamer making for Boston harbor.

While the attendance in the Kankakee, Ill., insane hospital were preparing patients to attend an entertainment, Thursday evening, a patient named Miss Cooper stepped to a gas jet, lit a match, set fire to her dress, fired her clothing and was burned to death despite all efforts to save her.

Commissioner Colman of the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared a circular containing the rules and regulations for co-operation between the United States Department of Agriculture and the authorities of the several States and Territories for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle.

The New York *Tribune* publishes a despatch from its Washington correspondent giving the text of a new extradition treaty between Japan and the United States, signed by Inouye Kaoru for the former and by Richard B. Hubbard for the latter. The treaty is most comprehensive and includes most of the crimes mentioned in treaties with European countries.

J. J. Catlin, yardmaster of the Pennsylvania Railway at Newark, N. J., who was struck by a locomotive while attempting to save Miss Anna E. Wyckoff from death, at South Elizabeth, about three weeks ago, has become insane. He imagines he killed the young lady and that he is to be hanged for the crime. His wife is said to be dying from constant watching and nervous prostration.

At Saratoga yesterday, warrants were served upon C. W. Wellinger, Geo. Krall, James Van Amburgh and E. McGoughan, for violation of the Gambling Act, and they were bailed in $1000 each. The proprietors of the smaller gambling houses which had reopened became frightened at this action and last night they were all closed. It is said that the law will be enforced on the race course to-day.

The *Commercio Debral*, published in St. Louis, prints a letter from its correspondent in the City of Mexico to the effect that the Presidents of ex-Presidents of the Central American Republics of Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Guatemala are now in that city arranging a plan for a union of these states in one confederation with the ultimate view of annexation to the American Republic.

At Boston, Thursday night, a hackman near Chestnut Hill reservoir discovered an overturned tricycle and the prostrate forms of a man and woman. The man was dead and the woman insensible. The bodies were taken to Woodlawn Park Hotel, at Auburndale. The body of the man was identified as that of Rufus H. Stickney, and the lady as his wife. Both had been guests at the hotel. The tricycle was overturned by one of the driving wheels going into a rut. Stickney's head struck on a stone fracturing his skull. Mrs. Stickney is much prostrated, but her condition is not thought to be serious. Mr. Stickney was 29 years of age and a member of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club. He was well known in business circles.

At Sharon, Ohio, yesterday, S. Totman, a well known and wealthy farmer, fatally shot his cousin, Thomas G. Briggs, also a wealthy farmer, and then shot himself. Several years ago John Briggs, uncle of Totman and Briggs, died in California, leaving to his three children, the eldest of whom was then only twelve years of age, an estate of $100,000. The three children came to Sharon to live with Totman, who became their guardian and the administrator of the estate. Two months ago the eldest of the three, Maria, aged eighteen, died, and Totman, who has a wife and one child, was charged by Briggs, who lived close by, with being her betrayer. Briggs also charged that a large part of the estate of his uncle had disappeared under Totman's management, and threatened to make the matter public. Totman asked Briggs to come to his house under pretext of making out some papers, and then shot him.

Canadian.

A. McCaskie's residence at Brantford, Ont., was destroyed and adjoining buildings were damaged by fire yesterday; loss nearly $3000; insurance about $2000.

Cardinal Taschereau will leave Quebec for Riviere a Pierre to-day, where he will officiate at a special service. Great preparations are being made along the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John railroad.

Hon. Mr. Larivière, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, while in Ottawa had an interview with Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Fisheries, respecting increased protection desired for Manitoba fisheries.

Mgr. Bossé, of Labrador, proposes to develop the fisheries of British Columbia by planting a colony of Labrador fishermen on the Pacific coast. The Government and Canadian Pacific Railway are asked to lend their aid.

The body of Harry Grover was found on the shore of Lake Erie about two miles west of Nanticoke yesterday afternoon. He was a travelling sewing machine repairer and agent, and has lived in the vicinity for several years.

Antoine Leger, the man struck by a stone from a blast opposite the Departmental buildings, Quebec, died yesterday. The deceased was an old resident, having served in the old volunteer fire brigade, and with the Quebec Field Battery.

The returns of exports and imports for July for Toronto show a considerable increase over the corresponding month last year. The total exports were $193,245 against $108,082 for July last year, and the total imports were $1,667,102, against $1,445,737.

The bodies of Cliff and Sheely, of "A" Battery, drowned a few days since, were recovered at Kingston yesterday. Cliff's body was at once forwarded to London, where his friends reside. Gunner Sheely's remains were interred yesterday afternoon with military honors.

Messrs. Carroll & Shields, who have the contract for building that section of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway between Thorold and Suspension Bridge, will commence operations on Monday. The distance is about seven miles, and it is expected to be finished about October.

On board the ship "Astracana," now in Quebec, are some very interesting curiosities in the way of geological and other specimens, including a live baboon. Particular interest is attached to them, owing to the fact that they have been secured from the immediate vicinity of the grave of the informer Carey, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

A cablegram announces that the Rev. Dr. Kane, grand master of the Loyal Orange Association of Belfast, and George Hall Smith, a deputation from the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union, leave for the United States and Canada at the end of this month. They will deliver addresses in several American cities and the principal cities in Canada, presenting the views of the Loyalist minority of Ireland on the Home Rule question.

The annual picnic of the Emerald Beneficial Association was held at Tor onto yesterday, Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick in the chair. Among those present were Hon. Mr. Mowat, Premier Ross, Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Mayor Howland and other prominent citizens. The procession was headed by the Queen's Own Rifles band, and was marched in procession through the principal streets, accompanied by the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union. Delegates were in attendance from Hamilton, St. Catharines, Merritton, Dundas, Oshawa, and other places. There were games in the afternoon and a concert in the evening.

Premium on Ignorance.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—It would seem that our city authorities have little wish for the diffusion of science and literature among the growing talent of Montreal, having lately classed second hand booksellers with junk stores, old clothes dealers and rum sellers, obliging them to take out a license, thus *in addition to the business* already done by them, and for which I ask are our City Fathers nothing more than living monuments of ignorance while trying to disgrace a business which has in all ages been respected and generally managed by some of the greatest minds. Samuel Johnson and his father, and hundreds of other great lights were second hand booksellers and were not degraded by being compelled to take out a license, and thus placed on a par with rumsellers. As an evidence of the desire of all enlightened governments to secure old books, Germany, France, England and the United States admit them duty free, while the city of Montreal requires that they should be licensed before they can be bought or sold. Oh! what a disgrace to the Metropolis of Canada. I am almost tempted to leave the business rather than pay into the city treasury what I consider a fine for no other offence than the dissemination of knowledge. I believe some of our City Fathers consider ignorance as bliss, and, to perpetuate the same, second-hand booksellers must be licensed.

Yours, etc.,
M. C. HEALY.

Montreal, August 5, 1886.

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera may be called "The Khedive"—and it may not. A well known manager, who has had personal dealings with the composer, says: "People imagine that Sir Arthur Sullivan spends a year composing his operas. As a matter of fact, he leaves it until the very last moment. 'The Mikado' was left so late that he had to call in the aid of Cellier and some one else. Sullivan does not write a little at a time. When it is necessary he sets to work, and furnishes his music in an extremely limited space of time."

G. M. D.

Walking down Broadway is very pleasant when you feel well, and T——K——never felt better than when his friend asked him how he got over that severe cough of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," said T—— "G. M. D. did it!" and his friend wondered what G.M.D. meant. He knew it did not mean a Good Many Doctors, for T——K——had tried a dozen in vain. "I have it," said he, just hitting the nail on the head, "you mean Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' or Gold Medal Deserved, as my friend J——S——always dubs it." Sold by druggists.

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KEEPS A SUPPLY OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
ALWAYS
IN THE HOUSE.

Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief. It is pleasant to take as a tonic, anodyne or soothing lotion.

Applied externally, Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain — Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Swelling of the Joints, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs.

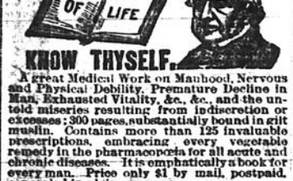
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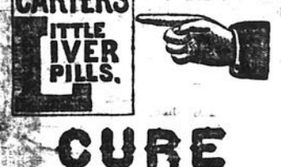
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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The Poet's Treasures.

The laughing streams all crystal bright,
How sweet their murmuring song.
As, strewn with blossoms and flecked with light,
They joyously dance along!
They glance through the valleys like silver wings;
Their twinkle, they gleam, they shine:
And while my heart in rapture sings,
They whisper they are mine!

Like a maiden's tresses, so sleek, so fine,
They ripple, and wave, and curl;
They blush 'neath the sunset like rosy wine,
And sing like a happy girl.
When, weary, I sink on the emerald sod,
They dimple and seem to say:
"We are balm fresh flung from the hand of God;
Come, bathe in our fairy spray."

The warbling birds are my minstrels all;
Ah! they know that I love them well.
For I hasten forth when their voices call,
To forest or leafy dell;
On buoyant pinions they come and go,
Capricious, and wild, and free,
And I sing to the children of toil and woe
The songs they sing to me.

The trees are mine, and the humble flowers
That sigh 'mid the rustling grass,
When stepped in the fragrance of Summer showers.
The amorous zephyrs pass.
When the world grows cold, and I turn away
From its fickle and loveless throng,
They nestle around me, and seem to say:
"We love you, poor child of song!"

They kiss the dust from my weary feet;
They tremble, and blush, and sigh:
And the bonny daisy, so fresh, so sweet,
A tear in her golden eye.
Seemeth to me, in her gown of white,
More lovely than all the rest,
With the beauty of Summer in her sight,
And its sunshine in her breast.

I own not one inch of the land, not I,
Nor jewels, nor silks I wear,
Yet, free to roam 'neath the azure sky,
I am wealthy beyond compare.
So the pleading worldling, let pomp and pride
And the treasures of earth be given,
While I rest content on the fair hillside,
Rich, rich in the gifts of heaven!

—FANNY FORRESTER.

LIVING OR DEAD.

By Hugh Conway (F. J. Fargus).

CHAPTER XVII.—*Continued.*

"Where is your luggage?" I asked my father.

"The bulk in London; the little I brought with me at the farm. The coach dropped me there, so I told them to send some one across with it."

"You walked over the moor?"

"Yes. I should have been here before, but staid chatting to a young fellow I met—an artist. A bright pleasant-spoken boy, whose talk amused me greatly."

Valentine, of course. I laughed as I thought of the contrast between him and my grave father.

"Artists are not often seen in these parts," continued my father, "so I stopped and spoke to him. In a quarter of an hour he had given me his opinions on painting, music, literature, cigars, and the habits of the people of North Devon."

I laughed again at the idea of Valentine, delighted with a new listener, pouring out his views in his eloquent way to a man who knew twice as much as he did on every subject under the sun.

"Did you ask his name or where he was staying?" I enquired.

"No; but I wished afterward I had done so. The young fellow's manner rather won upon me. Ah, here we are at home! It seems very natural, Philip."

We passed through the gate, and my father received the astonished welcome of the servants. He spoke to them kindly, and, still arm-in-arm, we entered the house.

I did not tell him that the young artist was his guest and my friend; I thought it would be an amusing scene when, by and by, Valentine, with paint box, easel, umbrella, and other accessories, entered the house and shouted, as was his custom, for food and drink. After the favorable impression he had made there was no doubt as to his being welcome.

We entered the library. My father threw himself into his usual chair. I sat beside him. He stretched out his hand and took mine.

"You are glad to see me back, my boy?"

My heart was too full for words. I could do little more than press his hand.

"Now then, tell me all about yourself," he said. "How have you been getting on?"

"Rather tell me where you have been—what have you done—if you have returned quite well?"

"All that may wait, Philip. Give me your news first." As I had always obeyed him, I obeyed him now.

"I have been reading fairly hard," I said, "I have lived a pleasant life, thanks to your kindness. I have made many friends; I have done some foolish things, which I must confess, and entreat forgiveness."

The thought of that large sum of money was growing very distressing now the day of reckoning came.

"Let the foolish things wait, Philip. Tell me only the pleasant ones to-day."

"Then I must begin with the pleasantest of all." I felt my cheek blushing as I spoke. My father noticed my confusion, and gave me a searching glance.

"I am engaged to be married," I stammered.

The smile left his face, and the old weary, sad look came over him. "I do not approve of marrying too young," he said, not unkindly.

"You will approve when you see my choice," I said.

"I hope so. Doubtless you have chosen wisely and well. Tell me the lady's name."

Before giving him the information I drew Claudine's likeness from my breast, and handed it to him. He looked at it attentively.

"She is beautiful, very beautiful. That I expected knowing your nature. Now let me hear all about her."

"She is a Miss Neville."

"A good name, but there are many branches of that family. Who are her friends?" As he spoke he again took the portrait in his hand, and looked at his future daughter-in-law.

"She is an orphan," I said. "Her father was a Colonel Neville. He has been dead some years."

"Where may you have met her?"

"At her aunt's, one of my dearest friends, Lady Estmere's." As I mentioned Lady Estmere's name, my father started from his chair. Claudine's portrait fell from his hand, and I heard the glass shiver as it struck the polished floor. He leaned over me, and grasped my shoulder in a way that was positively painful.

"Did I hear you aright, Philip? Did you say Lady Estmere, one of your dearest friends?"

The scorn, the bitterness he threw into that last sentence, made my heart sink. Too clearly it told me that the cruel slander had reached even to him in his seclusion, that he had judged and found her guilty. I could not speak, I only bent my head in token of assent.

"Do you know who Lady Estmere is, Philip?" he continued. "Do you know that she is dishonored among women, that her husband drove her from his side for her sin?"

"I have heard the tale. Sir Laurence Estmere must have been mad to lay such an accusation on his wife. See her, as I have seen her, and you would scout the possibility of such a thing! Some day it will be known that she is a much-wronged woman. Some day I shall find means of proving it, then pity the husband that condemned her!"

I spoke warmly and with conviction. Never shall I forget the look on my father's face; the expression in his eyes. It was not sorrow—it was not anger—it was fear. He saw the astonishment written on my face, and, turning aside, walked to the window.

As I recall this scene, I wonder that the truth did not come to me like a sudden revelation. But then, it is so easy to explain things when all is clear; and perhaps the truth was withheld from me for a higher purpose, for the working out of certain ends.

I followed my father to the window. I took his hand. It lay lifeless in mine, responding not to the clasp.

"We can not quarrel on the day of your return," I pleaded. "And let Lady Estmere be all you believe, that can not affect Miss Neville."

He turned to me. His face was pale, but composed.

"Philip," he said, "you are of age, and past my control, but, with my consent, no son of mine shall marry a woman in any way connected with Lady Estmere. My son's wife shall not come from the house of a woman who brought her husband to shame!"

Those were hard words, but I must bear them, and crush down the hot retort which arose to his lips.

"Let us postpone the discussion for to-day," I said, sorrowfully enough.

"Let us never return to it," said my father, bitterly, and sinking wearily into his chair.

I looked dreamily and listlessly out of the window; thinking of Lady Estmere, of Claudine, of Rothwell's warning, of the contemptible nature of even the best of men, when my father, of all others, could accept such a tale as the truth. I was wondering what I should do under the present painful circumstances—wondering how I could tell my peerless Claudine what had transpired—how she would bear it. Then, as I looked up the valley, I saw a stalwart form striding toward the house. I even heard the notes of a gay song borne on the breeze, and I realized the fact, that in a few minutes Valentine would be shouting and laughing in the hall. He would be under the roof of the man who condemned his mother—and that man my father!

At all cost I must prevent this. I went across to my father.

"You remember the artist you saw on the moor?" He nodded looking surprised at the irrelevancy of my words.

"I should have told you, but I intended it to be a surprise. He has been staying with me. He is Lady Estmere's son."

My father's lips worked. It was some time before he found power of speech.

"Forbid him the house," he said.

"I can scarcely do that. He leaves to-morrow."

"I will go to my room and stay there until he has gone." He rose and walked to the door. On the threshold he turned.

"He is another of your dearest friends, I suppose?" he said, with a bitter sneer.

"He is my dearest friend," I said stoutly.

"I left my boy," said my father slowly, but in accents that thrilled me, "feeling as proud of him as ever father felt of his son. I return and find him affianced to a girl whose connections are disreputable, and hear that his dearest friend is the bastard son of a dishonored mother."

He passed out of the room and I remained wondering if my father was mad, or if the Norris pedigree was such that it could not bear the shadow of a stain on its escutcheon.

Presently I roused myself and went to the gate to meet Valentine. He came in with his usual sunny smile on his face, and, tossing his artistic paraphernalia aside, threw himself on the garden-seat, while I considered how best to make him aware of the changed state of things.

"Philip," he said, "you have some news to tell me, I think. The wanderer has returned?"

"Yes, my father came back just now unexpectedly."

"I thought so. I met him on the moor. When I saw him take the path to the house, I knew he must be your father. A very creditable specimen, I call him. I made great friends with him."

I was silent, shrinking from the task before me.

"I am glad he's returned," continued Valentine. "Of course, you have already told him what a daughter is awaiting him? I suppose his arrival will change your plans? You won't come with me to-morrow?"

"No; I must stay here some days longer."

"Well," said Valentine, "has this unexpected event disturbed Mrs. Lee's domestic economy, or shall we get something to eat, as usual? I am famishing."

I led him into the house, where we found our usual mid-day meal in readiness. Valentine looked round as if expecting to see his new host at the table.

"I will your father join us?" he asked.

"I want to resume my discussion with him."

"The fact is he is knocked up with his walk, and wants rest. He is not very strong, I am afraid."

"Strong! He looked strong enough as he walked over the moor. However, it is perhaps as well he is not here at this moment. I should shock him with my appetite."

Valentine set to work gayly at the food, but I was unable to accompany him—every mouthful seemed to choke me. It was a bitter trial to be obliged to tell my dearest friend he was no longer welcome in my father's house.

"What's the matter, Philip?" asked Valentine at last, noticing the sorry part I played at table. "Has joy taken away your beautiful appetite?"

"No—not joy."

My accent expressed more than my words. He looked alarmed and surprised.

"What is wrong? Tell me, Philip."

"Every thing—I think—I scarcely know how to tell you. Make the telling as easy as you can for me, Valentine."

He looked at me with an earnest expression in his eyes—an expression few save myself knew they were capable of showing.

"Dear old boy!" he said, "speak on."

"My father, Valentine. How can I tell you? He finds your presence under his roof objectionable."

A sad, sweet look crossed Valentine's face—a look the counterpart of that one which was habitual to his mother. He rose from his chair.

"I am sorry for that, Philip," he said, quietly.

"Need I tell you my grief and mortification?" I said.

"No; I can understand them. I will not even ask you Mr. Norris's reason, as I should not like to think more harshly than I can help of your father. Thank Mr. Norris for the hospitality I have enjoyed through you; but I can best thank him by leaving his house at once."

"You will not go to-day?"

"My dear Philip!" said Valentine, lifting his eye-brows, and speaking in a tone which so fully expressed his astonishment at my supposing he could remain another hour in a house where he was not welcome, that I said no more to dissuade him.

"I must change my clothes, I can't go back to civilization like this. You will send my luggage on, I dare say, and will pack up my sketches. Some are not quite dry, so be careful."

Although the insult must have rankled in his heart, not one word of reproach did he breathe. I was his friend, and the man who insulted him was his friend's father. Valentine loved me, so, for my sake, kept back every word which he knew must add to my vexation and shame. It was his manner on this occasion which showed me what nobility there was in his sweet and seemingly frivolous nature.

To be Continued.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The following letter was printed in THE STAR of June 5:

Good Poem for Recitation.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Will you please be so kind as to publish the poem of "Kentucky Belle," and give the author's name. Below I give one verse, which is all I remember. (Here, the writer quotes the 6th stanza of the poem.) By conferring the above favor you will greatly oblige.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Henderson, New York.

Since the foregoing letter was received several American ladies, to whom my thanks are due, have sent me manuscript copies of the poem. One lady, whose address I have unfortunately mislaid, forwarded me a printed copy, and desired me to return it to her. This, of course, I am unable to do; but as I have sent her copy to THE STAR's printing office, she will obtain the same version line for line that she was kind enough to lend me. Accounts about the poem itself seem to differ. One lady says that it appeared some years ago in the *Atlantic Monthly*; another, that it was originally published in a Boston journal. After all, it does not matter. We know, at any rate, that it was written by Constance F. Woolson, an American author, and that it is a spirited poem. The version now printed is taken from the *Washington World* of September 29, 1883.

Kentucky Belle.

Summer of '63, sir, Conrad had gone away—
Gone to the country town, sir, to sell our first load of hay.
We lived in the log-house yonder—poor, as ever you've seen;
Qoschen there was a baby, and I was only nineteen.

Conrad he took the oxen, but he left Kentucky Belle;
How much we thought of Kentuck I couldn't begin to tell.
Came from the Blue Grass country; my father gave her to me
When I rode North with Conrad, away from the Tennessee.

Conrad lived in Ohio—a German he is, you know;
The house stood in broad cornfields, stretching on, row after row.
The old folks made me welcome—they were kind as kind could be;
But I kept longing, longing, for the hills of the Tennessee.

Oh! for a sight of water, the shadowed slope of a hill,
Clouds that hang on the summit, a wind that never is still;
But the level land went stretching away to meet the sky—
Never a rise from north to south to rest the weary eye.

From east to west no river to shine out under the moon,
Nothing to make a shadow in the yellow afternoon,
Only the breathless sunshine, as I looked out all forlorn,
Only the rustle, rustle, as I walked among the corn.

When I fell sick with the pining we didn't wait any more,
But moved away from the corn lands out to this river shore.
The Tuscarawas it's called, sir—off there's a hill, you see,
And now I've learned to like it next best to the Tennessee.

I was at work that morning. Some one came riding like mad
Over the bridge, and up the road—Farmer Rouf's little lad.
Bareback he rode, he had no hat, he barely stopped to say,
"Morgan's men are coming, Fran, they are galloping up this way.

"I'm sent to warn the neighbors. He isn't a mile behind,
He sweeps up all the horses, every horse that he can find;
Morgan, Morgan, the raider, and Morgan's terrible men,
With bowie-knives and pistols are galloping up the glen!"

The lad rode down the valley, and I stood still at the door;
The baby laughed and prattled, playing with a tassle on the floor.
Kentuck was out in the pasture, Conrad, my man, was gone,
Near, nearer, Morgan's men were galloping, galloping on!

Sudden I picked up baby and ran to the pasture bar,
"Kentuck," I called, "Kentucky!" She knew me ever so far.
I led her down to the gully that turns off there to the right,
And tied her there to the bushes, her head was just out of sight.

As I ran back to the log-house, at once there came a sound,
The sound of hoofs, galloping hoofs, trembling over the ground,
Coming into the turnpike, out from the White Woman Glen,
Morgan, Morgan, the raider, and Morgan's terrible men.

As near they drew, and nearer, my heart beat fast in alarm,
But still I stood in the doorway with baby on my arm.
They came; they passed; with spur and whip in haste they sped along,
Morgan, Morgan, the raider, and his band six hundred strong.

Weary they looked and jaded, riding by night and day,
Pressing on east to the river, many long miles away.
To the border strip where Virginia runs up into the west,
And fording the Upper Ohio before they could stop to rest.

On like the wind they hurried, and Morgan rode in advance;
Bright were his eyes like live coals as he gave me a sideways glance.
And I was just breathing freely after my choking pain
When the last one of the troopers suddenly drew his rein.

Frightened I was to death, sir, I scarce dared look in his face
As he asked for a drink of water, and glanced about the place.
I gave him a cup, and he smiled—'twas only a boy, you see,
Faint and worn, with dim blue eyes; and he'd sailed on the Tennessee.

Only sixteen he was, sir, a fond mother's only son;
Off and away with Morgan before his life had begun;
The damp drops stood on his temples, drawn was his boyish mouth,
And I thought me of the mother waiting down in the South.

Oh! pluck he was to the backbone, sir, and clear grit through and through;
Boasted and bragged like a trooper, but the big words wouldn't do—
The boy was dying, sir, dying, as plain as plain could be,
Worn out by his ride with Morgan up from the Tennessee.

But when I told the laddie, that I, too, was from the South,
Water came in the dim eyes and quivers around the mouth.
"Do you know the Blue Grass country?" he wistful began to say;
Then stayed like a willow sappling, and fainted dead away.

I had him into the log-house and worked and brought him to,
I fed him and I coaxed him as I thought his mother'd do;
And when the lad got better and the noise in his head was gone,
Morgan's men were miles away, galloping, galloping on.

"Oh! I must go," he muttered, "I must be up and away,
Morgan, Morgan is waiting me, oh, what will Morgan say?"
But I heard a sound of tramping and kept him back from the door,
The ringing sound of horses' hoofs which I had heard before.

And on, on came the soldiers—the Michigan cavalry—
And fast they rode and black they looked galloping rapidly.
They had followed hard on Morgan's track, they had followed day and night,
But of Morgan and Morgan's raiders they had never caught a sight.

And rich Ohio sat startled through all those Summer days,
For strange, wild men were galloping over her broad highways.
Now here, now there, now gone, now north, now west, now east,
Through river valleys and corn land farms, sweeping away her best.

A bold ride and a long ride, but they were taken at last.
They had almost reached the river by galloping hard and fast.
But the boys in blue were upon them ere ever they gained the ford,
And Morgan, Morgan, the raider, laid down his terrible sword.

Well, I kept the boy till evening—kept him against his will,
But he was too weak to follow, and lay there pale and still.
When it was cool and dusky—you'll wonder to hear me tell—
But I stole down to that gully and fetched up Kentucky Belle.

I kissed the star on her forehead, my pretty gentle lass,
But I knew that she'd be happy back in the old Blue Grass.
A half-worn pair of Conrad's, with all the money I had,
And Kentuck, pretty Kentucky, I gave to that worn-out lad.

I guided him to the southward as well as I knew how;
The boy rode off with many thanks and many a backward bow;
And then the glow it faded, and my heart began to swell,
As down the road, away she went, my lost Kentucky Belle.

When Conrad came in the evening the moon was shining light;
Baby and I were both crying—I couldn't tell him why—
But a battered suit of rebel gray was hanging on the wall,
And a poor old horse with drooping head stood in Kentucky's stall.

Well, he was kind, and never once said a harsh word to me,
He knew I couldn't help it—'twas all for the Tennessee.
And when the war was over just think what came to pass;
A letter, sir, and the two were safe back in the old Blue Grass!

The lad got across the border riding Kentucky Belle,
And Kentuck she was thriving and fat and hearty and well,
He'd cared for her and kept her, nor touched her with whip or spur—
Ah, we've had many horses since, but never a horse like her.

ETIQUETTE.

Editor Etiquette Department:

1. Which expression is considered correct when showing your willingness to do a service, "With great pleasure" or "with the greatest of pleasure?" 2. Can a younger man be properly called vulgar if he makes use of the latter?

WALTER.

ANS.—**The first of these is generally used.** 2. No, there is no vulgarity in his making use of the above, but it is somewhat old-fashioned, and a more modern style would be advisable for a young man.

Editor Etiquette Department:

What are the languages of colors in sealing letters? By answering this in Saturday's STAR, you will confer a favor on

IGNORAMUS.

ANS.—We have been told that they are as follows: For weddings or christenings white, for invitations, replies to them, letters of congratulation or thanks, or those on little social matters, pink or blue. The former is more generally used when congratulations are expressed. For letters of condolence or sympathy, lavender or black, for business letters, red. We are told that the old fashioned variegated sealing wax is again coming into fashion for general use in social correspondence.

Editor Etiquette Department:

1. When drinking tea or coffee is it not wrong to keep sipping it with your spoon or to leave the spoon in the cup when you raise it to your lips? 2. Is it indispensable to have white damask cloth and napkins at Summer luncheons or informal teas, may not some pretty colored damask be used on such occasions?

HOUSEKEEPER.

ANS.—1. **The habit of "sipping" is very objectionable. Children are not allowed to do so, much less their elders.** It is usual to leave the spoon in the saucer, and drink from the cup. You must not carry the cup to your mouth with the spoon in it. 2. This is optional, and depends in a measure on the taste and "possessions" of the mistress of the house. Formerly only white damask was considered correct, but of late years colored has come into fashion, and light tints, either pink, blue or gray, may be used with propriety on informal occasions.

Editor Etiquette Department:

1. I have been engaged to be married to a young lady, the engagement is now broken off on account of religion. I still love her and I know she does the same with me. We do not speak to each other when we meet. I wish to be friends with her again and win her back, for I know she will be a good wife and make some happy; she is too good for me to lose. Her mother is pleased with a great many other young ladies and cannot compare any of them with her. No other gentleman is attentive to her at present. Her people are annoyed the way I have resented things towards her, which I am very sorry now for having done. What can I do to be able to speak to her again? Shall I write to her or when I see her go to and speak to her? If I should speak to her and she did not answer me what should I do? Please give me your advice in the matter. 2. Where can I purchase a story book by the name of Marjorie Daw?

G. F. M.

ANS.—1. We do not advise you to speak to the young lady. You would feel very uncomfortable and awkward if you did so and she did not vouchsafe to reply or notice you in any way. If you are so anxious to be again on good terms with her, try and make the attempt in writing. A few written sentences expressing your feelings towards her in a plain and honest manner may probably bring you both to a better understanding. 2. We cannot tell. You can see for it at some bookseller's, or find out from him where it can be procured.

VETERINARY.

The Veterinary Department of "The Star" is in charge of Wm. Patterson, jr., M.D., M.R.C.V.S., Montreal, well known as a skilful practitioner. The benefits of this column are extended to country or out of town subscribers only, and no charge is made for these published answers. In cases where private advice by mail is required it is necessary to enclose a fee of one dollar.

X. X. X.—**Week ago found mare, aged 18, staggering round pasture as if drunk; legs stiff; finally fell down and has not got up since.** ANS.—It is or was more than likely a case of sunstroke or paralysis at her age. If the latter it is useless treating her, if the former an opening dose of medicine and ice bags to the head constitute the treatment. Give comfortable quarters.

H. M. K.—Mare, aged 16, in May contracted a soreness of the head from the eyes down to the nose; about a week ago there came a swelling round the left ear and extending back; eats little, is weak and thin in flesh; holds head down; seems in pain. ANS.—It is erysipelas. Bathe the head 3 or 4 times a day with a sugar of lead solution, 1 ounce to the pint, and keep a cloth over the head wet with the solution. Give a dose of Epsom salts, 8 ounces, in a pint of water, with 1 ounce of ginger. After that give daily in the mashes ½ ounce doses of nitrate of potash; feed soft.

H. L. B.—Mare turned into pasture one morning, two hours later suddenly appeared to have string-halt, when walking she jerks one of her hind feet close up to her body, while trotting only shows slight lameness. ANS.—I hardly think it string-halt coming on so suddenly. I would advise taking the shoe off and having the foot thoroughly and well examined for nails, etc., if not foot it is like hip or stifle lameness, if so then rest and hot applications is the treatment, if in foot poulticing is the remedy; let me know further particulars.

NEW SUBSCRIBER.—1. Mare has one side of face white, last Winter hair all came off on this side and kind of scab appeared, skin cracks with the sun. 2. Mare, aged 8, had acute laminitis in both forefeet last Summer, one foot is now all right but mare goes lame on the other, sole of foot is bulged out and presses the ground, hoof appears to grow down very slowly. ANS.—Apply the following lotion to the part affected every day, washing off every second day: Raw linseed oil 1 pint, sulphur powdered 4 ounces, oil of tar 1 ounce, turpentine 2 drachms, shake well before using; feed grass, etc. 2. The mare is suffering now from pumiced foot consequent on the acute laminitis. The treatment for such cases is a round shoe made rocker fashion, as they generally in walking go with heel down first. Blister the coronet to help the growth of the horn.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents are informed that no notice will be taken of questions which do not bear the name and address of the writer not even of general interest. We do not insert answers without questions. We do not undertake to furnish information to regard to business houses, or articles of trade, or to answer any information whatever of a private nature. If no notice is taken of questions sent it may be understood that they do not comply with the above conditions.]

L. M. C.—I would be much obliged for address of Vassar College for girls, and to whom I should write to obtain a calendar. ANS.—Apply to "Registrar," Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A W.—Is there a book of phrases selected from books and newspapers published anywhere in English, French or German? ANS.—We do not know anything of French or German ones, but in English there is Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.

G. P.—A man and his wife boarded at my house all last Winter. He owes me $60. I have goods in my house belonging to him amounting to $30. At present time he is working for a railway company in Montreal. Can I seize his pay for the full amount, or can I sell his things and seize for the balance, as I am about to remove from Montreal shortly. ANS.—You can sell his things after proper notice, and then sue for balance. See 39 Vic. Que. 28.

Five-Toed Stockings.

An ingenious German who has spent many years studying the habits of animals makes the startling assertion that ever since the modern tailor has made broadcloth suits for us we have been recklessly neglecting the first rules of health and jeopardizing our lives by wearing linen shirts, collars, cuffs and cotton socks. The name of this great dress reformer is Professor Gustav Jaeger, and he holds the proud position of lecturer on anatomy and physiology in the University of Stuttgart, where he is also director of the Zoological Gardens.

In a by store on the upper part of Broadway, a number of gentlemen of a scientific turn of mind assembled yesterday and inspected some articles of apparel manufactured on Professor Jaeger's principles. Everything from a hat to a pair of shoes was shown. According to Professor Jaeger's idea, if you wish to keep in perfect health and have your muscles in prime condition, you must wear nothing but wool or camel's hair. These protect the body from cold, heat or dampness and do not obstruct the exhalation of the skin. This system is the result of long study. In the Zoological Gardens, where he noticed that animals covered with hair and wool maintained a standard of perfect health without asking themselves. He soon discovered that woollen fibre was porous, and had the property of taking up all the products of excretion and radiating them to the atmosphere, where they were lost. Linen and cotton fibre, on the other hand, became saturated, and retaining the noxious substances, irritated the skin, clogged up the pores and rendered the body liable to disease. Therefore he rejected linen and cotton, which have been worn since the barbaric days.

This idea caught the physicians of England and Austria, and the woollen movement as advanced by him has made great progress in those countries, where thousands of persons dress according to his system. In laying down the law Professor Jaeger asserts that if you want to be healthy you must wear wool from the crown of your head to the sole of your foot. The wool after being shorn from the sheep is woven lengthwise of the fibres, which are laid side by side as in their natural state. This is known as the stockinet process of weaving and assists in the absorption of the substances thrown off by the sweat glands. When it is at all practicable Professor Jaeger does not use any dyes, preferring as he says, to keep the wool in its natural condition. Stockings on the Jaeger principle are equipped with five toes, just like a glove. This, it is claimed, prevents the formation of corns and allows the foot to throw off the effete substances. The leather shoes are lined with wool and by supplying the heel with a vent communicating with the perforations under the inside sole, a free current of air around the foot is kept up when walking. As examples of what can be made of wool, handkerchiefs are woven, fine and white as the purest linen. The hats are lined with woollen bands, and even cuffs and collars are made of wool.

Professor Jaeger claims that the odor of camel's hair, which is so easily distinguishable, has a most beneficial use. He asserts that it produces sleep in persons suffering from insomnia, and he advises them to sleep on pillows covered with camel's hair and stuffed with feathers.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Sources of the Nile.

The notion is quite prevalent that the explorations of the past twenty-five years have completely solved the problem of the sources of the Nile. The fact is, however, that the mystery of the Nile's headwaters is not yet entirely dispelled. We have fuller knowledge to-day of that later problem, the sources of the Congo, than of the interesting question that baffled geographers for ages until Speke partially solved it.

Lakes Victoria and Albert Nyanza were discovered respectively by Speke and Sir Samuel Baker, and for years these great sheets of water appeared on the maps as the twin sources of the Nile. In 1876, Gessi Pasha, one of Gen. Gordon's assistants, circumnavigated Albert Nyanza in a steam launch. The dense aquatic vegetation at the southern end prevented him from reaching the shore, but from his masthead he could see no river, and during his journey he did not discover a single important tributary. From his voyage dated the notion that Albert Nyanza is not a source, but only a backwater of the Nile, into which the river flows merely to emerge again a little further north.

In the same year Stanley, travelling due west from the north end of Victoria Nyanza, reached a large lake, which he supposed to be Lake Albert, not knowing that Gessi had fixed the southern limit of that sheet of water. This lake is believed from native information to be about 140 miles long and to cover about 5000 square miles. Its north end, a little north of the equator, is supposed to be sixty to eighty miles south of Albert Nyanza. Its native name is Muta Nzige.

A year later Albert Nyanza was explored a second time by Mason Bey, who reaching the south shore, made a very important discovery that had escaped Gessi Pasha. He found a river coming from the south about 1900 feet in width, reddish in color, which poured its sluggish stream into Albert Nyanza. Neither this river nor Muta Nzige has yet been explored, and geographers are divided in opinion as to whether the large lake feeds the Nile or the Congo.

The question has some political as well as geographical interest, for the reason that the Berlin Conference last year agreed that the northeast limit of the Congo Free State should be the water parting between the Congo and the Nile systems. If Muta Nzige feeds the Nile, a theory that is supported by the best geographical authority on several excellent grounds, a large region tributary to the lake cannot, as at present, figure much longer on the map of the Congo State.

Stanley argues that Muta Nzige must empty into the Congo, because, in his opinion, the Lira and Lulu, tributaries of that river, have not space enough, without the help of this lake, to collect their large volume of water. It can be said, however, that without the lake they have as much drainage as some other important African rivers possess. Without enumerating here the many reasons for believing that Muta Nzige is one of the sources of the Nile, it may be mentioned that it is very difficult to explain how it is that the Nile emerges from Albert Nyanza with nearly double the volume of water it pours into it, unless that small lake is connected with the far more important source of supply just a little south of it.

There can hardly fail to be an ample supply of volunteers for African exploration service as long as there is light still to be shed upon so interesting a problem as the sources of the Nile.

A Poisoned Ring.

A Nebraska City physician, who said that he had his own particular reason for insisting that no names be mentioned, gave a *Press* reporter the following story on Friday last, vouching for its absolute truth. He said that he was called on to attend a disreputable young woman, who told him that she had scratched her finger in some way on a ring that was lying on the table. It was a painful scratch from the first, the finger and hand becoming swollen and inflammed, and by the time the doctor reached her the trouble had extended to her arms. "I saw at once," said he, "that she was poisoned in some way, and that if I had been called much later it would have been a case for the Coroner."

I thought at first it was a copper ring, or one with some alloy, and that her bad blood was responsible, but when I took her ring up, after I had done something to her, I found it to be of pure gold. Here it is now. Be careful how you handle it."

The ring was a ruby of old-fashioned workmanship, set in claws which held it in place. It looked like any other ring; one of the kind that fond lovers give sometimes; and as the *Press* man examined it he could see nothing whatever deadly in its appearance. He said so, and the doctor answered:

"That ring, my friend, contains enough poison to kill ten men. I do not know what it is yet, for I have not had time to find out. It is new to me, but if you will look in the alley as you go out you will find a cat to which I merely touched the ring—just abraded the skin—did not even bring blood, and yet she died in less than an hour."

The doctor passed to the window followed by the reporter.

"Do you see," said he, carefully holding the ring by what may be called the lower side, "that each of these little claws are hollow? You can hardly see it without a magnifying glass. Here, try this."

And sure enough, each was but a hollow tube of most infinitesimal size.

"In each of these tubes or hollows," continued the physician, "or at least I presume in each of them, and certainly in one or more, is the poison, the ring constituting one of the most dangerous instruments of death that I have ever heard of."

"Do you know where it came from, or how the girl got it?"

"I had some trouble finding that out. I foolishly pressed the question and alarmed the patient, so that she seemed afraid to tell the truth. She said she had had it for a long time, but a girl who was with her said that Hattie—we will call her—had been given the ring by her lover a month before. He was going away, she said, and wanted Hattie to go with him. She refused and they had a quarrel, but seemed to part friends, he leaving the ring with her to keep, her said, until he came back."

"You will notice that the ring is an old one. It is not worn, but the workmanship might date anywhere from ancient times to fifty years ago. Look at the exquisite tracing on it. There is not such another piece of work in Nebraska. It is a gem—one I am going to have if it costs big money—though I will not promise to wear it for some time yet. I know who the man is. I do not know how long he has had the ring, but I fancy that he gave it in good faith. He may have had it for years, or he may have stolen it. It belongs to some antiquary's collection, and it may be possible that that is just where it is from."—*Nebraska City News.*

He Was Full of Nerves.

Mr. Steve Gillis, printer and journalist, was the friend and room-mate of Mark Twain, in the old days when the latter was a reporter, on the *Call*, says the San Francisco *Post*. Mark was, and is, a very nervous man. Small annoyances robbed his life of sweetness and light. Stephen had no nerves, and it gave him a malign pleasure to experiment upon those of Mr. Clemens.

"Steve," cried Mark, in an agonized voice, shaking his bedfellow out of an apparently profound slumber, "Do you hear that mouse—that infernal gnawing mouse? It's driving me wild."

"Oh, hang the mouse," growled Gillis, turning over and snoring ostentatiously.

It wasn't a mouse, but a little machine, Stephen was privately working with a string for the benevolent purpose of torturing his friend.

Mark lay and writhed and cursed and gnashed his teeth. He cried shoo and beat upon the headboard. He got up and threw things under the bed and walked around the room and wrung his hands and moistened his profanity with tears of impotent exasperation. The mouse still gnawed, and Twain put on his clothes and went forth and paced the streets till morning, leaving his tormentor to revel in bed.

"Hallo, Sam, what have you been doing?" asked Gillis, another night, startled out of real sleep this time and sitting up in bed. And no wonder he was startled. Mark undressed, had just entered the room. In his hand he held a Japanese sword, as sharp as a razor, a prized gift from Bayard Taylor. This weapon was dripping with blood. The clock struck midnight.

"Dash him, he'll never crow again," exulted the assassin; but even as he crawled into bed the offending rooster send forth a cock-a-doodle-doo that caused Mark to grind a howl of foiled vengeance, and bury his head under the blankets. In the morning it was discovered that his one furious stroke in the chicken house had bereft eight hens of their heads, but the rooster had escaped. He owed his life to the unfortunate circumstance he that slept, or rather crowed—at the end of the perch farthest from the door of the coop.

"Steve! Steve, I say! wake up!" came a hoarse and furious whisper at 2 a. m.

Mr. Gillis awoke, and beheld Mr. Clemens, clad only in his shirt, standing by the open window. The night was cold and Mr. Clemens was shivering violently. In his shaking hand was a revolver.

"Steve," he pleaded, "you're warm and your nerve is good. Get up and shoot this cat for me. I've been out in the yard for an hour trying to get a bead on the brute, and now that he's there on the fence, I can't kill him—oh, I know that I can't kill him. Get up, Steve, do."

"Oh, let the cat alone."

"What? You won't get up? Then, Steve Gillis I'll shoot you. I'm shaky but I can do that, if I can't hit a cat!"

And Mr. Gillis arose and slew the cat in self-defense, and Mark Twain went out and brought in a bottle and sat up till sunrise to celebrate the execution.

A dynamite explosion near Blackrock, Cork, caused the death of two lads named Brien and Long. They had entered a disused ice-vault hunting after rats, and it is supposed must have knocked against the dynamite. How the explosive got into the vault is a mystery.

Can't Keep House

BOWMANVILLE, ONT., Dec. 5, 1882.

MESSRS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston.

Dear Sirs:—We suppose it is no new thing for you to receive congratulations on the success of your valuable cough remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; but perhaps at this time a word or two from us will not prove out of place. Although the Balsam has not been advertised to any extent in this locality, our sale of it is very large and the demand is increasing, which is due to the universal satisfaction which it gives to our customers. We have never had a single complaint, and husbands tell us their wives will not keep house without it. We would like you to do a little more advertising in this county, for we believe were your Balsam better known, its sale would be increased ten fold.

Yours truly,

STOTT & JURY.

181e2aw "The Druggists."

OVER WORKED Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER—DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier *Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.* Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient)—"As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Creams as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 48 Bond St., N.Y. For sale by all druggists and fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U.S., Canada and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same. 61 law

DISEASES of the THROAT VOICE and MOUTH

DETHAN'S LOZENGES

(Bertholletʼs Salt

COMING AND GOING.

At the Resorts by Sea and Stream.

"anadians at Old Orchard Beach and Other Watering Places Across the Line—
The Cottages of Notre Dame
Du Portage—People at the
Hotels in the Fashion-
able Resorts—Moun-
tain Air at Beloil
—Notes and
News.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH.

"Gideon Stevens'" Budget—Festivities of the Season, and Seaside Toilettes—The Latest Canadian Arrivals—Notes and News.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, August 4.—The last week has been a week of hops. The last week has also been the warmest we have thus far experienced at the beach. Thursday was exceedingly warm, and the way the people swallowed ice cream and drank soda was a caution. Carloads of reinforcements are coming in every day, and picnics have begun to ogranize. Last Wednesday witnessed the largest crowd of the season at Old Orchard Beach. Nearly four hundred dined at the Sea Shore House, and many of the smaller hotels and cottages were tested to their utmost capacity. The roller coaster and beach railway were well patronized and catch penny devices of every description lured the wary verdant. Many have sought comfort in the ocean wave, and every morning about eleven o'clock people may be seen disporting themselves in the surf or cutting capers along the beach. The fat woman with an abundance of *embonpoint* who sails in and displaces enough water to affect the tide, and the slim, skeleton dude who is knocked down by the infant breaker furnish infinite amusement.

Old Orchard people do not remain steadfastly at Old Orchard Beach. They make little impromptu excursions. Some take a drive to Biddeford and Saco, three miles distance. Some go to the Pool, via beach railway and steamboat. Some visit Prout's Neck, Fortune's Rocks, Goose Rocks, Kennebunkport and other resorts not far distant. Some go to the cascades and the slate quarries. But, after all, before you take your final leave of Old Orchard, be sure and eat Pilsbury's at Pine Point. Pilsbury's is the fried clam resort. Here is where you obtain the succulent bivalve dished up in the most approved and tempting style. Pilsbury makes a specialty of clams, and parties composed of merchants and society people in general make frequent excursions from the busy neighboring cities.

One of these numerous Uncle Tom's Cabin companies played at Porter's Hall, over the post office, last week to a fair sized audience. But, to tell the truth, it was a trifle warm to wade through the old-time production. It was hard to, to pour out sympathy or manufacture emotion. What we need at the present moment is a play with a more suggestive title, such as "Fun on Ice, or two months in an Antiseptic Refrigerator." Only such theatricals as bespeak privacy and coolness themselves to the parlors of the respective hotels find favor with the summer guests. A majority of the people come to the beach for seclusion, and seclusion they must have. And as a general thing, at the various hotels, readings, dialogues, musicals, charades, impersonations and parlor games are always in order.

As before remarked the last week has been a week of hops. The Old Orchard House opened the siege with an enjoyable ball on Tuesday evening, which was ably managed by Mr. Chick, master of ceremonies. Over half of the ladies on the floor were from over the Line. On Thursday evening the Fiske and Ocean House rang with the sound of music and the peal of dancing. The dance halls were appropriately decorated and many of the costumes were hand-some and striking. The following are the costumes of the Canadian ladies, as observed by the writer:

OLD ORCHARD HOUSE BALL.

Mrs. E. S. D. Stevenson, Napanee, Ont.—Pale blue satin, embroidered with white beads; gold ornaments; roses.

Mlle. Blanche Lionais, Montreal—Nun's veiling and crim-son satin; natural flowers.

Miss Gertie Whittaker, Montreal—Satin; Oriental lace; pearl trimmings; flowers.

Miss Ham, Newburg, Ont.—Green satin; old gold trimmings; gold and natural flowers.

Miss Cook, Napanee, Ont.—Pink satin, lace, natural flowers.

Miss Perring, Napanee—Cream silk, crushed roses.

Miss Bishop, Montreal—Cream canvas dress, Oriental lace, silver with gold mountings, pond lilies.

Miss Julia W. Henderson, Montreal—Corsage a la pompadour, brocaded ivory satin; petticoat princess profusely trimmed with Spanish aitar lace.

Miss Robillard, Montreal—White satin and tulle, red roses, diamonds.

Mrs. Hannaford, Montreal—Garnet silk and brocade, Honiton lace, diamonds, roses.

Miss Lauman, Montreal—Cream cashmere, brocaded silk and lace, pearls, red and pink roses.

Mrs. Odell, Sherbrooke—Chocolate and old gold satin, diamonds, bouskieore roses.

Mrs. William Kissock, Montreal—Old gold satin and Oriental jet trimmings.

Miss Hannaford, Montreal—White silk, rosebud pattern, trimmed with pink silk, silver, roses.

Mrs. Fred Mappin, Montreal—Eau de Nile crepon a la Marie Antoinette, trimmed with fichon lace, pearls, diamonds, Sicilian roses.

Miss Hayden, Napanee—V corsage, blush rose satin, trimmed with fine Brechin lace, ostrich feather fan, topaz diamonds, gloire de dijon roses.

Miss Hagarty, Toronto—Cream brocaded canvas cloth, trimmed with lace and silk sash, silver, white roses.

OCEAN HOUSE BALL.

Mrs. George L. Drummond, Montreal—Rich black silk, lace trimmings, garnets, natural flowers.

Mme. Turgeon, Montreal—Black lace, jet ornaments, wild flowers.

Mrs. E. H. Lemay, Montreal—Black Canantilly, pearls, natural flowers.

Miss Ross, Gould, Que.—Ivory satin brocade, pearl lace drapery, jacqueminot roses, diamonds.

Mrs. William Agnew, Montreal—Brown satin and point applique lace, pearls, jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Hood-Odell, Sherbrooke, Ont.—Cream silk and dark green plush, yellow chrysanthemums, diamonds.

HOTEL FISKE BALL.

Mrs. Shepley, Toronto—Pink silk with brocade trimmings, gold and pearls, water lilies.

Mrs. D. Battersby, Montreal—Silver gray with silk and Spanish lace, natural flowers, diamonds.

Mrs. W. T. McFarland, Toronto—Cream cashmere, lace, flowers.

Miss Whittaker, Montreal—Pink ottoman silk, lace, pearls, natural flowers.

Mrs. Ponton, Montreal—Black satin, Spanish lace, diamonds, yellow asters.

Mrs. J. L. Coolican, Toronto—Cream muir cloth, Spanish lace, pearls, diamonds, blush roses.

Mrs. Samuel, Montreal—Gros grain silk, en train, lace waist and sleeves, old gold feathers and ribbons, diamonds and yellow roses.

Miss Rose Ham, Newburg, Can.—Pale pink satin with pearl front and corsage, natural flowers.

Mrs. Fred. Mappin, Montreal—Black gros grain silk, richly trimmed with Chantilly lace, corsage pale pink velvet, pearls, flowers.

Miss B. Otter, Montreal—Cardinal satin, Spanish lace overdress, flowers.

Since writing the above the Hotel Everett has "gone and done it," and on Friday evening a most enjoyable hop occurred at this house. The decoration of the hall was the work of Mrs. Cummings and Miss Lou Patterson, of Montreal. Among those who had charge of the affair were Captain J. P. A. des Troismaisons and A. M. Colquhoun, of Montreal. The following were the Montreal toilets seen upon the floor:

Mrs. W. T. Cummings, Montreal; heliotrope trieotine silk, violet velvet trimmings, oriental lace, cut steel jewellery, Fort Pitt lilies.

Mrs. E. G. Ponton, Montreal; white llama, pearl trimmings and lace, amethyst, hyacinths, pearls.

Mrs. William Kissock, old gold surah silk, oriental lace, jet trimmings.

Miss Ross, Gould, Que., white lace, cut steel.

Miss Lou Patterson, Montreal; pink marquise silk, point de Calais lace and jets, diamonds, Edmonton pansies.

Mrs. George L. Drummond, black silk, lace drapery, natural flowers.

Mrs. E. H. Lemay, garnet silk, lace drapery, water lilies.

Mrs. J. A. Grose, brown satin, diamonds, jacqueminot roses.

The following are the

CANADIAN ARRIVALS.

for the week:

Old Orchard House, Montreal—H. C. Burket, Judge Desnoyers, Miss Desnoyers, W. F. Lighthall, W. Louis Lighthall, E. M. Abbott, H. W. Thomas, Lieut. E. Desnoyers, L. J. G. Beta, G. Robillard, Ovide Robillard, W. Oliver Smith, J. Dowden, J. H. Masson and wife.

Ottawa—Madame G. F. Baillairge, B. E. Baillairge, J. S. Macheau, S. M. McKay, John Hodgins.

Toronto, Ont.—Hon. A. S. Hardy and wife, E. C. Rutherford.

Quebec—A. H. Gosselin, Mr. Chauveau and wife.

London, Ont.—Chas. B. Hunt, wife and child.

Island Pond—G. W. Noyes.

Ocean House, Montreal—D. H. McLennan and wife, George F. Heyward, J. H. McNally, J. Dowden, S. Dowden.

Toronto—Ida E. Leonard, M. Laughlin.

Sherbrooke—H. A. Odell.

Sea Shore House, Montreal—P. Danvers and wife, J. D. Clark, T. Conroy, P. T. McGoldrick, L. Stone, Charles J. Breen, William J. O'Hara and wife, Grace O'Hara, Miss McFaul, James Crompton, Alice Crompton.

Hotel Fiske, Montreal—Charles Montgomery and wife, D. McGown, Charles Mackinnon, Mrs. R. Mackinger, G. O. Bishop, Miss Bishop, T. C. Trembolme, John Breen, Miss F. Byrne, Chas. J. Breen, Max Murdock, J. H. Sheldon.

Toronto—E. P. Leadly, D. Macmurdee, O. J. Macmurdee.

Bay View House, Montreal—Miss Hannah Lyman, Miss O'Brien, Miss Sadie O'Brien, Miss A. O'Brien, E. O'Brien, jr., O'Brien, jr., Miss Gunlack, Mrs. Simpson, child and nurse, Mrs. C. L. Shorey, Miss Edith Shorey.

Sherbrooke—W. F. James, Miss James, J. D. Measures, A. Fraser, W. D. Fraser.

Lawrence House, Montreal—John H. Grose and wife, R. R. Stevenson and family, J. H. M. Walsh.

Toronto Mrs. W. R. Callaway, Master Fred Callaway, Rev. Thomas Griffith and wife.

Waterloo, Que.—E. P. Lawrence, wife and two children.

Cowansville—Joseph Smyth, Miss Coleman.

Granby—Mrs. John Mullen and child.

Hotel Everett, Montreal—A. W. Patterson, Mrs. William Hagar, John E. Hagar, Mrs. C. A. Libby, J. Dowden, George E. Drummond, James F. McCall, Alex. M. Colquhoun, Manvell Murdock.

Aldine House, Toronto—George Boyd and wife, Miss James Watson and two children, Mrs. Alex. Boyd and four children, Miss Jennie Boyd.

Montreal House, Toronto, Ont.—H. L. Thompson, wife, child and nurse, Miss Edith Thompson.

London, Ont.—Mrs. Burwell, Miss Burwell.

Ingleside Cottage, Ottawa—J. W. Simpson.

Sherbrooke—Mrs. Samuel Hatch and daughter.

Lennoxville—Miss Pearce.

Pine Cottage, Montreal—Mrs. Janet Kyle, Miss Hagarty, E. J. Hebert and wife.

William House, Brampton, Ont.—George Graham.

Chapleau, Que.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Lynch and child.

Hotel Belmont, Toronto—R. James and wife, Mrs. R. Lawton, Miss A. Rutledge.

Atlantic House, Ottawa—G. F. Lawrence, Montreal. J. H. Leyster and wife.

Cedar Brook Cottage, Western, Ont.—Miss R. A. Wadsworth, Mrs. L. R. Wadsworth, Charles Wadsworth.

Cornwall, Can.—M. R. Pierey.

St. Elmo Cottage, Montreal—P. Boyson, Mrs. R. R. Samuel, George Bishop, Miss Bishop, T. A. Trenholme and wife.

Sea Side House, Montreal—H. Earle, wife and two children.

Sea View House, Biddeford Pool, Kingston, Ont.—James Browne.

Staples Cottage, Montreal—Miss Hattie F. Smith.

Toronto—Rev. J. Fielding Sweeney.

ZEPHYRS.

Blind man's buff is popular with the young people.

The guests at the Ocean House celebrated "Ladies' night" Monday evening. The dancing was in charge of Miss Maggie Ross, of Montreal, whose able management elicited many well merited compliments.

Remember the sea air preys upon bright colored ribbons and delicate fabrics. The things to wear at the beach are ginghams, zephyrs, Hollands and dark linen, or serge, canvas, cashmere and nun's veiling.

Puffed chemisettes of mull and nainsook are pretty and cool for Summer wear.

Mr. H. Pearl and family, of Montreal, are stopping at the Seaside House.

Miss Leila Harrell, the charming young actress of New York, is at the Aldine House.

Mr. James Parton, the noted author, is at the Old Orchard House.

Judge Desnoyers, of Montreal, is at the Old Orchard House with his pretty daughter. Although Judge Desnoyers owns one of the finest summer residences at St. Vincent de Paul, a small village on the banks of the Back River, a few miles from Montreal, he invariably spends a few weeks at Old Orchard every Summer.

Several delightful morning concerts have been given by the Old Orchard House orchestra.

Mr E. Desnoyers, son of Justice Desnoyers, of Montreal, has arrived at the Old Orchard House. Mr. Desnoyers is a lieutenant in the 65th battalion Mount Royal Rifles. He won his epaulets on the battle field during the North-West rebellion in the Spring of '85.

On Tuesday evening the guests of the Montreal House were treated to a literary and musical entertainment. Mrs. H. L. Thompson, of Toronto, rendered some charming solos on the piano, and the programme concluded with an excellent reading by H. L. Thompson.

The *menu* cards at the Old Orchard House last Sunday noon were of a very elaborate design.

Rev. A. H. Gosselin, at Cap Rouge, near Quebec, is at the Old Orchard House. The reverend gentleman is the ex-secretary of Mgr. Taschereau.

At an impromptu concert at the Old Orchard House, Mr. Quinn, one of Montreal's brilliant young lawyers, delighted the guests with his rich baritone voice.

Justice Chauveau, of Quebec, has arrived at the Old Orchard House. He is the son of the late Sheriff Chauveau, of Montreal, so well known as a *litterateur* in Canada. Judge Chauveau, although quite young, has already occupied many positions of honor in Canada. After having represented Rimouski in the local Legislature for some years, he formed part of the Joly Cabinet as Minister of Public Works, and at the downfall of the Ministry he was made a Judge.

Mr. Joseph H. Masson, of Montreal, is at the Old Orchard House. Mr. Masson has travelled the world over, and has just returned from the London Colonial Exhibition.

I went out yachting the other day, but the waves were obstimperous, and I was brought home, like the noble Spartan, on a shield.

GIDEON STEVENS.

MURRAY BAY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LORNE HOUSE, MURRAY BAY, August 5.—Following are the arrivals at the Lorne House, Murray Bay, for the past week:

Quebec—Lt.-Col. Montizambert, G. Bresse, J. P. Roy, F. Gosselin, G. E. Humphrey, jr., John Ritchie, Madame Faucher de St. Maurice.

Montreal—Madame May, S. Howard, S. S. Robertson, C. Sinclair, Miss Downie, R. A. Wilson.

Ottawa, Ont.—J. A. Clayton.

New Orleans—Dr. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, C. N. Whitney, Mrs. Whitney.

Abbotsford, Que.—W. C. Fisk, Mrs. Fisk, Miss Fisk.

Lennoxville, D. C. Robertson.

Perth, Ont.—Dr. Grant, Mrs. Grant and family.

St. Hyacinthe—Louis Coté, Mrs. Coté.

Lanark, Ont.—Miss Caldwell, Miss N. Caldwell.

Murray Bay

Following are the arrivals at the Riverside House, Point au Pic, Murray Bay:—

Montreal—Mr. and Mrs. Pridham, William B. Craig, Mrs. William B. Craig, Master James Gibson Craig, Miss Alice Annie Craig, Mrs. B. S. Kirkhouse, nurse and child, Mrs. D. Macdonald, Miss L. Macdonald, Mrs. G. H. Hannah, nurse and 4 children, Edward M. Gibb, William H. Garth, Mrs. Noad, Miss Noad, Master Arthur Noad, Master Colin Noad, Master Douglas Noad, Mrs. A. Ryan, Mrs. J. McCarrey and 2 children, Mrs. Aick Hendrey, nurse and 2 children, Mrs. W. Eaves, Master Willie Eaves, Miss Jessie May Eaves, Miss Greaves, Miss McIntyre, Miss C. McIntyre, Miss Ethel McIntyre, Miss Margie McIntyre, Mrs. Edmund Eaves family and nurse, Mr. Wm. Roberts, Mrs. Wm. Roberts, J. S. Wylie.

Quebec—Miss Lillie Griffith, Miss Julia Griffith, Miss Maggie Griffith, Master Harry Griffith, H. Griffith, Mrs. Romerie.

Caledonia, Ont.—Miss Proudfoot.

Hamilton—Miss Grace Anderson.

Ottawa—Miss Tait, Rev. Jas. Tait, Mrs. Jas. Tait, Miss Boyd.

Sorel—Rev. L. V. Lariviere, Mrs. L. V. Lariviere.

The guests at the Riverside House have no difficulty in finding ways of amusement as there is good fishing, boating, driving, shooting, bathing and every evening vocal and instrumental music with dancing and games.

BILLIE.

EAST GLOUCESTER.

One of Massachusetts' Sea-side Places 3. Cool Breezes—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps—Montreal People There.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—As there are a few of your loyal subjects in this part of Uncle Sam's domain, and as Gloucester is one of the places whose interests are vitally affected by the fishery complications, perhaps a few words from here will be of interest to your many readers. The visitor to Gloucester is not left long in doubt as to what is its most prominent feature. The town is old and quaint, its streets are narrow and winding and as he is driven through their crooked ramifications in a modern Boston coach, the stranger is forcibly impressed with the presence of fish. Wherever his eye rests, drying codfish is likely to fill at least a part of the view, while his nostrils are assailed constantly by their overpowering odor.

While the fishery trouble is without doubt one of great interest to Gloucester and certain other little New England coast towns, and is made a red hot one by the local press of these places, it is a matter of comparative indifference ten miles inland, where the principal concern of every one is to get their fish at the lowest possible price, at no matter whose expense. This is probably why there is so little apparent hurry in the American Cabinet over the question. The fishermen who go out from New England to poach upon our fishing preserves are a very small and very insignificant portion of this vast and varied country. The fishing business has been confessedly bad. Gloucester is very dull, and a hard Winter is freely spoken of and looked forward to by the working people who earn their living either on sea or land. Gloucester proper has one good hotel, the Pavilion, where Summer boarders are taken, and last year Mr. R. L. Gault and family were at the Pavilion, but when your correspondent visited it the other day, he found no Montreal names upon the register. The Pavilion is nicely situated. It has a good beach and gets the full benefit of southerly or westerly winds.

East Gloucester, however, is where the Summer boarders do most congregate. Hitherto it has not been as easily got at as some places, being two miles from the Gloucester railway station and without landing. This year, however, a street railway has been laid, and East Gloucester ought to boom. There is no large hotel there, but there are several cottages where visitors are taken, and there are several large boarding houses also. East Gloucester is situated on what is known as the Eastern Point of Cape Ann. As it has Gloucester harbor on one side of it and the broad Atlantic on the other, it is particularly favored with cool breezes. A close, hot day without a breeze from some quarter is a rarity here. Like most Summer resorts, however, the gentler sex are in considerable majority, and the advent of a good looking and presentable young man causes quite a flutter among the young ladies. At the Sea Shore House they have a coterie of thirteen ladies, each one of them a "school marm" and all of them German. They are public school teachers from Cincinnati, Cleveland and Indianapolis. They are strong-minded and sensible ladies. Some of them are young, some of them are pretty, some are both young and pretty, and all of them are independent and vigorous, both mentally and physically. The principal boarding-houses are the "Sea Shore House," "Mailman's," "Fair View," "Delphine," "Craig Cottage" and "Harbor View House."

Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, the author of "The Gates Ajar," owns a cottage, on the rocks near the Sea Shore House, where she resides from about May till October. It is said she claims to be a confirmed invalid, but her vigorous, springy stride as she takes her evening walk along the beach makes the story difficult of belief. Another story told about her indicates nerve power quite as forcibly as her walk does physical energy. She became so annoyed some years ago by the noise of the Summer visitors that she had a little retreat," a kind of doll's house, built upon the rocky height back from the beach and away from everybody, and here she retired with her maid to live in and enjoy her solitude. But, for a time at least, this was not to be. The "boys" thought it would be a good joke to shake the foundation of the house built upon the rock. So, in the dead of night they put a lever under one corner of it, and to their own delight and the terror of the inmates, tipped it off the level. The next day Miss Phelps went to Gloucester, and that evening the shaky reporter which were heard from the "Retreat," indicated that carnal weapons were being introduced into the conflict, and that the besieged were spattering their hand in it. It is needless to say that the "boys" had sense enough to respect pluck when they recognized it, and the "Retreat" was not further molested. Miss Phelps' nerves seem to be strong enough this year to permit her to live in her cottage on the shore. She calls this cottage "Avilion, Maid's Paradise," and has written a book by the same title, which is a description of how she built it at a cost of $500. The book is as breezy as the cottage.

The Canadians staying here as far as I can learn are Mr. and Mrs. George Reaves at the Harbor View House; Mr. C. T. Whitney, wife and children, and Miss Baldwin, Toronto; Mrs. (Col.) Crawford and children, Lachine; Miss Martin and Miss Lillian Martin, daughters of Col. Martin, and Mr. E. G. Connor and family, Montreal; all at the Sea Shore House.

I. B. R.

East Gloucester, Mass., August 5, 1886.

DALHOUSIE, N. B.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

DALHOUSIE, N. B., August 5.—Following are the arrivals at the Inch Arran Hous during the past week:

Montreal—C. N. Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong, three children and nurse; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cameron, E. L. Foster, Jas. R. Wilson, P. L. Foster, F. D. Armstrong.

New York—Robt. C. Lowray, Willis S. Paine, Henry T. Wells, A. A. Sandeman, George Denholm, Rev. James Burtery, Jno. McDonald, E. B. Busteed, Ripley Hitchcock, Mrs. Hitchcock.

Sorel—L. S. Fosbrooke.

Metapedia—Mrs. Paulin, Miss Barker.

Gaspé—Dr. Smella.

Toronto—Rev. H. Grassett Baldwin, Mrs. H. Grassett Baldwin, Mrs. B. Cumberland, Miss Mildred Cumberland and nurse.

Philadelphia—Miss Sheppard.

Bridgetown, N. J.—H. J. Mulford.

Quebec—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Macbin, Mrs. H. H. Sewell, Mrs. E. LeMoine, Miss LeMoine, W. Selby Desbarats.

Waltham, Mass.—E. R. Cutter, G. W. Cutter, H. S. Cutter.

Sherbrooke—Miss Hale.

Halifax—H. M. Haltul, A. G. Dewar.

St. John, N. B.—W. Stevens.

East Saginaw, Mich.—W. B. Monshon.

Washington, D. C.—Chas. Dunlow, Mrs. Dunlow.

Oakville, Ont.—Gen. E. S. Jackson.

GASPE.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

GASPE, August 2.—Following are the arrivals at Baker's Hotel, Gaspé, during the fortnight ending July 31, 1886.

Montreal—Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. Graham and child, Mr. Mudge, Mrs. Mudge, three children and nurse, Mr. Macduff, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Sandemann, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Hope, Messrs. Blachley (2), Mr. Doxey.

Toronto—Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Adams, son.

Quebec—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Misses Richardson, Mr. Lavallée, Hon. P. Fortin, Mr. Verge, Mr. Chaltiour.

Boston—Rev. Mr. Cullen, Rev. Mr. McGinnis.

Miscellaneous: Colonel Egerton, England, Baron Von Schwess, Germany, Mr. J. Mann, Mr. E. Mann, Bathurst, Mr. Robitaille, New Carlisle, Mr. Korr, Mr. Campbell, New Richmond; Mr. Lavoie, Mr. Remon, Mr. Amy, Mr. Tuzo, Perce.

The SS. "Admiral" conveyed some 300 pilgrims to the shrine of St. Anne, of Ristigouche, last Monday. Passengers speak loudly of the kindness of Capt. Duval and Purser Bogue, also of the obliging character of A. T. Carter, Esq., the popular agent of the steamer at Gaspé.

The Hon. Mr. McGreevy and Jas. Lemoine, Esq., of Quebec, arrived by steamer "Admiral" last evening.

Sir Hector Langevin and daughters visited Gaspé some days since. They were the guests of Charles Le Boutillier, Esq., during their stay at this place.

NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Having a few days to spare they were passed most pleasantly at this favorite Summer resort. Bathing, fishing, boating, hay cart rides, visiting the post office at mail hour, 2 o'clock (the most amusing part of the day), and finding out the names of the new arrivals, keeps all fully employed. It is quite amusing as you pass from the Coteau, to note the names of the cottages. On the beach, Ald. D. Wilson's "Bay Side," Mrs. Thompson's "Ellangowan" (these two, with their tastefully arranged grounds, surpass most of the other summer residences here), Mrs. Marriotte's "Beach Cottage," Mrs. Palmer's "Rockdale," Mrs. G. Douglas' "Ruthven Cottage," Mrs. D. Bentley's "Rocky Beach"; "The Tannery Cottage" of Mrs. Hyde and her family, shows that the occupants are fond of a joke; Mrs. Phillips' "Pilgrim View," Mrs. Wadsworth's "White House," Mrs. Carrie's "Camp Hall," Mrs. Stephen's "Drumgoold," Mrs. Samuel's "Belair," the Misses Clarke's "Cover Lodge."

On the hill, "Sea View Cottage," "Jacob's Ladder," occupied by Mrs. McAllen, is very appropriate, and would remind one of the stairs at Montmorency Falls; "High View," Mrs. Jarvis'; "The Slide," Mrs. Ritchie; "River Dale," Mrs. Masterman; "Sunny Brae," Mrs. Stewart; "Argyle Cliff," Mrs. Davidson; "Summer Retreat," Mrs. Millan; "Bay View," Mrs. Adams; "Mount Pleasant," "Warwick Castle," "Summer Home," "Bee Hive," "Chicken Coop," "Beau se Jour," "Mon Repos," "Piddlewinks," "Strawberry Cottage," and a number of others.

Another year I hope it may be my good fortune to spend my holidays at this picturesque place, meeting and forming such agreeable acquaintances.

"GLADYS."

Notre Dame du Portage, August 4.

ROUSES POINT.

Charms of the Point—Late Arrivals there of People From Montreal and Elsewhere.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y., August 5.—I am frequently asked why I pass my Summers at Rouses Point. Well, it is quiet. That alone has its charms for me. Perhaps what makes it seem so quiet is the abundance of excellent accommodations. The village is very attractive with its smooth lawns, cool shady streets, perfect drainage by the beautiful lake, with its splendid bathing facilities, and no finer drives can be found. Every turn gives beautiful views. Trolling for lake and pickerel, fishing for bass in the rock bound lake, picnicking in the fragrant pine groves, or camping on the shores of the various islands make one wish that it was always Summer, and that one could enjoy this haven of rest and pleasure right along.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Hotel Windsor, are Hon. J. Ferrier, R. Wright, W. A. Dow, E. Asselin, and J. Hayn, all of Montreal, L. Monett, Lacolle, P.Q.; J. Ladd and wife, Brockville, Ont.; Dr. Dunn and family, Glasgow, Scotland; B. Musson, Montreal, P. Q., Ex-Gov. J. L. Barston, Vermont; Major M. B. Adams, U. S. Engr., Burlington, Vt.; Hon. John Boyd Thatcher, Mayor of Albany, N. Y.; Foss, Gen. Supt. C. V. R. R.; J. W. Hubart, Press, C. V. R. R.; E. J. Chamberlin, Gen. Mag. O. L. & C. R. R.; Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Noel, Ottawa, Ont.; H. Archer, Montreal; Mr. Chas. Coulter, Ottawa; A. McCormick, Montreal; A. W. Rudolf, Montreal; Dr. George Beers and family, Montreal; Dr. Bruce and party, Montreal.

C. B.

BERTHIER EN HAUT.

People at the Pretty Place on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

BERTHIER (EN HAUT), August 5.—The weather did its best this past week to suit every one, but only met with base ingratitude. A gentleman who is summering here showed his friends a good deal, a few nights ago, by taking a part of his family with him "just for a little row" as he said, and not returning till very late. He had attempted rowing round the islands. The row was all, but it was sufficient explanation. Another party of visitors explored Morrison's Island, and would have perished in that awful thunder storm but for the hospitality of Mrs. Démaray. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hanson, of Montreal, spent Sunday at Mrs. Austin's. Miss Newton, of Montreal, is among the new arrivals; also Mr. M. Desgrops, son of Capt. DesGeorges, of Montreal. The latter is the guest of Mr. L. Denis. Miss C. Connor and Miss Mary Bruce, of Daillebout, are visiting at Mrs. Amaron's. Mr. G. W. Stephens, jr., of Montreal, called on some friends here while on his way, with his own horse and carriage, to Eau Claire Lake. He gave a very interesting sketch of his recent travels in Europe. Miss Smith and Miss Ralston have returned from their trip to Ottawa. Several guests enjoyed a dance at Dantrale Manor, on Tuesday evening, and are ready for another, given this evening, at Forx Manor.

To those who complained last week that they could not obtain sufficient numbers of THE STAR for love or money, may I humbly suggest a yearly subscription.

J.

BELOEIL.

The Week's Doings—Odds and Ends of Mountain Gossip.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. HILAIRE, P. Q., August 6.—Quite a number of old patrons visited this hotel this week, among whom were Messrs. Charles McMorrow, who displayed his musical powers, Mr. Meredith and Mr. Wanklyn of the G. T. R. R. and Mr. Faugman of the Bank of Commerce. These gentlemen in company of Mr. L. Galarneau were the guests of Col. Campbell, Sunday afternoon, and were entertained on a pretty little steam yacht, steaming down to Isle au Cerf and back. Mr. W. W. Robertson spent Sunday here; a warm friend of Mr. T. S. Brown. The weather has been cold and wet but with that cheerful log fire in the hall, the house has been kept comfortable. Quite a flutter of excitement was created Saturday, by the appearance of a huge flag on the summit, and many conjectures were made, some claimed it as it was white as the emblem of Carrity (?) fluttering in the breeze in recognition of Mr. Prefontaine's victory in Chambly. A field glass was brought into play, when dark spots could be seen on this white sheet, a guest remark "Well it must be for the Chambly election as there are many black spots in that victory," after a deal of parleying, a deputation was appointed and to the summit they went only to discover that the energetic representative of Messrs. Duvirier & Co., of New York, had planted "Perrier Jouet" famous Champagne flag. Dinner up on the summit of the Beloil mountain. No one can say that "Perrier Jouet" is not "high up" however he had a deputation waiting on him in a very short time.

Dame rumor has it that this beautiful place will soon be purchased by a joint stock company, a wing added with 100 rooms and got up on the American plan, grounds laid out and trout placed in the lake, and indeed what a grand and most beautiful Summer resort this could be made. How our American cousins, who have a hotel mania, have not grabbed this place is a wonder to me, as I have seldom seen a place better adapted for a large Summer resort.

We have lost two of our young ladies, Miss Bethune, who has returned to Montreal, and Miss Blake, who has left for England, regretted by many. Mr. and Mrs. Rea have also left us, much pleased with their visit and singing praises of this place. We had a little excitement Tuesday, a pigeon match. The competitors were: Messrs. Carter, A. G. Campell, P. Boucher and Bienvenu Martin. Mr. Carter won. I wondered whether that mischievous porter "Arila," who was present, had not once again memorized some of those pigeons, as they bobbed up when the trap was pulled, as if they had been hired to die before they were shot.

We have had some good races here. The de Montenach Trotting Club, named after that dear old gentleman, Capt. de Montenach, the founder of the St. Hilaire and Beloeil Trotting Club, now called after him, gave their first meeting Thursday, 5th, on the anniversary of the birth of the Club's president, Lt.-Col. Bruce Campbell. The races were a success, and afforded all visitors much amusement, and there were some very fast horses. The judges were Messrs. N. Desmarteau, J. R. Brillor, absent, and replaced by C. A. Geoffrion, and Leopold Galarneau absent, replaced by Mr. Alphonse Dubamel; starters, A. Laubert and Mr. Bissette. The flat races in connection with the Iroquois House take place Saturday. We had a visit from Mr. R. Dalglish and Col. Bond, from Montreal, this week. August is favoring this beautiful and grand resort. Mr. Campbell, our proprietor, was the recipient of some very handsome presents and bouquets on his birthday, 5th August, receiving a number of cards from the States from old guests of the House.

JACK.

TADOUSAC.

Cousin Joe's Remarks—The Most Delightful Day of Senator Alexander's Life—The Late Arrivals.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TADOUSAC, August 6.—It is with a wet cloth tied about my fevered brow that I sit down to let the public into the mysteries of our inner life this past week. I had intended transmitting the results of a number of interviews with our prominent residents, but I shall have to let them stand over as the chronicle of our dissipations will take up my allotted half-column. In the first place, Sir Roderick Cameron's already historic yacht has at last safely arrived. She is a trim craft worthy of her extraordinary adventures. Sir Roderick took a large party of friends up the Saguenay in her, who enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Monday morning a grand bowling tournament for handsome prizes and the championship of the Saguenay district, excited public attention to a fever pitch. There were thirty-four entries, ladies and men's singles and doubles being played. After a prolonged "sawing off" and much gambling and pool selling, the ladies' singles were won by Miss Sills, of Montreal, with a score of 198, and the men's singles by Lieut. H. C. Smith, 2nd R. D. F., who scored 226, closely followed by Mr. Haswell, of Montreal, with 223. The excitement during this last set was simply indescribable, the players' respective backers cheering vigorously as strike followed strike, and offering fabulous sums on their favorites.

Monday evening a ball was given at the residence of Dr. Wheeler, of Montreal. There were about 75 invitations issued and the house was filled with stalwart men and the fairest collection of women the Lower St. Lawrence can show. Among the ladies, a well known blonde belle of Quebec and a fascinating Spanish eyed beauty from New York divided the honors contrasting with and not injuring each other.

Tuesday, Judge Taschereau gave a mammoth picnic, starting after the tug "Belle" and a large yacht to take some 50 pleasure seekers a dozen miles up the Saguenay to L'Anse au Cheval, a charming glen, the beauty of which is enhanced by its being surrounded by the characteristically gloomy cliffs of the river bank. A sumptuous lunch was served here and the party returned home, browned, fatigued, but supremely happy, awaking the sombre echoes with many a lively chorus. The Judge was roundly cheered as he stepped from the boat. The Hon. Senator Alexander was heard to remark incidentally of the occasion that it had caused him to spend the most delightful day of his existence.

The departure of a large number of Sir Roderick Cameron's visitors has caused a gloomy gap in the merry circle, to whose enjoyment they had contributed in no slight degree. They all expressed themselves as sorry to leave so charming a place. Mr. H. Baring Powel's departure has also caused regret among the tennis and bowling fraternity.

Miss Carter and Mr. Charles Smith, of Quebec, have arrived at Mr. Herbert Smith's.

Miss Auldjo, of Montreal, and Miss Montizambert, of Quebec, are now staying at Colonel Rhodes.

The "Salmon Queen," with a party of Montrealers on board, cast anchor here the other day for a few hours. She is on her way to Moisy.

Following are the hotel arrivals:

Montreal—Miss Holcomb, Master Cecil Anderson, Edwin Cox, L. N. Paré, N. Viger, J. A. Madore, P. Maloney, yacht "Salmon Queen," A. W. Smith, A. Grafton, A. Falconer, C. A. Ducloe, W. S. Murphy, A. W. Craigie.

Quebec—Mr. and Mrs. Herring, J. A. Kerouac, J. Bresse, John Bourgeois, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hatt, yacht "Varuna," C. Percy Dean, E. T. Hankey, G. H. Thomson, H. C. Sheppard, Major C. Lindsay.

Three Rivers—Alex. Houlstin, Mabel Houlstin, M. Houlstin, Hon. Judge Bourgeois, Madame Bourgeois, Madame Pelletier.

New York—James Grant, Charles B. Wood and wife, James Russell White, the Misses White.

Napanee—W. T. Gibbard and wife.

Philadelphia—Thos. Elkinton and wife, Miss May Elkinton.

Brantford, Mass.—J. B. Sewall.

Williamstown, Mass.—Franklin Carter.

St. Hyacinthe—Louis Cote and wife.

COUSIN JOE.

ST. LEON SPRINGS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. LEON SPRINGS, July 5.—Following are the arrivals at St. Leon Springs Hotel during the past week:

T. Marechal, J. L. Lafleur, S. Raza, E. Lafleur, F. Muth, J. McConkey, D. McCormick, Jas. T. O'Neil, F. Mooney, W. M. Cloran, F. Adams, M. J. McGrath, L. McGibbon, R. J. Anderson, Jas. H. Force, John Kearney, N. J. Powers, W. W. Evans, T. S. Arnold, S. G. Pallascio, A. Soyer, J. T. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. Smith, Ed. Brankin, H. R. Stephens, W. Stephens, F. A. Lallemand, I. Ealferoux,

The Daily Star.

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

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☞We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal.☜

London, Eng., Office—American Agency, 46 Strand, W. C. R. F. Noah, correspondent and agent for advertising.

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CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 31, 1886.

Monday	24,936
Tuesday	24,954
Wednesday	25,049
Thursday	25,056
Friday	25,032
Saturday	26,326
Total	*151,353

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

25,226.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

OUT OF TOWN.

Orders may be left at THE STAR office, 158 St. James street, for THE STAR to be sent to the seaside or other out-of-town addresses.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

It is in order just now to remark on the rising fortunes of Lord Randolph Churchill. That His Lordship is a man of some force and ability must be admitted; but at the same time the chief lesson, as it seems to us, to be drawn from his success is that the Tory party in England is somewhat short of statesmen. On the Liberal side of the House, in competition with the Harcourts, Chamberlains, Morleys and Goschens, Lord Randolph would not amount to much: his energy and audacity would be greatly offset by the somewhat slender esteem in which his character is held. On the Tory side he has hardly any competitors; and he therefore leaps without difficulty into one of the foremost positions. A statesman should not need to be as sensational as Lord Randolph. His character and intellect should give him all needed prominence and influence. He should not have to draw on the resources of an abusive tongue or of a cynical indifference to principles and policies. We are not convinced yet that the imitator of Beaconsfield has the stuff of a statesman in him.

THAT CHAMBLY ELECTION.

We must apologize to the *Herald* for the fuss we made about its allegations of bribery and corruption in Chambly. The facts are coming out. There *was* corruption, or the next thing to it, namely vote telegraphing. The *Gazette* yesterday stated that the *Globe's* Montreal correspondent telegraphed votes in the Chambly election. We defer our comment until the *Globe* correspondent fails to deny the allegation, but we rest assured, of course, that if the statement is not denied the *Herald* will take the proper stand about the iniquity, albeit that the guilty party may be a Liberal.

SCHOOL BOARD STAR CHAMBERS.

We quite agree with the *Gazette* that the meetings of the School Commissioners should be open to the press. Our esteemed contemporary is however in error we think in attributing to the Commissioners the responsibility for the absurd secrecy of their sessions. The law requires them to hold their meetings in private, otherwise the Protestant Board, at least, would have opened its doors to the press long ago.

The Toronto Public School Board, Protestant, and the Toronto Separate School Board, Catholic, both admit the press to their meetings as a matter of principle.

A USEFUL BREED OF HORSE.

It is satisfactory to see that the Agricultural Associations of the country are endeavoring to further the idea of making Canada a field of supply for cavalry horses for the British army. Even in times of peace the British cavalry regiments are short of horse flesh, and when the thunder cloud of war rolls up, there is always a scramble to pick up a few hundred chargers. If this country could be relied on as a sure source of remounts, the result would be materially profitable to us.

The Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto and the directors of the Dominion and Provincial Exhibition to be held at Sherbrooke in this province next month are offering prizes for specimens of cavalry horse. At Sherbrooke, the Hon. Mr. Masson, Lieut.-Governor of the Province, offers special prizes, gold, silver, and bronze medals, "for the ten best and best trained chargers from any troop in the Dominion to be shown in cavalry accoutrements, and ridden by officers or privates in uniform" The Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Lieut.-Governor of the N. W. Territories, follows suit with a prize of forty dollars "for the best five horses from any one Province in the Dominion, best adopted to cavalry service." The British American Land Company also gives three prizes of twenty-five, fifteen and ten dollars "for the best individual horse (mare or gelding) best adapted to cavalry service."

The standard of all to be British cavalry service.

There is a foot note appended to the effect that it is expected the judges for these prizes will be the British officers now in the country, who have been sent over by the British Government to make enquiries as to cavalry horses, and who will also be prepared to purchase any horses up to the standard. As the exhibition is sure to be very largely attended it would be a most desirable thing that the board of officers should be present, as their decision in adjudicating the prizes would show exactly the stamp of "trooper" that is wanting. The model of the standard cavalry horse is a safe and sure one for the horse breeder to keep before him. He may be termed a "general utility horse" as he should be fit for any work you may put him to. With a good horse of any cavalry standard there will never be any disappointment. He is always sure money. The various Agricultural Societies might do well to follow the example of Sherbrooke, and take special notice of the cavalry class in their prize lists.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH ON CANADA

In the July number of the *Nineteenth Century Review* is an article by Professor Goldwin Smith entitled "The political history of Canada." The object of the article seems to be to show that it would be a mistake to grant Home Rule to Ireland in any shape. With this end in view he reviews the history of Canada in order to prove that there was never anything analogous in the position of Canada and that of Ireland. Having thus disposed of Mr. Gladstone's scheme to his own satisfaction he proceeds to cast cold water on the proposals of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hartington who believe in giving Ireland the privileges enjoyed by the Canadian provinces with representation in the Imperial Parliament. He describes the Canadian confederation which Mr. Chamberlain would imitate as a failure and declares that the system is demoralizing as well as expensive, and that "its existence depends on the life of a man past seventy, after whom there is a fair prospect of political chaos." Mr. Smith does not exactly say so, but the conclusion to be drawn from his article is that he believes coercion to be the best policy for Ireland.

Although the majority of Canadians will not agree with Mr. Goldwin Smith in his pessimistic view of the Canadian confederation and his opposition to Irish Home Rule the article is well worth reading. It is written in his most incisive style and some of his conclusions are very reasonable. In regard to Imperial confederation he says:

"The practical objects of Federation would be the maintenance of common armaments and the establishment of a common tariff. But to neither of these, I am persuaded, would Canada ever consent: she would neither contribute to Imperial armaments nor conform to an Imperial tariff. Though her people are brave and hardy, they are not, any more than the people of the United States, military, nor could they be brought to spend their earnings in Asiatic or African wars. Canadian statesmen visiting England and finding the movement popular in society here are naturally disposed to prophesy smooth things; but not one of them, so far as I know, advocates Imperial Federation in his own country, nor am I aware that any powerful journal has even treated the question as serious."

Continuing, he says truly that Canada has nothing to expect from England, as the

"More democratic England becomes, the more impossible will it be to get her people to go to war for any interests but their own."

Mr. Goldwin Smith, like a large majority of Canadians, has not a very high opinion of the Senate. He says:—

"It is little better than a cipher; its debates are seldom reported, and it confesses its inability to initiate by habitually adjourning at the opening of the Session to wait for the arrival of Bills from the Commons. Its only special function is to hear divorce cases, like the House of Lords in former days. French Catholicism forbidding the establishment of a Divorce Court. Its members, though appointed for life, they are independent of public opinion, are not, or are not believed to be independent of influences of other kinds. As a check on the popular House the Senate is powerless; still more powerless would it be as a barrier against the tide of revolution. It is in the interest of Conservatism that a change is needed. Most of the Provincial Legislatures have two Houses, but that of Ontario has only one, and I am not aware that the Upper House is missed. Two elective Houses, on the other hand, are apt to produce deadlocks, as they did in Victoria, as they are now doing in the United States where there is a paralysis of legislation, owing to the predominance of different parties in the Senate and the House of Representatives. Has this system of two Chambers, let me once more ask, any more rational origin than a misconception about the House of Lords, which is taken for a Senate, when it is really an out estate of the realm? Can any answer be given to the question, which must be settled before the mode of election or appointment can be determined, of what special material the Upper House is to be composed? If it is a House of old men, will it not be impotent? If it is a House of the rich, will it not be odious? If it is a House of both sexes, will it not deprive the popular assembly where power after all must centre of leadership and control? A single chamber directly elected by universal or nearly universal suffrage, would no doubt be revolutionary if not anarchic, as from the condition of the House of Commons is beginning too plainly to appear. But a single chamber elected on a principle sufficiently Conservative and with a procedure sufficiently guarding against haste, still appears likely to prevail over other forms in the end, if elective Government continues. The project of dividing a single chamber into two orders with vetoes on each other's actions, in the manner proposed by the Irish Government bill, needs no discussion. It is nothing but a pair of handcuffs, and very ineffectual handcuffs for the Irish propensity of confiscation."

From all this it is evident that Mr. Goldwin Smith is thoroughly dissatisfied with popular government. He does not believe in having one chamber elective and the other nominative because the nominative chamber is likely to be a cipher. He does not believe in two elective chambers because they are likely to cause a deadlock. He does not think a single popular chamber would be successful because it would no doubt be revolutionary, if not anarchic. It would be interesting to know what Mr. Goldwin Smith means by "sufficiently conservative." He says a single chamber would become revolutionary in a country where there is universal or nearly universal suffrage. The United States has universal suffrage, Canada has nearly universal suffrage and Britain does not lag far behind. Mr. Goldwin Smith would have a very limited franchise, apparently. It is to be feared that it would be a difficult matter to satisfy Mr. Smith with anything that now exists or is likely to exist.

MR. MERCIER AND THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

La Presse is too ambitious. It should restrict its energies to the utterance of pseudo-patriotic generalities and the abuse of its contemporaries. At that kind of thing it excels. Directly it attempts to discuss civic or other business seriously its lack of information or of natural capacity involves it in the most absurd errors. A brief reference to Mr. Mercier in our issue of the 4th instant has thrown our contemporary into a paroxysm of patriotic indignation. Commenting on a remark of Alderman Holland's with reference to the Mount Royal Park improvements having been stopped for want of funds, through the blocking of the Montreal Charter Amendment Bill this year, we attributed the blocking of the Bill to Mr. Mercier, and described that gentleman as an enemy to this city. *La Presse* denies Alderman Holland's assertion. The Chairman of the Park Commissioners, we doubt not, is able to take care of himself. Our contemporary is at considerable pains to show the expenditure of the Park Commissioners apparently for the sake of lugging in the fact that small expenditures are incurred one year in anticipation of the next year's appropriation. It then triumphantly exclaims:

"Without going further, THE STAR may already see that it has ill-chosen its example in choosing for its base of accusation a civic department whose finances are conducted in flagrant violation of the municipal law."

Had our contemporary pursued its investigations a little further it would have discovered that this practice of spending in one year small sums on account of the appropriation of the next (a practice we admit not specially authorized by law), is an exceedingly common one, and by no means confined to the department of Park Commissioners. It is a convenient practice, and often of great advantage to the city. Then our contemporary waxes eloquent over the amount of money spent on the Park improvements, apparently fearing that there will not be enough money left in the civic treasury for the needs of the National Party.

Finally *La Presse* declares that if, as THE STAR affirms, it is Mr. Mercier who has prevented the city of Montreal from contracting its last loan, he not only has rendered a considerable service to Montreal, but he has forced the City Council to respect the law and the rights of the citizens guaranteed by the charter. It is a pity such an ardent admirer of Mr. Mercier as *La Presse* cannot make up its mind definitely whether or not that gentleman is entitled to the credit or discredit of blocking the Bill. Our contemporary pretends that in asking the Legislature for power to raise a loan of $600,000 the Council was guilty of "violating the existing rights of citizens" by attempting to raise a new loan without consulting the real estate proprietors of the city. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." *La Presse* has discovered a clause of the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 51 which authorizes the council, in case of emergency, to borrow in addition to the extent of $15,170,000 authorized by that act, for specific purposes, any sum not to exceed $50,000 in one year, subject to the approval of the electors. Unfortunately our contemporary totally misapprehends the meaning of this clause. The City Council gets, and can get, its borrowing powers only from the Quebec Legislature; and the Legislature has not yet abdicated its authority in this matter in favor of the real estate proprietors of Montreal. The clause was not intended to restrict, but to extend within a certain limit the borrowing powers of the city. The Corporation was authorized to negotiate loans to the extent of $15,170,000 for specific purposes, without further application to the Legislature. But in case of it becoming desirable to borrow money to a greater extent than this, or for a purpose not specifically contemplated in the act, the Council was authorized to borrow with the sanction of the electors further sums not to exceed in any one year $50,000. Such a provision would be very convenient in case of an unforeseen necessity arising, to borrow money some time before a meeting of the Legislature. The Legislature never intended to and did not limit its own authority. Had the Council attempted to negotiate a new loan without the sanction of the Legislature then *La Presse* would have been justified in stigmatizing such a loan as "illegal" and "a violation of the existing rights of citizens." Our contemporary seems to be under the impression that in 1874 the Quebec Legislature passed a Medo-Persianic law, "which cannot be altered," pepetually limiting its own authority.

SIR JOHN WANTED.

It is unfortunate that simultaneously with the successful completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway the general political situation in the Dominion should have become one of the most difficult that any Canadian statesman ever had to deal with. Just as the material links have been forged and riveted that were to bind us together as one people, with common interests and common aspirations, has the spirit of discord manifested itself in a peculiarly threatening manner. Evidently a nation wants more than material bonds, more than unbroken communications: it wants the spirit of unity, it wants the sense of a common life. To call a nation into being, therefore, it is not sufficient to project great public works or to amass a vast public debt; it is necessary so to administer the government, so to watch over public officers, that the remotest parts of the country, equally with the most central, shall feel that their interests are cared for, and that the Government is *their* Government in the fullest sense. The true statesman keeps in sympathy and touch with all elements of the population and all sections of the country, and through him and in him, as much as in any other way, the general blending of all in one is accomplished.

At the present moment, as already hinted, we have not a united country. The temper of the dominant element in the Province of Quebec is as far removed as possible from one of conciliation or good will towards the rest of the Dominion. Because a man with French Canadian blood in his veins suffered death for heading a rebellion, the majority of French Canadians, as it would seem, conceive that they have cause of deadly quarrel with all who approved of his execution. They refuse all alliance save with those who are prepared to condemn the death of Riel, and so appease their outraged sentiment of race. Then, in the extreme east of the Dominion, we have the open avowal of separatist sentiments by a large majority of the constituencies. The question then is: how is the moral union of the Dominion to be restored? We answer that it is a task for statesmanship; and we say further that statesmanship alone can accomplish it. The arts of the mere politician would here entirely fail. Neither the Province of Quebec nor the Province of Nova Scotia can be brought out of their present attitude. Contracts and offices are useful things when it is simply a question of turning the balance a little this way or that; but when a strong persuasion has taken possession of a decided majority of the community, the only arguments that are of any avail are arguments addressed to their sounder reason and better feelings. A very serious task therefore awaits Sir John Macdonald. He has to see his party through another general election; and the question is whether he will consent to let them be deprived of nearly all the support they have heretofore derived from the Provinces of Quebec and Nova Scotia. Admitting that sufficient gains could be made in Ontario to give the Government still a working majority, it would be a most unfortunate position of affairs to have the Government depending almost wholly on the support of one province. We say, therefore, that something ought to be done to prevent such an outcome of the approaching elections. It would not really suit either party to have things in such a shape. What could Mr. Blake, for example, do if condemned by an overwhelming majority in his own province and compelled to derive his main support from radically disaffected elements? There is one thing he could not hope, under such circumstances, to do, and that is to rule this Canada of ours. No party can rule in Canada that does not believe in Canadian unity and the supremacy of Canadian law.

The party system, however, is breaking down in the hands even of its most skilful manipulators, here and elsewhere. In the United States the Democratic party managers found it necessary at the last Presidential election to bring forward a man whose ways were by no means to their liking, because they felt that the country called for something better than party politics in the Presidential chair. They won with Cleveland, and the country has since been visibly gravitating more and more towards the better methods inaugurated by the latter. We in Canada are prepared for a similar forward movement, and the men in power will be wise if they recognize the fact, and endeavor to make themselves the exponents of the higher policy of the future. Sir John Macdonald has not lost the magnetism of former years, as his recent experiences in the North-West and British Columbia prove, and, did his health permit, we believe he could not do better than come east and meet in this province, and in Nova Scotia those who are now in a position of antagonism not only to his Government, but more or less to Canadian unity and Canadian nationality. True he cannot speak the French tongue; but there are thousands of French Canadians who could understand him in the English tongue; and his appeal to them would be a mat at once of sympathy and confidence. In Nova Scotia there is no barrier of language; and where might the personal efforts of the Premier better be put forth than where the spirit of disunion is manifesting itself?

NOTE AND COMMENT.

And so is a Toronto Lawyer.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

A millionaire is miserably poor in the presence of an Assessor.

The Dominion First.

[From the Lethbridge (Alberta) News.]

What the *News* means by "North-West first" is not North-West before the Dominion, but North-West before party.

Not Much Difference Between Them.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

When they get into a scrimmage down in Mexico it always takes people quite a spell to tell accurately which is the Government and which the revolution.

Bound to Stick to Canada.

[From the Sydney Herald.]

We believe in the political separation of Cape Breton from Nova Scotia as we bet in the event of Nova Scotia's secession from Canada, we would take up arms, if necessary, to obtain it.

Mixing up Morals with Politics.

[From the Boston Herald.]

There is innate dishonesty in the men who seek to pay with depreciated silver dollars bonds for which the Government received gold or its equivalent, and which it promised to pay in the same.

Cape Breton as a Province.

[From the Winnipeg Sun.]

It is unlikely that a distinct provincial status will ever be secured for the island of Cape Breton. There are too many maritime provinces already, and there is no justification for an increase with the Dominion composed as at present. What might happen if Nova Scotia seceded it is needless to discuss. Nova Scotia cannot secede.

Riel & Co.

[From the Peterborough Review.]

Commercial firms sometimes retain the names of a leading and influential partner even after his death in the hope of profiting by the prestige that name is a concern. This is the course adopted by the Reform party or rather by those Reformers who still follow the lead of Mr. Blake. The late lamented Louis Riel, the Reform martyr, but Canadian rebel and murderer, is still retained as the head of the Company, the name with which to attract support.

A Most Serious Charge.

[From the Hamilton Spectator.]

Lady Macdonald is said to have ridden from Calgary to Port Moody—a distance of 500 miles—on the buffer beam of a locomotive. The Toronto *Globe* will probably find it its duty to investigate this grave charge, and point out the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway has bribed the Dominion Government by giving Lady Macdonald the very front seat on the train.

French Domination.

From La Minerve.

It is no doubt because they consider the Quebec *Rouges* infinitely less difficult to deal with than the *Bleus* that the Grits are now courting the *Rouges*.

They are right. With the *Rouges* in power, with a Grit-*Rouge* cabinet, *French domination* need not be feared; it will simply be, as of old, *French humiliation*, that is to say, the crushing of our Province and our nationality by the fanatics of the Grit party, as under the Mackenzie-Lafiamme-Blake-Laurier Ministry.

They Resemble Canadian Politicians.

[From the Boston Herald.]

The city of Buffalo recently sold 5000 of the trade dollars at auction for 75.4 cents apiece, which is about their bullion value. The standard dollar contains 7 1-2 less grains of silver than the trade dollar; and yet the Senate has voted that the latter coin shall be received for 100 cents for all Government dues, or be taken by the treasury in exchange for standard dollars. The United States Senators are very flush —with other people's money.

Let Canadians Take Heed.

[From the New York Herald.]

An International Exhibition, to be held in June, 1887, is announced for Adelaide, the capital of South Australia.

This will furnish an opportunity for American manufacturers to make headway with their wares in Australia, which should not be neglected. At the Melbourne Exhibition in 1880, there were three hundred and sixty-six American exhibitors, and the proportion of medals and diplomas awarded to them was very large. At the Sydney Exhibition in 1879, the Americans also secured a large share of the symbols of merit.

Honor to Mr. Chapleau.

[From the Winnipeg Sun.]

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, the Secretary of State, is deserving of credit for the manner in which he has maintained the courage of his convictions with regard to the hanging of Louis Riel. On more than one occasion he has not shrunk from facing an angry and an ignorant mob and openly justifying his course. Some of these occasions must have been very trying, and probably none more so than at the nominations for Chambly, when a rope was produced and an attempt made to throw it over his head. Time will bring Mr. Chapleau his compensation. There is certain to be a vigorous reaction in the Riel agitation in Quebec, for the reason that it is founded not upon reason, but upon race prejudice.

What the Journalistic Appetite Prefers.

[From the Washington Post.]

We propose to take lofty ground in regard to the dastardly outrage committed against Congress and the country by the New York *Tribune* in getting a copy of the proposed treaty with England and publishing it prematurely, in advance of all other papers. It was a gross breach of every sort of journalistic comity and international good faith, and it is not possible to use language too severe in denouncing it. We shall not be fastidious in the choice of soft words, and we shall condemn and expose the cowardice and turpitude of this conduct as hard as we can, till we get a chance to do the same thing. Of all succulent edibles the healthy journalistic appetite prefers beats.

Sir John and the French Canadians.

[From the Ottawa Free Press.]

Some Ministerial supporters express surprise that Sir John Macdonald does not follow their advice and adopt an anti-French cry, with the view of securing political support. Sir John is not such a simpleton as to believe that the intelligent Reformers of Ontario, whom he has been gerrymandering, living, plundering and persecuting, are going to keep him in power because some of his Quebec followers have deserted him. In all his North-West and British Columbia speeches the Premier has been very careful to avoid all references to Riel, or the defections from his party in Lower Canada. While the French Canadians were burning Sir John in effigy last Autumn, the latter made a speech in England extolling French Canadian loyalty. He is well aware that loyalty to Great Britain or Canada does not involve subservicncy to the Tory party.

Our Fishery Police.

[From the St. John Sun.]

It is probable that Gloucester schooners occasionally fish inside the limit when the cruiser is away, but there has been very little of this illegal fishing, and it is attended with such risks that the Gloucester owners are all ordering their captains to keep out of Canadian waters. There seems to be a foolish idea that the fishery protection service is no good unless foreign vessels are seized. The object is, not to capture foreign fishing vessels, but to protect the fisheries. It is about as sensible to say that the city police are valueless because they do not arrest pickpockets, as to blame the cruisers for not capturing poaching fishermen. So long as no pockets are picked and no fish stolen on the police and cruisers' beat, the usefulness of the two branches of service, as connected with these classes of offences, is sufficiently vindicated.

A Silly Scheme.

[From the Detroit Journal.]

If the Canadian cars are allowed to be run in the United States, are not our cars allowed to pass through Canada? It is as broad as it is long. Or rather, since we have five hundred cars running through their country where they have one running through the United States, they would have decidedly the best of the bargain, for they could compel our roads also to unload.

The Canada Southern forms a part of one of the great trunk lines and is owned by Americans. Suppose that road were forced to break bulk with its through freight? Who would be benefited?

How foolish it is to suppose that such a measure would injure the Canadian Government, simply because that Government has $300,000,000 invested in various railroads. The real brunt, annoyance and expense would fall on United States shippers, who would be the sufferers from the interruption to business.

However, there is no possibility that the plan will ever be adopted, though it may meet the temporary favor of many thoughtless people.

A Conservative View of Chambly.

[From the Hamilton Spectator.]

Mr. Blake may promise the Rouges that if they help him to carry the country they shall have license to rebel at will, and he may promise the secessionists of Nova Scotia that if they will carry that province on the cry of secession they shall have ampler subsidies from the Dominion treasury; and there is no doubt that those promises will have their results in large gains to his party. But Ontario must be reckoned with for all these things. And the people of Ontario do not believe that it is wise to play fast and loose with rebellion and murder. Mr. Blake may strike hands with crime, though the compact be sealed with blood; but he cannot carry Ontario into that infamy. For the sake of holding office he may swallow his own words and stultify himself; but he cannot have the approval of the Conservative element in his own party when he consents to tread in such devious ways. And, though Mr. Blake may succeed in carrying Quebec on the cry of Riel and revenge and Nova Scotia on the cry of secession, we have every confidence that his infamy will bring him nothing but disaster—that victories like that in Chambly will prove but Dead sea fruits to him and to his fellow apologists for murder and defenders of crime.

Thanks to the English.

[From La Patrie.]

Twelve majority for Mr. Jodoin in St. Lambert! What a cruel lesson for those who grovel, prostrate themselves and lick the dust! What a warning for traitors! There isn't in St. Lambert one man of heart, English or Canadian, who does not profoundly despise the shameful attitude taken by Mr. Chapleau.

All this English vote that he so ignominiously appealed to, turned its back on him with disgust.

Mr. Chapleau, in his attitude of a suppliant, is an object of scorn to intelligent Englishmen.

Mr. Mercier, in his proud bearing of defender of his race, is respected and honored by all reasonable people.

And this is why the vote they counted upon so much failed them.

This is why men of the standing of Mr. Thomas, manager of the Molsons Bank, went to St. Lambert to vote for Mr. Prefontaine and loudly proclaimed he had done so.

The intelligent and consistent English Liberals did as he did.

We thank them, it is thanks to them that this St. Lambert triumph, on which our enemies hoped, turned into a rout, which they lament but which they well earned.

The United States and Mexico.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

A. K. Cutting, whose imprisonment in Mexico has caused a grave diplomatic wrangle is probably as worthless an adventurer as could be found anywhere between El Paso and the northeast boundary line of Maine; and if there is any newspaper man within the same limits who more deserves to have free boarding in gaol, we can't now recall his name. Cutting's attack upon a newspaper rival across the river in Mexico, was infamously rebellious and indicated only the qualities of the blackguard; but for that he was arrested, signed a "reconciliation," as the Mexican law calls a legal apology, or retraction in libel, and was discharged. After thus confessing his crime committed within the jurisdiction of Mexico, he repeated the libel in his English paper on the American side of the river, and for that he was again arrested when he recrossed to Mexico, and has since been in prison because he refused to enter bail.

Had Cutting circulated his American paper containing the repetition of the libel across the river in Mexico he would be justly amenable to the Mexican laws, and he voluntarily went into Mexico and thus brought himself within the jurisdiction of the Mexican courts; but if, as is officially stated in Secretary Bayard's official review of the case, "no allegation of the circulation (of the libel) in Mexico by Mr. Cutting is made and indeed no such circulation was practicable or possible, because the arrest was summarily made on the same day as the publication in the English language in Texas," it is the clearest duty of the United States Government to demand the release of Cutting, and release him by the military power if necessary.

It matters not who or what Cutting is, when Mexico assumes to arrest and punish American citizens for alleged, or even the most flagrant, libels published only in the United States, our Government is bound to assert and maintain at any cost, the freedom of our citizenship.

Their Trip to Canada.

Said Mr. M. Bezsler to Mr. D. Faultor,
"While sitting one evening at tea:
I see they are trying that treaty to alter,
I think I shall skip the tra-lee."

"My purpose exactly," said Faulter; in fact,
I've prepared to get off after tea;
No treaty, you know, can be made retroactive—
They never shall extradite me."

So over the border they skipped it together—
These two, with a tra-la-la-lo—
And they sang as they fled, "It's very warm weather
Back there for such mortals as we."

(*Columbus Despatch.*)

MEN AND WOMEN.

When Bernhardt is away from the Comedie Francaise the management finds it very hard to make things pay.

Miss Phœbe Hall is attracting attention in Baltimore as an evangelist. She was formerly a prosperous milliner.

Mme. Fides-Devrier, prima donna of the Grand Opera at Paris, is to receive 80,000 francs for ten nights next season at Monte Carlo. This is perhaps better than marrying a poor clerk and washing dishes.

British Medical Journal. We hear that Dr. Ralph Leslie, of the University of Toronto, Canada, and St. Thomas Hospital, London, has been decorated with the Order of Leopold by the King of the Belgians, for his services on the Upper Congo.

A correspondent of the Cork *Examiner* says: "Among the peculiarities of the exhibits at the 'Colonies,' are specimens of Canadian literature sent by the Government of that country. Four books, by Mrs. Alexander Ross, the well known and gifted authoress of some charming works, are on view. A glance at these, which I suppose are selected as illustrative tyres of the Canadian literary tendency, shows that the people across the water are joining in the reaction against reading which is either too light or too technical. I understand that Mrs. Ross originally hailed from the mother country. She intends to publish shortly in London a work entitled, 'The Red Man,' dedicated by permission to the Duke of Connaught."

The *Telegraph*, a Liberal newspaper of St. John, N. B., says: "It is not remarkable that Sir Charles should now return to Canada on a visit. He has been for some years absent. His ill-health, the assigned cause of accepting the commissionership, has passed away, and he is, we are glad to know, restored to his former vigor. The Pacific Railway, for which he labored so hard, is completed. He is sure of a hearty reception, and also of abundant opportunities to publicly give account, in his own ostentatious way, of the services, real and imaginary, which he has rendered to Canada here and on the other side of the Atlantic. Once here he will survey the political field, and as he does so he must see that Conservative prospects are waning. It is more than doubtful whether he will come to stay, though it will doubtless greatly his pride to find how much his party will desire it."

The Winnipeg *Free Press* says: "Philip Garneau, who was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for complicity in the rebellion of 1885, was released from Stony Mountain penitentiary a day or two ago. He is now in town, but will shortly leave for the province of Quebec. He proposes writing a history of the rebellion from the standpoint of the rebel. As he acted as secretary for Louis Riel during the lamented break-up of the Hon. Mr. Jackson's mind and the wind-up of the rebellion at Batoche, he will be able to present the other side of the story better than any other person. Since his release he has been purchasing the published accounts of the rebellion, including Mrs. Delaney's and Mrs. Gowanlock's accounts of their capture. He says that all those imprisoned for taking part in the rebellion have now been set at liberty excepting those from the vicinity of Fort Pitt, headed by Big Bear, and they expect their prisou doors will shortly be opened to them."

Says the Toronto *World* of Thursday: "Mr. W. Waugh Lauder, the eminent Canadian pianist (pupil of Liszt), is in town at present with Mrs. Lauder, who is a most talented vocalist and whose singing was much admired Sunday before last and last Sunday in Chicago, and in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. They are the guests of Mr. A. D. Perry and the Misses Perry. Mr. Lauder has lately had a great success in recitals in Boston, and gives a series of five recitals here this Winter; also a concert with the St. Louis Choral Union, one in Philadelphia and one in Detroit. He has also been invited by the committee of the Illinois Musical Association to give a recital of native American musical composers in Chicago in the next convention in June. Grace Gleason is at present writing an original piano concert for Mr. Lauder, who has had no less than six brilliant offers from colleges, Philadelphia Conservatory of Music and choral societies for next year. He intends, however, to remain in Illinois, where he has a fine central union of over five hundred voices. Mr. Lauder's many admirers in Toronto and throughout Ontario will be pleased to hear of his growing fame. During the Winter Mr. Lauder will give memorial Liszt recitals by special invitation in many cities, and hopes to be able to reach Toronto."

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The wife of a Pennsylvania preacher recently gave birth to twins joined exactly like the famous pair from Siam. Only one of them was alive when born and soon died.

The Paris *News* says: "A decision in the *Bulletin des Lois* authorizes the brothers Grenouille (meaning 'frog') to change their name to the more aristocratic one of Grenoville; M. Savate ('old shoe, slipper'), to change his name to that of Savalle, and M. Saligot (*vulgo*, 'nasty, dirty fellow') to adopt that of Bunard."

A Hampstead correspondent of the St. John *Sun* writes: "A cat in this neighborhood, whose progeny was drowned in the spring, made an excursion to the woods shortly after and secured a number of young squirrels, which she reared with every mark of maternal affection. The squirrels are now full grown and as domestic in their habits as their foster mother."

The ceilings of each of the late King Ludwig's bedrooms were painted dark blue, and through little pieces of glass cut in the shape of stars a soft light shone in on the royal sleeper. An artificial moon was likewise arranged in the ceiling, artificial palm trees surrounded the bed, and through branches thereof might be seen at one end of the room an artificial waterfall.

California has at last got down to using the despised cent in making change. In flush times, no Californian would recognize a coin smaller than a ten-cent "bit," and it required a struggle to acclimatize the nickel. Our fellow-citizens on the Pacific Coast have just begun to discover that even the cent has its uses, if only for bestowing upon the blind beggar or the excursion-boat musician.

Art in Paris is fast recovering from its late depression. The Salon which recently closed was most successful, and brought in a net profit of $48,000. This money will go to the Artists' Benevolent Fund. Altogether 372,000 persons visited the Salon in fifty-six days, 30,000 more visitors than last year. For the future the first sketch of every picture bought by the state is to be given to the Government to form a collection of original studies.

That was a bright little fellow in New York (Tommy Hinnam, ætat eight,) who, to escape from a rabid dog that came tearing down the beach where the boy was playing with his two little sisters, seized one of the girls with each hand, dragging them both into the water and clear out to where it came higher than the smaller sister's waist. The dog pursued the trio till he came to the water's edge, and then ran off in another direction.

The frost boil is doubtless the means of saving many tons of grapes in the northern portions of California, where the frost sometimes does so much damage. It consists of a wire running from different parts of the vineyard to the house. On the vineyard end of the wire is an apparatus that rings a bell at the house when the thermometer descends to a certain degree. When the bell is let off the occupants of the house know that their vines are in danger and immediately repair to the vineyard and light fires in different quarters, and thus prevent, through the agency of this ingenious electrical device, the loss of tons of the most luscious fruit grown on the Pacific slope.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: An inquest was held yesterday at St. Thomas' Hospital on the body of George Anthony Ade, aged eleven years, who it was alleged had died from the effects of eating poisonous ice cream. Between thirty and forty girls and boys who had partaken of ice cream purchased at the same stall had been suddenly seized with sickness and violent purging, some of them still being inmates of the hospital. Mr. Walter Arthur, surgeon, said that he had made a post-mortem examination of the body. The immediate cause of death was English cholera or violent purging and vomiting, brought on by eating some deleterious matter, contained in either ice cream, fish or fruit. In further reply to the Coroner the witness said that during the last week he had been called upon to attend about a dozen persons, all of whom had eaten ice cream and who exhibited the same symptoms as those of the deceased. The jury returned a verdict that deceased died from English cholera, brought on by eating some deleterious matter.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Lacrosse.

The Toronto lacrosse team arrived in New York yesterday and were met at the depot by a delegation from the New York Lacrosse Club and escorted to Staten Island, where they will be the guests of Mr. Wiman. They took a trip to Coney Island in the afternoon, and were entertained at dinner at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, Mr. Wiman presiding.

The following are the recently elected officers of the Junior Shamrocks: President, T. E. McKenna; first vice-president, C. Hamelin; second vice-president, John Curran; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McKenna. Committee, F. Maguire, T. Crowe, J. McCormack, O. Gibin and L. Fraser. Captains, R. Lennan and C. Hamelin.

The Lachine Lacrosse Club play a team from the Point St. Charles Club at Lachine this afternoon.

Aquatics.

Following is the programme of the Grand Trunk Boating club's eleventh annual regatta, to be held on August 28th:

Rob Roy canoe sailing race (club), 2 miles.
Pleasure boats, boys, single (open), 1 mile.
Single scull skiff, handicap (open) 2 miles.
Pleasure boats, double (club), 1 mile.
Canoe race double, (open) 1 mile.
Single scull shell, (club), 2 miles.
Double scull skiff, handicap (open) 2 miles.
Tub race (open), 200 yards.

REGULATIONS.

Two to start or no race.
Three to start or no second prize.
Races commence at 4 o'clock sharp.
Buoys to be rounded on left of competitors.
Club rules govern all races.
Decision of judges final.
Pleasure boats, double and single, open only to boats regularly used by members throughout season.
In pleasure boats (club), owner must row with partner.
Entrance—Rob Roy canoe (club), single scull skiff (open) and single scull shell (club) 25 cents; pleasure boats (club), canoe race (open) and double scull skiff (open), 50 cent; pleasure boats, boys (open) and tub race (open), free.
Entries close on Friday, August 27th, at 8 p.m.

Baseball.

A meeting of the newly organized Montreal Baseball club was held last evening. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, E. Scriver; president, J. L. Gardner; vice-president, G. Cameron; secretary, E. A. Cowley; treasurer, R. Lloyd; captain, T. S. Brophy; committee, A. Stewart, T. S. Brophy, J. Davis, J. Gilmour and Allen Lowe.

There is already a membership of sixty.

The Beavers play the Beaverycks of Rouses Pt. this afternoon on the Montreal Lacrosse club grounds. Game will begin at 2 o'clock sharp, and an interesting match may be expected. The Beavers will put the following nine in the field: A. Cuthbert, catcher; Josh Cuthbert, pitcher; S. W. Cuthbert, first base; John Cuthbert, second base; T. Patterson, third base; A. M. Brown, short stop; Mead, left field; W. Price, centre field; W. Cuthbert, right field.

Cricket.

The Canadian I Zingari cricket team now in New York consists of the following players: D. W. Saunders, A. C. Allan, R. S. Morris, Toronto; F. Lee and H. Guthrie, Guelph; S. L. Loyd-Jones, Simcoe; T. H. Stinson, Hamilton; W. W. Jones, A. W. Winslow, A. G. Brown and W. R. Wilson, Toronto, and a dark horse, from whom much is expected. Messrs. R. G. Dickson and G. W. Reynolds will accompany the team as umpire and scorer.

The English cricketers, captained by Mr. E. J. Saunders, of Exeter, will arrive here in about three weeks.

On the 20th and 31st. inst., the Ottawas play matches at Ottawa with the West India Gentlemen's team on the Rideau Hall grounds and on the 23rd and 24th with the Halifax Wanderers.

The Turf.

"Majolica" and "Harvey Wilkes" will trot for a special purse of $1000 at Rochester on August 12th.

The Ashley st

THE LACHINE CUP.

Race Yesterday Evening Between the Lachine and Argonaut Crews for the Three-Mile Challenge Cup of the Former Club—Annual Meeting in the Evening of theCanadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

The three-mile race for the Lachine Challenge Cup, for four-oared crews, rowed yesterday evening, resulted in favor of the Lachine crew.

The race took place shortly after the arrival of the train leaving Montreal at 5 o'clock. A considerable number of people went out to Lachine to see the race, in addition to which the Lachine residents turned out in full force. The water was perfectly calm, except when disturbed by the waves of passing steamers. The officials were: Umpire, Mr. C. P. Sclater; judge, at finish, Mr. H. S. Macdougall; starter, Mr. H. W. Becket; time keepers, Messrs. Jas. R. Harper and J. Keith-Reid.

About 6 o'clock the crews were called out, and took up their positions as follows:—

Lachine.		*Argonauts, Toronto.*	
D. Robertson, jr.,	Bow	R. McKay,	Bow
C. S. Shaw,	2	Oliver Morphy,	2
J. G. Monk,	3	A. G. Thompson,	3
F. D. Ross,	Stroke	J. W. Hogg,	Stroke

The start was from boats anchored opposite Hanna's hotel, one and a half miles up stream to the turning buoys, and down again. At the shot to go the Lachines got off steadily, but the Argonauts were caught just at the moment by the roll of a passing steam tug, and started badly. The Lachines, rowing 40 strokes to the minute, for the first couple of minutes, were leading by a length at the end of that time, while the Argonauts were pulling 44, but rather raggedly. The Lachines kept the lead from this out, slowing their stroke to 36, but pulling it well through, while the Argonauts lost more ground than they needed to by steering too far out. Neither crew had an easy time of it, the Lachines being pushed for all they were worth. They kept gaining however, and at the turning buoys were three lengths to the good, and increased this advantage by a spurt after turning. After this there was little alteration in the position of the crews, and the Lachines, rowing a long stroke of about 35 to the minute, to the Argonauts' 37, crossed the line about six lengths ahead in 19 mins. 14 secs.; Argonauts 19 mins. 37 secs. The fastest previous time on record over the course was 19 mins. 40 secs., made by the Chatham crew in 1882.

The steering of the Lachine crew by the bow man, Robertson, was faultless and contributed greatly to the Lachine win.

Both Lachines and Argonauts start in the senior four-oared race this afternoon, in which also the Torontos and Ottawas will row.

Annual Meeting of the Oarsmen's Association

In the evening took place the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen at Hanna's Hotel. Ex-Mayor A. R. Boswell, of Toronto, was in the chair, and there were present Vice-President Sydney Smith, of Ottawa, Honorary Secretary W. A. Littlejohn, and Messrs. J. F. Cunningham, Ottawa Rowing Club; J. H. Fairweather, do.; Robt Hobson, Leander Rowing Club, Hamilton; Bryson Osborn, do.; George Knox, Bayside, Toronto; J. J. Toomey, G. T. R.; Frank Lloyd, Dons, Toronto; M. J. Rosch, Bayside, Toronto; J. E. Knox, Toronto Rowing Club; W. Plunket, Dons, Toronto; John Wilson, Toronto Rowing Club; J. G. Monk, Lachine Rowing Club; J. R. Harper, do.; C. P. Sclater, Lachine; C. R. Monk, Lachine; A. Boyer, Lachine; H. D. Wilgress, Lachine.

There was little business transacted. It was proposed that the next annual regatta be held at Ottawa, which was unanimously agreed to. In case the offer be not accepted by the Ottawas, it was proposed that it be tendered to Toronto. The election to fill the vacancies on the executive committee was then proceeded with, when the following gentlemen were elected: J. J. Monk, Lachine Club; L. F. Taylor, Ottawa Club; W. Plunket, Dons, Toronto. The retiring committeemen are, Messrs. J. H. Fairweather, Ottawa; H. Blain, Toronto; W. B. Wells, Chatham.

Most of the members of the Association are quartered in the city, and the Grand Trunk Railway kindly put on a special train to bring them in after the meeting.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Continuation of Yesterday's Meeting—The Contract for Paving St. James Street Awarded—The Intercepting Sewer Estimates.

At yesterday's meeting of the Road Committee after the time THE STAR went to press, the question of granting the contract for the pavement of St. James street with asphalt was then taken up. A detailed specification of the work had been prepared by Mr. St George, who stated that Mr. Warren, of the New York firm of Warren & Schari, was waiting to explain his terms to the committee. Mr. Warren was invited before the committee. On entering, Mr. Warren stated that the cost per square yard would be governed by the quality of cement used.

For Buffalo cement, and to use a portion of the old macadam, the price would be $2.80 per yard.

For the best Portland cement, and to use the old macadam, the price would be $2.85 per yard.

With Buffalo cement and new macadam the price would be $3.

With Portland cement and new macadam price $3.05.

Ald. Wilson remarked that at the latter prices it would be only allowing 20 cents per yard for the old macadam.

The chairman, Ald. Laurent, remarked that the committee wished to

HAVE THE BEST CEMENT,

which is Portland, used, and that if Mr. Warren would undertake the work for $2.80 per yard and use the old macadam they would close the contract.

Mr. Warren said that it would take some three weeks to build the necessary works for carrying out the contract. He would agree to have 1000 yards of the pavement laid this year, but the committee must not be too hard if bad weather prevented the work from being carried on. After a brief consideration he decided to accept the contract at the committee's price. The company also agrees to keep the street in repair for a term of five years, and that in the event of the street having to be opened for the laying of pipes, drains, etc., the company would relay that portion of the pavement broken at an advance of 10 per cent. on the contract price.

After approving of the City Surveyor's plans for the new sewer in St. Jean Baptiste Ward, the Committee adjourned.

The following is the full

REPORT OF MR. ST. GEORGE

on the intercepting sewer, a brief summary of which was given yesterday:—

To the Chairman and members of the Road Committee:—

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with your instructions of the 13th inst., I beg to answer the following questions:—

1st. As per annexed figures.

2nd. The number of foremen and men to be employed will depend entirely on circumstances, and to give you a probable number would be simply a supposition, and, therefore, misleading. The rate of wages will be governed by the market rates, viz.: Bricklayers from $3.00 to $3.50 per diem, laborers from $1.00 to $1.25 per diem.

3rd. The sewer will be completed next year, as it will be impossible to procure a sufficient quantity of bricks this year, and if all materials were procurable the labor market is so fluctuating and scarce that for me to tell you positively the time of its completion is very problematical. I will prosecute the work as rapidly as possible, and in order to do the work economically, shall stop as soon as the bad weather of the Winter sets in. If I am allowed to begin immediately, and no unforeseen obstacles are encountered, I hope to complete that portion as far as University street this season.

4th. In order to give you a statement of all lateral drains that may require rebuilding, the cost of same and the mode to assess for same, I beg to state that none of the existing drains will be altered in any way, unless they are found unhealthy, or the proprietors in said lateral drains request the enlarging or deepening of them to meet the requirements of their modern buildings, and then they will be constructed in the usual manner, and the City Council will decide whether the proprietors shall be legally entitled to any remuneration for existing drains, or in other words, for the difference they have paid the city for their present drain, and any improved sewer that the city may decide to build and assess them for. All existing lateral drains will be connected with the intercepting sewer, and that alone will give them a better and freer discharge, and make the cement in them more rigid.

5th. The Craig street sewer, according to report to Council passed on the 26th August, 1875, was estimated to cost $200,000, the size and description of work not being specified in the estimate. The actual cost, according to the report of the late City Surveyor, Mr. Geo. D. Aneley, was $253,198 (see report of 1878), an excess of $53,198 over the estimate. This work was proceeded with during the Winter, and consequently at a great disadvantage, as it was necessary to cover the work to prevent the frost from injuring the brickwork, the excavation, "owing to the frost," was equal to, if not worse, than rock excavation, and this would readily account for the excess of actual cost over estimate.

6th. The estimate for Colborne avenue sewer was $10,000, the actual cost was $10,533, being $533 in excess of the estimated cost. This over expenditure was caused by the work being commenced very late in the season, and "as requested by the Committee," being pushed on rapidly in order to complete it as soon as possible, as the Normal School authorities considered the existing open creek injurious to the health of their scholars. I therefore pushed the work on rapidly, thereby entailing an increased expenditure. It is well known that to push any work over a certain degree entails a greater outlay than to proceed leisurely; for the labor market, discovering that the demand exceeds the supply, raise their price accordingly, and I found it so in this case, the bricklayers demanding an increase of pay. The weather towards the Autumn is against any outside work, as it fluctuates, and rain impedes work also, first necessitating delay, which means expense.

I remain, gentlemen,
Yours truly,
(Sig.) PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.

The report gives the estimated cost of the whole work as $114,526.17, divided as follows:

Excavation	$29,279 10
Bricks	44,084 21
Cement	18,475 28
Lime	3,807 27
Sand	1,082 06
Machinery and Plant	12,000 00
Removing C. P. R. track	774 75
Manholes complete	2,523 50
Penstocks	2,500 00
Total	$114,526 17

An allowance of 20 per cent. for unforeseen contingencies should be added.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Permanent Hospital Contract Awarded —Filthy State of the Abattoirs—Tanks of Blood Covered with Maggots.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, there being present Ald. Gray in the chair, Beausoleil, Mooney, Hamelin and Mount.

A charge of drunkenness and neglect of duty was made against a couple of the sanitary policemen, and it was decided to dismiss them from the force.

Tenders were then opened for the erection of the new permanent contagious diseases hospital. The tenders were as follows:

A. Lawrence, $41,850; H. Provost, $30,980; T. Bastien, $30,850; Pierre Didier, $33,850.

The latter tenderer applied at the last moment to put in another tender, as he claimed to have made a mistake in the original one. Alderman Beausoleil stated that Mr. Didier stated that he had made a mistake of $650 in his original contract, but that if he was not allowed to correct it he would be willing to erect the building for the price given. The committee decided that they could not accept any tender that had been handed in after the time specified.

After a brief discussion Alderman Beausoleil moved that Mr. Didier's contract being the lowest it be accepted. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Leveque explained that, according to the contract, the hospital would be

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

by the first of January next; possibly it might be ready by the latter end of November. Under the circumstances, at the suggestion of the chairman, it was decided not to begin the building of the Mount Royal Hospital as it was not known but that Montreal might be visited by some sickness this Autumn, and it would not do to be unprepared for such an emergency.

A report from the Sanitary Inspector stated that the complaint explained of by the residents of St. Catherine street, caused by the smoke from Detleff's bakery, had been remedied by the extension of the chimney of the bakery.

The Sanitary Inspector reported having an interview with the Chairman of the Fire Committee, who promised to have the various fire stations put in good sanitary condition.

The Sanitary Inspector also reported that the Wellington street bath would probably be complete and ready for

OPENING ON MONDAY.

A report of the Sanitary Inspector on the unsanitary state of the abattoirs was read. This report among other charges stated: "Last Summer several hundred loads of manure, mixed with decaying animal matter, were dumped at the northern end of the ground. Upon making the discovery I complained to the manager, who pronounced that it should be at once removed. You doubtless will be surprised to learn that the whole of it is not yet gone. No manure should be allowed to remain on the premises for over four hours."

"The supply of ice in the cooler has been neglected on more than one occasion, and yet the carcasses of the animals fresh killed have been placed in the coolers which are over cellars festering with blood in a state of decomposition, and entrails and manure emitting a stench almost unbearable. On a recent visit I found, on a Monday afternoon, blood tank under the hog killing house, full, with an

INNUMERABLE QUANTITY OF MAGGOTS

on the top and sides of the tank and the stench overpowering. As usual, I was told that it was emptied every night, but I heard from good authority that the blood was left in the tank for several days."

The Chairman said that the Sanitary Inspector had made a very strong case against the Company. He thought that the abattoirs had been established just to do away with filth and unsanitary handling of meat for food. He thought that the Company should be proceeded against before the Courts the same as butchers were.

Alderman Grenier, who had entered, said that it should not be tolerated for a moment, the Company should be dealt with the same as poor men who did their own killing.

It was decided that a copy of the report be sent to the Directors, and that if matters were not amended, action be taken in the Recorder's Court against the Company.

After the transaction of some minor business the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGED ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Reports of Cases in Wisconsin—Accuracy of the Statements Doubted.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—Reports of the existence of Asiatic cholera cases having reached this city from Madison, Chippewa Falls and Miladore, members of the State Board of Health made preparations to start out immediately upon the receipt of reliable confirmation of intelligence to make a personal investigation. From Madison it is reported that Alva C Orvis, a railway engineer was attacked while on his engine, and within four hours was in a critical condition, having lost his power of speech, his muscles beingterribly knolled, and his limbs drawn up. His physician said he was suffering from Asiatic cholera, though from other sources it is learned that Orvis is merely suffering from a severe attack of cholera morbus. At Miladore eight people died from this alleged cholera. None of these reports are from official sources, and the State Board of Health is inclined to doubt their accuracy, while admitting the possibility that the cases exist.

THE FEDERATION LEAGUE.

LONDON, August 7.—A deputation from the Imperial Federation League will have an interview with Lord Salisbury on Wednesday next to assist him to appoint a Royal Commission, composed of delegates from the United Kingdom and the colonies, to suggest practical means for the defence of ports and commerce in the time of war, and for the closer federation of all parts of the Empire. Forty members of the House of Commons will accompany the deputation.

A SON MURDERS HIS FATHER.

CLEVELAND, August 7.—A Noble County farmer named Thomas Rogers quarrelled with his son Jacob, yesterday, while both were intoxicated. The son attacked the father with a pruning knife and disemboweled him. The murderer was gaoled.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ART.

LONDON, August 7.—Holman Hunt, Walter Crane and George Clausen are in favor of founding a national exhibition of art in England on the broadest and fairest lines, the jury to be elected by and from all artists in the kingdom.

CARS TO BE STOPPED.

KANSAS CITY, August 7.—The majority of the street car lines in this city are in arrears in the payment of the municipal car tax. The Mayor, it is reported, has resolved to stop all cars on such lines and hold them until the tax is paid.

NEW MAGAZINES.

The *Converted Catholic*, which is edited, as we well know, by a converted Catholic priest, Father O'Connor, is a strong opponent of Roman Catholic doctrines. The August number has the usual amount of anti-Jesuitical reading, an account of a visit to St. Vincent's Abbey, news of conversions from the Catholic faith, deliverances from convent life, etc.

The pretty little *Child's Pictorial* comes to us for August in its usual brightly colored dress, and does credit to the society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which issues it. Such favorite writers as Mrs. Molesworth, Rev. J. G. Wood, Mrs. Isla Sitwell, Frances Epps, and others, are contributors to its pages. As every page has a colored illustration, it will be doubly welcome to the little ones.

Our Little Ones is edited for the nursery children on a slightly larger growth. It therefore appeals to the eye as much as to the understanding, and there is no lack of illustrations. Some of these are very pretty, for instance that facing the "Cradle Song," and that entitled "Summer." Others are of a humorous turn, and the stories and rhymes are like the pictures both gay and sad. In its sober little dress this child's magazine is a welcome visitor to the nursery table. Amongst the selections we notice "Alaska Children," and the "Cocoanut Crab."

The June number of *Man* opens with an article taken from the *American Lancet*, by Dr. W. H. Luhn. It does not endorse Pasteur's rabic inoculation theory, because it claims that rabies sometimes runs as long as five years before declaring itself, and as Pasteur's experiments are not a year old yet, nothing definite can be augured from them. Young children receive quite a large share of attention in this number, their defective vision, the feeding of infants, scarlet fever, and the various infants' foods in the market claiming each separate chapters. The ventilation of dwelling houses, *Sanitary Record*, forms a useful article, and we find a paper read by Dr. J. H. Herrick, Professor of Hygiene at Cleveland, before the Ohio State Sanitary Convention, on Food and its Relation to Disease, which contains many valuable hints.

The *English Illustrated Magazine*, August number, gives as a frontispiece a Study of a Head, engraved by W. Biscombe Gardner, from a drawing by C. Perugini. The illustrations of "in Leicester Fields" are lifelike and present some fine views of old buildings in that county, whilst two very good *genre* pictures are evolved out of "An Evening at Sir Joshua's" and "Hogarth in His Study." Another semi-historical sketch, with drawings of old houses, is "Old Chester," contributed by Mr. Alfred Rimmer. The continuation of the Sir Roger de Coverley series brings us to "The Widow," pictured in many illustrations by Hugh Thomson as her various arts and graces. A goodly number of stories add to the interest of the magazine: "My Friend Jim," and "A Garden of Memories," are continued, whilst a short tale, "Mere Suzanne," is pleasantly told by Katharine S. Macquoid.

The August *Brooklyn Magazine* is well made up for Summer reading. "Hamlet's City," by Hon. W. J. Armstrong, takes us in the most interesting fashion through the scenes of Shakespeare's drama in the quaint town of Elsinore and conducts us down into the blood curdling horrors of those famous subterranean walls. Then we are taken into an American farm house in Mrs. Sophie L. Sebenick's story of "Friend Mac," who proves to be a young New York lawyer in the disguise of a farmer. We are next carried by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher to Liverpool to listen to Gladstone's great Home Rule speech through the first of a series of letters penned by the Pilgrim pastor's wife describing her travels. Then again we are "In a Hindu Crematory," and so on, through various parts of the world. The English sermons delivered by Mr. Beecher across the water, and Dr. Talmage's out of town sermons are amongst the thirty and odd articles furnished by this enterprising and most entertaining magazine at the very moderate price of twenty cents.

The August number of *Man* has several articles that must command attention among the thinking community. Foremost among these is the "Revolt of the Majority," by Rev. George Batchelor, in which the gradual assertion of the might of numbers and physical forces against the might of intelligence and prosperity is forcibly pointed out. The writer holds that the real grievance of the new democracy is that even the wisest and the best cannot be trusted to govern other men. The "Confessions of a Roman Catholic" contain a vigorous onslaught on the time-worn methods of the Church, and a prediction that American ideas will revolutionize it ultimately. The nuisance of excessive reporting is severely commented upon in "Newspaper Espionage," which deplores such methods as adopted by the great American newspapers in prying in on the private affairs of well known men, and asserting that no other press in the world is guilty of such ungentlemanly acts. Mr. Andrew Haggie speaks of the "Results of the Labor Struggle," Dr. Cyrus Edson warns against "Poisons in Food and Drink," and we come across an article by Lieut. A. W. Greely, "What we know of the Weather." A variety of other good reading makes the magazine one of practical interest and live contributions.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Historical Publishing Company, London, New York and Montreal, have issued a new publication of value to the business men of the Dominion, "The Industries of Canada." The first part of the work gives a historical and descriptive sketch of the Dominion, its immense agricultural and mineral resources, and a large amount of statistical information and other important matter of the country, much of which was obtained by personal investigation by the author, the Marquis of Lorne, while Governor-General of Canada. Profusely illustrated, the sketch is valuable as imparting the most recent information. Following is an interesting historical sketch of Montreal with illustrations, and much information of the trade and commerce of the city. The third part comprises reviews of the leading merchants, manufacturers, banks, insurance companies and business firms, containing the names of the houses in greatest repute.

With its Midsummer Number, our facetious contemporary, *Grip*, has issued a handsome supplement, in the form of a lithograph plate, 18 x 24 inches, a group of Conservative Leaders in Canada. The picture is well worth framing. The likenesses and autographs are accurate, and the whole picture is at once striking and pleasing. Not only Conservatives, but those on the other side, will like to secure it. The price, together with *Midsummer Grip*, is only 25 cents, and it will be forwarded to anyone enclosing that amount to the Company at Toronto. In this connection we may state that the success of the enlargement and improvement of *Grip* (now 16 pages) has led the Company to reduce the price of Canada's Comic Weekly to $2.

We have received the Calendar and the Commencement Programme and Annual Souvenir of the New England Conservatory of Music. Both publications are got up with a great deal of taste, and well illustrated. They will be found to give ample information to intending music and art students concerning admission and classification, the different branches of instruction, the diplomas conferred in 1886, home regulations, etc. We notice in list of students, seven from Provinces of Quebec, and a goodly number from Ontario. In the Souvenir of Programmes of over 100 first class free concerts given the stud ents, we several times come across Mr. DeSeve's, the popular Canadian violinist's name as a contributor to these instructive and pleasant reunions.

LITERARY LITTLE BITS.

Of General Grant's book over 300,000 copies have already been sold.

The Lippincotts have in press Gen. R. W. Johnson's book, "A Soldier's Reminiscences in Peace and War."

The Appletons have in press a monograph on Andre and Hale, by Benson J. Lossing, called "The Two Spies."

Mr. H. C. Bunner, the present editor of *Puck*, will be the associate editor of the Scribners' new magazine.

"Gath," of the Philadelphia *Times*, says that Captain Frank Mason, of Cleveland, is the author of the "Bread Winners."

Bookworms may be exterminated by sprinkling the shelves twice a year with a mixture of equal parts powdered camphor and snuff.

John P. Morton & Co., of Louisville, Ky., have in press a new edition of "Florida Fruits and How to Raise Them," by Helen Harcourt.

A firm of London publishers is in treaty with Generals Longstreet and Beauregard for a history of the civil war from the confederate point of view.

Henry Holt & Co. will shortly publish "Hannibal of New York," by Thos. Wharton. The plot of the novel turns on mammoth Wall street deals.

Thomas Y. Crowell has in press "The Great Masters of Russian Literature in the Nineteenth Century," by Ernest Dupuy, translated by Nathan Haskell Dole.

Bridgman & Co. announce for immediate publication "The Labor Movement; the Problem of To-day," edited by George E. McNeill, who represented the Knights of Labor before the committees of Congress last Winter.

A new story by Miss Louisa M. Alcott "Jo's Boys and How they Turned Out," a sequel to "Little Men"—will be issued by Roberts Brothers early in October. Of "Little Men" the sales have reached an aggregate of 89,000 copies.

The Blackwoods are getting out a book described as "a serious and romantic shilling dreadful, a strange story of madness and the supernatural, by the author of 'Baldwin.' Vernon Lee. The scene is laid in an old country house in Kent. The title is 'Oke of Okehurst.'"

George F. Cram, Chicago, has published, under the title of "National Suicide and its Prevention," a series of papers by Oscar F. Lumry, on money, banking, usury, land tenure, and kindred topics, which were originally contributed to the columns of a Washington journal.

D. Lothrop & Co. are to bring out soon a volume of poems by Oscar Fay Adams, entitled "Poet and Idyls and other Poems." The idyls, of which there are thirteen, are exceedingly clever imitations of Tennyson's, each one elaborating some familiar nursery rhyme into heroic form.

Mr. Stevenson's stories are receiving unusual favor in the United States. A thousand copies a week has been the average sale of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," while the first American edition of "Kidnapped" (10,000 copies) was exhausted in the first fortnight after it was brought out.

"Prince Lucifer" is the title of a poem on which Mr. Alfred Austin has been for some time engaged, and which is now nearly finished. It is dramatic in form, and is intended as a reflection in fanciful garb of the religious conflict and ethical uncertainties of the age. The action takes place in the neighborhood of the Matterhorn.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent has written out a history of "The Chautauqua Movement," which began in a Sunday-school assembly at Fair Point, N. Y., in 1873, and has widened out into a national institution which certainly has had a profound and far-reaching influence in stimulating and directing popular interest in reading and study. Besides the general sketch, the work of each year is noted in detail.

Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, lives in dire enealty with his neighbors at Sag Harbor, Long Island. When he first went there his neighbors thought a literary man was public property. They allowed their children to kick up shines in his beautiful garden. He didn't. Now the neighbors keep their children out of the gardens but break his fences at night so that their cattle may stray in and have a good time.

Tecknor & Co. have in preparation a novel of Japanese life, by Louis Wertbember, an Austrian, who was for a time on the editorial staff of the *Japan Mail*, and accompanied Prof. Morse, Mr. Edward House, and other students of repute in their recent travels through the land of the rising sun. His story, which is to be called "A Mousmee, Blanc," is to have numerous illustrations reproduced from drawings by Japanese artists now resident in the U. S.

The Learned Societies

Through their members have testified to the great efficacy of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It never provokes; no line of demarcation, securing alike the good will of the highest and the most humble, and with strict impartiality, removing with equal celerity the corns of each. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor.

There are about 5600 printing offices in the German Empire, only about fifteen of which work more than ten hours per day.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Among the workmen specially occupied with tar in the Paris Gas Works, only three were sick in the course of seven years.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

A Valuable Remedy for Gravel.

Dr. T. H. Newland, jr., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel, and particularly spermatorrhœa, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those diseases."

Said a school examiner at South Abington, Mass.: "When the Pilgrims landed, what did they have that was more precious than home and friends?" A bright-eyed little boy answered so promptly as to bring down the house, "Pop-corn."

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

An Indian Chief, who is visiting Washington at Government expense, was introduced to a Senator recently, who has a very bald head. The Chief looked at him for some moments with great interest. Finally, he said: "Ugh! Where you fight injun some time?"

Pope & Bitlean, druggists, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes: We have never sold any medicine that gives such satisfaction to the consumer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. We can refer you to numbers that have used it for diphtheria with entire satisfaction and success.

A clergyman who was recently called upon to hold service in the state prison at Sing-Sing, prefaced his remarks to the prisoners by saying that he was "glad to see so large a number present."

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

An old granger, who came into town to purchase a piano for his daughter, asked the agent if he hadn't one with a handle in the end, "so we can all give it a turn once in a while."

There are cheap panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these. Unlike them, the article is derived from the purest sources, is prepared with the utmost chemical skill, and is a genuine remedy and not a palliative for Billiousness, Constipation, Kidney troubles, impurity of the blood, and female complaints.

Special Notice.

A Bad Breakdown.

It is a common thing now-a-days to hear one complain of feeling all broken down with a faint, weary, restless languor, with strength and appetite nearly gone, and no well defined cause. This is general debility, which Burdock Blood Bitters promptly relieves, and most invariably cures.

Angostura Bitters do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic order above all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J.G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The Best Yet.

There is no preparation before the people to-day that commands their confidence more, or meets with a better sale than does Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—the infallible remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints.

Society of Decorative Art.

Cheapest Fancy Emporium in Montreal. Members are solicited to take their guests, and all visitors to the city are invited to inspect the choice and artistic novelties at the rooms, 1372 St. Catherine street. Admission free. 131 law tf

Professor Shuttleworth, of Toronto, says: "Despite the many imitations in the market, the demand for Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice continues unabated. This results from its unequalled quality and steady uniformity. Consumers can always depend upon getting the same quality, and it is always the best."



BICYCLES.

"Pirsonal"
"Young America,"
"British,"
"Coventry Club,"
"Rover Safety,"
—ALSO—

Lamps, Bells, Enamel, Saddles, &c.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.
RACKETS, BALLS, NETS, MARKERS, &c.

FOOTBALLS.
"ASSOCIATION" AND "RUGBY."

Fencing Foils, Masks, Boxing Gloves, &c.

We have a full stock of all the above lines, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Inspection cordially invited.

WATSON & PELTON,
53 ST. SULPICE ST. 83*eod tf

GILMOUR BROTHERS,

Wholesale Dry Goods and Smallwares,

87 ST. PETER STREET,

Invite the attention of the Trade, to the following lines, which we have marked very low:

Full Range of Buttons,
Full Lines in Berlin Wool,
Princess Fingering,
Scotch Fingering,
Winceys,
Dress Goods,

LINEN GOODS, TWEEDS,
SHIRTINGS, PRINTS.

FANCY GOODS, SMALL WARES
—AND—
JEWELLERY A SPECIALTY.

GILMOUR BROTHERS.
184*tf

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"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.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 135*eod

GAS FIXTURES
—AND—
FANCY GLOBES,
—IN—
GREAT VARIETY.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.
COR. ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS
89*eod tf

WEDDING PRESENTS
Prizes for Regattas, Picnics, Athletic Entertainments, &c.
Committees and others are cordially invited to inspect our large and varied stock of SILVER WARE, VIENNA GOODS, BRASS WARE, CLOCKS, ARTICLES DE PARIS, &c., &c.
Low Prices. Wholesale & Retail.
WATSON & PELTON.
53 ST. SULPICE ST.
170*eodtf

JUDSON'S
RESERVOIR-DAMPER
specially manufactured for use with Letter Copying Books and Copying Paper. Dispenses with the old water well, holds sufficient water for a week's supply.
CHEAP. CLEANLY. COMPACT.
PRICE, - - 75c.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
1755 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.
184*eod

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.—Voluntary Licitation.—On Friday, the twenty-seventh of August instant (1886), at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, will be sold and adjudged to the last and highest bidder, at the office of P. G. Morin, the undersigned notary, No. 1608 Notre Dame street, in the City of Montreal, the following real property belonging to Dame Euphrosine Sénécal, of Montreal, widow of the late Raymond Cornellier dit Grandchamp, in his lifetime of the same place, sanitary inspector, and to lawful heirs and minor legatee by general title of this latter.

A Lot of Land situated in said City of Montreal, in the St. James Ward, on the level of Amherst St., being Number Nine Hundred and Sixty-Four (No. 964) on the Official Plan and in the Book of Reference of said Ward; containing fifty feet in front, by seventy-four feet and six inches in depth, English measure, and more or less; with two-story wooden house, encased with brick, and other dependences thereon erected. For conditions, apply to the undersigned Notary,

P. G. MORIN, N. P.
1608 NOTRE DAME ST.
Montreal, Aug. 1886. 182 6 2aw

TIMBER LIMITS.—TENDERS FOR TIMBER LIMITS on Georgian Bay, Muskoka, Black and Trent Rivers, Canada; nearly 270 square miles, containing about 260,000,000 feet of pine; also, for a Saw Mills, on Black and Trent Rivers, will be received up to 8th Sept., 1886. For details and terms apply to J. D. SMITH, Fenelon Falls, Ont., or to Bank of Toronto, Toronto, or Port Hope, Canada.
178 6 law

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!
Immense Assortment. 20 different styles. Mexican, Indian, Bay-State, Perfection, Boston, Knotted Cord, &c., &c., at Wholesale Prices, beginning at 75c. Spreaders, Ropes, Pillows, Hooks, &c., &c.
JAMES BAYLIS & SON, The Carpet Warehouse. Established 1850. 1837 Notre Dame St. 177*

JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
1837 NOTRE DAME ST.,
Invite inspection of their immense range of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, CURTAINS, COVERINGS, POLES, SHADES, HOUSE MATS, MATTINGS, SWEEPERS, &c., on which very close prices are now being made, to make room for new goods.
The New Fall Stock to arrive during August, is one of the finest general assortments ever opened in Canada. JUST AND SEE IT.
The Carpet Warehouse. Established 1850.
177

CASTOR-FLUID (Registered)—A Delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. Henry R. Gray, Chemist. Sole Manufacturer, 144 St. Lawrence Main St. 120*

Thomas J. Potter's Sales.

BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
Sale of Three Draught Horses.
In the matter of H. B. McGregor, of the Montreal Baggage Transfer Co., will be sold by public Auction, by order of the Court, 3 Horses, at the premises, Nos. 200 and 202 Ann street, on
MONDAY MORNING, 9th AUGUST, at TEN o'clock.
W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
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INSOLVENT NOTICE
SHERIFF'S SALE.
The Saw Mill at Lake Weedon, on the Quebec Central Railway, belonging to the insolvent estate of Petry & Beaublen, with machinery and plant, together with the houses, lands and limits, will be sold at Public Auction, on the 20th August next.
See *Official Gazette* for particulars.
F. BILLINGSLEY, Curator.
178eod

DR. DAVIS' PENNYROYAL AND STEEL Pills, for females, quickly correct all irregularities. Sold by all chemists, or the agent, W. Neil, 1353 St. Catherine st. 50c per box. 127

DROPPED DEAD!

The fact that no less than three of Montreal's prominent citizens have DROPPED DEAD in the streets within the past three weeks induces the publication of the following brief but instructive article on HEART DISEASE: Its Causes, Symptoms and Cure.

Copied from the "Health Messenger," a weekly paper published regularly by Dr. J. D. Kergan's British-American Medical and Surgical Institute of Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

☞ Copies of "H. M," can be obtained free from the Institute, or Dr. B. H. Lemon, Vice-President, who is now at the Albion Hotel with his Staff of Assistants, giving free consultation daily (Sundays excepted) to all persons suffering from any Chronic Disease, Deformity, or any Disease, peculiar to their age and sex.

CIRCULATION. The Circulatory Organs include the heart, the arteries, the veins and the capillary vessels. Their diseases, though not numerous, are extremely serious in their nature.

HEART. It is impossible to glance through even the smallest newspaper without seeing notice of a sudden death—of a man or woman, apparently in the full flush of health and strength, being snatched away to an untimely grave. As there is no organ more important than the heart, so there is none in which diseases may be so suddenly fatal, and the appalling frequency of deaths from this cause, and their terrible nature, force the subject upon our notice and demand our attention.

Heart diseases are divided into two great classes—the functional and the organic.

FUNCTIONAL Heart disease is not structural in its nature, but is the effect produced by the influence of some extraneous cause, on the removal of which it disappears, unless it has been neglected so long as to become organic. It is principally occasioned by mental excitement, by disease of the brain, spinal cord or digestive organs, by mental or physical exhaustion, or by hysteria. The most prolific source, however, is to be found in a diseased or unnatural state of the sexual organs, which exert such an all-powerful influence over the entire system. It may also be produced by gout or consumption, or by the excessive use of tea, coffee, alcohol, or tobacco.

ORGANIC Heart Disease is a structural derangement, the principal forms of which are: Atrophy, or wasting of the heart; Hypertrophy, or enlargement; Valvular Disease, Fatty Degeneration, Pericarditis and Endocarditis, or inflammation of the membranes; Dilatation, Angina Pectoris, or heart pang, and Aneurism. It is often attended by the most terrible and disastrous consequences. Its victim constantly stares death in the face, for any strain or excitement may prove too much for its exhausted condition, and once stopped in its endless round of contraction and dilation, the aid of the most skilful surgeon would be called in vain.

SYMPTOMS. The general symptoms which denote this disease are: Palpitation, feeble action and fluttering sensation of the heart, inability to lie on the left side, throbbing of the temples, dizziness, paleness of the cheeks, noise in the ears, cold sweat with dizziness, faintness and specks or flashes of light before the eyes. In other cases the action of the heart will be accelerated with a grating or jerking sound, or will suddenly cease and then as suddenly increase to great violence. There may also be shortness of breath, vertigo, flushed cheeks, sensation as of water dripping down the head, loss of power, distinction to exertion, giddiness, nervous exhaustion, deranged digestion, cold extremities, derangement of the kidneys, cough, fullness about the head, numbness or cold, nervous pricking in the fingers, pain in the left arm between the shoulder and the elbow, or in the left shoulder, sho

Fourth Edition.

For Other Late News see Pages 7th and 8th.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

A Great Muster to Take Place at Halifax Next Week—Extensive Preparations.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

HALIFAX, N. S., August 7.—The fire company of Halifax is one of the oldest volunteer fire associations in America that has a continuous, efficient existence since its foundation on the 8th of August, 1768. It is divided into four departments or branches—the Union Engine, Union Protection, Union Axe and Union Hook and Ladder Companies. They muster altogether nearly four hundred young men, who are in the prime of health and who are proverbially active and efficient in the performance of their self-imposed duties.

In 1876 (centennial year) a delegation of some twenty of their number was sent to the great firemen's display at Philadelphia, where their fine appearance and bearing won them universal applause.

About a year since the proposition was made to have a fireman's display this Summer in Halifax. The Union Engine Company adopted the idea enthusiastically and it was determined to have the event take place during the second week in the current month, being as near the date of the 114th anniversary of their formation as it was possible to arrange for it.

The other branches of the department were invited to co-operate in the event, and they cordially consented to do so. The firemen of other towns in Nova Scotia and most of the leading cities throughout British North America and the United States were invited to send delegations and to compete for the many valuable prizes that will be offered in the various trials of strength and skill, and a large number have accepted.

The celebration will commence on the forenoon of Tuesday, the 10th instant, with a grand procession of the resident and visiting firemen, who will number, it is anticipated, over 1000, with their engines, reels and other apparatus, through the principal streets of the city.

A grand lunch, for which the city has voted $1000, will be given in the Exhibition building—probably on the same evening—to the assembled firemen and guests.

Wednesday and Thursday will be occupied with the contests above alluded to, for which prizes aggregating over $1,300 in cash be-sides a magnificent silver trumpet, donated by Messrs. M. S. Brown & Co., jewellers, and a silk banner, presented by Messrs. P. & J. O'Mullin, brewers, will be the objects for which the competitors will strive. The firemen's display proper will conclude with the distribution of the prizes won by the successful teams and individuals, followed by a grand torchlight procession through the principal streets of the city.

For the further amusement and instruction of the many visitors which are expected, arrangements have been made for a series of military sports to occupy Friday and Saturday.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

How a Steam Tug has been for Years Acting Contrary to Law in Cape Breton.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., August 7.—Cape Breton has furnished the Customs Department with one of the most complicated cases that has engaged its attention for some years. The circumstances are as follows: Twenty years ago, the Caledonia Coal Company brought to this country the steam tug "L. Boyer" for the purpose of towing vessels to and from their wharves and to other ports in the country, but they did not have her placed on the Canadian registry. Two years ago the agent of this Company effected the sale of the "Boyer" to parties acting for Archibald & Co., who employed her around their wharves at Cow Bay, still without changing her register, her present and former owners thus running her in violation of the law regulating the coasting trade and Customs Act of 1872, which places a duty of 10 per cent. on the value of the hull materials and 25 per cent. on the machinery of all foreign vessels placed on the Canadian register. It is said that the above facts were known to quite a number, but it was only lately that the maker was brought to public notice by preventive officer Poran. A vigorous correspondence with the Customs Department is being carried on, but no decision has been arrived at. Some nice question to come up. First, will the fine imposed for violation of the Coasting Trade Act be collected off both the former and present owners? Second, will the duty imposed by the act of 1882 be exacted of the Caledonia Coal Company or Archibald & Co.? Third, will the duty be collected on the estimated value of the "Boyer" when she came to this country—$10,000—or her value in 1882, or her valuation at the time the violation of the Customs Act came to the notice of the Department? It is strange that the vessel has not yet been seized nor any attempt been made to enforce the law.

THE LATE S. J. TILDEN.

Funeral of the Great Democratic Statesman—The President in Attendance.

YONKERS, N. Y., August 7.—Samuel J. Tilden's remains were placed in the blue room this morning, and the general public were admitted. The people came by scores, and among them were many prominent persons. The body was clothed in a suit of full dress, with a pink in the button hole. The features, while showing some emaciation, did not suggest that the dead man had undergone any extended or considerable physical suffering.

The revised list of pall bearers are: Samuel J. Randall, John Bigelow, Daniel Manning, Smith M. Weed, Charles A. Dana, Dr. George L. Miller, Wm. Allen Butler, Daniel Magone, J. B. Trevor, Dr. Charles E. Simmons, Aaron J. Vanderpoel. At 9.40 o'clock President Cleveland reached the mansion. He was accompanied by the Secretary of War, Mr. Endicott, and his Private Secretary, Mr. Lamont. Rev. Dr. Tucker, from Andover, Mass., read the prayers of the Presbyterian Church. The choir of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church sang "Abide With Me." Rev. Dr. Tucker delivered a short address on the personal qualities of the deceased. He said he would not undertake to speak of Tilden's great public qualities, but he could not help thinking of and referring to Tilden's generous hospitality.

DARING BURGLARY.

Seven Thousand Dollars in Cash and Mortgage Bonds Stolen.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, August 7.—Detective F. C. Macpherson, of Pinkerton's agency, is in the city to-day. He has recently been engaged on an extensive and daring burglary committed at Dunrobbin on the night of July 30th. The store of Angus Macintosh was burglarized by a gang of experienced cracksmen and over seven thousand dollars in cash and mortgage bonds were stolen, as well as several watches and other articles. The safe in the office was blown open with dynamite. Mr. Macintosh resided some distance from the store and knew nothing about the burglary until the following morning. Entrance was obtained by a window in rear, after which the front door was opened. Arrests are expected shortly.

THE NEW AMERICAN CRUISER.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The new steel cruiser "Atlanta" made a trial trip up the Sound yesterday. It is said she behaved admirably and is a success.

THE DISABLED SS. "WERRA."

BOSTON, August 7.—The disabled steamer "Werra," from Bremen, has arrived below in tow of a steamer.

DIPLOMATS AT GASTEIN.

GASTEIN, August 7.—Count Herbert Bismarck has arrived here. Count Kalnoky is expected to arrive on Sunday.

A MYSTERIOUS DISEASE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 7.—A mysterious disease, thought to be Texas fever, is reported raging among the cattle near Cantrell.

RADICALS AND UNIONISTS.

The Birmingham Contest Likely to Decide Their Relations.

Chamberlain's Ludicrous Crawl—The Outlook Growing Brighter for the Government—Salisbury Bidding for English Roman Catholic Support—General Literary and Dramatic Notes.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

LONDON, August 7.—At last Birmingham has suddenly become the centre of national interest, because it is there that the problem of the relations of the Radicals and Unionists is going to be solved. To be in the least degree consistent, the new Radical Union should support Mr. Matthews in applying for re-election. It had, indeed, after an interview with Alderman Cook, the Liberal candidate, issued a public declaration that his answers were unsatisfactory, with the hope of causing a split in the meeting to be held last evening. The meeting, however, an open public one, was unanimously enthusiastic in favor of Mr Cook. Thereupon the Radical Union prepared a series of questions, which Mr. Cook answered in precisely the same words he used in his election address in June, namely that he will support a Legislative body at Dublin for exclusively Irish affairs, but will oppose the land bill and exclusion of Irish members from Westminster and any attempt to weaken the unity of the Empire. With this, amid the laughter of the whole Liberal party, the Chamberlain caucus professes itself satisfied. A more complete and ludicrous crawl cannot be imagined. It is what must happen sooner or later, in all cases of conflict in Parliament.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

The outlook grows brighter for the Government. In the face of Lord Hartington's declaration that the Unionists will support the Government in resisting the demand of a premature expression on its Irish policy, it is unlikely that Mr. Gladstone will make such a demand. If he does not Parliament will adjourn immediately after voting the supplies, and will probably not reassemble till February. This is exactly what Lord Salisbury desires. There is a rumor that Lord Salisbury intends bidding for the support of the Roman Catholics in England by offering the Heirarchy largely increased educational powers. The appointment of Mr. Matthews is held to confirm this rumor. If true, the attitude of England may be judged from the opinion of the *Rock*, the Church of England organ, this morning: "We deplore Lord Salisbury's appointment of a Popish Home Secretary, as a well-nigh suicidal policy. We entreat loyal Englishmen, who regard the Protestant constitution of this country as worth preserving, to fall back at once to a position of complete independence of political parties."

GENERAL NOTES.

Berths have been engaged in the "Servia" for William O'Brien and John Redmond, the delegates of the Irish parliamentary party, to the Chicago Convention.

Frederic Harrison says the statement that he is ill and about to leave for America and Australia is a silly hoax. He is perfectly well, and has not any idea of leaving England.

The next play at the Lyceum will be W. G. Wills' dramatization of "King Arthur," which he prepared some time ago for Henry Irving.

Unwin will publish immediately a work by Dalvere, entitled, "Francis, a Socialist Romance."

Vernon Lee has written a fantastic story, to be published by Beach wood, in one volume called, "A Phantom Lover."

"Norah Moriarty," a novel, to be published soon by Blackwood, under the guise of fiction, gives minute accounts of the insidious plotting of Nationalist emissaries. It gives descriptions of murders and outrages which result from the raids of organized mutilators. The work will thus be an important contribution to the Irish question.

Mr. James Russell Lowell has so enjoyed his visit to England this year that he talks of returning next Spring.

Barnett Smith is engaged in the preparation of "Life of a Queen Victoria," for Routledge & Sons, to be issued next month. It is to be illustrated with steel portraits.

NORMAN.

Water Pressure on Dominion Square.

Tests were made this morning by Chief Patton, of the water pressure in the hydrants on Dominion Square. The new Merryweather engines, in charge of Nolan, was attached to the hydrant in Stanley street, in rear of the Windsor, the Clapp and Jones engine, in charge of Fortin, to the hydrant at the northwest corner of the hotel. The latter engine threw a better stream, working under the steam pressure of ninety pounds, than did the Merryweather, working under a pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds. The former engine threw a stream up to the mansard, the Merryweather reaching about fifteen feet lower. The water pressure in these hydrants was found to be forty-five pounds. The engines were then placed at other hydrants, the Clapp and Jones at the hydrant near the drinking trough on Dorchester street and the Merryweather at the one opposite the ladies' entrance to the Windsor. Here the Merryweather did far better work than the Clapp and Jones, which latter did not work well at all at this test. The water pressure here was also forty-five pounds and the supply of water sufficiently ample for the engines, only one feeder being attached in each case. Among those present were Aldermen Stevenson, Fairbairn, Fred Perry and others.

Sentenced for Assaulting a Girl.

Felix Dubé was sentenced yesterday afternoon by the Recorder to two months' imprisonment on each of three charges of assaulting a young girl named Turcotte in a boarding house, St. Francis street. He was also obliged to furnish $100 security as a guarantee of his keeping the peace for a year. During the trial, evidence was given against him by several girls who were boarders in the house. Shortly after being sentenced he swore a deposition against Mrs. Lalonde, the boarding mistress, charging her with keeping a house of ill-fame. Yesterday evening, Sergeant Beauchemin, accompanied by a posse of twelve policemen, raided the house, arresting nine women and four men. They gave their names as follows: Clopire Lalonde, 45; Malvina St. Amour, 24; Delina Avon, 32; Melinda Archambault, 25; Judite Rochon, 26; Josephine Moth, 27; Elise Turcotte, 22; Zepherina Deschamp, 25; Marie Langlois, 43; Alfred Sicard, 32, laborer; Louis Boivin, 33, laborer; Albert Allard, 28, Terrebonne, and Adelme Roy, 27, moulder. They will be tried in the Recorder's Court.

Drowned While Bathing.

The second son of Mr. L. A. Sears, advocate, of Beauharnois, was drowned on Thursday at that place while bathing. The body was taken out of a chasm nine feet deep.

The cost of transporting one passenger or one ton per mile has practically remained the same on all roads in Great Britain during the past twenty years. On New York roads the cost has decreased fifty-one per cent., and on Pennsylvania roads seventy-six per cent., within that time. The average English locomotive makes, only two-thirds as much mileage as the American, and hauls only thirty-six per cent. as much weight. Five hundred and fifty American locomotives on the Pennsylvania Railroad do as much work as 2470 engines on the London and Northwestern Railroad. If that foreign company had as good engines as the Pennsylvania Company, it would save $620,000 per year. English engineers stubbornly deny all these facts, but the reports of the railway managers render their denials futile.

CANDIDATES FOR MONTREAL WEST.



G. W. STEPHENS.

George Washington Stephens, the present member for Montreal Centre, is a son of the late Harrison Stephens, a well known merchant here. He was born in this city, educated at the High School and McGill College. He was called to the Bar in 1863, and was a partner in the firm of Perkins & Stephens. For many years he has been engaged in real estate operations, having given up a professional career to manage his father's estate. He was an alderman for thirteen years in the City Council where by his regard for the city's interests he received the soubriquet of "the faithful watch dog." He was first returned to the Legislative Assembly at the last general elections. He is a Liberal and a strong advocate of economy and honesty of government. As a speaker he is concise and terse, calling a spade a spade.

W. W. ROBERTSON.

Wm. W. Robertson, the candidate in Montreal West, carries on the trade of saddler at 2441 Notre Dame street. He is a self-made manhaving built up his present business through his industry and hard labor. Few better read men are found in a day's travel than the labor candidate for the Western Division. In religion he is a Protestant, being the Elder of the Adventist Christian congregation of this city. He was born in



WM. W. ROBERTSON.

Castle-Douglas, an inlaid town in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, on the 9th of February, 1837, attended the common school until about the age of thirteen, when he was apprenticed to the trade of harness making under an uncle. After the expiration of his apprenticeship left his early home for Liverpool were he remained for over one year, when he emigrated to Canada going west and ultimately returning to Montreal in 1863, where he has remained ever since, prosecuting his business.

J. S. HALL, JR.

John Smythe Hall, the Conservative candidate in Montreal West, is thirty-three years of age to-day, having been born on the 7th of August, 1853. He is the son of



JOHN S. HALL, JR.

Mr. J. S. Hall, manager of the Montreal Warehousing Company. When a boy he attended the High School in this city, where he received a preliminary education. He then went to Lennoxville College. He next took the arts and law courses at McGill University, and graduated as B. A. and B. C. L. He was the valedictorian of 1876. He studied law with Mr. A. W. Robertson and Hon. Judge Cross. When he was admitted to the practice of the law he entered into partnership with Mr. D. MacMaster, Q. C., M. P. He now is a member of the well known legal firm of Church, Chapleau, Hall & Nicolls. He was secretary of the Junior Conservative Club, and subsequently its President, and it fell to his lot to preside at the banquet tendered to Sir John A. Macdonald in 1884. He has always taken a lively interest in educational matters and he now is a member of the Senate of McGill University. Mr. Hall has always taken a lively interest in military affairs and at present is a Lieutenant in the Montreal Field Battery. In 1884, he married Miss Victoria R. Brigham, daughter of Mrs. C. Brigham of Hull. The lady is a great-granddaughter of Philomen Wright, Esq., the first settler of the Ottawa Valley.

CANDIDATES FOR MONTREAL CENTRE.

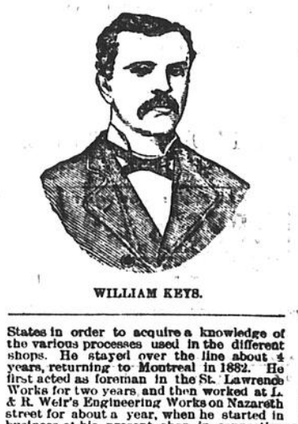


JAS. McSHANE, JR.

James McShane, jr., was born in Montreal, in 1834. He was educated at St. Joseph's school. In 1863 he married Elizabeth Jane Donagh, of Montreal, who died on the 26th June, 1867. He married a second time in Plattsburg, N Y., Josephine Kate Merou, on the 8th of January, 1868. He is a merchant and exporter of cattle. He was made a Justice of the Peace in 1864, and was elected Councillor and Alderman for St. Ann's Ward for eleven years. He is still an alderman. He was first returned to the Legislative Assembly at the general elections in 1878, and was re-elected at the last elections. He is a Liberal in politics.

WILLIAM KEYS.

William Keys, of the firm of Kerr & Keys, 623 Lagauchetiere street, who has been selected by the workingmen as their candidate for Montreal Centre, was born in Montreal, in 1855, of Irish parents, and after being educated at St. Ann's Christian Brother's School in Griffintown, was apprenticed to the St. Lawrence Engineering Works, where he served his time. He then started on a business tour through the



WILLIAM KEYS.

States in order to acquire a knowledge of the various processes used in the different shops. He stayed over the line about 4 years, returning to Montreal in 1882. He first acted as foreman in the St. Lawrence Works for two years and then worked at L. & R. Wedr's Engineering Works on Nazareth street for about a year, when he started in business at his present shop in connection with Mr. A. Kerr. When a boy at school he evinced a taste for drawing and mechanics which has developed into several inventions which have been patented. The last patent was a "low water alarm," an apparatus which is placed on steam boilers, and when the water is getting dangerously low, a whistle is sounded to call the attention of the engineer. He is a member of the Stationary Engineers' Association and the Trades and Labor Council, and spares no efforts to improve the condition of the laboring men. He is a strict Catholic, a member of St. Ann's Church, and was married in 1883.

C. J. DOHERTY.

Charles Joseph Doherty, the Conservative candidate in Montreal Centre, is the second living son of the Hon. Marcus Doherty, Judge of the Superior Court. He was born in Montreal in May, 1855, and is consequently in his 32nd year. He received his preliminary education at the Christian



C. J. DOHERTY.

Brothers' school and went through a full course of studies in a brilliant manner at the Seminary's College. He followed the law course at McGill University where he obtained the degree of B. C. L. and was the gold medalist of 1876. As soon as he was admitted to the practice of the law he entered in partnership with his brother, Mr. T. J. Doherty, under the name of Doherty & Doherty. He was for several years President of the Land League in Montreal and afterwards of the Irish National League. In the last general elections for the Legislature he was the Conservative candidate in Montreal West. He was defeated by 72 votes by Ald. McShane. He has always taken a lively interest in political affairs. He is a captain in the 65th Battalion, and he went with that corps to the North-West during the late rebellion. During his absence he was elected President of the Junior Conservative club and he still holds that office. He has also been President of the University Literary Society, and Vice-President of the McGill Graduates Society. Mr. Doherty stands high in his profession, being recognized as a leader at the junior Bar.

OUR MARKSMEN.

The Provincial Rifle Matches Next Week—Badly Appointed Ranges Likely to Interfere with Success—The Competitions and Prizes—Who will Compete.

The rifle ranges at Point St. Charles were to-day being got into order for the annual prize meeting of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association, which takes place on Tuesday and Wednesday next. The ranges, although from their suitable position, capable of being the finest on the continent, are in anything but a satisfactory condition for such an important event as this. The government have been so stingy with their appropriations that the damages sustained by the butts from the floods have not been repaired, and these embankments are in an advanced stage of decay. One of the butts has succumbed entirely to the influence of the successive floods, and the several "stitches in time" not having been made, the butt has entirely disappeared, and the result is that the equipment of the ranges is reduced by half a dozen targets. The wrecks of the other butts are scarcely

CAPABLE OF SUSTAINING

the gearing of the targets now in use, and another flood will probably make them unserviceable. Unless the Government is willing to go to the expense of rebuilding new butts the city volunteers are threatened with finding themselves without any place to exercise themselves in marksmanship. In another respect the capacity of the ranges has been very much reduced. The Government delayed re-leasing the property on which the ranges are situated, and the proprietors, the Gray Nuns, leased a portion of it to other parties. This has cut off the 800 and 1000 yards ranges, and the longest range now available is 600 yards. This has had the effect of curtailing the programme by cancelling all of the long range matches and consequently the Provincial Associations meeting will this year only last two days instead of three as formerly. Owing to this unserviceable

STATE OF THE RANGES

the marksmen of the whole province and particularly those of the city corps will find themselves at a great disadvantage when they come to compete with their more favored brethren-in-arms from other parts of Canada at the Dominion matches at Ottawa.

The officials of the Provincial Association are, however, doing their best under the circumstances, and despite the inconvenience of a badly appointed range they expect the meeting to be a success as far as it can go. A large number of entries have been received from all parts of the Province and all of the shooting regiments will be represented including the 11th Argenteuil, 8th Royals Quebec, 10th Huntingdon, 53rd Sherbrooke, 54th Richmond, and 85th Laprairie. All of the city corps will be represented, the Victoria Rifles, Royal Scots and Sixth Fusiliers having a particularly large number of entries made. Among the competitors will be several members of the Wimbleton team, who are on the incoming mail steamship, including Private Riddle, of the 6th Fusiliers, and Captain Hood, of the Royal Scots.

As is not generally understood the Provincial Rifle Association is not a military organization. Civilian Rifle Associations such as the Montreal and Grand Trunk being affiliated and having a right to enter all competitions except a few restricted to members of the militia.

The prize list this year is short as explained previously but the prizes are very valuable. There are offered altogether 235 prizes in cash amounting to $1569, besides cups, medals, badges and prizes in kind. The most interesting match to the volunteers, and probably to the public, is the military match to be competed for by teams of five from any militia corps. There are two series in this competition, volley firing and skirmishing, and fifteen rounds are fired altogether, five in volleys at 300 yards and ten skirmishing between 500 and 200 yards. The

ACTIVE MILITIA MATCH

is another important competition. The first individual prize is the Dolan Cup and $30 in cash and the first team prize $30. The ranges in this match are 200, 500 and 600 yards. The Association match at 500 and 600 yards is another of the big competitions. The first individual prize is the Steward cup and $20 and the first team prize a silver challenge cup and $25. The other matches are the Nursery, open to young men of 400 yards and for 15 prizes valued at $79; the Frontier at 500 yards for 36 prizes at a value of $181; the Merchants at 600 yards for 36 prizes of the value of $181; The Martini Henry at 600 yards for 24 prizes of the value of $126; the Optional at 500 yards for 36 prizes at the value of $171; the Extra Series at 500 and 600 yards for 30 prizes in kind and the aggregate.

Wanted, a Union Railway Depot.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—In one of your late issues you state the C. P. R. are proposing to erect a passenger depot at foot of McGill street, which seems a wise proposition.

But, sir, when the subject is mentioned, why cannot we have a union depot, the same as Toronto and Sherbrooke have?

Could not the hay market on Inspector street and what surroundings are necessary be secured and converted into a grand union depot? The G. T. R. are very close and have not yet commenced their new station, and the C. P. R. intending to double so near, might they not be induced to unite here also?

Let some of your numerous and enlightened readers give their opinion.

Respectfully,

W. A. R.

Montreal, August 6, 1886.

MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, August 7.—An unknown man was mysteriously killed near Collins Bay last night. It is supposed he was struck by a freight train while sleeping on the track. The man told a laborer that he was from Watertown.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., August 7.—A horrying party of seven persons were struck by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near here yesterday. Mrs. Wilkoffs, aged 60, was cut in pieces. The other six, one of whom was her son, were scattered beside the track all unconscious. They were taken to their residences in Smoky Hollow and all may die from their injuries.

DEATH OF PHILO CARPENTER.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Philo Carpenter died this morning.

It Will Happen So.

He took her album, and he wrote
A tender, sentimental stanza,
That sounded like a whispered note
From some delicious old romanza;
And then he turned the perfumed leaf,
And straight his countenance grew yellow;
The same lines made him wild with grief—
There written by another fellow!

—*Tid-Bits.*

A MONTREAL HEROINE.

Yachting Accident At the New St. Lawrence Bridge.

Narrow Escape of Mr. George A. Greene and His Daughter—Their Yacht Being Capsized, the Young Lady Bravely Swims Through the Swift Current, Bearing Up Her Father and Saves His Life—The Brave Girl Deserving of the Royal Humane Society's Medal.

A yachting party had a terribly narrow escape from a watery grave last night in the vicinity of the St. Lawrence bridge now under construction for the Atlantic and North-West Railway. Mr. George A. Greene, of Greene Sons & Co., who resides during the Summer months at Dorval, has for the last few weeks had his steam launch lying at Morrisburg park, on the St. Lawrence, opposite Brockville. Being desirous of attending the regatta of the Canadian Amateur Oarsmen at Lachine to-day, he left for Morrisburg on Thursday evening, accompanied by his daughter and an engineer, to bring the yacht down the river. The trip was an uneventful one until late in the night, when the party seemed to have lost their bearings and narrowly escaped running over the Lachine rapids. They appeared to have passed Lachine unawares, and were running with a full head of steam for the rapids when about midnight they were startled by the vessel coming into

COLLISION WITH ONE OF THE SCOWS

used in the construction of the St. Lawrence bridge, just above the rapids. From the scow the launch sheered against the eighth pier, keeled over and sank. The three occupants of the boat were left struggling in the fierce current which runs past the bridge into the rapids. The engineer struck out for one of the piers, and was saved by the men at work. While Miss Greene, who is a strong and vigorous swimmer immediately proceeded to divest herself of the life preserver she had, and knowing her father to be a poor swimmer handed it to him. She then struck out for the shore. She had not proceeded far when she heard her father call for assistance. The brave girl lost no time in responding to the cry, returned to her father, swam by his side and bore him up. By this time the swift current had carried them far down the river in dangerous proximity to the rapids. Fortunately the men engaged on the works had by this time become aware of the accident. A boat which was attached to one of the piers was manned, and after a hard row Miss Greene and her father

WERE PICKED UP.

The latter was very much exhausted, but the courageous young lady was perfectly cool, never having lost her nerve for a moment. Mr. Greene and his daughter were taken on board of the scow where they remained until this morning. The men on the bridge are loud in their praise of the wonderful courage and pluck of Miss Greene who refused to leave the water until her father had been taken into the boat. "I never saw such splendid courage and nerve in my life," said a man who witnessed the accident. "The current was carrying them right down to the rapids, but yet the plucky girl, with all her clothes to encumber her, swam courageously alongside of her father, holding his head above the water with one hand while she struck out with the other. If she does not deserve the Royal Humane Society's medal I don't know who does."

Mr. E. K. Greene, brother of Mr. George A. Greene, informed a STAR reporter this morning that his brother and niece had

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

"Had they not struck the bridge," he said, they certainly would within a very few minutes have been carried over the Lachine rapids. My niece Flora, a young lady of eighteen, has indeed behaved most nobly and was without doubt instrumental in saving her father's life. She is an excellent swimmer and possessed of great courage. I was to have been one of a party to attend the regatta in the yacht to-day. She is a seaworthy little craft, runs about seven miles an hour and makes steam by a petroleum furnace. I am just leaving for Lachine to see my brother who is still suffering from the effects of his narrow escape."

Mr. Greene was visibly affected when speaking to the reporter, realizing what a providential escape his brother had, and how nobly his gallant niece had behaved.

The engineer when he was picked up stated that a few moments before they struck they calculated they were opposite Pointe Claire and had no idea they had so misjudged their bearings.

The Light Touch.

The quality of lightness in literature is somewhat independent of form. There have been heavy poems and novels, there have been essays as light and airy as gossamer. Now and then a philosophical work, even, is lifted by such dexterous and nimble phrase as to give the impression not only that one is thinking, but thinking with ease and celerity. Mr. Stockton, in one of the most ingenious of his stories, fancies a middle-aged man supplied with a curious apparatus for diminishing the force of gravitation, so that he skips over the ground in an incredibly lively fashion, and, at last, when heedlessly relaxing his hold on substantial things, rises from the ground a little distance, and treads air as another might tread water. Most writers are more or less affected by the law of gravitation; it is when one has the secret of the more subtle law of levitation that we recognize a singularly attractive literary power.

Nor is it in literature alone that we are aware of this attraction. The musician, whose hands fly over the keys, often charms us through the same quality—he has the light touch. We perceive when we look at some pictures that the painter has had a certain deftness in handling his brush—he has the light touch. Even the solid marble which has yielded to the chisel, the result sometimes discloses this quality; one feels that the sculptor just touched the clay lightly here and there, and that the chisel only glanced on the surface.

This lightness of touch is essentially an artistic gift; it has to do rather with the skill of presentation than with the fineness of conception, yet it goes deeper than any mere mechanical dexterity. It responds to the fibre of the artist's nature; it is his tactile sense expressing itself; and when we meet with it in any piece of work, we value it so highly that we sometimes wonder if we are not giving it more than its due. Perhaps we wonder most when we try to repeat the effect by effort. The matter which pleased us, and discover that the charm has somehow gone out of it. Only when we go back to the book or poem do we see that the material was not cheap or mean, but was set forth with a lightness of touch which raised at once its value.—*August Atlantic.*

The Literary Glut.

A New York man who offered a prize of $75 for the best short story sent to him by a specified date received over 5000 manuscripts. The man was thunderstruck. His experience only showed, however, says the *Atlanta Constitution*, the extent of the existing literary craze. Nearly every man, woman and child is writing for the press, the magazines or the waste basket. The literary market is glutted—glutted a long sight worse than the blackberry market. The retail price of a story is now very near to the original cost. Here is one explanation: The *Constitution* has received from an adjoining state a note from a gentleman, who says he has had a good deal of experience in the business of writing novels, poetry, etc. He seems to be regularly in the business, carries a large stock, and quotes the following prices:

A good novel, containing 1000 words, for	$1
A good poem, containing six verses, warranted good and original	$1
Hints to farmers, per inch	25c.
Hints to housewives, per inch	25c.
Recipes	15c.
News the whole week	50c.

These prices are reasonable. A dollar a thousand words, which is the man's price for a story, is the regular price in Atlanta for copying manuscripts. The gentleman's price for poetry is, however, rather high. With most papers, it is against the rules to pay for poetry, and with some, it is against the rules to even print it. Our new literary light will send a full line of samples on application. How many of his sort are at large in the land?

Messrs. Sparrow & Jacobs have engaged the staff for the Theatre Royal for the coming season, and the *habitués* of the house will be pleased to learn that Messrs. L. Rodd and Fred. LeClair, who have established a wide spread popularity as treasurer and press agent, have been re-engaged for this season in the same capacity

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

This Afternoon's Contest Between the Shamrocks and Ontarios.

The lacrosse match this afternoon between the Shamrocks and Ontarios on the former's grounds is attracting a great deal of interest. The rivalry between the two clubs is exceedingly keen. The betting is slightly in favor of the Ontarios. The following is the personnel of the teams:—

ONTARIOS.	POSITIONS.	SHAMROCKS.
Clewes	Goal	Prior
Clark	Point	Creagan
McGovern	Cover Point	Morton
Small	1st Defence Field	Dugan
Hall	2nd Defence Field	Hart
Wilson	3rd Defence Field	Maguire
Crown	Centre	Canadian
Cheyne	3rd Home Field	Ryan
Gerry	2nd Home Field	Devine
McPherson	1st Home Field	Ahearn
Adamson	Outside Home	Reilly
O'Neill	Inside Home	Barry
D. A. Rose	Captain	Devine

T. E. McKenna and W. H. Hamilton spare men for the Shamrocks.

The standing in the lacrosse league championship, without of course including the match this afternoon, is:

	Won.	Lost.	
Toronto	6	0	1 game drawn.
Montreal	4	2	
Shamrock	1	4	
Cornwall	2	4	
Ontario	1	4	1 game drawn.

Bouquets Under Water.

The following, taken from *Vick's Magazine* for July, is a description of the process by which a bouquet of flowers may be preserved fresh for a long time:

A vessel of water is required; the vessel should be large enough to allow the submersion in it of a plate or dish holding the bouquet to be preserved, and a bell glass to cover the bouquet. The dish or plate should contain no moss or other material; the water should be limpid and quite pure. Place the plate at the bottom of the water, and on the plate, submerging it, place the bouquet, which is maintained in an upright position by a weighted base previously attached to it. This being done, the bouquet is covered with a bell glass, the rim of which ought to fit exactly to the flat part of the plate; the bell glass should be entirely filled with water, and without the least air bubble.

Then all are raised together, plate, bouquet and bell glass filled with water, and placed on a table, carefully wiping the exterior, but leaving on the plate, around the base of the bell glass, a little provision of water, which prevents the entrance of air. The flowers in this condition will be preserved in all their freshness for several weeks, and their beauty is increased by a great number of bubbles of gas, produced by the respiration of the leaves, and which attach themselves to the petals, appearing like pearls. The edge of the plate and the water that it contains should be concealed by a light bedof moss, in which are set some other flowers. In the evening, by artificial light, a bouquet thus arranged produces a charming effect.

M. Taine is putting the last finishing touch to his "Bonaparte." In this work the great critic institutes a long parallel between Napoleon I and Cæsar, recognizing the greatest intellectual faculties in both, but laying stress on the complete absence of generosity in the French General. He regards him as "an Italian adventurer of the sixteenth century, fallen at the end of the eighteenth into the midst of extraordinary circumstances."

THE CHURCHES.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Right Rev. Bishop Usher will preach at both services in St. Bartholomew Church. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m.

UNITARIAN.

In the Church of the Messiah the Rev. Alfred W. Martin will preach at the morning service. No service in the evening.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. H. Ongerth, pastor, will preach in the German St. John's Church, 131 St. Dominique street, at 10.30 a. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Jas. A. Johnston, of Nashua, N. H., will preach at the usual hours in the First Baptist Church Sunday school and Mr. Craig's Bible class at 3 p. m.

ADVENTIST.

"Lessons from the life of Paul" will form the subject of discourse by Wm. W. Robertson, at the Advent Christian Church, Lecture Hall, 1310 St. Catherine street, at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST.

The Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, M. A., B. D., pastor, will conduct divine services in Dominion Square Church at the usual hours.

In St. James Street Church the Rev. A. Truax will preach at 11 a. m., and the pastor, Rev. J. Philip, M. A., at 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 9.30 a. m., and 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Monday at 8 p. m. Public prayer and praise service Wednesday at 8 p. m.

UNDENOMINATIONAL.

The Rev. Samuel Massey will preach in Salem Church at 3.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m.

Divine services in the Montreal Sailors' Institute will be held at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible reading at 3 p. m.

The Rev. C. A. Doudiet will conduct divine worship in the Protestant House of Industry and Home, Longue Pointe, at 2.30 p. m.

An English service in German Church will be conducted by the Rev. Samuel Massey in the evening. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services will be held in Knox Church as usual.

The Rev. James Barclay, M. A., pastor, will officiate in St. Paul's Church.

The Rev. John Nichols, pastor, will officiate at both services in St. Mark's Church.

Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M. A., B. D., pastor, will officiate in St. Andrew's (Church of Scotland).

Rev. Mr. Gourley will preach in Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, morning and evening.

The Rev. A. Wright, B. D., of Stratford, Ont., will preach at both services in Crescent Street Church.

Services in St. Joseph Street Church will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Leitch of Valleyfield, Que.

The Rev. George Cuthbertson, of Wyoming, Ont., will conduct both services in Erskine Church.

The Rev. Mr. Alvard, of Connecticut, will conduct the services to-morrow in the lecture room of the American Church.

The Rev. J. Colborne Heine, B. A., pastor, preaches in Chalmers' Church. Sabbath-school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Meeting for prayer and praise, Wednesday at 8 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The rector, the Rev. Canon Mills, B. D., will preach at both services in Trinity Church.

St. George's church will be closed to-morrow. It will be re-opened on the 15th inst. Sunday-school as usual.

The Rev. A. Pridge will officiate in St. Stephen's church at the usual hours. Sunday school and rector's Bible-class at 3 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Dixon preaches in St. Jude's Church, Sunday-school and Bible classes for young men and ladies at 3 p. m.

The Rev. L. N. Tucker will conduct the services in the Church of St. James the Apostle. Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Services will be held in St. John the Evangelist Church as follows, Rev. Edmund Wood, M. A., rector: Holy Communion at 7 and 7.45 a. m. Matins, 10.30. Choral celebration and sermon, 11.15. Litany, 4.15 p. m. Evensong, 7 p. m.

The services in Christ Church Cathedral will be as follows; 9 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, "Te Deum," Whitfeld's in E; preacher, Rev. J. A. Newnham, M. A.; 4.15 p. m., Choral Litany; offertory, "As the thirsty earth the rain," J. L. Hatton; 7 p. m., Evening Prayer; "Service," Sir H. P. Stewart's in G; anthem, "When I survey the wondrous cross" (solo and chorus), Mozart; preacher, Rev. J. A. Newnham, M. A.; offertory, "Lord, we pray Thee" (solo), Mozart. Daily service at 5 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

An ordination service will be held in the Cathedral to-morrow morning.

An ordination service will be held at Notre Dame de Lourdes on Tuesday morning.

A religious profession will be held at the St. Laurent convent, Tuesday morning.

His Grace Archbishop Fabre will hold

BIRTHS.

COSTIGAN—At 246 St. Martin street, Aug. 2, the wife of Thos. E. Costigan of a son.

CHAPMAN—August 2, 21 Anderson street, the wife of W. H. Chapman of a son. 184 3

DOWD—In this city, August 6, the wife of James Dowd, Esq., of New York, of a daughter. (New York papers please copy.)

HEMMING—July 30, Fredericton, N. B., the wife of Lieut. T. D. B. Hemming, I. S. C., of a daughter.

HEARTFIELD—Thursday, August 5, at 72½ Bleury street, the wife of A. W. Heartfield of a son.

HEWARD—At 1602 Sherbrooke street, on Friday, August 6, the wife of A. R. C. Heward, of a son. 184 2

MARRIAGES.

McCAHON-RIDDELL—August 5, by Rev. Mr. Cole, Chas. McCahon, of this city, to Mary Jane Riddell, formerly of London, Eng.

DEATHS.

ELLIS—In this city, Friday, August 6, Bridget Frances Alfonsea, aged 5 months, infant daughter of William Ellis, painter. Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 387 Wellington street, Point St. Charles, Sunday, 8th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notification.

FARQUHARSON—At St. Philippe on August 6, Isabella Rogers, aged 41, beloved wife of Wm. Farquharson, of this city. Funeral on Monday, August 9, from her sister's residence, Mrs. Balfour, 26 St. Monique street, at 2.30 p.m. to Mount Royal cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend 183 2

The Weather.

1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: Light to moderate winds: fair weather; not much change in temperature.

READINGS BY HEARN & HARRISON'S Standard Thermometer this day: Max., 81°; Min., 55°: same date last year: Max. 76°; min., 54°.

Barometer readings to-day: 8 a.m. 29.93; 12 m., 29.92; 3 p.m., 29.91.

Mark Twain and His Room-Mate's Boots.

(San Francisco Post.)

Mark Twain and Dan De Quille roomed together in early Comstock days. One morning Dan missed his boots, and after a vain search he suspiciously enquired of Mark, who was lying in bed lazily smoking a clay pipe: "Mark, I can't find my boots; do you know anything about them?"

"Your boots?" complacently replied Mark. "Well, yes; I threw them at that blasted cat that was yowling around the house last night."

"I threw my boots at the cat!" howled Dan, in a rage. "Why in h— didn't you throw your own boots?"

"Dan," said Mark, after a reflective puff or two, "Dan, if there is anything I hate it is a selfish man. I have observed of late that you are growing selfish. What difference does it make whose boots were thrown at that cat?"

WM. KING & CO. have a complete stock of the Newest Furniture Coverings, and invite purchasers to give their orders and have things made up to suit their own taste. Now is the best time for ordered work. WM. KING & CO., Furniture Warerooms, 652 Craig St. 184 2

Steamer "OCEAN."

FOR TORONTO AND ST. CATHARINES, EVERY TUESDAY, 7 P.M.

Fares include Meals and Sleeping Berths.

Toronto, $7.50; Return, $14.00.
St. Catharines, $8.00; Return, $14.00.

W. TOWNLEY BENSON, 18 Foundling St. | T. H. TURTON, 154 St. James St.

G. E. JAQUES & CO., 110 COMMON STREET. 1421 3aw

PERSONAL.—FAMILIES RETURNING home from the country, will find a choice selection of Meat, Poultry, Vegetables, &c., at Winch's New Market, cor. St. Antoine and St. Martin streets. 183 2

PERSONAL. — WILL MRS. BOURNE please call at this office for a parcel sent from the 88. "Parisian." Apply at STAR Office. 183

PERSONAL — ANNA DEECKE *NEE* Lauer would be glad to hear from her brother. If he would call at Thomas May & Co.'s and ask for Mr. Hector he would get a letter and her address. 184 2

PERSONAL — MRS. TOBIN WILL please send her address to Miss R., and save further trouble. 184 1

GROCERS' PICNIC!

—TO—

ST. HYACINTHE,

THURSDAY, August 12, 1886,

THE EXCURSION OF THE SEASON!

Music by the City Band and the Pipers of the 5th Royal Scots.

Good games and valuable prizes.

GUESSING MATCH.

A jar containing "Standard Java" coffee beans will be found at the race course, under the judge's stand. Messrs. Chase & Sanborn offer two prizes, to be competed for by all those attending the picnic from Montreal, for the nearest guesses as to the number of coffee beans in the jar.

First Prize—Mantel Enamel Clock.
Second Prize—Table Lamp.

Also, a special prize, to be competed for by the employés of retail grocers of Montreal, for the nearest guess as to the weight of coffee in the jar.

Prize—Checker and Smoking Table combined.

Also, a special prize, to be competed for by all those attending the picnic from St. Hyacinthe, for the nearest guess as to the number of beans in the jar.

Prize—Silver Ice Pitcher and Goblet.

Refreshments at City Prices.
Good boating and fishing.

—TICKETS—

Adults, 75c. Children, 40c.

To be had from the Treasurer, EDWARD ELLIOTT, Bleury street; Members of the Committee, and at the Depot on the morning of the picnic.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station at 8:15, and 8:30 a.m., sharp.

Trains will stop going and returning at Point St. Charles for convenience of residents there. Ask your grocer for programme.

GEORGE GRAHAM, Chairman.
A. D. FRASER, Secretary. 184 1

A CONCERT AND ICE CREAM SOCIAL will be held in TAYLOR CHURCH under the auspices of the Young People's Association on TUESDAY Evening, Aug. 10th, 1886. Tickets (adults,) 25c. (children) 15c. 184 2

CITY FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, 1836 NOTRE DAME.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

GOOD, CHEAP and RELIABLE.

1021 2awtf

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SIDEBOARDS and Hallstands is now most complete and consists of some of the very newest and best styles yet seen in the city, and vary in price from 15, 25, 30, 35, 50, 60, 75, 100 and up to 250 dollars for the best yet seen at OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S, Nos. 1849, 1851 and 1853 Notre Dame street, corner McGill st. 1832 4

THE MONTREAL GAS CO.

Holders of the New Stock (Issue 1876) are notified that the Sixth Instalment will be due on the 10th August next ensuing; payable at the office, 11 St. James Street.

J. F. SCRIVER, Secretary.

Montreal, 26th July, 1886. 17313 law

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR.

Ask for it, and take no other. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Trade Mark. Made by THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

BLACK GOODS. BLACK GOODS. BLACK GOODS.

NEW BLACK OCEAN CLOTH.
NEW BLACK SATIN SOLEIL.
NEW BLACK SATIN SERGE.
NEW BLACK BOUCLE CLOTH.
NEW BLACK CHECKED BOUCLE CLOTH.
NEW BLACK STRIPED BOUCLE CLOTH.
NEW BLACK CHEVIOT TWEED.
NEW BLACK TRICOTINE TWEED.
NEW BLACK POULE SERGE.
NEW BLACK CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH.
NEW BLACK GOAT'S HAIR CLOTH.
NEW BLACK AURANIA CLOTH.
NEW BLACK CECILIAN CLOTH.
NEW BLACK CECILIAN REP.
NEW BLACK GERMAN REP.
NEW BLACK FRENCH POPLIN.
NEW BLACK BUNTING.
NEW BLACK EMPRESS CLOTH.

S. CARSLEY.

NEW BLACK QUEEN'S CORD.
NEW BLACK OTTOMAN CORD.

SILKS, SATINS and IRISH POPLIN.

NEW BLACK SATIN DE LYON.
NEW BLACK SATIN MERVEILLEUX.
NEW BLACK SATIN SURAH.
NEW BLACK SATIN RHADAMES.
NEW BLACK TRICOTINE SILK.
NEW BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK.
NEW BLACK GLACE SILK.
NEW BLACK ARMURE SILK.
NEW BLACK GROS DE SUEZ SILK.
NEW BLACK OTTOMAN SILK.
NEW BLACK IRISH POPLIN.
NEW BLACK SATIN SUBLIME.
NEW BLACK BROCHE SILK.
NEW BLACK STRIPED SILK.
NEW BLACK AND WHITE CHCK SILK.
NEW BLACK AND WHITE STR'D SILK.

S. CARSLEY.

SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
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SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS
SUMMER SHAWLS

A splendid assortment of Summer Shawls to select from.

S. CARSLEY.

DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS
DUST WRAPS

A splendid assortment of Dust Wraps.

S. CARSLEY.

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For Prints in style, color, and variety of patterns, go to the Largest Print House in Canada.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CARSLEY'S FOR DRY GOODS
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The best assortment of Dry Goods in Canada.

S. CARSLEY.

Carsley's for Umbrellas.
Carsley's for Umbrellas.
Carsley's for Umbrellas.
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Carsley's for Umbrellas.
Carsley's for Umbrellas.
Carsley's for Umbrellas.

The largest and best assortment of Umbrellas on the Continent. Fresh Umbrellas made and put to stock daily. Come for all your Umbrellas to

S. CARSLEY'S.

Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
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Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.
Metal Bedsteads and Bedding.

Having under most advantageous circumstances purchased a quantity of hair, we are offering a guaranteed HAIR MATTRESS at prices usually charged for Fibre and other foreign and objectionable matter. Buy your Bedding at

S. CARSLEY'S.

Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.
Curtains and Carpets.

Tempting lines in the above departments are now offered.

Severs' parcels of new goods have arrived, and in stock, at prices that must sell early, at

S. CARSLEY'S.

JONAS BROOKS & BROS.

Parties requiring the very best Sewing Cotton, for Hand or Machine use, should ask for Brooks' Spool Cotton. It is the popular sewing Cotton in England for manufacturing purposes and private use, and has been for generations past. Ever since Messrs. Brooks Bros. have reduced the price to the same as ordinary spool cotton the demand has kept steadily increasing.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

The following lines have got to go and for next week's trade will be offered at the following reductions.

Hand-made Silk Braid and Chenille Fichus, $3.75, reduced to $1.00.

Shoulder Capes, $6.00, reduced to $2.00.
Shoulder Capes, 6.50, reduced to 2.75.
Shoulder Capes, 7.50, reduced to 2.75.
Shoulder Capes, 7.50, reduced to 3.50.
Shoulder Cape Fichus, $12.50, reduced to $7.50.

FALL JACKETS.

We will also offer a large assortment of JACKETS for Fall wear at sweeping reductions.

Fall Jackets, $ 6.00, reduced to $3.00.
Fall Jackets, 6.50, reduced to 3.25.
Fall Jackets, 7.50, reduced to 4.50.
Fall Jackets, 8.50, reduced to 5.50.
Fall Jackets, 10.00, reduced to 5.00.
Fall Jackets, 10.50, reduced to 6.00.
Fall Jackets, 11.50, reduced to 6.00.
Fall Jackets, 12.00, reduced to 6.00.
Fall Jackets, 12.00, reduced to 6.75.
Fall Jackets, 15.00, reduced to 8.00.

DOLMAN ULSTERS.

The balance of our DOLMAN ULSTERS will also be offered at sweeping reductions.

Dolman Ulsters, $12.00, reduced to $6.50.
Dolman Ulsters, 14.00, reduced to 6.50.
Dolman Ulsters, 15.00, reduced to 7.50.
Dolman Ulsters, 15.00, reduced to 8.00.
Dolman Ulsters, 13.50, reduced to 8.50.
Dolman Ulsters, 14.50, reduced to 9.50.

All Dolman Ulsters at sweeping reductions.

All Paris and Imported DOLMANS at clearing out prices, never such reductions made before.

Everyone should see our MANTLES, as there is nothing to equal them for style and price in the city.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,

1781 & 1783 NOTRE DAME ST.,
105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER ST.

Terms Cash and only One Price. 1841

S. D. HAMILTON,

1935 NOTRE DAME ST.

We are determined to have no dull trade IN AUGUST,

and as a means to insure the degree of activity we desire, we shall, MONDAY, commence a week of most

ASTONISHING BARGAINS.

REDUCED,

Ladies' Brown Cloth for Dresses, reduced to 10c yard.

Colored Mikado Corsets, worth 95c, reduced to 50c.

Ladies' Rubber Circulars, worth $1.25, for 75c each.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, worth 60c, reduced to 40c pair.

Children's Cashmere Hose, in Plain and Ribbed, all reduced.

Grey Cotton, from 2c yard up.

White Cotton, from 5c yard up.

Ladies' Jerseys, worth $2, reduced to $1.25.

KID GLOVES.

Special Purchase of Real Kid Gloves, in Black and Colors, such as have heretofore been retailing at $1.25, to be offered at this sale at the greatly reduced prices, 90c a pr.

Do not neglect to attend this Sale, or you will certainly miss a Golden Opportunity.

—:o:—

S. D. HAMILTON,

1935 NOTRE DAME STREET.

OPPOSITE DUPRE LANE. 1841 2aw

POIRIER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

CORSETS.

Ladies' will please bear in mind that I keep always in stock the celebrated Crompton Corsets in all their different makes at much below ordinary prices.

BALLS' CORSETS.

I also keep in stock the Ball Corset, with wire elastic sides, so much in demand just now; a guarantee is given with every Corset, that should any lady be dissatisfied with them after wearing them three weeks, they will be taken back, soiled or not, and the money refunded.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS.

One Lot Ladies' Merino Vests, low neck, short sleeves, to be sold at 25c each.

SILK GLOVES.

One Lot Ladies' Tan Colored Silk Gloves, six-button length, to be sold at 25c.

LINEN COLLARS.

One Lot Ladies' Linen Collars, with capes and nicely embroidered, guaranteed pure linen, to be sold at 10c each.

COLORED CASHMERES.

I have just received two cases Colored Cashmeres, 46 inches wide, in all colors, which I will sell at 50c per yard; by far the cheapest Cashmeres in the City.

H. F. POIRIER,

1811 and 1813 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Centre Store,
QUEEN'S HALL BLOCK.

1841

BOISSEAU BROTHERS'

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT WEEK'S CLEARING SALE.

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING.

With another Sweeping Reduction on all Summer Stock.

LARGE PARCELS FOR LITTLE MONEY.

All Blk. and Col'd. Silks reduced again.
All Blk. and Col'd. Satins reduced again.
All Blk. and Col'd. Cashmeres reduced again.
All Dress Goods reduced again.
All Dress Linings reduced again.
All Seersuckers reduced again.
All Prints reduced again.
All Linens and Towels reduced again.
All Tweeds reduced again.
All Embroideries and Laces reduced again.
All Ribbons reduced again.
All Hosiery and Gloves reduced again.
All Jerseys reduced again.

—ALL—

Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery marked at less than half price to clear.

Remember, goods to be had for little or Nothing by calling at our stores next week.

Our stores will be closed to-day, Saturday, at 1 o'clock sharp; all other days at 6 o'clock.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS,
235—&—237
ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
184

SEA BREEZES. SEA BATHING SEASON OF 1886.

WHERE TO SPEND A FEW DAYS OR WEEKS DURING THE HEATED TERM.

—TADOUSAC AND THE WONDERFUL SAGUENAY RIVER.—

The Hotel is situated in a Charming Bay, and surrounded on all sides by the Noblest Mountain Scenery in Canada.

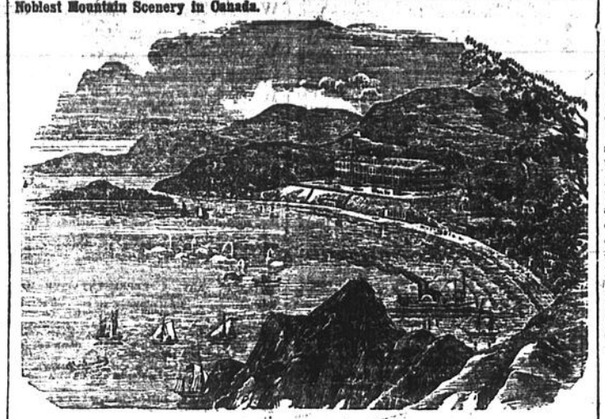


TABLE FURNISHED WITH THE BEST OF EVERYTHING. Lawn Tennis, Billiards, Bowling Alley, &c., &c. Boats and Chaloupes, for the enjoyment of Boating, and the Finest Salmon and Trout Fishing in the World can be had at any time. REASONABLE TERMS.

ADDRESS,

Mrs. JAMES FENNELL,

TADOUSAC HOTEL,

TADOUSAC, P.Q.

1841

ATTEND THE

AU BON MARCHE,

MAISON ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE,

—GREAT CLEARING SALE.—

at 50 per cent. reduction, regardless of Cost. Straight reductions made to clear the balance of our Summer Goods, as follows:

SEERSUCKERS, DRESS GOODS, HONEY-COMB QUILTS, COLORED QUILTS, SATINS, SILKS, SASH RIBBONS, BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES, FANCY TRIMMINGS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, CRETONNES, TOWELS AND LINENS, KID GLOVES, TIES, COLLARS, CUFFS, WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, BRACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS. THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF HOSIERY. THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH, NO MATTER ABOUT LOST LUCRE, MUST BE CLEARED.

—SPECIAL—

White and Grey Cottons, Double Width Sheetings, Prints, Muslins, Check Cottons, Skirting.

—ALSO—

1,300 yards of Colored Silk Plushes, reduced at $1.25.

2,000 pairs of Blankets, to be cleared at Cost Price.

COME ONE. COME ALL.

—TO THE—

AU BON MARCHE,

AND SECURE BARGAINS AND SAVE MONEY.

1869 AND 1871 NOTRE DAME ST., NEAR McGILL.

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.

1841 3

Johnston's Fluid Beef

The Only Nutritious and Reliable Preparation in the Market.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. 178

SOMEBODY'S FOOT.

A Ghastly Discovery near the Terminal City of Vancouver.

[From the Vancouver News, July 30.]

Yesterday afternoon an extraordinary discovery was made by Mr. Wood, who is employed at Lamey's saw mill across False Creek. While walking up the hill, some 300 feet from the shore of the creek, alongside a rivulet which is quite shallow, he noticed a boot lying on the bank. Perceiving that the boot looked quite new and thinking it strange that it should be in such a location, stopped and examined it. It proved to be a miner's boot, size No. 8. Mr. Wood continued his investigation, took up the boot, and noticing something projecting out of the top, cut into the leather, and to his surprise and horror discovered that in the boot was

A HUMAN FOOT

in an advanced stage of decomposition. He carried the boot into Lamey's camp, where a number of men are engaged in putting up a new saw mill. The spot where the boot was discovered is close to the trail which leads to English Bay. The boot with its ghastly remains was in the Relief Committee room last night and was shown to a *News* reporter by the Chief of Police. On pushing aside the leather, the foot, which has been severed from the leg just below the ankle, is plainly apparent, its shape being perfectly natural. A portion of the leg is attached to it. On examining the boot carefully, marks of wild animals' teeth can be seen, the creature having evidently fastened its teeth in the leather and attempted to draw out the human remains. The boot, however, proved too much for the animal, the leather being too new and sound for its teeth to get through. The Chief spent several hours yesterday afternoon and evening in the locality where the boot was found, hoping that some light might be thrown upon the mystery, which at present baffles all explanation. Whether a diabolical murder has been committed is not known. The man may have been camping out in the woods at night time and been attacked by a wild beast while asleep. The neighborhood around where the discovery was made is very lonely, and the cries of anyone being murdered or attacked would not reach the ears of human beings. Cougars and bears are quite common in the locality of the discovery, and within the past month

AN IMMENSE COUGAR

was observed by some loggers roaming around. From the appearance of the leather and the decayed condition of the flesh, the Chief is of the opinion that the boot has been exposed to the air for about two or three months, though it is very difficult to form any very decided opinion on the subject. The Chief will continue his investigations to-day, and will make every effort to sift the matter, so that some feasible theory of the strange discovery may be formed. The neighborhood is a very terrible one evidently, as within the present month two dead bodies have been picked up near the locality of this latest "find," which is thought by many to be the most extraordinary in the annals of the coast. The boot was hung up in the tent on Water street last evening, and no one, judging from its outside appearance, could have the least idea that its interior contained the only remnants known to exist of a horrible murder or a terrible death.

CITY ITEMS.

—A man named Fred. Anderson was arrested yesterday for bathing naked at one of the wharves. He was discharged this morning by the Police Magistrate on promising not to commit the offence again.

—In our issue of Thursday, in reporting the meeting of the Fire Committee, we incorrectly stated that Alderman Malone had supported Mr. Lariviere's tender. Mr. Malone only asked that the best ladder be accepted, as the best at any price would be the cheapest.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

What Happened at Two Evictions in County Clare, Ireland.

[N. Y. Herald.]

CORK, August 5.—The following intelligence comes to-day from Kilrush, County Clare, near where the Shannon broadens, and gives evidence of the peacefulness of Irish Home Rulers amid the increasing asperity of the landlord interest. It seems that some time ago a private estate—which, by the way, includes Hog Island—evicted the Widow McInerney, aged eighty-six years and her unmarried daughter from their cottage in a hamlet called Leaheens, but they had returned during the absence of the legal caretaker. Then proceedings were begun against them as trespassers and for a fresh eviction. Yesterday the resident magistrate, named Dunsterville, and an inspector of the constabulary, with a posse, attended, and a large concourse of neighbors joined them, but there was not the slightest violence offered to the law. The appeals of the old lady to let her die in the home of her childhood, moved the crowd and the parish priest, Father Quinlavan, to tears, impressing also the magistrate, who, on a certificate of the parish physician of the imminent danger of her death, postponed the eviction. This decision, amid the dramatic expressions of gratitude of the mother and daughter, was hailed with cheers. The concourse, headed by the priest, then formed in procession and marched to a spot not far away, the scene of another recent eviction.

There were met similar delegations from Kilkee, Doubeg and several other villages of county Clare, and there was another evicted widow, named Murrihay, with her four children and her venerable mother. They had been for several days sheltered by the roadside under an impromptu covering for their scanty furniture. The peasantry delegations had brought boards, thatch, window panes, tools, morter and the like, and in two hours willing hands had erected on the roadside a comparatively comfortable hut, in which the widow, her children and the old grandmother were placed, while Father Quinlavan blessed the humble home and the willing workers, who then peaceably dispersed to homes not much better.

LYNCHING IN TEXAS.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., August 7.—At dawn yesterday a strong escort of Mexican cavalry stopped at Matamoras and took Juan Saldava, the leader of several revolutionary bandits recently captured and Trinidad Ortez, a wild youth of good family, who is implicated in the killing of a young rancher named Garcia, from the barracks of the fourth infantry out into the country and hanged them. Saldava was formerly a horse thief and Ortez had been a rural guard and a policeman. He had a bad name.

Third Edition.

THE COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE

Colonial Delegates Formally Introduced to the New Colonial Secretary—Speech by Sir Charles Tupper.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, August 7.—The British colonial delegates were formally introduced, yesterday, to Mr. Stanhope, the new Colonial Secretary, at the Colonial office. Sir Charles Tupper acted as spokesman. He congratulated Mr. Stanhope on his accession to office, and assured him that there had never heretofore existed among the colonies a stronger desire to cement their union with the Mother Country than existed at the present time. There were important questions pending affecting Canada and Australia and requiring the attention of England and earnest co-operation on her part. England could always rely upon the cordial co-operation of the colonies in all matters concerning her. The secretary thanked the delegates for the honor of their visit. He assured them he would do his utmost to maintain the colonial connections with Great Britain and would never lose sight of the rights of the colonies in any of the pending questions.

MR. PARNELL TO TAKE A REST.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, August 7.—Mr. Parnell looks pale and worried, and he will take a fortnight's rest at Wicklow before returning to London. The National party will not meet until after the delivery of the Queen's speech.

CANADIAN CRICKETERS DEFEATED.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—The Lorzingara Canadian cricketers played the inning match yesterday with the first eleven of the Merion Club, and suffered defeat by six runs.

FRENCH WARSHIP AT SYDNEY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

SYDNEY, C. B., August 7.—The French warship "Minerve," carrying fifteen guns and five hundred men, has arrived here.

REWARDS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Statement of the Land Warrants and Scrip Issued by the Department of Militia.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, August 7.—About the 1st May last, circulars were sent out to volunteers who had served in the North-West campaign, asking them to make a selection of the bounty land before August 1st. Of 5343 warrants issued by the Department of Militia, 150 have not been returned. Only 943 have applied for free homesteads, and the great majority have accepted scrip. The following shows the disposition of the warrants: Number of land warrants from the Department of Militia, 5343; scrip issued and delivered, 3594; applications for scrip passed and in course of preparation, 450; free homestead land warrants issued, 943; total, 4987; balance unissued, 356. Of this 356 yet unissued the number may be accounted for as follows: number not applied for, 150; blank militia warrants, 50; of cases requiring special attention before the issue of the double assignments, 166; total 356.

THE REGATTA AT LACHINE.

Beautiful Weather and Every Prospect of Good Racing.

LACHINE, August 7.—There is beautiful, bright, clear weather, merely a gentle breeze from the west rippling the water at times. The various crews are not taking much advantage of this, however, as they do not care to go out before the races come on. The residents are preparing for the illumination to-night. Hanna's hotel is to be gorgeously decorated and illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and there will be a grand display of fireworks from the roofs. An awning has been constructed over the front lawn, which is duly appreciated. Harvey's hotel will be gayly decorated and illuminated, and a large canoe will be exhibited as a transparency. The Imperial and Prince of Wales hotels and the boat house will be also gayly decorated with flags and streamers. The dinner to-night will take place at Hanna's after the races, and the presentation of prizes will immediately follow.

The committee are all here this morning as busy as bees, making the necessary arrangements.

PRINCEE DWARD ISLAND.

Not Bothered by Cruisers—Struck by Lightning—Waterspouts—The Potato Bug—Obit.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., August 7.—A large fleet of Yankee mackerel men are in North Bay. A Lockeport captain says they are not bothered by the cruisers and get all the salt and barrels they want, and also clean their fish in the harbor.

Two young Bayfields, grandsons of Admiral Bayfield, were struck by lightning on Tuesday while sailing off Tracadie. The mast of their craft was shivered. They are recovering.

Several waterspouts were observed off Tracadie yesterday.

The potato bug is spreading fast.

Hon. Robt. Marny, a member of the old Liberal Government under Calls and Whelan, is dead, aged 84.

HARTINGTON AND CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, August 7.—The official report of the Liberal Unionist meeting, over which the Marquis of Hartington presided yesterday, confirms the despatches already cabled announcing the acceptance by Mr. Chamberlain of Lord Hartington's leadership, and proves that the Unionists are resolved not to allow Mr. Gladstone to force the Irish question upon Parliament.

EVICTIONS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, August 7.—If the Government declines to deal with evictions, Mr. Parnell will ask permission to introduce a bill dealing with the subject.

Fish and Game Protection.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Is not the province of Quebec becoming notorious for the severity of its laws and the breach of them? It seems to me that we make great fuss and feathers over law making, just for law-breakers to laugh at. We have laws to protect the public from medical quackery, yet unlicensed men practise in spite of them. Our Sunday laws are simply despised, and our fish and game, poor things, would leave this province for good, if some wise fish or deer would get up a revolution. May the ghosts of the fish caught out of season haunt the lives of the officers of the Fish and Game Protection (?) Club, and the bones of the fish they have at their next annual dinner choke them, unless they show us their sincerity by active prosecution of pot hunters, etc.

The Richelieu river, once famous from Halifax to the Rockies for its fish, is being depleted by men who it is said got privileges through Mr. Bourassa, M.P., under the Mackenzie administration. They not only use hoop-nets, but they bar the river at least two-thirds across with long nets, and leave them all Sunday, all directly in contravention of the law. They export hundreds of barrels to New York by Rouses Point, while Vermont and New York protect their fisheries by prohibiting nets, the pot-hunters from the Canadian side are buying all the condemned Yankee nets and using them on the Richelieu!

Now let the Protection Club show that it protects the fish, not the pot-hunter. Even if these latter people imagine that they have an apostolical succession from the fishermen of Galilee, let them be suddenly cured of the delusion. The apostles, didn't despoil rivers to export fish to a foreign country; and if matters go on as they are going there won't be a fish left in the river.

It is high time now to act. We can do all the talking and "threatening" at the next fish dinner.

Yours,
PROTECTION TO FISH.

Montreal, August 6, 1886.

SIR JOHN IN VICTORIA.

Lady Macdonald Lays the Corner Stone of a Methodist Sunday School—The Premier Receives a Deputation from the Knights of Labor.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, August 7.—The *Mail's* special, dated Victoria, B. C., August 6th, says: Lady Macdonald this afternoon laid the foundation stone of the Methodist Sunday school, connected with the Wesley church in this city, Mrs. Shakespeare presenting her with a silver trowel in commemoration of the event. Sir John, being called upon by Rev. W. W. Percival, pastor of the church, returned thanks on behalf of Lady Macdonald. He referred to the good work being done by the Methodist and other denominations in the North-West, and expressed the hope that in the new Sunday-school the great tenets of Christianity would be successfully instilled into the minds of the rising generation. There was a great need of this, as degrading influences were at work in society to undermine the faith in religion. A large assemblage was present.

SIR JOHN AND THE KNIGHTS.

Sir John Macdonald to-day received a deputation of the Knights of Labor, who presented him with an address, in which they recognized the ability and honesty with which he has conducted the public affairs of the Dominion, and his sympathy with the working men, as evinced by his legislation, his plans for the development of the country, and suggested changes in the Chinese inspection law. They also propose that the Dominion should take the issue of bank notes in its own hands, as the loss on bank notes was a tax on the people, Eastern bank notes being here subject to a discount, and British Columbia bank notes being subject to a similar discount in Eastern Canada.

Sir John Macdonald replied that Chinese merchants here had waited on him, complaining that the law respecting their nationality worked an injustice to them, and that he would like the deputation to supply him with fuller particulars before he left, so that he might thoroughly understand the whole question, as the desire of himself and his colleagues was that the labor of the country should be in the most advantageous condition in its struggle with the labor of other countries, and that it should reap benefits equally as great as those enjoyed by the workingmen of the most favored country in the world. He thanked them for their kind references to himself and Lady Macdonald. The deputation withdrew, highly pleased with their reception, and promised to supply the particulars he wished.

THE CUTTING CASE.

Americans Living in Mexico Express Disgust at the Action of Cutting.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 7.—An Associated Press correspondent yesterday interviewed all the leading American residents with reference to the Cutting case. Their opinions seem to be reflected in the following statement of the case made by Chas. J. Seeger, the publisher of the *Mexican Financier*, the organ of the commercial, railway and mining interests: "I do not think our Government and the people at home realized the disagreeable and even dangerous position in which the business interests of Americans living here are placed by the conduct of an adventurer on the border, who tries to use the American flag to protect him in order to obtain a little notoriety. I am convinced that an international conflict, based on this pretended outrage, would be an act of folly. In the case of Rasures, the naturalized American citizen who was brought to Piedras Negros and shot by order of chief of police Mondragon the opinion is expressed in government circles here that Mondragon will be convicted of murder and suffer the highest penalty, it is also thought that the Texas officials who gave up Rasures without a preliminary examination will receive condign punishment."

THE AMERICAN COAST LAWS.

A Canadian Captain Arrested at Chicago but Discharged.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The Canadian propeller "California" arrived here yesterday from Montreal with forty passengers. Among them were five who came from Cleveland. The carrying of the passengers on foreign vessels between two American ports is in violation of the American coast laws, the penalty for which is a fine of $2 for each passenger. The master of the "California" was brought before Collector Seeberger, charged with violating the law, but was discharged. The master claimed that he did not violate it, inasmuch as the passengers bought tickets to Windsor, Canada, where their baggage was landed and inspected by customs officers, and the passengers then purchased tickets for that port for Chicago.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY DECISION.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, August 7.—The *Mail's* special, dated Victoria, B. C., August 6th, says: "Chief Justice Begbie gave his decision to-day in favor of the property holders of Port Moody who applied for an injunction to restrain the Canadian Pacific Railway from extending its main line from Port Moody to Coal Harbor and English Bay. The decision rests on the ground that the Charter of the Canadian Pacific Railway gave the Company power to construct a railway to Port Moody. An appeal will be taken to the divisional Court."

REDUCING THE SURPLUS.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The *World's* Washington special says: "The President has evidently repented his action in not signing the surplus resolution. After consultation with the Cabinet yesterday, it was decided that bonds shall be called for a time in accordance with the resolution as if it had become law. The first call will be made for fifteen millions. Calls to an equal amount will be made each month until the administration is satisfied that the experiment of reducing the surplus by such monthly payments of the public debt can safely be done."

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

NEW YORK, August 7.—It is reported that the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company has made large purchases of property at Greenville, N. Y., consisting of a water front on New York Bay and of lots of land extending back to and fronting a frontage on Newark Bay. Piers will be built running out into deep water, and the improvements for the terminus of a great trunk line will be put in. In less than two weeks two thousand men will be put to work. Greenville is the southern suburb of Jersey City.

VICTIMS OF SMALLPOX.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, August 7.—Nine hundred persons died here from smallpox in July. Eighteen new cases were reported on Thursday. There are 44 cases in the hospital at Valparaiso. Orders have been issued for the immediate vaccination of the crews of all Chilian men-of-war.

MURDERER EXECUTED.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., August 7.—Ed. Bundy was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Annie Hickman, a white woman, who had been his mistress. Bundy passed as a white man, and when the woman learned he was a negro she discarded him. He then shot her.

THE SCOURGE IN ITALY.

LONDON, August 7.—The *Times* correspondent at Venice says that from all enquires he has made he believes that the epidemic now raging in Italy is not Asiatic cholera. The great panic which prevails is paralyzing trade.

REPORTED RESIGNATION.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The morning papers report that Collector of Customs Maddren has placed his resignation in the hands of the President.

LAST RAIL LAID.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 7.—The last rail was laid on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad yesterday. Freight traffic will be opened on August 15.

GOOD RICE CROP.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 7.—The rice crop of Louisiana is reported to be the best for years.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The engagement of the Templeton Opera Company at the Academy of Music next week promises to be an artistic treat. An exchange speaking of a recent performance of this company said

Last Edition.

For additional Evening News see 6th and 7th Pages.

GEN. MIDDLETON EXPLAINS

He Says General Strange's Reports Were Not Mutilated.

The Commander-in-Chief Praises the Valor of the French Canadian Battalions, and Says he Would Not Think of Doing Them Injustice—The Reports Published Just as They Were Received.

Major-General Sir Fred Middleton arrived in the city this morning, looking fresh and happy after his trip to England. He proposes remaining here a short time with his relatives and friends, and then he will proceed to St. John's to inspect the Military School corps. He was met by a STAR reporter to-day, and asked whether the fuss the Rielite and Grit papers were making over the alleged fact that the 65th and 9th Battalions had been shamefully treated by the military authorities at Ottawa, had reached his ears.

"Yes," was the answer, "I did hear something about it. I would greatly like to become acquainted with the whole affair. What is it all about, anyhow."

And Sir Fred was told how both the above French Canadian battalions had complained that their campaigning and *faits d'armes* during the late rebellion

HAD BEEN SLIGHTED,

nay, almost ignored in the Minister of Militia's official report. How it was therein stated that they had ridden in waggons when they had gallantly footed it out; how Frenchman's Butte, the scene of the former battalion's engagement with Big Bear and his four hundred braves had been suppressed from the map of the North-West, preceding the report.

Sir Fred listened with evident interest throughout, and when the reporter had ended his narrative he smiled in a peculiar way and then in a pensive mood, exclaimed: "Well! well! It such be the case, I am awfully grieved. But neither the Minister of Militia nor myself is to blame, for I handed in to Sir Adolphe the exact report furnished me by Major-General Strange who as you likely know, commanded the 65th Fifth during the insurrection."

"Does the Major's report appear in the Blue Book exactly as you turned it in?"

"Exactly; not a comma has been changed."

"Well, General, do you know what is beginning to go the rounds people?"

"No, I'm sure I don't?"

"It regards you very personally. Do you care much about what it is?"

"Certainly I do. What is it?"

"Well, sir, I hope you will forgive me. Some people say that the Government's greatest mistake was when it

LEFT STRANGE'S REPORT

in your hands for six months!"

"And what do they infer by that?"

"They infer that you might easily have altered the report and modified it to suit yourself."

"Well, this imputation is simply ridiculous. How could I ever think of doing such a base thing. Why I was always the Gibb's best friend. I admired their behavior throughout the whole campaign. At Frenchman's Butte they fought like brave soldiers and my heart was speaking when I praised them for their behavior on that occasion. It is true that they are French and I am English, but all who know me, know that the French enjoy my full consideration. Why, is not my wife a French Canadian person?"

"You cannot therefore understand how it is that the two battalions have been badly treated?"

"No; I must say that I cannot."

"Even Major-General Strange says he has been ill-treated by the Imperial Government and that six months of his pension had been withheld."

"Well," answered Sir Fred, with a smile, "all he can do is to file his claim with the home Government. We have nothing to do with that here."

"And what will be done in connection with the battalions' affair?"

"I can't say now. I will very likely see to it upon my return to Ottawa."

TEA ON TIME.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Astonishing American Competitors.

The first tea train conveying the cargoes of the W. B. Flint arrived in Montreal last night ahead of the schedule time, having been seven days from Vancouver to Montreal. The vessel left Yokohama on the 19th of June, arrived at Vancouver on the 28th of July, and on the 30th the first train conveying part of the cargo and consisting of 10 cars was despatched for the east. This record beats hollow the time made on the Pacific roads to the south. Eight cars went south from Brockville to New York, the balance coming on to Montreal. Other cars are expected next week and another vessel is now due.

"The success of the road," said one of the officials to-day, "is astonishing the Americans, who seem to think it reads like a fairy tale. They acknowledge, however, that the road exceeds every estimate made of its earnings, and I would not be surprised to see a war of rates declared against us. But we can stand it. We haul over our own line the whole way, we have no other companies to pay and we are ready to fight for our living."

Murray Bay Convalescent Home.

The annual meeting at the Convalescent Home, Murray Bay, was held July 26th, Dr. Stinson in the chair. Amongst those present were: His Lordship Bishop Bond, Dr. and Mrs. Stinson, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. F. Browne, Mrs. Beach Jones, Mrs. John Taylor, Miss Minturn, Miss Hervey, Miss A. Dean, Miss Alice Ferrier, Miss Lawdor, Miss McDonald, Mr. White, Mrs. Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. Bonner, Mrs. Henshaw, Mrs. Trenholm, Mrs. Flemling, Mrs. Cook, Miss Wotherspoon, Miss Kingston, Miss Holloway, Miss Sewell, Miss Boswell, Mr. Smeaton, Mrs. Birt.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Bishop Bond, after which the following resolutions were passed. That the trustees of the church be consulted as to having a portion of the ground near the church consecrated as a burying ground; that the committee be empowered to elect new members, in case of a vacancy occurring, and that the advisory board be the same as last year; namely, Hon. S. H. Blake, Dr. Stinson, Dr. T. J. Alloway, and W. H. Kerr, Q. C. Votes of thanks were also passed to the following for their various services: Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Dr. T. J. Alloway, Miss Watt, the Hon. W. H. Kerr, Q.C., to the Hon. S. H. Blake and Dr. Stinson to Mr. Smeaton and to the office bearers and friends. The officers were then elected. Hon. president, Miss Harvey, president, Mrs. Boswell; secretary, pro tem, Miss Boswell. Committee—Mrs. Stinson, Mrs. Frank Browne, Mrs. W. H. Kerr, Mrs. John Taylor, Miss Holloway, Mrs. Trenholme and Miss Lawdor. The number of patients at present is sixty-four.

Sunday-school Picnic.

The annual festival of the Sunday-schools of St. James Church, Hudson, and St. Mary's, Como, came off on Wednesday last, the 4th inst., at the beautiful park, Mount Victoria, Hudson. The weather was most favorable. The children, about eighty in all, with their teachers and friends, assembled at the park at 2 p. m. The clergy of the parish were present. During the afternoon the children engaged in various games. The scene overlooking the Ottawa River was a lively and pleasing one, and attracted several strangers, visitors at Hudson. At 6 p. m. the children were regaled with tea and cakes, abundantly supplied. The day's entertainment was closed by singing the Doxology, "Praise God," and saying the Apostolic Benediction.

The Island Ferry.

A correspondent writes to complain that the stopping of the Island ferry at seven o'clock instead of eight has stopped every chance that those who get out of their offices at six o'clock had of going for a swim on the island.

LACHINE REGATTA.

Crowds Flocking to Witness the Great Aquatic Event.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LACHINE, August 7.—Later—2 p. m. Vehicles of every sort and description are conveying to the regatta large numbers of people from the outlying country districts. The town is alive with pleasure seekers and lovers of aquatic sports. The scene is a gay one. There are also any number of roulettes and gaming tables. Special tents have been erected at various points along the shore. A large number have come from Montreal on the special train which was half an hour late in leaving. Detective Murphy is here with ten policemen to preserve order. The band of the Victoria Rifles is to be present.

The arrival of the steamer "Dagmar" is a marked feature. She is handsomely decorated with flags and has on board a party of about two hundred ladies and gentlemen, amongst whom are members of the St. Anne's and Pointe Claire Boating Clubs. The former is represented by Major E. L. Bond, President; Leslie Dowker, vice-president; W. M. Knowles, acting secretary; Geo. Barry and J. Stevenson Brown, committee. The Pointe Claire Club is represented by President Howard, Secretary Clark, and the committee, Messrs. Dawson, Walker, Holland, Grant, Ferrier, J. Ramsay, P. Haskell and W. F. Stewart. They have turned out in honor of Lachine, and the compliment is appreciated.

The double scull race was won by the Metropolitans.

QUEBEC AHEAD.

Mr. Perry Greatly Pleased With the Water Pressure and the Fire Brigade of the Old City.

"Montreal may take a back seat now, I can tell you," said Fred Perry to the writer this morning, "Quebec is away ahead of her, both as regards her water supply and her fire department. I have just returned after a ten days' investigation and test of the water works and of the fire brigade, and all I can say is that it is more satisfactory. I have seen all the best water supplies on the continent and Quebec surpasses them all. I subjected the water pressure to the severest test. I had several hydrants playing in six different sections of the city at once, and after half an hour I found the pressure only diminished a quarter of a pound. Chief Duval is a live man and he has his brigade in excellent order."

"Certainly I do. The improvements made since the new water works have been put in are wonderful, and my report to the underwriters will be that my tests have been more than satisfactory. I gave the alarm once at midnight, the brigade was on the ground in two and a half minutes and the chief was directing the men two minutes later. Duval believes in modern methods. He reads and learns all he can about other forces, and is a smart, intelligent, unobtrusive man."

THE DIRTY ABATTOIRS.

The Manager Thinks They are Clean Enough—Why the Sanitary Inspector Interfered.

The report of the Sanitary Inspector showing that the public abattoirs are in a filthy state has caused quite a sensation in the city and has evidently annoyed the management of these institutions. This morning Mr. Lavigne, the manager of *L'Union des Abattoirs*, expressed himself to a STAR reporter as satisfied that the abattoirs are as clean as possible. He remarked sarcastically, "Unfortunately animals are obliged to have intestines and people will not buy them. We have, however, given due consideration to the Sanitary Inspector, given instructions to the superintendents to have machinery made to make these intestines into silk ribbons." Mr. Lavigne appeared to consider this a huge joke.

Mr. Radford, the Sanitary Inspector, states that his attention had been called to the filthy state of the abattoirs by the butchers who objected to the stench about the place as they feared that their meat would be polluted.

He Escaped.

Joseph Groleau, newsdealer of St. Henri, was arrested yesterday on a capias at the instance of Messrs. Poirier, Bessette & Co. of *La Presse* building. Being unable to furnish bail, he was ordered to gaol. On the way down, the prisoner, who was in charge of bailiff Boucher, remarked that he had not had any thing to eat the whole day and was allowed to enter a restaurant near Place d'Armes. He was closely watched by the bailiff, but while apparently being quietly engaged in eating a sandwich without any intention of escaping, he suddenly rushed out through an open door and disappeared. He has not since been seen by the authorities.

An old Woman run over by a Train.

While engine No. 75 was crossing at Versailles street last evening, about five o'clock, it ran over an old woman named Marie Dubois, who lives in that street. She was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, but died at an early hour this morning. It appears that she was warned by the gateman not to cross the track, as the locomotive was coming. Unfortunately she was deaf, and did not hear him. The next moment she was struck by the engine and mangled in a horrible manner. She was removed to Notre Dame Hospital, where she died early this morning.

The New Laval University Building.

Ground plans are being prepared by Messrs. Lapointe and Malingre, architects of this city, for the new Laval University. When these plans are completed, invitations will be sent to leading architects in Quebec and Ontario to compete in designs for the superstructure. These plans must be ready by the end of March next, so as to allow of work proceeding next Spring.

Quarantine.

Mr. F. N. Boxer, Secretary of the Central Board of Health, and his assistant, Mr. Lalamme, left yesterday for Grosse Isle quarantine on business connected with the new quarantine regulations of the Dominion Government.

Fair Bathers Who Wear Stays.

Bathing dresses this season are worn shorter in the skirt and with pantalettes that scarcely show at all. Corsets are now furnished with every suit, for it is not an affectation that women adopt when they say they cannot dispense with them. A corset is even more of a support to a woman than a back of a chair to a tired man sitting down. Wearing corsets weakens the spinal column, so that at last it takes the place of a spine, and the long-sustained demand for corsets in the water has at last led to their being considered part of the dress for the bath.—*Seashore Letter in the Journal of Commerce.*

On the 19th ult. the royal yacht "Osborne," with the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and suite, arrived in Portree Bay. This is the first time within 350 years that Skye has been favoured with a visit by one of the Royal Family.

Special Notice.

Fine door locks and night latches with safe keys. Geer's patent single and double acting spring hinges are the only ones known to stand on heavy doors, at L. J. A. Surveyer's, 1588 Notre Dame street. x3

The Genuine Hazelton Pianos.

The genuine Hazelton pianos are manufactured by Hazelton Brothers, of New York, and are for sale by Mr. L. E. N. Pratte, No. 1676 Notre Dame street, who is the sole agent for Canada. x

DEATHS.

AMESSE—In this city, Aug. 7, Joseph Amesse, aged 35 years. Funeral Monday, Aug. 9, from his mother's residence, 212 St. Charles Borromee st., at 6 a.m., sharp. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend without further notice.

GINGRAS—In this city, Aug. 6, Laura, aged 7 years and 10 months, daughter of J. C. Gingras. Funeral on Sunday, Aug. 8, from 986 St. Lawrence st., for Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

PRITCHARD—Aug. 6, Florence May, infant daughter of Jno. O. Pritchard, 174 Congregation st., Point St. Charles. Funeral at 11 a.m., Aug. 7. Friends please accept this intimation.

DON'T RUIN YOUR SIGHT BY USING Cheap Common Spectacles, but visit the —CELEBRATED OPTICIANS— HENRY GRANT & SON, who will furnish with a pair that will preserve the sight and make reading a pleasure, now selling cheap at the firm's store, 1772 Geo. Beaver Hall and Dorchester st.

HUGHES & STEPHENSON, (LATE R. PATTON), ESTABLISHED - - - 1860 PRACTICAL SANITARIANS. PLUMBING, HEATING, VENTILATING, &c. 170xood tf

McGIBBON & McLENNAN, Barristers, Advocates, &c., STANDARD BUILDING, 157 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. R.D. McGIBBON. FRANCIS McLENNAN. 257x

LAVALTRIE. 60 Miles on the Water for 50c. Thirty miles there and thirty miles back. STEAMER "CULTIVATEUR." THURSDAY, August 12th, 1886, 9 a.m. ISLAND FERRY WHARF. Refreshments at City Prices on board and at grove. NOVELTY PROGRAMME! 15 OLD COUNTRY GAMES! 45 1st—100 yards dash for married men. 2nd—100 yards dash for single men. 3rd—Running hop-step and jump. 4th—Running high jump. 5th—Catching greased pig (prize, a native). 6th—Lame race. 7th—Throwing the stone. 8th—Climbing the greased pole (prize, a stem-winding watch). 9th—Children's race, for girls under 12 (100 yards). 10th—Children's race, for boys under 12 (100 yards). 11th—Two of a trade race. 12th—Tub race, for swimmers (bring bathing suit). 13th—Sack race. 14th—Shoe and stocking race. 15th—Human wheelbarrow race (blindfolded). 16th—Pick-back race. 17th—Walking the greased pole (prize, a ham). 18th—Tug of war (married vs. single). 19th—Aquatic sport practice. 20th—Baby show. Nearly forty prizes will be distributed. Distribution of Prizes at Refreshment Stand. Tickets—Adults, 50c; Children, 25c. The excursion is under auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association of St. Barnabe's Church.

Tickets may be had at Dawson & Drysdale's, St. James street, Poston & Co.'s, 1582 St. Catherine street, George Weldon, 125 Bleury street, and Morris & Reynolds', 2654 Notre Dame street, and at boat.

Stateroom to be had on board the steamer, 50c. 184 1

VALOIS BOARDING HOUSE.

Boarders can be accommodated by the day or by the month, at moderate terms; near the station, fronting Lake St. Louis. 184 1 Address, CHEVIGNY, VALOIS.

Specific Articles.

A. DELORMIER, THE SHIRTMAKER, has just received a full assortment of Cambric, Marseille and Silk Scarfs, from 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c each. Shirts and Collars made to order. 1706 NOTRE DAME STREET. Just one door east of French church. 1682

DRAIN PIPES!—PORTLAND, ROMAN and Canada Cements; Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, White Bricks, &c., &c. ALEX. BREMNER, 2264 1640 Craig street.

JUST RECEIVED, EX SS. PARISIAN. A large quantity of assorted Crates of English Crockery, 2nd quality, from the very best makers. Fine selection, good assortment, low prices. Wholesale only. Z. GRAVEL, 170xtf 204 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Stores, Hotels, &c., to Let.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN. Offices to let in STAR Office Building, 163 and 165 St. James St., now in process of alteration. Suites of offices will be arranged to suit desirable tenants. Plans may be seen at STAR Office, 158 St. James street. 130 tf

STORES TO LET—IN THE NEW BALMORAL BUILDINGS; heated and lotty. Apply to 46 tf THOS. LIGGET, 1895 Notre Dame St.

TO LET—SHOP AND FIXTURES, WITH adjoining room, rent moderate. Apply at 1632 Ontario street. 184 1

Houses to Let.

TO LET, 22 Prince Arthur Street. First-class Stone Front House, built by Mr. McKeown, all modern conveniences, in perfect order. R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, 183x3 30 St. John St.

HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON. Real Estate and Financial Agent, 184x4eod 207 St. James street, Montreal.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—EMBOSSED stone Cottage (new), 21 Drolet street, off St. Louis Square; 10 apartments, all conveniences. Apply, Mr. Levy, Notary, 11 Drolet street, or 26 St. Vincent street. 184 1

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE, ON VICTORIA AVENUE, Cote St. Antoine, in thorough repair, water on premises. Apply, 64 DUROCHER STREET. 183 2x

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNished, that very desirable residence, 931 Dorchester street, near Mountain street, all modern conveniences and excellent condition. Apply 940 St. Paul street. 184 1

TO LET—HOUSE OF THREE LARGE and independent rooms, with a hall, in a basement of a nice house. 4409 St. Dominique street. Price $6 a month. 184 1

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TO LET — 466 GUY STREET: ALL modern conveniences, hot and cold water. Apply on premises, or to Hyde & McIntosh, Standard Building, St. James street. 183 4

TO LET—A DOUBLE COTTAGE, ON WESTERN AVENUE, Cote St. Antoine, in thorough repair, water on premises. Apply, 64 DUROCHER STREET. 183x2

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF JULY, A SMALL House, comfortably furnished, until 30th September, West end, convenient to Bonaventure Depot and Windsor Hotel. Address "N 1362," STAR office. 130 tf

TO LET—AT OUTREMONT, 3 MINUTES' walk from Toll Gate, a detached brick villa, with grounds, good stabling, and water in the house. Apply at 15 Hunter street. 132 3

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—IN TOWN OR VILLAGE, convenient to Railroad, comfortable dwelling, with garden. Address, with particulars and price, "W 301," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED — TO RENT, FROM 1ST September, good sized furnished or partly furnished house, in central locality; must have at least four large bedrooms. 184 1 Address, P. O. Box 1347.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FURnished house, in good locality, rent not more than $15 per month. Address "D," 89 Cathedral street. 184 2

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN UNFURnished house or flat, within ten minutes' walk of Bleury and Lagauchetiere sts. Address P. O. Lock Box 509, or call at 69 Bleury st. 183 2

Miscellaneous.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 160 GREY NUN STREET. —IMPORTERS OF— SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES. Chimney Tops, Vent Linings, Flue Covers, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Portland Cement, Roman Cement, Canada Cement, Water Lime, Whiting, Plaster of Paris, Borax, China Clay, &c., &c. Manufacturers of BESSEMER STEEL SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS. A large stock always on hand.

PIANO TO LET, 62½ PER MONTH, 505 CRAIG street. 184 2

WANTED—DESK ROOM, FOR A FEW HOURS daily, vicinity Lord Exchange. Address "B 402," STAR office. 184 1

Farms For Sale.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. To sell or exchange for City Property, a Farm of 100 acres, 30 acres cleared, comfortable dwelling house (8 rooms), in thoroughly good repair, barn and stable, large garden and orchard, with young apple, plum and cherry trees, good sugar bushes. School and churches, within half a mile. 3½ hours' journey from Montreal. Terms very liberal. Small cash payment only. Apply to Jno. M. M. Duff, Real Estate Agent, 118 St. James Street, Montreal. 178 9 3aw

FARM FOR SALE—AT RIVER BEAUdette, P.Q., farm of 120 acres, 6x20, on St Lawrence, half mile from G. T. R., good land, all cleared; $2000 cash, balance long time, or would sell half., Michael Lefebvre, River Beaudette, P.Q. 183 4

FARM—FOR SALE, FARM OF 100 acres, 20 cleared, with house, barn, stable and sheep-pen. Apply, P. McFarlane, Lurgington, P. Q. 183 2

Property for Sale.

REAL ESTATE. For good investments in Houses Building Lots or Business properties call at this office. J. Cradock Simpson, Real Estate Agent, 184od4x 207 St. James Street.

FINE BUILDING LOTS. Best part of city, 377 near head of Mountain street. Sale at Sheriff's Office, TUESDAY next at 10 o'clock. 184 1

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE SUCCESsion of the late Teavill Appleton offer at private sale (en bloc) that valuable property situated in St. Louis Ward, Cadastral No. 889, area 37,795 square feet, with several houses thereon erected fail occupied by first-class tenants) fronting on St. Denis and Dorchester streets. The former is now the leading street in that section, and this property offers a safe investment. The rear portion of lot is susceptible of being laid out in lots for tenement houses; or suitable for factory or other such purpose. Apply on premises. JAMES APPLETON. 179 8eod

FOR SALE—3 STORY SOLID BRICK house for $2600, Rent $312, Solid Brick cottage for $2100. G. D. Ross, Real Estate Agent, 184 1 1613 Notre Dame street.

For Sale.

For Sale to Printers. About thirty Frames (wooden) and six Galley Racks, all in good order. Apply to F. STANLEY, STAR office, corner St. George street and Fortification lane. 122tf

FOR SALE—TENTS OF ALL KINDS, 7½ x10, $4; Hammocks from 75c upward, Bark Canoes $1 per foot, Lacrosses, Spalding's Goods for Lacrosse Players, at Jenkins', Indian Navy, successor to Brazeau & Demers, 1658 Notre Dame st. N. B.—Tents on hire. 157x

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND goods, iron and wood bedsteads, at $3 and $5.50; parlor, hall, yard; clothes wringers, $1.50 each, oil paintings, $3, also sporting pictures; sewing machines, $5, $10, $15 each, rented 50c week; 2 organs, $20 and $25. 184 1 1865 Ontario street, near Bleury street.

Compositors' Frames

About twenty-five Wooden Frames, for immediate sale—cheap. Apply to F. STANLEY STAR Composing Room, No. 4 George St. 163xtf

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF Shafting and Pulleys, various sizes. Apply at STAR office, 158 St. James St. 129tf

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND LEdoux Coupe, in good order. At B. Ledoux's Carriage Show Rooms. 179 12

FOR SALE—PIANOS, UPRIGHTS AND Squares, $65, $80 and $85, terms $10 cash, and $5 per month, must be sold at once, to make room for Spring Stock of pianos and other pianos. Call W. Lindsay 1.35 St. Catherine St. 183 2

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE, Stock Wall Paper, Stationery, Fancy Goods, en bloc or in lots. Store and Dwelling to let. 9 per month. Address, "M 355," STAR office. 184 1

STORES TO LET—IN THE NEW BALMORAL BUILDINGS; heated and lotty. Apply to 46 tf THOS. LIGGET, 1895 Notre Dame St.

TO LET—SHOP AND FIXTURES, WITH adjoining room, rent moderate. Apply at 1632 Ontario street. 184 1

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Business Chances.

FOR SALE an Established Paint and Oil Business. I am instructed to sell immediately the above business. The Owner having associated himself with a Wholesale Manufacturing concern. It is situated on the leading business thoroughfare in the western part of the City, and commands a first-class jobbing and Retail Trade. The stock was well and carefully bought. It is not too large, but comprises a good assortment of all the lines required. Rent of premises, low. For further particulars, apply to W. F. MEWHORT, FRASER BUILDINGS. 57 ST. SACRAMENT ST. 184 1

RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE, CONlents of a large boarding house at Lachine Locks, at present 29 boarders; immediate possession. Enquire FISHER'S BLOCK, Lachine, for terms and lease. 183 2

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-CLASS Tenement Property, west of Cadieux street. Apply, by letter, stating price and quality of house, address 387 St. Dominique street. 183 6

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL PONY WITH cart and harness complete. Apply D. Nelson, 22 Victoria Square. 183 2

WANTED — ENGLISH SHEPHERD DOG, OR bitch, of good stock; good price will be paid. Address "T 246," STAR office. 184 3

Board.

BOARD — ROOMS WITH BOARD, ALSO TABLE board. 10 Mansfield street. 181 4

BOARD—AND ROOMS, FOR MARRIED COUPLE, bedroom and sitting-room, terms moderate. "S 214," STAR office. 182 3

BOARD—AND ROOM, FOR GENTLEMAN, GOOD locality, separate sitting-room if required. Apply "S 215" STAR office. 182 3

BOARD — AND ROOM WEST END, PRIVATE family. Address "B 401" STAR office. 184 3

BOARD—GENTLEMEN AND MARRIED COUPLES wishing for board and rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite, will be suited by applying at 34 McGill College Avenue. 182 5

BOARD—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS, AT MODerate prices, also one nice front room to rent, 15 St. Lawrence street. 184 3

BOARD—A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE AC commodated with comfortable rooms, modern conveniences, terms moderate. Address "D 405," STAR office. 184 1

BOARD — WITH OR WITHOUT ROOMS. TERMS moderate. 17 Latour street. 181 4

BOARD—VACANCIES, ALSO DAY BOARD. TERMS moderate. 10 James street. 170 6

BOARD—ONE NICE, DOUBLE ROOM, NEATLY furnished, with board in a private family, terms moderate. Apply at 327 Bleury st. 106 tf.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, board and room in a quiet house, where he children are kept, near the City Hall preferred. Address paid in advance monthly. Address "B 411," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED — BOARD AND LODGING BY A gentleman and his mother, near English Cathedral, cleanly house and good table. Address; full particulars "B 403" STAR office. 184 1

Lost.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, BETWEEN No. 174 Hamilton and steamer "Pilgrim." Finder will kindly return to Skoith's Drug store, Point St. Charles, or 54 College st. 184 2

Found.

FOUND—ON PAPINEAU ROAD YESTERDAY MORNing, a brown mare, owner can have her by applying at the old Papineau toll gate, Papineau road. 184 2

BABY'S BIRTHDAY. A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose mother will send us the names of two or more other babies with their parents' addresses. Also a handsome Diamond Dye Almanac, free to any mother who will send us her baby's name. Address, Diamond Dye Co., Montreal.

Situations Wanted.

A SITUATION WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, who is ready to work hard to advance himself; he is a good bookkeeper, willing to do anything and can produce excellent testimonials. Address M. E. Smith, Box 115, Scotland, Ontario. 183 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY arrived from England, a situation as servant. Address "W 38," STAR office. 183 2

WANTED—BY WELL RECOMMENDED YOUNG woman, a situation as working housekeeper, where she can have her child with her, or work by the day. Small salary. Apply, 98 Inspector St. 183 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, having several years' experience manufacturing and bottling druggists' patents, fruit syrups, kola and Rye lime juice essences, etc. Address, W., 70 Conway street, Point St. Charles. 183 2

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE, with large and solid connection all over Canada, an engagement to represent a manufacturing concern. "Will enlarge" references. Address "X 222," STAR Office. 183 2

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, WASHING, &c. Apply 11 Ferrers street, 2nd flat. 183 2

WANTED — SEWING IN PRIVATE FAMILIES, one that can cut and fit well, best of references. Address 64 Mayor street. 183 2

WANTED—BY A TRAVELLER OF TEN YEARS' experience in the Lower Provinces and Ottawa district, samples of fancy goods or special lines on commission, good references if required. Address "F 374," STAR office. 182 3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN HOUSE REPAIRing, bricklaying, carpentering, paperhanging, painting or any small jobs. "W. J." 33 St. Genevieve street. 182 3

WANTED — BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF A Montreal Manufacturer, who is soon leaving for Manitoba and British Columbia, an engagement to represent another manufacturer or importer. Address "F 1591," STAR office. 181 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY GENERAL OFFICE hand, writing shorthand about 100 words to the minute. Address "C 419," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED — A GOOD BOOK AND NEWS COpositor would like a steady situation. Address "A 382," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED — BY CHICAGO MANUFACTURER, a position in meat canning or packing house. Beefs tea and meat extracts a specialty. Salary moderate, good chance for coming fall and winter trade. Correspondence invited. Address "Berigney" G. F. O. Chicago, Ill. 184 6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK just from England, best references. Address "B 334," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED—SITUATION, LADY (ENGLISH) desires position as governess, has honor certificate (Edinburgh University) for English and German, French and German acquired in Paris and Germany, music—German system several years' experience, certificates and references on application. Address "D 464," STAR office. 184 6

WANTED—SAMPLES OF GROCERIES ON commission, by a young man who is starting out through the Eastern Townships with other samples. Address "A 367" STAR office. 184 2

WANTED—BY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PERson, middle-aged, position as housekeeper or companion, Thanks for states. Apply Mrs. McIlroy, 63 Latour st. 184 1

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN an office or store. Salary, no object. Address "F 474," STAR office. 184 2

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY. 70 ST. Urbain st. 184 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 24, in a wholesale grocery, can furnish good references. Address "A 368," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, can cut and fit, and trim up in newest styles. Address 846 Lagauchetiere st. 184 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as foreman and shipper in a wholesale store, understands the wholesale drug, and paint and oil business, prefers to travel with brush good references. Address "D 456," STAR office. 184 6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, AGE 25, newly landed from France, well recommended; willing to do any kind of work, very good worker. Address "F 104," STAR office. 181 6

Partner Wanted.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $1000 TO $2000, IN LUcrative business. No risks, amounts invested can be doubled yearly, open to strictest investigation. Address "D" Box 228, Montreal. 184 1

Rooms To Let.

LAVAL HOUSE, BORD A PLOUFFE, Two single rooms vacant next Tuesday. 184 1

ROOM TO LET—1ST JULY, LARGE back parlor nicely furnished, with or without board, also single room. 144x No. 7 UNION AVENUE.

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED FLAT OF THREE ROOMS, suitable for married couple. Apply at 1039 St. Antoine Street. 183 3

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS, R. Rent $3.00 and $4.00. 22 St. Lawrence Main St. 183 2

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 1.05 St. Catherine St. 183 2

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE, FURNISHED ROOMS TO Let, 155 St. Alexander street. 183 2

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, IN PRIVATE FAMily, at a moderate price, at No. 111 Champ de Mars street, Bonsecours Hall. 183 2

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, AT 29 St. Gabriel street, opposite Dominion Square, near Windsor Hotel. 183 2

ROOMS — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, 7 BRUSsels street. 183 2

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, VICINITY VICTOR gardens. Apply 9 Vitre street. 183 4

ROOM—AND BOARD, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, Plymouth grove, family private. Address "Y 237" STAR office. 182 3

ROOM—UNFURNISHED ROOM, TO LET, IN 18, APPLY at 1650 Notre Dame street, a few doors east of St. Lambert Hill. 182 3

ROOM—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, 6 BEAVER Hall square. 182 3

ROOM — NEATLY FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHout board. 75 Aylmer street. 183

ROOMS—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED, ALSO unfurnished apartments, with first-class board. 1474 St. Catherine st. 182 5

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, double and single, terms moderate. 17 Latour street. 181 4

ROOMS—TWO LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS, NICELY furnished, with board, at 1462 St. Catherine street. Terms moderate, gas, bath, &c. 181 5

ROOMS—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, FOR gentlemen or married couples; hot and cold water. 77 Bleury street. 181 4

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FRONT Rooms to let with board if required, at no 12 Victoria street. 181 4

ROOMS—FOR END OF AUGUST, OR BEGINning of September, a large, handsomely furnished front room, and single rooms with board. 76 Victoria street. 184 3

ROOMS—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED AND Unfurnished, with first-class board if desired. 1474 St. Catherine st. 184 1

ROOMS — FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, with the use of kitchen, if required