

THREE MEN SHOT.

Terrible Tragedy Enacted in Cornwall Yesterday.

During a Street Row, John R. Davy, a Special Constable, Was Shot Dead, and Antoine Lafesse Fatally Injured by a Bullet From a Revolver in the Hands of a Desperado Named McMahon.

(Special to The Herald.)
Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 6.—The town is in an awful state of excitement over the killing of one man and the wounding of two others. To-day is circus day and yesterday there came to town a man who disappeared two years ago, James McMahon, a young, dark, careless desperado. Great crowds came from all parts to see the street parade of the Washburn Show, and barely had the procession passed when a row occurred between a man, who is known as "Black Diamond" Roach and James McMahon.

In the quarrel that ensued, Antoine Lafesse was shot, just above the heart. Special Constable Davy, a shoemaker by trade, but sworn in for the day, ran to the assistance of Lafesse and was killed instantaneously by a bullet through the heart. A friend by the name of Lafesse, tried to catch the murderer and received a shot through the left shoulder. The murderer was, however, captured by Constable Roach and taken to the county jail. The murderer learned his trade at the bench with the man he killed. Your representative saw the prisoner handcuffed in his cell, but could not get any but incoherent, unintelligible words from him. He was under influence of liquor at the time and had twenty-one rounds of ammunition on him when taken. There is a strong feeling of indignation which may terminate in violence.

John R. Davy, the victim of this brutal tragedy, was a law abiding citizen and major in the 50th Battalion. When seen by your representative he was lying in a ditch by the road side surrounded by an excited crowd. Antoine Lafesse, now lying at the point of death, walked from where he was shot to his house, about quarter of a mile. There is some chance of saving the third man.

The murderer, when seen by your reporter, being asked if he could give any justification for his terrible deed, started off to give his past history, of which the following is a verbatim report: "If you tell me what paper you represent, I will give you an accurate account of my life." On being told, he said: My name is John McDaniel. I am a Missourian by birth, but for the past two years my life has been spent in California and the Western States. I arrived in Cornwall on the 6th. I have never been here before, and never expect to be again. This is all I have to say, except that I shot three men, and by God I wish I had shot four more."

These words from the mouth of the murderer are false, as he was born and brought up in Cornwall, where his family reside. He has always been a bad character and has the blackest reputation. He is about 27 years old. The weapon used was a .38 Smith & Wesson, five chambers of which were empty, one ball cartridge remaining. The crowds from the country, who came in to see the circus, are greatly excited. Trouble is feared.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Cornwall, Sept. 6.—Probably never in the history in Cornwall has the town been thrown into such excitement as at noon to-day, when three peaceful and law-abiding citizens of Cornwall lay dying at the G.T.R. station, the victims of a revolver in the hands of a cowardly assassin. James Slavin, who committed the terrible deed, is better known by the name of "McMahon," his father and step-mother living in Cornwall. He was brought up in this town, leaving here about five years ago for the Pacific coast. He returned to Cornwall last evening, and was seen by persons with whom he had formerly been acquainted, brandished a loaded revolver, and expressed a desire to shoot some one before he left the town. The fact of his having a loaded revolver in his possession did not reach the ears of the police, and those to whom he made the threats treated it as a joke.

Yesterday was the occasion of Washburn's circus in Cornwall, and the fact that McMahon took place between 10 and 11 o'clock, a large crowd of people had assembled on the grounds which are situated near the G.T.R. station. The crowd was well sprinkled with drunken men, and many free fights took place, the combatants in each case being separated by the spectators. Special Constable John Davy was amongst the crowd doing his best to keep order, while Slavin was also around with a bottle of whiskey in one pocket and a .38 calibre self-cocking revolver in the other. "McMahon" got into an altercation with a character known as "Black Diamond" Roach, and a clinch ensued, "McMahon" drawing Roach to the ground. In the meantime Lafesse, who is a peaceful citizen, interfered and in an instant McMahon's hand went towards his pocket, from which he whipped out the revolver. The first shot he fired into the sidewalk, and the second straight at Lafesse's breast and immediately the spectators who stood around horrified, heard Lafesse cry out: My God! I'm shot! Send for a doctor! McMahon rushed straight up the street, where he met Police-man Dovey, accompanied by Louis Lafave, and the two latter, who heard the shooting, grabbed McMahon, and the three rolled in the ditch. McMahon, who held on to the revolver, pointed it straight at Dovey's breast and fired, the ball passing through his heart, killing him instantly. A second afterwards he fired in Lafave's breast, the ball striking him in the right breast and lodging in the shoulder.

A doctor was summoned in the meantime and found Lafave's injuries to be of a fatal nature, blood running from him in streams. He was removed to his residence, where he now lies in a low condition. McMahon in the meantime was overpowered by the crowd, and handcuffed by Constable Clarke, who removed him to the cells, and on being searched 23 cartridges were found in his pockets.

Lafave was removed to his house, where his wounds were dressed, and his condition is not considered serious. McMahon's undertaking establishment, where it now lies, Coroner Hamilton having summoned a jury, and an inquest will be held to-night. Mr. Dovey was a member of Cornwall branch C.M.B.A., and leaves a wife and three children. He was a highly respected resident of Cornwall and was major of the 50th Battalion of Stormont, and his untimely death is mourned by all.

McMahon will stand his preliminary examination this afternoon, and will at once be removed to the county jail, from where he will be taken to stand his trial at the autumn assizes. On being seen after his arrest he expressed no sorrow at the crime he committed, only saying that he wished he had killed a few more. A strong feeling prevails at the North End of the town, and could a hold of the murderer be got he would likely be lynched. He is about 25

years of age, and is suspected of having committed several highway robberies which have taken place in this vicinity within the last few years.

NEWS NOTES FROM KINGSTON.

Vermont Farmers to Settle Three Districts in Prince Albert.

(Special to The Herald.)
Kingston, Sept. 5.—E. Shaw's barn, near Marble Rock, was burned last Tuesday. It was full of hay, and insured for \$1000. Ald. Palsin, Chairman of the Water Works' Committee, is a candidate for the Mayor's chair for 1893.

J. E. Burgess, M.A., rector of the Collegiate Institute, was given a farewell banquet by friends and presented with a gold watch.

Dr. J. Waggoner, colonization agent, Prince Albert and Western Territory, is in the city. He arrived from Ottawa, where he has been making arrangements for the exhibition of Northwest cereals in Vermont. He says the Vermontites will settle three townships in the Prince Albert district and call it the New England colony.

Narrow Escape from Death of an M.P.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 6.—Wm. McGregor, M.P., who has been using two medicines, one for internal use and one for use on a bruise he received in a runaway accident some weeks ago, accidentally took a dose of the liniment, a composition of acetone and laudanum. An emetic was at once given to him, and a physician was at once summoned, and after an hour's work he was pronounced out of danger.

A Rodney Business Block Burned.

Rodney, Ont., Sept. 6.—A disastrous fire broke out in Dr. McDonald's office about 3 o'clock this morning, and entirely consumed the Morris and Mistletoe frame blocks. Losses are about: B. Morris building, \$2,000, insured; L. Mistletoe, \$1,600, insurance, \$1,000; L. H. Dickson, stock of harness, \$200, no insurance; Miss Ostrander, millinery, \$150, no insurance; Dr. McDonald, house and office, \$800; A. Hoskins, barber, loss, small; Miss Morrison, dressmaker, loss, small; J. C. Whitney, house, loss, small; Dr. Dorland, loss by water and removal, loss, small; J. W. McKay, damage to building, loss, small; Rotz & Co., loss, small.

A CONFESSION MADE.

Manager Florence Tells of the Scheme to Advertise the White Squadron.

The greatest indignation was expressed by all classes of citizens yesterday over the alleged tearing down of the United States flag at the Queen's theatre on Monday night. At first the indignation was felt against some hoodlums supposed to have been guilty of the outrage, but when it became known that the cause of the whole affair was a disgraceful attempt on the part of the manager of the "White Squadron" Company to raise an excitement as an advertising dodge the citizens' anger was turned to a new quarter, and the expression was very generally heard that those guilty of the hotel, and which might disturb the friendly relations between the peoples of the United States and Canada, should be severely dealt with and punished if punishment was possible under the circumstances.

Among those loudest in denouncing the disgraceful fiasco was Mr. Sparrow, the popular proprietor of the Queen's Theatre. When the news of the incident reached Mr. Sparrow at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, who until then was totally unaware of the circumstance, and also the fact that the affair had been made the foundation of the wildest stories sent by unscrupulous correspondents to the United States papers, he was justly indignant at the outrage, and at once telephoned for Detective Grose, of the Canadian Secret Service Agency, and when that officer responded he was instructed by Mr. Sparrow to spare no expense to get at the bottom of the whole affair.

Detective Grose lost no time in acting on these instructions, and in a very short while he had discovered the innisidness of the whole disgraceful affair. He at once called on Neil Florence, manager of the White Squadron Company, at his hotel, and on the promise of keeping it private, except to those immediately concerned in the matter, he obtained a letter from Florence, of which the following is a copy:

Montreal, Sept. 6, 1892.
John A. Grose,
Manager Canadian Secret Service Detective Agency.
Dear Sir:—Regarding the disturbance that took place at the Queen's Theatre last Monday evening, a part of which was the tearing down of the American flag at the door, I beg to make the following statement. The whole of this transaction was done as an advertisement in connection with the White Squadron Company, and entirely devoid of any intention to cause serious trouble, and of course, I regret to have given rise to considerable feeling. I am sincerely sorry that the hotel and the theatre were involved in the matter, and very much that this occurrence took place.

By the time this statement was in the hands of Detective Grose the incident had assumed a new and such a serious phase, that notwithstanding his promise to Florence he was compelled by circumstances to make the matter public. The latter part of the statement of Mr. Grose had just returned to his office when he was called for by United States Consul Knapp, who had just received a telegram from the Secretary of State at Washington, who ordered that he sent immediately a full report of the incident of the tearing down of the American flag.

Detective Grose at once put Consul-General Knapp in possession of all the facts he had gathered in connection with the case, and received the thanks of Mr. Knapp for his information.

Seen last night by a Herald reporter the Consul-General said that he had wired a full report, including Florence's statement to Washington, and so far as the American Government is concerned the regrettable affair will probably end.

Last night it was said the incident would probably lead in the severance of Florence's connection with the White Squadron Company.

MINISTERS AT PETROLEA.

Sir John Thompson Speaks of the Canal Tolls Trouble.

Petrolia, Ont., Sept. 6.—The gathering of Conservatives to-day to do honor to Geo. Moncrieff, M.P. for East Lambton, and to meet and welcome different members of the Dominion Cabinet, was a success. At the grove was a vast concourse of people.

The representatives of the Cabinet were warmly welcomed, and on the platform were many of the leading Conservatives of both East and West Lambton. Sir John Thompson was the first speaker, and addressed the gathering for half an hour. His most important deliverance was that respecting the Government's policy regarding tolls at the Welland canal. He said the Government had violated no treaty; that it was acting within the rights of Canada. For the sake of peace and good neighborhood, the Government was, he said, willing to discontinue tolls at the end of the present season and that it had gone as far as honorable men or an honorable Government could go. He spoke of the placing of tolls at the Sault Ste. Marie canal as a measure of wrath by the United States or a temporary irritation. After Thompson came the various other members and local lights, and then the gathering dispersed. The ministers took this evening's special train for Ottawa.

QUEBEC EVIDENCE

Given Before the Royal Commission on Prohibition.

Little Interest Shown by Quebecers in the Matter on the Opening Day—Interesting Statements Made and Opinions Given by Several Prominent Public Officials—Drunkness on the Decrease in Quebec.

(Special to The Herald.)
Quebec, Sept. 6.—The attendance was very slight at the sitting of the Royal Commission on prohibition in the Parliament buildings to-day. The only persons present were the witnesses, ladies representing the temperance societies, and a strong contingent of the Salvation Army. After the usual formality of reading the commission, the first witness called was Mayor Fremont, who failed to respond to his name, being in Montreal to attend the first meeting of the Provincial Board of Health. Mr. Chateauvert, president of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Giroux, president of the Harbor Commissioners' Board, were also absent.

Dr. A. Vallee, of Laval University, and medical superintendent of Beauport asylum, was therefore the first to give evidence, in the course of which he explained that he held his nomination from the Provincial Government, to whom he reported every year. There were at present, he said, nine hundred and fifty inmates in the asylum, according to last week's report. A record was kept of the causes which led to insanity in each case. As a general rule the record was accurate. The asylum belonged to private parties, and the Government paid \$250 per patient and exercised control by a medical board, and also by the Provincial Board, there was a resident doctor paid by the proprietors; there was also a manager appointed by the owners. The proportion of inebriates at Beauport was small, as no drunkards were admitted there, but sent to a place called Belmont retreat. Very few inebriates were radically cured. Private patients especially did not remain long enough. Of the ordinary patients, as far as he knew, the percentage cured was about fifty per cent. In answer to Judge McDonald, witness said that the record of causes of insanity was reasonably accurate, but the sources of information were not controlled by medical inspection.

In answer to Mr. Clarke, he said that there existed no law in this province authorizing magistrates to have drunkards arrested. In answer to Mr. Oigault, he said that there was much drunkenness in France. It was true that in some provinces of France where wine was habitually drunk there were less inebriates, but it was not so in Paris, where wine was expensive, and often falsified. He thought all liquor in this country should be carefully analyzed. In answer to Mr. Oigault, he said that there was much more dangerous than wine alcohol. Contraband alcohol, as imported in this country, was very bad. Smuggling was very prevalent at present. If prohibition were decreed he did not think it would be a remedy, but the contrary. Moderate use of stimulants was not dangerous and did not lead to insanity.

On the contrary, it was wholesome and even necessary to use them in moderation. He thought it would be a dangerous thing to prohibit the importation of wine. The provincial license law worked fairly well. The number of licenses, however, was far too great and should be reduced, and laws providing for the punishment of drunkards enacted. In answer to Dr. McLeod, he said that the great majority of insane under his control had never been drinkers at all. Most of them were too poor. Drinking on the part of the parents was a frequent cause of insanity among the children. He did not believe that total prohibition would be to the physical advantage of the community, although immoderate drinking was always injurious. In his opinion the best way to eradicate drunkenness would be a rigid license law, strictly enforced.

RECORDED DEBY'S STATEMENT.
Recorder Deby, of Quebec, was then recalled. In his experience as City Magistrate, he was familiar with the license law. There was no inspector named by the city. The cases brought before him were by the police. Drunkenness had decreased very much since fifteen years in Quebec. He attributed the diminution of cases of drunkenness to the stringent measures taken to close taverns early. He did not think the increase of license fees had led to diminish drunkenness because the number of taverns had not diminished. Nearly all cases of misdemeanor before him were the result of excess of liquor. If all taverns in Quebec were closed there would be much less drunkenness. He thought a prohibitive enactment was desirable. Almost all crimes came from the drunk habit, but he did not believe that such a law could be enforced.

In answer to Judge McDonald, he said that he had about forty habitual drunkards appearing before him. There were not many sailors, but many people from the country. Since the increase of license fees the licensed places have slightly diminished and the unlicensed greatly increased. In answer to Mr. McLeod, he said that the sale of liquor on Sunday had been on the increase since two or three years ago. He thought the increase was due to the control of the conciliators, who do not care to discontinue tavern keepers who elect them. The Recorder thought that the club system except in the case of bona fide clubs such as the Garrison Club and Union Club, was the worst possible system, because it was vice under cover of legality. The decrease in drunkenness he attributed to the increasing poverty of the people and to the fine imposed. Religious temperance societies have also contributed.

In answer to Mr. Clarke, he said that saloons were very much more dangerous than hotels. He would favor the suppression of these drinking saloons where liquor is sold. In answer to Mr. Giguant, he said that the number of houses of prostitution had diminished wonderfully since 10 years ago. There were over 70 some years ago. Now there are scarcely 10. Intemperance had not increased in this district, except in places where smuggling was carried on.

After recess Mr. Foley, clerk of the Recorder's Court, confirmed the Recorder's statement that drunkenness had decreased considerably. In explanation of this, he said that the chief factor was the existence of religious and temperance societies, and also the stringent enforcement of the law ordering the closing of all taverns on Sundays and at midnight on week days. Of the cases coming before the Recorder about 700 were traceable to drink, of which 800 were drunks, pure and simple. There was only one street of the city in which houses of prostitution were located. They were not tolerated anywhere else. He was of the opinion that taverns should be closed at an earlier hour than midnight, especially on Saturday.

Col. Vohl, chief of the city police, said he had 70 men, all told, under his control. He acted under direction of the mayor and Police committee, and attended to the enforcement of city by-laws. He did not arrest inebriates capable of taking care of themselves, but only those who were disorderly. The increased liquor fee seemed to have had no effect on the character of the drunk. He always informed the provincial authorities of any sales of liquor without license coming to his knowledge. He supplied the following statement showing the number of arrests drunkenness since eight years, 1884, 567 arrests; 1885, 715 arrests; 1886, 536 arrests; 1887, 580 arrests; 1888, 581 arrests; 1889, 660 arrests; 1890, 685 arrests; 1891, 487 arrests. Most of the offenses against women and children are traceable to drunkenness, as good many tavern-keepers violated the law, but he did not believe that regular hotel-keepers did so. He did not believe that drinking houses were necessary. He believed that, on the contrary, to be a nuisance. If he was called upon to express an opinion, he would say that taverns caused more damage than hotels. As a general rule, the liquor sold in Quebec was of fair quality. Conciliators never interfered to prevent the execution of the law.

SOME CUSTOMS FIGURES.
Lieut.-Col. Forsyth, collector of customs said that the ports under his control with permanent officers were Tadoussac, Chicoutimi, Bersimis, Sault au Cochon, River du Loup and Montmagny. He was of opinion that drunkenness had decreased in the city. He did not believe that high license had diminished the sale of liquor. In adjoining municipalities much liquor was sold without license in this district. He gave the following statistics of the importation of wine and spirits through the port of Quebec: 1883, \$128,064; 1884, \$100,962; 1885, \$102,150; 1886, \$90,000; 1887, \$96,321. Total for five years, \$517,878. 1888, \$114,268; 1889, \$120,220; 1890, \$130,649; 1891, \$117,984; 1892, \$120,220. Total, \$603,345, showing an increase of \$85,467 for the last five years over the five years previous. From 1883 to 1887, importation had been 3,032,216 gallons. From 1888 to 1892, 2,505,556 gallons. Decrease, 526,670 in the last five years. He had no statistics of beer and ale. It must be remembered that a very large quantity of smuggled liquor, much larger than generally supposed, entered this province. He could give no reliable figures but he thought that this fact had considerable influence on the above statistics. Confiscated liquor was generally sold to commission merchants from other places. This smuggling certainly did considerable damage to honest dealers, who will not touch the smuggled stuff, which is very strong, manufactured generally in the Southern States from Indian corn. He did not believe that prohibition could be enforced in this district. It would certainly increase smuggling. Sailors coming to Quebec were generally of a respectable class. There was no sailors' home, but the men were well taken of by the clergy of all denominations. It was calculated last year that five thousand barrels of liquor for smuggling purposes were landed at St. Pierre Miquelon. More than half of this presumably came to Canada. This year the Government was making strenuous efforts to prevent smuggling. There are at present two cruisers constantly on the look out.

MR. DOBELL'S EVIDENCE.
The next witness, Mr. R. R. Dobell, said he employed a considerable number of men paid by the year, the season and the week. About 70 families were in his employ and about 40 in Silley Cove under the supervision of the firm. Licenses are refused in the district of nine miles circumference. There are, however, unlicensed liquor shops. The men were never allowed to drink, but there was more drinking fifteen years ago than to-day. The difficulty was politics. Men put into jail for selling whiskey without a license were freed during elections to allow them to vote. He was adverse to total prohibition. It was better that people should be sober, not by force, but by the desire of leading respectable lives. Moral influence should be exercised.

The Commission then adjourned.

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The Commission then adjourned.

THE EXHIBITION OPENED.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR ANGERS STARTS THE SHERBROOKE FAIR GOING.

Five Thousand People Attend the First Day's Proceedings—Some of the Features of the Show.

(Special to The Herald.)
Sherbrooke, Sept. 6.—Lieut.-Governor Angers formally opened the exhibition here this afternoon at two o'clock.

Rufus H. Pope, M.P., the president, made an excellent speech in presenting His Honor with an address of welcome, while Mr. Angers replied in his usual pleasing and practical style. The Hon. member also spoke, and then the opening ceremony of the exhibition was concluded. Everyone seemed to have had more than homeopathic doses of ceremony to-day, and were glad to see the real operations of the fair commenced. The grounds and buildings were not crowded, only about five thousand people being present. All departments, including the working dairy, are in running order. The machinery display is weak. Judging was commenced in all classes, and the live stock of which there is an exhibit such as only the Eastern Townships could produce, was judged in the different rings. Ample provision is made for the amusement of visitors, and Wild West efforts, as well as good trapeze acting and club swinging kept up interest between heats of the named races. At 2.30 p.m., immediately after Hon. Mr. Angers finished the preliminaries, there was a parade of the Sherbrooke fire brigade, which indicated particularly what a poor chance a fire would have in this enterprising little city. The speeding in the ring was tiresome, as the five horses entered in the named races kept beating each other in sort of turn about fashion for six heats, and as no one could win three heats to-day the result was postponed until to-morrow. The best time made was 2.48.1-4. The Montreal Juniors defeated the Sherbrooke, although the latter team played fine lacrosse. The balloon ascension was one of the things that depended too much on the gentle zephyrs for smiles, and so it too was on the said "What might have been" category.

The Grand Trunk and Electricity.

(Special to The Herald.)
Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 6.—It is stated that the Grand Trunk road is trying to solve the problem of operating the cars through the St. Clair tunnel by means of electricity. The smoke and gas from the coal burned by the engines in the tunnel have been a source of great discomfort.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Sept. 6
Arrived at From
Rotterdam.....Southampton.....New York
Paris.....London.....New York
Persian Monarch.....New York.....London
Corcan.....New York.....Glasgow
Havle.....Southampton.....New York
Manitoba.....Halifax.....Glasgow
City of Paris.....Queenstown.....New York
Massachusetts.....New York.....London

CRUSHED BY ROCK

Five Miners in the Sudbury Nickel Mine Killed.

Two Others Injured, but Not Fatally It Is Believed—Only Two Bodies So Far Recovered, the Others Being Buried Under the Mass of Fallen Rock—Names of the Killed.

(Special to The Herald.)
Sudbury, Ont., Sept. 6.—A terrible accident occurred to-day at 4 o'clock at the Blizard nickel mine, owned by the Dominion Mineral company, and distant from here about seven miles. A number of men were engaged at work on the first level, when an immense mass of rock fell, burying five men beneath it. The bodies of two of the men, who were near the outside, were recovered in a short time, one of whom was dead and the other dying in a short time. Workmen are now engaged in blasting the rock in order to get at the remains of the other unfortunate.

The names of those killed are: McKinley, Johnston, Faughlin, McDonald and Picard. The latter had just commenced work to-day. Faughlin had only been married two weeks. Two others were injured by pieces of falling rock, but not fatally. This is the worst accident which has occurred in this section in connection with mining operations.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

CABINET MAKING INDUSTRIOUSLY INDULGED IN AT THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Meredith Likely to Become a Minister when the Coming Shuffle Takes Place—Other Possibilities.

(Special to The Herald.)
Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The air is full of political rumors to-night. Anybody all interested in politics is Cabinet making. The only one point Sir John Thompson will be called upon to form a government. As to the retirement of Premier Abbott, it is looked upon as a necessity. A Conservative member of Parliament, who happened to be here to-day, said to the Herald correspondent that the Government could not possibly allow Premier Abbott to continue in office after his own statement as to the condition of his health. The country would not permit it. What-ever troubles are ahead, and there no doubt will be some, the Government have got to face the music and that speedily.

Having disposed of the Premiership to Sir John Thompson, the question arises as to the other changes contemplated. The taking in of Mr. Meredith is freely spoken of as a move to counteract any hostility that might come from those of his political school in Ontario who are likely to oppose Thompson. But Meredith in the Cabinet would not suit Dalton McCarthy, neither would he be able to control the Orange vote. Those who handle the boys would soon bring them into revolt. While a few, therefore, favor Meredith, the large majority of the Tory politicians here say that Clarke Wallace is the man for Galway. Ed. Clarke, of Toronto, would be an able man, but he is not in the Commons, and Wallace would not stand his being taken and himself left out. The move, therefore, is to bring in Wallace as Secretary of State, and moving Patterson upwards, or making the former President of the Council, to make room for Wallace, Bowlin would resign. He is said to be anxious to do so. A Lieut.-Governorship could be given him if he desired it.

For some time past the Tory members from the Eastern Townships of Quebec have been almost in open revolt owing to being deprived of an English-speaking representative. Messrs. Ives, Pope and Cleveland have been at daggers drawn with the Government over this matter. It is, therefore, said that Mr. Ives will at last get his long coveted seat in the Cabinet, to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Mr. Abbott.

As to the leadership of the Senate, no one discusses it outside of a few French-Canadians, who are putting Lt. Angers to the front. Sir Adolphe Caron has no intention of going to Spencer Wood, and the Government is in a position to drive one who holds their fate in his pocket. The changes mentioned would complete the Cabinet and the country could be once more promised a general reconstruction in the way of an apology for the poor timber it contains.

The new material would show Sir John's Thompson's liberality towards the Orange element in Ontario and the Protestant minority in Quebec. Further it is said, that to allay the prejudice that is against him, and to secure him the Premiership of the Dominion, the Catholics of Manitoba will not press for remedial legislation in regard to separate schools. As his opinion on that important matter is strongly suspected, this would be a strong point in his favor. At all events, excitement in political and official circles continue and with the return of the Ministers from Petrolia, applicants for office and their friends may be looked for at the Capital.

It is learned here that Mr. Huot, of Montreal, has been appointed to assist J. S. Clarke in collecting exhibits for the Chicago exhibition.

Three Rivers Protestant School.

(Special to The Herald.)
Three Rivers, Sept. 6.—The Protestant School opened for this term this morning, under the following management: Elementary department, Miss McCutcheon; Model department, Miss Hunter, and Academy department, Mr. Ed. Campbell. Miss W. Cromptie, daughter of Marcus G. Cromptie, of Kingsbury, mayor of Melbourne and Brompton, arrived here Saturday to attend the Academy, and several outsiders have made application. The teachers come well recommended, and a good session is looked for.

The Lake Nipigon's Passengers.

Father Point, Que., Sept. 6.—Steamship Lake Nipigon, Beaver line, from Liverpool, August 27, inward at 1 p.m. 13 cabin and 140 steerage passengers. All well. Saloon passengers: Mr. John Doig, Mr. S. Snow, Mrs. Snow, Master Lorne Snow, Miss Sutton, Mr. A. H. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. H. E. McDonell, Mrs. McDonell, Rev. W. H. Pulsford, Mrs. MacKay, Miss MacKay, Miss Jacoby, Miss Elliott, Dr. S. MacKay, Principal H. G. Miller, R. L. Hamilton, Jas. W. Monaghan.

FRESH CASES OF CHOLERA.

FOUR BREAK OUT ON THE NORMANNIA AND THREE ON THE RUGIA.

Those Stricken on the Former are Members of the Crew and on the Rugia Passengers.

New York, Sept. 6.—Dr. Jenkins has just returned from Lower Quarantine and issued the following bulletin: Normannia, four new cases; Heinrich Freitag, aged 20; Ernst Baumback, aged 24; Rudolph Euk, aged 21; Christian Peterson, aged 21; These are members of the crew. On the Rugia three new cases: Jacob Graver, aged 54; J. Joblaneker, aged 20; Kaethe Seifert, aged 28, all passengers. On Hoffman Island, Gertrude Sharma, aged 8, who died on removal to Swinburne Island; Ernest Theil, aged 34. There were no developments of the cholera. Two are sick at Hoffman Island and were about to be removed as Dr. Jenkins left. Nurse Herres is very sick.

ON THE CONTINENT.

Every Hope That Berlin Will Escape the Ravages of Cholera.

London, Sept. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says numerous cases of supposed cholera in the hospitals have proved to be quite harmless, and it is presumed the patients will be discharged. Some are the victims of their own exaggerated fears, and others have been notified as being infected by unscrupulous enemies. Dr. Guttman, director of the Moabit Hospital, and Prof. Virchow, declared that there was no grounds for excessive alarm. The commissions resolved that for the present it was not necessary to build more hospitals.

The News Berlin correspondent says: There is now every hope that Berlin will escape the horrors of an epidemic of cholera. Since August 24th only 4 deaths of Asiatic cholera have occurred here. It is also decreasing in Hamburg.

The steamer Oldham, from Hamburg, has been quarantined at Grimby, a saloon passenger being ill with cholera. The steamer's cargo of fish has been destroyed.

A three days observation is to be enforced on vessels arriving at Spanish ports from New York.

THE CENTENNIAL.

An Auspicious Event in Eastern Township History.

Laying of the Corner Stone at Sherbrooke of a Monument Commemorating the First Settlement in the "Garden of Quebec" a Century Ago—Speech of Lieut.-Governor Angers in Reply to the Address.

[Special to The Herald.]

Sherbrooke, Sept. 6.—At 10.30 o'clock this morning a large crowd gathered at Victoria Park to witness the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Centennial monument. On the arrival of Lieut.-Governor Angers, accompanied by Judge Brooks and Mayor Chicoyne, escorted by a military guard of honor, the proceedings were commenced at once.

Gathered in a sort of amphitheatre on the hillside were about 2,500 people, among them, many of the oldest veterans of agriculture in Canada. Above them on a small pagoda were floating pennants and small Union Jacks. Tacked on the trees above was the Latin motto, "Primitia agricultoribus patria grata," while in the centre was the base of the prospective monument with the corner stone bearing the historic name of Stanstead, and 1792, 1892, hanging by the easily operated derrick. The pomp and rush of to-day must have seemed indeed a contrast to the array of yeomanry that stepped on the platform with Lieut.-Governor Angers. Most of the oldest settlers were present, and as Mr. Hiram Moe, 82 years old, stepped forward to read the address, many thought he would fall owing to his sight, but nevertheless he started it, and at once handed it over to Mr. Spoorhington to finish.

THE ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The following is the text of the address presented to the Honorable A. R. Angers by the old settlers:

To the Honorable A. R. Angers, Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

HONORABLE SIR:—You have been invited to be present to-day and lay the corner stone of a Centennial Monument to be erected in honor of the memory of the first settlers of the Eastern Townships.

Your acceptance of the invitation affords the committee and others interested in the undertaking great pleasure and gratification. May we express the hope that the event will be one of interest to you?

This section of this province, known as the Eastern Townships, has been rightly styled "the Garden of Quebec," for it is not only highly fertile, but also unsurpassed in the picturesque beauty of its scenery.

One hundred years ago, while the valley of the St. Lawrence had a population of probably 125,000, and a million and a half of acres under cultivation, this district was covered with dense forests, inhabited only by wild beasts, and its capabilities for supporting a population were entirely unknown.

In 1792, General Alured Clarke, the first Lieut.-Governor, issued a proclamation and adopted ministerial measures which led to the colonization of this part of the country. The first settlers who came here were United Loyalists—men and women who were willing to leave all and brave all that they might continue to enjoy British institutions, and live beneath the aegis of Britain's flag. Others accompanied and followed them, actuated by a spirit of adventure and the worthy desire to establish homesteads for themselves and families. They entered on no mean task and encountered no slight difficulties. We, of old stock, can testify to the persevering endurance and indomitable determination which enabled them to surmount all obstacles and to lay the foundations of a state of civilization equal to any part of the continent. While it would not be appropriate for us, as so closely allied to them, to boast of the manner their example has been followed, yet we may say that in loyalty and love and devotion to their country, their descendants have not proved unworthy of these stock from which they have sprung.

Into these townships have since come settlers from almost every nation of the earth, holding various religious opinions—from England, Scotland, Ireland, France and other countries of Europe, from the valley of the St. Lawrence and from the United States, all of whom have been cemented into one common whole, united in maintaining and upholding the integrity of British institutions in this country.

Though various nationalities and different creeds and representatives, yet harmony prevails, jealousy is unknown, noble and laudable emulation exists. The Roman Catholic Cathedral stands near the Anglican Presbyterian Church; the Anglican and the Congregational; while the Baptist and Baptist churches are not far from their spires flash in the same bright heaven, encouraging and beckoning upward and upward to higher aims and living.

The memory of those men whose practice and example infused views into the minds of their descendants to be proud and ambitious. They stand as sentinels of the past. We trust, Sir, that the monument to be here will become historic, and that it will come the children's children will read many a page of the history of the Townships.

Today is auspicious for the ceremony which you preside.

Close by us is gathered from all parts of the district a rich collection of the animal, vegetable and mineral productions of the soil, as well as the product of manufactures, showing at a glance how much has been achieved within the hundred years since our fathers first wielded the axe here in the primeval forest.

It is meet and fitting, honorable sir, that the corner-stone should be laid by yourself—the honored representative in this province of Her Gracious Majesty, England's Queen, our beloved Sovereign, and of the descendants of those who, 300 years ago, braved an unknown sea, that they might plant the lilies of France on the shores of the St. Lawrence, amid the wilds of a western world.

Their successors are numerous in these Townships, and their loyalty and devotion to the British flag unquestionable.

In conclusion, allow me again to express to your honor the pleasure your presence to-day has afforded the Centennial committee, the old settlers, and all interested in this work.

Our earnest wish is that the undertaking so auspiciously inaugurated, may prove eminently successful—that you will carry away with you pleasant reminiscences of your short visit, and of your distinguished participation in the chief occurrence of the day.

Sherbrooke, 6th Sept., 1892.

LIEUT.-GOV. ANGERS' REPLY.

Mr. J. E. Cote then gave the French version, and amidst great applause His Honor the Lieut.-Governor was presented with a handsome engrossed address, and a pretty little girl stepped up and handed him a bouquet.

Mr. Angers then said that he felt greatly his incompetency for the occasion; his lack of eloquence which the circumstances demanded. His last five years of official life did not train him to public speaking. He said that he was not supposed to speak for himself—in fact, he could not think for himself—so much did his ministers do for him; "but, gentlemen," said he, "there is a voice in me stronger than language, which is my heart. (Applause). A voice of gratitude requiring no eloquence, no language; grate-

ful because of being present at your (the people's) kindness. The centennial of the founding of the Eastern Townships, what does it mean? It means an edifice which you have been 100 years in building, and which lives in your combined effort during those years. He said that he thought of those men who had the bravery, the loyalty, when, standing on the other side their heritage by had government, came over here and bravely dared to penetrate the forest in a free country under the British institutions. This monument is written in history, stamped in our mind, and was begun over 100 years ago. It recalls what my own countrymen did for this section. They were born on the St. Lawrence and left their birthplace. They came here as friends, and from friends they developed as brothers. They, too, have made their sacrifices, walking 60, 70 or 100 miles through the forest, and after chopping so many trees, went back for more supplies. But their determination stimulated by your own, they have achieved the success you have. It has been referred in the address just read, that side by side stand people of different denominations; side by side, men of different religion live together, that the Roman Catholic place of worship is on one side, the Presbyterian on the other, that the Congregational, Baptist and Methodist, all have their temple in the city of Sherbrooke. Well, it should be. And, best of all, no one has ever thought of interfering with religious rights in the Eastern Townships. (Applause.) In no section of the Dominion was better understood the freedom of education and worship. Though the monument is not built in stone, it, to me, is really erected, and in this you have solved, gentlemen, for the whole Dominion, the problem of the freedom of worship and of education. Other parts should be here to-day to study your example. That monument is the glory of yourselves and your forefathers. I need not refer to your prosperity. You have called your country "the garden of Quebec." I improve that and call it "the eastern jewel of the Province." It recalls the precious stones, the ruby, the emerald, the diamond. Your position in agriculture serves as an example for the rest of the province. There are no better farms, no finer manufactures. Your financial institutions are high, so high that no one can get a share in your bank. He said everything in the Eastern Townships was beyond his means. A man can in a great measure make his path in life, if he chooses. Do as you have done, and your success is assured. Again, for the pleasure I have in being present. This monument will last forever. It may be recorded somewhere, that I had something to do with it through your kindness. In after years it will, perhaps, be all that is left to me, when my children should recall that by the wish of the English people and of my French compatriots I laid the corner stone representing so glorious a past, and presaging so glorious a future." It was then repeated in French.

During the delivery of the speech showers made it a little unpleasant for the listeners. Then the formal laying of the stone was proceeded with, after which Mr. Henniker proposed three British cheers and a tiger, which were heartily responded to. The Victoria Band struck up "My Own Canadian Home" and the great event was over. Sheriff Johnson delivered an oration afterwards. Among the old settlers present were: R. Arncliffe, mayor of Montreal; Francis Boisvert, Lennoxville, 82 years; Chas. Gauthier, 60 years; W. E. Jones, editor and proprietor of the Richmond Guardian; Almer Malo, Lennoxville; Lucian Metcalfe, Cookshire, at the advanced age of 91, and H. D. Bird, of Shipton; W. H. Bird, Lennoxville; J. E. Cote, 1st mayor of Weedon, who read the address in French; J. Benoit, Geo. Beron, Octavus Champoux, D. Israeli, one of Stratford's old mayors; T. Champoux, Mayor of Shipton; Louis Brimell, P. Champoux, Wm. B. Brown, of Eaton, 78 years; Jas. Jamieson, Ascot, 76; Sam Smyley, Ascot; Albert P. Bull, Stanstead, and third mayor of Sherbrooke; Wm. Wilson, Ascot; Antony Audelle, M.P.P. for Sheffield; Francis Briere, G. W. Merrill, Compton. Among the representative clergy present were Rev. Thos. P. Neil, Bishop of Racine; Rev. Mr. Chalfaun, Vicar-General. Other old settlers were: J. B. Pinette, Oxford; J. L. Leroux and Omer Moulton, of the city, and Col. Wood; also Wm. Henry Stewart and E. M. Abbott, of Lennoxville; James McCurdy, Ascot, and Rueben Hall, of Stoke.

The Settlement of the Eastern Townships.

The first settlers in the Eastern Townships were U.E. Loyalists who arrived at Missisquoi Bay in 1780 and took up their residence there. In 1789 Sampson Jeune who had served in the British Army settled near the site of Fréteburg.

The Township of Duhamel, in the county of Missisquoi, was also settled by U.E. Loyalists, and in 1793, Andrew Ten Eyck, from New Jersey, A. U. E. Loyalist and the forerunner of several others of the same class made the first opening in the Southwest portion of the tract.

Stanstead was settled by Americans at a somewhat later period. In 1776, Gilbert, Abraham, Joseph, Cornelius, Jacob and Isaac Hyatt, brothers, of the town of Arlington, Vt., owing to political causes came to Canada and settled on part of the tract now known as the township of Ascot, and subsequently obtained extensive government grants for themselves and their associates, whose names were David, Joseph and Elim Austin Moe, Bildad and Bruce Hubbard, Jonathan Ball, Francis, John, Thomas, Joseph and Clement Wilcox, Ebenezer, Thomas and James Lobell, Thomas and John Merihen, Ebenezer and Samuel Dorrance, Samuel Peckham, Benjamin Benedict, Moses Knapp, Abraham Vontine, and John Ward. The township was organized March 5th, 1803.

On the 5th of May of 1805 the township of Orford was erected and granted to Luke Knowlton and his associates Calvin Cook, Benjamin Remington, Samuel, Seth and Consider Shattuck, Stephen Kimball, John McNamara, John Stewart, Samuel Dickinson, Sylvanus Holbrook, Daniel Cheney, Daniel Fraser, John Plummer, Seth Hoskins, Benjamin Sears.

David More built a frame barn on the site of the present city of Sherbrooke in 1800. Samuel Terrill also settled there about the same time. The monument unveiled yesterday stands on ground once included in his farm. Gilbert Hyatt built a grist mill on the Ascot side and near it Jonathan Parker built the first carding and cloth-dressing works. Jonathan Ball built the first tannery. At an early period John and Samuel Ball were the owners of extensive tracks on both sides of the Magog which they sold to C. and H. Goodhue and the Hon. W. B. Felton. This property with the water power was afterwards purchased by the British American Land Company, and subsequently sold in lots.

Stoke was erected 13th February, 1802, but its settlement is of comparative recent date.

Brompton was erected 27th Nov. 1801 and in part granted to Wm. Barnard and his associates, 31 in number. The first settlements were made near the Little Brompton Falls, as early as 1797, by Orin Caswell, Jedediah Caswell, Samuel Bishop, Samuel Pearce, and about two years after, a few miles further inland, near Wakefield Hill, several parties of that name and other named Martin Henstin and Harrington took up locations. Other parts of the township were settled by families named Wilcox, Rice, Bishop Bishop, Knapp, Terry, Wilcox, Aarns, Child, Stevens and others.

Shipton, including the township of Cleveland, and the present town of Richmond, was first settled in 1798.

Windor was originally granted to officers and men of the Canadian militia, but in English "Windor" Captain Josiah Brown located in 1800 and soon after was followed by Peter Frye, Nathaniel Caswell, Nathaniel Webster, Moses Bailey, John Thomas, Ebenezer Moore, and others.

Barnston was settled in 1801, and among the earlier settlers were families named Baldwin, Cleveland, Cutting, Wheeler,

Jameron, Norton, Hollister, Mosier, Hill and others.

Barford was incorporated 1802 having been previously settled by a company of 52 persons, most of whom came from the New England States and settled principally along the banks of the Contcook. Among these earlier settlers were families named Drew, Child, Lyman and Hollister.

The first permanent location in Stanstead was made at Stanstead Plain in 1796, and soon after Captain Moses Copp settled at Copp's Ferry, now Georgeville. Among the earlier settlers were Dr. Isaac Whitcher and families named Hubbard, Mansur, Rogers, Palseley, Young, Lee, Hibbard, Morrell, Nash, Rutter, Bodwell and Magover. Among the original associates were Israel Wood and others.

John Bishop, the pioneer of Dudswell, was a land surveyor and formerly a soldier in the American Revolutionary army. He removed there from Vermont with his wife and seven children in Oct. 1800. One fourth the tract was secured to the associates, the heirs of John Bishop, Nathaniel Bishop, Barnabas, Jehiel, Ebenezer, Stephen and Richard Barnum, Thomas Farlan, Champion Smith and David Furness.

The township of Compton was erected August 31st, 1802, and was granted to Jesse Pennoyer, Nathaniel Coffin, Joseph Kilborne, and their associates, Samuel and Silas Woodward, Addi and Stephen Vincent, Ebenezer Smith, Samuel and Matthew Hall, John McCarthy, Ephraim Stone, Isaac Farwell, John Lockwood, Page Ball, Oliver Barker, David Jewett, Tyler Spafford, Nathan Lobell, Abner Eldridge and Thomas Parker.

The township of Falton was erected December 4, 1800, and granted in part to Captain Josiah Sawyer and his associates, Israel Orsems, Timothy and Ward Bailey, John, Levi, and Luther French, Royal Learned, John and Philip Gordon, Abner Osgood, Charles and Royal Cutler, Calvin Rice, Charles Lothrop, Benjamin Bishop, Abthorp Caswell, George Kimpel, William McAllister, Walkham and Jabez Baldwin, John Cook, James Lucas, Abner Powis, Jesse Cooper, Samuel Beech, Samuel Hugh, Peter Green Sawyer, Amos Hawley, John Perry and Abel Bennett. Other families at an early date named Pope, Hodge and Alger soon followed.

The township of Newport was erected July 1st, 1801, and one-fourth part was granted to Edmund Heard and a companion named Sawyer, also located at a place now known as Pleasant Hill in 1793, being twenty-five miles from any neighbors to the south and seventy from the French settlement at the north. About two years after their arrival they were followed by others.

Most of the other townships in Compton are of more recent origin, and owe their settlement to the British American Land Company.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that James Frederick Doran, of Lacine, in the County of Jacques Cartier, Province of Quebec, clerk, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Augusta Wood, lately of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, now of Paris, France, on the grounds of desertion and adultery.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 15th day of July, 1892.

J. FRED. DORAN, Applicant.

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THERE is not an unreadable paper in the whole magazine.—Omaha Bee.

THE latest and greatest success in publishing circles is that of MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE. It is just completed its first volume, and has already reached a wide circulation. The magazine has merit of the highest order. It is excellently well illustrated, and the subjects treated are of the character that interest the great reading public—timely, just subjects. The October issue was the first issue in magazine form. Prior to that time it appeared as a weekly, under the title of Munsey's Weekly—a publication which became well known and was popular in its line. Changing from weekly to monthly, with an entire change in character, is a hazard that few publishers would contemplate but the wisdom of the stroke in this instance is abundantly evidenced.—New York Commercial Advertiser, March 12, 1892.

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A CORNER FOR THE LADIES.

The Development of the Literary Taste in Children—Lottie Collins and Her Song—Miss Aldrich's Last Poem—The Fashionable Hairpins.

School days should not be the beginning of the development of the literary taste in children. Their minds can be educated in this direction long before they see the inside of a school house, and it does not require a continued forcing either, nor do they become those disagreeable little things known as "My precocious," if the work is gone about in the right way, and they are allowed to acquire naturally a taste for the best in the world of letters, even before they perhaps know the alphabet in its entirety. Mother Goose is a dear delightful old person, but there are just as many enchanting tales, pure and simple, relating and appealing to child life that emanate from the pen and brain of men and women of note in the literary world that are worth remembering, and a mind stored with even the simplest quotations from the wells of knowledge will prove a greater pleasure in years to come than the jargon of Little Jack Horner or Hickory Dickory, Dock, no matter if usage and custom have made us regard these as specimens of the purest literature of childhood. Just a little confidential whisper here for the mothers. In teaching the babies you teach yourselves, and though you may say "Haven't the time," and go on putting rows of tucks or feather stitching on the little gowns, there will be a day when you will feel a pang, when the college bred sons and daughters never think of appealing to you for a quotation or mental help of any kind, having formed an idea that darning socks, sewing on buttons and mending tears, are the only accomplishments of the woman who never had time to read to them or do aught but the homely work that, though all very well in its way, should not be allowed to crowd out odd moments for mental improvement that will mean so much both to her and the children in years to come.—Philadelphia Times.

Women Manage This Hospital.
Cincinnati has an institution, founded by women for women, which rejoices in the double distinction of being the only Presbyterian hospital, women's medical college and free dispensary combined, and the only one in the United States founded, managed and controlled by women. Special provision is made for preparing young women for work in medical missions.

Anne Reeve Aldrich's Last Poem.
In Scribner's Magazine for September is a pathetic two-verse poem by Anne Reeve Aldrich, who was a favorite contributor to The Free Press, over her own name and over the nom-de-plume of "Katharine Grant," dictated by her but a few hours before her death, which occurred at daybreak, June 28 last. The poem here follows:

DEATH AT DAYBREAK.
I shall go out when the light comes in;
There lie my cast-off form and face,
I shall pass down on her way to earth,
As I seek for a path through space.
I shall go out when the light comes in;
Would I might take one ray with me,
It is blackest night between the worlds,
And how is a soul to see!



A Bonnet With Blue-bells.

He played upon the simple steps of men
With ease, assurance, arrogance, almost;
To lift them into ecstasy with a toast—
Good then to fury with a virtuous pen—
Fling favor in their faces and again
Compel it back to mount an unrelenting host
And curb or spur it as he pleased the most;
This was child's play to him—the master, then.

An Interesting Family Portrait.
The name of Margaret Roper is known to few of us, perhaps, yet glimpses of her beautiful, unselfish character come to us through the mists of centuries—a chasm of more than three hundred years dividing her life from ours—making us well believe, as has been said of another and a later, "that to know her was of itself a liberal education." She was the eldest daughter of Sir Thomas More, Lord High Chancellor in the reign of bluff King Hal. Reared in an atmosphere of learning and culture beyond most women of the period, she became the literary helper and accomplished companion of her scholarly father.

The intimacy of the great Erasmus with the father led to a second and not less earnest friendship with the beloved daughter; and it was through Erasmus that Holbein received an introduction to this high-bred circle, and that from the artist's brush has come down to modern times a veritable portrait-painting of the entire family of this distinguished household.

This remarkable picture was finished in 1529. The lifelike delineation was upon a large canvas and in water-colors; no less was it of life size, "from head to foot, the learned and famous Sir Thomas More, with wife and children magnificently arrayed."

The family occupy an apartment the furniture of which indicates a "living-room"; upon one side is a buffet on which are ranged tankards and bottles, opposite are seen candlesticks and books, against a wall towers a clock with weights, and heavy folios lie here and there. It is easy to see what atmosphere dominates this circle; the ladies have in hand books or fancy needle-work, position and expression indicating serious, thoughtful, stateliness of demeanor, and unity of feeling.

Upon the head of Madame More rests the stiff angular style of head-dress then in vogue, and curiously enough, the name and age of each, written in Latin, are attached to the hem of the garment, or otherwise attached to the person.

The Lord High Chancellor occupies a central position; at his right sits his aged father, whom the son with filial tenderness watched over with the utmost care, and whom he never ceased to thank for his strict and simple education.

"An affable, gentle, merciful, upright, and pure minded man, full of years, was this patriarch of fourscore, 'though still vigorous and blooming,' said his son.

Grouped about their elders are the younger members of the household. Secretaries are in the background at their usual avocations; pets, of which there were not a few,

are frisking about, and the family jester peeps over a young man's shoulder, with apparently words of merriment ready to bubble out; musical instruments of divers kinds await the touch of skillful fingers; nearest the father lies one whom he oft lovingly calls "My Meg."

September, 1529, is the recorded date of a letter from Erasmus to the Lord High Chancellor and his beloved daughter Meg, full of thanks for the original sketch of this famous picture by Holbein, which the artist had with his own hands brought to him on his return from England to Basle. In this letter Erasmus says, "I can hardly express in words, Margaret Roper, thou ornament of thy sex in England, what hearty delight I experienced in viewing such a successful delineation."

In 1532, Sir Thomas More resigned his position as Lord High Chancellor of England. A year later comes the record of divorce of Henry VIII, from Katharine of Aragon, and the marriage of Anne Boleyn. In 1535, the great ex-minister of his Majesty, "for honest difference of opinion," was thrown into the Tower and cruelly beheaded.

It was during this season of imprisonment that the touching letter of farewell was written, pencilled with charcoal on a slip of paper, and addressed to "Myne owne goode daughter."

A WOMAN OF THIRTY

Continued From September 2.

CHAPTER II.

"So it will have to be the rector, after all, Rachel dear. You see there is absolutely no help for it. And last night I danced my last valse, I suppose, for Mrs. Pritchard told me to be highly disappointed of dancing."

Sylvia was sitting on her bed, forlornly regarding a torn tulle ball-dress with eyes which were sparkling as much with anger as any other feeling.

"I never could have believed papa would have done such a thing. And yet I might have known that there was absolutely no end to the surprises he prepared for me."

Rachel was silent, for they had talked over the subject so often in the last few days that she could neither soothe nor advise any more.

"I've got six months to do it in," proceeded Sylvia, recklessly; "and if the man has got no prehistoric attachment on record, he ought to come up to the scratch by then."

But how shall you get to know him?"

"Oh, through the Hazelfords, of course. They are hand in glove with him. I took a good look at him the other day, Rachel, when I met him in the street. Poor creature! he little thought that he was passing the woman who meant to be his wife."

Perfectly unmoved at Sylvia's unusual way of putting things, Rachel confined herself to asking what Mr. Dyson was like in appearance.

"Like?" said Sylvia, indifferently, fingering a piece of the spangly tulle with loving regret. "Well, he is rather like a well-bred horse, somehow—those Roman-nosed ones, you know, with rather wide nostrils. And he has thin, sandy hair and a lean appearance."

"Sylvia, you cannot mean to marry him! Even you would not be mad enough."

"I never felt more resolute in my life. I might have wasted a little, perhaps, if it had not been for one thing, but now nothing would move me."

"I thought something had happened, your eyes were so big. What is it?"

"Well," began Sylvia, settling herself in a more comfortable position, "it is this. You see, I heard it at the dance. I told you that I meant to be nice to George Brett, and was, though I must say his is a style that I do not admire. He made remarks on every one in the room, running down all the girls (except, of course, your humble servant) and telling me that the prettiest girl there wasn't a patch on the woman who was coming down to stay with them in three weeks' time. He assured me that she was simply divine. I asked who it was, and he said, 'Mrs. Leslie, and Jim's coming too, of course.' Well, you might have knocked me over with a feather after that. But I did have the presence of mind to make out that the Jim Leslie I was engaged to and this man were one and the same. They are!"

"Doesn't he know you live here?"

"No. It was all over three years ago and we have only been here two. Now you see why I have a double reason for marrying Mr. Dyson. Rachel, Jim shall not have the pleasure of imagining that I have kept single for his sake."

"But are you sure it's his wife? It might be his mother."

"But he is an orphan, of parents bereft, you see! No, I've made up my mind, and I shall make him propose as quickly as possible. She knitted her pretty brows for a moment. 'I must come to know a little about his character first, though, not that it will help me one bit, for when you know one man, you know all they are perfect sheep. Flatter them and you can lead them wherever you like.'"

She shook herself off the bed as she spoke and landed on the floor in a crumpled heap.

"I am going to the Hazelfords this very minute, Rachel, and I want you to come too. There is not a minute to be lost. It is their at home day, and he loves tea and scandal. I've got to know that already, you see."

She dressed herself rapidly and plainly, smoothing down the nutbrown curls with a relentless hand. She was dressed in Quaker gray from head to foot, with a little gray plume in her close-fitting hat.

"Now I'm sure that looks neat and quiet. Just the sort of thing to strike the eye. He will say, 'What a nice, simple, unaffected little girl! And he will walk home with us, Rachel, Mark my words.'"

The clock struck four as the two girls entered Mrs. Hazelford's drawing-room. Sylvia took in the fact that there was only one guest present, and that her victim.

She prepared for conquest.

"I don't think you have met Mr. Dyson before," said Mrs. Hazelford, performing the introduction with lazy good humor. "Mr. Dyson—Miss Lennox, Miss Desmond."

Sylvia sat modestly down on a small chair, and asked Mrs. Hazelford, in a clear, low voice, how the clothing club was getting on.

"I shall have a few little contributions to send you, dear Mrs. Hazelford," she said, "I am afraid it will be a trying winter for the poor."

Her hostess was a little surprised at Sylvia's unusual charity, but as she was one of those persons upon whom it is possible to practice the grossest deceptions without their ever being conscious of it, she took the offer in very good part.

"Poor girl, I dare say she thinks it is time she was doing some good in

the world," she thought, without an idea of Sylvia's ulterior motive in the matter. "Women do wake up like that sometimes, I suppose, and I am sure I shall be very glad of her help in the parish."

And in the meantime Sylvia, in a soft, cooling voice, was thanking the society of the rector for his last Sunday's sermon.

"If you only knew what a long time it is since we have had such a treat!" she said, raising her pretty eyes to his. "I assure you, I actually saw tears in Molly Barker's eyes, and she is a most hardened old woman."

Like most clergymen, the rector cherished a secret idea that his sermons, if ever printed, would make him a household word on every hearth. He began to find Sylvia Lennox an agreeable, appreciative young woman. As he looked down at her, Sylvia thought he resembled a horse more than ever.

"It is always pleasant when one comes to a strange parish to find that one begins to win the hearts of the people so soon," he said, moving his head a little from side to side as though he were sniffing from a stable neck; "but I had no idea that such a rich reward was in store for me. The woman Barker must have a mind of more than average intelligence."

"I have always thought her incorrigible before," murmured Sylvia, "but now that I have seen her touched by the beautiful simplicity of your words, I shall take fresh heart again."

"Let me get you some more tea, Miss Lennox," said the rector, quite warmly. And he started on his journey to the tea-table, walking delicately like Agag of renowned memory.

"I hope you will let me be of what afternoon visitors. To this latter Sylvia was giving her final instructions, while she dusted the mantel-piece and arranged the flowers."

"When Mr. Dyson comes, Arthur, you are to say that Col. Lennox is not at home. I can in the paring Mr. Dyson," said Sylvia sweetly, as he came stalking back again; "but my father," with a little sigh, "does not approve of my visiting much among the poor."

Her object in this speech was twofold. She wished to pass as a woman who would spend her life by the side of pauper sick-beds, if only a harsh parent permitted, and she also wished to intimate to Mr. Dyson that he need not expect to find her too often in the haunts of misery. The wishes of the woman must, alas, sometimes give way to the obedience of the daughter.

(To Be Continued.)

True Love.
Unless you can think when the song is done,
Or other is sweet in the rhythm;
Unless you can love when left by one,
That all men else go with him;
Unless you can know when unpraised by his
That your beauty still wants proving,
Unless you can swear "For life, for death"—
Oh, fear to call it loving!

**Unless you can muse in a crowd all day
On the absent face that fixed you;
Unless you can love as the angels may,
With the breath of heaven betwixt you;
Unless you can dream that his faith is fast,
Through behaving and unbecoming;
Unless you can die when the dream is past—
Oh, never call it loving!**

Mrs. Browning.

Took a Mean Advantage.
Jess: "I thought you hated Jack, and yet you have accepted him."
Bess: "I did hate him, but he proposed under an umbrella, and said if I refused him he would let the rain drip on my new hat."—From the New York Herald.

SOMETHING ABOUT LOTTIE COLLINS.
The "Ta-ra-ra" Singer Who Is Expected to Sing With.

Lottie Collins is now on her way over the ocean to show us just how "Ta-ra-ra-dee-dee" should be sung. It is probably true that half the town, the gayer half obviously, is feverishly awaiting her arrival, and that when she steps forth on the local stage, a week from to-morrow night, she will be a mighty important personage. The odd part of all this is that Lottie has been here before, and that on her first visit she wasn't a bit, but a good deal, like the girl who saw her like her well enough setting her down for a senile comic a little above the average in vivacity and decidedly piquante in her personality. But since then Lottie Collins has gained fame in a night. The frequenters of a London music hall one evening saw her come out in a new and decidedly fetching gown, and with an expression of anxiety on her face. Then she plunged into "Ta-ra-ra."

Next day she was town talk.

So was "Ta-ra-ra." All the other serio-comics sighed enviously, and at once there were a dozen more or less disguised versions of the song in as many of the halls. But nobody took the palm from Lottie Collins, and no copy of "Ta-ra-ra" had the inexpressible effect of the original. It is a common thing with the English variety performers to play at three or four different halls in one night.

Miss Collins had done that long before "Ta-ra-ra" made her fortune, but when the Gaiety Theatre engaged her, and she appeared there besides making the rounds of the halls, there was something new to record in the history of the English vaudeville stage. Popularity like this necessarily profits Lottie Collins. They say she made \$600 a week out of her four engagements, and her wages ran along at that rate for a number of months.

When Charles Frohman, with the magic of a rhetoric purse, persuaded Lottie to sign her name to a contract for a short American tour, all the theatrical quidnuncs marvelled at the man's boldness; for at first it was reported that he would pay her \$1,200 a week. The figure was exaggerated, but it seems credible that he really will give her \$800. That's a pretty good sum, too, for a song that will last only twenty minutes; but Frohman has a long head, and he is lucky besides. Only one week ago he was uncertain as to the scene of his new star's debut. There was a well-defined hint that she was thought of for the Casino under its new vaudeville system. But perhaps the price set upon her services frightened Mr. Frohman. At any rate, Frohman has determined to introduce her at the Standard, where one of his own companies will play "Jane" besides.

Five or six years ago the English music hall frequently used to call "Ta-ra-ra-dee-dee" a "song." Only one week ago he was uncertain as to the scene of his new star's debut. There was a well-defined hint that she was thought of for the Casino under its new vaudeville system. But perhaps the price set upon her services frightened Mr. Frohman. At any rate, Frohman has determined to introduce her at the Standard, where one of his own companies will play "Jane" besides.

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present form in July 1891. Henry J. Sayers, a manager, wrote the words, rehearsed the music, and gave it a place in "Tuxedo." A few months later "Tuxedo" came to this city, and "Ta-ra-ra" was aired here. It didn't make what might be called a great hit, though it was encored. But Lottie Collins, to whom somebody mailed a copy of the song, put on the frills which it had lacked, and sang it in London; and now she will veritably bring coal to Newcastle, and show us what we missed in the first version. Miss Collins is likely to be a popular figure in Bohemia and with the town's golden youth; but it is well to reveal that she is a lumpy wife, and that her husband, Samuel P. Cooney, is a manager and an athlete.

The Fashionable Hairpin.

The large hairpins with jewelled tops come in many beautiful designs, and are still very popular, but hairpins just now are sold in sets which consist of one large pin and eight small ones. A exquisite set for a brunette is of light tortoise-shell, set with topazes; the large pin is in shell; its top is formed of six topazes, mounted in gold. With it come eight small shell pins, the top of each one being studded with tiny topazes.

The Bal Blanc.

A pretty custom which has come to us from abroad is to give the young buds a "bal blanc."

As the name denotes, everything is white—the flowers, the ribbons, the girls' dresses and all. No older girls are asked to these "bal blancs," but all their possible partners for the next season's balls are invited.

The effect of all this virginal whiteness is very youthful and pretty, and it has the merit of preventing any particular consciousness on the part of the maidens about their dress and appearance.

"I hardly think I have any father, I hardly think I have any father," 5-year-old Helen was heard repeating to herself. "Why, my child, what are you saying?" asked her mother. "Oh, I've got to learn to please my Sunday school teacher. She says it's a prayer." And so it was, but investigation proved it to begin, "I heartily thank thee, heavenly Father."

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER—On the 14th Aug., 1892, at Notre Dame du Portage, P.Q., the wife of John F. Alexander, of a son.

CAMPBELL—At Victoria, B. C., on August 30th, 1892, the wife of D. K. Campbell, of a daughter.

(Late papers please copy.)
GRIFFIN—On Monday, September 5th, at 35 Cathcart street, the wife of Alfred Griffin, of a son.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER—On Sept. 1, at Notre Dame du Portage, the infant son of John F. Alexander. Buried in Mount Royal Cemetery.

BLAIRLOCK—On Monday, Sept. 5, at 42A St. Famille street, William Gardiner, infant son of H. M. Blairlock, aged 2 months and 14 days. Funeral private.

GRIFFIN—On Monday, Sept. 5, at 35 Cathcart street, the infant son of Alfred and Jennie Griffin.

LAUGHLIN—In this city, Sept. 3, Thos. Laughlin, aged 82, native County Tyrone, Ireland, resident of Canada for 25 years. Formerly of B Battery, Quebec.

SEATON—At St. Johns, P.Q., on Sunday, Aug. 7, of heart failure, Jessie Margarita Seaton, daughter of Mr. Alexander Seaton, aged 24 years.

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4 and 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7.

Our Future Destiny a Proper Study.

Hon. J.W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, may lay claim to be considered an important member of the Liberal party of Canada. His views are wide and progressive, and he might probably be taken as representative of the younger school of Canadian Liberals, as Sir Oliver Mowat is of the older school. It is extremely probable that a man whose memory carries him back to the time when Canada was a crown colony; when every red coat was treated with the deference due to a direct representative of the crown; when the policy of Canada was subordinate to and directed by the British Colonial Minister; when the presence of a British army continually reminded him of Britain's power and protection, would take a different view of Canada's relations to Great Britain to the younger generation, whose memories of Great Britain are only traditional, and who have been taught to look upon Canada as a free and independent country, bound only by sentiment and nominal ties to the old land.

Sir Oliver objects to thought, word or action inspired by desire for any change in the present status. He is a patriot and earnest in his desire for the prosperity, welfare and greatness of Canada, but he believes all these ends can be attained while acting hand in hand with the mother country. Strong in the faith of his convictions he cannot understand that any man with the same patriotic ends in view can possibly work along different lines. Sir Oliver's services have been so great, his love of Canada so obvious, and his liberalism has been so conspicuous, that the younger generation, even while differing with some of his conclusions, will ever feel respect and gratitude to the man.

This feeling is well evinced by Mr. Longley in an article in the Lake Magazine, claiming for Liberals a greater freedom in consideration of the policy best fitted to serve the future interests of Canada. He seems scarcely to consider any change within the immediate range of practical politics, and does not profess any pronounced views himself, but he believes (in opposition to Mr. Mowat) in our young men studying fairly the different courses that seem likely at some future date to be brought before the electorate for their decision.

There are no less than four different lines along which a Canadian may think it wise to work out the future destinies of his country, and there are arguments for and against each course with which Mr. Longley thinks it wise they should make themselves acquainted.

1. We may remain as we are a colonial dependency of the empire, calling on Britain for protection in time of need, but contributing not one cent towards the cost of the Imperial forces.

2. A closer alliance with the empire, in the way of mutual alliance as between independent nations, or on the lines of Imperial Federation, with representation in the Imperial Council.

3. An independent nationality. Canada has territory and resources sufficient to found a great nation. Population is rather scant to bear the burdens entailed by independence; but as a nation she would soon attract immigration which she fails to do as a dependent upon Great Britain.

4. Annexation to the United States, which would preserve to each province its political autonomy, while giving all the advantage of belonging to a great nation.

The advantages and disadvantages of each course are clearly and impartially described, and Mr. Longley opines that not only is every Canadian at liberty to study the matter for himself, but that it is his bounden duty, as a patriot, to do so. Just at present there is no pressing reason for raising any of these questions, but events march quickly, and it is no doubt wise for Canadians to think calmly over such matters while it may be done without being forced to view them through the distorted mediums of passion, prejudice or political divisions. When the time comes for decision it will be well for the country if it finds us as a nation fairly united, and knowing well what we ourselves desire as well as how best to bring those desires to pass.

The labor troubles in Tennessee are not all over. After shooting down and otherwise intimidating the riotous miners Government again sent the released convicts to work in the mines and once more threats are made of preventing convict labor from taking away the bread from honest men. The miners may be rough and lawless, but they have nevertheless a real grievance, and force is a poor argument to persuade them otherwise. Men with families to keep cannot possibly compete with the organized, underpaid and Government-provided-for convict labor, nor while there are roads to make and works of national utility to be executed is there any reason why they should be exposed to such competition.

The Cheekiest Thing on Record.

Theatrical managers are noted for their advertising fakes; but few of them have ever displayed quite as much gall as that exhibited by the manager of the White Squadron Company, now playing an engagement at the Queen's. The play is a patriotic American production, and the manager hired a gang of toughs to hiss the American flag upon its appearance on the stage on Monday night, and to then tear the American flag down from the door of the theatre and drag it along St. Catherine street. Then an actor came out before the curtain and warmly resented the outrage, while the manager held forth in the lobby of the theatre in the same strain to a group of representatives of the press. The latter gentleman—beg pardon, we should say individual—calculated that the newspapers here and in the United States would make columns of it, and when he returned with his company to the other side of the line he would reap a rich reward, as a result of this gratuitous advertisement. But his plans miscarried. Canadian newspapers took little stock in the incident, and though the correspondents of American papers sent off despatches hot enough in their language to melt the wires, they were dropped in the waste-paper basket by American editors, who had bigger fish to fry in handling President Harrison's letter of acceptance, the New Orleans fight and other live news. To cap the climax of the manager's disappointment the fake, which was suspected from the outset, was clearly revealed yesterday.

Altogether Neil Florence—we believe that is what this combination of nerve and impudence is called by those unfortunate enough to know him—has been quite unfortunate in this speculation. He has certainly succeeded in getting some free advertising, but it is of a nature that even he will probably feel will not be any very substantial advantage to him or his company.

Winnipeg is slightly ahead of us in the matter of electric railways. The first trip over the new system was made on Monday last and seems to have afforded perfect satisfaction to everybody. No one seems to have fallen off a house top, or choked himself with butter, or come to sudden death in any other extraordinary fashion that day, so that the accident-mongers who dog the steps of the trolley system were disappointed.

"Nice Customs Courtesy to Great Kings."

Under the improved position and prospects of the cholera-smitten districts of Europe, and the probabilities of cooler weather diminishing the chances of contagion, it is possible that the extreme measure of complete prohibition of immigration may not be enforced, and that careful quarantine may prove a sufficient protective. This is, however, a detail that may safely be trusted to the Provincial Board of Health. The people of this province are sufficiently satisfied with their energy and activity to leave them the fullest freedom in the matter. Whatever course they decide upon will have the most energetic support of the people.

It has been argued by the older type of politicians, who cannot understand freedom of initiative under any circumstances, and must see every measure carefully cradled in precedent and swaddled in red tape before they imagine it conforms to all the conditions of law, that the rules of the Board of Health are "ultra vires" and cannot be enforced. In the face of a great emergency there is no time to commit measures to a college of lawyers to decide upon their exact constitutionality. The constitution was made for the people and not the people for the constitution. At a grave crisis where there is no constitutional precedent to govern the course of action, a precedent must be made.

Probably when the British North America act was debated the possibility of an invasion of cholera, which could only be averted by prompt action of the Quebec executive, was never taken into account. If the power to take measures to prevent contagion was at that time deliberately left with the central government, it was because the possibility of a premier incapable of exertion and obliged by mental weakness to avoid worry or trouble was never contemplated. That the premier should be so afflicted while at the same time the responsible minister should neglect the duties of his department, and another minister deputed to enquire into the efficiency of the quarantine station should set up his opinion in opposition to the advice of experts, was certainly beyond any stretch of imagination of the fathers of confederation.

Yet these are the actual circumstances that have called for action by the Provincial Board of Health. Had the Dominion Government risen to the occasion the Board of Health would have confined themselves to rendering active assistance in forwarding their plans. But the Government dallied from day to day. They showed no sign of appreciation of the gravity of the situation. The danger became daily more pressing, and the Provincial Board wisely, as most men think, at last took action. If they have made any breach of political etiquette, they will probably make amends after the danger is safely passed.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature; and the action taken was clearly in the interest, not only of the Province, but the Dominion. It was forced upon the Province of Quebec because no other province could have done the work. For the present, at least, we take command of our own port, and whether we offend against precedent, or break through the bonds of red tape, or the official rules of "how-not-to-do-it," the rules laid down by the Provincial Board will be the only ones recognized by the people. When

the crisis is past we will refer the matter of their constitutionality to the proper quarter.

EXHIBITION AT ST. JOHNS.

THE OPENING DAY CONSIDERABLY MARRED BY BAD WEATHER.

A First-Class Display of Exhibits in the Several Departments—A Noticeable Absence of Side Shows. [Special to The Herald.]

St. Johns, Sept. 6.—Notwithstanding the fact that the annual exhibition at St. Johns opened to-day under such unfavorable circumstances, it bids fair to be a pronounced success. The day opened fair and warm, but about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a heavy downpour of rain came on, thoroughly soaking the grounds. A strong, cold wind also sprang up, and the remainder of the day was raw and disagreeable. Not in any way deterred by this, a large number of exhibitors were early on the grounds, arranging their exhibits to the best possible advantage for the opening.

The formal opening was fixed for 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and it was expected that the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Beaudry, would deliver an address. He was unable to be present, however, but is expected on the grounds to-morrow. His place was efficiently filled by the Hon. Mr. Marchand, who delivered an appropriate address. In it he expressed his pleasure at being present, and congratulated those present on the excellent exhibition they had got together. He was pleased to see such a large quantity of live stock, particularly horses, and thought that the countries they represented were well represented. He hoped that the judges would be satisfactory to everybody, and that the best prizes would go to the best stock.

The president, Mr. Henry Roy, also briefly addressed the gathering in similar terms.

After the formal opening a general move was made to the various departments of the show, which is well worthy a visit. Although the grounds have been largely by an addition of 50 stalls, making in all 500 stalls, there is not sufficient room for the entries. A further expansion is necessary, and will be made as soon as possible. The exhibit of horses is a first-class one, no less than 125 entries having been received. The other entries in this department include 200 cattle, 150 sheep and 70 pigs. In the poultry department 90 entries have been received. The quality of this stock is, apparently excellent, and the judges will, perhaps, have some difficulty in deciding which is best.

The horses are classed as follows: Clydesdales, Percherons, Heavy, Canadians, English thoroughbred, light and standard bred trotters. The cattle are registered Canadian, Durhams, Ayrshires, Jerseys, Holsteins, Guernseys, grade cattle and working oxen. Among the sheep are registered Cotswolds, Leicesters, South Down, Shropshires Downs and grade sheep. The swine include registered White Chester, and other large breeds, Berkshires, and other small breeds and grade swine, and among the poultry are Brahmas, Cochins, Dorkings, Plymouth Rocks, Hamburgs, Spanish, turkeys, geese, ducks and hens.

The show of farm products, embracing cheese, honey, butter, maple syrup and sugar, fruits and vegetables is first-class, and there are some particularly fine specimens of melons and pumpkins.

In the ladies' department there is a splendid exhibit of lace, wool work, embroidery, fancy work and paintings, some specimens of which are almost beyond praise. The show of manufactured products is only fair, there being comparatively few specimens of agricultural implements. The Miner Carriage Manufacturing Co., of Granby, however, have a good exhibit of their various makes of buggies and carriages. Mr. A. MacDonald's exhibit of china ware is a good one, and Mr. Douglas, of St. Johns, has a good show of canned fruits, about 700 pounds of different kinds of honey, of apparently excellent quality. The only one of the unfavorable weather there was only a moderate number of spectators on the grounds this afternoon, and the work that was done was principally of a preparatory character, and a large attendance is expected to-morrow. In addition to the presence of the Minister of Agriculture, most of the judges' awards will be made to-morrow, none of this having been done to-day.

One noticeable feature of the exhibition, is the almost complete absence of side-shows. The only one of the fraternity present was unable to exhibit, owing to the weather, having been blown over by the strong wind early in the day, and not being able to get it fixed up again in time.

Among the prizes offered for ladies are: Three of \$8, \$6 and \$4 respectively, for those who will show the most skill in driving one horse tackled on a light buggy at the request of the judges each exhibition day. This competition was started to-day, the following ladies taking part: Mrs. C. Besette, Mrs. O. Benoit, Mrs. Perrier and Mrs. A. Audelin, of St. Johns. The driving was good and highly appreciated by the spectators. The winners will not be announced until the close of the exhibition. The judges in this event are: F. F. Tarte, Farnham; J. B. Stewart, St. Johns, and Paul Normandin, Laprairie.

The exhibition is of no less than ten counties, viz.: St. John's, Chateaugay, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Missisquoi and Rouville, and the success of the exhibition is dependent in a great measure on the hard work of the president, Mr. Henry Roy, and the secretary, Mr. A. N. Deland, both of whom were busy to-day attending to the numerous wants and enquiries of the exhibitors.

The committees are as follows:

Admission to the grounds—A. Bisillon, St. Johns; president, Lucien Roy, Grande-Ligne, Julien Audette, St. Johns.
Horses—Joseph Deland, Lacadie, president; Alexandre Lefebvre, St. Remi; Robert Ness, Howick.
Cattle—Chas. Robinson, Lacolle, president; Chas. Allard, Chamby; Daniel Brims, Huntingdon.
Sheep—Jos. Begnoche, St. Valentin, president; Etienne Poulin, Mariville; Octave Larriere, Laprairie.
Poultry—David Duquette, St. Luc, president; Solymie Davignon, St. Athanasie; Alfred Deranleau, St. Sebastien.
The other officers are: Vice-president—Joseph Begnoche, St. Valentin.
Secretary-treasurer—A. N. Deland, St. Johns.
Directors—Chas. Robinson, Lacolle; Lucien Roy, St. Valentin; Chas. Hebert, St. Johns; J. B. Boissennault, St. Johns; Alex. MacDonald, St. Johns; Amable Bisillon, St. Johns; Joseph Deland, Lacadie; David Duquette, St. Luc.
Town Council representatives—His Honor the Mayor, J. A. Lomme.
Councillors—James O'Leary, Geo. H. Wilkinson and Emilien Hebert.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Pointer for the Exhibition People.

To the Editor of The Herald: The experience of the crowd gathered on the grand stand of the exhibition grounds to witness the races and other sports at the Labor picnic is that the roof wants repairing in many places. The time for the exhibition is so near that this wants attending to at once. May the responsible officials see and take a note of this warning.

AN OLD KNIGHT.

Montreal, Sept. 6th, 1892.

Brutality in Lacrosse.

To the Editor of The Herald: All your strictures on the brutality that is creeping into lacrosse were more than justified by the teams playing at the labor picnic on Monday. Three men were carried off foul blows, cuts and bruises, and the number of foul blows, cuts and bruises to be counted. If a lacrosse match is to be an exhibition of savagery worse than a pugil-

istic encounter or a bull fight, it is time the national face was set against that species of "amusement."

DISGUSTED.

Montreal, Sept. 6.

The Intercolonial Railway.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice an article in your issue of to-day that something should be done at once to improve this railway and quite agree with you. I think that a leather medal should be presented to the Minister of Railways, as, judging from recent experiences, he is thoroughly incompetent, so much so that if his title were changed to mis-manager of railways it would be more appropriate. I don't believe he knows the first thing about a railway, and certainly this summer clearly demonstrated it. The public have been treated scandalously, so bad that even the name should be changed to the anti-diluvian railway. The remarks made by American and British tourists have been galling in the extreme. Hardly a train has arrived on time all summer, and in place of getting to Montreal at 10 o'clock it has frequently been midnight and 2 o'clock in the morning. Now, this sort of thing may be endured by the Ottawa Civil Service gentlemen who are said to travel on free passes, but business people who pay their way want something better, and the sooner the whole gang of useless officials who encumber the very few efficient ones are cleared out the sooner the road will pay and travellers be satisfied. There are too many political hacks altogether employed instead of smart railway men. If the Pullmans were cleaned there would be less vermin. The fact is the Government is not able to run the road. It has been weighed in the balances and found wanting, and the sooner the line is leased to a company competent to run it the sooner the road will pay and the public be properly treated. I hope The Herald, which has been doing the country good service lately, will wake the people up to demand something more in keeping with the requirements of the age. A DISGUSTED CANADIAN.

Montreal, Sept. 6.

Protection for Exhibitors. Chief Benoit of the fire brigade has chosen for the fire apparatus to be used on the Exhibition grounds the Clapp & Jones steam fire engine, No. 2 Chemical engine and No. 4 double reel. These will be in charge of ten firemen.

The Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half year ended 30th June last, of thirty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid free of income tax on the day of October next to the proprietors of shares registered in the company. No transfers can be made between the 22nd and the 7th prox., as the books must be closed during that period at the said office. By order of the Court (Signed) A. G. WALLIS, Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E. C.

September 6th, 1892.

BAGG STREET.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the special roll of assessment for the opening of Bagg Street (now Prince Arthur Street) from the Lawrence Street to Durocher Street, in the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal, is completed and is now deposited in the office of the undersigned, in the City Hall. All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any tax or assessment, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned at the said office, within ten days from this date without further notice.

CITY HALL, Montreal, Sept. 6th, 1892.

WILLIAM ROBB, City Treasurer.

[This notice to be inserted in The Herald and Gazette on the 7th and 8th September inst.]

PANTALEON STREET.

—IN THE—

Matter of Expropriation

FOR THE Opening of Pantaleon Street, from Sherbrooke Street to St. Jean Baptiste Street (now Duluth Avenue), in the St. Louis and St. Jean Baptiste Wards of this City.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on MONDAY, the twelfth day of September inst., at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned Commissioners shall apply on behalf of the City of Montreal to the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, sitting in the division of Practice, Room No. 4, at the Court House in the said City, in order to obtain an extension of delay to permit them to complete their proceedings in the present instance.

J. J. BEAUCHAMP, J. M. M. DUFF, P. O'LEARY, Commissioners.

Commissioners' Room, City Hall, Montreal, 6th Sept., 1892.

(To be published in the Herald and Gazette on the 7th and 8th September inst.)

NICKEL

I have several good Nickel claims for sale cheap. Properties opened up and reported on. Interest of outsiders attended to. A. A. MacDonald, Mining Geologist, Whitefish P. O. Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Reduced Rates for Exhibitions.

MONTREAL TO SHERBROOKE AND RETURN

ON—
Sept. 6, - - - - \$3.35
On Sept. 7 and 8 - - 2.25
Good to return until Sept. 10, 1892.

MONTREAL TO TORONTO AND RETURN

ON—
Sept. 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, \$10
On Sept. 10 and 12, - 7
Good to return until Sept. 19, 1892.

For tickets and information apply at Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station and 143 St. James street.

HOTEL de LOTBINIERE

VAUDREUIL, P. Q.

The Popular Suburban Summer Resort OF MONTREAL.

EVERY Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings

--SPECIAL RATES--

—FOR THE—

BALANCE OF THE SEASON.

EDUCATIONAL.

MACKAY INSTITUTE

FOR PROTESTANT DEAF MUTES AND THE BLIND.

Notre Dame de Grace, MONTREAL. School re-opens on September 14th. Articulation a specialty. Defective speech improved. Thorough education imparted. Trades taught by competent instructors. Carpentry, Cabinet making, Printing, Dressmaking, etc. HARRIET E. ASHCROFT, Supt. GEORGE DUNFORD, Sec.

ELIOCK SCHOOL.

1143 DORCHESTER ST., Montreal. Directors—Sir J. Hickson, President; R. B. Angus, Esq., Vice-President; R. Mackay, Esq., W. W. Ogilvie, Esq., G. W. Stephens, Esq., Rev. J. Williamson, Rector.

PRIMARY SCHOOL—For Boys from 8 to 11. SECONDARY SCHOOL.

For 60 boys, graded into 6 classes, number in any class being limited to 12. Advanced courses in English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, etc. Special preparation for admission to the Arts and Science Faculties of the Universities, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and the Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston, as well as for commercial life.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Hall for Physical Training, Gymnastics, Drill, Etc.

BOARDING. Superior accommodation for 14 resident pupils, each having separate room, affording to city boys the advantages of a boarding school with the opportunity of spending two days of every week at home. The next session opens on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock. Prospectus on application to J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

KINDERGARTEN

Freobell's System and Preparatory School

37 VICTORIA STREET. The Misses McIntosh will resume their classes on Monday, Sept. 12th, and will be at home on and after Thursday, Sept. 8th, to receive applications.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE MONTREAL

SESSION-1892-1893

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS for Law, Arts, Applied Science and for entrance into a Special Course for Women in the Faculty of Arts, will begin as follows:

FACULTY OF LAW—Friday, Sept. 2nd, at 4 p.m., in the Rooms of the Faculty, Fraser College Building.

FACULTY OF ARTS—Thursday, Sept. 15th at 9 a.m.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE—Friday, Sept. 16th, at 9 a.m.

The Lectures will begin as follows—Faculty of Law, Sept. 4th; Faculty of Arts and Applied Science, Sept. 21st.

Intending students can obtain all necessary information on application to the undersigned. J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L., Acting Secretary.

August 1892.

M'GILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR WOMEN.

—IN THE—

FACULTY OF - OF - ARTS.

(DONALD A. ENDOWMENT.)

The following Lectures are open to partial and occasional students on and after Sept. 21st, 1892, viz.: Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Experimental Physics, Psychology and Logic, Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, English, History, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

The Calendar stating details of each Course, day and time of lectures, fees, etc., may be obtained on application to the undersigned. J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L., Acting Secretary.

August, 1892.

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August, 1892.

Business College

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

Corner Victoria Sq. and Craig St.

—WILL—

RE-OPEN ON AUGUST 29th.

The Commercial Course is thorough in every particular. It includes book-keeping in all its forms with official training in the practical details of business correspondence, commercial arithmetic, English and French.

The Shortland and Typewriting Course, in both languages, includes grammar, composition, letter writing, business forms and details of office work.

Eight teachers (two French and six English) devote their time and ability entirely to the students of this institution. The Ladies' Department is under the superintendence of experienced lady teachers.

Inspection solicited. Prospectus containing full information sent free.

Address: DAVIS & BUIE, Business College, Montreal.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT

SEASON 1892-93. A. Roy MacDonald, Jr., will be at his academy every afternoon and evening for the purpose of enlisting names of those who intend taking the advantage of a long season with a guarantee to learn thoroughly. Queen's Hall, 222 St. Catherine street. Subscribers early and we will make an early start and learn before the season's festivities begin.

Miss Kye's School

—WILL RE-OPEN—

Monday, September 5th, 20 Plateau Street. Music Classes will also be resumed at the same time.

Address: 76 St. Gabriel street, City.

ROYAL COMMISSION

—ON THE—

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners will hold meetings in Montreal on the 9th of September and following days to take evidence touching the matter into which they are charged to enquire.

DIXON STILL KING

A Desperate Fight for the Featherweight Championship.

Skelly Knocked Out in the Eighth Round—He Fought a Plucky Fight, but was Clearly Outclassed—Challenges for Dixon—Mitchell Has Been Heard From Once More.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—Contrary to the established custom here, a portion of the seating capacity of the Olympic Club's battle hall was reserved for the colored people. It was well filled of course with enthusiastic Dixon admirers. The fight tonight was for a purse of \$7,500 and side bets of \$5,000, or a total of \$12,500 and the featherweight championship.

The contestants were Jack Skelly, of Brooklyn, recently but a clever amateur, and George Dixon, the invincible colored favorite of Boston. The betting has all along favored the ebony-faced champion, and the latest betting (betting is not allowed in the auditorium) was 3 to 1 in favor of Dixon, with plenty to go on at that price, and few takers.

The men weighed in at two o'clock. Skelly tipped the beam at 116½ pounds and Dixon 118 pounds. Skelly is attended at the ring side, by Carroll and Chynowski; Jack McAuliffe and Robertson with Johnny Griffin, and Dixon's attendants are O'Rourke, Jas. Doherty, Morris Kelly and Jack Havelin with M. J. Bradin, time-keeper.

Prof. Duffy was again referee. Dixon entered the ring at 9 o'clock, and two minutes later was followed by Skelly, accompanied by Jack McAuliffe, his bottle-holder. The usual ring preliminaries followed. Both men appeared in the pink of condition, with Skelly having a slight advantage in height.

First round—Both men lead for the head and clinched immediately; Skelly then rushed Dixon. Another clinch was followed by Dixon letting his right in on Skelly's head, and Skelly retorted by putting his right on Dixon's neck. Another clinch, followed by sparring, and Dixon landed his left on Skelly's jaw lightly.

Second round—Dixon landed on Skelly with right and left on the head, stepping back, planted a straight right hand smash in Skelly's stomach. Dixon lead again, and put his left on Skelly's stomach. Skelly retorted with a good left on Dixon's ear. The fighting became desperate at close quarters. Dixon got in a wicked right swing on Skelly's nose.

Third round—Dixon continues the aggressive, knocking Skelly down with a heavy right hand. Skelly tried for the boy's jaw, and caught his shoulder. Dixon retorted with a heavy right on Skelly's jaw and put his left in the same place, following this with a stiff punch on Skelly's stomach.

Fourth round—Both men come up strong, but Skelly's body shows punishment and his nose is slightly out. Dixon begins the fighting by a good left on Skelly's head. Then in fighting of give and take follows, with Dixon having the advantage. When they got apart Dixon got in a savage upper cut, and takes a light right in the stomach in return. Dixon lands his left again and nearly knocks Skelly down. Skelly seemed dead and went to his corner in the style of a groggy man.

Fifth round—Skelly came out looking strong enough, but made a weak attempt to catch Dixon's jaw. In a clinch which followed Dixon landed another under the right arm and then smashed Skelly in the face with the right "Mahogany" now with left and right on the eye and nose, and Skelly's face was bloody from the eyes down. Skelly was quite tired, but he stood the gaff.

Sixth round—Skelly forced Dixon over to his corner, but could not land a blow. Dixon hit him with the left twice under the right arm, once on the nose, making more blood flow, and again the left under the right arm. Dixon rushed and with the evident intention of finishing his man, and landed left and right on the face. He repeated this twice, and Skelly could not make a return of the weakest kind.

Seventh round—Dixon led his left for the face and Skelly stopped it nicely. Dixon got in a stiff right hander on the stomach, and again on the face, once more on the neck, and for the fourth time on the body under the right arm. All the blows were hard. Then Dixon rushed at him with both hands and hit him all over the head. One left hander on the jaw floored Skelly, who was bleeding freely.

Eighth round—Skelly came up groggy again Dixon was as fresh as a daisy. It looked as if the end of the fight was near, and the crowd began to leave the building. Dixon rushed and smashed Skelly all over the ring. At close quarters Dixon hit him with the right on the jaw, and the crowd yelled "fight." But there was no foul, as each had an armful. Skelly went down under the force of the crack, but got up, bloody but pluckily. Dixon ran at him again and thumped with right and left on the ropes. Skelly was so awfully played out that he went down again on his knees. He fell over on his face, and made an effort to get up, but it was no use and he was counted out.

The poor boy had not been a half-sized competitor for the colored champion. The Brooklynite meant well enough and showed good heart, but unfortunately he does not know how to fight a good man.

Dixon was pretty well applauded when the decision was given.

The occupants of the colored gallery made a great noise and kept it up until R. M. Frank, the official timekeeper of the club, called for order, and announced that Charlie Mitchell had sent a challenge to the winner of the fight to-morrow night for \$10,000 a side within 10 weeks, if he was allowed \$1,000 for expenses. Mr. Frank also stated that Johnny Murphy, of Boston, wanted to fight Dixon, as also did Johnny Griffin, of Braintree, Mass. Murphy asserted that he could fight at 117 pounds, but a good many persons who know the Braintree boy doubt that he can get lower than 120.

He is matched against Jimmy Lynch, of New York, at 122 pounds, the fight to take place at Coney Island on the 26th instant. After it was all over the New Orleans citizens gave all credit to Dixon for the work he had done, but they plainly did not like to do it.

GEORGE DIXON'S RECORD.

George Dixon, the best claim to a championship of any man in the ring to-day. As a feather weight he has been unexcelled, and has always stood ready to defend his title wherever man and money stood ready to dispute it.

Dixon's record is an exceedingly brilliant one. He has had four draws with Hank Brennan and one with Cal McCarthy, but of late years he has carried everything before him. He is essentially a fighter, but like a pocket Hercules, quick as his feet as a squirrel, with a good eye, a clear head and right and left that go out like well regulated piston rods. He has won a ton of money in his day, though his percentages of his earnings have not been sufficient to make him independent of the ring as a wage-earning institution. It is generally understood that he receives a third of his winnings, which is certainly not more than generous of the people to whom the dark skinned wonder has been a gold mine that could be tapped at will.

Dixon is an exceedingly hard worker and has been shrewdly managed. When he fought Fred Johnson there was a very general story that he weighed only 114 pounds, while the articles of agreement allowed 117 pounds. Dixon's friends, of course, spread the story. The men were to weigh in on a Monday afternoon. On the

preceding Sunday afternoon the writer met Dixon on Coney Island avenue wrapped up in sweaters, industriously reducing that he might pass the scale at 117. The following is a list of his most prominent engagements.

Defeated young Johnson, three rounds.
Defeated Sam Cohen, nine rounds.
Defeated Paddy Kelly, fifteen rounds.
Defeated Fred. Morris, four rounds.
Defeated Jim Brackett, five rounds.
Defeated Billy James, three rounds.
Defeated Eugene Hornbacker, two rounds.
Defeated Johnny Murphy, forty rounds.
Defeated Cal McCarthy, twenty-three rounds.

Defeated Abe Wells (Australian champion), five rounds.
Defeated Jack Hamilton, eight rounds.
Defeated Nunc Wallace (English champion), eight rounds.
Defeated Fred. Johnson, thirteen rounds.
Defeated Jack Skelly, eight rounds.

JACK SKELLY, THE DEFEATED ONE.

Jack Skelly, the defeated one, is a mild sort of a fellow, and enjoys a splendid position in a mercantile house. He has few weaknesses and novices. When not working he finds most enjoyment in his home, and those who look upon him only as a prize fighter, could see the well filled and carefully read case of books which adorns his rooms they would marvel that his thoughts could ever turn him to the prize ring.

Skelly has no record as a fighter other than that which he gained as an amateur. He is 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and has whipped a roomful of amateurs. There his record begins and ends. Skelly has been very freely condemned for lying at such high game as Dixon, but if he is in the ring for the money, he may get out of it; as he is, his course was a wise one. He made a bold bid for honors, and the stakes, the fame and money which lay on the other side of such a victory were well worthy the trial. If Skelly had elected to meet some man of smaller reputation he would have stood, practically speaking, very near the same chance of defeat, and success would have brought him little honor and less money.

Corbett Confident of Success.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—The last of the gladiators is here. He arrived this morning in the person of the big San Franciscan, and received a warm welcome. If superb condition and supreme confidence to-day are factors in the fight, Corbett's chances may be ranked up among the pictures. The Corbett train came in on time, and the Californian was met at the depot by a large crowd. He shook hands cordially with all his friends, and answered a running fire of questions. "Oh, I am in fine form," he said. "I feel perfectly well. I have had plenty of rest coming down." Delaney and Brady were as confident and happy as kittens. They chatted about the fight. They cannot see how Corbett can lose.

"Why, Corbett is in perfect form," says Delaney. "There will be a surprise for the big fellow to-morrow evening. Mark my words. I have been in the business a great many years, and I never had the confidence that I have now. Corbett weighs about 185 pounds, I guess, but we don't bother with the scales. Wait till you see him live. Yes, he can hit harder than Sullivan. May be it is strange to you to hear me say that, but I know it true. Jim is confident he will win, and will be as brave as a lion."

At the club Corbett was immediately shown into a dressing room. He did not mind the crowd in the least, but peeled off and stood up and showed his fine form. The man is strongly built, and he is a mass of graceful muscle. There is not an ounce of superfluous flesh upon him from foot to ear. After a bath he went to the residence where he is to stay, and took a sleep. This afternoon he did some light work and will spend the remainder of the day quietly with his trainer.

The announcement sent out from the Corbett train was the object of universal comment. It was to effect that Corbett's backer would demand that Sullivan should appear to-morrow night stripped to the neck. The Corbett men claim that in previous fights Sullivan has worn his trunks high up and beneath wore blankets to protect his stomach. The fact that the Corbett party would to-day make demands upon the Olympic club was printed this morning, and as Sullivan read the paper he called the attention of Casey to the matter, but himself expressed no concern. Sullivan, when questioned, positively refused to give any opinion. He breakfasted in his room, and at 10 o'clock went to the gymnasium.

A light round of exercise this afternoon was the last for the champion before the battle. The intervening time will be devoted to treshening up and rest from the tension of the long training.

To-Night's Big Struggle.

The fight between Sullivan and Corbett, which takes place to-night, is exciting more interest in the United States and Canada, than cholera bacilli, or the presidential election. The battle of the light-weights last night even created a surprising interest in Montreal, and The Herald telephone was kept busy at answering enquiries concerning the result all evening. The news was received last night by rounds at Harry Gilchrist's, and his place was overcrowded to such an extent that about fifty people were compelled to stand outside on the pavement.

The news of to-night's battle will also be received at Gilchrist's, as well as at the Turf Rooms, St. James street. The Lyceum Theatre management have put in a special wire and the news will be received there also by rounds. If the fight lasts longer than the performance, the news will be given in the foyer afterwards.

The feeling in Montreal is that Sullivan will win and \$100 to \$75 seems to be about the odds offered. There has been considerable money already wagered, and one well-known sporting man holds eighteen bets of \$100 to \$75 on the result. Besides there are a number of smaller bets.

A special telegraph wire direct from New Orleans has been put into Mr. Theo. Lancet's hotel, corner of Sanguinet and Ste. Catherine streets, and this evening the details of the big fight between Sullivan and Corbett will be reported round by round.

LACROSSE.

Lacrosse in the Wholesale Houses.

Lacrosse among the wholesale houses is becoming quite an institution, and there is a good deal of bantering going on in wholesale houses concerning the merits of the different teams. E. A. Small & Co.'s team have already defeated Jas. O'Brien's team, and on Saturday, on Fletcher's field, they will try conclusions with a team from the wholesale firm of James Mackenzie & Co. The latter team will be: Sim, Giblin, Vivert, Laferty, McMartin, Vancouver, Holcomb, Rennie, Mayo, Sibley.

The Capital Captain Committed for Trial.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—This morning William Stuart, captain of the Capital Lacrosse team, of Ottawa, was committed for trial by County Magistrate Wingfield and Justice of the Peace Hugh Miller, on the charge of aggravated assault on John C. Warbrick, during the championship match here on Saturday. The complainant described the assault, swearing that Stuart struck him a terrible blow on the left temple and immediately another on the nose, knocking him down. He swears further that he was kicked, but he could not swear that it was Stuart that kicked him. He was suffering still from the assault, which had caused him much pain and was entirely unprovoked. G. M. Biglow, M. P. P., appeared for the defence and severely cross-examined Warbrick, but did not shake his testimony. Joseph Tait, M. P. P., gave evidence as an eye-witness, and others deposed as to the injuries. Stuart is out on bail.

A full line of six, seven, and eight dollar pants all reduced to four dollars. All the best shades and colors. Inspection invited. M. J. Adler, 47 Beaver Hall Hill.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Bel-Air Jockey Club's Coming Fall Meeting.

Sheephead Bay Results and Entries—Montreal Syndicate Races—Hanlan and O'Connor Defeated—To-Night's Big Fight—The Capital's Captain Committed for Assault—Gossip of the Ring—Baseball.

The Bel-Air Jockey Club is, we think taking a wise departure in making the liberal allowance of 10 lbs. for half-bred horses, in all the weights for age races taking place at their autumn meeting on the 22nd and 24th inst. The Bel-Air Club also deserve credit for giving encouragement to hunting men. A hunters flat handicap, 1½ miles, is fixed for Saturday the 24th inst. for qualified hunters in 1891 or '92. Members of any recognized hunt or of the Bel-Air Jockey Club are eligible to ride in this race. Montreal is fast becoming a centre for owning thoroughbred horses. We know of three or four that have been purchased lately, and will be seen at Bel-Air on the flat and across country, at the coming meeting. If the club could see fit to give a steeplechase for halfbreeds we feel certain it would attract a large number of entries and be a most popular race.

Yesterday's Races by the Sea.

(Special to The Herald.)

Sheephead Bay, Sept. 6.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

First race, Futurity course—Queenie Trowbridge 2; Rosa H. 3. Time, 1:10.2.5.
Second race, 1 mile—Parvenue 1; Faraday 2; Sallie McClelland 3. Time, 1:41.
Third race, 1½ miles—Leonawell 1; Julien 2; Count 3. Time, 1:56.
Fourth race, Futurity course—Eagle Bird 1; Zornetza 2; Laura Gould 3. Time, 1:11.2.5.
Fifth race, 1 mile—Lady Violet 1; Dr. Rice 2; Miss Maude 3. Time, 1:28.3.5.
Sixth race, 1½ miles—Lizzie 1; Trestle 2; Ronald 3. Time 2:03.

To-Day's Entries at Sheephead Bay.

Sheephead Bay, Sept. 6.—The following are the entries for to-morrow's races:

First race—1 mile.
Sir Arthur..... 106 Oscar..... 112
Acleoian..... 106 Dolly McConne..... 112
Alton..... 112 Logan..... 103
The Sheriff..... 112 Hazelhurst..... 109
Kingston..... 112 Correction..... 109
Homer..... 112

Second race—Futurity course.
Rebecca Rowatt ct 111 Jodan..... 111
Marcellus..... 111 Carmen..... 111
Bob..... 111 Stabright..... 115
Saladin..... 111 Halcyon..... 115
Evanatus..... 111 May Lose..... 108
Tourmaline colt..... 111 Sport..... 118
Head or Tail..... 111

Third race—1½ miles, Sire Stakes.
Rennie..... 104 Dixie..... 122
White Rose..... 109 Ignite..... 119
Arctic..... 109 Delargalla..... 119

Fourth race—1 mile, selling.
Estelle..... 114 Oscie..... 95
Joe Carter..... 97 Pacot..... 95
Holt..... 107 Haughton..... 101
May Win..... 112 Oscar..... 105

Fifth race—1½ mile, handicap.
Tea Tray..... 115 Tournament..... 110
Slipster..... 112 Logue..... 105
Lowlander..... 113 Rex..... 108

Sixth race—1 mile, on turf.
Madrid..... 117 Hy Dy..... 120
Woodcraft..... 120 Strephon..... 123

Montreal Syndicate's Fall Trotting.

The Montreal syndicate of turfmen who gave a first class trotting meeting at Longueuil last month, encouraged by the support accorded them on that occasion have been emboldened to give another one this month on the 12th, 13th and 14th at which they offer \$2000 in purses.

Trotting in this district has wonderfully improved since the various tracks in the neighborhood have joined the association, but it should not be forgotten that the honor of being the first club to race under the rules was the Longueuil Club, and it would be only a fitting remembrance on behalf of the sport loving public if they cordially assisted the management by putting in an appearance at the coming meeting. Entries to be made to the secretary, J. A. Renaud, at Bureau's Hotel, 1802 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

Following is the program:

First day, Monday—2.45 class, \$200; special race, \$500; 2.25 class, "Factory Boy" barred, \$200.

Second day, Tuesday—Named race, \$200; 2.25 class, \$200; 5 mile dash, \$200.

Third day, Wednesday—2.45 class, \$150; free for all, \$400; Consolation named race, \$200.

Canadian Horses at Saratoga.

The horse that won the most money at the Saratoga meeting which closed last Saturday, was Badger, he having \$5,135 to his credit. Among the stables winning \$1,000 and over were: Alex Shields, \$4,690; W. Hendrie, \$1,835; J. E. Seagram, \$1,465; J. Shields, \$1,225; J. P. Dawes, \$1,085.

Garfield Park Bookmakers Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Two hundred policemen went to Garfield Park yesterday, and arrested 60 persons, 25 bookmakers and nearly as many jockeys, and took them into custody. Col. Clark, the presiding judge Geo. L. Hankins, president of the track, and Harry Narnell, one of the shareholders, were also arrested. The prisoners were carted to the police station.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's National League Games.

R. H. E.

At New York—

New York..... 4 0 0 2 2 0 1 3—12 11 7
Chicago..... 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 2 5 7 5
Batteries—Kling and Boyle; Gumbert and Schriver. Umpire—Lynch.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg..... 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 4—4 3 3
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 5 8
Batteries—Killing and McGuire; Ehret and Miller. Umpire—Emslie.

At Pittsburg (second game)—

Pittsburg..... 1 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 1—11 10 8
Pittsburg..... 3 0 2 0 0 0 6 2—13 9 4
Batteries—Meekin and Milligan; Esper and Miller. Umpire—Emslie.

AQUATICS.

Hanlan and O'Connor Defeated.

Rochester, N.Y., Sept. 6.—Ten thousand people saw Hanlan and O'Connor defeated by Gaudaur and Hosmer in a double scull rowing race on the Genesee river, at Charlotte, on Lake Ontario, last evening. The course is said to be two miles long. The winners' time was 14 min. 50 sec.

BICYCLING.

More Records Broken at Charter Oak Track.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—A very fast track and a stiff wind were partly responsible for the records that were broken at the bicycle races at Charter Oak park to-day. Arthur A. Zimmerman made a quarter of a mile in 27½ seconds, and a mile in 1m. 14.5, breaking all previous records for both distances. He also won a piano in a mile race, defeating Willie Windle, Geof. Taylor and H. C. Tyler easily. Taylor made a half mile in 1:04, and Tyler and Windle each in 1:02.3-5, all smashing the records. Taylor was the only one of the four cracks that did not break the quarter-mile record.

G. C. Smith won the quarter mile race in 31.1 seconds, breaking the record for such a race in competition. In the two mile handicap the following was the result: Herman, Manhattan, A.C., 1:50 yards; von Porter, Clinton, 90 yards; second; Wells, Toronto 100 yards, third. Time, 4:52.

Excellent for Training.

I have found St. Leon water the very best thing to drink while in training and have used it every morning with the most satisfactory results during the last couple of seasons. It keeps the system in good condition and is superior, in my judgment, to all other drinks for the athlete. With best wishes, I remain, sincerely yours, W. M. Carman, champion bicyclist of Canada, 76 Shelbourne street.

French Warships at Three Rivers.

(Special to The Herald.)

Three Rivers, Sept. 6.—The French frigate L'Arethuse and Hussard dropped anchors here yesterday at 3.30 p.m. Fully two thousand people witnessed the arrival of the Union Jacks as floating from every public building in the city. Along the wharves a great deal of bunting is fluttering in the sunshine and gentle breeze, and the tricolor is visible in several places. A reception is arranged for at 4.30 p.m.

The Dead Ex-Chief's Successor.

A special meeting of the Firemen's Benevolent Society was held last evening at No. 1 Fire Station, a large number of members being present. The chief object of the meeting was for the purpose of electing a treasurer in place of the late ex-chief Patton, and on motion Mr. Joseph Beaulieu was unanimously elected. The only other business done was the passing of a vote of condolence to the family of the late treasurer, after which the meeting dissolved.

At the Court of Special Sessions.

Judge Dugas presided in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, but the proceedings were dull, there being no prisoners ready for trial. There were two arraignments, however. A man named McCarthy, accused of not providing for his wife and family, pleaded not guilty, and had his trial fixed for Thursday, and a man named Jobin, accused of larceny, elected to be tried by jury, and was remanded to the Court of Queen's Bench for trial.

The Editor States His Mind.

Barrie, Ont., Examiner; A New York Engraving Co. sends us the following proposition:

"As there seems to be some likelihood of the Hon. John Graham Haggard becoming Premier, we shall be happy to furnish you with a column of the columns of this paper as long as the said paper remains in the hands of its present management."

This was the first intimation we had received that Hon. J. G. Haggart, or "Haggard," as the Pictorial Co. calls him, was likely to become Premier of Canada. For Canada's reputation, which is already low enough, we hope the report is not true. In any case, Haggard's ugly picture will never ornament the columns of this paper as long as the said paper remains in the hands of its present management.

FRIENDS.



Oh in the still night,
When Cholera Morbus found me,
"Pain Killer" fixed me right,
Nor weakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of

Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN KILLER.

Use it right now. Keep it near you.

Use it promptly.

For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN.

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Commercial Union..... 17,000,000

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MARINE MATTERS.

Another Steamship Line for the Port of Montreal.

Gossip on the Wharves—The Report of the Pilot of the Thorndale—The Approaching Visit of H.M.S. Magicienne—Notes From the Ancient Capital—Items of Shipping News from River and Sea.

The depth of water in the river channel is registered as follows: Montreal gauge, 6 ft. 2 in. 5 in.; Sorel gauge, Sept. 5, 2 ft. 11 in. 1 cap a la Roche, high water, Sept. 5, 7.47 a.m., 31 ft. 4 in.; low water, Sept. 5, 4.43 p.m., 25 ft. 11 in.

The statement of receipts and shipments by the Lachine canal for the half week ending Sept. 6 is as follows: Receipts—Wheat, 121,780 bushels; corn, 71,288 bushels; oats, 17,118 bushels; eggs, 10 cases; cheese, 925 boxes. Shipments—Flour, 843 barrels.

The steamship President Garfield, Capt. Carline, sailed yesterday morning for Cardiff with a large general cargo and nearly 200 head of cattle.

The Allan line steamship Pomeranian, Capt. Dalziel, sails for Glasgow this morning with cattle and general cargo.

The steamship Toronto of the Dominion line, Capt. Davies, sails this morning for Liverpool with general cargo and cattle.

The Beaver line steamship Lake Ontario, Capt. Campbell, sails this morning for Liverpool. She carries a large cargo and a considerable number of live stock.

The Allan line Royal Mail steamship Circassian, Captain Moore, arrived in last evening about 6.30. With the help of the tug, Lord Stanley, she got off at the morning high tide about 7.30, and, owing to the soft bottom on which she had struck, she had received no injuries. Her passengers are all well and in excellent spirits.

The Dominion line steamship Sarnia, Captain Couch, after braving all the terrors of ocean and quarantine, arrived in port last night with a full complement of passengers all in good health.

A letter of which the following is a copy, was received by Mr. Robertson, the Secretary of the Harbor Commissioners, and by him placed before the Board at its meeting yesterday:

H. M. S. MAGICIENNE.
QUEBEC, Sept. 5, 1892.
DEAR SIR,—H. M. S. Magicienne leaves Quebec for Montreal on the 7th inst. at daylight, and will probably arrive at the latter place early the next morning. I shall feel much obliged if you will kindly have a birth allotted for this ship. Our draught is 20 feet, and extreme length 232 feet. We expect to remain at Montreal for eight days.

(Signed) W. B. FAWCENNER, Lieut. It appears that H.M.S. Tartar will not come up to Montreal for another fortnight. Much disappointment is expressed in various quarters that the citizens will not have an opportunity of seeing the Blake. It is said that although the Blake's draught would permit her to come up the channel the return journey would be very hazardous, and an accident to her would have very expensive results.

In answer to a letter addressed by Mr. Robertson, the secretary of the Harbor Commissioners, to the authorities in Quebec asking for particulars concerning the action of the Thorndale's pilot the following letter has been received and placed before the Board:

Sir,—In reply to yours of the 3rd inst. I have the honor to inform you that the name of the steamship Thorndale's pilot was Georges Dugas, No. 33, and that the commissioners are consulting with their legal advisers as to their powers and what action they can take in the matter. I may further state that pilot Dugas says he can prove by another pilot who was on board that he told the captain of the steamship Thorndale that he must stop at quarantine station Grosse Isle, but was informed by him that he had called at Sydney and cleared from there, all proper clearance papers, and consequently was not required to stop at Grosse Isle.

(Signed) A. J. WOOD, Secretary-Treas.

Other matters coming up before yesterday's meeting of the Harbor Commissioners were the following: Under article 1, of the by-laws, which provides that a chairman is to be elected annually from amongst the commissioners, an election was held at the beginning of September, when Mr. Henry Bulmer was unanimously re-elected chairman for the ensuing year.

A letter from the Montreal Board of Health was read requesting that the commissioners would order all vessels coming to Montreal to anchor at Longueuil until the civil authorities are satisfied by inspection that there is no danger in allowing such vessels into port.

Whereupon it was resolved: "That the Board of Harbor Commissioners are most anxious to unite with the Health authorities in all precautions for the prevention of the introduction of cholera, and with that view the Harbor Master will be instructed to co-operate with the proper Medical officer in working out all proper precautions for the safety of the port." Application was made by certain residents at Longueuil, for a berth at the Bonsecours Market wharf for the steamer Island Queen, which is intended to run between Montreal and Longueuil with passengers. This was referred to the Harbor Master to allot such berth (if he could do so) on certain conditions. An application from Messrs. Harling, Ronald & Co. was received to be allotted five to six hundred feet of wharf frontage adjoining the lower Donaldson Line berth, with permission to erect sheds for the accommodation of cargo thereon. This for next season when they propose having a regular line of steamers, with fixed dates of sailing. It was referred to the Harbor Master for report.

With regard to the last paragraph The Herald representative called on Mr. Ronald, who stated that the proposed line would include most of the vessels that had been run by the firm this year. They intend competing for the general freight traffic which will necessitate the erection of wharf sheds for the protection of perishable cargo. The new line will run on a fixed schedule between here and Liverpool.

Port of Montreal.

ARRIVED—Sept. 6.

Steamship Monksonton, 1892, Beazley, Avonmouth, light; McLean, Kennedy and Co.

Steamship Trafalgar, 1029, Collinson, Pictou, coal; Intercolonial Coal Co.

Steamship Polino, 524, Lachance, St. Johns, Nfld., and Cow Bay, coal and fish; Henry Dobell and Co.

Steamship Edmondsley, 980, Mair, Sydney, coal; F. C. Henshaw.

Steamship Circassian, 2355, Moore, Liverpool, general; H. and A. Allan.

Steamship Sarnia, 2400, Couch, Liverpool, general; D. Torrance and Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship President Garfield, 1899, Carline, Cardiff, general; R. Reford & Co.

Steamship Pomeranian, 2331, Dalziel, Glasgow, general; H. and A. Allan.

Steamship Toronto, 2166, Davies, Liverpool, general; D. Torrance & Co.

Steamship Lake Ontario, 2880, Campbell, Liverpool, general; H. E. Murray.

Vessels in Port.

STEARSHIPS.

Chollerton, 1734, Whitley, Harling, Ronald and Co.

Thorndale, 1970, Etherington, W. C. Goodough and Co.

Indrani, 2337, Taylor, R. Reford & Co.

Bonavista, 837, Fraser, Kingman Brown & Co.

Dominion, 2031, Cross, D. Torrance & Co.

Skilla, 1330, Simons, McLean, Kennedy & Co.

Oxenholm, 1755, Maxwell, Daniel Shaw, Cremon, 1356, Mayordock, Munderloh & Co.

Monksonton, 1892, Beazley, McLean, Kennedy & Co.

Polino, 524, Lachance, Hy. Dobelle & Co.

Edmondsley, 980, Mair, F. Henshaw.

Trafalgar, 1029, Collinson, International Coal Co.

Circassian, 2355, Moore, H. & A. Allan.

Sarnia, 2400, Couch, D. Torrance & Co.

BARRES.

Lizzie Ross, 1150, Vaughan, W. E. Boyd.

Spencer, 272, Nilson, Gillespie & Co.

Clara, 897, Erickson, Dobell, Beckett & Co.

SCHOONERS.

W. J. B., 66, Belanger, Lockerby Bros.

Fearless, 80, Mabe, J. G. Brock.

Minnie Bride, 93, Loubert, J. G. Brock.

C. J. Brydges, 77, Rye, J. G. Brock.

Ethel Blanche, 59, Cribb, Stewart Munro.

SHIPS.

Ellen A. Reid, 1750, Perry, Harling, Ronald & Co.

Theodore H. Rand, 1171, Norris, Harling, Ronald & Co.

Esher Roy, 1481, McDougall, Harling, Ronald & Co.

Lachine Canal.

Down—Sept. 6.

Barge Lewis, Ottawa, 262,000 feet lumber.

Barge Thames, Ottawa, 262,000 feet lumber.

Barge Charlotte, Ottawa, 187,000 feet lumber.

Barge Nevada, Valleyfield, 30,000 feet lumber.

Barge Georgiana, Valleyfield, 60,000 feet lumber.

Barge Shamrock, Clarence, 125 cords firewood.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—Sept. 6.

Steamship Sarnia, Couch, Liverpool, W. MacPherson, general.

Bark Skein, Anderson, Sligo, Price Bros. & Co., ballast at Chicomini.

Steamship Rosarian, Dunlop, London, Allans, Rae & Co., general.

CLEARED.

Steamship Miramichi, Baquet, Pictou, Quebec Steamship Co.

Steamship Sarnia, Couch, Montreal, W. MacPherson.

Bark St. Petersburg, Anderson, Deptford Dobell, Beckett & Co.

Canal boat Periam, Sheldon, Clewley, Burlington, J. Breakey.

Canal boat Geo. T. Ferris, Samson, Whitehall, Hall & Price.

Schooner Canada, Mercier, Labrador, W. H. & Son.

Bark Hies, Johannesen, Valencia, Price, Bros. & Co.

NOTES.

The French flag ship Arethuse arrived from Montreal at 11.30 a.m. and anchored in the stream to the east of the English flag ship.

Salutes were exchanged with the English fleet by the ships dipping their flags. Admiral Lebrun landed in the afternoon, and paid his respects to the Governor. He was received on landing with all the courtesies, guard of honor, band of music and salute from the terrace. The Governor's carriage and slide-deck were in waiting for him on the Queen's wharf.

The Dominion line steamship Sarnia arrived in port last night, but left her intermediate and steamer passengers at quarantine. She proceeded for Montreal at daylight this morning.

The tug-steamer Lord Stanley, Florence and Victor returned to port from St. Antonio this morning. They report having hauled off the steamship Circassian on the top of high water at six a.m. She proceeded for Montreal, having apparently sustained no damage. She is not at any rate making any water.

The Allan Glasgow line steamship Buenos Ayrean will, it is expected, get away from Grosse Isle to-morrow morning.

Ship Trafalgar encountered a hurricane off Newfoundland and carried away one of her topsails.

Schooner Canada left port to-day with a cargo of supplies for the Labrador stations of the Hudson Bay Company.

Brigantine George arrived from Montreal under sail last night, and anchored. She goes to River du Loup to ship lumber for St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Bark Telefon from Montreal for Buenos Ayres, proceeded to sea last evening, being towed out by tug Rhoda.

Ship Trafalgar left for Montreal at 1 a.m. in tow of tug steamer Montreal.

Coasting steamship Beaver left for Montreal at 8 a.m.

Steamship Newfoundland went into dock at Wolfes Cove this morning for overhauling.

Ship Macedon from Montreal for London proceeded to sea under sail this morning.

Ship Trafalgar pays twenty-one hundred dollars for towing up and down the St. Lawrence, which is the biggest tow bill of the season.

Steamship Miramichi arrived from Montreal this morning and sailed for Pictou and way ports at 2 p.m.

Bark Leviathan arrived from Batiscan this morning in tow of tug Relief and proceeded in tow of same tug.

Allan line steamship Rosarian arrived at 5 p.m. and moored at the company's wharf, and will leave for Montreal to-morrow morning.

She brought no passengers and was consequently detained at Grosse Isle only for a few hours.

Agent of tug Conqueror reports bark America and five others inward in the river below.

Steamship Pickhuben arrived from Montreal at 5.30 p.m., and proceeded.

French frigate Hussard has come to anchor at Three Rivers.

H. M. S. Magicienne will leave for Montreal to-morrow morning.

Steamships Victoria and Peace are expected in port during the night.

Gulf Reports.

Noon—Sept. 6.

L'Islet—Cloudy; west wind.

River du Loup—Raining; dense fog; west wind.

Father Point—West wind. Inward 1 a.m.

Rosarian.

Martin River—Raining; west wind.

Fame Point—Raining; southwest wind.

Point des Monts—Cloudy; northwest wind.

Anticosti—Foggy; variable wind.

Southwest Point—Outward yesterday 4 p.m., Parisian.

Amherst Islands—Foggy; west wind. Inward 7 a.m., St. Olaf.

Low Point—Cloudy; strong west wind. Outward yesterday 4 p.m., Tordenskjold.

Inward, Active.

5 P.M.

L'Islet—Cloudy; strong west wind. Inward, 9 a.m., Buenos Ayrean; 1.30 p.m., Rosarian; one bark off Pillars.

River du Loup—Raining; strong north wind. Inward, 10 a.m., a ship in tow; 1 p.m., one bark, one steamer.

Father Point—Cloudy; strong west wind. Inward, 10.30 a.m., Amaranthia; 1.30 p.m., Lake Nepigon.

Matane—Clear; west wind.

Martin River—Clear; northwest wind.

Fame Point—Cloudy; calm.

Cape Rosier—Hazy; east wind. Inward, one bark.

Inland Navigation.

Port Colborne, Ont., Sept. 6.—Down—Steamer Negigon and barges, Portage Entry to Ogdensburg, lumber; Armenia and barges, Toledo to Garden Island, timber; Northern, Duluth to Ogdensburg, general cargo; Argonaut, Escanaba, Chicago to Kingston, corn and wheat, Columbian, Cleveland to New York.

Baraga to Ogdensburg, lumber; barge Delaware, Huron Bay to Ogdensburg, lumber; schooner Mystic Star, Detroit to Ogdensburg, wheat; steamer Persia, St. Catharines to Montreal, general cargo; steamer Armenia, Toledo to Kingston, coal; barge Valencia, Toledo to Kingston, lumber; steamer Northern, Duluth to Ogdensburg, general cargo; schooner D.G. Fort, Toledo to Oswego, corn.

Wind west; fresh.

Line Kila Crossing, Sept. 6.—Up—Aztec and consort, Louisiana, America and consort, Pratt and consort, Tecumseh, Cavalier, Weston and consort, Wetmore, Brunette, John Moore, McVittie, Hesper, Stevens, Badger State, Arion and consort, Northern Light, Flower, Fayette Brown, Missula, Oryx and barges, Wilcox, Smith and Post, Smith No. 2 and barges, Montana, Manolis, Ira Owen, Roly.

Down—Britannia, Drake, Havana and consort, Corsica, Weyght and barges, Otego, Montmorency, Monticello, Three Brothers, Queen of the West and consort, Prentice and barges, India, Green, George, Cleveland and barges, Cotterell, Denver, Peterson, Spokane, Gratiwick, Hutchinson, Chisholm, Chippewa, Portage, Wilber, Briton, Parker, Osooda and barges, Lycoming, Continental, Holland, Henry, Chisholm, Martin, Maine and barges, Majestic, Palmer, John Mitchell.

Port Huron, Sept. 6.—Up—Williams, Nyanza, Africa, Hall, Queen of the Lakes, Craftsman, Wissahickon, Topeka, King and barges, Bulgaria, Northwest, Pillsbury, Windsor, Pickering, Alameda, Chicago, Forbes and consort, Caledonia, Giant, Traverse, Oceanic, Ranney and consort, Kimball, Sophie, Louisiana, Egyptian, Aurora and consort, Moore, Nahant, Pratt, Ash, Hesper, Northern, Sight, Fayette.

Wetmore and consort, Flower, Stevens, Tecumseh, Badger, State, Orion and consort, McVittie, Alpena, Missoula, Fessenden, Western and barges.

Down—Owen, Michigan, Nicholson, Argonia, Whitney and consort, Otego and consort, Three Brothers, Florida, Saxony and barges, Onoka, Drake, Crawford, Britannia, Peckite and barges, India, Corsica, Eddy, Green, George, Maruba, Denver, Peterson, Azor, H. Chisholm, Martin, Osooda, Gratiwick, Hutchinson, Cherokee and consort, Spokane, Maine and barges, Portage, Packer, Osooda and consort, Sicken and barges, Briton, Wilbur, Pringle and barges, Lycoming, Continental, Madden and consort, Sumner and raft, Majestic, Palmer, Suber, J. Mitchell, Elphicke, Scott and barges, Wade, Ohio and consort, Rome, Volunteer and raft, Syracuse, Moore, Valencia and consort, Rosedale, Algonquin, Mackinac, Pally, Magee.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 6.—Up—Matsaba, Mitchell, Kirby, China, Wawamit, Nyack, Lyon, Hopkins, Bloom, Gilbert, Geo. Williams, Nyanza, Hope, Fitzpatrick, Breckhead, Jones, Commodore, Wenona, Berlin, Ketcham, Sagamore.

Down—Pontiac, Yakima, Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Johnson, Minnehaha, Roanoke, City of Cleveland and consort, Redfern, Tuxbury, Dean, Richmond, Arizona, Plymouth, Phillip Minch, Marina, Pope, Ferrier, Fedora, Griffin, Neosho, Empire, State, Nicol, Australia, Tasmania.

Foreign Reports.

Bristol, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamer Congo, (Br.) Rowe, Montreal.

Barrow, Sept. 3.—Sailed, steamer Huronia, Montreal.

Belfast, Sept. 4.—Sailed, Ontario (Br.), Hunter, Quebec.

Cardiff, Sept. 5.—Arrived, steamer Wakefield (Br.), Sheldrake, Montreal.

Glasgow, September 4.—Arrived, steamer Sarmatia (Br.), Johnson, Montreal; September 5, Concordia (Br.), Brown, Montreal.

Sailed, Sept. 3.—Steamer Warwick (Br.), Conits, Montreal.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 5.—Arrived, steamers Taymouth Castle (Br.), Forbes, Bermuda via St. John, N.B.; Havana, Hopkins, Kingston, Jas; schooner Galatin (Br.), Odell, New York.

Holyhead, Sept. 5.—Arrived, ship Montevideo (Br.), Perry, St. John, N.B., for Liverpool.

Liverpool, Sept. 5.—Arrived, steamer Pharos (Br.), Wilcox, Montreal. Sailed Sept. 4, steamship Ceres for Halifax.

Lewisland, Sept. 4.—Passed, steamer Coomassie (Br.), Bates, Montreal.

Middlesborough, Sept. 3.—Sailed, steamer Gerona (Br.), Cummings, Montreal.

Mobile, Sept. 5.—Arrived, steamer Numania (Br.), McNichol, Montreal for Liverpool.

Pernambuco, Sept. 3.—Sailed, steamer Editor (Br.), Thompson, St. John, N.B.

Shipping Notes.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company steamship Pickhuben passed Quebec outward at 5.30 p.m.

PATENTS.

Caveats and Reissues secured, Trade-Marks registered, and all other patent cases are carefully prosecuted.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make a careful examination and advise as to patentability free of charge.

For making prompt preliminary searches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of application for patent and for attending all business entrusted to my care in the shortest possible time.

FEES MODERATE, and exclusive attention given to all patent business. Information, advice and special references.

J. R. LITTLE, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes.

Washington, D.C.

MUNN'S CANNED CAPLIN.

Packed in Newfoundland, are Delicious. Superior to French Sardines.

Prices, wholesale, are very cheap to introduce them.

STEWART MUNN & CO., MONTREAL.

GEOFFRION, DORION & ALLAN, ADVOCATES.

107 St. James Street, IMPERIAL BUILDING, PLACE D'ARMES.

SHIPPING.

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans steamship Circassian, R.P. Moore, master, from Liverpool, is entered at customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

SS. POLINO.

FOR St. Johns, (Nfld.) North and South Sydney and Cow Bay, C. B.

Will sail for above Ports on or about Thursday, Sept. 8th. Good passenger accommodation.

Henry Dobell & Co. Agents.

Notice to Consignees.

The Donaldson Line SS. Amaranthia, Alex. T. Creighton, Master, from Montreal, is entered at customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

ROBT. REFORD & Co.

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans SS. Rosarian, Dunlop, Master, from London, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans SS. Buenos Ayrean, A. N. Vipond, Master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

REDUCED RATES FOR EXHIBITIONS.

TO SHERBROOKE AND RETURN.

On Sept. 6th, - \$3.35.

On Sept. 7 and 8 \$2.25.

Good to Return until September 10th, 1892. On September 8th, Montreal train from Windsor St. Station 6.00 a.m., will connect at Farnham with special train arriving at Sherbrooke 12.5 p.m.

TO - TORONTO - AND - RETURN -

On September 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, \$10.

On September 10 and 12

TALK--NOT WORK.

A Fruitless Session of the Montreal City Council.

Time Again Wasted Over the Plourde Horse Case--All the Old Arguments Rehashed--An Important Offer from Mr. Mann Re Incinerators, but They Hadn't "Time" to Deal With It.

The City Council assembled has one more shown its ability how not to do it. The special order of the day was "for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd reading of a by-law concerning the establishment of an Electric Passenger Railway." One would have thought, seeing the great importance this question is to the city, that all others would be allowed to rest in peace and a proper by-law for the protection of the citizens devised. This, however, was not the case and judging from the amount of speechifying indulged by some of the civic representatives it would seem as if the passing of the by-law was the last thing they required. Any and every petty obstacle that could be thrown in its way was dashed up, with an arduous more worthy of a better cause, seeing that they only resulted in a lot of disagreeable wrangling, intermixed with personal allusions not at all respectful to either party, and a sorry exhibition of aldermanic wisdom. After several reports had been read and summarily disposed of, the Mayor opened up what proved to be the boomerang of the afternoon and put a stop to the legitimate business for which the meeting was called. All have heard of the "Plourde horse" and when the Mayor read a letter from Mr. Robb, the treasurer, asking for instructions as to what he should do in the matter--pay the \$500 damages or still hold on--it caused a ripple of excitement amongst the aldermen, and it could easily be seen that a scrimmage was on the tapis, and such it proved to be of the most virulent nature so far as linguistic argument was concerned. The same old ground was traversed over and over again, during which the mayor did not spare the legal department for the loose way in which, according to his opinion, they had conducted the investigation.

To sum up shortly, the afternoon was entirely wasted, so far as any business was concerned. Ald. Germain, the chairman of the Health Committee, was a very irate man when he found that he could not get his fellow confederates to devote a few moments to the consideration of that important question, the incinerators.

The Mayor presided and there were also present, Ald. Hurtubise, Cresce, Dagenais, Stearns, Beausoleil, Savigne, Brunet, Wilson, Kennedy, Villeneuve, Nolan, Germain, A. Dubuc, Griffin, Perreault, Hurteau, Glendinning, Gauthier, Lamarche, Grenier, McBride, Farrell, Dufresne, Tansey, Rainville, Conroy, Stevenson, Jeannotte and Rolland.

The minutes were first read by the City Clerk in a tone which could not be heard by most of the members, but who, in their wisdom, gave a unanimous assent to them being signed by the Mayor in the most ludicrous innocence.

A letter was then read from Mr. Mann, the scavenging contractor, in which he offered to supply sites and erect incinerators capable of cremating the garbage of the city for the next ten years in three quarters of the city, viz., north, east and west. He promised, if the Council agreed to his proposal, to have them in full working order in four weeks, the price to be agreed upon at a later period. This proposal met with considerable favor from the aldermen, who thought they saw a way of ridding themselves of a bagbag, which had clung to them for a considerable time. Cries of "that's a good proposal" were heard from several quarters, but in the order of things it was left over until some of them fondly hoped a later hour in the day when it could be decided upon, but such was not the case, and it will be specially dealt with next Monday. A letter was next read from Dr. Lachapelle, chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, in which he complained of the apathy of the council in dealing with the cholera question, and expressed a hope that it would be decided upon at an early period, as the health of the city was endangered. He also called the council's attention to the need of a qualified sanitary engineer. This was also laid on the table, the aldermen's countenances being a perfect study of stolid solemnity as the fatal words were uttered by the Mayor. A letter was next read, by the president of the Chambre de Commerce, asking the Mayor to call a public meeting of citizens to pass a resolution requesting the Lieutenant-Governor in view of the apathy of the Dominion Government to take stringent measures to prevent the cholera coming to the Province of Quebec. The letter was laid on the table.

Ald. Beausoleil then moved that the City charter be amended in connection with the municipal elections, so as to read that the Mayor and twelve aldermen be elected annually instead of, as it at present reads, the whole of the Council. He also asked that the City Attorney be empowered to act accordingly, and to notify the Legislature of the same.

He further claimed that the subsidy of \$10,000 granted to the St. John fund was an illegal act on the council's part, as they were not authorized to do so under the charter. He concluded by asking that the City Attorney be authorized to notify the Legislature of the changes required. A long discussion ensued, ending in the City Attorney being called in to answer Ald. Beausoleil, which he did by bearing out the contents of the grant, being perfectly correct in their bearing, but thought the Council would have no trouble in procuring the necessary legislation.

A vote was taken and the motion carried by 18 for and 13 against.

The Mayor next read a telegram which he had received from Vice-Admiral Hopkins saying that the warship Magicienne would arrive in Montreal from Quebec about tomorrow morning, and would probably stop a week. The warship Tartar would arrive about the 14th inst., and probably stay two weeks. The Mayor said he hoped the officers and sailors would be given a hearty welcome. This was met with cries of "Aye, aye."

Ald. Stevenson said he had been told by the chairman of the Harbor Commissioners that the lowest depth of water in the channel was 30 feet, and seeing that the warship only drew 26 feet he hoped the Mayor would use his best endeavors to get the Admiral to bring his magnificent flagship up to Montreal. It would be a great treat to the citizens in general to view one of the latest models of naval warfare. (Applause.)

The Mayor then asked the Council's permission to wire the Admiral to that effect, and a unanimous assent was given. The Mayor sent the telegram off during the afternoon.

Ald. Stevenson arose and said he hoped the misunderstanding which arose during the late visit of the French ships would be rectified, viz.: the aldermen not being notified of the time when the mayor paid his official visit, whereby they were unable to be present. He suggested that they be notified in the future, so that they could attend his worship on the occasion. The Mayor promised to do so.

The Mayor then with a most serious countenance read a letter from Mr. Robb to the council saying that he had acted on the Mayor's advice and retained the \$900 voted to Mr. Plourde for damage to his horse and buggy on the Mountain. Carried, said the Mayor, but he was a little too previous as immediately there arose numerous cries of "no," "no."

Mayor--Shall the Mayor be sustained. This led up to a discussion which was anything but creditable to the civic representatives. The same old arguments were raked up again, and for over two

hours the Council Chamber resembled a bear garden. At 5 o'clock Ald. McBride moved, seconded by Ald. Stevenson, that the council do now adjourn. It was carried by the casting vote of the Mayor.

FRIENDS.

The Prizes Distributed. The prizes for the bean guess, which took place at the labor picnic on Monday, were announced last evening by the committee, which met in Ville Marie hall. Mr. Langlois had two tickets, Nos. 535 and 540, on which he guessed 1,600 and 1,650. The bottle contained 1,611 beans; his two guesses being the nearest to the number in the bottle he received the prizes, which were two sewing machines, one for first and one for second. The prizes for the other games were distributed to the winners by Mr. P. J. Ryan and Mr. Boudreau.

The Old Pilot Buried. The funeral of Thelma Rice, best known as Baptiste, the Lachine rapids pilot, took place at Caughnawaga yesterday morning. His Grace, the Archbishop of Montreal, officiating. Baptiste was 82 years old, and leaves a widow and nine living children, all of whom are married. In all, his progeny reaches the total of seventy souls.

Montrealers to Deal in Mines. The North America Mining Company is the name of an organization for which provincial letters patent are now being applied for. The charter members are Messrs. Alphonse Bayard, Cote Visitation; Arthur Yale, superintendent of the East End abattoirs, Hochelaga; F. Bayard, and A. Montreuil, both of Montreal; and G. N. DuRoi, St. Cenegeude. The capital stock is to be \$200,000.

Mr. Brosseau is Missing. It is claimed that Mr. Julien Brosseau, the Custom House officer at the C. P. R. depot, is a defaulter, and that he is now in the United States. It has been known for some time that he was short in his accounts, but he made several efforts to straighten matters. He would have continued in his position and paid back his shortage, but the Minister of Customs refused to allow this. It is not yet known what the exact amount of the defalcation will reach, but it will likely be under \$2,000.

Lake Ontario Passengers. The following passengers sail on the Lake Ontario this morning for Liverpool: A. L. Amys, Miss Allen, Frank Ball, Mrs. Ball, E. Ball, Miss Brown, Mrs. H. C. Beadnell, Mrs. R. Bridge, Miss Bridge, Mrs. A. E. Evans, Miss N. Evans, Mrs. G. Grant, Master Grant and maid, George Gane, Dr. W. Gauthier, James R. D. Graham, Mrs. James R. D. Graham, Miss Heath, Miss E. Heath, Miss Jeppott, Dr. Lichtwitz, Fred Jas. May, J. Macaulay and child, L. Orr, J. A. Pope, Miss Rosethorne, James Slessor, Mrs. Wm. Spraggle, H. Spraggle, Mrs. Tyler, D. U. T. Valentine, Mrs. M. A. G. Williams, J. W. Windle.

Le Monde's New Management. The Monde yesterday passed into the hands of its new proprietors, Messrs. Senecal and Poiras, after which, heretofore, he ran as the organ of Messrs. Guinet and Nantel. Mr. Senecal was formerly superintendent of the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa, and attained considerable notoriety by reason of the revelations before the Commons' committee in 1891. He will be the new advertising agent and manager, occupying the position until now filled by Mr. Alfred Lionais. The Monde was last evening enlarged by a column on each page and further improvements are promised.

Delegates to the Labor Congress. The Canadian Pacific train for the West last night, bore to Toronto the Montreal and Quebec delegates to the Dominion Trades and Labor congress, which meets in the Queen city to-day. The Montreal delegates were Messrs. Urban Lafontaine, L. Z. Boudreau and P. J. Ryan, Central Trades and Labor council; J. A. Rodier, District 19, Knights of Labor; Louis Guay, Ville Marie Assembly; Jos. Beland, Mount Royal Assembly; C. Malhot and R. Platt, Plasterers' Union; F. St. Pierre, Jacques Carier, Typographical Union; P. Duflay, W. Darlington and C. Goodfellow, District 18, K. of C. of Montreal. The delegates from Quebec were: Messrs. D. Marsan, P. J. Jobin, W. Guthrie, E. Little, F. Pichette, J. T. Quinn, S. B. St. Laurent, G. Marois and F. Marois. The meetings of the Congress will be held in the new Legislative Assembly Chamber, and the delegates will be given a reception at the City Hall. The Montreal and Quebec delegates are pledged to support the choice of Cornwall for next year's meeting, but the western men want it to be held at St. Thomas.

The Board Organized. The new Central Board of Health of the Province, just appointed by the Local Government, met for organization purposes yesterday. There were present Dr. S. Lachapelle, president; Dr. Lemieux, Quebec; Dr. Craik, Montreal; Dr. L. Catellier, Quebec; Dr. A. Germain, chairman of the City Health Committee; Dr. J. A. Rodier, District 19, Knights of Labor; Dr. Fiset, chairman of the Civic Board of Health, Quebec; His Worship, Mayor McShane; His Worship, Mayor Fremont, M. P., Quebec; Mr. H. R. Gray and Dr. Pelletier.

The Board confirmed the regulations passed on the previous day ordering the suspension of immigration, and also recommended the appointment of Dr. Pelletier as secretary, and of Dr. Beaudry as inspector. Dr. Lachapelle left for Quebec last evening to confer with Provincial Secretary Pelletier, as to the precautions to be observed and the best methods of carrying out the new regulations. It is probable that the next meeting of the Board will be held in Quebec.

The Board has declared Hamburg, Antwerp and Havre to be infected ports.

FRIENDS.

A Well-Known Editor to Marry. A late issue of the London Morning Post contains the announcement that a marriage has been arranged, and will take place early this autumn, between Mr. F. H. Moore, of St. Margaret, Twickenham, and Miss Nellie Thistleton. Mr. Moore, who is the editor of the Mark Lane Express, and is connected with all other leading London journals, has many friends throughout the country, who will be glad to hear of his approaching happiness. The people of Canada generally owe Mr. Moore their warmest good-will for his frequent and earnest efforts in bringing before the British public the possibilities of Canada both through the columns of the press and on the platform.

Many hope that he will bring his bride to see the country he loves, to describe to the British farmer as the Agricultural Elderado.

FRIENDS.

The architects under whose supervision the magnificent stables are being erected on Upper Stanley street, for R. W. Elmerhorst, Esq., being desirous of having only the very best and most lasting materials used in the roof, decided to alter the specifications of the first portion from galvanized iron and rosin cement to asphaltum and ordered the Montreal Roofing company to lay the same.

Notre Dame Hospital Cases. The ambulance of the Notre Dame hospital was called out twice yesterday. The first run was to Notre Dame St. Gabriel streets, for a man named Paquette, who was seriously injured by being run over by an express train, and the second to Desrivieres street for an old man who fell in a fit at his home.

SUSPECTED OF ARSON.

Some Light May be Thrown on the Longue Pointe Disaster.

In the Police Court yesterday Michael Morency, a former Montrealer, who for a year past has resided in New York, was arraigned on suspicion of larceny. Pleading not guilty, he was remanded to jail for three days. The arrest, which was made by Detective Barrett, promises some startling developments, as the charge made against the accused serves as but a cover for the far more serious one of arson, as it is believed that the accused was the author of the recent outbreak of fire in Mount St. Louis college. Nor is that all, for Morency, when Fire Commissioner Perry and Poirier got through their investigation, may be asked if he can throw any light on the Longue Pointe asylum catastrophe of two years ago.

The grounds on which the officers found their suspicions are briefly as follows: About eighteen months ago Morency was engaged as a porter by the Rev. Brothers of Mount St. Louis, and remained in their employ for over a year, when he left, under somewhat suspicious circumstances. It is said. He then went to the States and only returned to Montreal three weeks ago. While not apparently badly in want of work; not even intending to reside in Montreal, he still applied at the college to be given back his old position, but this refused. Then he got some outside influence to bear on the brothers, the result being that he was finally taken back. He only held his old situation for four days, however, but short though the time was there were no less than five mysterious outbreaks of fire at the institution during the period. Suspicion falling on Morency through the investigations of Detective Barrett, he was promptly discharged. He continued to hang around the college, however, in company with a couple of loafers, and the actions of the trio were most suspicious. This action on his part finally led to his arrest. When made a prisoner a number of keys of the college were found in his possession, for which fact he could offer but the poorest kind of an explanation. The police theory of the keys, however, is that the accused knowing that the students returning after the holidays were likely to be well supplied with money, thought with the keys in his possession to start a blaze and then make a good haul with outside assistance. Since the arrest the detective, Poiras, after which, he was taken to the Longue Pointe asylum just fifteen days before the outbreak of the memorable fire, which it is said was first noticed in the ward under the control of the present suspect. The whole matter is now to be thoroughly investigated and the case will be watched with deep interest.

FRIENDS.

HARBOR MANAGERS.

They Were Present With Facts and Figures at Yesterday's Meeting.

At the weekly meeting of the Harbor Commissioners the following monthly statement was submitted by the secretary, Mr. Geo. Robertson:

	1891.	1892.
From Customs.....	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Inwards.....	12,000	16,000
Outwards.....	31,000	35,000
Total.....	\$ 5,045	\$ 5,713
From local traffic.....	\$ 3,345	\$ 40,713
Total for August.....	95,928	112,015
Am't previously reported.....	\$133,273	\$152,728

Comparative statement of Trinity dues (being 1/2 on the pilotage dues paid on vessels into and out of Montreal harbor for account of Montreal Decayed Pilot Fund):

	1891.	1892.
September.....	\$ 458	\$ 492
Amount previously reported.....	1059	1342
Total.....	\$1,517	\$1,834

Number and tonnage of sea-going vessels that arrived in port from the opening of navigation up to Sept. 1, the following years:

Yrs.	S.	S.	T.	T.	T.	T.
1890	406	49,721	110	43,084	450	540,835
1891	406	57,918	120	29,689	476	608,870
1892	412	57,589	62	27,884	472	600,233
1893	412	66,752	67	29,044	459	690,416

Yrs. S. Ships. Bks. Dgs. Dgts. S. T. Vess.

1890	340	6	23	2	7	54	450
1891	406	8	23	2	6	31	476
1892	410	9	12	1	7	33	472
1893	412	6	17	1	2	21	489

Number of inland vessels that arrived in port from the opening of navigation up to Sept. 1 the following years:

Yrs.	Vessels.
1890	329
1891	323
1892	323

Depth of water in ship channel through harbor on Sept. 1 the following years:

1890	28-3' in 37 1/2' channel.
1891	30-5 "
1892	28-10 "
1893	28-10 "

THOMAS HOWARD, Harbor Master.

FRIENDS.

CITY AMUSEMENTS.

Entertainments Provided by Local Managers for Montrealers.

"Fantasma" drew a very large audience last night, and the frequent outbursts of applause testified to its popularity.

At the Queen's "The White Squadron" was witnessed by many people. The scenic effects were much admired.

Tony Pastor is entertaining crowded houses at the Lyceum. The Sullivan-Corbett fight will be announced.

FRIENDS.

"One of the greatest successes of the American stage last year was 'Friends,' and the statement that it will be played at the Academy next week is greeted with much pleasure.

LILLIAN LEWIS COMING. H. A. D'Apri, business manager of the Lillian Lewis Lady Lil company, arrived in the city last night, having been delayed by the accident with the West Side R. R. Lady Lil will be seen at the Queen's next week. The play is represented as an extraordinary production, and has made quite a hit in New York, where it was produced at the Standard Theatre. The fearful realism of the Lady Lil has been much commented on by the press, but one and all admit it to be a wonderful performance. The company come here intact, every member the same as the original cast, and all the scenery and effects.

The Dumps in a Good Condition. The St. Cenegeude town council are wide awake to the necessity of keeping the town in a thoroughly clean and healthy condition. Mr. Page, the health officer of the municipality, is always active in the interests of sanitation, and as an extra precaution he starts to-day on a minute and careful inspection of all the back premises and outdoor closets on every street under his control. He has been authorized to take summary proceedings against all and sundry whose premises are not in a sanitary condition, and who after three days' notice have not rectified the abuse complained of. In connection with the report published in Monday's Witness that the dumps used by the municipality were a source of danger to the health of the neighborhood, it is stated that the medical officer of St. Cenegeude, Dr. Cypot, together with a brother physician and the Inspector of the Health Department, visited the dumps yesterday and found them in a thoroughly satisfactory condition.

FRIENDS.

Another Missing Girl. Another young girl has mysteriously disappeared from her home and parents and friends who are unable to assign any cause for her absence, are deeply concerned as to her whereabouts. The name of the missing girl is Maria Era, 17 years of age, who resided with her parents at 136 Roy street. She was last seen Monday morning looking at the Labor Day parade. She is fair complexioned, with blue eyes and remarkably pretty. When she left her home she was dressed in pink cashmere with satin front and wore a black lace trimmed hat. The detectives have been placed on the case and are sparing no pains to find some trace of the lost girl.

Four Burglaries Reported. Burglaries are at present getting in some fine work in Montreal and vicinity. No less than four were reported to the police yesterday, as occurring on the previous night. The first was at the residence of Mr. T. R. Barton, at Outremont. There the thieves forced an entrance through a front window and among other articles carried off were a gold breast pin, valuable cameo brooch and a gold pencil. The next reported burglary was at the residence of Mr. Superior, on Cadieux street, where the thieves secured a gold watch and a gold filled case watch and a plated chain, and got off with their booty without arousing the family. The next reported was a burglary at the business premises of Messrs. Poirier, Brissette and Neville, stationers on Craig street. Their entrance was effected through a window on Fortification lane. The robbers broke open the till and secured the money it contained, but overlooked a large quantity of postage stamps in the same drawer. They must have been disturbed in their work, however, as they left without meddling with the safe, and left some of their tools behind. The fourth case reported was the entrance to a Craig street second-hand store, but although the proprietor thought nothing of value had been

SIR JOHN REPLIES.

The State of His Health Prevented an Earlier Answer.

The members of the Health committee held a short meeting yesterday afternoon before the Council sat. There were present Messrs. Ald. Dr. Germain (in the chair), Hurteau, Gauthier, Tansey, Glendinning and Beausoleil. Notwithstanding the short space of time at their disposal the committee got through a lot of necessary routine matters, and on motion of Ald. Stearns it was decided to have all mail and express goods fumigated, no matter from whence they come.

The chairman then said that he had received a reply from Premier Abbott in response to one sent by him as a chairman of the Health committee, requesting the immediate appointment of port physicians at various points on the river. He might state that the reply was anything but a favorable one, seeing the gravity of the position, which was placed in their hands. It was as follows:

DEAR SIR: I regret that absence from home has prevented my receiving your letter till yesterday, and as the state of my health prevents the possibility of my seeing my colleagues at this moment, I have enclosed your letter to the minister charged with the duties of quarantine with the request that he will give it as much consideration as is possible within the space of his jurisdiction.

Very truly yours, J. J. C. AMNOTT.

A. Germain, Esq., Chairman Board of Health, Montreal.

The reading of this epistle caused some adverse criticism amongst the members, who, knowing the fact that the simple word "consideration" in connection with Cabinet ministers and the departments at Ottawa, felt their request would take a very long consideration indeed if the present apathy shown by the Government in this grave crisis is any criterion. However, the matter was allowed to remain on the table for a short time to see if any action would be taken by the Dominion authorities. If not, the board will act stringently, as circumstances may arise.

SLASHED HIS THROAT.

An ex-Montreal General Hospital Porter Taken Back in the Ambulance.

A. Porter, who resides at No. 1 Mount Charles place, and who for a number of years has been employed as porter at the Montreal General hospital, made a desperate attempt at suicide at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. It appears that the unfortunate man has been drinking heavily for a couple of weeks, which, it is stated, led to his dismissal by the hospital authorities. At the hour named yesterday during the temporary absence of his wife from the room in which he was he took the opportunity to secure a razor from a bureau drawer, and as his wife re-entered the apartment he made a determined attempt at self-destruction by slashing at his throat with the keen blade. Mrs. Porter, horrified at her husband's awful act, rushed on him and heroically endeavored to wrest the weapon from her crazed husband's hand. In the struggle that ensued she, too, was seriously cut about the hands and arms by the razor, but she finally succeeded in securing the weapon, not, however, before Porter had inflicted a gaping wound in his throat. The cries of the wife for help being heard, the neighbors came to her assistance and summoned the ambulance of the General Hospital, to which institution the would-be suicide was removed. At a late hour last night Porter was in a precarious condition, but the physicians at the hospital had strong hopes of saving his life.

Partially Paralyzed. Owen Guhyall, 22 years of age, residing at 30 St. Maurice street, and employed as an express driver by Frank King, is at the General Hospital with a seriously injured spine, the result of a singular accident.

While driving through an archway on Selguers street yesterday afternoon he was crushed between the beam over the gate and the wagon, and partially paralyzed. At the hospital he refused to take either to permit the surgeons to perform an operation, and it is not improbable his death will result from his injuries. In connection with this accident it will be remembered that an accident of almost precisely similar occurred to a driver of an express wagon some few weeks ago, in which the injury was to the spine, the unfortunate victim of which died of his injuries in the General Hospital.

No Free Ride to Cornwall. An old man who gave his name as Choquette told a pitiful story at police headquarters yesterday. He said he, his wife and children were absolutely poverty stricken. Wishing to reach friends in the country they sold their few belongings, but only got enough to pay the passage of the mother and children. He got on the boat thinking the captain would take him free, but he was put ashore at the Lachine locks. His story was told with tears in his eyes at his enforced separation from wife and children, and Constable Lacroix started a subscription among the policemen, the proceeds of which he said he would hand over to him on his way to join his family.

Court of Queen's Bench Doings. The entire time of the Court of Queen's Bench was taken up yesterday with the conclusion of a trial of the Arabian who is accused of stealing a registered letter by forging the name of the woman to whom the letter was addressed. The evidence adduced during the day was substantially the same as was heard at the preliminary investigation in the Police Court which was reported in The Herald at the time. The prosecution closed shortly after the noon recess, after which Mr. Geoffroy opened for the defense, which his fair to occupy the time of the court the greater part of to day.

FRIENDS.

Amongst those staying at the Albion are E. E. Amstutz, St. John; Stephen Mitchell, Halifax, N.S.; N. S. Matheson, New Glasgow; W. J. Colston, St. John, N. B.; N. Parkins, Morrisburg; N. J. Andrews, Winona, Ont.; Geo. Williams, Toronto; Harry Aden, Winona, Ont.; H. M. Bedall, Picton.

The following gentlemen are among those staying at the Balmoral: R. Macdonald, Lennoxville, Que.; E. O'Neill, London; J. Jackson, Toronto; H. Wood Clark, Toronto; F. L. Moore, Hamilton; John McArthur, Hamilton; Wm. Engler, Morrisburg; P. Baumbach, Berlin; J. M. Masson, Capetown Place, Ont.; J. E. Faith, Revelle, Ont.

Amongst the latest arrivals at the Hotel James are: J. A. Pope, Toronto; H. Hunt, Buffalo, N.Y.; J. L. Stewart, New York; General and Mrs. Stephen Maybail, San Francisco; E. Hedding, Manchester; A. Bourbonnais, Coteau; A. Couture and Mrs. Roussin Point; O. Daignault and Mrs. Providence, R.I.

Police for the Exhibition Grounds. Chief Hughes has detailed off 40 policemen and 4 detectives for the protection of visitors to the coming exhibition.

First of the Season's Drill. The first of the season's drill of the Prince of Wales Rifles took place last evening at the Drill Shed on Craig street. The attendance was a good one, and considering the vacation the work done was of a favorable character. And by the time of the closing exercises, it can be safely said that a most creditable report will be recorded in their behalf.

A Police Official in Trouble. A warrant for the arrest of a high police official of a neighboring municipality was issued in the Police Court yesterday for what is alleged to have been a brutal assault on a lady in a delicate state of health. At the request of the authorities, and in the interests of justice, names for the present are withheld, but the affair will probably come publicly before the Police Court to day.

Judge Desnoyers Dispenses Justice. The following cases were disposed of by Judge Desnoyers in the Police Court yesterday: Seraphin Cloutier, accused of larceny, was discharged. L. Chaffoux, for refusing to provide for his wife and family, and was both fully committed to the House of Correction, and J. D. St. Pierre, accused of larceny, was remanded until this morning for trial.

BREVITIES.

The St. Joseph's union will have a picnic at Sohmer park on Monday next.

The curiosity of a triple rainbow was visible in the southern sky about 7 o'clock last evening.

The fall millinery opening at Thos. May & Co. took place yesterday. The sales are reported as good.

Provincial letters patent have been issued incorporating the Lake Weedon Pulpwood and Lumber Company.

The Corn Exchange will, to-day, discuss the subject of grading Canadian grain shipped from New York.

The hearing of the petition against the election of Mr. Normand, M.P.P., in Three Rivers, is now in progress.

Samuel Gauthier, the escaped convict, is still enjoying his freedom. Every effort is being made to recapture him.

The new organization of street railway employees is to be called Urban Assembly, No. 210, of the Knights of Labor.

The work of freeing the stranded Columbian is still being pressed forward, but as yet success seems as far off as ever.

The suspected Chinamen were all released on bail yesterday. Inquiries into the truth of their assertions have been commenced.

The members of the labor unions interested in the building trades have formed themselves into a Central Council of Builders.

The Canadian Secret Service Agency are considering the advisability of establishing a patrol system for the protection of banks and brokers.

The next term of the Superior court for the district of Richelieu, opens on the 11th instant. The Circuit court for the same district will commence on the 11th.

The Quebec Official Gazette contains a proclamation setting aside part of the township Eaton in Compton county, as the municipality of the village of Sawyerville.

The Municipal council of Cote St. Antoine offer a reward of \$500 for information, which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the recent burglars at the Cote.

The Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Mr. Lucius Viau, school commissioner of St. Cennut, Two Mountains; Mr. Alderic Cousinault to the same position at Ste. Dorthee, Laval, and Mr. John Kelly, at Grenville, Argenteuil.

The preliminary investigation in the case of Hermigild Legault, accused of the attempted murder of his son, was continued in the Police Court before Judge Desnoyers yesterday. Mr. Globensky appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. Lafortune for the defense.

PERSONAL.

Mayor O'Sullivan, of Valleyfield, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. C. W. Young, of the Cornwall Freeholder, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Justice Belanger, of Beauharnois, was in town yesterday.

Mr. W. Wallace, of The Star, leaves this morning on a holiday trip to the Old Country.