

MR. WOODWORTH INTERVIEWED.

What the Nova Scotia Member Had to Say about the North-West.

How Sir John Spent his Time at River du Loup.

THE REMOVAL OF THE DOMINION CAPITAL, THE FUTURE LEADERSHIP OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY, AND OTHER DELICATE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

Mr. D. B. Woodworth, M. P., for King's County, N. S., being in Montreal a few days ago, a representative of THE HERALD called upon him at the Windsor to interview him in regard to the North-West, where he is understood to have extensive interests. Mr. W. cheerfully responded to the probing of the scribe. In reply to a question he said: I have just returned from the Maritime Provinces, where I have been visiting St. John, Halifax and my constituency of King's County; also the shore counties of Nova Scotia.

How did you find business matters, the crops, etc., in Nova Scotia?

I found the crops very fair indeed, excepting the fruit crop; and the hay crop is light.

What about the fruit crop?

It is light. Apples, peaches and pines have turned out poorly. Apples, about a two-third crop in Annapolis and Kings, the principal apple counties. The export to Europe will be a great deal less than usual, but it is hoped that the price will be higher than the average.

Understand, Mr. Woodworth, that you are considerably interested in the North-West. Is this so?

Quite so. I have interests at Medicine Hat, Brandon city and county, and in the county of Provencer—farming lands in the latter; town lots, in Brandon; in a silver mine at Fort Portage.

I understand that you are interested in the coal areas of the North-West, and, if so, where?

Yes, about eight miles north-west of Medicine Hat and a mile and a half from the railway, a company in which I am interested, known as the Saskatchewan Coal Mining Co., and of which the Hon. John Norquay is President, have taken up a number of coal areas. We commenced to prospect in this locality over a year ago, at considerable expense, and finding the indications satisfactory we kept a force of men there all winter, sinking a shaft, etc. We found a seam of five feet or over of a very fair quality of coal—the same quality, I believe, as the Galt mine produces—and about 200 ft. from the surface. We have here now employed about 100 men and about forty mules and horses, and in a short time we expect, with an adequate force, to turn out 200 tons a day. We hope to reach this point before winter commences. The coal has been thoroughly tested in cooking stoves and locomotives and found to be very suitable for those purposes. More important than any private interests is the fact that the coal in that region will have coal supplied to them at reasonable prices—at least as low as \$9 or \$10 a ton; it was \$18 a ton at Regina last winter. The fact that the prairies, unlike Manitoba, have little or no wood, has been a difficulty in the way of settlement, but the discovery of coal in large quantities and the mining of it at reasonable figures have settled for ever the fuel question of the North-West and will have a wonderful influence in attracting settlers to that region.

How long since you were in the North-West?

I left Medicine Hat about six weeks ago.

How were matters there then?

There was great activity prevailing. Dr. Dawson and some English capitalists had visited the mines. A smart town has grown up here in a short time on the banks of the South Saskatchewan, which are here 500 feet across. There is a floating population of 1,000. It is the end of a division of the C. P. R., and is destined to be the great coal-mining point of the North-West. It is a fine situation for a town and trading point. The lands in the vicinity are of good quality, and in good seasons are capable of bearing good crops. There can not be much doubt of the future importance of this place as one of the business centres of the North-West.

What do you think of the business prospects of the North-West generally?

I have been in the North-West a great number of times in the last five years, and in common with what all other travellers in that country think, I believe it is an indispensable addition to the Canadian Empire. It is a fine situation for a town and trading point. The lands in the vicinity are of good quality, and in good seasons are capable of bearing good crops. There can not be much doubt of the future importance of this place as one of the business centres of the North-West.

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would say that he will outlive many of his contemporaries.

By the way, how did Sir John employ his time at River du Loup?

I was only there a short time. When I called on him I found the veteran statesman, immediately after breakfast, in a long room, with two large tables covered with papers and documents of all kinds, and he and his private secretary writing for dear life. They worked this way until dinner time—say at 3 p. m.—and after dinner he took a walk and read until tea time—say 7 p. m. There were a great many people calling. A lot of work of his department was sent down to him from Ottawa, as well as all critical matters demanding his attention. From the marvellous rapidity with which he reads his correspondence and writes his opinions, you can fancy the amount of work of which he disposed during his sojourn in River du Loup. Although he had numerous callers, he may be said to have been free from interruption, compared with what he would have been in the Capital. He was in excellent health, and his step was free and elastic and he looked, walking in the street, as youthful as a man of thirty. I was pleased with the fact that this country has more than any other summer, Canadians have remained at home visiting their own watering places, which surpass the resorts of the United States in beauty and health giving properties. For instance: I found Hon. Mr. Blake, Mr. Geoffrion, M. P., Mr. Clonon, M. P., Mr. Tasse, M. P., Mr. Murray, B. the Prime Minister and Minister of Militia, at River du Loup, while Cacouna, Metis and other watering places had their share. At St. John and Halifax I found many from the western parts of Canada. This has been a great year for travel and I have never seen so many people as I did here.

Our reporter, having thanked Mr. Woodworth for the information given him, folded his note book and withdrew to report progress.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

A Question for Our Athletes.

Sporting Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

Can you tell me why it is we hear nothing, or very little, in Montreal, of the good old sport "hare and hounds"? At this season of the year, particularly, our British friends are full of this exciting pastime, which requires no expensive paraphernalia. We have here a good country and we have good runners, and why not let us have something in the interval between our summer and winter sports? It is not every one who can play football, and I am sure there are many who would be glad to embrace this opportunity of keeping themselves in training for the winter's pastimes. Hoping that this reminder may have some effect in awakening interest in this game,

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

BLACKHEATH HARRIER.

Montreal, September 25th, 1883.

[We are one with our correspondent in the organization of a first-class club, and let them be called the Mount Royal Harriers. Our snowshoe clubs should take up the suggestion.]

The Turf.

THE BLUE BONNETS MEETING.

The entries for the Fall meeting of the Province of Quebec Turf Club are closed. Among the horses entered for the several events are several well known flyers, and also some new ones just making their debut. The following is the list of entries as far as completed. The secretary believes that in two of the events at least there has been some delay in the forwarding of names.

PROGRAMME—FIRST DAY—THURSDAY.

Stewards' Purse, \$200—\$150 to first horse, \$50 second horse. Maidens allowed 13 yrs. 5 lbs. (if 4 years) 10 lbs. (if 5 years) 14 lbs. Distance 1 mile. Entrance fee \$7.50.

Mr. Beaudette's Moonlight.

Mr. B. J. Coghlin's Easter.

Mr. Campbell's, (Toronto) Orkney.

Mr. Drysdale's Echo.

Mr. J. Shuter's (Lennoxville) Saracen.

Mr. W. Owens, (Toronto) Tally Ho, and Mandamus.

2nd Autumn Plate, \$250—\$200 first horse, \$50 second horse. For horses foaled and bred in the Dominion. Winner of "Queen's Plates" 5 lbs. extra. Weight for age. Distance 2 miles. Entrance \$12.50.

Mr. B. J. Coghlin's Easter.

Mr. Hendry's, (Hamilton) Inspector.

Mr. Hugh Paton's Will-You-Do-It.

3rd Railway Purse, open, \$400—\$300 to first horse; \$75 second horse; \$25 third horse. Weight for age. Distance 1 1/2 miles. Entrance \$20.

Mr. Owen's Mandamus.

Mr. J. P. Dawes' Keewatin.

Mr. H. Paton's Wizard.

4th Hurdle Race, \$200—\$150 first horse, \$50 second horse. Eight hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. Distance 2 miles. Weight for age. Entrance \$10.

Mr. Campbell's Orkney.

Mr. Drysdale's Echo.

Mr. Stanley's Rienzi.

PROGRAMME—SECOND DAY—SATURDAY.

Ladies' Purse, \$150—\$125 first horse, \$25 second horse. For horses the property of members of the "Quebec Turf Club." Weight for age. Distance 1 mile. Entrance \$7.50.

Mr. B. J. Coghlin's Easter.

Dr. Craik's Terror.

Mr. H. Paton's Will-You-Do-It.

2nd Hotel Keepers Plate, open handicap, \$200; \$150 first horse; \$50 second horse. Distance 1 1/2 miles. Entrance \$10.

Mr. B. J. Coghlin's Easter.

Mr. Murray's Young Kelso.

Mr. Shuter's Saracen.

3rd Steeplechase (Handicap) \$300. \$200 first horse; \$75 second horse; \$25 third horse. Distance about 3 miles. Entrance \$15.

Mr. Carson's Raven.

Mr. Campbell's Orkney.

Mr. Drysdale's Echo.

Mr. Stanley's Rienzi.

The last event on the list will be the Consolation (Handicap) \$150—\$90 first horse, \$40 second and \$20 to third. For all horses that have run at this meeting and have not won first or second money. Distance 1 mile. Entrance \$5.00.

From the above list of entries it will be observed that a couple of good days' sport may be expected as we hear that all the cattle are in prime condition. We trust to see a very large attendance of lovers of horse racing present on each day.

Lacrosse.

The New York Sun reports that at the return match between the players of the New York club and a team of Canadians of the Independent Club of the same city, the latter were defeated in three straight games. The former team, however, complain bitterly of the rough manner in which the Canadians played the game, and their repeated violation of the rules by foul play, so disgusted the New York team that Captain Journeay declared that he would never play another match with them. This will cut them out from any games in New York.

Mr. Pryor, of the New York team, was severely hurt by a blow from one of the independent players, who were quarrelling half the time with the home team. Such conduct as this is to be deplored and all lovers of our national game should do their utmost to put a stop to all rough play in the game.

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Yachting.

The close of the English yacht-racing season has sent in the racing fleet to winter quarters, and some of the most noted "flyers" have arrived at Southampton from Dartmouth and other western ports.

These include the well-known cutter Samcoia, Mr. Jameson, and three out of the crack flotilla—viz. May, Mr. Stewart; Tara, Mr. Taylor; and Sleuthhound, the Marquess of Ailsa, Commodore of the Royal Southampton Yacht Club. The Samcoia boasts 19 prizes—the number would probably have been more but that it did not raise a very good color till the Thames season was virtually over—comprising 15 firsts and 4 seconds, the money value being £1,325. This compares favorably with her score last season of 10 firsts and 1 second—total value £535,—but does not reach her total of her 1881 season. It is expected that Manorie, cutter, Mr. Coats's new vessel, which has gone round to the Clyde, will rank second to Samcoia in regard to value; but in point of number, May, which did not fit out at all in 1882, is at the top of the list, her score being 21 prizes, gained in 32 starts—her winnings amounting to about £700. Tara, the composite 40-tonner, built this year, has had a most satisfactory maiden season, having gained 19 prizes, the value being £535. Silver Star will probably rank next to Tara in respect of number; and Annasoon, which last year, with only Silver Star and Sleuthhound, to contend against in her class, gained the highest amount on record, 21,590, will be next. Sleuthhound has had only 9 prize burgees; but it is likely that when the totals are made up, owing to her achievements at Cowes during the Royal Yacht Squadron week, when she won in money or cups some £500, she will be found in respect of amount to be at the head of the 40-ton class.

Football.

The match on Saturday between the Britannians and Montreal clubs is exciting considerable interest among the athletes of the city. It is admitted on all sides that the match will be a very hotly contested one on both sides, and as the teams are pretty evenly matched it is puzzling to the betting fraternity in the placing of their dollars. So far the betting on the result is about even. If the day is fine there is certain to be a very large turn out of lovers of the game.

Notes.

The uniform color of the Toronto Football Club is claret.

On the river Witham, England, a novel contest recently took place. More than 500 anglers entered the lists to compete for valuable prizes, the fishermen who caught the largest fish within a certain time to obtain the first prize. Some of the contestants presented abnormally large fish, on which they based a claim for the prize, but it was shown they had resorted to the old trick of buying them, and they were ignominiously debarred from the contest.

The cricketers of Paris, Ont., have formed a joint stock company, with a capital of \$3,000 to purchase and lay out grounds for the next season. Certainly Ontario is the home of cricket in this Dominion of ours.

It is stated that the victory of Ossian for the St. Leger netted about £150,000 for the Duke of Hamilton the owner, and his friends who had freely betted on the horse.

At the conclusion of the Maribito Turf Club's fall meeting, Mr. David Young, the president, was presented with an address by the members accompanied by a handsome gold hunting case chronometer as a token of their appreciation of his valuable services towards the forwarding of racing in the Prairie Province.

A number of the members of the Montreal Hunt Club had a run out yesterday, but owing to the state of the weather the meet was not a very large one.

The annual ball of the Montreal Yacht Club, which is the closing event of the season, takes place at the Town Hall, Longueuil, on Friday evening next, the 28th inst. At the close of the ball a steamer will leave for town for the accommodation of those desiring to return.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., Jan. 31, 1879.

GENTLEMEN—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my family doctor, Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me most instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf.

THOS. G. KNOX.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back, or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, headache, and any other kind of pain, and will most surely quicken the blood and heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea" is acknowledged to be the great pain reliever, and double the strength of any other elixir or other liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of ailments, and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle."

WANTED, a first-class workman.

Cash to any amount given for Exchange Bank Bills, 92c. on the dollar. Also taken at par for Goods.

July 24 175

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THE PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER.

CASSILA, STIMSON & CO.

March 31 77

DISCOUNT! DISCOUNT!

Assessments and Personal Taxes.

Ratepayers are reminded of the Three Per Cent. Discount which will be allowed on payment of the above City Dues of the current year made on or before 1st October next.

The Montreal Herald.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to Mr. JAMES STEWART, General Manager of "Herald Printing and Publishing Co." (Limited).

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James St. West—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.
Royal Museum and Theatre—Performances at 1.30 and 7 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY RENTING A BARBOLLO.
Dry Goods—At their stores, at 10 a.m.
BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Real Estate—At his rooms, at 3 p.m.

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THE INLAND REVENUE SYSTEM.

Looking to the fact that the exhibit of the Dominion revenues shows a surplus every year, it seems to us that the time has come to abolish all Inland Revenue taxes, and especially those which interfere so directly with men's management of their private business. Take the tobacco and snuff duties, for instance. They are collected only through a miserable system of espionage. The Government of the country practically runs the business of these manufacturers. For their benefit the most contemptible regulations are framed, regulations in regard to which the wonder is that they have not driven manufacturers to close up their factories and abandon their enterprises. Then there are the canal tolls. What purpose do these serve except to act as hindrances to trade, impediments to an exchange of products within the Dominion, a clog and barrier to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa and other arteries of commerce? There are the internal revenue duties on alcohol, whiskey, etc. Why should such articles be taxed when manufactured in the country, as long as the revenue from them is not needed? If we are to give protection to our manufacturers against the outside world, we should at least make trade as free as possible within the country. We should throw off every internal duty or tax that impedes trade or weighs down manufacturing, and give to home capital all the freedom that legislation can confer upon it. The duties and taxes to which we refer have been imposed for revenue only. Well, the revenue is not needed; and the imposition of these duties and taxes on Canadian industries and works, being a drawback to freedom of trade at home, should be removed. The aim of our legislators now should be to make trade within the Dominion as free as possible. Our commerce has natural obstacles enough to contend with,—in the geographical position of the Dominion, which has length without breadth, throwing upon an exchange of products very heavy transportation charges; in the rapids and shoals and rocks of our great rivers,—involving the cutting of canals and consequent delays to commerce in the passage of locks;—and in the climatic conditions,—which in winter seal our harbors, gulfs and rivers and reduce the period of navigation in most parts to less than six months of the year. With these great difficulties in the path of trade, and with no hope, in the future, of any of them being overcome, there seems to be an imperative necessity for the artificial bonds which hamper internal trade being removed, and that without delay. The benefits to follow the abolition of the Inland Revenue Department and its vexatious duties and charges would, no doubt, be very great in reducing the cost of production while stimulating it; in reducing the charges of transportation; in returning to manufacturers the control of their own business; in aiding our export trade in manufactures, which, by the way, stands sadly in need of enlargement; and, finally, in returning to the true and proper condition of internal trade by leaving it absolutely unfettered.

JACQUES-CARTIER.

To-day is polling day in Jacques-Cartier. The county has been thoroughly harassed by stumpers, and we presume that the canvassers have done their best, or worst. All that could be said pro or con the Mousseau Government has been said. There can not, we think, be any doubt of the electors of Jacques-Cartier being opposed to Senecalism and a Government manipulated by Senecals. If left free to vote as they please the electors will defeat Mr. Mousseau, but it is impossible to estimate what bribery and every form of corruption may accomplish in Mr. Mousseau's behalf. However, we shall hope for the best, believing that the day is not distant when public opinion in Quebec will bring about not only a change of policy on the part of the Government, but a change of Government itself. It is quite impossible for matters to continue as they have been going. After the Jacques-Cartier election is over we shall expect the English organ of the Government in Montreal to

have another fit of independence when it will probably warn the Government against persisting in its raid on the commercial companies and urge it once more to a radical change of its financial programme,—and this whether Mr. Mousseau wins or loses. Should Mr. Mousseau lose, we shall see an attempt at reconstruction, with possibly a better financial system promised, which will be something gained. Should Mr. Mousseau win, his heart will be hardened against all radical changes and he will come to believe that he is stronger than the people on whom he is imposing his special taxes. But whatever may be the result, it is better to have the election over and the atmosphere cleared of the political fumes of the past two or three months. Our French contemporaries and politicians, especially, have been living at high pressure for some time, in view of the Jacques-Cartier contest; and it is to be hoped that however this may end, the belligerents, while maintaining a watchful attitude, will agree to moderate those personal accusations with which they assail each other and discuss public questions with more regard to measures than to men.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

On Monday, in the City Council, a motion was made by Ald. Jeannotte for the appointment of a special committee to enquire into the general administration of the Finance and City Treasurer's Department. It was resisted on the ground that it was a reflection on the Finance Committee, a direct insult to its members. Although, we are told, "Alderman Roy laid a charge in writing against the Treasury Department and said he could prove that for the last year as much as \$20,000 had been lost through the negligence of the employees," the motion was voted down on the following division:—

Yeas:—Ald. Jeannotte, Roy, Robert and Beauchamp—4.
Nays:—Ald. Grenier, Fairbairn, Farrell, Beausoleil, J. C. Wilson, Mooney, T. Wilson, Holland, Stroud, Hood, Hagar—11.

Thereupon Ald. Beausoleil moved that in consideration of charges made against the Department, the matter be referred to the Finance Committee, and that a report be prepared to be presented at the next meeting of the City Council. This was carried by a vote of 9 to 2.

It is much to be regretted that such motions as these appear to be necessary in the present condition of the city's affairs; but being, admittedly, called for, it would have been better if the Finance Committee had been the first to move and had placed the Council and the citizens in possession of all the facts, without being driven to do so by motions in the Council. It may be, as a member of the Council urged, that the Finance Committee's administration is worthy of the fullest confidence; and if so, a thorough investigation by the Council itself cannot injure the standing of the committee. It is possible, but rather improbable, that all the facts which the citizens and taxpayers have a right to know will be brought out by means of the milk and water resolution which the Council adopted on Monday. It will be something new in the history of civic affairs if the committee report facts involving a censure on their own administration; and yet there can be no doubt that there has been the grossest mismanagement, neglect of duty and, to some extent, absolute thievery in the City Hall. It is only reasonable that each individual civic officer, each Finance Committee, each member of the Council, should now be anxious to throw the responsibility of recent losses and frauds on somebody else; and hence the importance of fixing this responsibility on the right shoulders when the facts are all fresh in the minds of the civic officers and of the public. The report of the Finance Committee,—to be submitted (in the terms of the resolution) at the next meeting of the Council—will be awaited with a good deal of interest. It may, indeed, happen that in consequence of the condition of public opinion on this subject, the committee's report may be more thorough and searching than it might otherwise have been; and we would certainly advise the committee to withhold no essential fact under the circumstances, but to take the citizens fully into their confidence. There is at the moment a good deal of feeling on the subject in the community—perhaps more than there is warrant for—and it will be well to have all the light possible cast upon those transactions which are understood to have occurred to the prejudice of civic interests. The more there is revealed now the less there will be to dig up in the future.

THE LATEST.

Mr. Tarte, of Le Canadien, is bound to make the farmers happy. He wants a Minister of Agriculture appointed, but this—while adding another salary to Provincial expenditure, which is already, as Mr. Mousseau says, \$250,000 a year more than it need be—would only render happy a single politician, the man who will receive the new portfolio. He wants a knowledge of agriculture popularized and spread among the farmers; but this can be done without creating the new office of Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Tarte, if we clearly understand his argument, believes that by means of a Department of Agriculture the farmers can be made happy by supplies of money from a paternal Government. Here is his treasury: "I do not know whence the treasury will be able to find a sufficient means to contribute in each county to agriculturalists who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity, sums of money to enable them to ameliorate their farms, to be fixed and superintended by an inspector appointed for that purpose. The Government is in a position to borrow at a lower rate of interest than an individual. It should loan

at the rate it pays itself under similar conditions. I understand that there are difficulties which will arise out of this, amongst others the repayment. There is nothing without risk, and all danger of loss may be avoided in lending prudently on security to men of means. Of course, to do so, we must be willing and not meddle with state affairs. The man who is willing must have a strong arm, a clear head and patriotism in his heart. It is a work of creation, a work of great progress, but of rough labor. Should you be of the same opinion as I am, so soon as the Prime Minister is elected, we will call upon him to institute an agricultural policy, call upon him in such a manner as will give him to understand that we intend to be listened to."

The Government is to loan the farmers money at the same rate of interest it pays. That might be a pretty stiff rate, judging from the loan transactions of Quebec Governments in the past, all the items of expense and loss being considered. Then the Government is to loan only to "men of means." Where is the poor farmer "in this deal?" Is he to have "no show?" Why, he is the very man who needs it. It is to the poor man's property that Mr. Tarte refers when he says: "The principal cause of emigration is ignorance of agriculture. This is a fact which is apparent on passing through the country parts. See along the roads the closed houses, buildings falling into ruin. The land appears good, however. Seek for information; the proprietor has gone to the United States because he could not live."

"The men of means" can't be abandoning their farms in this way. It is the poor man to whom these things happen. Yet Mr. Tarte would have the Government lend money only to the "men of means" who do not need it, while the poor farmers will be left to perish under their burden of trouble and poverty, or fly to "the States" to work in the quarries, or make brick, or work in the cotton mills, or labor on the lands of Yankee farmers for so much per day. Where is the justice in this? What good will come through the Government's beneficence to farmers "of means" who do not need it, and its refusal to poor farmers who can't get along without it? Mr. Tarte's scheme will fail at this point even if Mr. Mousseau be elected, and the people and Mr. Tarte should be of one mind to compel Mr. Mousseau to listen to this new and bold "agricultural policy."

But, suppose Mr. Mousseau succeeds to-day, and that the people and Mr. Tarte are agreed on this agricultural policy, and that Mr. Mousseau hires a few millions to lend them out, even to farmers who need them,—what then? Has not the Credit Foncier been doing this same? Has it not lent very large sums to the farmers, taking mortgages by the hundred? And has not the Credit Foncier got the mortgages and the farms, while the honest farmers with the monies in their pockets have congratulated themselves on having "sold" their farms well, and have gone to other fields and pastures new? We have heard of something of this kind, and if such things are done in the green tree what may we not expect in the dry? With millions in a Senecal government's hands for loaning to farmers; with a Senecal "inspector" fixing a mortgage value on farms; with Senecal voters and farmers calling for the redemption of electioneering promises; with Senecal agents distributing the monies of a Senecal government, there would be a high old time for a season at least! The Government's money would go out, but would it ever return?

O, no! Mr. Tarte is a philosopher and a kind-hearted man. He wishes well to the poor farmers. He is sincere in urging the improvement of their condition. But when he asks for millions to pass through the hands of a Senecal clique, in the hope that it will all ultimately reach the people it was intended for, the farmers of Quebec, we must respectfully decline to second his motion. There are some things which can't be done in this world, and this is one of them.

THE MADAGASCAR BUSINESS.

La Patrie takes exception to an expression in an article in Monday's HERALD, commenting on the conduct of the late Admiral, Pierre towards the Rev. Mr. Shaw, the missionary at Tamatave. The offensive expression in THE HERALD was the following:—

Our readers will not fail to notice that Mr. Shaw was imprisoned solely because some French soldiers stole his wine and after drinking it became drunk. The disgraceful conduct of this French picket, who after the manner of their countrymen, laid their hands on the first plunder that came within their reach, was made the ground work of a charge against an English missionary, and for this he was imprisoned and plundered and his house destroyed.

The expression, "after the manner of their countrymen," was intended to refer to the general conduct of French soldiery as illustrated by their "looting" operations in war times—conduct which has been notorious in the past. La Patrie chooses to allege that it refers to Frenchmen everywhere and especially to the French of Canada, and declares that THE HERALD calls the French of Montreal "thieves and drunkards," all of which is a very silly proceeding on the part of La Patrie and can deceive nobody possessed of common sense.

If La Patrie, or any other paper, wishes to assail THE HERALD because we made some plain statements in regard to the conduct of Admiral Pierre and the French at Tamatave, it is welcome to do so, but it should not misrepresent us. What we have said in regard to Admiral Pierre's conduct was amply justified by the Admiral's own despatch, which admitted that the French soldiers took the missionary's wine, and the fact that it threw them into a drunken stupor was made the ground work of a charge against Mr. Shaw. In speaking of the conduct of the French at Tamatave we certainly did not imagine that we were casting any reflection on the French of Canada, who, although they

have a common origin with the French of Old France, certainly differ from them very considerably in many respects. We do not see why a French Canadian should imagine that he is attacked whenever an act done by a Frenchman in any part of the world is criticised or censured. We were under the impression that the French in Canada had virtues which the French in Europe are not generally credited with, and that they would feel rather insulted if all the characteristics of the French nation were attributed to them. Why then should a French newspaper in Montreal hasten to identify itself with every French officer or soldier who runs counter to an Englishman abroad? Or why should it suppose that THE HERALD intends to insult the French of Canada when it speaks sharply of Admiral Pierre's outrageous proceedings in Madagascar? May a British journal not speak plainly in a British dominion of insults offered to British subjects, without being subjected to the abuse of La Patrie?

THE GAZETTE appears to think that by blackening Mr. Mercier's political reputation it is helping the cause of the local Government with the English speaking people who are expected to vote in Jacques-Cartier to-day. Our contemporary has commenced its labors too late in the day. Mr. Mercier has given proofs of his strong desire to see English and French working shoulder to shoulder in the political field. He needs no defence at this late hour from the scandalous attacks of the Gazette. He has the satisfaction of knowing that it is not those who would serve Quebec, but those who have plundered her, that find aid and comfort in the Gazette. If Mr. Mercier had sold a Government railroad to his friends, enabling them to make a profit (according to Mr. McGreevy's estimate) of \$2,000,000, to divide among themselves; if Mr. Mercier had so managed the finances of the Province as to bring the country to the verge of bankruptcy; if Mr. Mercier had led a legislative raid on the treasuries of every chartered company doing business in the Province, he would have earned the support of the Gazette and would have had editorialists without number in his honor in that remarkable paper. But having done none of these things, having simply tried to rescue the Province from those who are rapidly ruining it, he has incurred the mortal enmity of the Gazette.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.—The official programme for the ten days during which the Dominion Exhibition at St. John, N.B., will be open, will be found in our telegraphic page this morning. The exhibition will open on Oct. 2, and close Oct. 11. Already—as will be seen by an article in our local page—a large body of exhibits from Montreal has gone forward, and it is known that Ontario will also be a liberal contributor. Manitoba also is doing well, a special car with Manitoba exhibits having passed through Montreal yesterday. It is understood that there will be a large attendance of visitors from the Upper Provinces.

At yesterday's meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade, the president suggested that H.M.S. Canada, being now in this port, it was fitting that a reception of some kind should be tendered by the citizens of Montreal to the officers of that vessel,—an additional reason being that Prince George of Wales was among their number. The Council fully endorsed the president's views and appointed the following members to be a committee to take steps to give effect to the suggestion: The President (F. W. Henshaw, Esq.), Messrs. G. Bovin, H. R. Ives, John Perry, and R. P. McLea.

The announcement that the British Ministry is re-opening the negotiations with M. DeLesseps in regard to the construction of a second Suez Canal, will excite no surprise, as a new canal has evidently become a necessity owing to the great increase in the traffic. A rumor, which was current recently, that French mail steamers obtained an advance of some twenty-four hours over British vessels in the passage through the canal, will dispose the British public to be critical and to watch any new arrangement with M. DeLesseps very narrowly.

NOTWITHSTANDING the denials of some of the Spanish semi-official journals of the rumor that King Alfonso is seeking an alliance with Germany, the proofs multiply that his present visit is not a mere pleasure trip. It is said that a conference has been arranged with Prince Bismarck and King Milan, for the establishment of closer relations between Germany, Spain and Serbia. The Spanish King will do well to obtain all the moral support possible abroad, for it is generally believed that a storm awaits him when he returns home.

The Toronto Globe says:—"The Montreal Gazette reprints in full from the New York Bulletin a letter containing statements which it says are calculated to do the Canadian Pacific Railway incalculable injury. The letter is accompanied by a rejoinder so weak as to suggest the idea that the Gazette's real object was to injure rather than defend the Canadian Pacific."

THE OFFICERS of H.M.S. Canada will be happy to receive any ladies and gentlemen who may wish to call upon them, any forenoon between the hours of 9.30 and 11, and on Saturday afternoon between 2 and 5, when the general public are not admitted.

The cholera in Egypt seems to be dying out, and although a few cases are still reported in Alexandria, all fears of the epidemic spreading into Europe are now over. This fact will go far to justify the measures taken by the British authorities in Egypt, some of which were so severely attacked.

BIRTHS.

YOUNG.—At No. 4 Richmond Square, on the 21st inst., the wife of John G. Young, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KENNEDY-ALLEN.—At Cornwall, Ont., 19th inst., by the Rev. Canon Pettit, at the residence of the bride's father, George Allan Kennedy, Surgeon on N.W. Mounted

Police, Fort Calgary, N.W.T., to Alice Maude, only daughter of Dr. Allen, and granddaughter of the late Henry Francis Allen, Esq., S.T.C.D., Barrister at Law, Acc. Ireland.

DEATHS.

RYLAND.—In this city, on Monday evening, the 24th instant, George Herman Ryland, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 241 Dorchester street, on Thursday, the 27th, at 2 o'clock p.m., to Trinity Church, and thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WAT.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, 25th instant, Alice Mary Wait, aged 18 years and 7 months, beloved and eldest daughter of George Wait, Esq., provision merchant.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 76 Osborne street, on Friday, 26th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this notice.

New York and Boston papers please copy.
ANSLEY.—On the 22nd inst., at 9.30 p.m., George Joane Ansley, City Surveyor, aged forty-six years, and of the late Rev. Amos Ansley, of Hull, Quebec.

Funeral from his late residence, 76 Fort street, on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m., to the Church of St. James the Apostle, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation. Ottawa, Toronto and Port Hope papers please copy.

DUROCHER.—At St. Hyacinthe, the 24th September instant, Stanislas Amedee Durocher, Esq., Manager of the Jacques Cartier Bank, branch of St. Hyacinthe, aged 30 years and 2 days.

The funeral will take place at St. Hyacinthe on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m. Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

New Advertisements.
RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

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76 ST. PETER STREET,
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AGENT FOR:
VICKERS, SONS & CO. (Limited)
The River Don Works,
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Manufacturers of Crucible Cast Steel Tyres, Cast, Shear and German Steel. Tool Steel, Crossings, Crosshead's Axle Boxes, Axles, Piston and Connecting Rods, Slide Bars, Marine Shafts and Cranks, Bells, &c. Messrs. P. & W. MACLELLAN,
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Engineers and Machine Makers. Manufacturers of Iron Bridges for Railways, etc., Iron Girders, Iron Roofs, Railway Plant and Furnishings of every description.

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August 15 194

TO CAPATILISTS.

An energetic young man doing a good safe business and having five thousand dollars worth of securities to place as collateral, would like to borrow from two to three thousand dollars, at a reasonable rate of interest, for a moderate length of time. Address "Scotchman" this office.
September 26 b 230

THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY.

A Semi-Annual DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT.

Has been declared on the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, and will be payable on and after

Monday, the 15th day of October next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
J. F. SCRIVER,
Secretary.

Montreal, Sept. 25th, 1893. 26S 8,150 230

St. Andrew's Society

A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY will be held at the

WINDSOR HOTEL,
On THURSDAY EVENING the 27th inst., at Eight o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested, as important business will be brought before the meeting.

R. M. ESDALE,
Secretary.

September 26 230

M'GILL UNIVERSITY.
FACULTY OF LAW.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS in the above Faculty will be held in the MOLSONS BANK CHAMBERS,

On Monday, the 1st October Next, at 4 P.M.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Secretary.

September 26 b 230

IN THE MATTER OF L. P. COTE, WEEDON.

The above named has made an assignment of his Estate and Effects to us for the benefit of his creditors. Claims must be filed at the office of Kent & Turcotte, Accountants and Auditors, 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal, within 15 days from this date.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
Trustees.

Montreal, 25th Sept., 1893. u 230

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBE COMPANY,

SEASON 1893-1894.

Begin to notify the trade that their large and complete stock of Buffalo Robes, consisting of over

25,000 ROBES, INDIAN DRESSED.

Are now ready for sale. This stock is the only complete lot of Buffalo Robes that will be offered this season. All are this year's Robes, and are strictly graded, properly cleaned, and will be delivered in perfect condition. We should also direct the attention of buyers to our large stock of Grey, White and Black Japanese Wolf Robes, which we import direct, and are unquestionably the finest collection in the market. We have a large stock of Lined and Trimmed Robes, Bear, Wolf, Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes, at all prices. We have also a large stock of

BUFFALO, COON, BLACK RUSSIA AND WOLF COATS.

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

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
No. 37 ST. JOSEPH ST., MONTREAL.
September 6

JOHN REIDINGER,
Agent,
2nd 213

New Advertisements.**DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!**
DRESS GOODS!

The Emporium for Dress Goods is JOHN MURPHY & CO.

The assortment is the largest and the value the best.

Dress Goods from England,
Dress Goods from Scotland,
Dress Goods from France,
Dress Goods from Germany,
AT

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

Russell Corsets in heavy makes, and all the new shades, from 10c.

Cheviot Dress Tweeds in Checks and the new mixtures, from 20c.

Splendid fine Serges in all colors, from 23c.

The new Lansdowne Serges in all the newest colors, only 20c and 25c.

Foulie Serges, all wool, from 30c.

French Estamene Serges in every color, price from 35c.

Checked Dress Goods in beautiful colors from 27c; plain goods to match the checks, price from 20c.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
Importers of first-class Dry Goods.
403 and 405 NOTRE DAME STREET.
105, 107, 109, 111 St. Peter Street.

Terms CASH and only ONE PRICE.

GOOD BUSINESS STAND TO LET.

That neat and attractive-looking shop, 758 DORCHESTER STREET, CORNER OF MANSFIELD STREET,

Close to the Windsor Hotel, very suitable for a Grocer, Milliner, Druggist, Confectioner, Boot and Shoe Store, Fruit, or other light business.

Rent, including taxes, only \$3.00 per annum.

Apply to W. J. CLARKE,
Beaver Hall Square,
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HERRING AND CODFISH.

Just Landing Ex. Schooner "Vineyard,"

FROM CANSO.

Barrels and Half Barrels.

No. 1 Large Fat Herring.

Bundles Dry Codfish.

Oysters Received Daily,
Narrows and Malpeques.

J. & R. McLEA

8 COMMON STREET,
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CORONA CIGARS!

Media Regalias,
Stanleys,
Extra Finas,
Reina Maria Victorias

ONE CASE JUST RECEIVED AT

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134 ST. JAMES STREET

September 25 229

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10,000 LABORERS,

FOR RAILWAY WORK.
Joiners, Stonemasons, Bricklayers, Blacksmiths, Drillers, &c., for C. P. R. Co.'s new extension between Algoma, Lake Nipigon and Thunder Bay. For particulars, apply at once.

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September 20 225

LEITCH & PRINGLE,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., CORNWALL, ONT.

JAS. LEITCH,
August 25

R. W. PRINGLE,
u 203

New Advertisements.**PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER**

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Lumber Shipping—Off to the Woods—Personal—Severe Storm—Donation to the D. R. A.—Arrival of the Vice Regal Party—Supreme Court Notes—Contract Awarded.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Lumber shipping from the Chaudiere docks opened much brisker this week.

A large number of men left yesterday for Michigan to work in the lumber shanties there. High wages was the temptation. They get thirty dollars a month and board. Between two to three hundred men leave every fall for this state.

Sir Leonard Tilley will leave on Thursday to attend the Dominion exhibition at St. John.

Mr. H. Kirby, formerly editor of the Belfast News-Letter, is in the city.

A heavy wind storm struck the city this morning doing considerable damage to shade trees and fencing.

The Governor-General has donated \$500 to the Dominion rifle association's prize list for 1884 for provincial competition. It has been forwarded to the president.

Hon. Mr. Macpherson is expected to sail from Liverpool on the 4th October. He will be examined in the case of the Land Corporation of Canada and Puleston. His Excellency the Governor-General, Princess Louise, and suite arrived this evening from Quebec. A guard for the Government House was furnished from the Post Guards.

Mr. Labrosse, M.P. for Prescott County, was in the city to-day on business with the Inland Revenue department.

Passenger traffic on the Canadian Pacific has been doubled within the past year.

The next session of the Supreme Court of Canada will be held on Tuesday, 23d October, when a heavy list of appeals is expected. The last day for fixing cases to be heard at that session will be Tuesday, 2nd October, the last day for depositing factums the 6th, and for inscription the 8th.

John R. Chisholm has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new Catholic church at Alexandria. The cost will be \$40,000.

QUEBEC.

Personal—Medical Opening—Nearly an Accident—The Paquet Case—Gas Explosion—Medical Meeting.

QUEBEC, September 25.—Hon. Dr. Ross, ex-Speaker of the Council, has arrived in town.

Graduates of McGill University residing here have received invitations to be present at the opening of the fifty-first session.

One of the large cranes on the second storey on the new St. John's Church gave way last night and a large quantity of stone and masonry knocked and precipitated to the ground. It made a loud crash, but nobody was hurt.

The case of Paquet, a carter, for assault on a little girl, is under investigation at the Police Court. Detective Gladi, of Montreal, was examined to-day.

There was a heavy explosion of gas in a house on Cal de Sac street this morning. The building was considerably shaken and took fire, but it was promptly extinguished. The house was owned by Mr. Gourdau, Harbor Master, and occupied as a tenement.

There is a semi-annual meeting of the Governors of the Provincial Medical College here to-morrow. It is expected most of the 40 governors will be in attendance. Amendments to the Medical Bill will be discussed and the Dentists Bill passed at the last session of the Legislature is also to be taken into consideration.

Cattle for the North-West—Personal—Sent to Beauport.

QUEBEC, September 25.—Some 400 cattle from the Levis quarantine have been forwarded to Mr. Cochrane's ranch in the North-West.

Hon. Henry St. John and Hon. Dr. Ross have returned to town.

Mr. G. T. Lawson Brown, whose wife was searching for him in Montreal, has been found here insane and sent to Beauport lunatic asylum.

The weather is cold, with strong equinoctial winds and occasional rain.

ONTARIO.

Prince George in Toronto—Cigar Makers Convention Concluded—Annual Meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Company—Exhibition Notes—Legal Jottings—Resort to Estuaries—Brewers Association Meeting—Distinguished Visitors at Niagara.

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—Prince George of Wales is in the city and is doing the sights, accompanied by the Mayor and Col. Denison.

The cigar makers' convention concluded its sittings this morning. The consideration of the constitution was concluded and a few slight changes made. It was decided that the next meeting be held in Cincinnati, O. Three delegates were appointed to the federation and trades' labor council and were instructed to pledge the international union to 2 per cent. of the gross receipts to assist in case of strikes. A resolution was adopted recommending the reduction of the hours of labor to eight wherever possible.

The president was instructed to publish the journal monthly as heretofore in English, German, French, Spanish and Bohemian. A resolution was unanimously adopted condemning the international union of New York. Consideration of the insurance feature had to be postponed for want of time.

The Board of Directors of the Industrial Exhibition Association met to-night and decided to hold next year's exhibition from the 8th to 20th September. A proposition to transfer the zoological gardens to the exhibition grounds was suggested and seemed to be favorably entertained, but definite action was delayed.

A peculiar libel suit was tried at York civil assizes to-day. Madeline Canessa brought a suit for \$5,000 damages against her brother-in-law, Nicola Canessa, a wealthy Italian. The ground of action was that Nicola spoke of the plaintiff as a Jew woman and one who practiced witchcraft, and also calculated a letter to that effect. The jury gave a verdict for \$50 and costs.

At a meeting of the Toronto Presbytery to-day, Rev. Dr. King's resignation of the pastorate of St. James' Presbyterian Church was discussed, and resolutions were passed regretting his determination to accept principalship of Manitoba College and releasing him from his charge of St. James' from and after the 22nd October.

A sensation has been caused in banking and commercial circles by a pugilistic encounter between Joseph Mead, whose

brother Charles failed last week, and R. C. Lean, a broker. It appears that Mead, accompanied by a friend, went to Lean's office and accused him of circulating a report that he (Mead) used Lean money over stock speculations in which both had been interested. Lean retorted in strong language, which was followed by blows. Lean has his eyes in mourning and a lump on the side of his nose, but Mead is unmarked.

Writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the Jarrard extradition case were returnable to-day before Chief Justice Wilson, but as no proper return had been made to the certiorari the motion for the prisoner's discharge was enlarged till Friday.

A writ of summons was issued to-day at Osogood Hall on behalf of G. T. Kent, foreman of the board of works No. 3 ward, Hamilton, against the Evening Tribune of that city, claiming \$500 damages for alleged libel. The article complained of stated that Lennox, a discharged employee, had preferred charges against the plaintiff of appropriating city property, and that he had asked Lennox to keep "mum" about it.

An interesting point was argued to-day at Osogood Hall in the suit of Ramsay vs. the Midland Railway Company, as to whether a Station Master is an officer liable to be examined before the trial of the suit under the Statute in that behalf.

An order was previously made for the Station Master's examination, but the company moved to set it aside on the ground that he is merely a paid servant and not an officer. Judgment was reserved.

Following the example of the American brewers, the Canada Brewers' Association, at a meeting to-day, unanimously resolved to deduct seven pounds from the weight of each bale of hops as tare and allow fifty cents per bale to sellers to cover the cost of material used in packing.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Niagara Falls, Sept. 25.—The rainy weather passed over just in time to leave a clear and cool atmosphere to welcome His Royal Highness Prince George of Wales, who arrived at the Prospect House this evening, accompanied by Capt. Durrant, Dr. Gibbs, Rev. Mr. Dalton and Sub-Lieut. Wemyss, of H.M.S. Canada now lying at Montreal, and a retinue of servants.

The depot by Dr. Cassin's property, that was recently rapidly to the hotel where dinner was awaiting them. His Royal Highness admired the electric illumination upon the falls very much, and his expressions of delight were sure indications he was not disappointed at his first sight of the great cataract.

The distinguished party will be joined to-morrow by Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Comberford, V.C., K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the North American and West India Stations, Lady and the Misses Comberford. He will remain a few days.

HAMILTON, September 25.—The thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Co. was held at noon to-day in the company's offices. The statement of receipts and expenditures for the year ending April 30th, 1883, showed a total receipt of \$1,150,337, which, added to the balance on hand, makes a total of \$5,844,854. The payments were \$632,015, which, added to \$5,212,838, the balance of assets, makes a total of \$5,844,854. A. G. Ramsay was re-elected president, and F. W. Gales, vice-president.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Military Matters—Rescued from Death—Heavy Storm at St. John—Disasters Forest Fires—Sale of Stocks at Halifax—Brental Assault on a Countryman.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 25.—Major-General Laird is expected to inspect the troops at the camp at Sussex on the fourth of October. Lt.-Col. Cotton, of "A" Battery, Quebec, arrived this morning. He is to inspect the Woodstock field battery on the 25th and 26th inst.

On the 8th, 9th, and 10th prox. the N. B. Brigade at Fort Dufferin will pass under his inspection.

Two French fishermen after being two days adrift in a dory were picked up at sea by the bark Siddhartha, which landed them at Sackville. They came here and were forwarded to Halifax by the Vice-Commodore.

The wind storm to-day was one of the fiercest for some time. At noon the wind which had been blowing pretty fresh from the north-west all the morning, increased to a hurricane, ripping up slates from the roofs of houses, blowing down shutters and lumber piles, trees, and sweeping everything movable ahead of it. A very heavy sea is running in the bay and in the harbor. When the gale was at its height, Joseph Duffell, employed in a lumber yard, ascended to the top of a pile of boards to place a lashing over it. Scarcely had he placed his foot on the top of the pile than a sudden squall struck him and carried him off. He fell to the ground, receiving injuries of which death is expected to occur.

The schooner, Only Son, from Grenville, N.S., for St. John with a cargo of apples and fish, came to anchor in the bay during the storm last night. This morning during the storm she was driven ashore near Miapoke, and became a total wreck. The crew and passengers got ashore safely.

Forest fires continue to rage along the New Brunswick railway between St. John and Fredericton, and throughout the country. At Moncton, Sutton, many buildings were threatened, and the residents banded together on Sunday to fight the flames. Steam was kept up all night on the Fredericton water works for fear of the fires reaching the city. Between Tracy and Harvey a very heavy fire is raging. Heavy fires in the woods near Vancorbo, Me., last night, destroyed the telegraph poles and wires in that locality. Extensive fires, which are doing great damage, are raging about Washademoak.

A schooner building at Boleys' yard was destroyed, and also two barns near the shipyard. Fires have been raging at Reekport, West Co., for some time past. All yesterday the forest between Salisbury and Sussex, on the I.C.R., blazed, filling the air with smoke and cinders. At points along the northern division the smoke was so dense and the fire so close to the track that the accommodation train was compelled to move very slowly along. As rain fell last night, some of the fires will be extinguished.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 25.—Six hours heavy rain this morning will be of great benefit to the country.

At an auction sale of stocks to-day Bank of Nova Scotia brought 142, Union Bank 107, and Peoples Bank 110. Other stocks were offered but not sold.

An unknown countryman belonging to some part of the western counties was driving on St. Margaret's Bay road into the city, about five o'clock this evening, when, in a lonely spot, he was attacked and nearly murdered, and everything valuable on his person carried off, including \$900, a watch and several gold rings from his fingers. Three strangers assisted him to the nearest house, and with the help of the police he was rescued and taken to the hospital. The injured man uttered some unintelligible and sank into insensibility. Word was despatched by messenger to the city, and on a physician arriving at the place he found the man had received serious contusions on the right temple, evidently inflicted by a sand-bag. Restoratives were administered, but it was only with great difficulty that he could be brought back to consciousness, and then he almost immediately sank back into insensibility. During brief periods of consciousness sufficient was learned to show the boldness of the assault in the broad daylight and give an idea of what the victim had lost, but nothing could be gathered that would lead to the apprehension of the assailant. The doctor could perceive that the man was perfectly sober at the time the assault was made, but it was apparent he did not wish everything known. A curious circumstance connected with the affair is that the countryman's wagon, without any horse, was drawn to the house at the same time and this leads to the impression that if the latter were really implicated in the affair there was a fourth accomplice who had mounted the animal and fled with the booty. The countryman lies in a very precarious state, his wound being a very serious one. Should brain fever ensue, which is likely, the result will probably be his death.

WESTERN PLAINS.

The Country Between Medicine Hat and Calgary.

Saskatchewan Coal Mines.

Correspondence of the Globe.

MEDICINE HAT, Sept. 17.—I think that a fair statement of facts in regard to this part of our fair Dominion is wanted. There are many false reports going the rounds of the press by different parties who have sailed through on the cars from Winnipeg to Calgary and back to their homes in the east, and who, as a matter of course, consider themselves good judges of the country and its capabilities. Without (I think) an exception they pronounce the land absolutely worthless. Now though the season is altogether different from Manitoba and perhaps dryer through the summer yet there is enough of moisture in the spring to put the grain past all danger of drought. Ploughing was kept up last fall until almost Christmas, and some of the crops were put in here at the end of March, which shows that even last winter, which was an exceptionally bad one, did not cover the continent, was mild here. Potatoes are now being dug as fine as the celebrated Red River Valley produces. Quite a number of the settlers in this section are preparing now to sow some wheat this fall, and on account of the mild winter it is expected to do well. There is no question now around here that the land is very fertile and after breaking will retain moisture a very long time, as it is now moist where broken at the same time when the adjoining prairie is as dry as a bone. It is a matter of speculation what effect the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway will have on the climate when completed, as the rails will form a complete electric circuit from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The eyes of Manitoba and the Northwest are now turned to this point for their future supply of fuel. The Saskatchewan Coal Company have their mines seven miles up the river from this place, and a mile and a half from the first siding on the C.P.R. west of here. They are pushing their works forward very fast, and will be shipping coal in the west end of the month. They have now over seventy-five men at work, and will increase as fast as they can use them to advantage in the mines. They now have ten shafts and levels sunk, machinery all in place, buildings up for the men, blacksmith and carpenter's shop, the largest and best store west of Brandon (with a complete stock), the switch from main line C.P.R. to mines graded, and all life and activity. They appear to be very reticent as to their work, but say they can supply the whole of the North-West with fuel in a year's time if necessary, and at a much cheaper rate, as the handling (which is very expensive in this country) is done at a nominal price, in fact it is not handled any more than the coal and iron mines on this continent handle theirs.

THE ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

Programme of Attractions for the Centennial Fair.

ST. JOHN, N.B., September 25.—The official programme of the Dominion and Centennial Exhibition has been issued. The exhibition will be formally opened on Monday next and will remain open for ten days.

Tuesday, October 2.—The trades procession will take place this day. The judges will commence their duties. Every department of the exhibition will be in full working order.

Wednesday.—Grand display of machinery in motion.

Thursday.—The Historical Society will plant a large number of trees in Queen square in commemoration of the arrival of the fall of the city of Quebec, 1759. The judges will finish their awards.

Friday.—Grand procession of prize animals in the ring, when the largest gathering of live stock ever seen in the Lower Provinces will be shown. A magnificent display of fireworks will be given in the evening.

Saturday.—All the departments of the exhibition will continue in full operation this day, and in the evening there will be a grand display of the electric light.

Sunday.—The exhibition will open this day at the usual hour, but there will be no special attraction.

Tuesday.—The departments as usual. The second balloon ascension will be given.

On Wednesday it is expected the children of the schools will visit the exhibition.

Thursday will be the last day of the exhibition. There will not be any special entertainment. During the week separate from the exhibition there will be a regatta in the harbor and horse races at Moose Path Trotting Park.

WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, }
TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 25, 1 a.m.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes—Fresh to strong west to south-west wind; fair weather; with local rain to-night; slightly higher temperature. Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair weather; slightly higher temperature. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Decreasing westerly winds; fair weather. Maritime—Decreasing westerly winds; fair weather; slightly lower temperature.

Riftmen at Creemore.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The full meeting of the National Rifle Association began at Creemore to-day. Michigan and Illinois teams are among the competitors.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

That "American Journalist" Again.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—At a National League meeting in Loughrea last evening Robert Hayden, the American journalist, who delivered a seditious speech at a meeting in August of the Shepherd's League for protection against employers in the west of Ireland, was presented with an address of thanks.

Parnellite Campaigns Begun.

DUBLIN, September 25.—The Parnellite campaign in County Tyrone commenced to-day at Strabane and Pomeroy, where Thomas Power O'Connor and Small addressed meetings. There were no disorders. Over 100 police have been drafted to the county to preserve order.

INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

LONDON, September 25.—Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has had a further correspondence with M. de Lesseps and other members of the Suez Canal Company, with regard to the projected second canal, and it is said, has obtained fresh and important concessions.

Progress of the Panama.

PARIS, September 25.—The Chief Superintendent of the Panama Canal reports that the canal will be completed in 1884. Subscriptions will be opened in October for 500,000 obligations of 500 francs each at 255 francs.

THE COTTON TRADE.

Important Meeting of Lancashire Masters and Operatives.

LONDON, September 25.—A meeting of the joint committee of cotton spinners, manufacturers and operatives of North and Northeast Lancashire is to be held at Manchester to-day to consider the depressed condition of the cotton trade and to arrange a scale of wages. The masters propose a reduction of wages; the operatives are equally determined that production be curtailed by working shorter time. The result of the conference is awaited with anxiety.

An Agreement Arrived At.

The meeting resulted in the adoption of an agreement by which operators resume work forthwith pending further negotiations.

DOINGS IN THE WEST INDIES.

St. Thomas, Sept. 17.—On the 13th inst. the Governor of St. Thomas dissolved the Colonial Council, his action being occasioned by a serious controversy which had arisen between the members.

Haytian Debt Increased.

PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 10.—The Government has augmented debts 334 per cent. in addition to the 50 per cent. increase made some time ago. The money thus raised will be employed in repaying loans from merchants.

THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

France, Spain, and Germany.

PARIS, September 25.—The newspapers exhibit much ill-feeling at the acceptance by King Alfonso of the colony of an Uhlan regiment conferred on him by the Emperor of Germany.

Alfonso's Entertainment in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—King Alfonso will arrive on Saturday and will be received by the President, the Cabinet, and under an escort of cavalry will proceed to the Spanish Embassy where he will be given a banquet in the evening. On Monday he will attend artillery experiments at Vincennes.

The police have taken strong precautions against street disorders during King Alfonso's visit.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

What Each Party Requires.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—It is stated that the Marquis Tseng's proposals for the settlement of the difficulties between China and France comprised the annexation of Annam, as far as Red River, by the French, China annexing the remainder of Tonquin, the Red River to be open to commerce. The French memorandum claims the entire delta with the exclusive control of navigation and demands a portion of the left bank of the Red River.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ROMANIA.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—An express train carrying passengers and mails from Paris for Constantinople was derailed last night near the town of Vencioara, in Roumania, and many persons were killed and a large number wounded.

The Rebellious Zulu Chiefs.

DURBAN, Sept. 25.—At the trial of the chiefs Mampos and Mapoch, for treason, the former claimed he was reduced to his present position by Great Britain leaving him and his subjects at the mercy of the Zulu supremacy. Mapoch claimed that he was an independent chief, not subject to the jurisdiction of the Transvaal.

A Theatre Catastrophe.

VIENNA, September 25.—The gallery of the principal theatre of the town of Eger, Bohemia, fell suddenly last night and a great number of the audience were seriously injured, several it is feared fatally.

London's Lord Mayor.

LONDON, September 25.—Alderman Simon Charles Hadley, was to-day elected Lord Mayor. He will be sworn in at Westminster on the 9th of November.

Duels in Paris.

PARIS, September 25.—Baron Beaufort and Viscount St. Armand fought a duel, when the latter was seriously wounded. Two Japanese residents also engaged in a duel and one was slightly wounded.

Critical Condition of Canton.

HONG KONG, September 25.—The trial of tide-water Logan, charged with being concerned in originating the riot in Canton, was begun to-day. The feeling of anxiety continues. The native mob remains sullen, only biding its time. The protecting forces alone restrain a general attack on foreigners. A mere spark at any moment may occasion a conflagration. Preparations at the forts continue. Foreigners are greatly irritated against the French for having caused the present condition of affairs.

The Jesuits' Chief.

ROME, Sept. 25.—Jesuit delegates from all parts of the world have arrived to elect the eventual successor to Pere Beckx, the general of the order.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

GUAYMAS, Sept. 25.—There were three deaths from yellow fever to-day including Burroughs, a telegraph operator. Several new cases are reported of a mild form. The fever is still raging at Hermosillo, but at Mazatlan the fever is diminishing.

LABOR TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Levy Brothers & Co., clothiers, of Broadway, have assigned with preferences of \$900,000.

CAREY'S ASSASSIN.

Continued Examination of O'Donnell at Bow Street.

Some Startling Revelations.

Mrs. Carey Interviewed.

Mrs. Carey Landed.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Carey landed this morning 18 miles from London.

Examination of O'Donnell.

O'Donnell was brought to the police court at 2 o'clock. The room was filled with a large crowd of spectators and special precautions were taken to prevent a rescue.

Mr. Poland, opening for the Crown, recounted the passage on the steamer of the Carey family and O'Donnell, and repeated the details of the murder. He said O'Donnell's assertion that he acted in self-defence would be contradicted by his father's last words, who would swear that his father had no pistol.

Mr. Sullivan, M.P., counsel for O'Donnell, complained that his solicitor had been refused access to the prisoner. The magistrate allowed the prisoner to retire and consult with his solicitor. James Parish and Thomas Jones, employees of the steamer Melrose and eye-witnesses of the murder, repeated the testimony they gave at Capetown. A bullet, found upon the floor of the cabin and the pistol taken from O'Donnell, were identified. Jones swore that O'Donnell said to Mrs. Carey after the shooting: "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, I did not do it." Carey's son testified that after witnessing O'Donnell shoot his father he ran to the latter's berth and obtained his revolver, but had not time to give it to him before O'Donnell told his mother he was "Sent to do it."

This statement created a sensation in Court. O'Donnell's revolver bore the name of a manufacturer at New Haven, Conn. The Captain of the Melrose testified that he found an electric machine in the prisoner's baggage which was thrown overboard. Mrs. Carey was called, but was unable to testify to-day owing to fatigue. Marjory, mistress of the Port Elizabeth police, testified that an extract from a paper was found in O'Donnell's box headed "Irish Revolutionists in America." The supplement of the Freeman's Journal containing a portrait of Carey and a certificate showing that O'Donnell was an American citizen were also found. Mr. Poland agreed that every facility should be given the prisoner's solicitor during the trial, which was adjourned till Friday.

Bouquets and other presents have been sent to Millbank Prison for O'Donnell.

Mrs. Carey's Account of Her Husband's Murder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Herald's London correspondent gives an incoherent interview with Mrs. Carey, wife of the Irish informer. She said she had heard nothing to prove that O'Donnell went on purpose to kill her husband. O'Donnell on board ship seemed fond of Carey's children. He played dice and drank with Carey and that just before the shooting. O'Donnell invited Carey to have a bottle of beer. She heard the shot, but supposed it was the popping cork. Then there was a second shot and Carey went towards her, exclaiming "O'Donnell shot me." O'Donnell said "Shake hands, Mrs. Powers. Your name's Carey, isn't it? Don't be hard on me. I was sent out to do it." Mrs. Carey believes O'Donnell is an invincible. So far as she knows no new light will be shed on the Phoenix Park tragedy. Mrs. O'Donnell hinted to her on board ship that O'Donnell was dangerous, but asked her not to tell her husband. Mrs. Carey fancied the warning applied to herself. Mrs. O'Donnell was seen in tears several times during the voyage out and was also heard imploring O'Donnell not to do it. Mrs. Carey insists that the so-called Mrs. O'Donnell was a man in disguise.

His Gaoi Changed.

O'Donnell was conveyed to Newgate prison owing to instructions given at the last moment. An extra force of police have been stationed at Newgate.

Public Manifestations.

O'Donnell, on leaving the court, raised his hat to a crowd of sympathizers who clapped their hands and cheered. A still larger crowd groaned and hissed.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

Nearly a Catastrophe on a Fall River Steamer.

FALL RIVER, Mass., September 25.—While the steamer Bradford Diefes of Providence, was off Spar Island this evening part of the galleys frame broke and the piston was left without support. Steam was shut off, but the momentum was sufficient to keep the huge piston moving with great force. It tore out the cylinder head, crashed through the main saloon stairway, and with each revolution burst into the main saloon, smashing the partition, seats, and everything in the vicinity. A hundred passengers went ashore at Bristol Ferry ten minutes before the accident, leaving 75 aboard, many of them ladies. The destruction of the main stairway cut off communication with the lower deck, and the noise of the falling machinery and crashing timbers caused the wildest confusion. There was a rush for life preservers, and the passengers hurriedly climbed on to the life boats. A man and child were thrown overboard from one boat but were rescued. In a few minutes the motion of the machinery ceased and the passengers were quieted. Some received slight injuries by jumping to the lower deck. The fireman was badly cut on the head by falling iron. The engine room and surroundings were wrecked, the machinery, timbers, etc., piled up in a confused mass. The boat drifted helplessly, was picked up and towed here. Damage, \$5,000.

EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES.

A Narrow Escape.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 25.—The main boiler in Shaw Bros.' tannery at Grand Lakestream exploded this morning, throwing the other two boilers some distance, and demolishing the end and sides of the building. Four men were in the building but escaped.

A Gaoi Destroyed.

ASHVILLE, Ohio, September 25.—The gaoi was burned yesterday. One prisoner was burned to death.

Railroad Shops Destroyed.

PORT JERVIS, N.Y., Sept. 25.—The blacksmith shop, rail shop, and house, bolt house and stationary engine building of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad were burned to-night, with several cars. A high wind prevailed and the business part of the village was endangered. Loss \$25,000.

—George Alexandre Rhalis, the Grecian Statesman and juriconsult, is dead, aged 79.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.