The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XIII., NO. 218. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The Greeks have occupied Larissa.

The Bey of Tunis threatens to abdicate.

The Scott Act has been carried in Hants County N. S.

Diphtheria continues to rage in various parts of Nova Scotia.

Picton, N. S., celebrated the 108th anniversary of its settlement on the 15th.

The Argentine Republic has sent agents to South Russia to invite Jewish emigration.

Right Hon. Sir George William Wilshere Bramwell has resigned as Justice of Appeal.

The Pittsbury, Pa., mines strike has been averted by the operators conceding the advance asked for by the miners.

The Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville Ont., opened on Wednesday with 230 pupils, and twenty more expected.

King Kalakaua is among the passengers by the White Star Line steamer "Celtic," which sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday for New York.

The British steamer "St. Louis," which sailed from Liverpool, on Wednesday, for New Orleans, carried 357 emigrants, chiefly for Texas.

Despatches from Ohio and Illinois say the first rain since the middle of June, excepting thunder showers, began falling on Wednesday night.

The King and Queen of Italy formally opened the Geographical Congress at Venice yesterday. Ferdinand DeLesseps delivered the inaugural speech.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has given up his claims to the Bonapartist leadership in favor of his son Victor Bonaparte, and will leave France for Constantinople.

The schooner "Napoleon" went ashore six miles north of Milwaukee, on the 15th and will be a total wreck. The Life-saving Crew are working to save the crew.

Campobello, a Canon of St. Peter's Cathedral, Venice, abjured Catholicism in the chapel of the Methodists on the 15th, his action being caused by continual hostility of the Pope to Italy.

The Council of the Royal Dublin Society for Promoting Useful Arts and Sciences, recommends the co-operation of the Society in the movement in favor of Irish trade and manufactures. An Insurance Company offers to guarantee £2,500 towards the fund for the proposed Exhibition.

The formal starting of work upon the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was performed at Moberly, Ont., on the 12th by the cutting of the first tree. The act was performed by Miss Jennie Morrow, assisted by Miss Sarah Donnelly, in a very creditable manner, displaying their proficiency in the art to the surprise of all present.

Plynn White, a notorious confidence man, was sentenced at New York on the 15th to prison for three years and fined $870. The Recorder remarked that he had received letters from Montreal stating that White had robbed widows and orphans there, and as White was a professional swindler, no leniency could be shown him.

Fires.

Bush fires have burned down a portion of the new telegraph line along the Grand Junction Railway.

A disastrous fire has broken out in Vitebsk, an important town in Russia, with a large Jewish population. The destruction of property is said to be enormous.

Fraser's harness shop, Maline's liquor store and dwelling, and an unoccupied block belonging to Thomas Oslander, at Arthur, Ont., were destroyed by fire on the 15th.

Hunt, Holtsinger & Co.'s picture frame manufactory and the Cincinnati Coffin Co.'s establishments, Cincinnati, O., were burned yesterday morning; six dwellings damaged, loss $75,000. John Remey, fireman, was fatally crushed by a falling wall.

A fire broke out in a block of ten or twelve tenement buildings at the foot of Water street, Oswego, which was soon consumed. The flames spread to the lumber yards owned by C. S. Getman and Bond & Jenkins, their offices and about 3,000,000 feet of lumber being burned. Fire not yet under control.

The lumber, in Mayor Ardagh's mill yard, situated on the bay shore, between Barrie and Allandale, Ont., was discovered to be on fire yesterday. On account of the extremely high wind blowing at the time the flames had made considerable headway before the fire engines got to work. The loss on lumber is estimated at from $7,000 to 8,000.

The Handle and Binding Factory of the Dexter-Witham Manufacturing Company, St. Thomas, Ont., together with two dwelling houses adjoining, were burned yesterday. The total damage is estimated at $10,000, upon which there is an insurance of $5,700 in the Lancashire, Commercial Union and Canada Fire and Marine. During the fire two suspicious looking characters were observed on the street. Constable Sisson arrested one, and called on Harry Thomson to try to catch the other, but he took to his heels, and, firing two shots at Mr. Thomson, without effect, made good his escape.

Crimes and Casualties.

Mrs. Bonnett, who was shot by her husband at Woodbridge, last week, died at the hospital, Toronto, yesterday.

A boy, whose name has not been ascertained, was burned in the bush near Arden, Ont. It appears that his father's barn, being in danger of catching fire, he started to a neighbor's house for help, and on returning through the bush was so badly burned that he died shortly afterwards.

Five head of cattle, the property of Mr. John Armstrong, of Oso, Ont., were poisoned a few nights ago with Paris green. Suspicion rested on an old man who owned the next farm, and on whose premises the Paris green was discovered in a sap trough, mixed with salt, and he was arrested.

The barque "Ocean Child," which arrived at Dalhousie, N.B., from Cardiff, had on board a seaman belonging to the American fishing schooner "Bill Bradley," who had a decidedly trying experience. The man was off in a boat, and lost his vessel, and drifted about for six days, till, on the 27th of August, he was picked up by the "Ocean Child."

As a young unmarried Frenchman was piling lumber on a barge at Booth's Docks at the Suspension Bridge, Ottawa, a board which was coming rather swiftly down the slide, caused the man to jump quickly to one side of the hold to escape being struck by it. In jumping, however, his feet tripped against a large pike pole which was lying on one side, and he stumbled over into the river and was drowned.

THE FORT APACHE DISASTER.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—The War Department this morning received an official despatch under date Presidio, by way of San Francisco, giving a list of killed and wounded in the fight with the Apache Indians at Fort Apache, September 13, 1881. The following were killed at Cibien:—Captain E. C. Heuting, Privates Henry Bird, Edward D. Livingston, John Sullivan, John Sandagger, William Miller, of troop D, 6th Cavalry, died of wounds received at Cibien; Private Thos. J. Farron, troop D, wounded at Cibien; Sergt. John McDonald, troop E, Private Ludwig Blaze, troop D, killed on Eleven Mile Hill, on the way to Fort Thomas; Private John Dorman, troop D, Peter J. Bladdeo, 13th Infantry, Edward Winkler, Co. D, 12th Infantry, wounded at Fort Apache; 1st Lt. C. G. Gordon, of the 6th Cavalry. (Signed) McDowall, Commanding General.

IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

One Thousand Delegates Present—Opening Speech by Mr. Parnell.

DUBLIN, September 15.—One thousand delegates attended the opening of the National Convention to-day. Twenty-one members of Parliament were present. Mr. Parnell, amid the greatest enthusiasm, took the chair. Mr. Sexton read a number of telegrams, particularly from the American branch of the League, exhorting the delegates never to rest until landlordship was abolished, not to pay rent, to hold back their harvest, etc., etc. Mr. Parnell, in opening his speech, referred to the thinning of their ranks by coercion since last convention. He said for every ten imprisoned a hundred would join the League. He recapitulated the resolutions, and said the question of self-government was most important. He had always considered it could never be settled as long as questions in regard to rent remained in dispute. The Land Act left the rent question a continual source of discontent and strife between different classes in Ireland. He had no doubt this was designedly so arranged by the British Government. Mr. Parnell warned the farmers not to trust the Land Act. It was designed to break the League. Nobody should appeal to the Land Court till the test cases prepared by the League had been submitted. They should press forward to the abolition of landlordism and legislative independence. He advised farmers to borrow money under the Land Act, so as to give work to laborers, and invited laborers to join the League. He promised himself to head the laborers' movements if the farmers did not give them fair play. He reasserted fair rent would be the value of the land in a state of nature before it was improved by the tenant of any of his predecessors. Irishmen should encourage home manufactures, even if they had to pay dearer than for foreign goods. Things not producible in Ireland should be bought in America. English goods should not be bought in any event. Mr. Sexton moved collectively the Land League's resolutions as telegraphed yesterday. They were carried by acclamation.

The reading of congratulatory telegrams occupied hours. Among the more notable were threats to stop American subscriptions in the event of the agitation slackening. Mr. Sexton and Mr. T. P. O'Connor were elected secretaries.

Previous to the opening of the National Convention, a conference of delegates from the Labor League was held. Mr. Sexton informed them that the Convention would adjourn consideration of questions affecting laborers till to-morrow, for the purpose of enabling labor delegates to confer with Parnell and the executive of tht Land League.

LONDON, September 16.—A Dublin despatch says:—From the outset, it was apparent that the delegates to the Irish Convention were pretty evenly divided between those in favor of accepting the Land Act, and those in favor of rejecting it, and relying upon the League to obtain a larger measure.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Land League is in its infancy. The irreconcilable element which is at present uppermost, will find its level, and the League, like the Trades Union, will become one of the steadying, and in the best sense of the word, Conservative forces of the social system.

THE VICE-REGAL TOUR.

Particulars of the Trip from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert.

WINNIPEG, Man., September 15.—A letter from a member of the Vice-Regal party gives the following particulars of the Governor-General's trip from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, Northwest Territory:—"The party left Qu'Appelle on the 19th of August, and halted on Sunday 20 miles further on. The weather was intensely hot and on Sunday a severe thunder-storm with rain and hail passed over the camp. Salt Plain was crossed on the 22nd and Humboldt on the 23rd. His Excellency and party pushed on, and camped on the night of the 24th on the cliff above Gabrielle crossing of South Saskatchewan. On the 26th the river was crossed at Fisher's crossing. There is only one small scow, but the whole party, consisting of sixty-six men, with 80 horses and 19 wagons crossed over without an accident in five hours, a difficult duty, admirably performed by the mounted police, under command of Capt. Herchmer. On passing Duck Lake, His Excellency was presented with an address by the half-breeds of the district. The whole party was much struck with the great fertility of the district. Carleton was reached about 5 p. m., and the Governor-General was met by Mr. Clark, chief factor Hudson's Bay Co., who kindly gave up his house for the occasion. A council of Indians was held early on the 16th, and lasted four hours. Several Cree chiefs addressed His Excellency, who assured them that the Government was always anxious to help those who showed an inclination to help themselves by working. The Indians of the district appeared much further advanced in agricultural pursuits than some others that have been visited. About 4 p. m., His Excellency and party started aboard the H. B. steamer "Northcote" for Prince Albert, which was reached at 7 a.m. on the 27th instant. An address was presented by the Bishop of Saskatchewan and replied to. The party left in the afternoon by the H. B. steamer "Lily" for Battleford, which will probably be reached on the evening of the 29th. The mounted police and wagons left Carleton on the 29th, and will meet the Vice-regal party at Battleford. It is probable that the return will be by Forts McLeod and Shaw to Helena, thence by rail to Winnipeg.

A private telegram received at the Indian Department to-day from Battleford announces that the Vice-regal party had left there on the 1st September for Fort Colgarry, at the Rockies, and also that the Indians around Fort Walsh had left for Cyprus Hills and Wood Mountain, where buffalo are reported in immense herds.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Another Quiet Day—Expectoration Less Prevalent.

ELBERON, Sept. 15, 6 p.m.—Official Bulletin.—The President has passed a quiet day, sleeping a little. He has coughed occasionally, expectoration being less prevalent. A greater variety of nourishment has been taken without discomfort. He was placed upon an invalid chair and remained forty-five minutes in a position a little more elevated than on previous occasions. At 12 noon to-day his temperature was 98 9; pulse, 102; respiration, 21. At the evening dressing at 5.30 p.m. temperature, 99.2; pulse, 104; respiration, 21. Signed, Agnew, Bliss, Hamilton.

Mr. McVeagh cabled Mr. Lowell as follows:—"The President's condition does not appear to have undergone any material change to-day, all his symptoms continuing substantially the same as yesterday, except that the expectoration from the right lung has been rather less difficult and less profuse. He is still very weak and, as this weakness is due to the condition of his blood, while it continues grave anxiety must also continue."

Dr. Hamilton said the President's temperature, respiration and pulse were taken after he was removed from the invalid chair, but he could not remember the figures. There was, however he said no material change from those taken at the morning examination.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

HALIFAX, Sept. 15.—Now that the time for the opening of the Dominion Exhibition is rapidly approaching, there is a great rush of work on the buildings and grounds. Many outside amusements are being got up for the entertainment of visitors, and there will no doubt be a gala season if the weather is only favorable. The display of cattle and horses will be far ahead of anything previous in the Maritime Provinces.

FREE CANALS.

The Question Discussed before a Committee of the New York Senate.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Before the Senate Committee to-day, ex-President Hincken, of the Produce Exchange, advocated the enlargement of the canals, and making them free.

Ex-President Franklin Edson stated that new routes from the south to the sea-board, *via* Montreal and the Mississippi, will soon render the Erie Canal useless, unless facilities are greatly improved. We can't expect to hold commerce through such a channel as the canal, even by abolishing the toll tax, but must make the canal deeper and larger. It is very easy to put it in such condition as will make it possible to carry wheat from Buffalo to this city for 2½ to 3 cents a bushel with profit. The people of the State do not show sufficient interest in the question of retaining the commerce.

President Parker, of the Produce Exchange, considered that making the canal free would increase the business of the State. He regarded the Erie Canal as the great balance wheel which prevents excessive freight rates while it is open. The State could afford to keep it open if nothing was carried over it, just for the effect it would have on railroad rates.

President Elwell, of the Maritime Exchange, also advocated free canals.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Use of the Press for the Advancement of Christianity.

LONDON, September 15.—The Œcumenical Conference to-day discussed the use of the press for the advancement of Christianity, embracing clauses on periodical publications of every grade for adults and juveniles, the literature of the daily press, and the use to be made of it by the church. Dr. Marshall, of Vicksburg, recommended the establishment of a well endowed church newspaper, which would do as much for the church as the great universities. He praised the American press for the willingness with which it did the work of the Church by reporting church services. The subject caused considerable difference of opinion. Bishop McTyre said religious newspapers were too narrow-minded. Dr. Gibson condemned the tone of the secular press in America. The balance of opinion seemed in favor of the promotion of religious papers.

DEATH OF MADAME BONAPARTE.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 15.—Madame Susan May Bonaparte, widow of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparta, died from paralysis this morning at her residence in this city. Madame Bonaparte had been failing rapidly for the last week, and on Sunday last the physician realized that death was only a question of a few days. Since Sunday she has been in a semi-conscious state, unable to converse, and this morning passed away quietly, while her two sons, C. J. Bonaparte and Col. Jerome watched by her bedside. Madame Bonaparte was the daughter of Benj. William, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, and formerly of Roxbury, Mass. She was married in Baltimore in 1829 to Jerome Napoleon, brother of the Emperor Napoleon 1st.

TURKEY.

Foreign Post-Offices—Russian Indemnity

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 15.—All the ambassadors of the powers have informed the Porte that their Governments have finally resolved not to agree to the suppression of foreign post offices in Turkey.

At a meeting of delegates representing the Turkish bondholders, the Porte announced that in consequence of their refusal to deal with the Russian indemnity or floating debt, the Porte withdraws those questions for the present. It is intended to treat directly with Russia regarding the indemnity.

THE ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

HAMILTON, Ont., September 15.—The Alliance Convention opened here this morning, Hon. Senator Vidal in the chair. There was a large attendance and great interest. The convention unanimously resolved to support the Alliance in defending the Scott Act before the Privy Council. The convention is now considering the required amendments to the Crooks' Act. Several other important questions will come before the convention to-morrow.

OUR EXHIBITION.

The Torpedo Display To-morrow—Prize List—Notes.

A special attraction of the Exhibition to-day will be the grand piano recital by Oliver King, pianist to the Princess Louise, in the New York Piano Company's pavilion, Main Building, at three o'clock. All the live stock are to arrive to-day and the working dairy is expected to be got in order in the Manitoba Building.

THE TORPEDO DISPLAY.

The torpedo explosion in the harbor is to take place on Saturday at ten o'clock sharp. The vessel to be blown up is an old barge, 166 feet long, belonging to the Harbor Commissioners, which has been christened the "Cetewayo." It has been fitted up to represent a turret ship, and will be placed off Windmill Point. Mr. Kennedy, engineer, has been entrusted with the preparation, and two torpedoes, containing 50 lbs. of gun cotton each, will be placed one at the stern and the other at the bow. Besides these explosives a large quantity of powder will be put in the vessel's hold. If all these explosives are placed as is intended and got off at once, their effect must be to blow the old barge to the four winds. Before the explosion a dozen or two of immense fire crackers will be fired off to represent cannon.

PRIZES AWARDED.

The following prizes were awarded up to closing last night in addition to those given yesterday:—

FURS, HATS, CAPS, &C.—Set ladies' furs in seal skin, consisting of sacque and muff, 1st prize, W. Samuel.

Set ladies' furs, Persian lamb, 1st, W. Samuel.

Set ladies' furs, seal skin, consisting of Dolman, muff and head-dress, 1st, W. Samuel.

Ladies' Dolman, 1st, W. Samuel.

Ladies' circular, 1st, W. Samuel.

Assortment gents' caps and gauntlets, 1st, W. Samuel.

Gentleman's seal coat, 1st, W. Samuel.

Gentleman's cloth coat, lined and trimmed with fur, 1st, W. Samuel.

Gentleman's lambskin coat, 1st, W. Samuel.

Assortment sleigh robes, not less than three kinds, 1st, W. Samuel.

Assortment fancy sleigh robes and mats, 1st, W. Samuel.

Collection manufactured furs, gold medal, W. Samuel.

Assortment and workmanship of silk hats, 1st, Lorge & Co.

Assortment pull-over hats, 1st, Lorge & Co.

Assortment buckskin gloves, 1st, M. Malone, Montreal; 2nd, Lowd & Draper, Moes River.

Assortment soft wool hats, 1st, F. Beauchemin, Marieville, Que.

The judges recommended diploma to Lorge & Co. for excellence in manufacture of silk and pull-over hats. They recommended the same to M. Malone for fine display and workmanship in buckskin gloves and kid mitts and gloves. They made honorable mention of hand sewed buckskin gloves and mitts shown by Lowd & Draper. Extra prize recommended to F. Beauchemin for ladies' and children's felt hats, and also for mitts and stiff felt hats.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Among the important personages who visited the Exhibition yesterday were the Hon. Mr. De Boucherville, Hon. Mr. Loranger, Attorney-General, Mayor Beaudry, and Mr. L. A. Senecal, General Superintendent of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway. The last named gentleman was on the grounds to make arrangements to bring in a special exhibit in the shape of the first locomotive ever run on a railroad in Canada and with it, partly by way of contrast, a special passenger car made with the latest improvements.

A man with a large white bull-dog entered the grounds yesterday afternoon, and, setting his canine on another dog, got up a furious dog-fight in no time. This was the first irregularity for the police to correct, and a run of blue-coats took place to the spot, and man and dog were ejected on the run.

A gentleman named Pelletier left a purse containing a large sum of money in the restaurant of Mr. P. Meunier, and on returning some time after it was handed to him with the contents untouched.

The water has been turned on in the fountain in front of the Main Building, and in the ice-water fountains.

The Sixth Fusiliers band (Holland's) enlivened the grounds with their music for some time yesterday afternoon.

The subscriptions to the Citizens' Committee now amount to $11,106.25, of which some $3,000 has not yet been paid in. Subscribers not having paid are respectfully requested to do so at once.

The display of bunting on and about the Exhibition grounds is now very fine.

Special Notices.

SITTING BULL is said to be an intelligent and educated man he instructs his young braves how to preserve good health by teaching them the principles of hygiene which are so ably set forth in "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation," published by the Peabody Medical Institute, Boston, advertised in this paper.

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

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

Vegetine cures the worst cases of Canker.—7

Medicines.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD-PURIFIER.

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

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists
214 4aw

HYDROLEINE!
("HYDRATED OIL,")
For Consumption and all Wasting Diseases

144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,
Montreal, Nov. 18, 1880.

I beg to say that Hydroleine is increasing in favor with the medical profession. It digests easily and in most cases rapidly, and brings up the weight of the patient. To prove which, several physicians have weighed their patients before beginning the remedy. My sales this month are larger than ever.

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist.

Hydroleine is not a patent medicine (secret remedy), the exact formula is printed on the label attached to each bottle. For sale by all Chemists.

HAZEN MORSE, Toronto,
54z Sole agent for the Dominion.

OLD FURNITURE MADE TO look like new by using Evans' Liquid Brilliancy Furniture Polish.

One trial sufficient to establish its merits. PRICE, 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists,
CORNER OF BLEURY AND DORCHESTER STREETS.
202z

CORNS!—M. E. RATELLE, Chiropodist, removes CORNS, BUNIONS, and INGROWING NAILS *without pain*. Best references. Established 1861. Attendance 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 5 to 7 p.m., at

958 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

Branch Office—114 St. Francois Xavier street, from 12.30 to 4 p.m. 144ztf

DOCTOR SEY'S REMEDY!

If you are troubled with indigestion, diseases of the stomach, dyspepsia, wind or bile, use it and these diseases will immediately disappear. Under its action, digestion progresses in a regular way, without swellings, sweats, heaviness or headache, as is too often the case with those whose stomach is out of order.

After over indulgence in either eating or drinking, a few doses of DOCTOR SEY'S REMEDY will restore perfect equilibrium between the digestive organs and at once annihilate the effects of such errors.

Besides its stimulating action on the stomach and liver, DOCTOR SEY'S REMEDY acts in the most efficacious way on the bowels. It not only prevents, but is a certain cure for constipation. Taken in a dose of a wine glass it acts as a purgative.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE DOMINION,
S. LACHANCE,
646 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.
215z

Miscellaneous.

REAL FRENCH COFFEE,
(Cafe Francais.)
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
SOLD ONLY BY
THE LI-QUOR TEA COMPANY,
of London, England.

MONTREAL AGENCIES:
No. 177 St. Lawrence Street,
— AND —
M. MACDONALD, 316½ St. Joseph St.
218 1z

HART EMERY WHEEL CO.,
[LIMITED.]
Hamilton, Canada.

Manufacturers of Emery Wheels.
Send for Price List. 170zeod

Photographic.

Arless

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

Corner Craig Street and Victoria Square.
217z

Soap.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP is free from all injurious ingredients.
218 1z

Rooms.

A DOUBLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, IF REquired. 630 Lagauchetiere street, two doors east of Beaver Hall. 211 8

GOOD BOARD AND NICE ROOMS. 85 ST. Lawrence Main street. 213 14

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, AT 1349 St. Catherine street, near the Cathedral. 216 4

LARGE ROOM AND BOARD, PRIVATE family, vicinity Windsor; references required. Address "N. E.," STAR office. 215 6

LARGE COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH board, vicinity Windsor. 1474 St. Catherine. 216 3

STRANGERS WILL FIND COMFORTABLE rooms and board at 26 Sanguinet. 215 5

GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD. ALSO, DAY board. Moderate. 161 St. George street. 215 10

FURNISHED ROOMS. 25 DONEGANI. 215 6

FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN, opposite Windsor; private family. P.O. Box 1283, City. 217 4

FURNISHED BEDROOMS TO LET, AND meals at all hours. Club Chambers, 855 Dorchester street. 217 3

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. 271 BLEURY 217 6

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board. Apply 253 St. Lawrence street. 217 2

ROOM UNFURNISHED. 40 MANCE ST. 217 6

ROOMS—FURNISHED, AT 49 AYLMER ST. 217 3

ROOMS WITH BOARD—AT 24 LORNE avenue. 216 3

ROOMS—NICE ROOMS WITH BOARD OR without; vacancies for transient, four minutes' walk from Post-office. 521 Lagauchetiere. 216 3

ROOM—VACANT FOR GENTLEMEN; private family. 150 St. George street. 216 3

ROOM TO LET—LOCALITY CENTRAL; family private. Address, "O. 1057," STAR Office. 215 3

ROOMS—ALSO, TABLE BOARD DURING Exhibition week. 672 Palace street. 215 5

ROOMS WITH BOARD—1428 ST. CATHErine street. 214 6

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, AT 33 German street. 214 5

ROOMS AND BOARD—511 ST. DOMINIQUE. 214 6

ROOMS—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, use of kitchen if required. 341 St. Antoine street, 213 6

ROOMS—WITH BOARD OR WITHOUT 27 Latour street. 214 6

ROOMS WITH BOARD—820 ONTARIO ST. 213 6

ROOM—748 PALACE STREET. 213 12

ROOMS—AT MRS. MITCHELL'S, MIDwife, 496 Lagauchetiere street. 213 6

ROOMS AND BOARD—25 ST. DENIS ST. 210 12

Board.

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

BOARD WITH ATTENDANCE—MRS. Searl, Midwife, 571 Lagauchetiere. 215 6

BOARD—VISITORS TO THE CITY CAN find accommodation at 11 Hanover. 214 6

BOARD VACANCIES. 78 ST. DENIS. 214 6

BOARDERS WANTED—50 ST. URBAIN ST. 213 6

BOARD VACANCIES. 18 CATHCART ST. 212 12

BOARD—VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS, at 107 Union avenue. 194 tf

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS. 149 St. Antoine street. 217 6

TO VISITORS—BOARD. 10 JURORS ST. 215 6

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

THE EXHIBITION.

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

Lost.

LOST—AT, OR COMING FROM THE Academy of Music, by the way of St. Catherine, Metcalfe, Windsor and St. Antoine streets, a lady's silver locket and chain, locket containing photo of deceased lady friend. Finder please leave at STAR office, and be rewarded. 217 3

Clothing.

STAND FROM UNDER.

The Success Depends on Prices!

The Cheapest Prices & Best Value
IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING
IN THE CITY
Is to be had at the
BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
41 and 43 St. Joseph street.

WE ARE STILL SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES:

Serviceable Pants for - - -	$1.00
Fashionable and Durable for -	1.50
Stylish and Cheap for - - -	2.00
Fine Wool, Nobby, for - - -	2.50

OUR ASSORTMENT OF SUITS CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN CANADA.

The Leader, good value, at $7.50 - - - - - - - -	$5.00
The Champion, cheapest in the market - - - - - - -	6.50
The Always-popular Boston Suit - - - - - - - -	7.50

The Largest Assortment of Tweeds ever shown in our Custom Department.

FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN CUTTERS
AT THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE
41 and 43 St. Joseph Street.
214z

Supply Stores.

CANADA CO-OPERATIVE
SUPPLY ASSOCIATION
(Limited).
Albert Buildings, Victoria Square.

The Stores are now open for the sale of goods.

Catalogues and other information can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

Strangers visiting Montreal during the Exhibition may inspect the Stores by applying to the Secretary.

Montreal, 15th September, 1881. 217 13z

To Let.

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

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

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

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

TO LET—Handsomely Furnished House, near Cathedral. Apply Q. 1142 STAR office. 217 2

TO LET—No. 75½ Aylmer street, eleven rooms, B. & C., clothes closets, &c., in each room. Apply to Charles Ilsley, 77 Aylmer street. 217 2eod

TO LET—Kitchen flat, with two rooms above, partially furnished, bath, &c. Apply before 1 p.m., 447 St. Dominique, above Sherbrooke. 218 2

TO RENT—That first-class Store and Dwelling, No. 182 St. Bonaventure street (near the G.T.R. Depot), now occupied as a Fruit and Vegetable store. For particulars apply to P. Lyman on the premises. 217 3

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

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

1679 ST. CATHERINE STREET—TO LET, good Stone House; rent not so much an object as a good tenant. FOUR FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET. Full particulars by applying to

R. K. THOMAS,
217 3 131 St. James street.

743 SHERBROOKE STREET TO LET. This house has been put in THOROUGH REPAIR. Rent $400.

R. K. THOMAS.
Real Estate Agent,
217 3 131 St. James street.

TO LET!

The Store, Offices and Cellar, Nos. 38 and 40 St. Sacrament street, until recently occupied by J. S. Hamilton & Co. Immediate possession. The License, Shop Fixtures and Furniture, including Fire-proof Safe, will be sold at a valuation. Apply to

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent,
217 6 191 St. James street.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—A good sized Furnished House, in the West End, from the 1st of November to the 1st of May. Address, giving lowest terms and full particulars, to T. W., 108 Mansfield street. 217 6

WANTED—From the 1st Nov. to 1st May next, a comfortably Furnished House, with five bedrooms; West End preferred. Address, W. B. Simpson, Custom House. 217 3

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

Property for Sale.

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

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

MANITOBA LAND BUREAU.

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

Address,
A. R. MAIN,
Real Estate, Broker and Financial Agent,
Drawer 13, Winnipeg, Man.

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

For Sale.

FOR SALE—BABY'S CARRIAGE. APPLY at STAR office. 217 2

FOR SALE CHEAP—STOCK BOOTS AND shoes, at 207 St. Paul street, Montreal. 217 3

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

FOR SALE—AMERICAN POSTAGE Stamps, suitable for small remittances. Apply at the STAR Office. 99tf

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

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

FOR SALE—Birch, $2.50; kindling, $1.50 per load. 498 Craig street. 213 6

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

LATHE FOR SALE.

21 feet bed, 50-inch swing, screw cutting complete, can be seen in Montreal. Apply to W. J. Morrison, St Lawrence Hall, Montreal, or Morrison Bros., Machinery Brokers, Toronto. 217 7

Business Chances.

PATENT FOR SALE for CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The patent right for a machine, largely in use in this city, paying a large profit. Apply to F. W. Terrill, Advocate, 199 St. James street. Also, a block of five eligible Houses; a good investment, only a small amount of cash required. 214 6

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

N. QUINTAL,
205 21 478 St. Paul street.

FACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE—Corner Seigneurs and Richardson streets, lot 100x75, brick building, 40x60, two stories and high basement; well lighted with windows on three sides, has boiler, engine and shafting complete, heated by steam pipes throughout. Apply to H. & J. RUSSEL, 463 St. Paul street. 14tf

Wanted to Purchase.

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

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

Situations Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WHO SPEAKS English and a little French, experienced book-keeper and good penman, wants position in an office. Salary moderate. First-class references. Address "N. S.," STAR office. 217 3

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD MANY years' experience in the wholesale grocery and liquor business in Montreal, with extensive acquaintances in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will be open for an engagement in a few days. Address "C.," Box 650, Montreal Post Office. 216 6

TO BREWERS—AS MANAGER, CASHIER or Book-keeper, advertiser thoroughly experienced in all departments, from Burton-on-Trent, England, seeks appointment. Address "Q. 1120," STAR office. 217 3

TO GROCERS, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS—A young man just out from England, wants a situation as coffee mill forger, or coffee roaster maker, or blacksmith, 8 years in last situation in England. Address J. Roberts, 10 Farm street, off Wellington street. 217 2

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

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY A YOUNG man, as assistant storeman, porter, watchman, or in any capacity where he can make himself useful.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED,

A BRASSFINISHER, one accustomed to make Brass Cocks. Apply to
215tf ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.

WANTED!

A competent man to act as Shipper at the Steel Co. of Canada's Rolling Mill, at Londonderry, N.S. Apply by letter (not later than Saturday next) addressed to
217 3 Box 2002, Montreal P.O.

WET NURSE WANTED.
APPLY TO DR. REDDY,
216 6 1277 St. Catherine Street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS INSTRUCTOR in Gymnastics and Manager, for Toronto Gymnasium. Apply personally, or by letter, to R. W. Sutherland, 29 Front street West, Toronto. 215 6

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID who understands the Sewing-machine.
Apply at
216 3 905 SHERBROOKE STREET.

WANTED—JEWELLER IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD JOBBING JEWELLER, for steady work. Apply to SAVAGE & LYMAN. 217 2

COOK WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing, for small family; must be well recommended. Apply, 20 and 2, at 8 Lorne Crescent. 217 4

CASH BOY WANTED—MUST HAVE GOOD references. Apply G. A. Brouillet, 1301 St. Catherine. 217 3

TO TAILORS—WANTED, A SMART, steady man, with a knowledge of trimming wholesale clothing. Apply at 30 College street. 218 1

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

WANTED—FEMALE TEACHER, HOLDing a Model School or Elementary Diploma. Apply 179 Roy street. 218 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, FOR LIGHT housework, and help to wait on table. 37 Belmont street. 218 1

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

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESwoman and fur sewer. 154 St. Lawrence street. 217 2

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. 28 Victoria street. 217 3

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

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

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A WET Nurse. Apply at 13 St. Hypolite street. 217 3

WANTED—A NURSE, WITH GOOD CITY references. 1596 St. Catherine street. 217 3

WANTED—IN A WINE IMPORTING house, a first-class office man, one used to foreign invoices, customs entries, &c., in the line preferred. Address P.O. Box 1025, giving references, and stating salary. 217 3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN HAVING two or three years' experience in the Dry Goods business, speaking both languages. Apply at No. 97 Notre Dame street. 217 3

WANTED—TWO OLD MEN AND TWO boys. Apply to Harris, 722 Craig. 217 3

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, for a small family, no children. Apply at 45 Mayor street. 217 2

WANTED—A COOK TO GO TO WINNIPEG, good wages, $18, fare paid. Best of references required. Apply to W. Reddy, Caretaker Hudson Bay Co., 22 St. Alexis street. 217 2

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 240 St. Antoine street. 217 3

WANTED—A BOY; MUST SPEAK French and English. 611 St. Catherine street. 217 2

WANTED—IRON FINISHERS, VICE AND lathe hands, at Chanteloup's, 593 Craig street. 217 3

WANTED—SEWING IN PRIVATE FAMily, by the month, can cut and finish. Good references. Address "Q. 1136," STAR Office. 217 2

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, WHO WILL wash and iron with assistance. Apply Tara Hall, 52 Upper St. Urbain street, between 10 and 1. City references. 217 2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS UNDER Nurse. Wages $5. City references. Apply between 10 and 1, Tara Hall, 52 Upper St. Urbain. 217 3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework for a private family of three persons. Apply to Mr. Simpson, 191 St. James street. 217 3

WANTED—A MAN TO CARRY A SIGN; reference required. Paris Kid Glove Store, 262 St. James street. 217 2

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family, good wages; references. Apply 218 St. Martin street. 217 2

WANTED—ARCHITECT'S DRAUGHTSman. Apply Box 1376, Montreal. 217 2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE for one child. 61 Victoria street. 217 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a small family. Apply 256 University st. 217 3

WANTED—GOOD, STEADY WORKING Jeweller. Apply 38 St. John street. 217 3

WANTED—A LAD FOR OFFICE WORK; must be well connected. Apply Box 193. 217 2

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. 21 McGill College Avenue. 217 3

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG LAD TO work round a grocery. Apply at 1645 St. Catherine street. 217 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT where Nurse is kept, able to cook; good wages to a good girl. Mrs. Goad, 122 St. Famille street. 217 3

WANTED—A MESSAGE BOY. APPLY Medical Hall Branch, Phillips Square. 217 2

WANTED—AN ENGINEER'S LEVEL, second-hand, in good order. Address, P.O. Box 720. 217 2

WANTED—A CUSTOM HOUSE CLERK; Must be thoroughly up in the work. Address P. O. Box 1025, giving references and stating salary. 216 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three, where nurse is kept. 1522 St. Catherine street. 216 3

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, for family of two; city references required. Apply between 4 and 5 p.m., at 32 Durocher street. 216 3

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY, FOR the warehouse, able to do general work around the place. Apply at B. Levin & Co., 491 St. Paul street. 216 3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINSMITH, who understands something of plumbing and general jobbing. Address W. B. Mooers & Co., Plattsburgh, N.Y. 215 5

WANTED—A JOBBING CARPENTER. Address "N. 1003," STAR office. 216 3

WANTED—MACHINIST, GOOD TURNER and Fitter. William Stafford, Lancaster Foundry. 216 3

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, at 314 St. Urbain street. 216 3

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK, ABLE TO wash and iron for small family. Apply, before two o'clock, 28 Prince Arthur street. 216 3

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, AS CLERK in an office; must write a good hand. State experience, and give references, "F. H. P.," STAR office. 216 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY to 24 Beaver Hall. 216 3

WANTED—HOUSEMAID THAT CAN wash and iron. Enquire 208 Peel street, from 9 to 12 noon. 216 4

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK. APPLY at 46 St. Antoine. 216 3

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUTH; one capable of attending a small steam-engine. J. F. Riepert & Co., 127 Bonaventure street. 216 3

WANTED—STRONG MAN TO ATTEND cows. Apply 580 St. Mary street. 216 3

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE TRAVELler for the Province of Nova Scotia; must be a first-class man, experienced, and have a good connection. Apply by letter, to P.O. Box 2044. 215 6

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a family of three. Apply No. 8 Berthelet street. 215 6

WANTED!

Girls, aged from 14 to 16 years
TO LEARN A LIGHT TRADE,
Which, after a while, will enable them to make fro
$3.00 to $6.00 per week.
APPLY AT
54 and 56 McGill st.
200ztf

AMERICAN STAMPS
FOR SALE AT
STAR OFFICE.

Public Opinion.

Police Service and Taxes.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Is it not rather hard that residents of the outlying parts of the city who have to contribute their quota towards the keeping up of a police force, a member of which, unless for an occasional visit to St. James street, they would never have a chance of seeing, should also have to pay another tax to the Corporation if they keep a four-footed guardian at their own expense to protect them from the numerous burglars whose exploits we read of in almost every edition of your paper.

Skating.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—We have ice skating to perfection in Montreal, but this year when I visited Europe I was much pleased with the roller skates so much in use there. Is it not possible to start a roller skating rink in Montreal? It would be a novelty and I see no reason why it should not pay. All the figures, turns, &c., can be done just as gracefully on roller skates as on ice, and in the Spring and the Autumn the rink would be sure to be well patronized.

SKATER.

The Volunteers.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—What we want more than anything else in Montreal is this branch School of Instruction you propose. If we had about 16 men stationed here, I am satisfied that a large number of our officers would take advantage of it and go in for certificates. It is not the drill we want, but where we are deficient is in a knowledge of the routine work of every day soldiering. And this we cannot learn by going to a drill once a week. We can never learn guards and guard mounting, internal economy and all the other routine work unless we have the facilities to do so brought to our door. Nor do I see any reason why the Government could not send us a few men and send a few to Ottawa and a few to Toronto. The expense would be little or nothing. Or even if we had movable schools, and one school to go from here to Ottawa and from there to Toronto, even that would be better than nothing. But we may keep on drilling until Doomsday and yet be no better than we are unless we are allowed to go through the course day after day for at least a few months in a lifetime.

VIC.

The Canadian Artillery Team.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—I have waited for some one to notice the strange statements made by a member of the Canadian Artillery team. The statement was made anonymously, so that it is difficult to know how much, if any, importance should be attached to it, but yet it is something that should not be allowed to pass unchallenged. A member of the team is reported to have said that were it not for Col. Oswald the team would have "chastised" Captain Peters, the officer second in command? Now, if this is not rank mutiny I do not know what is. Does the man who made that statement know that he has left himself liable to be punished, or, at least, ignominiously expelled the service? Whether Captain Peters behaved unbecoming his position or not, I do not know, but there is no question as to how the man who said he would have chastised him behaved when he made such a statement through the press. We have no *proof* that Capt. Peters did wrong, but we *have proof* that one of the members of the team did wrong in making use of such a threat as that of "chastising" an officer. I agree with you, sir, that this charge should be inquired into. If Captain Peters is guilty, then there is a proper way of reaching him, but whether guilty or not the man who threatened to "chastise" him is not fit to wear Her Majesty's uniform.

VOLUNTEER.

"Girls as Athletes."

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—An article under the above heading appeared in your issue of Friday evening, in which the writer complains of the few facilities afforded girls for obtaining the requisite amount of exercise for securing that perfect development and consequent health of body so necessary for enjoying life; and he goes on to say that "if some one can devise some means of giving girls more opportunity for physical development than they now possess, he or she will confer a benefit on humanity."

However applicable these regrets may be to other places, they cannot apply to Montreal, as for some years I have been working most earnestly to provide for the physical wants of our girls and young ladies, of whom hundreds have availed themselves of the system of exercise which I devised for their special use; and that more have not done so, is to me a matter of surprise, as the results of the training received at my institution have been most thoroughly satisfactory; delicate children and young ladies having become strong and well developed. I have certainly done my duty in the matter, and it remains for parents and others to do theirs. I am exceedingly glad that such a widely read journal as your's takes up this most important subject, and trust it may be the means of arousing a greater interest in the public mind touching a branch of education which has been, as a rule, too much neglected.

FRED. S. BARNJUM,
Gymnasium and Academy of Physical Education.

Our Police Force.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Scarcely a day passes that the unfortunate Police are not berated for not preventing the numerous burglaries, thefts, assaults and disturbances to which our city is subjected—or for not finding out and arresting the perpetrators forthwith.

It is true there is much crime going on. But are the Police blameworthy for its existence? Are they sufficiently numerous, *intelligent* and active to perform the duties expected from them? For a city of the extent and population of Montreal, the present numerical force should be considered large enough—that is, if all the members were fully qualified to perform their duties. Are they physically and otherwise fitted? Are they, above all things, intelligent and educated—able to understand and follow orders—or are they shoved into the force through individual influence or favoritism? This latter is pretty generally supposed to be the case. The chief, who is, or ought to be, responsible for the efficiency of the men under him, has little voice in their selection or appointment, and consequently has not the necessary authority to control and enforce the orders and regulations issued. He can, no doubt, temporarily suspend a man for disobedience or misconduct; but his position is not sufficiently independent to permit of his acting on all occasions as his judgment would dictate; he might incur the displeasure of the patron of the man whom he considered deserving of punishment or even dismissal, by suspending him, and get himself into trouble.

This is a glaring defect in the present system, and until the selection of the men is vested in the chief, no improvement need be expected in the efficiency of the force. There are amongst them many good men well qualified and who perform their duty, but there are others totally unfit—some too old for active duty, and very many lacking that quickness and intelligence necessary to make a good policeman. Our late active and zealous chief, for years advocated the appointment of a few mounted men—say eight or ten. One man and horse, as a rule, are equal to four men on foot, and are considered quite indispensable in most cities. In following and arresting thieves or wrong doers, they are most efficient, and are a terror to them. Instead of increasing the numbers of the present force, supply some of them with horses—the expense would be trifling, and the improvement would be marked.

PRO BONO.

Canadian Girls.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—You and others say that Canadian girls possess the happy medium between Ameri[illegible]miliarity and English shyness. You [illegible] Canadian girls are neither too [illegible] and you paint your girls [illegible] like perfection. But do [illegible] may be a matter of taste [illegible]yness" and the "familiari[illegible] the people complain may be nothing more than other names for "maidenly reserve" and "frankness." Your English girl is retiring, and in the eyes of many men that is a virtue. She is reserved, and while frank to those who know her well she would look upon the happy medium which you applaud as something to be avoided rather than admired. The American girl is frank, almost to recklessness, some will say, but may that, too, not be a matter of taste, and may not the open and unreserved candour of the American girl command the respect and admiration of as many men as the "happy medium," which may be destitute of the exhilarating frankness of the one and the haughty reserve of the other? In my eyes the Canadian girl is destitute of that vigor of character which the other two extremes possess. She has neither the tone of reserve of the one nor the refreshing frankness of the other. She may possess some of the advantages of both, but she has not the full merits of either. There is no individuality about her. We never can tell whether she is American or English. She is in character as destitute of individuality as your Government is of national life. Your Canadian girl, in fact, partakes of the "happy mediums" of your political existence, you are neither a true republic nor a true monarchy. No one knows where to place you, and there is the same want of national thought and national being in your form of Government as there is an absence of individuality in your Canadian girls. I will, indeed, grant that Canadian girls are healthy and fresh looking. As an American, I can appreciate their good complexions, but to me they appear to walk badly and not to have that elastic step which we see so much in the States. I hear your Winter spoils your girls for walking, and it is easy to understand how wading through snow or sliding over slippery walks would soon make the step heavy and shuffling. And then I do not think your Canadian girls dress well. They are not stylish. I seldom or never see a stylish woman in the streets of Montreal, and while I see admirable qualities to admire, yet there are just these drawbacks—the Canadian girls lack decision of character; there are no national distinctive characteristics about them; they walk badly; they do not dress with the best of taste, and they are not stylish.

AMERICAN.

The Charity Institute.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—As many of your readers were absent from town when my preceding letters were published, let me recapitulate a little, so that those may better understand the drift of the subject under consideration. The contents of those letters were intended to show that there exists amongst the poorer population a large class who either from physical disability or natural aversion, or some other causes, cannot or will not accept the assistance proffered them by our existing hospitals and dispensaries. One portion of this class was denominated the *indisposed*, in contradistinction to the other, which was called the *prostrated*. Under the term indisposed were included those who, though not in perfect health, were well enough, if they chose, to go out and seek for medical advice; and for these patients the dispensaries were established. The term prostrated comprised all those lying ill at their homes, deprived of the use of their bodies, and frequently of that of their minds; and for these bed-ridden, poverty-stricken patients, no provisions have, as yet, been made. If those who can help themselves are so well cared for, how much more the need of providing for those who are prostrated and helpless. And, again, if those of the former class are too poor to pay for their medicines, are not those of the latter, to a much greater extent, more incapable? Yet, the first escape Scot-free, while the latter are obliged to pay for theirs. Is this not gross inconsistency?

Perhaps some one may ask, how is it, the want of such an institution as the one suggested was not found indispensable before now? Up to quite recently medical men kept a stock of medicine on hand, which they were accustomed to freely dispense to the destitute sick; but now-a-days, among the English speaking physicians, it is the fashion to write prescriptions, which are generally dispensed at a drug store, and must be paid for. Now, if the poor are needy when they are in health, are they not much more destitute when sickness overtakes them? It may be the supporter of the family who has been stricken down; then imagine what the condition of that man's mind must be, if, in addition to his illness, he is worried to procure the means which could make him well. Does this conduce to his speedy restoration to health? or, has it the opposite effect—depressing and prolonging his illness. But the provider of the family is not of necessity a man; the husband may be dead, then this duty devolves upon his widow, and in this event, sadder is the case, and much greater the misery.

Now this brings me to the consideration of another proposition—the nursing of many of these poor people. Frequently it happens that a sick person is either left entirely alone during the day, or else in charge of some one quite unfit for this duty.

A couple of illustrations will help to make this more clear. The first is a sick young lad, whose mother is a widow, having a family of several small children. This woman supports her family by going out daily to work. Now, what is she to do under the circumstances? Should she, who at best can but scantily provide for her family, remain at home and watch by her child; or should she intrust this duty to her eldest, a girl about eight years old, while she goes forth to provide that food which nature so imperiously demands. The latter course is the most frequent one, so that virtually it may be said, this little patient is not nursed at all. (By the way, this woman had not the means to pay for the medicine prescribed.)

The next patient is a young married woman, without friends in the city, whose husband is obliged to be absent from home during the day, to attend to his daily vocation. During the greater portion of the time this sick woman is the sole occupant of her tenement. Has she any gentle hand to smooth her ruffled pillow, or fan her feverish brow, or moisten her parched lips? No. Who coaxes her to drink the nauseous draught, or take some strengthening food? No one; this lonely woman is her own nurse. Now, these are not exaggerated cases, but such as occur in ordinary practice almost every day.

The public, by good right, should support a staff of trained nurses to take care of these poor people, but meanwhile, are there not many humane young women residing in this city who, under a directress, could form themselves into a society for the purpose of watching by and ministering to this class of patients? Many ladies, I am sure, there are, with womanly natures and sympathetic feelings, who, having time at their disposal, would gladly promote a benevolent work of this sort. Collectively, their duties would not be onerous, though sometimes disagreeable, and the amount of good they could do would be enormous. Good nursing is often paramount in importance to good medical treatment.

Wherefore, the benefits conferred upon the poor by the establishment of the projected charity institute would be three-fold. First, it would dispense for them *any* physician's prescriptions free, and at all hours. Secondly, it would supply them with suitable diet. Thirdly, it would be a convenient place to which medical men could apply, when the attendance of a lady of mercy was required.

Such an institution would also possess some advantages over those, more or less, similar in character. For example, the poor could be attended at their own residences, by their own physicians; and when necessity demanded it, they could be furnished with appropriate diet, and reliable attendance. This class of practice would be more equally distributed among the medical men, as a result of which, the poor would be better attended by physicians who possess the time and who would be interested in their rapid recovery. The physician would visit these people at their homes, at which time, he could form some idea of their circumstances in life, and thus save that imposition which is so often perpetrated upon most public charitable institutions.

I have previously stated, the cost of conducting an establishment of this kind would be comparatively trifling. Nearly every church has a fund for the poor. Instead of contributing from that fund to individual poor patients, let each church hand over the amount appropriated for this purpose to the treasurer of a general fund; in all likelihood, the sum of these appropriations would cover the expenses of a charity institute for one year.

RICHMOND SPENCER, M.D.

OLDER THAN THE FLOOD.

Ruins and Record Found in a Babylonian Temple—Remains also of the Hanging Gardens—Tablets and their Inscriptions—Other Findings of the Highest Archæological Importance.

The London *Times* in a recent issue says: "The spade of the explorer has once more been busy amid the mounds and ruins of Assyria and Babylonia, and a rich harvest of antiquities has resulted from the work. The exploration carried out during 18 months by Mr. Hormuzd Rassam, though affording no such *grande trouvaille* as the bronze gates from Ballawat, have, nevertheless, been rich on discoveries which will be welcomed by all students of history and philology. The recovery of the library of terra-cotta tablets from the palaces of Sennacherib and Assurbanipal has restored to us a vast mass of literature and supplied long lost chapters in the history, mythology, and science of the world. It has also proved to us that, valuable as these records are, we have in them but second and third editions of works first compiled by the scribes in the library cities of Babylonia. The discovery of fragments led Assyriologists to hope that the explorer would be able to recover from the ruins of the cities of Chaldea the older versions of the Assyrian texts, and the expedition of 1880-81, which Mr. Rassam has just concluded, has so far met their wishes in that from the ruins of the temples and palaces of Babylon, Borsippa, Sippra and Cutha, he brings records and copies of religious texts, some of which will, no doubt, furnish the required Chaldean versions.

"From the earliest days of Mesopotamian travel the spade of the explorer has been applied to the ruins of Babylon. Strange as it may seem, although for more than three centuries the ruins have been known and visited, and for centuries the Arab brick merchants have been digging among its ruins for bricks, it is only within the last few years that records of importance have been recovered. With the exception of thousands of bricks bearing the names and titles of Nebuchadnezzar, and cylinders inscribed with the records of temples and palaces built or restored by the builder-king and his successors, no record of historical or scientific importance has been recovered from amid the ruins. But the year 1874 began a new era in Babylonian explorations, for from that time on there has been a continuous flow of inscriptions and records from the treasure-house of the city; and we now know much more of the popular life of Babylon and its people than after years of study we have been able to ascertain regarding Nineveh from monuments and records. The tablets found by the Arabs in 1874-5 were purchased by the late George Smith for the Trustees of the British Museum, and the subsequent finds made by Mr. Rassam have added some hundreds to this branch of the collection, so that of this class of tablets there are now more than 3,000 examples in the British Museum. These tablets show that for a long period, probably several centuries, the family of the Beni Egibi were the leading commercial firms of Babylon, and to them was confided all the business of the Babylonian Ministry of Finance. The building whose ruins were marked by the mound of Jumjuma was the *Chancellerie* of the firm, and from its ruins come the records of every class of monetary transactions. The documents being all most carefully dated and compiled, are of great value to the chronologist and historian; while to the student of Babylonian civilization they are of the highest importance. From the tax receipts we learn how the revenue was raised by duties levied on land, on crops of dates and corn, on cattle, by imports for the use of the irrigation canals and the use of the public roads. It is almost impossible to estimate too highly the importance of such a series of documents as these, dealing with every phrase of social life, and coming to us from a city from within whose walls were gathered representatives of every "nation, people and tongue."

"The inscriptions which Mr. Rassam has recovered are not confined to documents of this class only. It was long feared by Assyriologists that Babylonian history was irretrievably lost, as no historical records were recovered, but from the ruins of the

PALACES OF THE KINGS OF BABYLON

Mr. Rassam has brought fragments of historical inscriptions of Nebuchadnezzar, a valuable *précis* of the history of the last days of the Babylonian Empire, extending from the seventh year of Nabonidus to the fall of the city before the hosts of Cyrus, a royal record of the Persian conqueror, and lastly, an inscribed record of the last great victor who entered Babylon, Alexander of Macedon. The scarcity of stone in Babylonia, and the extensive use of bricks, rendered the ruins of Babylonian palaces not fruitful fields for the explorer in search of architectural remains. In the ruins of the Kasr or 'palace' mound, Mr. Rassam has found chambers and corridors which formed part of the royal residence of the Kings of Babylon. The use of plaster and painted bricks as decoration in these chambers affords strong support to the statements of the Greek writers as to the mode of decorating the royal residences of Babylon. On the extreme north of the ruins of Babylon, and partly, without the *enceinte*, is the large mound called by the natives the Babel mound. Excavations made here have brought to light the remains of extensive hydraulic works, wells and conduits lined with stones, and evidently connected with the Euphrates. The discovery of these remains would seem to indicate that here had stood the hanging gardens, built by the Babylonian King for his Median Queen, and the supposition receives additional support from the recovery of a small inscribed tablet, which clearly proves the fondness of the Babylonian Kings for horticulture. A scribe attached to one of the palace or temple libraries of Babylonia has transmitted to us a list of the gardens or paradises of the Babylonian monarch, Merodachbaladan, the contemporary of Sargon, Sennacherib, and Hezekiah. This monarch appears to have been a lavish patron of horticulture, for the list furnishes the names of more than 60 gardens and parks in and about Babylon constructed by the royal order.

"Leaving Babylon, we now cross the Euphrates and pass southwest to glance at the work which has been carried out on the ruins of the Birs Nimroud, the traditional site of the Tower of Babel, but really the ruins of the seven-staged Ziggurat, or observatory tower of the great temple of Neby at Borsippa. Excavations in the Birs have brought to light several chambers of the ancient temple, and also afforded much information regarding the construction of the stage tower. From this site Mr. Rassam has brought some fragments from the great mass of vitrified bricks, which has so long been a puzzle to travellers, and it is to be hoped that some student of science may explain the cause of this vitrification. Babylon may claim to be the mother of Nineveh and the cities of Assyria, yet among the cities of its own land there were those that could lay claim to being the ancestors of Babylon itself. All students of history and antiquity will welcome the discovery made by Mr. Rassam of the sites of two of these ancient cities, whose records and traditions carry us far back to the days when, perchance, Babylon was as yet 'a little village.' While in the neighborhood of Bagdad, Mr. Rassam heard from the Arabs of some ruins, on the banks of a half-dry canal, called by the Arabs Ynsufieh, where plenty of 'written stones were to be found.' The mounds to which his attention was directed were called Deyr, and were situated on the north bank of the canal, about 30 miles southwest of Bagdad. The test trenches cut in the mounds did not bring to light any very important remains, only a number of inscribed bricks of the time of Nebuchadnezzar, and no information was afforded as to the site represented by the ruins. But if the mounds of Deyr were drawn blank, a more fruitful spot was awaiting the touch of the explorer's wand to burst forth into a rich harvest of discoveries. While working at Deyr Mr. Rassam paid a visit to the mounds called by the Arabs Tell Abu Hubba, where his test trenches soon rewarded him for the disappointment of Deyr. The mounds of Abu Hubba are very extensive, covering an area over two miles in circumference, and the position of the walls and citadel are clearly marked by mounds and embankments of debris. Like most Babylonian edifices, the building at Abu Hubba are built with the angles to the cardinal points.

"The citadel occupies the southern portion of the *enceinte*, and its highest point was on the southwest face, which was once on the banks of a broad canal or a branch of the Euphrates, the bed of which is now represented by the dry channel of the Ruthwaniyeh Canal. In the interior of the edifice an interesting pair of rooms were discovered and cleared of debris by the fortunate explorers, and it is from

RECORDS FOUND IN THESE CHAMBERS

that we have been able to ascertain the name of the city and the nature of the edifice whose ruins are buried beneath the mounds of Abu Hubba. In excavating a trench, following a wall in the central portion of the mound, a doorway was found leading into a large gallery or chamber 100 feet in length and about 35 feet in width. In this chamber were the remains of a large brick altar nearly 30 feet square, and evidently the great sacrifice altar of the temple. In the wall of this chamber a door was found leading into a smaller room, which, from its construction and position, Mr. Rassam considered to be the record chamber of the edifice. In his explorations at Ballawat, which we fully described some time since, Mr. Rassam found the memorial records of the great temple of the Assyrian war god placed in a stone cist and buried near the altar. The scarcity of stone in Babylonia caused the builders of the temples at Abu Hubba to enclose the records in a cist made of terra-cotta, and to bury this beneath the floor of the chamber. The shaft sunk by the excavators employed by Mr. Rassam brought these precious records to light, and from them we are able to ascertain the name of the city and temple whose ruins have been discovered. The first three lines of the largest of the foundation records bring our speculative thoughts to a focus and centre our minds on the traditions of one of the most ancient cities of Chaldea: 'To the Sun-god, the great lord, dwelling in Bit-Parra, which is within the city of Sippara.' Here, then, we have restored to us the ruins and records of a city whose traditions go back to the days before the Flood, when pious Xisuthrus, by order of his god, 'buried in the city of Sippara of the Sun the history of the beginning, progress, and the end of all things' antediluvian. And now we recover, 27 centuries after they were buried, the records of the pious restorer of this ancient temple. Such a discovery as this almost makes us inclined to dig on in hopes of finding the most ancient records buried there by the Chaldean Noah.

"There are many points of history raised by this inscription, but it will suffice to say that from the earliest days of Babylonian history the city of 'Sippara of the Sun' was a prominent centre of social and religious life. The excavations, therefore, at Abu Hubba have restored to us the ruins of the great temple of the sun-god, 'the House of Light' in the Chaldean Heliopolis. The monuments reveal to us the fact that there was a second city of Sippara, whose ruins are probably marked by the mounds of Deyr and which was dedicated to the goddess Anat or Anunit, and the two cities of Sippara may be identified with the cities of Sepharvaim, mentioned by the Hebrew writer of the Second Book of Kings. This discovery is greatly enhanced by the further discoveries made by Mr. Rassam in another grave mound of Chaldea. The excavations which the explorer made in the mounds of Hubl Ibraheem, some ten miles east of Babylon, have restored records which prove that beneath these ruins were the remains of the temples and palaces of the city of Cutha, one of the great theological centres of Babylonia. In the southern portion of the larger of the two mounds at Hubl Ibraheem, Mr. Rassam found extensive remains of buildings, chambers and corridors and the inscribed bricks and tablets recovered point to these edifices as being the remains of the great Temple of Nergal and his consort Laz, which was restored by the great temple builder Nebuchadnezzar. To the Biblical scholar the discoveries of these cities, Sepharvaim and Cutha, is a great gain, for from them were brought the men of Sepharvaim and the men of Cutha, who were placed in Samaria by the Assyrian conqueror, Sargon (2 Kings, xvii. 24-31). The descendants of these worshipers of Adrammelech and Anammelech, and Nergal, the god of Cutha, are now to be found in the small white-robed congregation who gather around the high priest Yakub in the synagogue at Nablus. The traveler who visits these lost remnants of the seed of Israel may carry his thoughts far back beyond the days of the captivity, into the azure of the past, to the days when the ancestors of these men made the courts of Bit-Parra echo with hymns of praise to the Sun, the 'lord of light and golden rays.' The above is the record of an explorer's short campaign amid the buried cities of Chaldea, and the results are such as to lead us to hope for richer discoveries in the future from the land where centre all the traditions of the history and religion of Western Asia."

Carpet Felt.

CARPET FELT AND LINING
Paper—For putting under Carpets.
Saves the Carpets, Prevents Moths, makes the Floor Air-Tight, and is pleasant to walk on. Will last for ten years. Five cents per yard, delivered free.
BENNET & CO.,
76s Wholesale Stationers, St. Paul street.

Miscellaneous.

NEW ROLLER-PROCESS FLOUR!
Family and Pastry Flour
in Barrels and Half-barrels.
BRODIE & HARVIE,
Corner Craig and Bleury Streets.
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NOTICE TO VISITORS
THE FAMOUS
WHITE HOUSE DINNER SERVICE
Will be on view during the Exhibition at
No. 201 ST. JAMES STREET,
CORNER ST. PETER.
Strangers visiting the city are respectfully invited to view it.
213* ADAM DARLING.

Important to Farmers and Cowkeepers.
THE OLD LABORIOUS AND TEDIOUS PROCESS OF HAND-MILKING SUPERSEDED.
New Improved Self-Acting Cow-Milker;
Prices: Metallic $1, Nickel Plated $1.50, Silver $2.50.
NO FARMER SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD AT THE
CANADA TRUSS FACTORY,
690 CRAIG STREET.
Agents wanted. Send for circulars. 213e

Educational.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING
OF THE
PROVINCIAL BOARD OF MEDICINE.
The half-yearly meeting of the Provincial Board of Medicine (College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec) will take place on Wednesday, the 28th September, prox., at 10 a.m., at Quebec, in the hall of Laval University.
The candidates for examination or license must deliver all their papers (including certificates for admission to study, as also the license fee, $10) at least ten days in advance, in the hands of one of the undersigned Secretaries.
A. G. BELLEAU, M.D.,
Quebec.
F. WAYLAND CAMPBELL, M.D.,
197 8 2aw Montreal

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF MEDICINE.
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.
The examinations for admission to the Study of Medicine will take place on Thursday, the 22nd September, prox., at 10 a.m., at Quebec, in the hall of Laval University.
The certificates and the examination fees ($10) must be placed, at least ten days in advance, in the hands of one of the undersigned Secretaries.
A. G. BELLEAU, M.D.,
Quebec.
F. WAYLAND CAMPBELL, M.D.,
197 8 2aw Montreal.

EDUCATION!
WEST END PRIVATE SCHOOL,
190 MOUNTAIN STREET,
Re-opened on Monday, 5th September,
FOR BOYS UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE.
A proper supervision and judicious guardianship will be exercised over all the divisions of the School, and the moral and physical, as well as the intellectual development of the children will receive the unremitting attention of the teachers.
The course of study comprises: Reading and Spelling, Elocution, Composition, Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Drawing, French and Vocal Music.
It will be the constant study of the Principal to render the instruction thoroughly sound and practical, so that when the pupils leave school they may be able to apply it to business as well as to the various wants of everyday life.
The fees are $8.00 per term of ten weeks.
Mr. Arnold will return to Montreal about the 25th August and will be at the school every day from 8 to 10 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m.
Prospectuses and other information may be procured at any time from the caretaker, who resides in the building.
H. ARNOLD,
192 1m Principal.

The Montreal Business College.
Cor. Notre Dame and Place d'Armes,
(ESTABLISHED 1864.)
The Course is designed to afford thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, by single and double entry; Business Writing, neat, plain and rapid; Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Forms, &c.; English, French and Shorthand.
For full information, apply at the College, or address,
188tf DAVIS & BUIE.

KINDERGARTEN.
FRŒBEL'S SYSTEM.
The Misses McIntosh re-opened the Kindergarten on
Monday, September 5th,
and will be at home on and after the 1st, from 3 o'clock p.m., to receive applications. Persons interested in this system of Education will be welcome any day during the session, 27 Victoria street. 195 1m

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
1738 St. Catherine Street West,
MRS. E. H. LAY, PRINCIPAL.
This School re-opened on the 8th of SEPTEMBER, in new premises, in a delightful part of the city.
MRS. LAY will continue to give her personal attention to the School. Accomplished Teachers are employed for every department. Special advantages for French and Music. As the School is carefully graded, the Primary Department furnishes the best preparation for the more advanced classes. Resident pupils have all the comforts of home, with the advantages of regular study hours and careful personal supervision. Special terms made for little girls in the Boarding Department.
Applications may be made, personally or by letter, to Mrs. Lay, 1738 St. Catherine street west. 167

BUTE HOUSE.
Mrs. Watson's Classes re-opened on Thursday, 8th September.
On and after MONDAY, 29th instant, Mrs. Watson will be at home to transact school business.
A few vacancies for resident pupils. 192 1m

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

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, 168 Mansfield street, re-opened on
Tuesday, the 6th September.
After the 27th August Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily, from 10 to 5 to receive visitors on school business. 194 27

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

THE CLASSES IN MISS LAWDER'S School will be resumed on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th.
Miss Lawder has vacancies for resident and day pupils, and will be at home after the 6th of September, at 110 Mansfield street.
Circulars can be had at Mr. Hills' Bookstore, Phillips Square. 198 27

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

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

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

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

SHORTHAND
In twelve easy lessons. A thorough knowledge of Shorthand guaranteed in a course of twelve lessons, extending over a period of six weeks. Tickets for the course $10. Apply to
H. DALBY,
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ORGAN LESSONS.
R. OCTAVE PELLETIER
has a two manual, ten stop, pipe organ, with full set of pedals, for lessons and practice, at his residence,
No. 23 MANSFIELD STREET. 215 6

WANTED—A TEACHER, FRENCH, ONE hour a day, three times a week. "School," STAR office. 217 3

Professional.

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

WEIR & WEIR,
ADVOCATES AND BARRISTERS,
City and District Savings Bank Building,
No. 178 St. James Street.
R. S. WEIR, B.C.L. | W. A. WEIR, B.C.L.
216*eod

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

MEDICAL CARD.
(Established 1859.)
MADAM FUHRER, Drs.,
LICENSED BY THE HAMBURG COLLEGE, GERMANY, AND COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF LOWER CANADA.
Has re-opened her establishment for ladies during their confinement. Best care and medical attendance guaranteed.
Patients can be attended by their own medical advisers.
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(Formerly of London and Paris Hospitals).
Removed to 28 RICHMOND SQUARE
Corner of St. Antoine Street. 198s

Baking Powder.

BEST IN USE.
THE COOK'S FRIEND,
BAKING POWDER,
Is a preparation of pure and wholesome ingredients, calculated to do the best work at least cost.
Neither Alum, Lime, nor any other injurious substance is admitted in its composition.
THE COOK'S FRIEND,
is so prepared as to
MIX READILY WITH THE FLOUR
used in baking, and food prepared with it may be used by
DYSPEPTICS WITH ADVANTAGE.
Retailed Everywhere.

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

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC:
We have imported direct from our own manufactory in Paris new lines of Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves. We can guarantee satisfaction in all lines, and invite your inspection.
We control the lowest prices for the special reason that we are manufacturers of our own goods, and will also allow customers to fit gloves to hand.
This is the only store of its kind in Canada, with branches in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Washington.
Please give us a call and satisfy your good judgment.
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GRAND EXHIBITION!
—OF—
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURS,
—AT—
C. J. REYNOLDS', 427 Notre Dame Street.
Awarded two Medals and Diplomas at Philadelphia Centennial, 1876.
Also, Nine Prizes Dominion Exhibition, 1880.
ADMISSION FREE!
Latest Styles in SILK, FELT and CORDEROY HATS!
STRANGERS visiting the City are requested to call and examine our Stock.
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THE CASTORINE OIL HAS the greatest demand in foreign markets of any Oil ever exported, and is acknowledged to be the best and most economical lubricating oil ever put on the market.
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NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBE CO.
(SEASON 1881-82,)
Beg to notify the trade that their large and complete stock of BUFFALO ROBES, consisting of over
12,000 ROBES,
are now ready for sale. This stock is the only complete lot of Buffalo Robes that will be offered this season. All are this year's Robes, and are strictly graded, properly cleaned, and will be delivered in perfect condition. We would also direct the attention of buyers to our large stock of
GREY, WHITE and BLACK JAPANESE WOLF ROBES,
which we import direct, and are unquestionably the finest collection in the market. We have a large stock of lined and trimmed Robes, Bear, Wolf, Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes at all prices. We have also a large stock of
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all made on our own premises under our personal supervision, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. We keep constantly in stock a complete assortment of Dressed and Raw Furs of all descriptions, also Raw and Dressed Elk and Deer Skins. We respectfully invite the Trade to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
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VISITORS TO THE EXHIBITION.
HAVING RECENTLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED OUR
SAMPLE ROOMS AND OFFICES,
We cordially invite a visit from our friends, especially those from a distance.
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ELECTRO PLATED WARE, SPOONS AND FORKS, &c.,
PRIZE CUPS FOR YACHTING, BOATING, LACROSSE AND CRICKET MATCHES &c.
French Marble Mantel Clocks, very handsome, with Gong and Cathedral Strike.
Polished Brass Ware in Sconces, Candelabra, Candlesticks, Mirrors, &c.
VERY SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
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Having more work than we can do we are not Exhibiting.
Visitors are invited to look into our Warehouses or Foundry.
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FANCY GOODS!
To make room for MR. CRAIG'S purchases about to arrive,
WE ARE SELLING CHEAP,
English, German & French
GOODS.
We will offer CHEAP GOODS during the months of
September, November and December.
Mr. Craig having bought in cheapest and best EUROPEAN MARKETS, accounts for the LOW PRICE of his goods.
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343 Notre Dame st.
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Furs.

FURS! FURS!
NOTICE TO TOURISTS!
A large assortment of fine Seal Sacques and Fur Lined Garments, a specialty. Also, Silk and Felt Hats, of the latest Fall styles.
A. BRAHADI,
First Premium Fur Establishment,
249 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Corner St. Lambert.

CHOICE JAPAN TEAS at Extremely reduced prices at the St. Lawrence Street Tea Depot. Traders are specially invited as they will [illegible] at Ten per cent. cheaper than wholesale prices.
[illegible] St. Lawrence Street near Roy.

PLACES AND POINTS OF INTEREST.

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

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

I.

THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

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

II.

THE ART GALLERY.

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

III.

OLD STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

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

IV.

CHURCHES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

V.

SQUARES AND PARKS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

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

MILITARY COLUMN.

We are glad to hear that the proposed reception to Colonel Oswald is now an assured success.

The Royal Military College opened on Saturday last. There are, we believe, about the same number of students as there were last year.

Col. Gzowski was severe on the "pot hunters" who visited Ottawa during the Dominion Rifle Association Matches the other day. We admire Col. Gzowski's pluck.

There is now some talk of linking the cavalry regiments. It is said to be quite as important to link the yeomanry with cavalry as it is to link the militia with the infantry of the line.

"A" writes to say that he agrees with the idea that there are too many volunteers in Montreal. He thinks that one strong rifle and one strong scarlet corps would be enough. The letter is too long to publish.

In India soldiers get five years' penal servitude for striking non-commissioned officers. What would be the punishment of threatening to "chastise" an officer as one of the artillery team said might have been done to Captain Peters?

It is now said that the regimental numbers will be restored, and that the regiments will bear both numbers and territorial names. It has, it is said, been found practically almost impossible to call regiments by their territorial names.

An officer of "B" troop of the Governor-General's Body Guard, is charged with having misconducted himself during the military sports at Toronto. The official time given for the dismounting and mounting the 9 pounder, is 1 min. 24 sec., but the spectators made it 1 min. 55 sec.

Now that there are two more camps in full blast, we will be treated, we suppose, to some more promises of improvements in the militia; there will be no improvement in the militia, except in whatever direction the politicians think best. It is all a question of how will it affect the party.

The Drill Shed question appears to have passed from the serious to the comic. Men now look upon the question as something to smile about, for they are tired seriously discussing it. It is no wonder that corps have small musters when the men are obliged to go to such a dingy place as the old City Hall.

Col. Crossman, C. M. G., R., E. will soon visit Canada. He comes as the newly appointed inspector to look after the protection of the colonies by means of submarine defence. This will give our engineers an opportunity of learning a good deal about torpedoes, and as they have done so well this year we hope they will be able to benefit by Col. Crossman's visit.

The "back position" may answer for fancy shooting, and under certain circumstances, in actual war. But as a rule, it will never be generally adopted. The men themselves who advocate the back position, would find themselves far more nervous if on their backs, under fire, than if they were in any other position.

A Canadian—Major Henry Edward Davidson has been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel. Colonel Davidson is a native of Hamilton. Lieutenant-Colonel Strange, R. A., has been promoted Colonel. Captain Hillyard Cameron, son of the late Hon. Hillyard Cameron, has been promoted Major, and Second Lieutenant Henry Freer, son of Mr. Abbotts, of Brockville, has been promoted Lieutenant.

The U. S. authorities are sending General Carr with 100 soldiers to arrest the medicine men of the Apaches and punish the warriors! There are 10,000 savages on the war path, and to send 100 men against them is simply madness. The Indians venerate their medicine men. They are their priests and the idea of sending 100 U. S. soldiers to capture those priests from the Indians is quixotic, and more becoming a page of heroic romance than sober common sense.

When a battery is being inspected the D. A. G. of the district is seldom or never present. He is not, or was not, expected to attend as, owing to a silly order that was issued two or three years ago, he was advised to be "conspicuous by his absence." It is all right that an artillery officer should inspect an artillery corps, but it is absurd to say that the D. A. G., under whose order the artillery as well as the infantry would be, should not be present at all the inspections.

In presence of the Minister of Militia the 6th Fusiliers went through the bayonet exercise very well the other evening. The time was admirable. The Montreal Field Battery was present, the men looking as they always do, neat and soldierly. The 6th promises to muster well for the annual drill, but we would like to see the tunics fit some of the men better. Two or three slovenly soldiers spoil the appearance of a battalion. In this respect the Field Battery beats all the other corps in the city, except the Cavalry. But, all told, the 6th looked very well, although the muster was small.

The New York *Times* tells the following anecdote:—"When the half starved Russians poured into the village of Andermatt, of whose famous cheese they had heard so many stories, their first proceeding was to devour the contents of a large store filled with what they supposed to be the dainty in question, and then, falling back upon the French they beat them back across the recess. When Suvoroff, after the battle, praised the valor of the men, one of them modestly attributed it to the good cheese they had eaten, and triumphantly displayed the half gnawed remnant of a bar of yellow soap.

The Origin of "Ta-Ta."

For several years American paragraphers have been using this old southern expression, "ta-ta," as a term of humorous farewell, thus giving it a meaning entirely different from that it started out in life with, and how it ever came to be applied in that way is a little surprising to any one to the southern "manner born," and especially to any one familiar with the idioms of the South of ante-bellum days.

No one who was ever petted, loved and spoiled by a kind of black "mammy" can ever forget the "ta-ta," in baby dialect, is "thank you;" or, to give an exact definition from our unwritten vocabulary, "thanksy." They can never forget mammy's coaxingly reproving tones, nor her "curchy," when, in correcting some childish forgetfulness, the omission of thanks for some slight favor, the gift of an apple or perhaps a stalk of sugar-cane, she would say, "Honey, where's yo' manners? Whyn't yo' say 'ta-ta?'" For a more valuable present her words would have been, "Tell the lady you're much obleeged," or "obliged" if she happened to be a little careful in her pronounciation, as many house servants were; but for all trifling gifts "ta-ta" was the popular term for the very little folks. Of course, as the children grew larger this pet way of expressing thanks was laid aside with their baby clothes; and the "curchy" that mammy had taught them—a funny substitute for a bow, consisting only in a sudden bending of the knees which caused a comical dip down and up—was put away with the jingling rhymes of early childhood.

"Ta-ta" belongs exclusively to the little ones; it is as peculiarly their own as are "catty cats" and "this little pig went to market" and all those other wonderful things belonging to child life. To the great world "ta-ta" is nothing but a ludicrous expression; but to many of us there's something half touching, half comical, in the quaint old words that bring back so vividly the days when we planted raisin seeds, rode stick horses, believed in giants, knew that the fairies were hiding in the ferns and that pots of gold were awaiting us at the end of the rainbow.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A TALK WITH MR. WALTER.

The Proprietor of the London "Times" on Leading English Topics—Republicanism in Great Britain—The Hereditary Peerage, the Land Bill, and the Future of Liberalism.

Mr. John Walter, M.P., and proprietor of the London *Times*, with his family, has arrived in New York on an excursion tour, and has been interviewed by a reporter of the New York *Herald*. The reporter says Mr. Walter is a man of highly intellectual appearance. He is of middle height, with well shaped though peculiarly long head, and cheeks of ruddy freshness, contrasting in a remarkable degree with the silvery whiteness of his side whiskers. The thoughtful forehead, the keen blue eyes, with their peculiarly penetrating glance, the boldly chiselled prominent nose, and the finely drawn, but firm, resolute mouth and chin, all betoken not only superior mental powers, but great will and strength of character. Mr. Walter has a very agreeable, simple, cordial manner and a sympathetic voice, which adds a noticeable charm to his conversation. He anticipated the apologetic introductory to the demand for his "views" on no end of topics by the smiling declaration that he "knew the customs of the country" and would be very happy to say anything that might be found of interest to the readers of the *Herald*.

Of course, the very first subject on which an Englishman of distinction may be supposed to speak with interest is Ireland.

"What will be the effect of the Land bill?" Mr. Walter was asked.

"It is difficult to say," he replied. "So many measures of the reform in Ireland have failed that it is by no means certain whether this will accomplish much."

"Will the Irish be at all satisfied, and will there be a cessation of disorder?"

"I don't think the Irish agitators intend to be satisfied," was Mr. Walter's sharp response.

"How about the Irish people?"

"Oh, they would be very well if let alone. They are very credulous, very ignorant, and easily managed, and can easily be convinced by the people who live on this agitation that they are the most oppressed people of the earth, and of course there isn't a particle of truth in that. There is nothing on the face of the earth to prevent an Irishman from being happy if he will only work and not get drunk."

"But is there not a serious trouble in the land question?"

"The trouble is simply that there are more people in Ireland who require farms than there are farms for the people, and of course when a man is turned out of one it is difficult for him to get another. This state of things produces what Mr. Gladstone calls the land-hunger, and for this disease—for it is a disease—the only true remedy which I see is emigration. Mr. Parnell's nostrum is that every Irishman should have thirty acres of land; but how is that subdivision to be kept up? The Irishman cannot always remain a single man, and what will ensue if he has half a dozen sons? It is a curious thing that when the Irish come here they give an open lie to their previously-declared predilection for agricultural pursuits. They don't like to become farmers, but loaf about the big towns, keep whiskey shops, and do everything else but farming. On my last trip to America I met two Lincolnshire farmers who had done very well in Iowa. They had employed Germans, Danes, Swedes, Irishmen—all nationalities—as agricultural laborers, and the only ones, they told me, with whom they really had trouble were the Irish."

"Then you do not believe the Land Bill to be a wise measure?"

"It strives to satisfy a hankering for what is impossible to satisfy, and must, therefore, end in discontent and failure. Mr. Gladstone's argument for the bill, based on the land-hunger of the Irish people, is even worse than the bill itself, for it is quite plain that any promises to satisfy the hunger must prove illusory. The only real justification of the mischievous and dangerous principles of the bill is based on that peculiar tenure of land in Ireland partly authorized by custom, but which is already legalized in Ulster, allowing a tenant to sell his holding, and which brings him directly in conflict with the landlord. As the tenant makes all the improvements, the landlord, whenever he raises the rent reduces, the value of the interest in the holding which the tenant has to sell, and nothing could be more undesirable than such a relation."

"What progress are the Radicals making, Mr. Walter? Is there a greater drift towards republican tendencies in England?"

"My experience has been that the Radicals are mostly Dissenters. Their great object is to disestablish the Church of England, and having seen Mr. Gladstone accomplish that end in Ireland, they now hope to see him undertake it in England. Of course there are a set of people in every country who are always ready for any revolutionary scheme. When I canvassed Windsor, which is in my shire, I met a tradesman who told me he was an out-and-out Radical. I told him that was just the kind of man I had been wanting to find for a long time. I wanted to know what an out-and-out Radical was like. 'Well,' said he, 'I don't see any good in the crown!' 'What else?' I asked. 'And I don't see any good in the House of Lords,' he replied. 'What else?' 'Well, I don't see any good in an Established Church!' That gave me the creed of my Radical friends—'No crown, no Lords, no Church'—which is certainly a very radical programme for a country like England."

"Are republican ideas not growing in favor among the thinking classes?"

"You may call our Government almost republican. Our system, after all, does not differ so greatly from yours, except that we have certain checks, which I believe, have their advantages. The Crown, for instance, exercises an excellent check on the designs of ambitious and grasping men, from the fact that there is a being so exalted as to be beyond the designs of politicians. I can readily see that their system has many advantages also. Canada, perhaps, stands half way between the two countries—it has more conservative elements than your system and is, perhaps, more advanced than ours."

"There is nothing so profitable as to see ourselves as others see us, and I hope, therefore, you will freely comment on what you may conceive to be the disadvantages of this system."

"I think one of the worst features of it is the frequency of your elections. This incessant hubbub of elections going on almost continually is fraught with great evils. I think it is only a question of time when that will be improved, however, and the President's term, for instance, extended to seven years. A great advantage of our system is the permanent character of our civil service—the act that we have that vast body of thoroughly trained civil officers free from all party affiliations, in whose hands the practical working of the State machine rests. It acts as a steadying influence, and if it does so in an old country full of traditions and respect for ranks how much more beneficial would it be in a new country like this!"

"What about the so-called 'fair' trade movement?"

"Fair trade? It is not impossible. You could not adjust a system of equally balanced grades of duties between different nations. The only fair trade is where both nations abstain from levying duties on each other."

"What do you think of the mooted discussion as to the abolition of the House of Lords?"

"In time we may abolish the hereditary peerage. I believe myself that if it is ever found necessary to abolish the hereditary peerage it will be for the purpose of strengthening the power of the House of Lords. If the Lords were more an elective body, as the Scotch Lords are, for instance—for there, you know, the rank descends without a seat in the Upper House—they would exercise a greater power. This hereditary feature of the House of Lords is its weakness, because the moment the Lords differ from the Commons on any great measure, the people gage the value of the Lords' opinions not by their intrinsic worth—for they are a body of men of high intelligence and who pay great attention to the affairs which come before them—but by their supposed interest in the question from their hereditary position. I think that primogeniture and the power of entail—for it is only a power—will be abolished in time, and that will affect the hereditary position of the House of Lords."

"Do you look for a long continuance in power of the Gladstone Ministry?"

"I think it will last as long as Mr. Gladstone lives or cares to retain the helm of State. You know he is a man of 72, and can't have many years more to live, and when he goes the crisis will come. What the future of parties will be is hard to foretell—there is always the chance, you know, of the moderate Liberals and the Liberal Conservatives combining and forming a new and dominant party."

"Don't you think Bradlaugh was treated harshly?"

"O dear no," was Mr. Walter's eager response. "That's all nonsense about his having erysipelas and having been so brutally treated. He's a perfect ruffian. A fellow-passenger on the "Bothnia" told me of Bradlaugh and some of his comrades violently disturbing some religious services held on board the "Parthia," so that Captain Watson was compelled to threaten him with putting him in irons before he would stop. I was strongly against his being allowed to take the oath after he had once refused taking it, for of what use can the oath be if it is not binding on the person taking it?"

"You must like this country, Mr. Walter, as, I believe, this is your third visit here?"

"Yes, I am much charmed with the people and the country. I have found here great hospitality, and I feel as though I were at home. The society here is exceedingly agreeable to me; perhaps it is not so stately as that of England, but there is less stiffness. My father was born in the year of American independence, so that you see my grandfather lived when Washington flourished, and the feeling that I am here among almost my own people, adds a pleasure to my sojourn in this country."

"Without invading the sanctity of your private affairs, Mr. Walter, can you tell me something about the *Times* and its policy?"

"The *Times*—what would you like to know?"

"Say its circulation, if that is not an intrusive question."

"Between fifty thousand and sixty thousand daily."

"Is it true that the *Times* always tries to follow public opinion and never to lead it?"

"The *Times* professes to give that view of public affairs which has been gathered from the most capable, the best informed, and the most long-headed men in England, and sometimes it has distinct views of its own."

"And supposing these views should run counter to the popular current?"

"That would make no difference as long as they were right."

"What is, in your opinion, the main difference between the American and the English press?"

"The American press is more provincial. You see, you have no foreign relations worth speaking of, and your interests are more local."

"What do you think of the marked attention which is paid by our press to local events, and particularly those of a striking or sensational character?"

"Well, in England it would be thought to be beneath the dignity of our great metropolitan press. But the provincial papers in England are more like that."

"Would a paper like that be a success in London?"

"It would have a certain circulation, but never win a position of commanding influence."

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Corporation Notices.

DISCOUNT!

THREE PER CENT. DISCOUNT will be allowed on all taxes and assessments of the current year paid on or before the first of OCTOBER, 1881, and TWO PER CENT. on all such taxes and assessments paid between the first of OCTOBER and first NOVEMBER, 1881.

After that date interest will be charged. Parties requiring accounts will be furnished on application.

By order,
JAMES F. D. BLACK,
City Treasurer.
Montreal, 14th September, 1881. 216 15

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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There are constantly coming in from all parts of the continent, emphatic testimonials, praising Dick's Blood Purifier.

One Man Writes:

"Seeing one of my horses out of order over a year ago, a neighbor advised me to get a couple of boxes of Dick's Blood Purifier, mentioning that he kept it in his own stable constantly. I sent to the druggist's, but found he was out of it. In the meantime, I borrowed a half box from my neighbor, and used it until I could get a supply direct from you. Before the half box was exhausted, the animal's spirits improved, his coat commenced to turn glossy, and he showed a healthy appetite for even the most inferior kinds of fodder. I continued the treatment until two boxes were consumed, and then suspended for a month, after which I administered a box and a half, when I sold him to a buyer who dropped in. I realized $160 for the animal, for which I would have gladly accepted $50 three months previously, and all the difference gained by spending a couple of dollars on four boxes of

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER!

—:o:—

For Sale by all Druggists and General Storekeepers.
215

The Daily Star.

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

Vol. XIII.................................No. 218.

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

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

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

16,586.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1881.

Supplementary Exhibition.

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

THE price paid by the Syndicate for the two hundred acres of land on the lower Lachine road is a proof that real estate is increasing in value in Montreal. Six hundred and fifty dollars an acre for land outside the city is a sum sufficiently large to warrant us in saying that there is some hope of a healthy boom in real estate. That we shall ever have the speculative mania of a few years ago is not likely, but the indications are hopeful that the legitimate trade of the country is increasing, the value of land is increasing and Canadians can look with confidence for the good time coming.

QUEBEC has one advantage over Montreal. In every paper we take up we see "band on the Terrace" or "band at the Rink," while in Montreal we have no Terrace, and our squares no longer echo the strains of the music that charms. And, then, in Montreal we are obliged to admit that at some of our out-door concerts the bands were more of a nuisance than a pleasure. There was too much horse play on the loose, and people who did not care to be jostled or have their corns made into stepping stones, kept away from the bands. Properly conducted, the bands in the squares should be a pleasure and not a pain.

ALL things considered there are few Canadians in the Imperial army. Now that we send six of our cleverest youths there every year, the number will be gradually increasing, but when we consider our proximity to the Old Country, and the loyalty of the people of the Dominion, the wonder is that more young men, did not find their way into the Imperial service than there are there at present. Mr. Blake, in advocating the Federation of the Empire, may think that it would be an additional opening for our young men to send them into the army, the navy and the Indian civil service which is the best service of all. But yet the Canadians do not appear to respond to Mr. Blake's idea.

THE HON. MR. STARNES advocates a reconciliation of the Reformers and Conservatives in this Province, in order to enlist the best men of both parties in the service of the people. This is, we believe, the desire of nine-tenths of the people in the Province of Quebec. They are tired of those political wranglings which retard business and cause rancour to take the place of courtesy. There are no grave political issues at stake in the Province of Quebec, and we want to see the best men on both sides unite, and conduct the business of the people as merchants would conduct a house of business—in a commercial way. Manitoba has no "politics" in its local Legislature, and it is all the better for it. Let Quebec follow the example and it will be all the better for it too.

THERE has been a great storm in the sun. Holes ten times larger than the earth have appeared on the great luminary, and there appears to have been a general upheaval, everything going topsy-turvy. Small mountains of the size of our earth were hustled about like ninepins, and it rained rocks as big as the Andes, and they fell as thick and as fast as a downpour of water in the rainy season in India. Fancy boulders, a few of which would fill up the bed of the Atlantic, and imagine fires on which the Pacific Ocean would have no more effect than a drop of water would have on a burning forest. And it is owing to these sun storms that we have had the warm weather in one place, and that Iceland is being made colder in the other. So scientists say, and let us accept the theory and hope that the sun will continue to remain a long way off.

WHEN the Montreal police parade, there is a strange assortment of beards. They are worn in all shapes and all sizes, from the tuft on the chin to the flowing beard of Mahomet. There is the beard a la Dundreary, there is the beard American, there is the beard *a la Francaise*, there is the beard *a la militaire*, there is the stump beard, the navy beard, the trimmed and the untrimmed, like the little nigger boys, all in a row. Uniformity in policemen's beards may or may not be desirable. It might be difficult to get all our policemen to trim their beards or shave according to a prescribed regulation, but some attempt might be made to have them trimmed or cut, or let them grow becomingly. As it is, our policemen are dressed with a taste which savors of the pawnshop. Black trousers, blue coats and skull caps in the dog days, and when to this is added beards in a style of go as you please, the effect is not æsthetic.

THIS picturing of the North-West as a paradise is bringing its own reward. Instead of letting the world know that the North-West is a country in which the settler may expect to meet a great deal of hardships, but where he is comparatively sure of a competency in return, we paint it as a land flowing with milk and honey. The result is that the settler is disappointed and he comes unprepared for the hardships of the climate, the absence of roads, the difficulties of finding a market; and disgust takes the place of confidence and hope. Let us tell the world that the settler in the North-West must encounter two or three years of hardship, that he will always have a severe but a healthy climate to live in, and that if he is prepared to battle against the one and accept the other he is pretty sure of making a comfortable home and having prosperous surroundings.

THE Czar and the Kaiser have met, embraced and kissed. And now we have all manner of rumors as to the important results that must inevitably spring from the interview between the two powerful rulers. We are told that Russia will remain neutral in the event of war between France and Germany, that Russia has entered into the Austro-German Alliance, and that the Emperor William advised his nephew, the Czar, to wage war to the knife on the Nihilists. All this may be very true, but is it not just as likely that not one of these subjects were discussed at the meeting? The Czar and the Kaiser are related by ties of blood, and if the present Czar has not shown such friendship for his uncle, as his father did, it may have been for political reasons and lack of opportunity. But now, as head of the Russian Royal family, what more likely than that he should desire to cement and consolidate the warm friendship with the family of the Kaiser founded by his father. And what more likely than that the visit was one of a purely friendly nature, and entirely devoid of political significance?

TELEGRAMS concerning Tunis are somewhat conflicting. While M. Roustan, the French Minister at the Regency, claims that the definite occupation of Tunis is not for a moment contemplated by France, advices from another source are that an agreement is about to be concluded with powerful Parisian bankers, who will buy up Tunisian stock held by foreigners, in order to reserve to France the sole control of the finances of the Regency. Therefore, if France is not anxious to hold Tunis, she is evidently determined, by securing a controlling interest in its funds, to hold its ruler in full subjection. However, it seems to us that France has found more than she bargained for since the commencement of the Tunisian campaign. She has sent many thousands of troops to the scene of strife, spent vast sums of money, and sacrificed many valuable lives. And what has been the result? Certainly she has compelled the Bey to submit to her terms, but in doing so she has roused into insurrection her Mussulman subjects in Algeria. The Arabs are in open revolt, and are committing depredations throughout the country. By the Tunisian embroglio, France has also incurred the distrust and envy of Italy, the hatred of Turkey, and the displeasure of Germany, not to speak of the suspicion of England. Surely this is enough for the Republic to bear, and it is no wonder that French statesmen are anxious to wash their hands of the whole affair.

The Future of Electricity.

A short time ago some scientists said that the divisibility of the electric light was an impossibility. When the Bernhardt visited Edison, some of the unbelievers told her that the divisibility of the current "was not in nature," and she replied by saying: "Edison can supply what is deficient." And the Bernhardt but anticipated what was coming, and the divisibility of the light has been established beyond all doubt. This opens the future of electricity to a wide field of speculation, and makes electricity the Ariel, who, at the bidding of the magician Prospero, can sink fleets, destroy towns, shatter mountains, or lie crouched in the cells of a cowslip. The future of electricity opens a range for speculation, which has hardly a limit. It will run the round of nature and be converted into sound, light and heat, because it is itself force, and as force it is said that it can "rival the feats of steam." When all the world gaped at the "carriages without horses," the people thought that something like the limit of inventive skill had been reached, as the rude coaches of the primitive railroad jostled and went lazily on their way. So now when the first dawn of the future of electricity is bursting into the blush of early day we open our eyes and wonder where this new power will land us in the new future. Things are already being steered by it; railroad trains are being driven by it; medical science is benefited by it; and in a short time balloons will be guided and forced against the wind by the stored energy of the electric current. It will revolutionize the mechanical world we believe, just as certain as steam revolutionized the mechanical world when James Watt began his study of the steam engine in the University of Glasgow. Electricity is to steam what the breech loader is to the muzzle loader; the giant to the child; London to Montreal; or the St. Lawrence to a rivulet. It will solve the problem of the North Pole, make the ascent of Mont Blanc an hour's pastime, turn Verne's fiction into reality, enable men to work under the sea, "cross Africa in a balloon," and "go round the world" in half the time that the imaginative Frenchman allowed for the tourists of fiction. It will yet light our houses, cook our food, give us heat, draw our carriages, and extract nectar from a honeysuckle. Electricity is the great power that is coming, and there are men alive who will we believe, see it accomplish such marvels as would astonish them if they heard of them now, but which will come to them then as a matter of course when electricity will be the accepted mechanical force in the new time coming.

"Extras" at Schools.

"Extras" at schoool are, to the general amount paid for education, what taxes are to the rent of a house. They are considered indispensable and must be paid, but they are often vexatious and cause more grumbling than the larger sum which is known and prepared for. "Extras," however, come when they are the least expected and never desired. They come, too, for all sorts of things, from a sheet of writing paper to a music lesson, from a washing bill to a doctor's account, from a German lesson to a spool of thread or a button. The parents say "so much" for school and they place "so much" on one side and may be they allow a trifle for "extras" and if they have any misgivings they console themselves with the assurance that they must be near the mark and they rest and are thankful. And John plays and Harriet romps away, and the "extras" pile up until settling day comes, and then the parents look with horror at the lengthy bill that is presented to their keeping to be returned only to have "settled" written upon its face. They see the original amount that they were to pay nearly doubled, and they take the "extras" one by one to pieces. But there is no help for it, the "extras" must be paid and John and Harriet receive many admonitions but the same story is repeated over again, the "extras" continue and the parents find no help but are obliged to grin and bear it. For people of small means these extras are one of the troubles of their existence. They are among the expenses for which it is difficult to prepare because the amount is uncertain and irregular. And they are often unnecessarily high. Some schools make it a point to have the ordinary education fees small, but they make it up in extravagant and often unnecessary "extras." Boys and girls are provided with extras without consulting the parents, and if it is known that the parents are well off there is no limit to the bill some boys and girls are permitted to run up. This is not the case in all schools we grant, but it is the case in some. In many schools the extras are reasonable and always necessary, but in others they are neither one nor the other. The "extras" are piled up for petty trifles, and the children, instead of being taught self abnegation, are encouraged to have everything they desire. Their very whims are humored and the seeds of extravagance are laid where there should be planted the seeds of self-denial. As for educational "extras" they are, of course, always regulated as the parents wish, but there are petty little things which the children do not always want but which add to the bill, and which make the children believe that they can have all they desire when they should be taught the lesson that custom gives the name of poverty when it is merely a want of superfluities.

ETIQUETTE DEPARTMENT.

A CONSTANT READER writes:—Mrs. A arrives a stranger in town. Both Mrs. B and C wish to call upon her, and name a day for doing so. Mrs. B is unavoidably prevented, and Mrs. C is obliged to go alone. May Mrs. C take Mrs. B's card in case the lady is not at home. ANS.—Cards may be left in this way should the lady of the house be not at home. Otherwise, of course Mrs C would pay her visit and leave no card (except her husband's). She may apologize for her friend if she chooses, though this will not be sufficient to excuse Mrs. B from calling at some more convenient time.

STOCKINGS.—Can you inform me whether it is customary for fashionable young ladies to wear at the same time stockings of opposite colors? ANS.—We cannot answer this question as a matter of fact within our knowledge. Linen drapers would probably be able to do so, for it is to their advantage if not their duty to meet the requirements of fashion. We certainly have seen parti-colored stockings worn by little girls, and we dare say girls of larger growth will soon catch the fashion, for, like measles or whooping cough, such epidemics are apt to spread. The taste is for strong colors in stockings, and we suppose it must run the course.

ALMANAC writes:—Why is the ninth month of the year called September. The name is suggestive of seven, not nine. Anciently it was the seventh month of the year, and being the month wherein the Autumnal equinox occurs, the name chosen was probably intended to convey these two facts for it is compounded of "Septem, seven and "imber," a shower of rain. The Autumn rainy season usually commences at this period of the year. The Saxons, who were much given to the drinking of beer, called it "Gerst monat" as barley was formerly called "gerst." The change from "gerst" to barley being "given unto it," as the old chronicles say "by reason of the drinke therewith made, called "beere," and from "beerlegh" it came to "berlegh," and from "berleg" to "barley." Such transmissions of words, consequent on sounds was common enough, and natural enough in unlettered days. This ancient "liquor," was called by the Danes "Ael," but it was first the Germans invented and brought into use.

INQUIRER asks:—Among the black letter saints in the English Church Calendar the name of St. Giles occurs on the first of September. Our Parish Church in England was called St. Giles, but I never heard why. You are so kind in answering questions, that I take the liberty of asking this one, though it has little to do with etiquette. ANS.—St. Giles was a Greek, born at Athens, who went to France early in the eighth century. Beginning his career as a hermit, he eventually became an Abbot, and is said to have been a man highly esteemed for his virtues and his self-denial. Unhappily he has some votaries in Canada, but a great many more elsewhere in the Old World, for he is the patron of beggars and also of cripples. The legends under which he qualified for the double patronage are interesting, but would probably be treated with incredulity in an age like the present, which can scarcely be called an age of faith. The London Church of St. Giles cripple gate is dedicated to him as the patron of beggars and cripples. There are, however, a good many churches similarly dedicated.

River Notes.

During the Exhibition, the steamer "Beauharnois" is running at greatly reduced rates.

The market boats from the West yesterday were crowded with passengers, most of them attracted to the city by the Exhibition.

Williams, the Maltese swimmer, swam a mile down the harbour from the floating bath Wednesday evening in twelve minutes and nine seconds.

The "Corsican," of the Upper Canada Line of the Richelieu Company, having been detained by smoke on the Lakes, did not arrive in port until yesterday morning, being fifteen hours late.

The flags on the public buildings along the river front are at half mast out of respect to the memory of the late H. J. Garret, of the Post Office Department at Ottawa, who died Wednesday.

An old resident of Montreal, speaking of the running of the rapids on Saturday by the "Plover," with a barge in tow, stated that far from this being the first time in which a barge has run the rapids thirty or thirty-five years ago the barges from Kingston came down all of the rapids. Many of them even sailed down, and he had seen a dozen or so of them waiting on Lake St. Louis for a favorable wind to sail down the rapids.

The new steamship "Concordia," of the Donaldson Clyde Line, arrived in port Wednesday, after her first trip from Glasgow. This vessel, which is rated "A 1" at Lloyd's, registers 2,544 gross and 1,616 net tonnage, and is propelled by compound engines of 400 horse power. She has comfortable accommodation for a limited number of passengers and is fitted up with all of the modern improvements, and, as she is to be open for public inspection during the Exhibition, should command no mean amount of attention from visitors to the shipping in port.

Police News.

Flavie Bezeau was charged by Raphael Bellemare with selling liquor without a license; case dismissed.

Camille Gregoire was charged, by Philip Durnford, with selling liquor without license; case dismissed.

Mary Shannon was charged by Philip Durnford with selling a less quantity than a pint; case dismissed.

Alphonse Lacroix was charged by Philip Durnford, with selling a less quantity than a pint. Fined $75 and costs.

Mathilde Legrace was charged by Raphael Bellemare with selling liquor without a license. Fined $95 and costs or three months.

One Placide Lamoureux, joiner, was yesterday arrested for neglecting to appear after being summoned as a witness in a liquor case.

Louise Lachapelle, for keeping a house of ill fame, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $50 fine or six months more.

True humility will make us more charitable towards others, and more faithful towards God.

SPORTING NEWS.

The St. Leger.

An immense amount of money changed hands in London over the St. Leger. One book-maker dropped £100,000. Mr. Walton, of New York, backed "Iroquois" for £8,000 to £9,000. The American horse has won already this year £16,000 in stakes. "Iroquois," the winner of the Derby and St. Leger, is a son of "Imported Leamington," out of "Maggie B. B.," she by "Imported Australian." He is a brown colt with a white stripe down his face, and white around the coronet of his left forefoot. He possesses more substance than "Harold," who, but for his temper, would have doubtless made a grand reputation on the turf.

The *Daily News*, London, says:—"The extraordinary success of American horses this year will hardly be grudged their owners by any true Englishman. When "Gladiateur" achieved his victories in Paris the Jockey Club was illuminated, but in this country there was no sense of irritation except with a few persons who questioned the age of that redoubtable racer. When a storm of yells and hisses greeted "Fille de L'Air," it was not because she had won the Oaks, but because she had not previously won the One Thousand Guineas. As a rule, we like to see the best competitor—horse, dog or man—win. No invidious feeling should exist in consequence of the curious position which "Iroquois" occupied in the betting market. It is no concern of Mr. Lorillard or of his trainer that eager turf speculators should play wild tricks with the laying and taking of odds at the racing exchange. Nor need the result of heavy betting on a great race in the north trouble anybody but the speculators themselves, who will or will not hie them to Tattersall's on Monday next with what appetite they may have.

AMERICAN VICTORIES.

"What is far more interesting to a large section of the public concerned with breeding stock is the steady and persistent success of American bred horses during the present season. Not only has "Iroquois" covered himself and his owner, Mr. Lorillard, with glory, but "Foxhall" and others of Mr. Keene's horses have borne his gay colors bravely to the front. Next to the black and crimson colors of "Iroquois" at the finish of the Rowley mile came the white and blue spots of "Don Fulano." In the greatest of the spring handicaps "Foxhall" filled an unenviable second place after the magnificent "Bend Or," but in the Grand Prix of Paris he received a European fame. Such results as these can hardly fail to draw attention to the strain now prevailing among the racehorses of the United States. Not many years ago American horses were brought to this country by Mr. Ten Broeck. But, although they often ran well in moderate company, they signally failed to achieve high honors. Some were supposed to make up in temper what they lacked in stamina. But, however, this may be, none combined that dash of speed with great power and endurance which together raise a racehorse into first rank."

All the other London dailies have long articles on the race.

The Firemen's Picnic.

The following were the results of the events competed for after the time of our going to press yesterday:

Vaulting with pole—1. Thos. McLaghlan; 2, W. M. Vaughan.

One hundred yards—1, Thompson; 2, Moffatt.

Fat Man's race—1, Thos. Masterman; 2, Jean Baptiste Canadien.

Quoits—1st, cruet stand, A. Tattersale; 2nd, butter dish, S. S. Allen.

Boy's race—¼ mile; 12 years and under, open; 1st, a cup, Chas. Nevill; 2nd, cup, Wm. Chambers.

Firemen's race—100 yards in heats; open to members of M. F. Brigade, 1st, cruet stand, W. Maybury; 2nd, butter cooler, Alphonse Naud: 3rd, Jas McHugh.

One hundred yards—in heats; amateur; 1st, large cup, W. R. Thompson; 2nd, card receiver, T. Moffatt.

Half mile—Open—1st, $10, John Raine; 2nd, 5, Geo. Irvine.

Half mile—Open to all bona fide Firemen; 1st, ice pitcher, J. McHugh; 2nd, half dozen plated knives and forks, J. McBride; 3rd, C. Dubois.

Bicycle race, 5 miles—1st, large cup, F. Holden; 2nd, fruit dish, W. Winter.

One mile race—1st, $15, John Raine; 2nd, $10, Geo. Irvine.

Quarter-mile race, amateur—1st, large cup, T. Moffatt; 2nd, card receiver, Geo. Larue.

Quarter-mile race—Open to members of M. F. Brigade—1st, ice pitcher, J. Walker; 2nd, castor, W. Maybury; 3rd, one dozen plated knives, Chas. Bourgeois.

One hundred yards, in heats—Open to members of M. F. Brigade, over 12 years' service—1st, cruet-stand, J. Nolan; 2nd, barrel of flour, J. Beckingham; 3rd, egg stand, M. Omnand.

Insurance men's race, quarter-mile—1st, cake basket, H. Drysdale; 2nd, breakfast castor, Wm. Parker.

Policemen's race, quarter-mile—Open to all policemen—1st, silver medal, N. Laliberte; 2nd, sardine box, F. Boutgard.

One mile race—Amateur—1st, ice pitcher, N. Fletcher; 2nd, cake basket, Arthur Green.

Green race—Open to all members of M. F. brigade who never won a prize—1st, Fall overcoat, M. Tearney; 2nd, ice pitcher, J. Nolan; 3rd, butter cooler, William McDonald.

Living wheel-barrow race—Open to members of M. F. brigade—1st, butter cooler, Chs. Bourgeois; 2nd, 1 doz. plated knives, Naud and Richard.

Stilt race—One-fifth of a mile; open to all—1st, pants and vest, J. McHugh; 2nd, meerschaum pipe, T. McMahon.

Special race—¼ mile; open to members of M. F. brigade—1st, silver badge, J. Walker; 2nd, silver medal, Chs. Bourgeois; 3rd, coat, Wm. Maybury.

All the events were closely contested and some splendid time was made in the races.

Lawn Tennis.

The Club matches were continued yesterday, when the gentleman's handicap match was continued, Mr. R. Stephenson playing Mr. J. Howard, the former gentleman giving his adversary 30 and two bisques, Mr. Howard winning the game easily in two straight sets of 6 to 3, the bisques not having been asked for in the first set at all. Mr. J. Howard and E. P. Winslow commenced the next single, which will be concluded to-day.

In the four-handed games Mr. Joseph and Mr. Millar faced Mr. A. Patterson and Mr. Spragge. The latter two gentlemen, although they took the second set by 6 to 4, were easily disposed of by the former, who played in very good form all through the match. The game between Mr. C. G. Geddes and Mr. M. Bethune against Mr. Thomas and Mr. E. P. Winslow was advanced one stage only by Mr. Geddes and his partner taking the first set 6 to 3. The remaining sets in this game will be finished to-day.

The Rifle.

The Fall meeting of the National Rifle Association opened at Creedmoor on Tuesday. The attendance was small, owing partially to the absence of any representation of the regular army and to the small attendance of national guardsmen, caused by the withdrawal of the usual state aid. Since the opening more interest has been manifested in the matches and the attendance has improved. The weather has been clear, but strong winds have prevailed. In the Qualification match J. D. Sand took first prize, making 44 points.

Cricket.

The following is the eleven of the M. C. C., who play the Eastern Townships Club to-morrow, Messrs Badgley, Browning, Dean, Fraser, Guerrier, Hamilton, Pelham, Pick, J. Smith, Smyth and Walker.

The match between the Halifax Garrison men and the St. John, N.B., Club was concluded yesterday, the military men beating their adversaries in one innings. In the second innings the St. John's Club only scored 36.

Bank Athletic Association.

The first annual meeting of the Bank Athletic Association will be held on the Montreal Lacrosse grounds, on Saturday, the 24th inst., commencing at 2.30 o'clock. The programme of games includes walking, running, bicycle, sack and hurdle races; tug of war, jumping contests, etc. The prize offered for the mile running race is a challenge cup, with medal, presented by the Molsons Bank.

Lacrosse.

The Toronto men play the Montreal Lacrosse Club to-morrow, on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds. There is a good deal of talk about the match and a good deal of money is being placed. The betting is about even, although those who backed the Shamrocks against the Toronto Club are backing the Western men heavily. Both teams are in magnificent condition and some splendid play is looked for.

Aquatic.

The Celtic four-oared crew of Buffalo has challenged the Toronto crew for $1,000. The match is likely to come off soon. It will be remembered that the Celtics won the four-oared race at the Toronto regatta, but it was confidently expected the Toronto men would have pushed them hard had they not met with so many *contre temps*.

Base Ball.

The following are the nine who compose the Thorn Lea B.B.C. that play in Cote St. Antoine next Saturday:—J. C. Jamieson, F. A. Clare, J. Smith, R. Thomson, J. Hardman, A. Hardman, G. Wood, W. Louson, G. Horseman.

Trotting.

The twenty-mile race between "Miss Cook" and "Emma Jewett," which was run at Chicago, yesterday, was won by "Miss Cook" in 45 minutes, 16 seconds. This is the best time on record.

Iroquois House Races

take place to-morrow at the St. Jean Baptiste Course, Belœil Mountain. A special train will leave Bonaventure station at 1 o'clock. There are five events, including a consolation purse.

The Queen's Hall Organ.

For some time past the musical public of the city have been awaiting the inauguration of the grand organ built by Messrs. Bolton & Smith for the Queen's Hall, Montreal, and their patience was rewarded last evening. The Hall was well filled with an attentive and delighted audience. The promoters of the entertainment provided an excellent programme. Dr. Davies presided at the organ, and played a few choice selections from the several masters. His efforts were highly appreciated, as evidenced from the often loud and continued applause. He showed himself a thorough master of the organ, and Messrs. Bolton & Smith could not have made a better selection from the many organists to have the powers of their magnificent instrument brought out. Dr. Davies was assisted by Miss Lusher, Mr. Norris and the Orpheus Quartette. Miss Lusher delighted the audience with an Ave Maria from the pen of Gounod, and the song "It was a dream," by F. H. Cowan, the rendering of which was very fine, and she certainly deserved the hearty encores given her. She responded to the second encore by singing a very pretty ballad, "I know a shady bower." Miss Lusher is a singer of no mean merit, and a great favorite with a Montreal audience. Mr. Norris made a very happy selection in B. Tour's, "The Maiden and the Sunbeam." He deservedly received an encore, but did not respond. He was accompanied on the piano by Mr. Yepp, and on the organ by Dr. Davies. The selections of the Quartette Club were not so satisfactory as the others. The gentlemen composing it have all excellent voices, but there was a lack of confidence, probably owing to the absence of the second tenor, who was unable to be present through illness. On the whole the entertainment was good, and the promoters are to be congratulated. As the placing of such a magnificent instrument in one of our public halls is of interest to the citizens generally a description here may not be out of place. The grand organ contains three manuels, compass CC to A and a pedal organ compass CCC to F. The great organ contains twelve stops, the swell organ, thirteen, including a fine "Vox Humani," the solo organ nine stops and the pedal organ eight stops, including a thirty-two feet tone. There are also four combination pedals to the great and pedal organs and three to the swell organ. The instrument is blown by a hydraulic engine placed in the basement of the hall. Messrs. Bolton & Smith are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts. The only objectionable feature in the entertainment was the spending of too much time between the several pieces—as much as five minutes was lost between—and the audience plainly showed their disapproval. There is nothing so tiresome as having to wait unnecessarily.

THE RECENT ACCIDENTS ON THE G. T. R.

Further Legislation Necessary.

The Grand Trunk Railway authorities, in view of the recent serious accidents which have happened on the line, are about to take very stringent measures as regards any infringement of the law on the part of farmers concerning cattle being left at large in the vicinity of railway crossings. The law on the subject is clear, but the penalty is not considered severe enough, merely being, according to article 149, chap. 66 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, to the effect that if any cattle are killed on the track, which formerly were seen at large, the owner has no redress against the Company. A circular is about to be addressed to all agents and track foremen calling attention to the By-Law, and urging the greatest diligence in keeping the fences and cow catchers at the crossings in good repair.

St. Patrick's Society.

The following are the officers recently elected by the St. Patrick's Society:—F. B. McNamee, President; H. F. Bellew, 1st Vice-President; D. Coghlin, 2nd Vice-President; P. McCaffrey, Treasurer; J. E. McEvenue, Corresponding Secretary; S. Cross, Recording Secretary; D. P. Lyons, Assistant Recording Secretary.

Committee of Management—J. McKeown, T. Patton, J. H. Halpin, F. Callahan, T. Cunningham, P. Carroll, D. Lyons, P. Connolly, T. Doherty, M. Bergin, E. Scanlan, P. McGovern, P. C. Shannon, James Meek, Ald. Kennedy, P. Kehoe, W. Cunningham, T. Heffernan.

Physicians—Doctors M. O. B. Ward, Guerin, Kannon and Ambrose.

Jos. Cloran, Grand Marshal; Messrs. Ald. Tansey, M. C. Mullin, T. F. Barry and J. McCrory, Assistant Marshals.

Personal.

Dr. Bridges, ex-Mayor, and wife, Ogdensburg; and P. B. Beneit, St. Hubert, are at the Canada Hotel.

The Cartier Club will present a joint address to Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Chapleau on their arrival in Quebec.

Mr. Frank Shanly, Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, has arrived at Winnipeg on a visit to the Prairie Province.

It is rumored that Mr. J. W. Dunscomb, Collector of Customs at Quebec, is to be superannuated at an early day, and that his successor will be Major James Patton.

Mrs. Lydia Howland, mother of Sir W. P., Mr. H. S., and other members of this well-known family, died at Toronto yesterday. She was born on January 11, 1786.

Lady Aylmer, wife of the Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, died at the family residence, Bellevue, Melbourne, Que., yesterday, at the age of 71 years. Her funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 p.m.

Mr. Hogan of the St. Lawrence Hall has received a cable message from Sir John Rose that his eldest son has been gazetted to the Seaforth Highlanders (formerly the 78th), now stationed in Southern Afghanistan.

Mr. A. Stanley Hill, Conservative member for West Staffordshire, in the British House of Commons, is making a tour through Manitoba and the North-West with the object of placing before his constituents a report of what advantages the country possesses as a place of emigration for the laboring and the agricultural population in his crowded district.

Shipping Notes.

S.S. "Scotland" passed Cape Chatte inward at 9.45 a.m. yesterday.

S.S. "Egyptian Monarch," from London, and "State of Nevada," from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

New Advertisements To-Day.

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

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

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 20th and 21st.

The Subscribers have received instructions from J. L. MOSS & CO., to sell by auction at their sale rooms, 430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET,

$15,000 worth of Unredeemed Pledges

COMPRISING

Diamond Rings, Studs, Lockets, Pins, Crosses, Gold Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Alberts and Guards, Jewellery of all descriptions, Silks, Clothing, Blankets, Coats, Furs, Guns, Revolvers, and a number of articles too numerous to mention.

CATALOGUE.

Lot.	No. of Pledge	Description of Goods.	Date of Pledge.
1	1097	Cigar holder	June 16 1880
2	1097	Cigar holder	do 16 do
3	1036	Revolver	do 11 do
4	1049	Revolver	do 12 do
5	1061	Pair gold links	do 15 do
6	1066	Silver coin links gold mounted	do 16 do
7	1080	Metal watch	do 19 do
8	1106	Revolver	do 25 do
9	1108	2 books, 1 picture and tidy	do 25 do
10	1151	Vest	July 3 do
11	1157	Revolver	do 3 do
12	1158	Pearl fan	do 3 do
13	1138	E. P. jewel case	do 3 do
14	1175	Revolver	do 6 do
15	1179	Black coat	do 7 do
16	1183	Pair blankets	do 9 do
17	1200	Coat	do 10 do
18	1201	Silver watch	do 10 do
19	1201	Hair chain mounted with gold	do 10 do
20	1227	1—18k gold wedding ring 3½ dwt.	do 15 do
21	1229	Silver albert	do 16 do
22	1247	Revolver	Aug. 20 do
23	1247	Pistol	do 20 do
24	1198	Railroad blanket	July 10 do
25	1174	16 yards dress goods	do 6 do
26	1270	Silk umbrella	do 28 do
27	1271	Opera glass	do 29 do
28	1278	Coat	do 29 do
29	1287	Silver watch 1078	do 31 do
30	1288	1 plough plane	do 31 do
31	1289	3 planes	do 31 do
32	1289	1 steel square	do 31 do
33	1251	1 pair ladies' boots	do 24 do
34	1196	Silk umbrella	Aug. 2 do
35	1311	box mathematical instruments	do 6 do
36	1318	1 water color picture	do 7 do
37	1320	1 child's cloak	do 7 do
38	1335	1 lace shawl and shirt	do 18 do
39	1356	1 oil painting	do 11 do
40	1360	Pair gold eye glasses	do 12 do
41	1370	1 Bible	do 13 do
42	1375	Lace cape	do 13 do
43	1377	Lady's gold ring	do 13 do
44	1377	Ladies' garnet	do 13 do
45	1379	Oil painting, field of wheat, by A. J. Bollen	do 13 do
46	1385	Ulster overcoat	do 16 do
47	1385	Scarf pin	do 16 do
48	1391	Pair silver links	do 17 do
49	1396	Shirt	do 18 do
50	1398	Ladies' sealskin cap	do 19 do
51	1404	Umbrella	do 19 do
52	1413	Pair ladies' boots	do 20 do
53	1417	American silver hf-dol, 1795	do 21 do
54	1421	Shirt and drawers	do 21 do
55	1430	Violin, in case	do 24 do
56	1431	Merschaum pipe	do 26 do
57	1443	Bible, handkerchiefs & shirt	do 28 do
58	1445	Solid silver snuff box	do 29 do
59	1455	Vest	do 30 do
60	1457	Picture	do 30 do
61	1459	Silver medal	do 30 do
62	1461	Silk dress	do 31 do
63	1422	Shirt and collars	do 23 do
64	1463	Silk umbrella	do 31 do
65	1478	Telescope	Sept. 3 do
66	1486	Pilot overcoat	do 7 do
67	1487	Revolver	do 7 do
68	1492	Quilt	do 7 do
69	1495	Gold wedding ring	do 8 do
70	1324	Gold keeper ring	Aug. 9 do
71	1471	Set link studs and c. button	Sept. 2 do
72	1548	Revolver	do 17 do
73	1510	Cloth petticoat	do 10 do
74	1517	Tartan Shawl	do 11 do
75	1518	Pair gold eye-glasses	do 11 do
76	1520	Silver h'ting watch, No. 6950	do 11 do
77	1522	Revolver	do 11 do
78	1523	Scotch Tweed coat and vest	do 11 do
79	1525	Lace cap	do 11 do
80	1525	18k gold necklet	do 11 do
81	1528	Six yards dress goods	do 11 do
82	1532	Four yards flannel	do 13 do
83	1535	Gold scarf pin	do 13 do
84	1544	Shirt	do 16 do
85	1529	Table cloth	do 13 do
86	1530	Solid English leather trunk	do 13 do
87	1531	Revolver	do 13 do
88	1532	Six yards real black lace	do 13 do
89	1533	Black lace Shawl	do 13 do
90	1541	Pencil case	do 18 do
91	1541	Tooth pick	do 18 do
92	1541	Gold pen and pen holder	do 18 do
93	971	18k H. gold Eng. lever	May 17 do
94	971	Ladies' chatelaine, 15k gold, 20 dwt.	do 17 do
95	971	Set of gold sleeve buttons, studs and collar button	do 17 do
96	1070	Solid silver inkstand, 9 oz	June 4 do
97	1106	18k hunting English lever	do 10 do
98	1112	Ladies' gld hting watch, 23180	do 12 do
99	1114	Ladies' gold watch	do 12 do
100	1114	Ladies gold guard, 24 dwt.	do 12 do
101	1120	Gold albert, 18 dwt.	do 12 do
102	1122	Ulster overcoat, waterproof	do 12 do
103	1122	Scotch Tweed coat and vest	do 12 do
104	1122	Blue serge coat, pants & vest	June 12 do
105	1122	Pair pants	do 12 do
106	1546	Gold pen & penholder in case	Sept 16 do
107	1541	Pair gold earrings	do 14 do
108	1541	Pearl shell case	do 14 do
109	1130	Gold guard, 20 dwt.	June 14 do
110	1142	18-k gold hunting, Eng. lev., stem winder, 52045	do 14 do
111	1141	Silver hunting watch, by Russell & Sons, 15271	do 16 do
112	1147	Gold locket and necklet	do 18 do
113	1147	Pair silver napkin rings	do 18 do
114	1148	Carbuncle & garnet neck chain	do 18 do
115	1156	Silver hunting American lever, 16623	do 19 do
116	1164	Gold hunting lever watch, 61685	do 21 do
117	1164	Ladies gold and enamelled hunting watch, 14525	do 21 do
118	1164	Ladies gold chateleine & pencil, 25 dwt.	do 21 do
119	1168	1 swinging lamp	do 22 do
120	1171	Mor. album for 300 pictures	do 22 do
121	1173	15-k gold neckchain, 18 dwt	do 23 do
122	1173	15-k pair gold earrings to match, 7 dwt	do 23 do
123	1173	gold diamond and enamelled locket bracelet	do 23 do
124	1548	Ladies gold and garnet ring	Sept 17 do
125	1197	Gold gipsy ring	June 26 do
126	1201	Cloth coat trimmed with Persian lamb skin	do 28 do
127	1201	Persian lamb skin coat	do 28 do
128	1203	1 set diamond studs cost $200	do 28 do
129	1211	Revolver	do 30 do
130	1216	Oil painting	do 30 do
131	1217	Diamond ring	do 28 do
132	1234	Silver watch, 2515	July 8 do
133	1246	Gold guard, 20 dwt.	do 5 do
134	1259	18-k gold Eng. lev. watch, 66140	do 7 do
135	1259	15-k gold albert, 25 dwt.	do 7 do
136	1260	Cross with cameo	do 7 do
137	1270	15-k gold albert and charm, 22 dwt.	do 8 do
138	1270	18-k gold ring, 4 dwt.	do 8 do
339	1287	15-k gold signet ring	July 12 do
140		Gold albert	do 12 do
141	1305	American stem winder watch, (black dial)	
142	1310	Gold locket and chain, 18-k	do 15 do
143	1310	Seth Thomas, alarm clock	do 15 do
144	1310	Ivory comb and brush in Mor. case	do 15 do
145	1320	Ladies gold ring	do 15 do
146	1320	Ladies gold ring	do 17 do
147	1255	Silver hunting watch, 8784	do 23 do
148	1255	Plated albert	do 23 do
149	1252	Pair gold links, 7 dwt	do 24 do
150	1247	Ladies gold h'ting watch 2708	do 20 do
151	1265	15-k gold albert, 11 dwt.	do 27 do
152	1266	Rubber coat	do 27 do
153	1266	Hunting watch	do 30 do
154	1286	American hunting lever watch	do 30 do
155	1286	American hunting lever watch	do 30 do
156	1286	Duplex watch	do 30 do
157	1286	Silver Hunting, English lever watch	do 30 do
158	1181	15k gold Albert, 30½ dwt	do 10 do
159	1321	Silver watch, 14459	Aug 1 do
160	1321	Gold and carbuncle ring	do 4 do
161	1321	Set studs, links & collar button	do 4 do
162	1324	1 gold pencil	do 5 do
163	1337	Picture, Falls of Minehaha, by [illegible]	do 7 do
164	1363	Gold stem-winder American lever watch, genuine Waltham movement	do 7 do
165	1363	Lady's guard	do 7 do
166	1382	½ doz. best E. P. table forks	do 16 do
167	1382	½ doz. E. P. desert forks	do 16 do
168	1382	2 table spoons	do 16 do
169	1402	2 sterling silver Bury's spoons, in case	do 20 do
170	1408	18k gold English watch, 10100	do 21 do
171	1408	Lady's gold ring, emerald and pearls	[illegible]
172	1419	Set gold links	do 21 do
173	1419	Set gold studs	do 21 do
174	1427	10k gold and carbuncle set brooch and earrings, in case	do 26 do
175	1427	Gold guard, 22 dwt.	do 26 do
176	1510	18k gold hunting, split second timing watch, stem-winder, cost $350, 5903	do 3 do
177	1510	Pair clusters diamond earrings, 14 stones, very fine, cost $400	do 3 do
178	1431	Solitaire diamond gipsy ring	do 27 do
179	1509	Cluster diamond pin, very fine, 19 stones, cost $400	Sept 3 do
180	1500	Diamond cross, very fine, 11 stones, cost $400	do 3 do
181	1523	Solitaire diamond gipsy ring, cost $150	do 10 do
182	1522	Diamond locket, cost $140	do 10 do
183	1458	Silver Eng. lever watch, 2360	Aug 31 do
184	1458	Black Albert, with gold hook	do 31 do
185	1463	Gold hunting watch	do 30 do
186	1462	Lady's 15k gold ring	Sept [illegible]
187	1462	Gold locket	[illegible]
188	1462	Gold brooch	[illegible]
189	1410	Gold and cameo scarf pin	Aug 20 do
190	1467	15k gold set, brooch & earrings	Sept [illegible]
191	1468	15k gld Albert & locket, 15 dwt	do [illegible]
192	1469	Set cameo, brooch & earrings, 15k gold, very fine set cameo, cost $150	do 3 do
193	1475	18k gold keeper ring, 11 dwt.	do 3 do
194	1492	Silver hunting, centre second stop watch, 12940	do 7 do
195	1501	Silver hunting watch, 21663	do 7 do
196	1507	Silver hunting watch, 10645	do 7 do
197	1504	Black silk dress	do 7 do
198	1498	Breech-loading, double-barreled shot gun, central fire, by Woodward & Sons, makers [illegible] cost $150 in case	do [illegible]
199	1510	Silver Waltham watch, 1253856	do 8 do
200	1518	Silver watch, 42622	do 8 do
201	1518	15k gold Albert, 22 dwt.	Sept 9 do
202	1524	Black silk dress	do 10 do
203	1527	Gold Hunting Watch	do 10 do
204	1530	Ladies' Gold Watch	do 11 do
205	1503	Silver Hunting Watch, 71340	do 13 do
206	1504	16½ yds. Lyons best black silk	do 13 do
207	1504	Four yds. best black silk velvet	do 13 do
208	1540	15-k. Gold Albert and locket, 55½ dwt.	do 13 do
209	1542	Gold guard, 15½ dwt.	do 14 do
210	1542	Lady's gold ring	do 16 do
211	1542	Gold ring	do 16 do
212	1542	Gold locket	do 16 do
213	1557	Con. American Cyclopedia, in 50 parts	do 16 do
214	1552	15-k. gold Albert and charm, 20 dwt.	do 16 do
215	1558	Paisley shawl	do 17 do
216	1569	E. P. cruet stand	do 17 do
217		1 doz. E. P. table forks	
218		1 doz. E. P. table spoons	
219		1 doz. E. P. tea spoons	
220		1 doz. E. P. tea knives	

N.B.—All articles as represented or no sale. A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required from purchasers on each article sold at time of sale.

Sale each day at TWO o'clock. Articles on view Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, up to the hour of sale. No reserve. Catalogues can be had of the undersigned, or at J. L. Moss & Co's., 433 Notre Dame street.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

2175

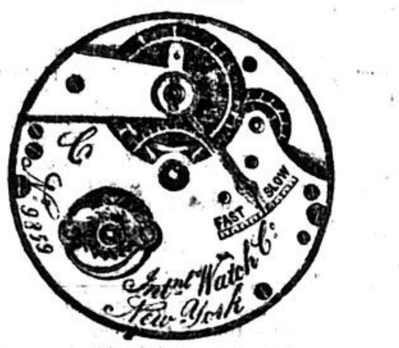
New Advertisements To-Day.

The Electrical Exhibit
IN PARIS,
Bids fair to be a display to the world of the latest advances in Science.
FOR, AND DURING THE COMING
EXHIBITION

Here, I have made extensive preparations to meet the demand of my own customers, and those of Transient Visitors, who will find it well worth their while to pay my

Extensive Establishment a Visit.

ARRIVED BY "PARISIAN,"
THREE CASES
Gold and Silver Goods
LATEST STYLES FROM NEW YORK,
ONE CASE
Rolled Plate Goods,
— IN —
CHAINS AND WATCHES!
A MAGNIFICENT LINE OF
FANCY GOODS!
JUST IN!



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269 NOTRE DAME ST.,
MONTREAL.
216 7

BEALL, ROSS & CO.
OFFER TO THE TRADE:
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS, in Plain and Ombre effects.
PLAIDS AND ALL-WOOL TARTANS,
BROCADES, CASHMERE and OPERA TWILLS,
PLAIN and FANCY WINCEYS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS and MELTONS,
BERLIN and FINGERING WOOLS.
Union Jacks and Dominion Flags!

204 and 206 McGILL STREET.
217

A GRAND DISPLAY
—OF—
MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING
Can now be seen in all the new styles
—AT—
J. G. KENNEDY & CO.'S.

Their preparations for this Fall's trade have been on a most extensive scale, and the public are simply asked to call and judge for themselves, as we are fully satisfied that no house in this city can offer such tempting inducements.

NEW STYLES! NEW STYLES!!

We have been to considerable trouble and expense in securing the newest pattern of materials, and in the manufacture of garments we are producing only the latest styles.

FALL SUITS! FALL SUITS!!
SEE KENNEDY'S NEW FALL SUITS.
They are made from the choicest materials. Low prices
SEE KENNEDY'S NEW FALL SUITS.
They are beautifully made and well finished.
SEE KENNEDY'S NEW FALL SUITS.
They defy competition, and are warranted to wear well Low prices.
BOYS' SUITS! BOYS' SUITS!!
SEE KENNEDY'S BOYS' SUITS.
They combine durability with economy. Low prices.
SEE KENNEDY'S YOUTHS' SUITS.
They are a standing challenge to all competitors. Low prices.
SEE KENNEDY'S CHILDREN'S SUITS.
The most unique styles and economical prices.

J. G. KENNEDY,
CLOTHIERS,
31 and 33 St. Lawrence Street.
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"MONTSERRAT,"
Lime Fruit Juice, Limetta Cordial, and Pure Lime Fruit Cordials,
FREE OF ALCOHOL!

AROMATIC
CLOVE,
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PEPPERMINT,
PINE APPLE.

QUININE,
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ALSO,
LIME-FRUIT
BITTERS.

Beverages for all Classes, all Seasons, and at all Times.
Retail of Grocers, Chemists, Wine Merchants, &c., Everywhere.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.
H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,
MONTREAL.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
176

W. MILLICHAMP & CO.,
SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS
IN SILVER AND WOOD.
29 to 35 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
89

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

Noon Telegrams.

CABLE.

THE RECENT RAILWAY OUTRAGE.—LONDON, September 16.—Herr. Niemark, the German consul at Leghorn, who was recently assaulted in the carriage of a railway train going from Paris to Turin and thrown from the carriage window while the train was passing through a tunnel, was not much injured. He managed to walk out of the tunnel, and has since proceeded to Turin. The guards of the train were arrested. One of them, who, when questioned, replied evasively, was marked with blood.

AMERICAN.

A DUEL IN ARKANSAS.—LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept 16.—A duel was fought between Hon. Leland Leatherman, mayor of Kansas City, and James Rucker, a prominent attorney of the city. The difficulty grew out of rulings made by Leatherman in a case in which Rucker was counsel. Both men were wounded, Rucker it is supposed fatally.

MURDERED BY NEGROES.—LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 16.—Messrs. Joseph and Samuel Hanley, prominent planters of Logan County, were shot and killed near Booneville by a party of negroes. Bad blood has existed for some time between the blacks and whites in that vicinity, and a serious riot is feared.

RISE IN SILVER.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Silver continues to rise steadily in London. The price paid each week at the Treasury is a trifle in advance of the previous purchase.

THE WHEAT CROP.—WASHINGTON, September 16.—The condition of Spring wheat on September 1st was 71, a decrease of 10 since August 1st, and 17 less than August 1st last year.

THE WAR IN TUNIS.

Disastrous Defeat of the French Army.

LONDON, September 16.—Paris despatches admit a serious defeat in Tunis, and one which may result in serious disaster. The French troops met the Arabs near the town of Zaghoun, and were beaten in battle, and the Arab cavalry succeeded in temporarily cutting off the communications of the French detachment. The latter were obliged to fall back as rapidly as possible, the Arabs meanwhile worrying their flanks and cutting off stragglers. This gave the African cavalry opportunity for successful depredatory movements, and they took advantage of it to such an extent that they were able nearly to destroy the canal which furnishes Tunis with water, placing that city, pressed for water supply as it is by an unusual influx of strangers, in a position of at least temporary danger.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Evidences of Blood Poisoning.

LONG BRANCH, September 16.—It is stated that at the conference of surgeons yesterday morning, Dr. Bliss opposed any acknowledgment in the official bulletin of blood poisoning, but was outvoted by Drs. Hamilton and Agnew.

Two "cranks" were arrested here yesterday. One had a case of instruments, and wanted to perform a surgical operation on the President. The other had a bottle of fish oil for the President's wound. Both were confident they could speedily cure the patient.

Dr. Boynton is reported as saying yesterday he has never known a case of pyæmia where the pulse averaged as high as the President's from which the patient recovered. He also said the President had taken brandy several days without intermission. He still had hallucinations and small quantities of opium were given as a narcotic. It is said there are moments when the weakness of the President's system becomes apparent in the workings of his brain. Yesterday morning at two o'clock he plaintively called to the attendant: "Save me; don't let me sink." Words of encouragement were uttered, but for a time the sufferer could not bring himself to believe there was yet hope of recovery for him. "Oh," said he, "I fear bringing me here will prove but a roaring farce after all." With the return of daylight, however, there came a renewal of hope, and the day passed without further manifestation of despondency. One of the President's physicians is reported as saying, "The gain since we came here has not been as considerable as we had hoped.

Mrs. Edson, who yesterday saw the President, is reported as saying she did not think the President better than a week ago when she ceased attendance on him, but he was certainly no worse. She says the President yesterday, when breakfast was announced, said to Mrs. Garfield: "Crete, I really believe if I could go to the table with you I could eat heartily and enjoy it, but I can't relish lying here." Although the President and Mrs. Garfield are both very cheerful and hopeful, the condition of the President is still very precarious, and he requires more careful nursing than at Washington.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.—ELBERON, September 16, 9.30.—At the examination of the President, at 8.30 this morning, the temperature was 98.6-10, the pulse 104, and respiration 21. The febrile rise during the night was not as pronounced as it usually has been. There was at times considerable acceleration of the pulse. He, however, slept comparatively well and took stimulants and nourishment as directed. The cough was somewhat more troublesome during the first part of the night, and the expectoration rather more prudent. The discharge from the wound is less abundant and not quite as healthy in appearance. The pulse, however, has more volume, and his general condition does not seem materially changed in any respect. Signed D. W. Bliss, Frank H. Hamilton.

CITY ITEMS.

—The work on the Canadian St. Peters' is still at a stand-still, as sufficient funds cannot be raised to carry it on.

—Considerable complaints are made regarding the service of the Canadian District Telegraph Company at the Windsor yesterday, the officials had to keep ringing from half-past twelve until two before a messenger could be obtained.

Archbishop Bourget.

The community in general will be happy to learn that there is no truth in the rumor as to the serious illness of Archbishop Bourget. Monsigneur Fabre no later than Monday last received a letter from the venerable prelate, in his own handwriting, stating he was feeling remarkably well, and was leaving for Rome the same day as the letter was written. This news is the more welcome in view of the fact that His Grace some time ago was in very delicate health, and is well up in years, being well nigh on four score. The trip has been of very great benefit to him, and altogether he has enjoyed it immensely.

Walt Whitman.

Nora Perry writes from Boston to the Providence *Press:* "Walt Whitman has taken up his residence for the time at Bullfinch Place. He lounges in and out of Osgood's, an odd but not unattractive figure, whom everybody stares at. 'Is that shirt-front and open collar affectation?' asked a critical observer the other day of Mr. Osgood. 'No, I don't think so,' answered the publisher. 'I do,' returned the questioner, looking after the poet as he rolled away, and at that great expanse of white cotton cloth, guiltless of starch, which covered his ample bosom, and which caught on its unsmoothed, unstiffened surface the flecks and specks of dust in the most apparent manner. I agreed with the critic in the matter of condemning Mr. Whitman's taste, but on the affectation theory I am not prepared to give agreement or disagreement. The poet is a great favorite wherever he goes. The first *furore* of his appearance here, which was at its white heat last Spring, has passed. He isn't a very lionizable lion—that is, he can't be made to roar to order, and is quite as likely to be dumb when he is expected to speak as the contrary. There is no mistake, too, that the general run of lion hunters are afraid of his previous reputation. They have really no opinions of their own about him, for they have no idea of his meaning. Being conventional people, they would, if they had any opinions, declare roundly against him, but as they have heard him praised and treated with respect by some few high authorities, they are simply waiting for further developments—waiting to see which way the cat jumps, as is the custom with such wise people. In the meantime orders are coming in from England for copies of the great Walt's poems, and an English man of letters is in this country gathering material for a life of the poet."

A Lucrative Western Farm.

What is known as the Raymond Farm is declared to be perfection in crop, equipment and management. It lies twelve miles north-west of Fargo, and contains about six thousand acres. It is managed by John B. Raymond, United States Marshal, "one of the men God made," as they say up here, and is owned by him and Mr. Greene, a banker of Jackson, Miss.

Mr. Raymond is an Illinoisan, and went to the war as a member of General Logan's old regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois, enlisting at Pekin. He was one of the "boy veterans," entering at the age of sixteen, and serving with honor until the dissolution of the armies, when he settled in Mississippi. Captain Raymond is well-known as the last man who spoke to General McPherson before the latter's death. He was only a few feet from the General when he fell, and was taken prisoner by the squad that killed him. The political revolution in Mississippi, and the overthrow of the Republican party there by the impeachment and resignation of Governor Ames destroyed his business, and he concluded to go where the despised carpet-bagger was welcome. He sought the office of United States Marshal for Dakota, in order to secure a foothold, and after securing the appointment and looking the territory over, concluded to settle in Fargo and become a land-owner. In company with Mr. Greene, an old Mississippi friend, he bought, in August, 1879, eleven sections of land, comprising 8,000 acres.

"For four sections," said Mr. Raymond, whom I asked for a history of his farm, "which had been cultivated one year, we paid $8.50 an acre; for the new land we paid $5 an acre to the railroad company. We sold three sections of the new land to Marshall Field, of Chicago, and now have six thousand acres in our farm."

"When did you get your first crop?"

"This year. Last fall we broke three sections, two thousand acres, for seeding, and put up our buildings."

"What is your crop going to be?"

"We will have an average of twenty-five bushels to the acre, or about fifty thousand bushels of wheat."

"What was your entire investment?"

"Before we receive a return for our crop we will have invested $55,000. That includes the purchase of our land, the erection of five barns, a dwelling-house, an elevator capable of holding 100,000 bushels of wheat and oats, all the stock and machinery necessary to run the farm, and all the cost of breaking the land, planting and reaping the corn, and delivering it at the market."

That is, you will have expended $55,000 on your way from the Northern Pacific Railroad Land Office to the market with your first crop."

"That is just the size of it; but you must remember that we have owned our farm two years, and that the first year it was idle, so that we lost the interest on our money by not cultivating it."

"And now what are you going to make on your first crop?"

"We have 2,000 acres in wheat, and enough oats to keep our stock. We will get about twenty-five bushels to the acre, which will be 50,000 bushels from the entire place. We will save out our seed wheat for next year, and can then sell the crop for about $50,000."

"That is your dividend upon a $55,000 investment?"

"Yes, a two years' dividend; about 90 per cent. for two years, or 45 per cent. for one. If we had worked the farm last year we should have made as large a crop, and perhaps larger, for that was a better year."—[*Fargo, D. T., Correspondence Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Tees, Costigan & Wilson's trade sale of groceries in Toronto opened on Wednesday. There was a very large attendance of buyers from all sections of the West, and the bidding was spirited. The prices realized were quite satisfactory.

W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, a Director of the Westbourne and North-Western Railway, has arrived at Winnipeg, and leaves for the West to-day along with C. S. Brown, Managing Director, to arrange for an extension of the survey west through the Little Saskatchewan country, of a road in conjunction with the Syndicate surveys, and for the construction of a telegraph line.

A Chicago despatch says:—The Grand Trunk Railway, which has been selling tickets to Buffalo for $5, yesterday decided to sell round-trip tickets to that point for $10 with rebate, allowing passengers to go to Buffalo for $5 and reach any point on the New York Central for two cents a mile and return to Chicago from Buffalo for $5. The rate to Rochester is reduced to $6.30 and to Albany to $10.91.

A meeting of the stockholders of the proposed St. John, N.B., cotton factory was held yesterday day afternoon, when a Committee was appointed to consider the question of a site, and report at a subsequent early meeting. In answer to a question as to the amount of the stock subscribed, the Secretary announced that 1,070 shares had been subscribed, 875 shares having been taken here and the balance abroad, amounting to $107,000. Mr. Parks stated that, if wanted, he was assured that $75,000 to $100,000 could be readily obtained in Montreal and Quebec. He had also the assurance of one house in Quebec to buy all the factory cotton made.

Montreal Cattle Market.

The market has ruled dull, the stock offering being poor and the demand almost confined to butchers' stock. A few lots of shipping grades were bought at 4c, 4½c and 5c. Ocean freights are quoted at £3 5s to £3 10s with insurance ranging from 4 to 7 per cent., according to steamer. Butchers' cattle brought from 3c to 4½c; good sheep from 4c to 4½c, and hogs 7c to 7½c. The following is the record of exports since last Friday:—Per SS "Dominion" for Liverpool, Elliot, Williamson & Co, 936 sheep; D McLean, 56 cattle; D McDougall, 60 cattle; A J Thompson & Co, 75 cattle; Adam Armstrong, 55 cattle. Per SS "Colina" for Glasgow, C M Acer & Co, 120 cattle; A J Thompson & Co, 152 cattle; Price & Delorme, 70 cattle. Per SS "Lake Champlain" for Liverpool, T Crawford & Co, 42 cattle, 900 sheep; T Bonner & Sons, 140 cattle. Per SS "Thames" for London, T Crawford & Co, 56 cattle, 269 sheep; W White, 25 cattle. Per SS "Nestorian" for Liverpool, J & C Coughlin, 736 sheep; H Q Stillborn, 526 sheep; C M Acer & Co, 32 cattle; J Bonner & Son, 161 cattle. Total shipments for the week, 1,033 cattle and 3,367 sheep; last week, 984 cattle and 2,079 sheep.

The total exports this year to date comprise 34,883 cattle and 47,856 sheep.

Wholesale Provision Market.

The market to-day was about steady in tone, but quiet as far as the movement was concerned. Full prices continue to be asked for choice fresh lines of creamery and dairy butter, and also for cheese with bids sufficiently low, however, to prevent a free distribution. In New York "about former rates are asked on fine butter, and on exceptional lots outside figures are occasionally obtained, but sellers are more willing to admit that the sharp edge is off the market even for fancies. Merely good State stock or such as would have to be sold in lines and invoices as it runs, has no positive market at all in view of the almost suspended movement, but looks a little shaky in value, and could scarcely be placed except at a concession." The local market for eggs is inactive. Prices range from 15c to 16c according to freshness. Pork, lard and smoked meats are unchanged in price. Butter—Wholesale prices—Creamery, late made per lb, 24c to 25c; Townships, good to choice, per lb, 21c to 22½c; Morrisburg and district per lb, 20c to 21½c; Western dairy, per lb. 18c to 19½c. Cheese—Finest August, per lb., 12c to 12½c; Fair to good qualities, 11c to 11½c; Skims, per lb, 5½c to 7c. Mess pork, new, per brl, $23 to 23.50; Thin, do, per brl, $22.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 14c; Hams, canvassed, per lb., 14c to 15½c; Lard, in pails, per lb, 14½c to 15½c; Bacon, per lb. 12c to 13c.

Special Notices.

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

Public Speakers, and Vocalists find, and state that *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* relieves hoarseness and irritation in the throat better than remedies specially advertised to relieve that difficulty. This Oil has a wide scope, since it cures external hurts, corns, sores, frost-bite, piles, and a variety of other unhealthy conditions. 11

LOST — LAST NIGHT (THURSDAY,) ON Bleury street, near Dorchester, a small grey shawl. Finder will please return it to 405 Bleury street. 218 1

ROOMS—TWO FRONT BEDROOMS TO LET, furnished, on Sherbrooke Street, near Aylmer st. Address "R. 2151," STAR office. 218 6

Foster, Baillie & Co.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL,

Manufacturers' Agents and Importers,

Beg to call the attention of MERCHANTS visiting Montreal during the Exhibition to their Stock of

LINEN GOODS!

Which is the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK of these Goods in the Dominion of Canada. Also, Special Choice Lines in

COBOURGS, CASHMERES, PERSIAN CORDS, VELVETEENS, INFANTS' ROBES, BIBS, FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES, etc., etc.

Sole Agents for the Canada Silk Co.'s Sewing Silks and Ribbons, made in Montreal.

As we sell DIRECT for the MANUFACTURERS, whom we represent in Canada, we are in a position to offer goods at PRICES THAT CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

AN INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED. 215 6

NOTICE TO ALL PARTIES

Visiting the City during the Exhibition.

BUY YOUR

READY-MADE CLOTHING

— AND —

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

FROM THE LARGEST AND LEADING DEALER,

I. A. BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE!

Emporium of Fashion and Headquarters of all the latest Foreign and Domestic Novelties. Largest Stock of Rich Fabrics to select from ever known in any market at prices never before quoted. Very best time to make your Fall and Winter purchases while the stock is fresh and the prices at low water mark. During Exhibition time Mr. Beauvais is always the lowest in the trade, and never afforded more conspicuous bargains than during the present Exhibition. Now is your best chance. Go to

BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE

For Fall and Winter Clothing. A saving of fully 25 per cent. guaranteed on all purchases.

Pants of dark colors, give good wear, $1.25, 1.50, 2.00 to 5.00.
Coats " " nice patterns, $2.75, 3.50, 5.00 to 10.00.
Suits " " assorted patterns, $5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 9.00.
Suits of better class of goods, 50 popular styles, from $10.50, 12.50 to 20.00.

The above prices are for Ready-made Clothing, all our own make, on the premises.

CARLOAD OF FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS & ULSTERS.

Money Saved every day during Exhibition time in each Department.

BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE!

Men's Overcoats, durable, $3.75, 5.00, 6.00 to 12.00.
Men's Overcoats, first-class, $13.50, 15.00 to 20.00.
Men's Ulsters, heavy wares, $5.00, 6.50 to 12.00.
Men's Ulsters, first-class, $13.00, 15.00 to 22.50.

YOUR BEST CHANCE!

Fully 35 per cent. saved during Exhibition on all purchases by patronising

BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE!

EVERYTHING REDUCED IN FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

See our Boys' Suits, $5.50 for 3.25.
See our Boys' Overcoats, $4.75 for 2.75.
See our Boys' Ulsters, $5.00 for 3.25.
See our Boys' Pants, $1.25 and 1.75 for 75c and 1.00.

BARGAINS DRAW THE CROWDS.

Fall and Winter Clothing, in all the departments, reduced so low as to insure a handsome saving. The best value can always be secured at

BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE.

See our Undershirts and Drawers for 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c.
See our Scotch Undershirts and Drawers for $1.00, 1.35, 1.60 to 3.50.
See our White Dress Shirts, 50c, 60c, 68c, 73c, 83c and 93c. Range to $2, our own make.
See our Regatta Shirts, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c to $2.
See our Linen Collars, $2.00, reduced to $1.35 for 4-ply.
See our Linen Collars, $1.75, reduced to 1.15 per dozen.

Now is the Time during Exhibition—Ten Days,

To appreciate the startling reduction in each Department.

BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE.

See the splendid line of Gents' and Boys' Scarfs at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c each, worth a half more.

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE!

See our Boys' Pants (short), $1.25, 1.75, reduced to 75c, $1.10; 2.25, 2.75, reduced to 1.35, 1.75.
See our Boys' Pants (long), $1.50, 2.00, reduced to $1.15, 1.50; 2.50, 3.00, reduced to 1.75, 2.10.

You will miss a rare opportunity if you fail to visit the prosperous CLOTHING HOUSE and inspect the myriad of bargains. Specialties in ready-made.

Save money as well on Custom work department for a few days only. During Exhibition see our $15 and $17.50 Suits, made to order, reduced to $10.50 and $12.

Fully 35 per cent. saved on all orders given during 10 days (Exhibition time). Suits made to measure range from $10.50 to $45.

You will find at the Exposition Main Building a grand stand with a full line of Men's and Boys' Clothing; also, a nice stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods. It will be easy for spectators to examine the goods. We make our clothing. Orders will be taken at the counter. Cards will be distributed, giving all the important places of the city of Montreal. A souvenir of Exhibition 1881; please keep it.

I. A. BEAUVAIS.

Has made his utmost efforts to reduce his goods in every department, some lines less than what they cost. We don' intend to make much profit, but we like to advertise our establishment—to let the people know what kind of a store we keep, and what kind of business we are doing. We buy for cash and sell for cash only. We don't humbug the people by asking ten prices. We ask a reasonable price for all.

Be sure to call and see us before leaving town. Our stock is large, and our prices are low.

I. A. BEAUVAIS' CLOTHING HOUSE,

186 and 188 St. Joseph Street, Montreal,

Near G. T. R. Depot, east of Chaboillez Square. 214•3eod

New Advertisemnts To-day.

PROCLAMATION!

In order to afford to the inhabitants of this city generally, an opportunity to visit the great INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION to be opened TO-MORROW, the citizens of Montreal are respectfully invited to observe

Saturday Next, the 17th Instant,

AS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

J. L. BEAUDRY,
Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 13th September, 1881. 215 4

PROCLAMATION!

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

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

309, 311, 313 COMMISSIONERS STREET,

MONTREAL. 217•

FOR SALE—A RAYMOND SINGER SEWing Machine, in good order; price $15. Apply 259 Upper St. Urbain. 218 3

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board. 115½ St. Catherine street. 218 6

MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL Draughtsman desires situation. Address, W. E. F., P.O. Box 439. 218 3

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing. 112 Stanley street. 218 1

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. 34 CITY Councillors street. 218 3

WANTED—NURSE. 33 MARK STREET. 218 1

WANTED—RESPECTABLE LAD. 139 ST. Peter. 218 1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—3 WAITERS and 2 waitresses, at the "Princess Louise" Restaurant, 238 Notre Dame. 218 4

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three. Apply 312 St. Urbain street. 218 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with two children; must have references. $1.50 per week. 29 St Hubert street. 218 1

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AND housemaid, who understands waiting at table. Must be Protestants. Apply to Mrs. Hunter, 747 Dorchester street. 218 3

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

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

WANTED—WEST OF BEAVER HALL, A large room with full board, for two gentlemen, where there are no other boarders. Address P.O. Box 446. 218 2

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER TO GO TO Ottawa; one that can do iron pipe work. None but a steady, sober man need apply. Thos. Robertson & Co. 218 3

WANTED—A STRONG MESSAGE BOY. George R. Desbarats, 59 St. James street. 218 2

WANTED—A ROOM AND TWO MEALS A day, by a young gentleman, in a private family; must state terms. Address P.O. Box 288. 218 2

New Advertisements To-day.

WATER-POWER AND WOOD.

WANTED!

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

A site near a railroad track preferred.

Address, with full particulars,

Drawer 1946, P.O.,
216 6 MONTREAL.

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS!

Testimonials by Great Artists:

TERESA CARRENO.

I find that for delicacy, sweetness and sympathy of tone, exquisite singing quality, and great strength, they are certainly pre-eminent.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

They are remarkable for their superior quality of tone and extraordinary power. Finer instruments, in every respect, I have never heard.

SOLE AGENTS:

De ZOUCHE & CO.,

233 St. James Street.

De ZOUCHE & CO. have an excellent stock of Pianos by other makers, and at all prices. Also, of the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. 218•

THE GREAT EXHIBITION

—AT THE—

THE CONTINENTAL CLOTHING STORE

66 Bonaventure Street,

IS THE GREAT ATTRACTION OF THE CITY.

The people are fast finding out that they can get better value for their money in Custom and Ready-made Clothing there than in any other place in the city.

SMITH & CO.,

66 Bonaventure Street. 214

HOUSE WANTED—On or between St. Antoine and Sherbrooke streets, state price to 1st of May, and how much per year after, including taxes. R. 1176, STAR office. 218 2

TO LET — A Sitting-room and bedroom, well furnished, in a private house, to a gentleman. Rent moderate. 28 Shuter street. 218 4

Auction Sales.

By John J. Arnton.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

In an Improved Property in the heart of the City, doing a flourishing and remunerative business.

Instructed by the "Compagnie de Pret et Credit Foncier," on

Tuesday, 20th September,

will be sold *en bloc*, at the Subscriber's salesroom, 91 St. James street, the favorably known and central premises on St. Gabriel street as the

"CANADA HOTEL,"

together with the Household Furniture now in use, presently under lease to Mdme. Saucier, including two horses, affording an unexampled chance for a really GOOD INVESTMENT. The property has a frontage of 82 feet on St. Gabriel street, and a frontage of 88 feet 9 on St. Therese street; superficies, 7,240 feet; and the buildings are large and substantial, and will be found in nice order, the whole having been lately renovated.

The property is close to the principal Passenger Steamboat landings, and the new depot of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway.

Correspondence solicited. Full information on application.

Title indisputable. Terms liberal.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

195 19 JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

BEAUTIFUL ALL STONE VILLA, AT COTE ST. ANTOINE,

with Garden and Orchard, 35,000 feet in superficies and 2 Cut Stone Front Dwellings, Nos. 76 and 78 Victoria street, will be sold at the Subscriber's rooms, on

Wednesday, 21st September instant,

Plans and Drawing of Villa on view.

And, 4 good lots, close to Sherbrooke Street Toll Gate, each 25x110.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
208eod Auctioneer.

4-STORY PRIVATE DWELLING, N.E. CORNER McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE AND BURNSIDE PLACE,

Adapted for a Doctor, Dentist, Private School, Club Room, &c.,

Situate on an elevated portion of this popular street, with abundance of light and air (Cad. 1325 St. Antoine Ward). Terms to suit. Immediate possession.

Sale at my rooms,

On Thursday, 22nd September Inst.,

At Half-past TEN o'clock.

214eod JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

By Shaw & Gowdey.

THE PROPERTY 71 AND 73 ST. ELIZABETH STREET, near Dorchester, 2 nice Dwellings, will positively be sold by public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at our rooms, 235 St. James street,

Monday Morning next, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock sharp.

The restrictions placed at the former offering, have been removed.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

215 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

FINE EDWARDS' FIREPROOF SAFE, large assortment Gun Fittings and General Hardware.

Sale at our Rooms, 235 St. James street,

Thursday Afternoon, 22nd Sept. instant.

At TWO o'clock.

215 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

New Advertisements To-Day.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Dominion Exhibition at Halifax, Sept. 21st to 30th, 1881.

Tickets to HALIFAX and RETURN will be issued from Montreal and principal Stations, at SINGLE FARE, from the 16th to the 22nd September inclusive, and at special low fares (see posters) by special train at 9 a.m. on the 23rd inst. only. Tickets all good to return until October 4th, 1881.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 13th Sept., 1881. 216 8

NATH'L JOHNSTON & SONS'

MEDOC, CLARET,

MY OWN BOTTLING,

QUARTS AND PINTS,

FINEST VALUE

IN THE CITY.

ALSO, IN CASES:

Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafitte,
Chateau Leoville, Chateau Mouton,
Chateau Latour, Chateau Dauzac
Pichon Longueville, Larose and Leoville,
Bataillev, St. Julien, St. Loubes,
Medoc, Margaux, St. Lambert, &c.

CHAMPAGNE

Pommery, Sec and Extra Sec.
Piper Heidsieck and Piper Sec.
Jules Mumm's Dry and Extra Dry,
Dry Monopole.

BURGUNDIES

Macon, Nuits,
Pommard. Volnay,
Chambertin, Graves.

WHITE WINES

Haut Sauterne, Sauterne, Barsac.

HOCKS

Laubenheim, Rudesheim, Nierstein, Bucellas.

BITTERS, &c.

Orange Bitters, Angostura Bitters, Vermouth Bitters, Absinthe, Quinine Wine, Curacoa (Red and White), Cocoa, Chouva, Chartreuse, Maraschino, Kirschwasser, Benedictine, Ginger Wine, Lime Juice and Lime Juice Cordial.

ZOEDONE, Quarts and Pints.

ALEX. McGIBBON,

Italian Warehouse,

MONTREAL. 213•

GRAND

Provincial Exhibition!

To be held on the

Exhibition Grounds,

MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE, MONTREAL,

Arranged in three departments,

Agricultural, Horticultural & Industrial,

—OPENS—

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th

Excepting Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, which arrive two days later, viz., FRIDAY, Sept. 16th.

—CLOSES—

Friday, September 23rd.

$25,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS!

Entries in all departments must be made with the Secretaries in Montreal, on or before THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st.

Prize Lists and Forms of Entry, with any other information required, can be obtained on application to

GEO. LECLERE,
Secretary Council of Agriculture.
S. C. STEVENSON,
131tf Sec. Council of Arts and Manufactures.

Auction Sales.

By Benning & Barsalou.

SALE OF MANUFACTURED FURS.

The Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

Thursday, the 13th October,

(On account of Manufacturers)

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

MANUFACTURED FURS,

Amounting to over $23,000 (twenty-three thousand dollars), to cover advances.

The whole without reserve.

Particulars in future advertisement.

213 BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

By Catalogue.

The Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd September,

A complete and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

The sale will amount to over one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), in lots to suit purchasers.

For particulars, see catalogues.

And, Just Received on account of Manufacturers,

A complete assortment of LINEN GOODS, consisting of, in part, bleached and half-bleached Table Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Crash, Sheetings, Canvas, and Stair Linens.

—ALSO—

A consignment of Wadding, Batting and Cotton Yarn.
A consignment of Assorted Blankets.
33 Cases Assorted American Goods.
17 Cases Assorted Canadian Tweeds.
11 Cases Canadian Flannels.

N.B.—We would beg to draw the attention of Jobbers and the Retail Dry Goods Trade to the above sale, as the Goods are all fresh and in first-class condition. We would more particularly call the attention of purchasers to the following lines, viz:—Black Satins, Assorted Silk Velvets, Black Cashmeres, Merinos, Flannels, Shawls, expensive Winter Coatings and Tweeds, and Cardigan Jackets.

Terms liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
213 Auctioneers.

VOLUNTARY LICITATION.

Sale by Auction of the Celebrated Goldring Phosphate Mine.

The Subscribers have received instructions from the Co-proprietors, Messrs. C. H Letourneau, R. A. R. Hubert and Adolphe Ouimet, to sell at their Auction Rooms, No. 86 St. Peter Street, on

Monday, 10th October next,

the celebrated Goldring Mine, with Buildings, Tools and and Furniture. The Property comprises 1,600 acres of Land, more or less: the Lots join one another, and from an analysis made by J. Baker Edwards, of the Phosphate, on 4th September, 1880, yielded 90.10.

The Mine is situated in East Templeton, County of Ottawa. This Township, according to the Geological Map, is considered the richest in Phosphate; only distant from the Q., M., O. & O. R'way and the Ottawa River about ten miles, which makes the shipping, either by rail or water, easy; the roads leading to the Mine are good, and the transportation of the Phosphate, at all seasons, done at moderate rates; several large and substantial buildings are erected, boarding-house for Miners, dwelling for Superintendent, large buildings for Phosphate, powder magazine, store for provisions, forge and tools, office for the Company, tramway cars, and a line of telegraphy connecting direct with the Dominion Telegraph Co. at Montreal; a large quantity of tools of the best make. The property is wooded chiefly with hard wood.

Any one desirous of visiting the property can do so in the space of 24 hours, including going and coming, from Montreal. There is a guardian on the property, who is there for the purpose of showing the property. From the Station, at East Templeton, the public road leads direct to the Mine.

The conditions of the sale will be ⅓ cash, ⅓ in six months, and ⅓ in twelve months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the balance unpaid. Each bidder will have to deposit $1,500.

Further information to be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Sale at ELEVEN a.m.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
207-eod Auctioneers.

By Thomas J. Potter.

THREE FINE PIANOS,

By auction to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever, for account of whom it may concern,

Monday Afternoon, 19th Sept. inst.,

Two new Concert Grand Squares, by Boehme & Nellis, New York; one Chickering Piano, second-hand; a rare chance to get a bargain. Private families and dealers in pianos are reminded that the above pianos will be positively sold. Terms cash.

Sale at THREE o'clock p m.

215 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID CARRIAGE STALLION "Braithwaite Raymond," imported, will be sold, without reserve, on the Exhibition Grounds,

Tuesday Morning, 20th September,

at TEN o'clock. Also, valuable imported SUFFOLK PUNCH STALLION "Marquis," and the handsome and stylish CHESTNUT MARE "Vesta," broken to harness and is a fast trotter. Several other horses are being entered. Catalogues will be distributed on the grounds. No reserve.

216 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

CATTLE AND HORSES—UNRESERVED SALES OF

Pure Bred Stock

On the EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

HORSES—TUESDAY MORNING, 20th, at Ten oclock. CATTLE—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 21st at Two o'clock. PIGS, SHEEP, &c.—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 22nd, at Two o'clock.

The Cattle already entered include some valuable Ayrshire Cows, Heifers and Bulls, fine young stock; also, Devon and Durham.

The Horses—Cleveland Bay Carriage Stallion, "Braithwaite Raymond," and Suffolk Punch, Stallion "Marquis," and others, of which full particulars will be published.

The catalogues will give full pedigrees.

214 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED TRADE SALE

Teas, Groceries, Wines, &c.

For account of Messrs. OSBORN, SON & CO., at their stores, 20 and 22 St. Sacrament street,

Wednesday, 21st September.

The sale will commence at TEN o'clock sharp in order to allow time to attend the Exhibition in the afternoon. No reserve. Catalogues ready on 12th instant.

209 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

By C. F. Elwes.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

And Amending Acts.

In the matter of Benjamin Ethier, of the City of Montreal, Wood Merchant and Trader, and Insolvent.

The undersigned Assignee will offer for sale by public auction, at the office No. 66 St. James street, on

Monday, 19th Inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.,

the following valuable properties:

Four lots of land with the buildings thereon erected, being Nos. 1183, 1184, 1186 and 1189 on the Official Plan and in the Book of Reference of St. Ann's Ward of the City of Montreal, and fronting on Basin and St. Martin's streets and the Lachine Canal.

—ALSO—

To be sold at the Parish Church door at St. Jeanne de l'Isle Perrot on

Tuesday, 20th Sept. Inst., at 11 a.m.,

an island known as "l'Ile Sainte Genevieve," situated in the River Ottawa, between l'Isle Perrot and the Island of Montreal, and containing 150 acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected.

L. JOS. LAJOIE,
Assignee.

66 St. James street,
Montreal, Sept 13 1881. 215 4

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875,

And Amending Acts.

IN RE FELIX CADOTTE, Trader, an Insolvent. The undersigned Assignee will offer for sale at the parochial church door of the Parish of St. Laurent, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st SEPT., 1881, at 11 a.m., at the *folle enchere*, costs, risks, and charge of Pierre Marcil, the adjudicataire: A lot situate and being in the Parish of Saint Laurent, in the County of Jacques Cartier, containing one arpent in width by one-half arpent in depth, English measure, and more or less; bounded in front by the Queen's road, in rear by Seraphin Labale, on one side by the Sainte Genevieve road, and on the other side by Nicholas Larin—with two houses, one of stone and one of brick, one story high, and other dependencies; said lot known and designated as lot number fifty-eight (58) on the Official Plan and Book of Reference of the Parish of Saint Laurent, in the County of Jacques Cartier.

C. O. PERRAULT,
Assignee.

66 St. James street,
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1881. 218 4

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

New Advertisements To-day.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

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

E. LUSHER,
213 6 Secretary.

Meetings and Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

H. THOMAS..........MANAGER.

Monday Evening, Sept. 12th—Five Nights and Saturday Matinee. First Appearance in this City of SMITH & MESTAYER'S World-famous Comedy and Musical Co., THE TOURISTS!—IN A PULLMAN PALACE CAR! The Tourists' Record—108 Performance in New York. 94 in Philadelphia. 86 in Boston. Box Office now open. 215

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. B. SPARROW, MANAGER.

Every evening This Week, and Saturday Matinee.

THE JOLLITIES,

In "THE ELECTRIC DOLL!"

Popular prices. Seats at Prince's.

Next week—Deacon Crankett. 218 1

A. O. F.

THE GRAND EXCURSION

—TO—

CHAMBLY,

Under the auspices of

Court Mount Royal,

No. 5694,

TAKES PLACE ON

Saturday Next, 17th

and may be ranked as the leading attraction on that day.

The Juvenile Foresters will march in procession to the boat at Jacques Cartier wharf, at 9 a.m., headed by the **Silver Cornet Band of the 6th Fusiliers.**

Adult members will also parade in full regalia and accompany them. On the grounds ample provision has been made for the enjoyment of the excursionists during the afternoon. After the arrival of those going out by the 2 o'clock boat, a Concert will be given under the patronage of Major-General Walker, the use of the concert room having been kindly granted by A. Joyce, Esq. Some of our leading lady and gentleman amateurs are kindly giving their services, and a treat may be expected such as is seldom offered in conjunction with an excursion.

Quoit Match and Races open to all.

The fare for Adults will be 60 cents; Children, between 7 and 12 years, 30 cents. The boat will leave Jacques Cartier wharf at 9.30 a.m. sharp, and again at 2 o'clock p.m. Train returning, for Longueuil, leave Chambly at 7.30 p.m. Secure your tickets early, which can be had at S. E. Railway office, 122 McGill street, 41 St. Antoine, 447 Notre Dame and members of the Order.

J. A. EDWARDS,
216 3 Secretary, 122 McGill street

QUEEN'S HALL!

Grand Organ Recital!

At the request of numerous people, and to allow strangers in the city an opportunity of hearing the Great Organ,

DR. DAVIES

WILL PLAY A

BRILLIANT PROGRAMME,

Saturday Ev'g, 17th September.

Admission to all parts of the Hall, only 25 cents. No Reserved Seats. 218 2

ALBERT HALL!

One Week, commencing Monday, September 19th.

Engagement of the Lyric and Dramatic Wonder,

CORINNE

AND HER

30 MERRY MAKERS 30

In the reigning Musical Success,

THE MASCOT!

TO BE FOLLOWED BY

Olivette, The Magic Slipper & Pinafore

Performance every evening at 8 o'clock. Grand Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p.m.

Tickets for Evenings—75c, 50c and 25c. For Matinees, 50c; Children half price.

Plans of Hall at DeZouche & Co., 233 St. James street. 216tf

NAUTICAL AND CLASSICAL.

GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT

QUEEN'S HALL,

Monday, 19th September.

The services of DR. DAVIES, Organist of Christ Church Cathedral, have been secured for this Concert, to be given by the Officers and Crew of the SS. "PARISIAN," for the benefit of the **Building Fund of the Montreal Sailors' Institute.**

Mr. R. S. Weir, B.C.L., has also very kindly consented to preside at the Grand Piano.

Tickets, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c; Reserved Family admitting three, $2.

Tickets and Reserved seats at the office of Queen's Hall, 226 St. James street. Plan now open. 216 5

MONTREAL

BICYCLE CLUB.

FIXTURES.

Saturday, 17th September 6 a.m.—Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, to practice "Club Drill." Leave at 7.30 for Richelieu and St. Johns, breakfast at Longueuil.

Morning practice, 6 a.m.—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Special attendance requested for drill.

Wednesday, 21st Sept., 2 p.m.—Meet at Club House, Mansfield street, to proceed to Montreal Lacrosse Grounds for annual races. Every member expected to attend.

N.B.—Committee meeting Monday, 19th, at 7.30 p.m. 218 1

LACROSSE.

The Event of the Season!

TORONTO (of Toronto,)

VS.

MONTREAL,

ON THE

MONTREAL LACROSSE GROUNDS,

Saturday, 17th instant.

Commencing at 3 p.m.

Admission to Grounds—Grand Stand, 35c; Pavilion, 15c extra. General admission, 25c.

Tickets for sale at A. W. Craig & Co's, 130 St. James; John M. O'Loughlin, 241 St. James; Bryson's Medical Dispensary, cor. St. Catherine and Peel streets; Ansel's Cigar Store, 1341 St. Catherine street.

T. L. PATON,
214 5 Hon.-Sec. M.L.C.

DANCING.

PROFESSOR M'DONALD'S

Academy of Dancing and Etiquette,

RE-OPENS ON

MONDAY EVENING, October 3rd,

WITH AN ASSEMBLY IN THE

Queen's Hall Assembly Rooms.

Private lessons at all hours. Assembly nights—Monday and Thursday evenings. T. H. B. Italian Musicians, engaged for seven months. Hall to rent two nights in week. For particulars, address

PROF. McDONALD,
216tf 130½ St. Catherine street.

DANCING!

The Class on SATURDAY NIGHT, commencing at 8 o'clock, will have the same Music, Harp and Violin. Express is engaged to take parties back to the Point. Admission 35c. 217 3

ART GALLERY,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

In addition to the Gibb Bequest of Paintings and Bronzes, there will be on view during the period of

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION,

A SPECIAL LOAN COLLECTION OF

OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS;

Open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 8 to 10 p.m.

Admission—Non-Members, 10c. Members, FREE. 215

DANCING—Private Lesson in waltz, 50c; 6 for $2.50. Albert Hall, Mrs. Godwin, 8 Latour street. 212 22

HORSE RACES!

The Iroquois House Annual Horse Races!

TAKE PLACE ON THE HOTEL COURSE,

SATURDAY, 17th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Half-mile dash, $50; Trotting at the Ring; Handicap Sweepstakes, $5 each, with $50 added. Vide programme.

210 CAMPBELL BROS.

DANCING ACADEMY, Albert Hall, Public Class, every Friday. Italian Musicians engaged for the season. 270 27

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

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

GRANT—On the 13th inst., at 366 Upper Bleury street, the wife of G. R. Grant of a son. 218 3

FERNS—On the 15th inst., at 21 St. George street, Mrs. S. Wm. Ferns of a daughter.

DUCKETT—At Coteau Landing, Sept., 15th, the wife of S. Duckett of a son.
Chicago and Boston p pers please copy.

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

ST. DENIS—At Coteau Station, on the 14th inst. the wife of Jean Baptiste St. Denis of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALFORD, McKINLAY—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. J. Galbraith, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. A. N. Delong, Mr. William Alford, of Bermuda, to Miss Bella McKinlay, of Ely, Que.

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

DEATHS.

SAUNDERS—In this city, on the 15th inst., Wm. Henry Saunders, infant son of Wm. Henry Saunders, aged 1 year and 4 days.
The funeral will leave his father's residence, No. 12 Devienne street, on Saturday, at 8.30 o'clock a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

FLEET—At Cote St. Antoine, on Friday, the 16th inst., Isabella, daughter of the late Rev. James Robertson, of Sherbrooke, and widow of the late William Henry Fleet, of Montreal, advocate.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, Carke avenue, Cote St. Antoine, on Monday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 218 2

GRANT—At St. Lambert, on the 18th inst., Alexander Grant, aged 41 years, a native of Banff, Scotland.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, St. Lambert, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at two o'clock, and at Bonaventure depot on the arrival of the 3 o'clock train to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

McCONNELL—In this city, on the 16th instant, Florence Patterson McConnell, infant daughter of William S. McConnell.

MOODY—At Terrebonne, P.Q., on the 10th Sept. Sarah Cheeseman, beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Moody, aged 56 yrs.

AYLMER—At Belleuve, Melbourne, Que., Sept. 15th, Lady Aylmer, 71 yrs.
Funeral Saturday, at 2 p.m.

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

SMAILL—At Hochelaga, on the evening of the 14th Sept., after a short and severe illness, John Smaill, a native of Jedbury, Scotland, aged 65 years and 11 months.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 12 Marlborough street, Hochelaga, to Mount Royal Cemetery, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.
Jedbury papers please copy. 217 3

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

WAND—On the 15th inst., H. A. Wand, second son of A. Wand, aged 24 years.
The funeral will take place from his father's residence, on Saturday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend. 217 2

The Weather.

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

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
70°	65°	73°	73°	57°	65°

Barometer—6 p.m.—30.24 8 a.m.—30.26 1 p.m.—30.24

10 a.m. — Probabilities next 24 hours : — High winds and gales from the north-east and east, fair to cloudy weather, with rain areas to-night and to-morrow.

The Magic Slicer.

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

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

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

D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes :—"I have been selling *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure." 12

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

DURING the Exhibition, Jordan, Thibandeau & Co, will sell their shawls at a great reduction. Please give us a call before buying elsewhere.

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

New advertisements this p.m.

PEOPLE WHO COME TO Montreal to see the Exhibition and other attractions should not go back home without calling at Wm. King's Furniture Warerooms, 652 Craig street, and examine his fine stock, whether you intend to purchase or not. 218 2†

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
H. THOMAS.................MANAGER.
To-night, Saturday Matinee, and Saturday Night.
SMITH & MESTAYER'S
World-famous Comedy and Musical Company,
THE TOURISTS!
IN A PULLMAN PALACE CAR! 218

MECHANICS' HALL,
204 ST. JAMES STREET.
GRAND CONCERT,
For the benefit of Mme. OSCAR MARTEL,
Monday, 19th September,
ASSISTED BY
Misses HORTENSE LEDUC, V. MOUNT, C. BAZINET, E. CHARLEBOIS, and Mr. P. DUDLEY, Baritone, of the French Company.
OSCAR MARTEL, Violinist.
Tickets for sale at A. & S. Nordheimer's, 211 St. James street. 218 3

FIREWORKS!
ON THE
Montreal Lacrosse Grounds,
ON
SATURDAY, September 17th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
A special display of aerial work, surpassing anything heretofore given in Montreal.
Admission—Gentlemen, 10c; Ladies free, when accompanied by a gentleman. 218 1

Exhibition Notice!
The exhibition of HORSE JUMPING and competition for the Citizens' prizes will take place on
SATURDAY, the 17th instant,
At 2 o'clock.
And at THREE O'CLOCK on the following days, on the
EXHIBITION GROUNDS.
Grand Stand for visitors. 218 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
TENDERS FOR STORES.
TENDERS are invited for General Stores required on the Eastern Division of this Railway, delivered at Brockville.
A list of the Stores can be seen at the Offices of the Company, Place d'Armes square.
Tenders to be in on or before the 30th September.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
[illegible] Secretary.

New Advertisements this P.M.

THE OLD PLAN.

"Make hay
While the sun shines,"
Is the old plan,
And we believe the best.

S. Carsley's stores will be open to-morrow (Saturday) as usual. To close up during the Exhibition, and prevent thousands of visitors from leaving money in the city, would be as stupid as a farmer taking his men out for a day's pleasure, with the grain all cut and waiting to be carried. Our hands all saw the Exhibition last year, and will have the opportunity of seeing the present one, if they wish. Those who do not care to see it are allowed a day's holiday during the month after the Exhibition closes.

The Greatest Exhibition of Dry Goods
TO BE SEEN IN THE DOMINION
IS ON VIEW
AT S. CARSLEY'S.
NO ENTRANCE FEE.

All goods marked in plain figures. No cash purchaser is asked to make up for bad debts incurred, as S. Carsley gives no credit.
Cash and good value, small profits and quick returns, is S. Carsley's motto. Everybody gets well served, and leaves satisfied in their own minds that S. Carsley's is the best place to buy a parcel of dry goods.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
Ladies' Black Silk Hose, $1.50, 1.80, 2.00, 2.35, 2.65, 3.00, 3.65, 4.30.
Ladies' Colored Silk Hose, $1.70, 1.90, 2.00, 2.25 up to 3.60.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
Ladies' Underwear, 19c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c up to $6.30.
Children's Underwear in all sizes.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
All sizes in Scotch Lamb's Wool Combination Suits from $1.35 to 6.50.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
Ladies' good, useful, and perfect fitting Corsets, 50c, 75c, $1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.35, 1.50, 1.80, 2.00, up to 4.25 per pair.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
Ladies' perfect fitting Kid Gloves, 25c, 35c, 43c, 55c, 65c, 80c, $1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50, 1.65, 2.00.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
Lovely Frillings, 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 28, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, $1.00.
Beautiful Frills for 1c each.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's:
Boys' strong Worsted Hose, knitted with double toes and heels, 25c, 28c, 31c, 34c, 37c, 40c.
Boys' strong Stockings, 15c, 17c, 19c, 21c, 23c.

List of Prices at S. Carsley's.
Useful Fringes, from 5c to 25c per yard.
Good Fringes, from 22c to 52c per yard.
Beautiful Fringes, from 50c up to $3.50.
Ladies' Ties, Fichus, Lace Sets, Plaited Collars, Veilings, &c., a specialty at

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL. 218

TO VISITORS.

Visitors to the City are requested to visit the Exhibition now going on at
S. CARSLEY'S.
LACE CURTAINS.
Beautiful assortment Lace Curtains on exhibition at
S. CARSLEY'S.
Lace Curtains only 67c per pair.
Good Lace Curtains only 73c per pair.
Very good Lace Curtains only 85c and $1.07 per pair.
Fine assortment Raw Silk Table Covers on exhibition at
S. CARSLEY'S.
Fine Raw Silk Table Covers, $1.18.
Fine Raw Silk Table Covers, $1.25.
Beautiful Raw Silk Table Covers, only $1.50 and upwards.
Fine assortment Wool, Damask and Embroidered Table Covers on exhibition at
S. CARSLEY'S.
Fine Wool Table Covers, only $1.10.
Good Damask Table Covers, 39c.
Very good Damask Table Covers, 41c and 61c each.
Fine Embroidered Table Covers, 45c.
Beautiful Embroidered Table Covers, only 58c and 75c each.
Fine assortment Piano Covers on exhibition at
S. CARSLEY'S.
Fine Piano Covers, only $4.05.
Beautiful Piano Covers, only $4.50.
Large Piano Covers, only $5.30.
Large assortment Imitation Seal Travelling Rugs on exhibition at
S. CARSLEY'S.
Imitation Seal Rugs, $2.80 each.
Fine Imitation Seal Rugs, $3.25.
Large assortment Wool Railway Wrappers on exhibition at
S. CARSLEY'S.
Wool Railway Wrappers, $1.65 each.
Wool Railway Wrappers, $2.00 each.
Fine Wool Railway Wrappers, $2.50 and $3.15.

— S. CARSLEY. —
MONTREAL. 218

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO.
FALL 1881.
OFFER TO THE TRADE ONLY;
Blankets,
Flannels,
Winceys,
Tweeds,
Coatings,
Cloakings,
Dress Goods,
Velveteens,
Cashmeres,
Lustres,
Silks,
Satins,
Shawls,
Knitted Woollens,
Shirts & Drawers,
Prints,
Grey Cottons,
White Cottons,
Fancy Shirtings,
Ducks,
Tickings,
Jeans,
Ginghams,
Silesias,
Cambrics,
Damasks,
Towels,
Quilts,
Bags,
Cotton Yarns, &c.
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Scarfs,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Shirts,
Braces,
Fingering Yarns,
Berlin Wools,
Wool Work,
Albums,
Stationery,
Jewellery,
Dolls,
Vases,
Toys, &c.
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.
Our Stock is large, very complete and attractive. Country buyers should call and see our lines.
NUNS' BLOCK,
347 and 349 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL. 212†

DENTAL PEARLINE.
A FRAGRANT TOOTH WASH!
Superior to Powder. Cleanses the Teeth. Purifies the Breath. Beautifies the Gums. 25c per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores, Sole manufacturer,
HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist.
14 tf 144 St. Lawrence Main street.

Third Edition.

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

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The Recorder Proposes to Localize it—How is the Moral and Physical Health of the City to be Conserved—The Recorder's Scheme Approved by the Roman Catholic Clergy.

It having been rumored that His Honor the Recorder, the Police Magistrate and the Chief of Police had agreed upon a scheme for localizing the social evil by tolerating it under certain conditions and restrictions similar to the Parisian system, on Wednesday last a STAR reporter had an interview with the Recorder upon the subject. His Honor denied that he had come to any definite understanding with his confreres upon the subject, but having given it considerable thought he readily gave our representative his views.

"I do not hope," he said, "to completely exterminate the evil. It is not a necessary evil, but it is an incurable one. When we operate on the social body we must operate as we do on the natural body. When a doctor treating a patient sees that the whole constitution is infected and that the patient is incurable, he sees that the man will be lost if he does not take the only means to localize the sore. I know that for the city of Montreal, a large city frequented by many strangers of all sorts and nationalities, it is impossible to pretend to cure the sickness. What can be done is to localize the evil and make these unfortunates disappear from places where they are a subject of talk for the citizens."

"How do you propose to go about it?"

"The English law is wiser than the French system of licensing these women. The English law makes a crime of prostitution in all cases, so that it is not possible for any Magistrate, policeman, or even citizen to tolerate it, and the duty of the authorities is to proceed against any person encouraging it by any means. If it be a necessity to tolerate prostitution somewhere, I think we should shut our eyes where houses of ill-fame are tolerated by the citizens and where they are not openly disturbing the peace. But the moment a citizen comes and asks the police to arrest the occupants of a house proved to be a house of ill fame, I am of opinion that the police are obliged to make the arrest. If they do not do so, the Corporation will be exposed to an action of damages under 32 and 33 Vic., Cap. 28. For the Corporation is constituted to protect the citizens, to maintain the peace and particularly the morality of the city. Supposing a citizen complains of a dead animal on the street, exposing his family to a nuisance, if the Corporation refuse to remove the nuisance and the citizen comes before the Courts alleging that he is a citizen paying taxes and that the Corporation is bound to protect him, I am sure the tribunal would condemn the Corporation to exemplary and real damages. Now, what kind of swamp is more prejudicial than a house of ill-fame? If you have children and live in the neighborhood of such a house, they will be liable to be scandalized every moment of the day and night. Some people say, and I say so, too, that there is no well educated or rich person who will tolerate such a house near his own. If it is not tolerable for the rich family, who can protect their children by placing them under the care of domestic servants, why expose the poor family, who have no such protection, and the parents of which are, perhaps, working away from home, to such a nuisance. I know of children living near such houses that are lost forever in consequence. They get familiar with these things, and speak of them as a matter of course. They visit at these houses and carry messages for the occupants ; boys of twelve or fourteen have their education far advanced in this subject. Tolerating these houses in the city has the effect of allowing these women to pass their lives in perfect quietude, living luxuriously and inviting by their attitude, costume and manners, the poor girls who are working, and who when temptations assail them say, "We do not want to work all day" when we see the fine life these women live. They live in plenty, and are visited by so many persons who admire them, and when they pass them in the street, nearly salute them. And the law! When they are arrested they are only exposed to a $100 fine, just as we see all commerce paying a tax. For selling liquor, it is $200 a year.

"What is your object in inflicting the heaviest sentence the law permits in every case?"

"The reason why I am always disposed now to condemn to gaol is that the girls shall see that it is profitable to be good and work. When these houses are always liable to be raided and the occupants to be arrested, boys of twelve or fifteen will be stopped from going there for fear of being compromised. I think the effect of saving ten girls in a hundred or twenty-five boys in a hundred is worth taking into our consideration."

"What would be the result if you could suppress this traffic altogether?"

"The result will be that persons will economise the money they now spend, they will have moral habits and will marry at twenty instead of thirty."

"It has been suggested that if this vice is suppressed it will be succeeded by crime of a still worse character, that violence will be the rule."

"We cannot help that. It is stated now in Paris, the city which protects prostitution by licensing the houses, that it is a lost city, a lost city. I don't know how many prostitutes there may be there, but I have read in a journal lately, that the evil has assumed very serious proportions. The new Mayor has had the enterprise to make a number of these women disappear. But besides thousands of women, there are thirty thousand men sustained by them. The Catholic theory, and I think the Protestant as well, but at all events the Catholic theory is that we cannot do the slightest evil that the greatest evil may ensue, but we can tolerate the smaller evil to prevent the greater one. The only way possible is for these women to choose themselves a locality somewhere out of the city, to make them build houses there and let them be tolerated there."

"You cannot send them out of the city."

"Openly by the law we cannot tell them to go there. The only thing is, when they have chosen their place, if the neighbors don't complain, we will tolerate them there."

"I understand the Rev. Cure Rousselot approves of this policy."

"Cure Rousselot approves of it in order to prevent the greater evil on condition that they be tolerated only where they would not be inconvenient for neighbors."

CHIEF PARADIS' OPINION.

Our reporter subsequently waited upon Chief Paradis, who said, "I am in favor of having these houses localized, and under the supervision of the police."

"Do you want a system of registration?"

"Yes, when a woman enters a house of ill-fame her name should be recorded here."

"What benefit do you expect to derive from such a plan?"

"It would to a large extent prevent young girls from going there. These houses of rendezvous ruin a great many. Many young girls would not go into these houses if there were not a chance to escape detection, but if they can go under the cover of apparent respectability they go. In making arrests we have often seen parties who would not for any money be exposed to the public. Generally the Recorder deals with them in private. We do not care to expose the mothers of families."

"Do you arrest many married women?"

"Yes, sometimes. We arrested three in one place, all mothers of respectable families."

"Would not the church frown on anything like the licensing system?"

"Certainly. We cannot legalize this kind of thing, we can only tolerate it by some understanding. Even in France it is not legalised, but every municipality has its own understanding as to the administration of the law."

"Where would you propose to locate the houses?"

"A good place would be near the river, between Molsons and Montcalm street, out of the way of our churches and schools."

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT.

Dropping a Two Story House Into a Cellar—The Occupants Unhurt.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Louis Roy, contractor, was engaged with his workmen in raising a two-story double-tenement house situate on Grand Trunk street, Nos. 62 and 64, owned and occupied by Messrs. N. Lemieux and Leon Poirier, employees of the Grand Trunk Railway. The building, which is built of frame and brick lined, was successfully raised eighteen inches, and in taking out the jacks to replace them with blocks, without notice or any accountable cause, the building swayed over to one side and sank into the cellars a depth of four feet. At the time it fell, there were two daughters of Mr. Lemieux and a lady of the family of Mr. Poirier in the building who escaped unhurt. The furniture was not injured to any extent. The main building is 24 x 26 with kitchens attached 24 x 16—and is valued at $2,000. Mr. Lemieux, who is himself a practical man, wishes it to be understood that no blame whatever is to be attached to Mr. Roy, the contractor. The house is a complete wreck and will have to be rebuilt from the foundation. Work will be immediately commenced by Mr. Roy, who will build it at his own expense.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

Distinguished American Visitors to Canada.

The Troy City corps will arrive here on Monday night and remain here until Wednesday afternoon. This corps is composed of the *elite* of Troy and is the best drilled, in fact the "crack" corps of the United States. They wear helmets, scarlet tunics and blue pants. They will be under the command of Major-General Carr, who will be accompanied by his staff, and will number in all about one hundred and fifty. They will perform an exhibition drill on the Exhibition Grounds, on Tuesday next. The Citizens' Committee have requested some of the military authorities to do the honors and it is hoped they will turn out and give these distinguished visitors a hearty welcome. The Trojans will stay at the Windsor.

It is expected that the Honorable and Ancient Artillery Company, of Boston, will visit us shortly. This company is composed of the solid business and professional men of Boston. The late Prince Consort was and the Prince of Wales now is a member.

YORKTOWN.

The Canadians to be Unrepresented.

Although Mr. Coursol, M.P., has made every effort to have a French Canadian present at the Yorktown celebration to be held in October next, it has been found impossible to carry out the desire. The honored ex-judge has been in correspondence for some time with American military men as to accommodation, rations, etc., and every facility possible was offered. The great difficulty, however, is the great expense which would be entailed in transporting so many men, and also the fact that the men have already lost a considerable time putting in their annual drill, and camping out. Mr. Coursol expresses himself as pleased beyond measure at the extremely courteous manner he has been treated by our neighbors in reference to this matter.

A New Electric Company.

Messrs. J. A. I. Craig and E. R. Whitney have just returned from Albany where, with the help of several American capitalists, they have incorporated under the laws of New York State a company of five million dollars of capital, for the manufacture of electric apparatus, giving light, heat and power. This company claim that they will soon be able to furnish, both in the United States and Canada, machines to light our cities and dwellings and to heat us during our cold Winter, to drive our engines and even cook our food. They state that owing to recent inventions, fully protected by the patents issued to these gentlemen, the machines will be furnished at a very low price.

Cornwall.

Mr. Henry Sansfield McDonald, proprietor of the Cornwall *Freeholder*, is in town. He says things in Cornwall never were better. One of the cotton companies is doubling the capacity of its works, the new paper company's have been commenced and an appplication has been made to the Council for a bonus for a large iron works. In connection with the paper company, they claim they will expend $7,000 a month in wages.

Telegrams.

AMERICAN.

STARTLING EVENTS PROMISED.—NEW YORK, September 16.—Shevitch, editor of the *Volks Zeitung*, who is in charge of the alleged Hartmann, says the world will be startled by events which will occur the next three months. Matters which have been a long time maturing there are now ripe, and the result will be of lively interest to everybody.

THE SETTLING PRICE FOR WHEAT.—CHICAGO, September 16.—The Board of Trade Arbitration Committee has fixed $1.38 as the settling price for August wheat. This was the price fixed by the syndicate on the 31st of August. The action is equivalent to saying that the board recognized no cornering of the market.

PACIFIC RAILWAYS.—WASHINGTON, September 16.—It is stated the Secretary of the Interior is not satisfied with the inspection of the Pacific Railways by Mr. French, the former Auditor of Railroad Accounts, and has sent a trusthworthy agent to make a new inspection.

APPEAL FOR AID.—DETROIT, September 16.—The Governor appeals to the people of the United States for aid for the sufferers by the forest fires. He says the number of men, women and children left without shelter is now estimated at 15,000.

RELIEF FOR THE MICHIGAN SUFFERERS.—NEW YORK, September 16.—The fund for the relief of the sufferers by fires in Michigan now amounts to $32,000.

THE STAR ROUTES.—WASHINGTON, September 16.—Recent reductions on three notorious star routes in Oregon save the Government about $120,000 yearly.

CANADIAN.

SWEETSBURG ASSIZES.—SWEETSBURG, Que., September 16.—The case of Francis Marcelles, for the murder of William Orris, stands adjourned till the next term of the Court. Francis Burns, for grievous assault and battery, was sentenced to six months at hard labor. Alfred Hyland, for stealing, two years in the Reformatory, and for attempting to burn a building, two years longer at the expiration of the first term.

THE "SARDINIAN."—FAME POINT, September 16.—SS. "Sardinian" passed inward at 9.15 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

The city breadstuffs trade to-day was dull and not a sale of flour was reported on 'Change. In consequence of weaker advices from Britain and the West sellers were inclined to concede about 5c per bbl, but buyers were unwilling to trade. Ocean freights from this port continue low though the supply of tonnage is not excessively large.

Flour : — Superior Extra, $6.50 to 0.00 : Extra Superfine, $6.40 to 0.00 : Spring Extra, $6.20 to 0.00 : Superfine, $5.70 to $5.70 : Strong Bakers' $6.25 to $7.00 : Fine, $5.10 to 5.20 : Middlings, $4.70 to 4.90 ; Pollards, $4.35 to 4.50 ; Ontario Bags, $3.00 to $3.15 ; City Bags (delivered), $3.40 to 3.50.

Meal :—Oatmeal, per brl, $4.90 to 5.00 ; Corn-$3.40 to 3.45.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.—Wheat, 43,992 bushels ; peas, 6,198 : oats, 120 ; flour, 2,373 bbls ; meal, 10 : ashes, 1 ; butter, 944 pkgs ; cheese, 1,741 boxes ; leather, 142 rolls.

The Montreal Corn Exchange members to-day decided to adjourn their sessions until Monday next, to-morrow being the public holiday appointed by the Mayor on account of the Exhibition.

Sixty barrels of "Fancy" flour were offered here to-day at $6.30, and $6.23½ was bid.

In New York at 11.44 a.m. No. 2 Red wheat was quoted at $1.47½ asked October, and there were sales at $1.50½ November.

Freights for grain to Liverpool and Glasgow rule at 2s 6d to 3s, and to London and Bristol at 4s 6d to 5s. Flour to Liverpool and Glasgow taken at 15s to 20s for sacks, 2s for bbls. Butter and cheese, 26s to 30s per gross ton.

Ashes.—Pots, per 100 lbs., are quoted at $5.10 to $5.15 for firsts. Pearls, $5.80 to $5.90.

New Advertisements this P.M.

JOHN MURPHY & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF
New and Fashionable
DRY GOODS!
403 and 405
NOTRE DAME STREET,
Corner of St. Peter street.

DRESS GOODS
OF ALL KINDS
A SPECIALTY!

A BEAUTIFUL RANGE OF
Black French Wool
CASHMERES!
Imported direct from the Makers in France.
30 inches wide, from 50c to $1 per yard,
—AND—
46 inches wide, from 65c to $2 per yard,
VALUE UNSURPASSED.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS,
from 50c to $1 per yard.

ALL COLORS IN
French Wool
CASHMERES & MERINOS
JUST RECEIVED.
In three qualities, at 50c, 75c and $1 per yard.

ALL KINDS OF
NEW MATERIAL
—IN—
Black and Colored Stuffs
—FOR—
DRESSES!
VIZ.:
Beiges, Serges,
New Velours Cloths,
Estamenes, Tweed Effects
in great variety.
Cords,
Lustres,
Tartans,
—AND—
French Roubaix Goods,
Plain and Striped.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

One Price Only!

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

Manitoba and the North-West Territory!
FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING LANDS FOR SALE
— BY THE —
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.
Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt, estimated about seven millions of acres, and they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada.
Pamphlets and full information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the Offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
LAND COMMISSIONER.
Montreal, May, 1881.

MESSRS. BOISSEAU BROS,
235, 237 ST. LAWRENCE ST.,
Near St. Catherine,
IMPORTS DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS,
Tweeds, Yarns, Blankets, Flannels, Underclothing, Linens, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, and other Lines of Goods
TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!
Canada All-wool Tweeds, 50c, 55c, 60c, 62½c, 65c, 70c, 75c.
Extra quality Canada Tweeds. 79c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, $1.00.

SCOTCH TWEEDS!
The new Millbreck Tweeds, so much worn in New York and Boston, at prices that defy competition—$1 to $1.50 per yard.
A large lot of Wilson's, of Bannockburn, celebrated Scotch Tweeds, prices from 75c to $1.25.

COATINGS!
Just opened, a large lot of new Worsted Coatings, prices from $1.25 to $2.50.
West of England Coatings, Blue, Black and Oxford, prices from $1.50 to $4 per yard.
Melton Coatings, all colors, from 50c to $1.25 per yard.

MANTLE CLOTHS!
Beautiful lot of the new Mantle Material, prices from 75c to $3 per yard.

COSTUME CLOTHS.
The new Scoth Homespun, 18c.
The new Jersey Cloth, 22c and 23c.
Extra heavy Jersey Cloth, 25c.
Cross over Serge, all wool, 27c.
Rainbow Striped, only 30c.
Extra quality Rainbow goods, 37c.

SATINS AND SILKS.
Black Satins, prices from 40c to $1.25 per yard.
Colored Satins, prices from 50c to $1.00.
Colored Silks, prices from 50c to $1.10.
Our stock of Ribbons deserves special inspection from the ladies of Montreal.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Far excels anything before shown on this side of the Atlantic ; judging from the amount of orders we are receiving from our customers, they appreciate Mr. Boisseau's taste in buying in the London and Paris Markets.

THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
Just opened and ready for sale, Rainbow Plush Ribbons to match the Hats and Bonnets.
Lace Ties, Silk Ties, Kid Gloves, Corsets.
An excellent assortment at low prices.

THE LARGEST HOUSE IN CANADA
For the assortment of fine Fancy Dry Goods in all departments.
OUR MOTTO—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. 218†

ILLUMINATION!
ELECTRIC LIGHT!
Our Boot and Shoe Establishment is now lit up by the ELECTRIC LIGHT every night till Ten o'clock.
OUR STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
Is admired by all who have seen it for
Style, Finish and Lowness of Price
☞ Visitors to the city would do well by calling.
FOGARTY BROS.,
Cor. St. Lawrence & St. Catherine Streets. 215tf

HAT AND FUR WAREHOUSE.
JOHN HENDERSON & CO..
283 Notre Dame Street.
VISITORS to Montreal are invited to call and see our
STOCK OF FURS,
Embracing the finest qualities in
SILVER FOX, SEA OTTER,
SOUTH SEA SEAL, &c.,
AND
Robes in Canada Bear, Grizzly Bear, Musk Ox, Hudson's Bay Wolf, &c., &c., &c.
Also, a large variety in SILK and SATIN DE LYON FUR-LINED
DOLMANS AND CIRCULARS,
In the Newest Shapes.
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
283 Notre Dame Street. 215†

CLAGGETT & COMPANY
ARE MAKING A GRAND DISPLAY OF THEIR
NEW FALL GOODS!
Comprising the very latest Novelties from London and Paris.
As all the above are imported direct from the manufacturers,
CLAGGETT & COMPANY,
Are enabled to sell at the lowest prices.
SPECIAL NOVELTIES.
HANDSOME MUSLIN TIES, PLAIN AND FANCY.
New Linen Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy borders,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
SILK AND CASHMERE JERSEYS,
KID GLOVES, &c., &c.
ST. JAMES STREET,
Opposite Ottawa Hotel. 218†

FREE "BUS"
TO THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS,
Starting from No. 237 St. Lawrence Main Street.
MESSRS. BOISSEAU BROS. put at the disposition of parties visiting the Exhibition a "Bus" free to all. All that is necessary is to take a ticket at the above address. 216† 8

DRESSMAKERS WANTED — AT 1161 ST. Catherine Street. 218 2

POPULAR
SHIRT STORE!
A. W. CRAIG & CO.
MANUFACTURERS
SHIRT COLLARS
— AND —
CUFFS!
Extraordinary Bargains!
— IN THE —
FOLLOWING GOODS:
Shirts!
Collars!
Cuffs!
Ties!
Scarfs!
UNDERWEAR!
Silk and Linen
Handkerchiefs!
A. W. CRAIG & CO.,
Old Post Office Building.
218 2*

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Goods suitable for the approaching Exhibition Week, such as Camp Beds, with Spring Boards attached, Bandettes in large quantities, some left over since last Exhibition, will be cleared out at bargains. Cheap Mattresses and Pillows to fit, and a large stock of nice, medium priced Furniture, suitable for extra accommodation for the expected guests, also a very large stock of first-class and medium-priced Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Library and other goods, suitable for all comers to purchase for shipping to their respective homes, at very reduced prices during the Exhibition week, commencing on Monday next the 12th inst. Their $45, $55, $75 and up to $100 Parlor Suites, in 25 different styles of covering, are acknowledged by all to be the cheapest, quality considered, yet offered ; while our $22, $28, $35, $40, $50, $60, $80, $95 and $110 Chamber Sets of 7 pieces, finished in oil, B. W., Ash and B. W., trimmed in Queen Anne and various other new styles, has secured the largest sales ever made in the city, and with the reduction during the coming Exhibition, will enable visitors to pay freight and still have the goods cheaper than formerly. We await a call from all visitors for inspection of our stock and free exhibition of one of the largest, best assorted, and decidedly the cheapest stock of Furniture ever on view in this city. In the meantime we will prepare the prizes to be awarded to the largest purchaser during our Cheap Sale and Free Exhibition, and our old motto of 36 years in the business will be strictly adhered to, viz., "Quick Sales and Light Profits." OWEN McGARVEY & SON, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Manufacturers, and dealers in every style of Plain and Fancy Furniture, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street, corner McGill. 214 tf †

LINEN TABLE DAMASK!
CREAM AND BLEACHED.
LINEN TABLE NAPKINS!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
SHEETINGS!
Grey and White, Twilled and Plain, all Widths.
Just received, a large lot of above goods to be sold at prices that defy competition.
D. G. LAIDLAW.
No. 450 NOTRE DAME STREET. 218†

Last Edition.

THE EXHIBITION.

THE THIRD DAY.

Getting More Complete—Arrival of Live Stock—The Carriage Exhibit—The Dry Goods Display—Notes.

The Exhibition is still favored with fine weather, and to-day has reached a state of something like completion. The greater part of the live stock arrived this morning, and a fine show of them appears certain, Senator Cochrane bringing in some sixty head, including five horses and some sheep. This afternoon a number of horses were exhibited in the ring, around which stood a large number of spectators. In the Main Building, with one or two exceptions, exhibitors have got their goods in exhibition form. The machinery department is still behind, though about all of the exhibits have arrived. The visitors yesterday numbered about 2,000, and to-day will reach at least 5,000. The working dairy was got in order to-day, and is visited by many persons. In the new grounds, arrangements are yet in a woeful state of incompletion.

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, AND BICYCLES.

If a visitor going up the grounds turns to the long building on the left side of the Main Building he will, though tired, feel an awakened interest at the first sight of the fine exhibit of vehicles of all kinds that meets his eye. In hardly any country is the climate suitable for so many different sorts of conveyances as Canada, and particularly this very part of Canada. The eye (at least the eye of a Canadian) looks at the sleigh, light and heavy, with the clear idea of deep snow, heavy roads and slippery ice in his mind, at the large wagons with the experience of long country ways only to be got over by such a vehicle, at the handsome and more luxurious styles of carriage with recollections of the truly pleasant driving which can be had during the most of the Summer and Autumn, and at the bicycle with feelings of mingled astonishment and respect, with astonishment that such a light structure, with no complicated apparatus, could travel over the ground so quickly, with respect when it is considered that a machine like the bicycle must of necessity become popular and useful, and bicycling something more than an amusement.

The exhibits in the Carriage Hall must, in all fairness, be pronounced varied, of the first quality and very fine. The building, though not very large, is not to be got over in a short time, for what is there, almost every single article, demands and receives close attention.

Walking up the right hand side of the building one is struck by an exhibit of a barouche by B. Ledoux, St. Antoine street. The capacity and finish are good, the seats being large, lined with rich dark brown leather, and the whole carriage got up in first-class style. The axles are the celebrated Collins axle, the best of the kind.

Next a cabriolet by Berard & Major, Montreal, a light and very pretty carriage, just the thing for pleasure drives.

Further on, a one-horse sleigh by P. Dansereau, Craig street, is worthy of attention, exhibiting, as it does, a patent carriage top, which, though made of wood, yet opens and closes as easily as if it were composed of leather. The sleigh is unpainted, so as to show more plainly the advantages of the patent top.

Messrs. Berard & Major also show a light, single-seated covered buggy, one of the best of its kind, the finish unexceptionable, and the vehicle suitable for long drives where the ground is to be got over quickly.

A trotting sulky, very prettily got up, weighing only 48 pounds, and easily raised with one hand, exhibited by J. Lajeunesse, Notre Dame street, is worthy of note.

A small, unpainted sleigh, exhibited by the same manufacturer, shows a good kind of support, consisting of three hard wood bars, which support the body of the sleigh underneath, and are bent down to the runners, these three supports each consisting of a single piece of wood.

A park phaeton, exhibited by N. & A. C. Lariviere, St. Antoine street, is above the average. The body of the phaeton is black, lined with beautiful brown cloth. The wheels are painted dark red, the colors in contrast making the whole decidedly handsome.

One of the prettiest sections in the building is a rakish little pony cart, exhibited by Berard & Major. It is painted black with bright yellow wheels, both colors forming the "Devil's Livery." The long shafts, bent downward at the ends, are black and yellow alternately, and the lamps brightly polished heighten the effect.

The same exhibitors also shew a very fine double seated buggy, for one or two horses, painted red and green, but the colors do not contrast particularly well.

A little brilliantly red sleigh, a cariole, by F. Quesnel, Montreal, is lined with blue cushions and very nicely carpeted.

Messrs. Warnock & Co., of Galt, Ontario, have a good exhibit of light varnished wood wagons and buggy gear.

A very handsome and stylish one-horse buggy painted black and brown is exhibited by N. & A. C. Lariviere. They have also a two-seated sleigh, black relieved by red, two handsome Russian plumes in the front, and the back seat opening to allow the occupant to sit either with his back to the horse or facing it.

The same makers have on exhibition a long covered sleigh open in front, built expressly for Dupuis Freres. It is handsomely painted and finished in the best style.

They have also what is termed a T cart, having two seats with the front one folding to one side, so as to allow ladies to get in without the slightest inconvenience.

A dog cart painted green and black, by the same makers, the shafts so constructed that the least possible unpleasant jerking to be endured by the occupants of the cart. It has a movable seat, a very comfortable arrangement.

The passer by should give more than a casual glance at the patent buggy of N. & A. C. Lariviere, which can instantly, and at will, be made a double or single-seated conveyance. It is roomy when double, and yet quite compact and comfortable when single.

At the southeast part of the hall is to be found the exhibit of bicycles and tricycles, which have become of more than ordinary interest lately, since the following by such large numbers of people of this pursuit. The exhibit is a good one, comprising most of the popular styles in both bicycles and tricycles. The large wheel of the ordinary bicycle containing a small and bright lantern is most conspicuous, after that a large tricycle, admirably suited for the sick or more indolent, is seen. An examination of the apparatus, which is simple, ought to be made by every spectator, for a general knowledge of these vehicles does not exist. The exhibit is made by A. T. Lane, Montreal, agent for the manufacturers, Messrs. Hillman, Herbert & Cooper, of Coventry, England.

A good display of harness is shown by J. B. Senecal, Montreal.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS DISPLAY.

In the south east corner of the Carriage Hall is to be seen the exhibit of electrical machinery, showing the latest improvement on the various styles of telephone, and other appliances. There are to be seen more than twenty-five kinds of telephone, the one most in use in Montreal being Williams' improved. The mode in which fire alarms are struck, and also a most interesting apparatus, a lamp on which by means of electricity is lighted by a simple touch of the hand upon part of the appliance. Electricity in an instant makes red-hot a little coil of platinum wire which ignites the lamp close beside it. A little time spent here is well spent, and highly interesting and instructive.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

A high wind created havoc among the press tents this morning, that of the *Gazette* being blown down completely.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille visited the grounds this afternoon and made a quiet round of the Exhibition.

The name of one of the judges in the machinery and steam-engine department is Mr. G. B. Savigney, not Lavigne, as misprinted yesterday.

Several French gentlemen of high rank are accompanying the Hon. Mr. Chapleau to this country, and may probably come up here in time to see our Exhibition.

The Marquis de Cambis, a captain of cavalry in the French army and a distinguished member of several French embassies, intends visiting our Exhibition to-morrow. He is to-day visiting the Ancient Capital, but returns from there to-night. He is, so far, delighted with Lower Canada, and purposes taking back to France with him a span of Canadian horses as a kind of memento of the country.

No doubt, among the many who are visiting Montreal for the Exhibition, there are a good many old country people who have, not only a faint, but a vivid recollection of the meets of the hounds on the other side of the Atlantic, who will be delighted to view the pink and hounds once again. To-morrow at 11 o'clock the Montreal Fox Hounds meet at the kennels, 401 Colborne avenue, just above Ontario street. It will be a sight that cannot be seen anywhere else on this side of the Atlantic.

The Torpedo Display To-morrow Morning.

The vessel to be blown up will be stationed out in the river opposite the Dominion Line steamship basin, and an equally good view can be had at all points from the foot of the canal to the Victoria Pier or the Long Wharf. There will be first two signal torpedoes, one fired at 10 o'clock, and the next at 5 minutes after, and 5 minutes later the grand explosion. Last year, many Montrealers assuming that as usual in Montreal, the exhibition would be five or ten minutes late, were disappointed. The explosion is intended to take place at the exact moment advertised.

Distinguished Visitors and the Exhibition.

The Permanent Exhibition Committee have appointed a deputation to wait on Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Blake, at Quebec, to invite the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition to deliver addresses at the Exhibition on agriculture and industrial subjects, politics to be carefully eschewed. The invitation will also be extended to Lords Kilmarnock and Muncaster, who accompany Sir John from England in the "Sardinian." The former nobleman is an extensive land proprietor in Scotland, and takes a great interest in agricultural matters. Lord Muncaster is a Baron in the peerage of Ireland. In the event of the invitation being accepted our enterprising railway man, Mr. Seuecal, has made arrangements to conduct the party direct to the grounds on the new open official car of the Q., M., O. & O. R.R. Mr. Senecal is very proud of his new car and says it can't be beat in America for workmanship, finish and equipment. The "veteran statesman" no doubt will feel highly gratified at the kindly reception which awaits him and after his refreshing *vacance* will return to the important official business which awaits him in this "Canada of Ours" with renewed vigor.

THE FRANCO-BRAZILIAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

A Steamer En Route for Brazil—The Emperor of Brazil on Canada.

A representative of THE STAR to-day waited on Mr. W. Darley Bentley, agent of the above company and Consul-General of Brazil in this city, to obtain some information as to the prospects of our trade with Brazil.

Mr. Bentley said:—"The prospects are good. The *Societe Portale de l'Atlantique* has been organized in Paris with a capital of ten million francs, and the first steamer "Count d'Eu," is already *en route* for Brazil. The directorate is composed of French capitalists entirely, the President being M. Derniere, director of the Bank of France, President of the *Societe General* of Paris and companion of the Legion of Honor, and the directorate contains the name of such men as M. Mesina of Paris, and Swansea, England, who has accumulated an immense fortune in South America. The fleet will consist of from five to seven steamers, three have already been purchased, and a contract for two first class steamships of 2,000 tons each has been given out on the Clyde. The route will be from Havre to Montreal, thence to Brazil connecting therewith the *Societe Chargeur* for Monte Video and the River Platt. The return trip will be from Rio de Janiero to Montreal, thence to Havre."

"Has any effort been made to foster emigration from Europe by your company?"

"Yes, we expect to carry a large number of emigrants not only from France but also from Germany."

"What class of merchandize do you consider will be carried on by means of your line?"

"We will carry an immense amount of Canadian merchandize, such as fish, cheese, butter, lard and lumber, which is now almost exclusively taken *via* the United States, bring coffee, sugar and wool from the Brazils and the trade between Canada and that country will without doubt be rapidly developed. I have recently returned from the Brazils and the enterprise is looked upon there most favorably."

"Had you any intercourse with the Emperor in reference to this matter?"

"I had, and he expressed himself as being very enthusiastic about it. He said he had been most favorably impressed with his visit to Canada, and his great surprise was that such a line of steamers had not been organized before. He told me that in Canada we had everything that was produced in the United States; that the country only required developing, and had a grand future before it. His Majesty was exceedingly kind in getting the decree granting the $10,000 subsidy put through, although the legislature was not in session, in order that I might catch the first outgoing steamer for Europe."

"Are there any new developments in politics in Brazil?"

"Yes, at present there is a movement on foot to declare all slaves free. The decree of 1871 only freed all children born of slaves, but the present agitation is to free all slaves. I have not much faith in the attempt, as the Emperor and all the planters are opposed to it, and, I believe, there would not be any advantage gained thereby. The elections under the new election law are also now taking place, hitherto the *disputados* were elected at a kind of caucus, now the voter deposits his vote at the polls. The question of Chinese labor is also being agitated, and upwards of a hundred Chinese have been imported from San Francisco to work in the mines there. The matter is likely to be taken up by the Brazilian Government, and the immigration will likely be kept under control by the authorities.

The Company, Mr. Bentley states, also receives a subsidy of 10,000 francs from the French Government, in addition to the bounty granted to all ships sailing under the French flag, which amounts to so much per ton. Mr. Bentley has opened an office at 317 St. Paul street.

Amusements.

ALBERT HALL.—"The Corinne Merrie Makers" open at this hall on Monday night for a week's engagement. "Corinne is as little as ever, as remarkable for her grace, her expressive delivery of her lines and her sweet singing. To see Little Corinne in her full dress, with long skirts and train, and hear her songs in this character, is worth taking a great deal of trouble.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Tourists" drew another good house last night and have decided to remain Saturday night, having arranged for a special train to enable them to fill their engagement at Manchester on Monday. There will, therefore, be no cutting of the piece on Saturday night. To-morrow "The Tourists" will give a matinee performance. Lotta will be the next attraction at the Academy of Music, and we have no doubt but that crowded houses will greet the little lady on Monday night. The box plan is now open.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The "Jollities" played to a good house again last night. To-morrow matinee and evening performance will be the last opportunity of seeing the wonderful electrical doll. On Monday night begins at the Royal a week's engagement of "Deacon Crankett," a new play by John Habberton, of which the *New York Telegram* says: "The ladies, particularly, rendered a verdict, and it was unqualifiedly in favor of the drama. One would be almost led to believe that the author of "Helen's Babies," convinced by the success of the pretty novel with the fair sex, appealed to it again for approval. It is an undoubted success and has struck a sympathetic chord.

CITY ITEMS.

—A number of fine Clydesdale horses arrived by the steamer "Beauharnois" this morning for the Exhibition.

—The building situated on the corner of St. Paul and McGill streets, one of the old land marks of the city, is being demolished.

—It would add greatly to the festive appearance of the city if our citizens would hoist their flags while the Exhibition is in progress.

—A prominent local politician stated to-day that an attempt would be made to form a coalition as soon as Mr. Chapleau came back, and that the Premier was in favor of such a step. *Nous verrons.*

—The boatman who takes care of the Swimming Club's boat at St. Helen's Island killed a fine seal on Isle Ronde yesterday. He knocked it on the head with a piece of wood. It is over four feet in length and is very fat.

—A race will be swam to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock a distance of a mile, measured by the water commissioners, between John Williams, the Maltese swimmer, and Roberts, one of the stewards of the "Parisian."

—According to advices received from England the stock of the Hudson's Bay Company has taken a very decided boom. This is no doubt owing to the favorable report Mr. Brydges has forwarded to England.

—Mr. D. A. Budge, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will give a report of the world's conference of the Y. M. C. A., recently held in London, Eng., at the Young Men's meeting on Saturday evening, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.

—A number of our dog fanciers have decided to hold a free Exhibition of toy dogs and terriers at Ex-Sergeant Wilson's store, on St. Lambert Hill, during the Provincial Exhibition, and most of the best dogs of those kinds in the city have been already entered. The Exhibition will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday.

—The Sixty-Fifth Battalion will be inspected to-morrow morning at half-past nine on the Champ de Mars by the D. A. G. The Minister of Militia has informed Lieut.-Colonel Ouimet that he will be present at the inspection. The regiment will, after the inspection, be drawn up on the wharves to witness the torpedo explosion.

—The Pullman car men are complaining very much just now at the treatment they are receiving since a new superintendent has been appointed at Chicago. The men say there are a lot of "spotters" or agents sent on from the west and on their report they are discharged without even having an opportunity of defending themselves, or without any reason for their discharge being assigned.

—The moonlight excursion last evening on the steamer "Filgate," under the auspices of the West End Methodist Church, was much enjoyed by the few persons present, although the night was cold. Not more than 30 or 40 persons took advantage of the trip. Refreshments in plenty were to be had and the ladies in charge were kept busy. There was a band on board. The vessel went as far as Varennes and returned to the city about eleven o'clock.

River Notes.

But few persons have as yet visited the "Parisian."

About two hundred lumberers for the shanties on the Ottawa came up on the Quebec boat this morning.

The machinery for the additional wing of the Hudon Cotton Factory arrived from England by the "Parisian."

Some of the clerks of our leading shipping offices have announced their intention of organizing a water polo club, if they can procure permission from the Harbor Board to practice in the Elgin Basin.

A Valleyfield gentleman, the proprietor of a yacht which was lent to a Montreal law student a mouth or so ago, threatens to take action against the student for the recovery of the yacht, as, although asked to, he refuses to account for her to the owner.

The wood bateau "Francis Fraser," which left port last week, sprung a leak while anchored for the night on Monday, a little distance above Port Neuf, and the family who navigated her were wakened from sleep about midnight by the water rising to their berths. The vessel rapidly filled, but having no cargo and being built of wood, she did not sink, and her crew staid on board all night. She will be pumped out and taken to Quebec for repairs.

Shipping Notes.

SS. "Melrose Abbey" passed Cape Chatte, inward, at 7 a.m.

SS. "Lake Manitoba" passed Matane, inward, at 7.50 a.m.

SS. "Italia," from Barrow, and "Switzerland," from Antwerp, have arrived at New York.

Allan SS. "Phœnician," from Boston, arrived at Glasgow on Thursday, and landed her entire live stock shipment in good order.

Personal.

Hon. Mr. Justice Tessier is at the Hall.

Mr. C. Drinkwater, of the C. P. R., is in New York.

Sir A. T. Galt left for Cacouna last evening to bring some members of his family to town.

The Forwarding Trade.

Montreal and Ottawa forwarders are exercised over the lowness of the water in the Ottawa river. At Chute-a-Blondin the channel is blocked by a boat of only four feet draft which is aground. The Government is called upon to appoint inspectors to the Carillon and Chambly canals, which are badly out of repair, pending the completion of new works and the proper authorities are also requested to raise the dams in several parts of the Ottawa where navigation is dangerous.

It is about time Montrealers think for the new Welland canal to be opened for traffic. No recent news has been received from the Superintendent, but it is believed the new locks are still giving trouble. Apparently the new lock gates at the Montreal entrance to the Lachine canal are dreadfully troublesome, also, to some body for they are not yet in position.

Characteristics of Lord Dufferin's Geniality.

Mr. J. Doutre Q.C., has just received the following letter:

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26th July 1881.

MY DEAR MR. DOUTRE,—I beg leave to thank you most sincerely for your very great kindness in sending me your book (Constitution of Canada.) It was very good of you to remember me. There is no gift I like better than that of a book from its author. I have a most interesting little library composed of such books given to me by the various distinguished men it was my good fortune to know, and your volume will find an honoured place on its shelves.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Doutre,
Yours sincerely,
DUFFERIN.

The New Telegraph Company.

The work on the Canada Mutual Telegraph Company's line will be begun on Monday next. The first section to be commenced is that which will connect the Canadian with the American system and it is confidently claimed that communication will be had with the United States in a very short period.

Literary Notes.

R. Worthington, 770 Broadway, announces for immediate publication, "Cat's Cradle," an original book of rhymes and pictures for children, with sixty illustrations in colors. Large quarto, boards, with double cover in colors, $2.00. The rhymes are by Edward Willett, of the literary staff of one of the New York dailies, a strikingly original, genial and effective writer for the young folks. The illustrations are by Charles Kendrick, one of New York's rising young artists, who has gained fame in connection with a celebrated humorous periodical. The plates are said to be handsomely colored, and the publisher announces "Cat's Cradle" as the most elegant and attractive work of the kind yet produced on this side of the Atlantic.

Evening Telegrams.

CABLE.

THE "FAIR TRADE" AGITATION.—LONDON, Sept. 16.—The "Fair Trade" delegates expelled yesterday, forcibly entered the Trades Union Congress to-day and created a disturbance, a great row and much excitement, but were finally permitted to remain until the new discussion on the subject now going on should be ended.

PARNELL'S SPEECH CONDEMNED.—LONDON, September 16.—The press strongly and generally condemn Mr. Parnell's speech at the opening of the Irish National Convention at Dublin, yesterday, and say that it simply means social revolution.

RUSSIAN MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—ST. PETERSBURG, September 16.—It is announced that General Ignatieff has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Prince Lobanoff will probably succeed him as Minister of the Interier.

ACTION AGAINST THE NIHILISTS.—LONDON, Sept. 16.—Count Saburoff and Prince Bismarck have agreed to take concerted action against the Nihilists, and the co-operation of England and France has been requested.

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA.—LONDON, September 16.—General Farre is preparing an elaborate campaign in North Africa, to conduct which it is believed 100,000 men will be required. Strong reinforcements are arriving.

THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.—LONDON, September 16.—It is reported that England has accepted the proposal of France to appoint a mixed military commission with a view to the regulation of the Egyptian army.

PEACE IN BASUTOLAND—LONDON, September 16.—General Sir Hercules Robinson telegraphs to the Colonial Office that peace is securely established in Basutoland.

THE DONCASTER CUP.—LONDON, September 16.—The Doncaster Cup was won today by "Petronel," "Tristine" second and "Dubarry" third.

AMERICAN.

THE RAILWAY WAR.—CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Grand Trunk Railroad has reduced its passenger rate to Baltimore to $10. It is rumored that the Vanderbilt roads will form a combination between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to meet all competition.

FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

THE BRIGADE CAMP.—OTTAWA, September 16.—The brigade camp breaks up tomorrow. The men have behaved excellently. There have been no casualties.

IRON MINING.—The Ohio Company, which has been working the iron mines in Hull Township, ceases operations to-day. It is now twenty months since the company first began taking out ore and shipping it to their blasting furnaces in the States, and in that time they had taken out 20,000 tons of ore. The royalty paid amounted to $28,000, a reduction having been made last year after a certain quantity had been taken out. The cost of mining averaged $175 per ton, so that there was quite an amount of money left in this locality by the Americans, whose enterprise made the iron ore enterprise boom in this locality. The works at the mines have been dismantled, and the machinery will be shipped to the States at once.

WIRE FENCING.—Ives & Co., of Montreal, have applied to the Minister of Agriculture to quash a patent for wire fencing to the Washburne & Neven Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass. The reason assigned is that the parties did not commence manufacturing the wire in Canada within the two years required by law.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

General Condition of the Patient not so Favorable.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 16, 10.20 a.m.—The President passed a fairly good night. There are no new complications or indications of any, but the general condition of the patient shows he has not made any repair during the past 48 hours. The wound has assumed a more unhealthy appearance and the discharge from it has been growing more unsatisfactory since yesterday morning. Small bed sores have again appeared. Dr. Boynton says they are caused by constant lying in bed and are attributed principally to the extremely debilitated condition of the patient. These sores have appeared heretofore, but recently they healed, and for some days had not been a disturbing feature in the case. The circulation of the patient is good; pulse not of a more depressed or unfavorable character. The anxiety now is as to whether or not the President will be able to withstand the burden he is now carrying. The patient's mind is also very weak and shows evidence of disturbance by continued hallucinations. There is still a continuance of suppuration of the parotid gland. On the whole the case may be summed up in the assertion that the present is a moment of extreme anxiety and devoid of sufficient grounds for assuming that the patient will overcome the excessive debility which has established itself. All are hopeful, however. It is ascertained the President's pulse reached 130 during the night, notwithstanding the febrile rise was not so pronounced as it has usually been.

ELBERON, Sept. 16.—11.10.—The President's condition is unchanged. Mr. MacVeagh says that while no particular point has developed alarmingly, the general condition is one of grave apprehension.

THE LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Political Significance of the Meeting—The Probable Verdict upon the Land Bill.

LONDON, September 15.—The Dublin correspondent of the *Times* writes as follows regarding the National League Convention, which meets there to-day: "Apart from the political significance claimed for the convention as an expression of the national will upon a great crisis, it is especially interesting as the first organized assembly of the kind since the repeal of the Convention acts. Its importance, however, as regards the particular object for which the delegates are summoned cannot be over estimated. It is to pronounce, in the name of the Irish people, not only their own verdict upon the Land Act, but their programme for future action in regard to the whole question which the League agitation has raised. The misgivings of many in regard to the possibility of uniting all parties in the movement for a revival of Irish manufactures, or indeed for any useful object, are fully justified by the result of the meeting yesterday in connection with the proposed exhibition. The League left no doubt that their existence is involved in the result, and that if they allowed the thoughts of the people to be engrossed with any practical measures for the promotion of honest labor their own occupation would be gone; the country would become fearful and refuse to listen to their wild and wretched appeals. They accordingly resolved to mar the project by organized obstruction. Many of them, headed by Mr. Sexton, set themselves to drive the undertaking upon their own lines or upset it altogether. On Mr. Lyons, member of Parliament for Dublin city, rising to second a resolution that an exhibition of arts and machinery suited to Irish manufactures be included, he met fierce opposition from the Land Leaguers. A resolution was then passed, as a pacific artifice, that Mr. Lyons be no more heard. Mr. Sexton then rekindled the excitement by moving that the committee appointed to prepare for the proposed exhibition in 1883 be instructed not to accept any patronage, it being, he said, in the present state of public feeling, offensive and useless; without the league they could do nothing. The confusion was at one time so great that it was nearly a hand-to-hand fight. Had the league element not entered the arena the meeting would have been highly representative. The committee includes the following members of Parliament:—Maurice Brooks, Dublin city; Charles Dawson, Carlow borough; Right Hon. Edward Gibson, Dublin University; Henry J. Gill, Westmeath county; E. Dwyer Gray, Carlow county; Ion T. Hamilton, Dublin county; Charles S. Parnell, Cork city; Right Hon. David Plunket, Dublin University; Timothy O'Sullivan, Westmeath county; Benjamin Whitworth, Drogheda, and Robert D. Lyons, Dublin city."

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

A Falling off in Attendance—The Poultry Exhibit—Algoma and Muskoka Products—Montreal Prize Winners—The Bee Keepers Association.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, Sept 16.—The exhibition grounds this morning were comparatively deserted, and although yesterday was another red letter day in point of attendance, the gate receipts this year will fall short of last. Up to last night the total receipts since the opening on Monday, Sept. 5th, were under $21,000, and the receipts to-day and to-morrow will scarcely bring the figure up to last year's, $24,000. Wednesday was, as anticipated, the great day of the show, $6,130 being taken in. Yesterday was close upon it, the estimated receipts being $5,000. In the afternoon the grounds were crowded, and the various attractions came in for full attention. The poultry show, which is a very good one, was liberally patronized, but it leaks out now that some of the birds on exhibition were clipped and colored artificially, with a view to prize money. The pigeon exhibit was good, and among other departments not yet noticed the creamery and cheese factory was particularly popular. The manufacture of butter and cheese has been daily carried on there, and several hundred pounds of butter are being daily turned out. Other agricultural points of note are the Algoma and Muskoka exhibits of agricultural produce. These were most unexpectedly excellent, so much so that not a few of the farmers who inspected them seemed to think there was little need of going to the North-West while land equal to such products remained nearer home. Muskoka and Algoma have hitherto borne much the same reputation here as Anticosti or Labrador still bear in Quebec, whereas the actual fact is that they both contain millions of acres of most fertile and productive land. Both exhibits have been awarded special medals, as has also the Manitoulin Island exhibit of fruits and grains. Among other well deserved awards are those of gold medals to Corriveau & Co., and Belding, Paul & Co., of Montreal, for their exhibits, illustrating the progress of silk manufacture. The intrinsic value of the medals, which are being given by the Directors of the Exhibition, are: Gold, $75; silver, $20; and bronze, $10.

The Bee Keepers of Ontario met in the City Hall last night, and determined to ask for an act of incorporation similar to that possessed by the Fruit Growers' Association and other agricultural bodies. It was also resolved to hold the next meeting of the Bee Keepers here next year. The show of the Bee Keepers at the present Exhibition is an excellent one, and has attracted much attention. The exhibitors, too, have attended closely to their business, and have held daily discussions about apiary matters.

The close of the Exhibition takes place this afternoon. Mr. Withrow, President of the Association, is presenting awards to exhibitors and prize winners, and to-morrow will witness the breaking up of the show.

A Story of the Empress Eugenie.

Like clever fellows as they are, says *The Philadelphia Times*, the Orleanists always managed to keep the different members of the Bonaparte family embroiled. Their chief effort was to keep the empress embittered against Plon-Plon and Plon-Plon against her. It is only fair to admit that the Orleanists never made any mistake about Napoleon III. and his cousin Plon-Plon. He was always rated as the more brilliant of the two men. His speeches in the senate proved this long after the Orleanists had given it as their opinion. It was to keep the empire from having the hearty support of a man so strong that every means was taken to sow dissensions between the empress and her husband's kinsman. Between the Empress Eugenie and Plon-Plon there has always been a mortal hatred. Almost from the first, the prince strove to alienate the emperor's affections from the lovely Spaniard. But her rigid virtue, her matchless cleverness, her boundless dominion over her husband, made this next to impossible. Once, however, he succeeded in shaking the emperor's confidence. All feminine Paris, or rather court circles, was in a tumult about a superb young Italian member of the embassy in Paris. This young man was observed to be indifferent to all the alluring of the married female rakes of the court. He appeared at the festivities pensive, moody, languishing. His dark liquid eyes followed the vision of loveliness that Eugenie then presented. It was at once whispered that he was amorous of the empress. Plon-Plon soon heard the story. He was powerful in the Italian embassy. He set one of the young count's comrades on the watch. This comrade soon discovered a letter written to the empress begging for an interview. From that moment the youth was never lost from sight for a moment. Relays of spies kept him in sight by day and night. At last the schemers were rewarded. One of Eugenie's lackeys visited the young man. He brightened up as if a new man. The empress had given him a rendezvous. Plon-Plon went immediately to the emperor. Napoleon, incredulous but agitated, consented to visit the empress' wing of the palace.

The Tuileries were in those days a net-work of secret passages. The prince and his cousin were in a few moments behind the arras in Eugenie's boudoir. They had not long to wait when the farther door was opened. One of the empress' pages announced the Count de Villetri. The young man came forward, radiant. Falling on his knees before the sovereign, he kissed her hand. He then tremblingly proceeded to tell her that she had restored him to life, for he had made up his mind to commit suicide if she had refused his request. The empress, in a tone denoting anything but passion or agitation, proceeded to inform the youth that he was bold and imprudent; that he should have bowed to a decision which she feared must be final; that the emperor had set his heart upon the matter, and that she feared that she could not change the affair. The youth protested that a word from her would give him the object of his life. The fact was that the young man was in love with a beautiful Spaniard, who was, in a certain sense, a ward of Napoleon, and a relative of the empress. A great marriage, upon which Napoleon had set his heart, had been arranged for her, and the young Italian's suit had been treated as romantic and absurd. But Eugenie, who had an irresistible weakness for love-matches, had let the girl see or suspect that she didn't oppose the youth's pretensions, and it was to see the sovereign herself and plead his case that the youth had implored permission. Napoleon understood the scene at once, and retired. Then sending a page to announce his presence, he entered the room before the lover could even rise from his knees.

The emperor was at heart, the kindest of men, and approaching the young man playfully, he demanded: "Well, Monsieur le Count, what does all this mean?" Plon-Plon was also present, for it was he who told the story to his crony, the late Emile de Girardin. The empress, somewhat troubled, told the story. At the end Napoleon promised, good naturedly, to interest himself in the affair, and the count retires ecstatic. Then the emperor, turning to his cousin, said, in the presence of his wife; "My cousin, let this be a lesson. There is nothing so deceptive as appearances—save the truth." Whether the empress comprehended the epigram or not the discomfited Plon-Plon did not say, but she gave him abundant ground afterward to understand that there was no love lost between them. Curiously enough, none of the emperor's intimates liked the empress. The Duke de Morny, Napoleon's half-brother, never let slip an opportunity to satirize her. It was his favorite sarcasm to call her a legitimist, alluding to her pasionate adoration of the memory of Marie Antoinette, whose fate she always had a premonition she was to share. She narrowly missed it, and had it not been for the courage and ingenuity of Evans, the American dentist, there is no doubt but the Paris mob would have torn her to shreds after the awful news from Sedan.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN.—After 'Change, yesterday, a cargo of Canada red Winter wheat sold at $1.46, a cargo of corn on p.t., and 15,000 bushels of pease at about 98c. In Valleyfield yesterday $1.05 per bushel of 70 lbs was paid, and at Beauharnois $1.01 per 70 lbs. Sales of barley on Montreal account transpired at Morrisburg and Prescott at 65c per bushel. Oats are steady here at 38c to 39c per 32 lbs. To-day very little business was reported up to noon. On the call board 99c was bid for a cargo of corn, but none offered. A boat load of peas offered for delivery this week at $1.01, and afterwards at 99c and 98c was bid. A lot 10,000 bushels of peas offered for the first half of October at 97½c, and afterwards at 97c. We quote Canada Red Winter wheat at $1.46 to $1.47 and Canada White at $1.43 to $1.44½. Peas are worth 97c to 98c on spot, or nearly due.

In Chicago, this morning, wheat opened at $1.30 October and sold down by 10.18 a.m. to $1.29½, when November wheat was also easier at $1.32½. The receipts were 40,000 bushels, and the exports 92,000. Corn, after opening at 65½c. October, sold down to 65¼c., afterwards recovering to 65½c. by 10.30 a.m., when November was quoted at 66½. Receipts of corn were 422,000 bushels and the shipments 233,000. Pork at $10.09 was easier at $1.35 bid October, $20.17½ January. Lard was down to $12.10 October, $12.25 November, $12.70 to $12.72½ February.

At noon pork was firm on the local market. There were sales of heavy mess, in lots, at $23.50, and sellers now quote $23.50 to 24. Lard was firm at 15½c to 15¾c for Fairbanks', and 15c for other brands.

New York, 2 p.m.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.46¼ cash, $1.47 September, $1.48¾ October, $1.51½ November, $1.54¼ December. Corn, 71½c.

Chicago, 2.08 p.m.—Pork, $19.50 Oct., $19.62½ Nov., $20.62½ Feb. Lard, $12.17½ bid, $20 asked October, $12.12½ to $12 25 September. 1.08 p.m.—Wheat, $1.30¾ October, $1.33½ November, $1.28½ year.

Finance and Commerce.

The money market continues dull at 4 to 5 per cent. on call and 6 on time, and sterling exchange is firmer at 8¼ to 8½ prem. for round amounts of 60 day bills. 8¼ counter, and 8¾ to 9 demand. Documentary is quoted at 7¾, but offerings are small. Currency drafts on New York were drawn at about 3-16 prem. In New York Sterling Exchange was quoted at 4.81½ to 4.85.

The stock market was stronger this morning with an advance in most stocks. Montreal appreciated ½; Merchants', ½; Ontario and Montreal Telegraph, ½; Richelieu, ½; Gas, 1, and City Passenger 2 per cent.

Morning Stock Sales—363 Montreal 200, 10 do 200½, 25 do 200, Ontario 79, 25 do 79½, 7 Merchants 124½, 59 do 125, 50 Richelieu 59, 100 do 59½, 75 do 59½, 50 do 59¾, 70 Gas 148, 785 do 148½, 20 Dundas 124, 100 Montreal Telegraph 131½, 50 City Passenger 130.

The New York stock market features at noon were extreme dullness, and quotations while fractionally higher than at the opening, were without especial change. The securities most traded in up to this hour were Western Union, Northern Pacific preferred and Denver and Rio Grande.

Afternoon Sales:—10 Montreal 200½, 40 do 200, 200 Ontario 79, 125 Commerce 143½, 8 Exchange 140, 100 Montreal Telegraph 131½, 50 Gas 148½, 75 do 148.

In the afternoon Montreal, Merchants, Gas and City Passenger stocks fell ½, and Ontario and Montreal Telegraph ½ per cent. Commerce and other stocks were steady.

The banks will give most of their employees a holiday to-morrow, leaving only a few clerks in charge to take care of pressing business.

LATEST PRICES—STOCKS, &c.

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool:—

	Sept. 15.		Sept. 15. 5 p.m.		Sept. 16.		Sept. 16. 5 p.m.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, per cwt.	10	6	13	0	10	6	13	0
Spring Wheat	10	0	10	4	10	0	10	4
Red Winter	10	6	11	1	10	6	11	1
White Winter	10	7	11	0	10	7	11	0
Club	10	11	11	4	10	10	11	5
Corn (new), per cwt.	6	0	0	0	5	11	0	0
Corn (old), per cwt.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barley	5	3	0	0	5	3	0	0
Oats, per cental	6	4	0	0	6	4	0	0
Peas	7	3	0	0	7	3	0	0
Pork	78	6	00	0	79	0	0	0
Lard	62	6	00	0	62	6	0	0
New Beef	92	6	00	0	92	6	0	0
Bacon	48	0	50	0	48	6	50	6
Tallow	39	6	00	0	41	0	0	0
Cheese (new)	62	0	00	0	62	0	0	0

The following were the fluctuations in New York stock, furnished by Messrs. Macdougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street, Sept. 16, 1881:—

	Op'g.	Cl'sg.		Op'g.	Cl'sg.
W. U. Tel.	89	88¾	H. T.		
Lake Shore	123½	123½	Man. Elv.		22
Pacific Mail		50½	Reading		63¾
Erie	43½	44	Kansas & T.		41
Do. 2nd		102½	Chesh. & O.		29½
Do. Pref		88	Can. South'n		65½
Ohio & Miss.	44½	45½	St. Paul & O.	43	43
Northwest	126½	126½	Do. Pref.		107½
Do. Pref			D. R.	87½	88
St. Paul	119½	119	N. P.		39½
Do. Pref.			Do. Pref.		79½
Mich. Cent.	93½	93½	Ont. & W.		30½
Jersey Cent.	95½	95½	Ohio Cent.		23½
N.Y. Cen. xd		142	Erie & W.		
Del. & Lack.	126	125½	Mob. & Ohio		37
Del. & Hud.		109½	L. & N.		97½
St. Joseph		350	C. C. C. & I.		92½
Do. Pref. xd		113½	San Francis.		47½
Rock Island		137	Texas Pacif.		52
Ill. Cen. x d		131	Cen. Pacific.	91	91½
C.B. & Q. x d	163½	162½	Exchange	481½	481½
C. C. & I. C.		20½	Money		
Wabash		50	Fin.		
Do. Pref.		88½	N.		
Un'n Pa. x d	123½	12[illegible]	M. O. P.		

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

Reported specially for THE STAR by L. J. Forget & Co., stock brokers, Seminary Building, No. 32½ Notre Dame street, Sept. 16, 1881:—

Last Semi-annual dividend.	BANKS.	Close previous day.		To-day's Close.	
		Bid.	Ask d	Bid.	Ask d
4 p.c.&2 b	Montreal	199½	199¾	199½	200
3 p.c.	Ontario	78½	79½	78½	79
2½ p.c.	Union			95	98
2 p.c.	Du Peuple	90	91½	90	91½
3 p.c.	Molsons, x.d.	113¾	114½	114	115
3 p.c.	Toronto	157½	160	157½	160
3½ p.c.	Jacq. Cartier	108	110	108	110
2½ p.c.	Merchants	124½	125	124½	124¾
3½ p.c.	E. T'nships	116		117	
4 p.c.	Commerce x d.	143½	143¾	143½	143¾
	Ville Marie	97½		97½	99
	Hochelaga	86½	90		
4 p.c.	Exchange x d	140	144	140	
	MISCELLAN'US.				
4 p.c.	M. Tel. Co.	131½	132	131½	131¾
2½ p.c.	Dom. Tel. Co.			97	99
	St. Paul				
2½ p.c.	R. & O., x. d.	58½	59	57	58
6 p.c. p.an	City Pas. RR.	129	130	130½	132
5 p.c.	City Gas Co.	147½	147¾	148	148½
3½ p.c.	Loan & Mort. Co		109½		109½
	M. Building As.				
5 p.c. p.an	Royal Can. Ins	47	50	47	50
3 p.c.	Graphic				
8 p.c.	Canada Cotton	130	131	130½	131½
10 p c p an	Dundas Cotton	123	125	122½	124½
5 p.c.q'rly	Mon. C. Co.	160		160	
6 p.c.	Can. Shipping	100		101	
	Canada Pape.				
	Dom. 5 p. cts.				
	Harbor bonds.				

N.B.—Don't fail to call at Harper's Great Dollar Store, 267 Notre Dame Street. 218tf †

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

McKIBBIN—At Cardinal, September 15th, the wife of Rev. W. M. McKibbin, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ROWAN, MARTNELLE—On the 13th inst., at St. Cunegonde Church, James Rowan to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Martnelle, Esq., both of St. Cunegonde Parish.

DEATHS.

LAPPIN—At 160 St. Antoine street, Coli. Florence, infant daughter of John Lappin, aged 5 months.

Funeral at 3 p.m. Sunday, 18th instant. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements this P.M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHman, good groom, understands his work, careful driver, good references. Address S. 1215, STAR office. 218 1

WANTED—PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and jeweller; good opportunity for steady young man; must have good references. Apply personally to H. G. Levetus, 295 Notre Dame street. 218 2

WANTED—SEWING GIRL. APPLY 531 Craig. 218 2

WANTED—FOUR DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply 410 St. Joseph street. 218 2

WANTED—BOY FOR OFFICE. 6 CORN Exchange. 218 1

WANTED—SMART LAD; ONE ABLE TO drive a horse preferred. Apply to C. Campbell, 40 Radegonde street. 218 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EVENing lessons in Arithmetic and Penmanship. Address "C.E.Q.," STAR office. 218 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as saleswoman in the retail dry goods or any other business; salary not so much an object as an opportunity to learn the business. Address "Employment," STAR Office. 218 2

New Advertisements this P.M.

H. & H. MERRILL

Has just Received, ex steamer "Parisian," by Express,

LATEST NOVELTIES!

Watered Satins, Figured Plushes, Broche Silks, Broche Velvets, Mousquetaire and 6 & 8 Button Gloves, Shawls, Hosiery, Underwear, Lace Trimmings, &c.

The LADIES and public in general visiting the EXHIBITION, are invited to call at our Establishment before purchasing Goods elsewhere.

SEE OUR HAND BILLS.

H. & H. MERRILL, 288 & 290 Notre Dame St. 215 9t

FREE EXHIBITION!

Visitors to the city are reminded that I have the Cheapest Watch in Canada.

SOLID SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCH at $8.00 guaranteed for two years.

ALSO, LITTLE JEWEL CLOCK, $1.75, The Marvel of the age and the CHEAPEST CLOCK IN THE WORLD.

ESTABLISHED 21 YEARS.

HENRY GRANT'S, 218t 26 Beaver Hall Terrace.

THE STANDARD Flavoring Extracts! —ARE— JONAS & CO.'S. THEY ARE THE BEST! 217t

BOY WANTED, —AT— 626 Craig Street, UP STAIRS. 215 12

MONTREAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The fourth competition for aggregate commences at Ranges TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 17th, at 2 o'clock. First, individual, P. Q. Badge. 218 1 D. T. FRASER, Sec.

GROSBOIS ISLAND.

From this date the steamer "Montarville" will cease running to Grosbois Island, except Saturdays, 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., and Sundays, 2:30 p.m. 218 2

VALUABLE HORSE, FOR CARRIAGE OR SADDLE, including fast roadsters, will be sold Tuesday Morning, on the Exhibition Grounds, at 10 o'clock.

The sale is without reserve, and includes some very choice horses. Catalogues of Cattle and Horses will be distributed, and can be had at the Auctioneer's tent on the ground. 218 3 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

ORIENTAL CARPET RUGS, &c., &c., &c.

The undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. J. M. Douglas & Co. to offer by auction, On Wednesday, 28th September, and following days, if necessary, in Bonaventure Building, Victoria Square, Montreal, over 500 CARPETS, RUGS PORTIERES, &c., consisting of Ghiordezs, Ouchaks, Coulas, Ferahans, Daghestans, Bokharas, Kurdistans, &c., consigned direct from Asia. For particulars see catalogues. Goods on view on and after Monday, 26th Sept.

Sale each day at 2.30 p.m. M. HICKS & CO., 218 11 Auctioneer.

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

NOTICE.—We shall close our establishment to-morrow (Saturday), at 1 p.m., sharp. Will our customers please note this! JOHN HENDERSON & CO., 283 Notre Dame street. 218 1

$46,000 TO LOAN ON City or Farm property. Apply to John Leveille, 192 Notre Dame street. 218 1

LACROSSE POOLS will be sold to-night at the TANSEY HOUSE, Craig street, upon the match that is to take place to-morrow, between the Toronto team and Montreal. 218 1

FOR SALE. A valuable FARM, below Longue Pointe, with a STONE HOUSE and EXTENSIVE BARNS, STABLES, &c. It contains 200 arpents, of which about 30 are in garden and orchard, and 130 under cultivation. A large outlay has been expended for drainage. Terms of credit very liberal. 218 4 COURT & MACINTOSH.

HOUSE TO LET—Upper Lachine, close to station; in perfect order; suitable for winter occupation; excellent stabling; rent low. Apply to Mr. Allen, A. McGibbon's Italian Warehouse. 218 1

TO LET—First-class lower tenement. 67 Victoria street. 218 6

TO LET—Furnished House, on Upper Bleury street, 14 apartments, nicely furnished, with good stabling; rent moderate; possession 1st October. Apply to Estate Wilson, No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill. 218 6

SHOW CASE—Wanted a Second-hand Counter Case for a tobacconists' store. Address, giving full particulars, "Tobacconist," Box 439, P.O. 218 2

WANTED—A Saloon, with License. Address S. 1205, STAR office. 218 3

CHEAP CARPET—53 YARDS OF GOOD carpet, only short time in use, 60c a yard. 85 St. Lawrence street. 218 1

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, SCOTCH CART and Harness, for sale, cheap for cash, cart and harness in use only three months. Apply "S. 1212," STAR office. 218 2

FOR SALE—PIGEONS—25 FAN TAILS AND Frills for $6; 20 Commons for $2. Address A. Templeman, 93 Grand Trunk street. 218 1

$10 REWARD—THE ABOVE AMOUNT will be paid to anyone giving such information as will lead to the conviction of whoever poisoned a dog belonging to the undersigned, on morning of 15th. Penfold, Clarke avenue, Cote St. Antoine. 218 3

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, 15TH inst., a Gold Locket, oval shaped, with initials "S. A. J." Finder will be rewarded by leaving at STAR office. 218 1

TO LET—A FURNISHED BEDROOM, 47 Victoria. References. 218 3

ROOM FOR BOARDERS. 4 ST. ELIZABETH. 218 5

ROOMS—FURNISHED, 1153 ST. CATHErine street, near Bleury. 218 3

SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY FOR SALE, at Quesnel's, 962 St. Catherine street. 218 1

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. 82 SANguinet. 218 6

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS bath, hot and cold water, at 19 Brunswick street 218 3

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED DOUBLE room, for gentlemen, Dominion square. "Immediate," STAR office. 218 3

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHING TO board in a French family. Apply 177 St. Denis. 218 6

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY FOR a commission house, for general office and store work, a good opportunity for one desirous of improving himself generally; best of references required. Address, stating age and where last employed, at once, C. D., Box 723, P.O. Montreal. 218 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman from the country as Cook, will wash and iron. Apply to Mrs. Bland, 23 Chenneville street. 218 1

WANTED—FAMILY OR GENTLEMEN'S washing. Address, "S. 1213," STAR office. 218 5

WANTED—2 GIRLS TO PRESS LADIES' dresses. Apply St. Lawrence Dye Works, 31 Bleury street. 218 3

WANTED—COPYING PRESS, FOLIO SIZE, in good order. S. 1180, STAR Office. 218 2

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion in a wholesale establishment, as salesman or other, also, good accountant, would have no objection to travel. S. 1200, STAR office. 218 3

MINNIGREY!

BY

J. FREDERICK SMITH,

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

This story was commenced in THE STAR under the title of

"THE HIDDEN RING,"

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

CHAPTER XXVI.—*Continued.*

She had recommenced her favorite air—

"A southerly wind and a cloudy sky
Proclaim a hunting morning,"

for the third time, when she suddenly stopped: her countenance which before had been thoughtful, became all animation. The old song had not failed her—the idea had come with it. Seating herself at her desk, she hastily penned a few lines, and rang the bell twice, the signal when she required the assistance of her own maid, a coquettish, pretty-looking girl, the daughter of one of her father's farmers.

"Lizzy," said her mistress, as soon as the girl made her appearance, "do you know whereabouts in the caserne the prisoner is confined?"

"What prisoner, my lady?" demurely asked her attendant.

"No affectation, Lizzy; you don't mean to tell me that you have not noticed a tall, dark haired, dark-eyed fellow, the handsomest man in the regiment. It is not natural at your age; besides, you know I caught you kissing your hand to him only three days ago."

"Do you mean the young man, my lady, whom the soldiers all call Gentleman Gus?" exclaimed the Abigail, in a tone of well-affected surprise.

"Exactly; the very person I do mean."

"Ah, my lady, Corporal Watkins says he is to be shot."

"Corporal Watkins is a fool!" replied her mistress.

Lizzy remained silent, but looked as if she was of the same opinion as her ladyship.

"And where did you see the corporal?"

"Down at the old tower," answered the maid with a blush.

The old tower, as Lizzie called it, was the ancient belfry of the convent. The lower part was divided into two apartments: one served as the porter's lodge, the other as the guard-room of the post, at the entrance of the caserne. The upper part of the building was the military prison.

Lady Jane was satisfied, not only that Gus was confined there, but that her maid's admirer Corporal Watkins was on guard.

"You must contrive," she said, "to let the prisoner have this note."

"Oh, my lady! how am I to contrive it?" exclaimed the young woman, in a tone of astonishment, which this time was anything but feigned.

"That I leave entirely to you," observed Lady Jane. "But stay," she added, seeing that the girl was really embarrassed how to execute the order she had received; "if no other means will do, say that I sent it."

"You, my lady!"

"I! What is the girl staring at?"

"Certainly, my lady, only I thought it might compromise——"

She had not time to finish her observation; the loud, merry innocent laugh of her pure-minded mistress warned her of the absurdity of the half-uttered suspicion. Lizzy, although a country girl, was not without tact; she corrected herself, and finished the sentence by adding:

"I thought, my lady, it might compromise your attempt to serve the poor fellow, whom all the men in the regiment pity. How I am to get the letter to him heaven only knows; the colonel has given strict orders that not a soldier who is off duty, or one of the sergeants' wives, should be permitted to enter the guard-room."

"Who told you so."

"Corporal Watkins, my lady."

"You seem to have some influence with this corporal!"

"Not much, my lady."

"You tried to see the prisoner?"

"Yes, my lady."

"And were refused?"

"Yes, my lady; but I know that he bears up bravely, for I heard his friend Mr. Blue Peter tell Sergeant William's wife, Susan—who, by-the-bye, is waiting below to see you, my lady—that Gus was aware why her husband and himself had apparently deserted him, the night of his misfortune with Mr. Howard."

"And is this Mr. Blue Peter on guard?" demanded her ladyship.

Lizzy replied in the affirmative.

"You must enter the guard-room at all risks, and give him this letter. Can't you contrive to be taken ill—go into hysterics—as you pass the door?"

"I don't know, my lady; I never went into hysterics in all my life," replied the maid.

"Or faint, or something of the kind?"

"Oh, yes, my lady," answered the Abigail, delighted at being able to do something to please her mistress: "every woman can faint."

"Away, then, and remember that I rely upon your zeal and discretion, and, by-the-bye, contrive to tell this Mr. Blue—something—Peter, I think, you said, as soon as he is off guard, that I wish to see him."

"He will not be off till the morning, my lady."

"No matter," thought her ladyship, "I can see him to-night."

In about an hour after the above conversation, Lizzy returned. Although country-bred, the girl was not half so simple as she appeared. Following the hint which her mistress had given her, in passing the door of the guard-room she had pretented to be taken ill, had fallen into the arms of the amorous corporal, and whilst he was supporting her to the stone bench near the post, contrived to slip the letter into the hands of Blue Peter. The action was witnessed by all the men except Watkins, but not one betrayed his knowledge of it, so deep was the sympathy which the fate of our hero had excited in the regiment.

"Excellent!" exclaimed Lady Jane, as soon as she heard the account of her success, "you deserve a more fashionable mistress, Lizzy, than I am likely to prove. It's almost a pity," she added, "that such talents should be lost in my service."

"I trust," said the poor girl, her eyes filling with tears, "that you are not angry with me?"

"Angry!" repeated her mistress; "on the contrary, I am delighted with you, and, as a proof I will admit you into my confidence."

Lizzy was all attention; she fully thought she was about to listen to some romantic avowal of passion on the part of her mistress for the young soldier.

"Directly grand rounds are passed you will accompany me to the guard-house. I don't think," added the speaker, with a smile, "that I shall have occasion to faint to gain admission. It would be putting Corporal Watkin's gallantry to too severe a test twice in one day; once there, I must trust to some influence and a little bribery to do the rest."

Lizzy looked as if she would very much like to know what that rest was; but her mistress, who was determined to punish the doubt she had ventured to conceive of her motives, kept a most provoking silence: she felt that the girl ought to have known her better.

That same morning Agnes, who had heard from her rustic suitor what had taken place at the Casa Giulio, hastened to Bueno Convento. The soldiers stationed at San Josef had told her that in all probability the youth who had so bound himself round her simple but affectionate heart, would be shot for an attempt upon the life of his superior officer. Instead of alarming her, the intelligence inspired her with hope. From childhood she had been accustomed to ramble over the old convent, and she knew of more than one mode of egress contrived by the monks in olden time—why or wherefore, it is not here our province to speculate on. Perhaps the pious fathers wished their visits of charity to remain secret. Her first object was to ascertain in what part of the building the prisoner was confined.

"If in the tower," she thought, and her heart bounded at the supposition, "he is saved! he shall find that the poor peasant girl will risk more to save him than the pale-faced senora of the Casa Giulio."

On reaching the caserne she found to her delight, that her uncle was absent. He had been sent by one of the fathers to a small farm which the order still possessed in one of the neighboring communes. This time, however, not knowing how long he might be absent, he had left the key of his cell at the guard-room; it was all she required. No sooner had she obtained entrance than she locked herself in, and anxiously awaited the coming night.

The prison in which our hero was confined had formerly served the community as a muniment-room; it was without window of any kind, and the only apparent entrance was guarded by a strong iron door; hence, on the building having been given up as a caserne to the military, the apartment had been selected to serve as a prison. Like the tower in which it was situated, its shape was octagonal; the only attempts either at architectural embellishment or ornament, were a range of low, narrow arches which ran round the walls. Each arch or niche—for they were deep enough to merit the latter name—was filled by the portrait of some former superior of the convent, rudely painted in fresco; an iron cresset, suspended by a chain of the same material, gave the only light the place was capable of receiving.

For several hours after his imprisonment our hero paced the narrow limits of his cell in gloomy meditation. It was not death he feared; the agony which rent his manly breast was the thought of leaving Minnie unprotected in a strange land, alone—alone, to contend with two such fearful enemies as Hanway and the unprincipled Howard.

To be continued.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

Canada.

Petrolia proposes going into the manufacture of salt.

A number of places in Ontario report frost on Sunday night.

Good accounts continue to be heard from the Kaladar gold mine.

The C. P. R. track west is completed within ten miles of Brandon.

At Victoria, B.C., an effort is being made to start a glove factory.

The Montreal and Sorel railroad is to be finished by the 1st of next January.

The Scott Act comes into force in the county of Marquette, Man., on Nov. 1st.

The Nova Scotia sugar refinery is working at its highest capacity and doing well.

The grape crop in the Niagara district will be much lighter this year than usual.

There has been 353,000 cases of salmon put up along the Columbia river this season.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Buxton Ont. are drawing their water supply from Lake Erie, a distance of twelve miles.

Twenty-two head of Ayrshire cattle belonging to the Jardine herd was sold at Hamilton on Friday, at an average of $180.

A local hailstorm at Edmonton, N. W. T., on the 29th of July, destroyed the crops on the Indian Farm, fifteen miles from the Fort.

Deer in the back township of Ontario were never so plentiful as at this season. Bears are also reported numerous and duck plentiful.

Mrs. Stevenson, of the township of Ross, Pontiac county, was fatally burned while endeavoring to save a horse from a burning stable.

Two Odessa ladies have sole charge of the mail stage running from Odessa to Yarker, by way of Wilton, the only female mail line in the country.

H. M. S. "Northampton" will return to Halifax on the 14th. During the cruise a seaman fell from aloft, 100 feet to the deck, and was instantly killed.

Mr. John H. Murney, of Picton, has on his pear trees two grades of pears, the one from blossoms at the proper season, and the other from shoots which have grown out since the twentieth.

The Manitoba Board of Education desires that the sale of public school lands in that province, advertised to take place on the 19th instant, be deferred until after the meeting of the legislature.

A report comes from the Indian reserve, near Rapid City, of the scalping of a young squaw by a brave who unsuccessfully sought her for his bride. It is said that the unfortunate creature's scalp was removed in the most brutal manner, but her injuries are not likely to prove fatal.

A boy named Thomas C. Taylor, aged about 10 years, while bathing about ten days ago at St. Catharines, stepped on a broken branch, a thorn of which ran into his foot. No attention was paid to it at the time, but a few days ago he was attacked with spasms, and died on Sunday morning of lockjaw.

From all parts of British Columbia good crops and bountiful harvests are reported. Vancouver's Island has been particularly favored, little or no unseasonable weather having occurred. The best crop ever raised on the island will be harvested this season.

General Superintendent Stickney has selected the names for the stations between Portage la Prairie and Brandon. They are as follows, commencing from the east:—Mackenzie, McGregor, Austin, Sydney, De Winton, Sewell, Chater. The first, Mackenzie, at Rat Creek, is in honor of Kenneth Mackenzie, the pioneer agriculturist of that section; the others are chosen from the Governor-General's party, Rev. Dr. McGregor, of Edinburgh; Mr. Austin, of the London *Times*; Sydney Hall, of the London *Graphic*; Col. De Winton, Dr. Colin Sewell, of Quebec, and Captain Chater.

A sensational story is published of the escape of a young girl confined in the House of Correction or Asylum of St. Joseph de Levis, Que., and of her subsequent recapture. It seems her mother called to see her, and that the two watched their chance and made off unobserved in a vehicle which was waiting for the purpose. When the escape was discovered the ladies of the institution notified the Mayor, who entrusted the Levis police with the affair. The driver refused to stop at the approach of the officers, until, when he had knocked one of them down and wounded him, the other seized the bridle of the horse, and at the same time pointed a pistol at the man's head. The parties to the escape will be brought before a magistrate.

The Richmond Hill *Liberal* has the following:—More than two years ago a boy in the employ of Mr. Bielby, of the 2nd concession, was mowing grass with the machine, when he unintentionally cut off the legs of an old hen belonging to an old woman named McNarty. She, on hearing the cries of the hen, came to the rescue, and on perceiving what was the matter, showered imprecations on the poor boy's head such as should not pass woman's lips. She ended by calling on all the immortals to avenge the death of her poor hen by striking him with incurable sickness. They, however, visited her own son with the curse she meant for the boy. He is about nineteen or twenty now, and since that time has been prostrated with helplessness of his limbs. There are many suppositions as to the nature of the disease and its cause, whether any of them are correct or not.

The Thousand Islands have increased enormously in value. Islands which eight years ago were purchased for $40 and $50, are to-day worth from $10,000 to $100,000. Hart's Island, upon which Tom Moore wrote a poem, was sold for $40, and to-day its estimated value is $25,000. Manhattan Island, upon which Seth Green resided for several years, was bought for $50. It was sold by him to Judge Spencer and Mr. Hasbrocks, of New York city, and is now valued at $10,000. The four islands occupied by the sons and relict of Asa L. Packer were bought for $50, and to-day they are appraised at $100,000, although it is not probable they could be bought for any reasonable price. The estimates include, of course, the improvements made upon the islands, but this manifold increase of valuation has been reached by the outlay of comparatively a few thousand dollars.

Fortunes of a Silver Saucepan.

When the last of the great intendants of the mines of Peru died, about the middle of the 18th century (he was nothing more than a titulary dignitary), his heirs carried to Spain the whole of that famous silver battery of the kitchen which this sumptuous person had provided for the use of his cooks. I was once shown an old catalogue, under the date of 1753, containing an inventory of this humble kitchen ware. There were 40 casse-roles, 8 bake-pans, 2 marmites or soup-kettles, 8 dozen skewers, some a yard long, probably spits, 3 large basting-spoons, 2 smaller ones and about 20 other pieces, the translation of names of which into English is quite impossible. I am, however, able to give some idea of the gross weight of these silver culinary utensils, which turned the scales, according to my calculations, with an avoirdupois of 436 pounds. From Spain, where they were stored until Napoleon threatened that country, they were moved to England, where they remained until 1820. It is said that the regent had a great desire to become a purchaser of these kitchen pots and pans for Carleton house, and that in the frequent demands for money he made of his Parliament this acquisition was frequently in view. I do not know whether Tom Eaves was not quite right then, after all, about these silver saucepans, for I notice that in 1821 the last claimants to the estates of defunct Peruvian intendants sent over to England for the pots and pans, which were found at last, after no end of search, hidden away in the vaults of some little-known banking-house, and to pay quite a long bill of storage; they never had been insured; a portion was sold in assorted lots, and some very distinguished people in London attended the auction sale, and £800 worth of these silver vessel was disposed of at an advance of not more than 2d an ounce on their value as bullion.

I did not have the pleasure of an acquaintance with the noble marquis, but I did know, quite a number of years ago, the son of the gentleman who had purchased one of these self-same silver casseroles. It had not the least pretense to be a work of art; but, dear me! how delightfully heavy it was. The cook of this Peruvian Crœsus could have stewed a turkey or two, or made a clam chowder for 25 hungry people in this stew-pan. Once this stew-pot had a narrow escape from thieves, who had ransacked the house. These inexpert burglars, esteeming it as dross, had kicked it over where it stood on duty in the drawing-room as a receptacle for flowers. It was of hammered metal and full of bosses, and had neither cipher nor monogram on it. But what interest there may arise in this stew-pan is of another kind—that in the light of a cooking apparatus.

I repeat what my English friend told me: "In 1870 I had a card sent up to me, and a small, foreign-looking man presented himself, with a letter of introduction from our English consul in Rio. In broken English this gentleman told the purport of his business. As near as I can remember, this was his opening speech:—

"'Sare, I come to throw myself at your mercy. If an illustrious ancestor of yours had gained a victory on the battle-field, and his sovereign had presented him with a sword of honor, would it not behoove his descendants to reclaim that sword if accident had bereft them of it? You behold in me, sare, the last of the * * * [I withhold the name]. My great-great-great-grandfather was a gubernador, was the intendant of all that vast mining wealth which Peru sent in her galleons to impoverished Europe.'

"I buttoned up my pocket. This is an impostor, I said to myself. I had not the least idea what was wanted. Then he told me about a famous set of silver which had once been in the family.

"'The family became impoverished during the first half of this century and have all disappeared. I went into trade. I left Catalonia when a boy for the Brazils, and sought my fortune all over the world, and I have succeeded in re-establishing the family name. I throw myself then, at your feet. Can you fancy a man who has labored incessantly for 40 odd years, who has endured all privations in order that he might become the possessor of something which would prove the blue blood of the family? When I was a boy, eating a meagre crust and drinking water, the simple belief that I would once become the possessor of the heirloom made my scanty fare palatable. Now, do not say that you have destroyed it! In 1820 a portion of this silver was sold in London. I have had the books of the house that transacted the business looked over. Some one of your name bought a stewpot. There were a dozen other purchases. I have been two months in London looking them up. All traces of the silver bought then have passed away. The mutations of fortune have caused these precious pots to be melted up. You are my last resource.' The man appeared in an agony of suspense.

"'But suppose,' said I, 'I do not choose to sell it?'

"'Then you have it!' He acted so much like a madman that I was afraid of him. 'You have confessed it. It is found—found at last! I am a gentleman, for the blood of a De la Gasca courses through my veins. If you say no—will not sell me my precious stew-pan, I shall go away broken-hearted. But if you only knew how hard it was to dash away a man's hopes! Sell it me, and I will pray for you; name your price. I know its weight to an ounce—a trifle over 10 pounds. The value of bullion is at present so much. Will twice, thrice its weight suffice?'

"'But such a thing belongs more to my wife than to me,' I said.

"'Oh! there is a lady. Let me see her. I know that she will listen to my appeal. The gentler sex understand the sentimental part of a man's nature. I shall go down on my knees to her. She shall have the handsomest of silver services.'

"'But you may be mistaken. It may not be your precious pipkin after all.'

"He described my silver saucepan minutely. 'Then you have seen it?' I inquired.

"'Never,' was the reply, 'but I have read about it, studied it, and have made myself familiar with every detail. My father used to talk about it, and it fired my young imagination.'

"To make a long story short, we parted with our silver casserole without much regret. Our terms were not too exorbitant. An old memorandum of my father's was produced, and 10 years' interest only was added to the original cost. My Brazilian and Spanish friend wept for joy when he hugged the pipkin to his breast. It was a most affecting sight. A check on his bankers settled the matter at once. He was a grateful man, for every year since then he sends in a bag of the finest Brazilian coffee. My wife talks about him to this day."

I suppose there was nothing so extraordinary after all in having kitchen-ware made out of silver in Peru in those wonderful times a century or more ago, for then the precious metals around the mines of Peru were more plentiful than either tin or copper. I must confess that I should like to eat tenderloin beefsteak broiled on a silver gridiron.—*New York Times.*

Trade and Commerce.

WEEKLY REVIEW — WHOLESALE PRICES.

STAR OFFICE, September 16.

During the week under review business ruled quiet, the Exhibition engrossing a large share of attention among all classes. Country traders arrived in town on Wednesday and Thursday in some numbers, but they were mostly small men and they did very little else but inspect stocks and make enquiries. Next week, however, merchants hope to have an explanation of the "lull" in steady and persistent buying on the part of our country cousins.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The steamers of the various Glasgow lines running to this port have plenty of freight and consequently there has been no reduction in freight charges on pig iron, which remain at about 15s per ton. There is apparently no chance of a change being brought about by outside freight steamers which have no inducements to come here in the present unsatisfactory state of the grain trade, English grain buyers being still unwilling to pay the prices asked for grain on this side. Spot offerings of iron in consequence of supplies being cut off by the heavy freights are now reduced to a low figure and sellers are quite unable to meet the demands of buyers in the Western States and Canada. One merchant informs us that he had several orders, one of 600 tons, during the past few days, and which he was unable to fill. The market for finished iron and hardware remains about as before. There is probably more buyers in the market, but purchases are not for large amounts. Under date of September 1st Messrs. John Williams & Son write of the British market as follows:—"The demand for iron seems to increase and there are buyers the past few days up to the end of the year at present figures. Staffordshire bar iron is quoted 2s 6d to 5s per ton dearer on the week and makers are very independent of new business. Sheet iron is also meeting with increased demand and we hear of several large enquiries for barrel hoops being in the market on United States account. Tin plates firm as last advised. Few makers are in a position to quote for prompt shipment, but are disposed to enter orders for last quarter of the year at a slight premium on existing rates." We quote:—Pig iron per ton, Coltness, $21 to 21.50; Siemens, $18.50 to 20; Gartsherrie, $20.50 to $21; Summerlee, $20.50 to $21; Langloan, $21 to 21.50; Eglinton, $18.50 to 19.00; Carnbroe, $20 to 20.50. Bars per 100 lbs, Siemens, $2.00 to 2.25; Scotch and Staffordshire, $1.90; best ditto, $2.15 to 2.25; Swede, $4.25 to 4.60; Norway, $4.00 to 5.00; Lowmoor & Bowling, $6.25 to 7.00. Canada plates, per box: Hatton, $3.25; other brands, $3.25 to 3.50; tin plates, per box: charcoal IC, $5.50; ditto, IX, $7.50; ditto, DC, $5; ditto, DX, $7. Coke, IC, $4.50 to 5. Tinned sheets, No. 26, charcoal, $10.50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, $7.00 to 7.50; Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs, $2.35 to 2.50; Sheets, best brands, $2.85. Boiler Plates, $3.00 to 3.50. Russia Sheet Iron, per lb., 12½c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, $4.25; do sheet, $5.50; do bar, $5 to 5.50; do shot, $6 to 6.50; Steel, cast, per lb, 11½c to 12½c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, $3.75 to 4; do Tire, $3.50 to 3.75; do Sleigh Shoe, $2.25 to 2.50. Ingot tin, $25 to 26. Ingot copper, $17.25 to 18.50; sheet zinc, per 100 lbs, $5.40 to 5.50; spelter, $5.25 to 5.50. Horse shoes, per 100 lbs, $4.25 to 4.50. Proved coil chain, ⅜ inch, $5.50. Iron wire, No. 6, per brl, $1.60 to 1.70.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Enquiries are being received about heavy chemicals for the Fall trade, importations of which will be arriving about the end of the month. The British markets are dull and easy except for bicarb-soda, which is a little firmer. Houses here report a fair country demand for general goods with remittances seasonably good. Quinine is weak but opium is about 10 per cent. firmer in consequence of orders in first markets on China and Japan account. We quote:—Bicarb-soda, $3.10 to 3.20; soda-ash, $1.50 to 1.65; bi-chromate of potash, 13½c to 15c; borax, 17c to 18c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, $2.40 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, $1.50 to 1.7[illegible]; alum, $1.75 to 2; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to $1; flour sulphur, $2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, $1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, 90c to $1.10; saltpetre, per keg, $9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 5½c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c; Howard's quinine, $3.00; morphia, $2.40 to 2.55; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, $4.50 to 4.75.

DRY GOODS.—The trade is variously reported, but staple goods appear to be only moderately active for the season and to have scarcely realized the expectations of some houses the past fortnight. Sellers, however, appear to have the fullest confidence in the trade situation and appear anxious only to secure their supplies of cottons and woollens from domestic mills and complete their Fall stocks. Fancy fabrics are meeting with good demand and the Fall millinery trade opened out well at the beginning of the month. In addition to the large wholesale millinery warehouses already in existence here we notice two others, just started, one on St. Peter and the other on St. Helen street. Both these firms deal in freshly imported English, French, German and American goods. Several novelties in Fall costumes are introduced, but of minor importance in comparison with some former years. As showing the wide field open to Montreal importers, we may instance the case of a firm which, on one day last week, shipped goods to Summerside, P.E.I., and also to a point west of Winnipeg, or places 4,000 miles apart. Remittances are generally good for the season. Activity has prevailed in all branches of the jobbing trade at New York, and though some interruption to the demand was caused by the observance of Thursday as a day of fasting and prayer for the recovery of the President, the business of the past week was large and satisfactory. Messrs. Robert Barbour & Brother's market report, dated Manchester, August 31, says:—"The month has been one of comparative inactivity and irregularity. The position of spinners and manufacturers has altered for the worst, the present inflated value of American Cotton being out of proportion to the prices obtainable for Yarn or Cloth. Advices from the greater Eastern ports have been dull, offering little inducement to shipment at any advance on May-prices when a more considerable business was arranged than has subsequently been the case. The month closes with an easier tendency, dearer money, and a general expectation that the speculative movement in Cotton must shortly collapse, bringing with it, possibly, some temporary disarrangement as regards this market. There is, therefore, no probability of higher rates in the absence of decided improvement in the larger markets, of which there are no present indications."

LEATHER.—Business was in small volume all week. Manufacturers will be cutting larger quantities in the course of a few weeks, but just now there is no movement of consequence. We quote:—Hemlock Spanish Sole, No. 1, B. A., 25 to 27c; Ordinary, 24½ to 25½c; No. 2, B.A., 23 to 24½c; No. 2, Ordinary, 22½ to 23½c. Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 23c; No. 2, 19 to 21c; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 27 to 29c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 36 to 42c; Splits, large, 25 to 30c; small, 22 to 25c; Calfskins (27 to 36 lbs.), 60 to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs.), 60 to 70c. Harness, 26 to 34c; Buff, 14 to 16c; Pebble, 12½ to 15½c; Rough, 26 to 28c.

GROCERIES.—A quiet business is reported by most houses, and country buyers apparently are delaying their purchases, with the intention of personally inspecting stocks later on.

SUGARS.—The market is firm at the following quotations: Granulated, 10c to 10½c; Yellows, 7¾c to 9c; Raw, good to bright, 7½c to 8c.

FRUITS.—Quiet business. Currants, 7c to 7½c; Valencias, 8½c to 9½c; layers, $2.25 to 2.30; London layers, $2.70 to $2.80; loose Muscatel, box, $2.30 to $2.40; seedless, 9½c to 10½; prunes, 5½c to 6½c; SS Tarragons, 15c to 16c; walnuts, French, 9½c to 10c; filberts, 10c to 11c.

TEAS—Trade has been moderate. Japan common, 22½c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 45c; fine to choice, 45c to 55c; Nagasaki, 25c to 35c; Young Hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29c to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c.

COFFEE—Was dull. We quote:—Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12½c; Green Mocha, 34c to 38c; Java, 23c to 28c.

SPICES.—The situation is unchanged. Cassia, per lb., 13c to 18c; Mace, 90c to $1; Cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica Ginger bl, 22c to 28c; Jamaica Ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin Ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; Blk Pepper, 15c to 17c; Pimento, 17c to 18c; Mustard, 4 lb. jars, 19c to 20c; Mustard, 1 lb. jars, 24c to 25c; Nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 90c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.—Market steady. Bright, 70c to 72c; Medium, 53c to 60c; Fair, 48c to 52c. Molasses—Barbadoes, 56c to 58c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; Sugar House, 35c to 37c.

WOOL.—The market continues steady to firm and a fair seasonable business is passing. On this market we quote as follows:—Greasy Cape, 18½c to 19c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 34c to 35; B super, 30c to 32c; and unassorted, 30c.

HIDES are in demand at $10, $9 and $8 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins are firm at 70c to 75; Calfskins, 12c.

PETROLEUM is in fair demand and firm at former prices. Car lots are quoted at 23½c to 24c; broken lots at 24½c 25c; and single bbls. at 25½c to 26c.

SALT.—There is a steady market and a fair demand. Coarse is worth 57½c to 60c; factory filled $1 to $1.10 and eureka, $2.

FISH.—Fall supplies are being received, but are far from complete. We quote Canso herrings at $5 to 5.25 per bbl; dry Cod at $4; green do at $3.80; mackerel, No. 2 at $4.50 to 5 per bbl; white fish at $4.75 per bbl and salmon trout at $4.50. Business light.

Newfoundland cod oil is now quoted at 45c to 47½c.

EXHIBITION 1881.

—o:o—

Having been awarded **Eight First Prizes and Diplomas of Honor** at the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880, for my Instruments, which have thus been proclaimed superior to all others, I propose this year remaining **Hors Concours**, and holding an Exhibition of Pianos and Organs at **My Piano Rooms**, to which my friends and the Musical Public are respectfully invited.

I shall have in Stock from **75 to 80** American, Canadian and European Pianos and Organs, selected with great care, and at greatly reduced prices for the occasion.

Intending purchasers would do well to profit by this favorable opportunity to secure a **First-class Piano or Organ** at a great reduction. **One Price Only!**

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Are well noted for having the largest and best selected stock of all goods in their line in the Dominion. Visitors to the City during the Exhibition are respectfully invited to inspect their assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Sterling Silver and Electro-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, and every description of House Furnishing Goods, Parian, Glass and China Ware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FANCY GOODS

THE FINEST SELECTION OF

GILT, MARBLE & BRONZE CLOCKS,

EVER IMPORTED INTO CANADA—PERFECT TIMEKEEPERS!

Their Show Room contains over 100 different styles of Cut Glass Gasaliers, fitted to burn either Gas, Coal Oil or Candles.

PRICES MODERATE.

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Medicines.

JUST AS IT SHOULD BE.

No one will buy a Worthless Medicine more than once, they are sure to return to their old reliable cure.

PAIN-KILLER HAS BEEN THE FAVORITE FOR FORTY YEARS.

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Yours truly,
P. & P. MURPHY.

Don't fail to get a bottle at once, it is the specific for all Summer complaints.

Sold Everywhere, 20c and 50c per bottle.

FOR COUGHS & COLDS USE ALLENS LUNG BALSAM

SYR: HYPOPHOS. FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES COMP: FELLOWS.

WASTING DISEASES

Such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, Brain Exhaustion, Chronic Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, or

Loss of Nervous Power

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The Power of Arresting Diseases

displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the Medical Faculty in every section where it has been introduced, and the large sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public. For the effect produced by

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

the inventor will refer to the medical gentlemen whose letters are attached hereto.

[Extract from a letter.]

LYNN, Mass., March 1, 1876.

Messrs. FELLOWS & Co., St. John, N.B.

Gents,—I have prescribed your Syrup (Fellows' Hypophosphites), in my practice, for some hundreds of patients, where its use was indicated with quite satisfactory results.

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ELBRIDGE SIMPSON, M.D., of Hudson, N.Y., writes: "I have used the Syrup of Hypophosphites made by Mr. Fellows, in cases of Consumption, and other Lung and Throat diseases, with the most gratifying results."

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CHANDLER CRANE, of Halifax, N.S., writes: "I have used it freely in my practice, both in diseases of the Chest, as Consumption and Bronchitis, &c., and in infantile diseases of the prima via, or Stomach and Bowels, with eminent success."

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USE ONLY THE GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN FLORIDA WATER. THE BEST PERFUME FOR THE TOILET & THE BATH.

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The subscriber having been appointed Agent for those valuable appliances, will be happy to forward pamphlets to any one desiring it, and will deliver all goods free by mail or express, on receipt of order.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamers of this line takes the LANE ROUTES recommended by Lieutenant MAURY, U. S. N., on both the outward and homeward voyage.

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Germanic	Saturday, Sept. 17th, 12.30 p.m.
Republic	Thursday, Sept. 22nd, 3.00 p.m.
Baltic	W'dn'sd'y, Sept. 28th, 8.30 a.m.
Celtic	Thursday, Sept. 29th, 9.00 a.m.
***Britannic**	Saturday, Oct. 8th, 3.30 p.m.
Adriatic	Thursday, Oct. 13th, 9.00 a.m.

*Not 5.30 a.m. as previously advertised.

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 and $100 gold.

Return Tickets—$144 and $180 gold.

These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs.

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From Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast or Cardiff, $26.50, from the same places to Montreal, $28.50.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York.

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage, apply to R. J CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to

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ONTARIO	3,176 tons	DOMINION	3,176 tons
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ST. LOUIS	2,000 tons	TORONTO	3,284 tons
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Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.

Dominion	September 17th
Toronto	September 24th
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Rates of Passage for Summer Months.

Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool	$50.00
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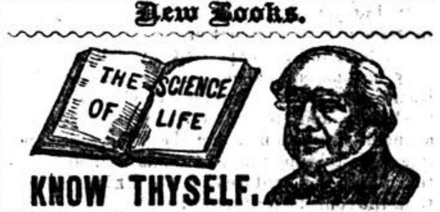

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DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE, BOSTON AIR LINE, THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, CONCORD, MANCHESTER, NASHUA, LOWELL, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, BOSTON, and all points in NEW ENGLAND.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 27th, South Eastern Railway Trains will run to and from Bonaventure Station as follows:—

LEAVE MONTREAL.

DAY EXPRESS running through to Boston at 8.30 a.m., with Parlor Car.

LOCAL TRAIN to Knowlton and all way stations this side at 5.00 p.m., on Saturdays at 2.00 p.m. instead of 5.00 p.m., and arrive on Mondays at 8.25 a.m. instead of 9.15 a.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS, with Pullman Sleeper through to Boston, at 6.30 p.m., will stop only at Chambly Canton, West Farnham and Cowansville, between St. Lambert and Sutton Junction, except on Saturdays, when this train will stop at all stations.

ARRIVE AT MONTREAL.

NIGHT EXPRESS from Boston at 8.25 a.m.

LOCAL TRAIN from Knowlton and way stations at 9.15 a.m., on Mondays at 8.25 a.m. instead of 9.15 a.m.

DAY EXPRESS from Boston at 9.45 p.m.

Express Train arriving at 8.25 a.m. will stop daily at Richelieu, Chambly Canton and Chambly Basin.

The most comfortable and elaborate Sleeping Cars run on the night trains that enter Bonaventure Station.

ALL CARS AND TRAINS run between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and Boston WITHOUT CHANGE. Baggage checked through to all principal points in NEW ENGLAND.

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For tickets, apply to 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.

H. P. ALDEN, Supt. Traffic. | GUSTAVE LEVE, Passenger Agent.

BRADLEY BARLOW,
Passenger and General Manager.

May 2nd, 1881. 148tf

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.

OLD RELIABLE SHORT ROUTE.

Three Express Trains daily to New York, with Pullman Sleeping and Wagner Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.

Two Express Trains daily to Boston with Pullman's elegant Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.15 a.m. DAY EXPRESS for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, Troy, Albany, Springfield, New London, New York and Boston via Fitchburg. PARLOR CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

3.20 p.m. For Waterloo and Magog.

3.20 p.m. NIGHT EXPRESS for New York via Troy, arriving in New York at 6.45 next morning.

6.30 p.m. NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield.

GOING NORTH.

FAST TRAIN FROM *New York* The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m. and arrives in Montreal at 8.25 a.m., thus making the run in 14 hours.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.45 a.m., via Fitchburg at 8 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Day Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 10.10 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m. via Fitchburg, and New York at 4.00 p.m. via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
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J. W. HOBART, Gen. Supt. — W. F. SMITH, Gen. Pass. Agent. 120

Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing on Monday, July 25th, 1881,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

	Lightning Express	Mixed.	Mail.	Express.
L've Hochelaga for Ottawa	....	....	8.30 A.M	5.15 P.M
Arrive at Ottawa	....	....	1.00 P.M	9.45 P.M
L've Ottawa for Hochelaga	....	7.00 P.M	8.10 A.M	4.55 P.M
Arrive at Hochelaga	....	6.45 A.M	12.40 P.M	9.25 P.M
L've Hochelaga for Quebec	9.15 A.M	....	3.00 P.M	10.00 P.M
Arrive at Quebec	2.35 P.M	....	9.25 P.M	6.30 A.M
L've Quebec for Hochelaga	4.00 P.M	....	10.10 A.M	10.00 P.M
Arrive at Hochelaga	9.35 P.M	....	4.40 P.M	6.30 A.M
L've Hochelaga for St. Jerome	....	5.30 P.M	....	....
Arrive at St. Jerome	....	7.15 P.M	....	....
L've St. Jerome for Hochelaga	....	6.45 A.M	....	....
Arrive at Hochelaga	....	9.00 A.M	....	....
L've Hochelaga for Joliette	....	5.00 P.M	....	....
Arrive at Joliette	....	7.25 P.M	....	....
L've Joliette for Hochelaga	....	6.20 A.M	....	....
Arrive at Hochelaga	....	8.50 A.M	....	....

(Local Trains between Aylmer, Hull and Ottawa.)

Trains leave Mile-End Station *Ten Minutes Later* than Hochelaga.

☞ Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains to and from Ottawa connect with trains to and from Quebec.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

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L. A. SENECAL,
170tf Gen. Supt.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST—Express for all points West, 9.30 a.m. and 10 p.m. Mixed, 12.30 p.m. For Cornwall, 5 p.m. Mixed to Vaudreuil, 6.15 p.m. Mixed to Vaudreuil on Saturdays only at 2 p.m. ARRIVE FROM—Express, 7.15 a.m., 9 p.m. Mixed, 6 p.m. Cornwall, 9 a.m.

GOING EAST—Quebec and Island Pond, 7 a.m. Richmond and Island Pond, 3.30 p.m. Quebec and Portland, 7.30 a.m. and 10 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 5.10 p.m. ARRIVE—Quebec, 6 a.m. and 11.45 p.m. Portland, 6.00 a.m. and 7.35 p.m. Island Pond, 11.58 a.m., 6.30 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 8.45 a.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—St. John's and St. Albans, 7.15 a.m., 3.20 p.m., 6.30 p.m. Boston, 7.15 a.m., 6.30 p.m. New York, via St. Albans and Troy, 7.15 and 3.20; New York, via White River Junction and Springfield, 6.30 p.m. Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m. ARRIVE—From Boston and New York via Springfield, [illegible] a.m. and 8.45 p.m. New York, via Troy and St. Albans, [illegible] a.m. and 10.10 p.m.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Boston, via Newport, 8.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Suburban Train, for all points to Knowlton, also Stanbridge East and Frelighsburg, 5.00 p.m.; Saturdays, at 2.00 p.m. Arrive from Boston at 8.40 and 9.20 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.

DELAWARE & HUDSON RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH—New York, Troy, Rouse's Point and St. Johns, 7.15 a.m. and 3.20 p.m. ARRIVE FROM—8.40 a.m. and 10.10 p.m.

SUBURBAN.

FOR LACHINE—7, 7.55, 9.15 a.m., 12 noon, 3.30, 5, 6.15 p.m. On Saturdays only at 2 p.m. St. Lamberts, St. Henri and Point St. Charles, 5.45, 7.05, 8.30 a.m., 12.10, 5.00, 6.10, 8.05 p.m. Saturdays, only 2 p.m. From Lachine, 7.25, 8.20, 10 a.m., 1.4, 5.25, 7 p.m. On Saturdays only at 2.50 p.m. From St. Lamberts, Point St. Charles and St. Henri, 6.15, 7.45, 8.55 a.m., 1.00 5.25, 6.35, 8.45 p.m. Saturdays, only 2.40.

HOCHELAGA STATION.

Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.

Leave for Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., 5.15 p.m. Quebec, 3 p.m., 10.00 p.m. St. Jerome and St. Lin, 5.30 p.m. Joliette, 5.00 p.m. Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later. Sunday train for Quebec, 4 p.m. ARRIVE—From Ottawa, 12.40 p.m., 9.25 p.m. Quebec, 6.30 a.m., 4.40 p.m. St. Jerome and St. Lin, 9 a.m. Joliette, 8.15 a.m.

STEAMBOATS.

QUEBEC, THREE RIVERS AND SOREL—Richelieu Company, Jacques Cartier Pier, 7 p.m.

OTTAWA AND CALEDONIA SPRINGS—O. R. Navigation Co. Boat leaves Lachine on arrival of 7 a.m. train from Montreal. 150x

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