

DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XX. No. 223.

LAST EDITION.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1881.

LAST EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths, invariably must be accompanied with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them.

BIRTHS.

INGLIS.—At 251 1/2 St. Joseph street, on the 4th inst. the wife of R. J. Inglis, of a son.
SMITH.—On the 21st Sept., at No. 2 Mendies Terrace, New Brighton, Cheshire, the wife of Captain W. H. Smith, SS. "Circassian," of a son.
COLGAN.—On the 30th ult., at Brooklyn, N.Y., the wife of Mr. W. J. Colgan, of a daughter.
DART.—At 1724 St. Catherine street, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Henry J. Dart, of a daughter.
TULLY.—At Sherbrooke, P.Q., on the 4th instant, the wife of the Rev. A. F. Tully, of a son.
PERRY.—On September 28th, at 88 1/2 Durocher street, Mr. Albert A. Perry, of a son.
GRiffin.—On the 4th October, the wife of Robert W. Griffin, of a son.
PARKIN.—On Saturday, October 1st, at 504 Dorchester street, the wife of John R. Parkin, of a son.

MARRIED.

McARTHUR.—McARTHUR.—At the residence of the bride's father, Woodbine Cottage, Martintown, Ont., on Wednesday, 28th September, 1881, by the Rev. J. Matheson, B.A., Donald McArthur to Bella J. McArthur, second daughter of Archibald D. McArthur, Esq.
Tait.—KEAR.—At the residence of Dr. S. E. Strang, Santa Rosa Springs, on the 22nd September, Mr. W. M. Tait, to Miss T. A. Kear, both of Millersburg, Ontario, Canada.
FLETCHER.—POWELL.—At Trinity Church, Quebec, on the 1st Oct., by the Rev. Mr. Ker, Robert William Fletcher to Jane, youngest daughter of Alexander Powell, both of Quebec.

DIED.

WATSON.—On the 2nd Oct., after a lingering illness, Amelia Read, aged 35 years, dearly beloved wife of John Watson, of the Post Office.
Funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, 51 Courville st., on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.
Newfoundland papers please copy.
TYRE.—In this city, on the 3rd October, Janet Clarke, widow of the late James Tyre, aged 65 years.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon next, at 2.30 o'clock, from St. Andrew's Church.
RAITH.—At South Durham Village, Que., on the 30th (thirtieth) day of September, Lillie Annie, aged 6 years and 1 month, daughter of Frederick Raith, blacksmith.
MITCHELL.—At Murray County, Minn., on the 19th September, Janet Morrison, widow of the late Capt. Mitchell, of St. Estache, aged 75 years.
Interred in Oakwood Cemetery, St. Peter.
ROBIDEN.—At Plantagenet Springs, on 4th instant, William Frederick Alexander, only child of William Robiden, aged 2 years and 6 months.
Funeral from Mile-End Station on Thursday, 6th instant, on arrival of 12.30 p.m. train.
MACKENZIE.—At Skye, Glenagarry County, on the 1st of October, Alexander Mackenzie, Esq., a native of the Isle of Skye, Inverness-shire, Scotland, aged 72 years.
SPENCE.—At North Ely, P.Q., on Sept. 30th, Eliza A. Edger, eldest daughter of Robert Edger, wife of Andrew Spence, aged 36 years.
STACEY.—At Essex County, County of Essex, Ont., on the 28th Sept., James Stacey, aged 30 years, formerly of Beach Ridge, P.Q.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SHARP DAYS LIKE THIS.—If you have one of Fred H. Cole's Oil Stoves get a heater and be warm and comfortable, or if you have no coal oil stove get one right off. Just the thing for a room or an office. Fred H. Cole's lamp and oil depot, 418 Notre Dame street.

BEDDING.—For your bedding try Wm. King, 652 Craig street. Hair mattresses made to order on short notice. Old mattresses remade and returned same day.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES endorse the use of Pratt's astral oil, as it is the safest in use and the best as well. There is satisfaction in using this oil. For sale at Wiley's China Hall, 420 Notre Dame street.

ALL DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS are constructed of the very best material, by the best mechanics, and on the latest scientific researches. They embody the experience of thirty-five years of practical piano-making, and possess many qualities most essential to a perfect piano and not to be found in any other make. De Zouche & Co. have beautiful specimens.

DYSPEPSIA.—Strengthen your digestion—tone the stomach for utilizing and assimilating every atom of food you take: the body needs it for strength and vigor. Zepeda cleanses the entire system, stimulates the liver, keeps you regular, and able to eat ten-penny nails. Letters and postal cards come in daily, telling of cures and help from Zepeda, from Brazil. Positive proof of the health and vigor it gives in a ten cent sample. Ask your druggist.

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Manufacturers at the Montreal Exhibition can witness the excellence of their Lardine and other Oils on the various machinery in operation there.

Give them a call, or send for prices, etc.

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GEO. BISHOP & CO.,

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MESSRS. ROBT. SEATH would respectfully invite inspection of their NEW GOODS for fall and winter season 1881-2, comprising all the latest novelties in

STOCKINETTES, WOR-TEDS,

WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS,

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ROBT. SEATH & SONS,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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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 at 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 office of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.

C. J. BRIDGES,

Land Commissioner.

Montreal, May, 1881.

FINE CASHMERE

HOSIERY.

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

ALL SIZES IN

BORDEAUX, NAVY, CARDINAL, BROWN,

BLACK, &c.

CLAGGETT & CO.,

ST. JAMES STREET,

Opposite Ottawa Hotel.

SHORTHAND.

Isaac Pitman's Standard English System taught, either personally or by letter, by a practical writer. Young men in country towns wishing to fit themselves for entering commercial houses in the city, will find it to their interest to communicate at once with the advertiser; \$5.00 for complete course. Address

H., BOX 3126, Montreal.

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TEMPERANCE ACT.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE MANUAL

—AND—

PROHIBITIONIST'S HAND BOOK,

By Prof. George E. Foster.

Published by the Ontario Branch of the

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

108 pp. Price 15c.

For Sale at "Witness" Office and at DRYSDALES.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 5.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

CABLE

THE BRITISH TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.—A special meeting of the Indian Council has decided to withdraw the British troops from the Chaman and Chojak outposts and to reduce the Quetta garrison to its original strength, plus one European regiment. This seems to show the confidence of the Government in regard to the effect of the recent battle in pacifying Afghanistan. Pishin will be retained for the present.

CABLE NOTES.

The Danish Rigsdag reassembled yesterday and was immediately prorogued to November 29.

Princess Louise will sail from Liverpool for Canada on the Allan line steamer "Parisian" on the 20th inst.

Sir Edward Thornton, the newly appointed British Ambassador to Russia, started for St. Petersburg on Monday evening by way of Paris.

A rumor that has been current in Paris regarding the resignation of the Count de St. Vallerias French Ambassador at Berlin is semi-officially denied.

The *Journal* of St. Petersburg, says it has good authority for stating that the Shah of Persia will arrive in Russia in April next to greet the Czar personally. It is not settled whether he will visit other courts.

Mr. J. Stewart, chief engineer of the Livingstonia mission settlement, has made a voyage to the "Isle," the little steamer which 300 African women carried upon their shoulders around Murchison's Falls and which now navigates the beautiful Lake Nyassa.

A despatch from Aldershot states that Major-General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, son of the Indian hero, Sir Henry Havelock, and for many years M.P. for Sunderland, is reported to be mentally deranged from the effects of a sunstroke received during the Indian mutiny in 1857.

AMERICAN.

SOMETHING TO QUARREL OVER.

PANAMA, September 12.—Captain Meyer, of the German schooner "Phoenix," at Callao, from San Jose de Guatemala, reports having discovered a new island in latitude 7h. 43m. south, and longitude 83h. 4m. west, about one hundred miles west of Punta Aguja, the nearest land. It is said to be of volcanic origin, about fifty feet high at the highest elevation, one mile long and one mile wide. H. B. M. steamer "Kingfisher," U. S. steamer "Alaska" and Chilean transport "Chili" have gone to verify the new addition to the geography of the world.

FOR THE MICHIGAN SUFFERERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Wagons were sent out here yesterday to collect the mourning drapery for the benefit of the Michigan sufferers.

THE BUSINESS TRANSFERRED.

The New York City Fire Insurance Company yesterday reinsured risks amounting to twenty-four million dollars in the Standard Insurance Company of London. This action is due to decrease in the former Company's surplus.

INCREASE OF WAGES DEMANDED.

The iron moulders here, numbering 4,000, have resolved to demand an increase of wages to \$4 per day after this month.

GEN. BURN-IDE'S SUCCESSOR.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Oct. 5.—Mr. Aldrich was today elected United States Senator to succeed Gen. Burnside.

A HEAVY FALL IN TEMPERATURE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The temperature this morning is 40 degrees lower than yesterday morning.

AN UNPARALLELED WHEAT CORNER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—It is stated that the present corn deal is unexampled in magnitude.

Almost every inch of storage room in the city has been taken, still corn is coming by the hundred thousand bushels. There are thirty canal boats loaded with corn and filled freight cars encumber every line of railway. Beyond the city limits the blockade has become so great that the Board of Trade will make an effort to provide storage. A number of capitalists have offered to spend one million dollars in the construction of temporary bins. If suitable storage room can be had, it is believed that before the end of the month there will be thirty million bushels of corn in the city. It is thought under such circumstances the corner will prove one of the most disastrous ever attempted.

MURDERED "FOR FUN."

RALEIGH, N.C., Oct. 5.—Yesterday Bad McNeel and Nathan Tripps, after obtaining considerable whiskey at a still in Wilkes County, resolved to kill the first man they met. Johannes Walker, a prosperous farmer, coming along, they murdered him, as they afterward said, "just for fun." Both were arrested.

GUITEAU'S TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—It is understood that ex-Judge Curtis, of New York, has offered to assist in the defence of Guiteau. Mr. Seville says he will raise no technicalities in Guiteau's defence. He says the assassin yesterday was glad to see him. Guiteau did not seem to realize his danger. In reference to his encounter with Guard McGill, Guiteau told Mr. Seville he was lying on the bed when McGill entered the cell. McGill levelled his pistol at the prisoner, who jumped up and grappled with the guard. The pistol then discharged. Guiteau denied ever having a knife, and said McGill dropped on the floor after cutting a hole in his clothing to make it appear the prisoner had done it. It is stated that Seville will show the stenographer employed by the Government was palmed off on Guiteau as a newspaper correspondent. In this manner, it is claimed, the confession used as part of the evidence before the Grand Jury was obtained, which would under the law invalidate the whole proceedings. It is stated that it is contemplated taking the assassin to court in a closed iron carriage used at the treasury for transferring bonds, notes and stamps. A guard will follow the vehicle at a distance and come near in case it is attacked by a mob.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 11.15 a.m. The academy is crowded.

Mr. E. Moody Boynton denies that a large deficit has been discovered in the funds of the Pawtucket Navigation Company, of Lawrence, Mass., of which he and General Butler are controllers.

The theological faculty of Yale College has decided to use the revised version of the New Testament, voting it "better than any other English version, because it follows more exactly the Greek text as originally written, and is a more clear and correct translation."

The total earnings at Sing Sing Prison for the fiscal year ending September 31, 1881, were \$229,254.14; total expenditures, \$187,127.20, leaving a net profit for the year of \$42,126.94.

Iowa has developed a new weather prophet named Couch. He thinks he can proph. all around Vennor, whom he regards as a clean-cut fraud whom it would be base flattery to call a last century's almanac. This new candidate for public obprobrium says that October will give fine autumn weather generally, with two marked exceptions: From the 9th to 13th and 23rd to 25th there will be severe winds and rains, followed by snow.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA.

(Special to the Witness, Oct. 5.)

THE PRIVY COUNCIL MEETING was being held this afternoon.

THE AGENT of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Anticosti recently applied to the Department for aid for the destitute fishermen at that place, and stated that there was some apprehension lest the Dominion Government stores at that place might be seized upon. The Department replied that it could afford no aid, as the matter was one that came within the province of Quebec Government. The Dominion Government notified the Quebec Government, through the Department of State, that one of the Government steamers which frequently visits Anticosti would convey relief to the sufferers free of charge, as had been done on previous occasions.

AT THE MEETING of the Directors of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company held in this city yesterday it was decided to push forward the work of construction immediately. The surveying parties are to be engaged and the construction of a portion of the road in the neighborhood of this city will be commenced this fall. The claim of Mr. Hubertus for compensation as the projector of the road was referred to a committee consisting of the Hon. Peter Mitchell and Senator Thibault to report upon.

AT A MEETING of directors of the Gatineau Valley Railway Company to-day at Hull it was decided to have a survey of the route from Hull to the Desert, 100 miles, at once. Mr. Murray Mitchell will have charge of the work. It is proposed to unite the L'Etroite and Gatineau valley schemes.

CHARLES WILLIAMS GORDON, the Ottawa Railway news agent who got into difficulties with his wife, a young woman who had two husbands living, has been released from custody after five months' imprisonment, the Grand Jury bringing in a "no bill" on the charge of threatening to shoot. The case had been laid over from the spring.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Oct. 5. 10 a.m.—This morning the area of high pressure covers the lake region, and the pressure continues considerably below the normal over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland; strong westerly to northerly winds, and fine cold weather prevail throughout the country. Probabilities for the next 24 hours—Lakes, northerly winds, decreasing in force, fine weather, frost again to night, warmer to-morrow. St. Lawrence, fresh to strong westerly to northerly winds, fine cold weather. Gulf, strong winds and moderate gales from the north-west, fair cold weather with snow flurries in some localities. Maritime, fresh to strong northerly winds, fair cold weather, with snow flurries in some localities.

SHIPPING.

The Dominion Line SS. "Ontario," from Liverpool, passed Martin River at 9.30 a.m.

The Allan mail SS. "Hibernian" from Baltimore arrived out on Wednesday.

The Allan SS. "Manitoba" arrived at Halifax from Glasgow at 9 a.m. Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Arrived "Canada," from Havre; "Seville," from Liverpool; "Holland" and "Canton," London.

OSWEGO, October 5.—Schr. "Richardson," with cargo, from Canada, this morning struck West pier; totally wrecked; crew saved.

The Allan SS. "Grecian" arrived out to-day with a loss of 24 cattle and 29 sheep died on the passage.

LONDON, October 4.—Arrived out, "P. Caland," "State of Nevada," "Batavia," "Maize," "Olympia," "The Queen."

LATEST NEWS

TRANSATLANTIC.

TROUBLE IN EGYPT.

The Alexandria *Egypte* states that the movements of the National party are assuming grave proportions. The natives of Alexandria are demanding the formation of a national guard for the defence of the coast.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, the official organ, says:—Russia is able for the present to remain simply a spectator of the competition aroused by the recent pronouncement at Cairo, but the possession of Egypt is not an exclusively English or even Anglo-French question. It is too closely connected with the general Eastern status in quo to allow any Government to settle it on its own authority.

ENGLAND'S COMMERCIAL SUPERIORITY.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in a speech at Hull on Monday, said:—"There are those who think commercial superiority will, as the Premier himself has said, pass from England to America. I do not at all believe this will be in our time, if we make use of existing means to support our commercial interests; if we resort to false remedies we may do irreparable mischief. I do not believe in some suggestions put forward by friends on our own side, nor in the Liberal suggestion that the state of agriculture is remediable by a radical change of the land laws, although they are susceptible of amendment." In regard to the Irish Land Act, he asked whether the Government did not mean to insist that the League must submit to the authority of Parliament and executive, and give the Act fair play, and the Government, he said, should exert the amount of courage necessary to put down defiance of the law.

THE IRISH "AGITATION."

Delegates of farm laborers interviewed Mr. Parnell in Cork on Monday. Mr. O'Leary submitted a manifesto prepared by the committee in accordance with the resolution of the recent national convention. Mr. Parnell said the Land League intend to form a labor department, and with this object a number of laborers would meet in a few days.

A farmer named Leary, living near Rathbone, Leinster, was fatally shot on Monday evening by men who warned him not to pay rent. Two more suspects were released from Galway Gaol after five months' detention. A man carrying "boy-cotters" oats in the parish of Doon, County Tipperary, has been shot, probably fatally.

Mr. Parnell addressed a large meeting at Mallow on Tuesday. He said he found that one of the worst cases of land grabbing existed in their midst. The Mallow League had the audacity to apply for a grant for an evicted tenant, while they had sanctioned the eviction. Mr. Parnell said he would cut off this rotten branch, and take steps to establish a branch in keeping with the principles of Davitt.

The Claremorris Land League has resolved to pay no rent until the Land Commissioners have decided their test cases. Arrangements have been made to build wooden houses for all tenants evicted in the meantime. The authorities have instructed the police to closely watch the movements of Redpath.

Letters published in Copenhagen state that the crops in Sweden have failed. It is reported that a famine is impending.

The French commander in Tunis has been ordered to march and take the holy city of Kairouan, and thus crush the revolt.

There was a meeting of about 2,000 Communists in Paris on Monday. They denounced the Government and resolved to hold a demonstration to impeach the Ministry.

It is stated that the ex-Empress Eugenie, on a recent visit to Paris, made a will leaving all her fortune to Prince Victor and declaring him the head of the Bonapartist party.

The Emperor of Morocco is forming two columns of troops to operate against the rebels on the Algerian frontier, thus obviating the necessity of the French entering Morocco.

A despatch from Brussels says the King of Belgium has received the latest news from the African explorer Stanley. He had been very ill with bilious fever, but had fully recovered his health.

There is good reason to believe that President Grevy will not only on the overthrow of Premier Ferry send for M. Gambetta, but that he will give him the fullest latitude in choosing a Cabinet.

The Congressional Union of England and Wales, numbering 1,000 delegates, yesterday passed resolutions of condolence with Mrs. Garfield and sympathy with the American national vote.

The Italian Government has informed the Khedive of Egypt that the results of the enquiry into the massacre of the Italian expedition under Lieutenant Gialletti some months ago were unsatisfactory.

It is stated the Pope will deliver a very important allocution on the subject of the relations of the Vatican with the Powers at a consistory to be held preparatory to canonizations on the 8th December.

It is announced that the British Mohammed Anwar Khan, formerly orderly officer to the Prince of Wales, will go to Calcutta as permanent British agent when the Ameer returns there, and that the Afghan Envoy now at Simla will remain in India in that capacity.

AMERICAN.

A WRANGLE OVER WRANGELL.

A Washington despatch says: The statement that Wrangell Land, in the Arctic Ocean, is a part of the Dominion of Canada, is not considered accurate by Government officials, since the colors of the Dominion have never been raised upon the land. Our new possessions will probably be named New Columbia.

THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

It is asserted in Utica by certain Stalwarts that Mr. Roscoe Conkling intends to keep away from the State Convention, but that the rest of the Stalwart contestants from this district will go, under the leadership of Assemblyman Armstrong, and that when the roll is called, Mr. Armstrong will rise, on behalf of the Republicans of Onondaga, and substitute the name of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant for that of the ex-Senator.

President Arthur has returned to Washington.

The Rev. Dr. J. Halstead Carroll has resigned the pastorate of the American Reformed Church of Newburg, having accepted the appointment of state lecturer on temperance.

Mrs. Mary Craig, the largest woman in the United States, died in Danville, Ind., on Monday night of dropsy of the heart. She weighed 800 pounds, and was over six feet high. It required six men to handle the body.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA.

In his charge to the jury on Tuesday, Justice Wilson spoke strongly on the evil results of charivari. Referring to the Wetherall murder, he said that, in the case in question, there was but a step between the victim's marriage and his grave. Charivari seems to be generally considered to be a piece of licensed sport, but this was not the first time that that which had begun in sport had ended in death. The practice was at best a senseless, idle and vicious one. It was frequently carried on by the use of firearms and other dangerous

weapons. Cost what it might, the practice must be put down. It was unbearable that people cannot marry whom they please, but must consider the wishes of all the wicked and idle among their neighbors, and that precious lives should be lost by such a foolish custom. He expressed surprise that, notwithstanding for so long a time in a populous part of the city, there was no interference on the part of constables or other constituted authorities; and that none of the neighbors made any effort to give the alarm, but allowed the crowd to hold undisputed sway. Surely somebody was very much to blame for this. He knew of no way to put a stop to such practices but a rigid enforcement of the law, and it rested with the Grand Jury to call all who had participated in the affair to a strict account.

SIGNAL GUN REGULATIONS.—The Government have directed that all the signal guns in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Straits of Belle Isle be fired in future every half-hour. The guns at the following places are already firing every half-hour:—Greenly Island, Straits of Belle Isle; Bird Rock, Gulf of St. Lawrence; Green Island, River St. Lawrence. The places changing to half-hour are:—Belle Isle, Straits of Belle Isle; Cap Rosier, Coast of Gaspe; West Point, Anticosti; Point des Monts, north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and Bequet Island, River St. Lawrence.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER returned to the city on Tuesday. He was accompanied by Mr. C. Schreiber, Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway.

CANADIANS LYNCHED.—News has been received at Belleville, that John Macdonald of that city, and F. Macdonald, of Deseronto, had been lynched by a mob at Wenomine, Mich., on the 30th of September. They had been arrested on a charge of murdering a man in a row, and a mob took them from jail and hung them.

MR. SCOTT, M.P. Winnebago, has had an interview with Sir John Macdonald in relation to the sale of Dominion lands advertised for the 19th instant at Winnipeg. It will be remembered that the sale was postponed for a month. Mr. Scott, on behalf of the settlers on school lands, asks that the Government abandon the sale, and instead fix a reasonable price on the lands, which they will willingly pay. He states that many of the parties affected have been in possession of the property for years, and have made valuable improvements. They are in every sense of the word bona fide settlers, and he argues that they should be treated as such by the Government. Mr. Royal, M.P., is expected here shortly to interview the Government in behalf of the Red River settlers. He will ask that their claims be submitted to the Commission now enquiring into the validity of other claimants at Winnipeg.

TORONTO.

THE INQUEST on the body of the ex-Ald. John Smith, twice adjourned in order that every facility should be afforded to enable the jury to reach the facts of the case, was closed on Monday evening. The Rev. James Edgar testified that two weeks ago he had seen Mr. Smith on the street suffering from incipient paralysis. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the late John Smith had been accidentally killed by being run over by a street car, but how he came to the place where he met his death had remained a mystery. They recommended the Street Railway Company to place strong headlights in front of the cars, and instruct the conductors to call out all the cross streets, and they further recommended that the City Council should see that these recommendations are carried out.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED IMMIGRANTS arrived at the sheds here last month. Of these 393 were English, 267 Irish, 160 Scotch, 290 Germans and 290 Scandinavians.

THE CUSTOM SHOREMAKERS of Toronto, who have been on a strike since Thursday last, will resume work this (Wednesday) morning. A joint conference of employers and employed was held on Tuesday, when the former agreed to the ten percent advance.

HAMILTON.

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR opened here on Tuesday and promises well. As yet things are in confusion, but every one is working hard and order will soon prevail. In the Live Stock Department there is a good exhibit, and they are nearly all on the ground. The Agricultural Implement Department is full, and the others are rapidly filling up. The air is cool but not unpleasantly so, and clear. If it continues throughout the fair as at present it will be satisfactory.

WINNIPEG.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION opened on Tuesday with about 1,500 entries. The weather is promising, and a successful exhibition is predicted. The staple products, grain, roots and vegetables, are prominent features. The C. P. Railway land bureau pyramid is a prominent feature of the fair. Live stock, implements and machinery are in Dufferin Park, and the other exhibits in the Musical Pavilion.

THE STEAMER "PRINCESS" is completed, and will leave for Port Alexander for a cargo of lumber. All the mills on Lake Winnipeg are now closed down, and there are now about 150,000 feet of lumber yet to be brought down. Sixty-five thousand feet belong to Walker & Burrows, 4,000 feet to Adams & Snyder, and 45,000 feet to Dickens & Barrington.

QUEBEC.

A TIMBER TRAIN on the North Shore Railway ran off the track near Pont Rouge, and did some damage, and the down train was delayed several hours.

THERE ARE REMOVS that the general elections for the Local House will be held next month in this district. It is said that Hon. Mr. Ross will again present himself for the County of Quebec, while in Montmorency and Portneuf there will be some changes.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN laborer, named J. B. Lelievre, of St. Sauveur, was brought home unconscious, with marks of violence on his head, and died on Saturday. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a blow on the left temple, inflicted by a blunt instrument.

FIRE.

CONCORDIA, Ont., Oct. 4.—A disastrous fire broke out here at five o'clock this morning, which destroyed part of the best block of buildings in town. When the fire was first discovered it was in the third story of Dumble's block, and fanned by a northerly wind, it spread to J. Sutherland's grocery store, thence to R. Mulholland's hardware store and Brunst's grocery. Over these stores were the Sons of Temperance hall, the Hook and Ladder Fire Company's meeting room and several law offices. The fire brigade worked nobly, and confined the fire to those buildings, which were totally destroyed. At one time it was thought the whole south side of King street from the Town Hall to Division street would go. The losses aggregated will amount to about \$70,000. The following is the list of losses and insurances: Dumble's block, total loss, \$13,500; insurances, \$9,000; R. Mulholland, hardware merchant, loss \$10,000; insurances \$8,000; J. Sutherland & Co., grocers, loss \$10,000; insurances \$5,000; W. Brunst, grocer, loss, \$5,000; insurances, \$3,200; J. Hayden, hardware, loss on building \$3,000; on stock \$7,000; insurances \$7,600; Cole Saunders & Rose, dry goods merchants, loss about \$1,500, fully covered by insurance; Hooey & Son, grocers, building damaged to the extent of \$200 and stock, \$500, covered by insurance; Misses Wiseman, milliners, loss \$200; insured; T. Wicks & Son, jewellers; John Fox, boots and shoes; George Currier, stationer; and Great N. W. Telegraph Agency lost cash \$200, fully insured. The following is the estimated loss of the insurance companies: Royal, \$13,500; Hartford, \$7,000; Imperial, \$6,500; Western, \$5,700; Phoenix of England, \$2,500; Royal Canadian, \$3,000; North British & Mercantile, \$2,000; Citizens', \$1,000; Lancashire, \$1,000; Aetna, \$1,000; Guardian, \$500; Liv-

pool & London & Globe, \$200. At the fire some serious, if not fatal, accidents occurred. While a number of men were in Burnett's store removing goods, an explosion in Mulholland's store blew a portion of the division wall and floor in their midst. Most of them miraculously escaped, but Mr. James Watt and Mr. Herrington, a student of Victoria University, were injured by the falling debris. The latter was very seriously injured, he was carried from the building, his face, arms and legs badly burned, portions of his skin falling off when they removed his trousers and boots. The doctors have hopes of his ultimate recovery.

FRANCE.

(Correspondence of the Witness.)

PARIS, Sept. 20.

THE ELECTRICITY EXHIBITION.

The visitors at the Electricity Exhibition are a curious class; where sparks are so plentiful, they have not, as a rule, a single one of gality; their appearance is that of surprise and wonder, with mouth open, to express astonishment, or else closed, to prevent the expression of a remark that might betray ignorance. Everything is solemn and sedate, as if in the presence of some mighty potentate. Occasionally a third class shriek may be indifferently heard in the distance, as some timid creature undergoes momentary galvanization in a curule chair. The 'Arry element is conspicuous by its absence, and even outside not a representative of the "Roaring Camp" is visible. Another singularity is, it is very rarely that a visitor makes a second pilgrimage to the Exhibition, the average intellectual individual, that has a smattering of the abscises, ought to study some handy-book on electricity before coming, if he desires to reap the fruits of knowledge. There is a large number of suspicious looking aged gentlemen in black, blue, or green spectacles, that devour each exhibit in silence; they are the great ones charged doubtless with the future of electricity. The ladies admire the sewing machines with magic pedals, as things fearfully and wonderfully made; close at hand is the boxed fluid, made up in so many pounds to suit customers. The machines for generating the electricity are only noticed by professional folks. Getting up stairs, the salon portion of the show is reached. Here again pleasure is lost for the general public, as they comprehend nothing of the flashing lights, bells ringing and alarms striking more or less loud and continuous. It is only necessary to visit the Swan & Edison salons, and contrast their soft golden lights with sepulchral whites elsewhere throughout the building, to decide that the latter belong to the light of other days. The Swan candelabra is very effective, but there is a combination of the tap and the bar room where it is suspended, which does not advantageously harmonize with the delicate display. Thirty souls might do their liquoring up, Edison's fittings are elegant and artistic; the paintings and tapestries are numerous and valuable, but their delicate beauties seem to appear in a dim religious light. Had Swan similarly decorated his bar-room, the opinion is his lamp would prove superior in bringing out tints. The Edison representatives ever "take the flow," and address the international crowd at collect in pure American language, interspersed with broad grins; in a telephonic interlude between the tube yelling, "Sally come up," and "a grog for two," the lecturer plunged into theology by announcing Edison's opinion, "that God Almighty was the most perfect of artificers," to which even French free-thinkers politely bowed affirmation.

The electric tram, not railway, is the popular toy: "Wait for the wagon," is every visitor's motto, but to get into, as well as to get out, is an angry rush, especially where children in the arms are admitted free. The driver has no whistle to blow, he employs a horn of chase; the carriage is not driven or propelled, but attracted along a metal groove, lamp-post high, in which a copper wire is fixed; the carriage has a bunch of wires and lockets in connection therewith, and changed, as the current, which obeys as did Ariel Prospero, is required to flow in an inverse direction, for every contrary appears to be embodied and reconciled at the same time in the grooved ironway. The advantage of inducing suicides to shuffle off the mortal coil: two bodies were found hanging from the aerial iron rods like clothes on a line; the unfortunates concluded electricity still needed martyrs of science. No bird ever alights on that way; patriots say because it has been erected and is owned by two brothers, Prussians. This is not generous, as Bismarck has been of late flirting with France, and showed his sincere love for his quondam enemy, by giving the occupation of Tunisia—where chronic floundering flourishes.

POLITICS.

"The Rivals" is the political piece being enacted, where Messrs. Gambetta and Ferry are the stars. Both are agreed, it seems, on the necessity of deputies not considering themselves too strait-laced in the matter of election pledges. Both politicians are necessary to each other to secure a majority in the Chamber against Radicals, who are now viewed as a thousand times worse than the Royalists. M. Gambetta boasts in Normandy that his followers represent France, then M. Ferry dies to the Vosges to announce the general elections are in favor of his party. M. Gambetta demands "reforms with moderation," M. Ferry, "moderation in reforms." It is the difference between, "Marchioness, your beautiful eyes," and "Your beautiful eyes, marchioness." Then M. Ferry, like Paddy, maintains that "one man is as good as another"—and a great deal better. To the credit of the French is due, a profound indifference on the political wire-pulling. There has been no display of gush whatsoever on the resumption of the commercial treaty negotiations. Success depends upon friend John being very blunt in maintaining what was promised him, and to put his foot at once down on any unbusiness like way of working. M. Leon Chotteau, who was delegated by the late Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, to negotiate a commercial treaty between Uncle Sam and France, but failed, has taken to stamp his counter in favor of American pork. He maintains that pending the arrival of Henry the Fourth's millennium, when every Frenchman would have a fowl in his pot on Sundays, a nice 2 lb. cut of Chicago or St. Louis gammon, on a cushion of greens, might well take the place of the coming bird.

SICK TREES.

The trees along the Boulevards have been in ill-health this year. Several have even succumbed to death. It is said the traffic of the street shakes the life out of them, or they pine away from nostalgia. All will not die, but all are stricken. At the Bourne the desolation is partial; the atmosphere there, however, is pestilential from speculation. The "Vernis" of Paris, with its purple blossoms and tufted foliage, M. Gambetta is to have all the repairs of Belle-vue planted with this tree before the next general election. The "Tri Acanthus," or thorn tree, has demonstrated its suitability for city life; it develops in the centre of its trunk a bushy thorn, like the horn on an ivy leaf, and in America it forms an invulnerable fence against cattle and—creditors. Botanical theologians say it was this tree supplied the thorns for Christ's crown.

AN ASTROLOGER STUNNED.

The Academy of Science has refused to listen to a communication of high importance from an astrologer, who produced data to show the collapse of our globe on the 15th of November next—the epoch fixed for the closing of the Electricity Exhibition. In any case friends will please accept this notice: thrifty housekeepers will only take in coals by the bag, and those sets, who have their grave clothes prepared from their pocket money in advance, have full time to air them.

THE BONES OF GREAT MEN.

Very few reliable souvenirs of Moliere exist; only a few lines of his writing are authentic, a receipt to a debtor. The French Shakespeare made his living not only as an actor, interpreting his own plays, but he turned an honest penny by purchasing and selling house property. The half of his jaw bone is preserved under a glass case in the green room of the Theatre Francaise, as also the arm chair in which he partly expired. The piece of the jaw bone has its Odyssey. The Convention decreed that the bones of Moliere, Corneille and Lafontaine were to be ground into bone dust—not for agricultural purposes like those of latter day heroes—but to be mixed with plastic matters, moulded into vases and the latter presented to museums. When tibia, vertebra, &c., had been crushed, the dust that was dotted upon would not mould. The Chemist Darcot had a bit of Moliere's jaw bone unused, so he kept it as an objet d'art.

MISCELLANEA.

On the justly unpopular line of railway to Marseilles, where safety is left to chance, or perhaps the god that protects drunkards and babies, travellers will only pay for tickets on condition that their lives will not be endangered.

The Siamese Embassy just arrived empirically deny they have purchased three hundred and fifty barrel grinding pianos; that the royal palace is guarded by amazons, or the people starving.

MR. EDWARD V. MOSELEY.

The sudden death of Mr. Edward V. Moseley, which occurred on Friday afternoon, September 30th, brought surprise and sorrow to a wide circle of friends. On the Sunday before his death he was in his usual health, and appeared even more than usually bright and happy. On Monday night he was seized with peritonitis, and after an illness of four days he was ended.

Mr. Moseley was born at Springfield, Mass., January 18, 1830. His early life was spent in his native place, and his first years of business were spent in Boston. He came to Montreal in the spring of 1859, and has long been well known in the business of the city and in its religious circles. For many years he was the managing partner in the firm of Moseley & Ricker, tanners, who erected their tannery at St. Henri. Within a recent time the interest of Mr. Ricker in the business ceased, and the firm became E. V. Moseley & Co. He also held an interest for some time in the late firm of Pinkerton, Whitman & Co., shoe manufacturers. His religious work has been done in connection with the Baptist churches of this city. He was a member and officer of the First Baptist Church until the formation of the Olivet Church in 1875. He was a constituent member of that church, and from the beginning has been one of its deacons, and the superintendent of its Sunday-school, in all its counsels he has held a prominent place, and by his fidelity, his friendliness and his wise counsel he has warmly endeared himself to a great number of persons.

The testimony borne since his death to his excellence of character has been extremely touching and suggestive. His companions in the church have spoken in the strongest terms of his unswerving devotion to the cause that he had espoused. No man ever gave himself more completely to the work of his chosen church than did he. No conservation of time, thought, strength and labor was too great for him. He was ready for necessary work, of whatever kind, and was only too glad to perform it. He regarded himself as immensely indebted to the church, and frequently said that by the service of his life he could never repay what he owed to Christian influence. He was most diligent and thoroughly conscientious and thoughtful in the administration of his trust as the superintendent of a Sunday-school, considering himself bound to use his utmost judgment and care in the selection of teachers to whom he could commit the children that were entrusted to him. He had great influence with the children of his school. Among his Christian friends, his counsel was constantly sought, and was thoughtfully and sympathetically given. Young men have acknowledged themselves indebted to his advice for a considerable part of their lives. He was a good man to consult, for he would freely give his time and attention to a matter that was laid before him, and take almost the same interest in it as if it were his own. He was essentially a sympathetic man, and his life admirably illustrates the power of a warm heart, and at the same time the power of intensity and concentration. For a few interests he cared most fervently, and those interests he was able very efficiently to serve. Without being a faultless man, he was a very useful man, and a man of great value. His place in the church and in the hearts of those who had been for years at his side cannot be filled. The sorrow at his death, so totally unexpected, has fallen with great severity upon his church and upon his family, and may the Heavenly Father be the comforter of the afflicted.

W. N. C.

The funeral was held at the Olivet Baptist Church on Monday afternoon. It was very largely attended, the congregation entirely filling the house, and many representative men of the city were present.

The services were conducted by Dr. Clarke, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Gales. Dr. Clarke's allusions to his life and work were listened to with great interest and feeling. The eulogistic and commemorative table were literally covered and piled up with flowers, bouquets and floral designs of rare beauty, many of them presented by the children of the Sunday-school.

THE SABBATH AFTERNOON TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Mr. J. A. Mathewson, Chairman, opened the meeting last Sunday by reading the 46th psalm, and said there was nothing more desolate and desperate than the cry at sea of a man overboard, but all around us were many poor fellows in a far more desolate condition, struggling in the sea of drink and going down to destruction. Christians should pray for faith, and ask God for the destruction of this traffic simply and plainly, as children ask their parents for things they need. A well-known gentleman of this city had informed him (the Chairman) that he had succeeded in making unfermented wine at a very reasonable cost, so that the churches of the city are now without excuse if they continue to use the so-called wine of commerce, when they can procure the pure juice of the grape, and take the terrible responsibility from the church of placing a temptation before any of God's children in her most sacred ordinance. It was evident that God was working in this cause among the nations, that public opinion was being leavened. The London Times had a very remarkable article lately. It stated that the harvest had been gathered with great trouble and labor, and that a large portion of it would be worse than wasted in the manufacture of beer and strong drink. Several gentlemen present spoke very effectively; one speaker said that many Christians lived under the shadow of many things detrimental to Christian influence, among which were the use of tobacco and intoxicating liquors; these were often indulged in without a thought of the evil effects of their example. If they had their eyes opened they would live different lives; God is evidently working in the Church in this direction; it would be all pray that He would bring His Church to see her great responsibility on this question. Christ had called His disciples to work and said He would make them fishers of men. We should all be workers in this cause, and try and save others. God is strong, and will give us power if we ask Him, for he calls us to be co-workers with Him. A desire was expressed to revive the Band of Hope in the St. Lawrence school-house this winter, and all who feel an interest in this important work were invited to take part. This meeting was characterized by a very devotional spirit, prayer being offered for special objects.

This meeting is held every Sabbath afternoon at 4.15 for one hour; all are invited.

THE AMERICAN RAINFALL.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* publishes some interesting statistics of the rainfall in the United States compiled by Mr. Henry Gannett. The total rainfall in 1880, excluding Alaska, amounted to 466,436,803,577.660,000 cubic inches, or 2,019,297,226,741,600 gallons—more than double the contents of Lakes Erie and Ontario combined. The average rainfall is 29 inches, implying a large waste of the purposes of vegetation, which, with the rapid evaporation that occurs on this continent, requires a much higher ratio of moisture. The following table shows that nearly 72 percent of the population live in districts where the rainfall is between 35 and 50 inches:

Inches of rain-fall	Population	Pop. per sq. mile.	Per cent of total
60 and above.....	855,680	12.4	1.70
55-59.....	2,813,861	19.7	5.61
50-54.....	4,311,502	22.1	8.69
45-49.....	10,357,292	37.7	22.45
40-44.....	11,357,292	38.6	24.43
35-39.....	10,057,770	33.6	21.53
30-34.....	4,993,336	23.0	9.86
25-29.....	1,179,136	8.7	2.35
20-24.....	537,323	3.8	1.15
15-19.....	308,434	0.9	0.62
Below 10.....	154,364	0.6	0.31

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.

POISONED WELL.—A woman was recently poisoned near Trepassy, by using the water of a well which it was believed was impregnated with poison supposed to have been used by trappers for the destruction of foxes.

CHOICES PROTECTION.—The editor of the St. John's *Patriot* has been reading the speeches of the Dominion statesmen in their summer campaign, and confesses that "much as we admire the arguments of the Liberal leader and his coadjutors, we are decidedly in favor of the views of protection to home industries advocated by Dr. Tupper and his friends, and that the N.P. will be the policy of Newfoundland and by-and-by."

THE RAILWAY.—Gratifying progress is being made with the railway works. At the shipping terminal point at St. John's a large pier is being built. The *North Star* of September 17th says: "It is not improbable that work may be commenced not only at the eastern extremity of the Harbor Grace branch, but also at the head of Conception Bay, during the fall, in which event the road will very likely be put in running order, though to Harbor Grace or Carbonear in the course of a few months."

LABEL SUITS.—Miss Fanny Fennell, of Harbor Grace, has instituted proceedings against Messrs. William D. Crichton, John E. Funnell, Frank Barnes, William Horwood, James Heale and William Norman, to recover a thousand dollars of damages for a libel published in the *Mosquito* newspaper in July last. Messrs. Crichton, Heale and Norman have been arrested on a charge of criminal libel for having in the same sheet made very unbecoming and offensive references to Sir Frederick B. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., Chief-Justice, and members of his family, in an article entitled, "A New Play."

MINING.—The Harbor Grace *Standard* says: "We learn that there is a prospect of mining operations being prosecuted vigorously at Bett's Cove and Little Bay the ensuing season. Work in the latter mine has been continued this year on a large scale, but the Bett's Cove mine has kept only about ninety or one hundred men employed the summer. If what we learn be correct, some 600 or 700 operatives will be needed there the coming winter. This will be good news for our laboring classes. Another paper says that some mineral specimens, brought from the west coast by an exploring party just returned, comprised different varieties of copper ore and molybdenite, with a splendid sample of coal."

THE FISHERIES.—Late arrivals from Labrador and the Straits do not bring encouraging reports from those quarters. Many of the fleet that had gone north were returning badly fished. On the southern shore the fishing continued fairly well, but a large quantity of the catch was being spoiled by bad weather. Among losses of vessels reported are: Messrs. Munn's schr. "Helen McGregor," with supplies; Capt. Fitzgerald's schr. "George S. Fogg," with a quantity of fish, and Messrs. Patterson & Foster's schr. "Orcamont," with a full load of fish. The intelligence from the westward is also without encouraging features. With the exception of Portune and Hermitage Bays, where the catch is reported as being fair, little or nothing has been done all along the coast from Chatham to Cape St. Mary's. The weather has been bad, the prevalence of rain and fog making the people quite indifferent about catching fish, which they have no hope of being able to cure. The *North Star* (St. John's), says: "In this vicinity fish has been plentiful enough, and a good deal was taken during the three or four tolerable days of the past week. But the unsettled state of the weather is very disastrous in its effect upon all industries, and the misfortune is that there are no indications whatever of improvement. Indeed the season is now too late for that; and all the appearances indicate an early fall and a long winter as pretty closely at hand."

THE OLDEST BUILDING IN NEW YORK CITY.—By auction sale, Monday, Cyrus W. Field bought the property at Broadway and Battery Place for \$167,500. The building has for a long time been known as the Washington Hotel, and has historical interest as the oldest building now standing in the city. It is Mr. Field's plan to remove the old landmark and to build in its place an imposing business and office block. The old house, which will have to give way to modern improvement, was built in 1712. Previous to that time the site had been occupied by a tavern, which had been built in the seventeenth century by Peter Kocks, whose wife kept it long after his death. Peter Kocks was an officer in the Dutch service, and a fighter in the Indian war of 1693. The present house was built as a copy of that of the British ambassador at Lisbon, and all its plans were sent here from the Portuguese capital. It was built, according to the testimony of William L. Stone, by Sir Peter, afterward Admiral Warren, K.C.B. It was considered at the time it was built one of the finest mansions in the country. One of its rooms, 26 feet by 40 feet in dimensions, was a famous banquet room, and was used on all great occasions. After the British forces captured New York city, in the war of the Revolution, it was occupied successively by such distinguished British commanders as Sir William Howe, Sir Henry Clinton and Sir Guy Andre, who was in the family of Sir Henry Clinton, and his aide, went from this house on his fatal journey up the Hudson River to meet Benedict Arnold.

THE ROYAL PRINCES IN AUSTRALIA.—Letters received at Plymouth by the Australian mail describe the festivities throughout Victoria and South Australia in honor of the visit of the sons of the Prince of Wales. On July 6 and 7 the Princes visited Sandhurst, and were received by an enthusiastic crowd of twenty thousand persons. Their Royal Highnesses opened a handsome fountain recently erected in the Charing Cross, and afterwards visited the neighboring mines. In the afternoon there was a grand ball in the Town Hall, and on the following day the Governor gave a ball at Government House, Melbourne. Prior to this the Princes had been on a visit to the estate of Mr. Bowman, on Lake Albert, where, in company with a large party of ladies and gentlemen, they engaged in a kangaroo hunt. Between forty and fifty animals of either shot or hunted down, and the share of fifteen kangaroos, which fell to the Princes as a present to the Prince of Wales. At this various towns through which the Princes passed they have been warmly welcomed.

THE VARIETIES OF STEEL.

Originally, the word steel was applied only to iron which contained such quantities of carbon as would cause hardening when the red-hot iron was cooled suddenly. This definition still applies, but, in addition, the term cast steel is applied to all of the products of the crucible, Bessemer converter, and the open-hearth furnace, whether such products are too low in carbon to harden or not. The steels that can be cast steel are known in the market as blister steel, German steel, shear steel, and double shear steel. Blister steel is made by heating steel in wrought iron, bedded in charcoal, in hermetically sealed chambers. The carbon of the charcoal penetrates the hot iron, converting it into crystalline mass of crude steel; large blisters rise on the surfaces of the bars, giving the name blister steel to this product. German steel is blister steel rolled down into springs, and is being rapidly superseded by the cheaper grades of cast steel. Shear steel is made by taking a high heat on blister steel and hammering it thoroughly. Double shear steels are made by cutting up shear steel, piling it, heating it, then hammering again. The best shear steel is made from the best wrought iron. The shear steels are very useful on account of their toughness and the ease with which they can be welded to iron, and, when of good quality and well worked, they will hold a very fine edge. Crucible steel is made by melting in a crucible either blister steel, or blister steel and wrought iron, or wrought iron and charcoal, or wrought iron or scrap steel, or, in short, a great variety of mixtures, which depend on the quality of steel to be produced. Crucible steel can be applied to any purpose for which steel is used. Generally, it is better than any other steel—that is to say, crucible steel made by melting blister steel and tempered to suit by mixing iron of the same grade in the crucible, is always better than German or shear steel made from the same blister.

Bessemer steel is made by blowing air through melted cast iron, thus burning silicon and carbon out of the cast iron. After the silicon and carbon are burned out, molten spiegelisen or ferro-manganese is added to the charge. The carbon in the spiegelisen recarbonizes the steel to the desired point, and the manganese unites with and removes the oxygen which the air used leaves in the steel. Open-hearth steel is made by melting, in a very hot furnace, a charge of pig iron. To this melted iron, which is called the "bath," is added either wrought iron, or scrap steel, or iron ore, and the whole is kept hot until all is melted. The wrought iron or scrap, or ore, reduces the carbon or silicon in the bath to such proportions as are desired in the steel. Bessemer and open-hearth steel are much alike in quality. They are used mainly for rails, boiler plates, ship plates, bridge and other structural purposes and machinery. The better qualities are also used largely for springs. The best spring steel, like the best tool steel, is simply that which is made from the best material. Quality of material, chemically speaking, being equal, the best spring steel is that which is made from crucible cast steel, as the crucible process is less crude than either of the others.

Apothecaries, &c.

READING NOTICES.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION.—General debility and nervous prostration.—Union Bank, Halifax, N. S., Sept. 18, 1880.—Having used in my family "Puttner's Emulsion with Hypophosphites and Iron," I cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from "general debility." Ed. H. RYVES. To C. E. Puttner, Ph. M.

HOPE HAS TAKEN THE PLACE OF DESPAIR.—In a day or two after commencing the use of Puttner's Emulsion, a new feeling of vigor is imparted to the mind, and strength to the limbs, the appetite improves, the digestion becomes normal, hope takes the place of despair, and soon flesh and fat increase upon the body, color comes to the cheeks, the lips become red, the complexion clear, and the bloom of vitality shows that the greatest boon of all—the boon of health, has been gained by its use.

RICHELIEU RENAL MINERAL WATER!

NATURE'S REMEDY. For Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Calculus or Stone in the Bladder, Difficulty in passing Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, &c., &c.

ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER.

For Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. HOMOEOPATHY.—A full assortment of Medicines and books. Also, LUSHBY'S SPECIFICS and Witch Hazel always on hand. Send for Catalogues. Country Orders promptly filled.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Financial.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

The Shareholders of this Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of

THREE PERCENT

upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the

First Day of OCTOBER Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House, in this city, on

Monday, the 10th of October Next,

AT THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFFSTAN THOMAS, General Manager.

Montreal, 25th August, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A new Steam Engine and Boiler of 25-horse power, suitable for a steam yacht or small tug-boat. Two steel saws, gates of best make and latest design, one circular saw frame, all complete, suitable for a 60-inch saw, with two head blocks, together with several horizontal high pressure steam engines, from 15 to 60 horse power, steam pumps and other machinery. Any of the above will be sold cheap for cash or negotiable paper.

Apply to

W. P. BARTLEY & CO.,

St. Lawrence Engine Works,

7 to 20 Mill street, Montreal.

FUEL.

DRY KINDLING, 1.50; Hard-

wood, 2, delivered. 37 Ralegonda, 93 Bleury.

ORDERS SOLICITED for the

Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company's Free-Burning Schuylkill Coal. It is incomparably the best quality for domestic use. No orders taken for less than 100 gross tons. It costs more, but is worth more than the common American coal. Also, Liverpool Canal Coal, for Gas Companies.

HART BROTHERS & CO., 43 Notre Dame st.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for Board and Rooms Wanted, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

BOARD.—Wanted, furnished Par-

lor and Bedroom, with board, in private Protestant family, by a married couple without children; West end of city preferred. Address full particulars to Box 2,076.

Miscellaneous.

TO FOOTBALL CLUBS!

LEATHER COVERED FOOTBALLS,

Both round and Rugby shape.

—ALSO—

Brass Air Pumps for Inflating Footballs.

Rules of Football, 10c and 15c each. Send for price list.

R. SHARPLEY & SONS,

282 and 284 Notre Dame street.

FENCING AND BOXING!

A SUPPLY OF

FENCING FOILS AND SINGLE STICKS,

BOXING GLOVES,

From \$3.75 per Set,

—AT—

R. SHARPLEY & SONS,

282 and 284 Notre Dame Street.

HONEY'S PATENT

FANNING MILLS,

WILKINSON'S PRIZE PLOUGHS,

BLANCHARD CHURNS,

ROAD SCRAPERS,

CIDER MILLS,

WHEELBARROWS,

STRAW CUTTERS, &c., &c.

For Sale by

WILLIAM EVANS,

SEEDSMAN,

89, 91 and 93 McGill street.

SILVER MEDAL!

TORONTO EXHIBITION!

Mirrors, Ceramics, Picture Frames made to order with the latest New York patterns. Oil Paintings restored. Old Frames re-gilt, defying competition. At

ALEX. B. STEWART'S, 743 Craig St.

JUST RECEIVED,

A magnificent assortment of

FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Also, HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS and other Dutch Flowering Plants.

Now is the best time to make your selection.

ALSO, IN STOCK AT NURSERY.

Ornamental Shrubs,

Current and Gooseberry Bushes,

Raspberry Canes,

Asparagus Roots, &c., &c.

Catalogues free on application.

WILLIAM EVANS,

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89, 91 and 93 McGill street.

DRAIN PIPES

AND CONNECTIONS.

ALL SIZES,

CEMENTS,

Portland, Roman, Canada.

BEST BRANDS.

For Sale by

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

100 Grey Nun st., Montreal.

ROOFS! ROOFS! ROOFS!

Now is the time to get your Roofs put in shape for the winter, which you can have done in first-class style by notifying

D. NICHOLSON & CO.

(Successors to R. Alexander),

GRAVEL ROOFERS,

No. 41 St. Antoine Street.

VERMIN DESTROYER.

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—Prof. Herman's world-renowned Vermin Destroyer, which is known to be far superior to anything yet discovered for killing Fleas, Bugs, Lice, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bats, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Flies on dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths, Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats, also on Cattle, etc., etc.

This preparation has been applied with great success against the insects that attack Plants.

Sold in packets at 25 cents per packet, or six packets for \$1.25.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smells, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread everywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats and Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

Manufacture Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Prof. Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the International Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1880, besides numerous Testimonials.

Sold by Druggists all over the world.

Sole Wholesale Agents for Canada,

MESSRS. KERRY, WATSON & CO.,

351 St. Paul street.

LIFE OF GARFIELD.—Agents

wanted to sell. The only complete and authentic work; complete to date; full account of sickness, death and burial; profusely illustrated. Address

WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Guelph, Ont.

FOR SAFETY and Cleanliness

BURN PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for SEVERAL and EMPLOYMENT WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

EMPLOYMENT. Wanted, by a

gentleman lately from Ireland, a situation as Traveller, Clerk, or any situation if trust; will lodge cash as security is necessary. Address X 50, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

171 ST. JAMES STREET.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an ex-

perienced Nurse in a family; one or two children; or as Chambermaid; first-class references; at 14 Desrivières street, Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a

young Widow, with best of references, a situation to travel with an invalid Lady, or engagement as Governess; would act in the capacity of Housekeeper. Address M. T. S., "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a

respectable, steady man, a situation as groom and Coachman; willing to be generally useful; good city references. Address WILLING, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a

respectable young man of 24 a situation as Assistant Storeman or Porter. Total Abstinence. Address G. C., at Y.M.C.A.

EMPLOYMENT.—A French and

English Teacher, from the McGill Normal School, wishes for an engagement the 15th of October; good references. Apply to Miss L. C. F., Juliette, Que.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by an

American Lady, situation as Companion or resident Governess or private Teacher for children under 14 years of age; can teach English, Latin and French. Address B. 10, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a

respectable, strong Protestant man, a situation as Watchman or Storeman; best of security given. Address TRUSTWORTHY, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Shorthand cor-

responding clerk. A young lady, who has had some experience, is open for an engagement. Address C. J. F., Box 176, Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, a situ-

ation as Butler and Valet or Host's Waiver in hotel, by a first-class man (English). A. M., "Witness" Office.

Publications.

CHEAP MUSIC! CHEAP!
READING! CHEAP STATIONERY!
Views of Montreal and other Canadian cities, Photograph Albums, Birthday Cards, Scrap Books, Pictures, Cheap Fairs, New and Second-hand Books, &c.
L. E. RIVARD, 564 1/2 Craiget, corner of Place d'Armes 10th, Montreal.

Notices.

ESTATE

FORBES, STEVENSON & CO.

All parties having claims against GEORGE FORBES and CHARLES J. STEVENSON, heretofore carrying on business at the City of Montreal as Shoe Manufacturers, that were incurred previous to the 31st day of May last are required to produce and file the same with the undersigned Trustees, with the vouchers in support thereof, on or before the 10th day of OCTOBER, instant. Any one failing so to do will not be ranked as a creditor on the proceeds of the Estate.

D. R. NORTHEY,

J. D. DORVILLE,

Trustees.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will

not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the "Leading Chief."

ALEX. STROBACH, Captain.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS for HALF-CENT, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

MACHINIST WANTED!

Wanted, a first-class Machinist, accustomed to Printing Press work. To a suitable man good wages and steady employment.

ANDREW YOUNG,

738 Craig street.

AGENTS WANTED.

Travelling Agents handling fancy goods, novelties, &c., can hear of a new article likely to come into extensive use, by addressing P. O. Box 277, appointing interview.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook,

who would be willing to help with washing and ironing. Apply with references at 111 Metcalfe st.

WANTED, General Servant.

63 Latour street.

WANTED, a boy for a wholesale

house. Apply at 522 St. Paul street.

WANTED, good Seamstress, Pro-

testant, to assist in nursery. Mrs. HOWARD, 47 Union Avenue.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook;

small family; must wash and iron; references required. 29 Beaver Hall.

WANTED, a Traveller for east

and west of Toronto, to sell a staple line of Dry Goods on commission. Samples small. Address, stating experience, to D. S., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a Watchmaker, first-

class; good wages; references required. L. E. BAILEY, Cornwell.

WANTED, experienced House

and Tablemaid; also, Cook; references required. Apply 403 Guy street.

WANTED, Office Boy.

DAY & DAY, 192 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, for a few days, Ladies

who can write a good hand. Apply at the "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a first-class Stone

Engraver and Designer. Apply to GEO. BISHOP & CO., 169 St. James st.

WANTED,

For Shirt Factory, a Forewoman to take charge of the ironing Department; must thoroughly understand her business. Address P. O. Box 1618.

WANTED, a General Servant.

23 Victoria street.

WANTED, at 5 Phillips square, a

Girl, age about 15 or 16 years.

WANTED, two good Moulders, to

go to Winnipeg. Fare paid and good wages. Apply to L. MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co., 22 St. Alexis street.

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply

at 1357 St. Catherine street.

WANTED immediately, a young

Protestant Girl, as General Servant for a family of three. Apply between 11 and 3 o'clock at 43 Prince Arthur street.

WANTED, a House and Table

Maid, at 408 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED.—Eight or ten first-class

Bootmakers wanted for Gentlemen's Boots. \$2.00 a pair for Walking Boots. \$2.25 for Double Soles. Steady employment guaranteed. A. GEMMELL, 115 King street west, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED, a Laundress, who can

assist with housemaid's work. Apply 32 Redpath street.

WANTED, Cook; must be good

washer and ironer. Apply 43 Belmont street.

WANTED, a young Man for the

retail Grocery business; must speak both languages, and be well recommended. Apply at the corner of Bleury and Ontario streets.

WANTED, a good General Ser-

vant; small family. 23 Mansfield street.

WANTED, General Servant.

1373 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, good Girl for general

housework; no washing or ironing. 142 German street.

WANTED, a Housemaid, Pro-

testant, to assist with washing. 707 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a good Cook; best

references required. Apply to Mrs. HENRY LYMAN, 74 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a General Servant to

go to Three Rivers; small family; no washing; pure kept. Apply No. 192 Peel st.

WANTED, good Roofers and Cor-

nicemen. Apply to G. W. REED, 783 and 785 Craig street.

WANTED, two Steam-fitters.

Apply to R. MITCHELL & CO.

TEMPERANCE DINING HALL,

359 NOTRE DAME STREET.

GOOD KITCHEN GIRL WANTED.

Apply as above.

359 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, a Dress and Mantle

Maker; one who knows the Mill

COMMERCIAL.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—OCT. 4.

The markets were crowded with farmers and market gardeners to-day, and most kinds of produce were plentifully supplied at about the same rates as prevailed last week. Oats were rather scarce and rather higher priced; buckwheat of this season's growth was abundant, of good quality and cheap. Potatoes were more plentiful than usual, and somewhat lower in price. Other roots were in good supply at former rates. There is a boom in cabbages, owing to the active demand there is for the manufacture of sauer kraut. A well known fruit and vegetable dealer has started a manufactory for sauer kraut in this city, and today he bought up most of the cabbages brought to market, paying from \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 for them. This sauer kraut is to be exported to Ohio and Illinois, where it commands unusually high prices owing to the protracted drought on the cabbage crops in the Western States. The fruit market is glutted with cheap apples and musk melons. There were to-day 40 vehicles loaded almost exclusively with musk melons in the vicinity of Bonaventure Market; the smaller ones sold at from 25 cents to 40 cents per dozen, the larger ones at 5 cents to 10 cents each. Several hundred bags of farmers' apples were offered at from 50 to 55¢ per bag. Tomatoes were also offered in large quantities at lower rates than have prevailed for several weeks. The butter of rather indifferent quality was plentiful, but good butter was rather scarce. The price of fresh-laid eggs has advanced of late. The supply of poultry is not large, and prices have an upward tendency except for geese, which are rather more plentiful and better priced. The hay market has been poorly supplied this week, and prices have advanced.

The following are the prices to-day:
GRAIN.—Oats, 90¢ to \$1.05 per bag; peas, 95¢ to \$1.00 per bush; buckwheat, 55¢ to 60¢ do; beans, \$1.00 to \$1.70 do.

FRUIT.—Apples, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per barrel; musk melons, 30¢ to \$1.00 per bushel; lemons, \$1.10 to \$1.50 per bushel; pears, 35¢ to 45¢ per bushel; peaches, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel; tomatoes, 4¢ to 5¢ per bushel; blueberries, from the Saguenay, 50¢ to 60¢ per box, containing 4 gallons; blue and green plums, 30¢ to 40¢ per gallon; grapes, 5¢ per lb. for Concord and 8¢ for Delaware; Montreal nutmegs, 50¢ to 75¢ each; water melons, 10¢ to 25¢; musk melons, 5¢ to 12¢ each; vegetable marrow, 10¢ each; pumpkins, 50¢ per dozen; egg plants, \$1 per do.; cranberries, 50¢ per gallon.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 55¢ to 70¢ the bag; cabbages, 35¢ to 50¢ per dozen heads; Swedish turnips, carrots and beets, 45¢ to 50¢ per bushel; onions, 60¢ to 70¢ per bushel; celery, 20¢ to 30¢ per doz; green corn, 7¢ to 10¢ per dozen ears; spinach, 75¢ per bush.

DRESSED HOGS, BEEF, POULTRY, GAME, &c.—Dressed hogs, \$9.50 to \$10.00 per 100 lbs.; young turkeys, \$1.10 to \$1.50 per pair; fowls, 45¢ to 70¢ per pair; young ducks, 60¢ to 75¢ per pair; geese, 50¢ to 60¢ per pair; partridges, 75¢ per pair.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter, 17¢ to 22¢ per lb. common prints, 20¢ to 30¢ do; superior prints, 35¢ to 40¢ do; fresh laid eggs, in baskets, 25¢ to 30¢ per doz; packed eggs, 10¢ to 25¢ per doz; maple sugar, 8¢ to 12¢ per lb.; new honey, 13¢ to 15¢ per lb. in the comb; strained honey, 10¢.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, \$8.00 to \$13.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; dressed hay is 75¢ to 85¢ per 100 lbs. or \$12 to \$14 per ton; straw from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

MORNING QUOTATIONS AT MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Specially Reported for the Witness.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 5, 1881.

Name.	Per share.	Capital paid up.	Dividends.	Per share.
Bank of Montreal.	200	1,000,000	1893	359 00
Ontario Bank.	40	2,000,000	72	28 80
Bank of Nova Scotia.	50	1,000,000	91	45 50
Bank of the People.	50	2,000,000	114	57 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	2,000,000	129	104 25
Bank of the People.	25	500,000	107	26 75
Bank of Montreal.	100	5,516,446	124	124 00
Bank of Montreal.	50	1,385,037	118	58 00
Bank of Montreal.	50	8,000,000	14	73 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	1,000,000	140	140 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	1,000,000	98	98 00
Bank of Montreal.	40	2,000,000	129	51 70
Bank of Montreal.	50	1,000,000	98	48 00
Bank of Montreal.	50	1,000,000	133	133 00
Bank of Montreal.	50	500,000	132	66 00
Bank of Montreal.	40	1,800,000	142	57 10
Bank of Montreal.	50	525,000	108	54 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	500,000	40	40 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	250,000	133	133 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	250,000	133	133 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	370,000	140	140 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	370,000	210	210 00
Bank of Montreal.	50	481,027	60	60 00
Bank of Montreal.	85	300,000	47	7 00
Bank of Montreal.	100	400,000	123 1/2	123 25

Montreal Cotton Co. is ad of 5 percent quarterly.
Montreal Gas Co. is ad of 5 percent half yearly.
Montreal Telegraph is ad of 2 percent quarterly.

W. I. PENWICK,
Stockbroker, Merchants' Exchange,
Member Montreal Stock Exchange.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ZULO BALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's)—A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes dandruff, always itching, stops falling hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant. Price seventy-five cents in large glass stoppered bottles.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER is perfect for restoring gray, white or faded hair to its youthful color, gloss and beauty. It renews its life, strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare.

THE COMMITTEE for the Organization and Protection of Female Immigration beg to invite a full attendance on the part of those interested in the above movement at a public meeting, which is to be held in the lecture room of the Natural History Society, on Friday next, the 7th of Oct., at 4 p.m. The object of the meeting is to create a thorough understanding for the scheme and to make it sufficiently popular to ensure active co-operation in order to make its working successful. It is not necessary to remark that such success would prove a boon to the country.

Noon Advertisements.

CHINA TEA SETS.

A CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS.

HANDSOME BREAKFAST SETS.

New Colors! New Shapes! new Designs!

Just received Ex SS. "Peruvian."

EDWARD HAGAR & CO.

446 and 448 ST. PAUL STREET

(A few doors west of St. Francois Xavier street).

WANTED, two good capable Servants.

Wanted for small private family: one to mind baby, wait on table, &c., the other for general household work. References required. Call from 2 to 5, at 144 Mansfield st.

WANTED, a young Girl, to help with housework.

with housework. 43 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a General Servant; a French Protestant preferred.

10 Hanover st.

WANTED, a Nurse. Apply at 19 Bayly street.

WANTED, a General Servant, at 44 Prince Arthur street.

WANTED, strong Boy, as Apprentice to Cabinetmaking.

TEES & CO., 114 Mansfield street.

WANTED, a General Servant, for small family.

Apply No. 35 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, immediately, a young girl (Protestant) as Nurse for one child.

Apply before 3 p.m. at 1689 St. Catherine street.

Noon Advertisements.

WHITE, JOSEPH & CO.,

WHITE'S LACE WAREHOUSE.

7 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 855.
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

Montreal, the 28th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.



Be it known, that the City of Montreal, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated, and having their chief place of business in Montreal, by their petition filed on the 27th instant, under No. 855, and granted by the Hon. Frederick W. Torrance, one of the Judges of this Court, pray for the sale of an immovable situated in this district, and described in the said petition as follows, to wit:—"A certain lot or emplacement, situated in the St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal, being No. 512 of the official plan and book of reference of said St. Antoine Ward, containing by admeasurement 2,830 feet, English measure, more or less, bounded in front by Versailles street."

Petitioners alleging that there is actually due to them, as for taxes and assessments accrued upon said property, in and for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1873, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, the sum of one hundred and thirteen dollars and fifteen cents currency; the other and further sum of six dollars and fifty-seven cents for non-payment of the said assessments for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, at the rate of ten per centum, under the Provincial Statute, 14 and 15 Vic., Chap. 128; and the other and further sum of seventy-four dollars and seventy-five cents, for interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, accrued on each year's assessments, respectively, to wit: the said years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, from the first of November of the year in which the same accrued, to the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, under and by virtue of the Provincial Act 42 and 43 Vic., Chap. 53; and the other and further sum of forty-nine dollars and ninety cents, being the amount of special rate assessed on said property for the extension of Versailles street in 1876, said different sums united forming the total sum of two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, for the payment of which the said petitioners have a legal privilege upon the property above described.

The petitioners further alleging that the last proprietor known of the said immovable was the Estate Charles Mead, and that the actual proprietor is uncertain and unknown.

Notice is therefore given to the actual proprietor of the said immovable to present himself and appear before this Court within two months from the date of the fourth publication of these presents, to be inserted once a week during four consecutive weeks, in a newspaper printed in the English language, and in a newspaper printed in the French language, and in a newspaper printed in the English language, in the City of Montreal, to answer to the demand of the said petitioners; failing which, the said immovable shall be sold by decree, according to law and with the usual formalities in such case, to the end that out of the net proceeds of the sale the said petitioners be paid the said sum of two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, with interest on the sum of one hundred and thirteen dollars and fifteen cents from the said fourth day of July, 1881, together with costs.

HUBERT HONEY & GENDRON.

(To be inserted in the Witness and La Miniere on the 6th, 12th, 19th and 26th October instant.)

PIANOS! PEASE PIANOS!

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED PIANOS

In the market.

THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY

In the city.

EACH INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED

for five years.

Examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

C. W. LINDSAY,

Agent for C. D. Pease & Co.'s N. Y. Pianos

and N. E. Co.'s Organs,

WAREHOUSES—1310 ST. CATHERINE STREET

MONTREAL.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS,

—FOR—

OCTOBER 4th, 1881.

In wrappers ready for mailing, &c.

The Vice-Regal Tour in the North-West.

The Political Situation in Europe.

Portrait of President Garfield's Wife.

Fatal Railway Collision.

The Ontario Government and the Crooks Act.

Ungrat Self-Complacency.

Trades Unionism.

Welcome to the Premier of Canada.

A Tour Through Ireland.

Prohibition in England.

Agricultural Letter Box.

The Evil of Shoeing Horses.

The Tempter Behind.

Sunday School Lesson.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

33, 35 and 37 St. Bonaventure st.,

MONTREAL.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Now in stock, a capital assortment of Real Torchon

Laces, Edgings and Insertions, of the fine and

extra fine makes; also, a very choice lot of Cambric

Puffings and Frillings. These goods, along with a

lot of Russian Laces for the trimming of children's

dresses, are selling at reasonable prices. Inspection in-

ited.

WM. McDUNNOUGH (Successor to J. Parkin),

225 ST. JAMES STREET

Dealer in Laces and Fancy Dry Goods.

FOR SALE, Wholesale Fine Shoe

Manufacturing Business, well established, with

first-class connection which is largely on the increase.

Special lines are made which command ready sale. Fac-

tory in complete running order; stock light and fresh;

machinery in first-class condition. This is an opportunity

not often to be met with. Satisfactory reasons for

selling. Apply to J. H. MOONEY & SON, Montreal.

FOR SALE, at 572 William st.,

empty Casks and Barrels of various sizes, in good

condition; will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—To Manufacturers—

a large quantity of Shafting and Pulleys, for

particulars apply to WILLIAM JOHNSON, 572 William st.

MASURY'S RAILROAD COLORS

ARE MANUFACTURED IN CANADA BY

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

OFFICE: 17, 19, and 21 St. Nicholas street,

FACTORY: St. Gabriel Locks,

MONTREAL.

"It will be understood that the paints are ground in Oil, but NOT THINNED with the quantity of Oil requisite to spread them with a paint brush, so that they come to the hands of the painter of about the same consistency as ground white lead, and require to be thinned with Raw Linseed Oil or Turpentine, in proportions as hereafter stated."

Extract from "Plain Talk with Practical Painters," which can be obtained from the Manufacturer on application.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The first-class Residence, No. — Stanley, corner Burn-

side street, a pleasant locality.

Beautiful Double Stone Cottage, 42 x 44, No. 85

Osborne, cor. Drummond street.

Splendid Stone Residence, 696 Dorchester street,

opposite elegant residence late Harrison Stephens, Esq.

First-class Stone House, No. 141 Metcalfe street, near

Sherbrooke st.

Elegant Brown Stone Front House, with or

without garden, 64 Brooker street.

Elegant Detached Villa, 275 University street, oppo-

site Prince Arthur st.

Substantial all-stone Villa, with Garden, fine Out-

buildings, 50 Dorchester street.

Most Commodious Double Stone Tenement in this

city, 67 and 69 Victoria street.

Wardale Park—Most attractive Villa, with pretty

little Conservatory.

Lower Lachine Road—The fine Residence and Grounds

of Alex. Ramsay, Esq.

Business Property, 517 to 521 Craig street; 9 percent

investment.

Charming Villa and Grounds, belonging to Miss

Dunlop, Cote St. Catherine.

Nice medium-sized Residences, Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 14

Drummond street.

Nice medium-sized Residences, Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 14

Lincoln avenue.

Magnificent Residence, belonging to Robert Brown,

Esq., 1149 Dorchester street.

Commodious Stone Residence, 856 Sherbrooke street,

opposite McGill College Garden.

The five first-class Residences, Nos. 80, 91, 93, 95

and 97 McGill street from the canal.

Particulars of the above and of a large number of

other fine properties will be found in the Herald and

Post.

H. H. GEDDES, 119 St. Francois Xavier street.

"SKREI" COD LIVER OIL.

The finest Oil ever brought out; being pure, pale,

brilliant and nearly tasteless, no necessity exists for dis-

guising it in the form of emulsion. Children take it

readily. Its medicinal and nutritious qualities have

never been equalled in cases of Consumption, Chronic

Colds and all Pulmonary and Serofulous Complaints.

The "Skrei" Cod Liver Oil may be had at

THE MEDICAL HALL

and its two branches, and wholesale from

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,

134 St. Francois Xavier street.

MEDICAL BOOKS!

A FULL STOCK ON HAND AT PUBLISHERS

PRICES.

STUDENTS' NOTE BOOKS.

The fullest assortment in the city.

LOWEST PRICES.

THE MCGILL NOTE BOOK.

240 Pages. Strong Binding. Quarto Size. Good

Paper. Students' Binding. Round Corners.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

DAWSON BROTHERS.

150 to 165 St. James street.

GRAIN BAGS.

A consignment of Grain Bags, all sizes and qualities.

For sale low.

LEWIS S.

THE TEMPTER BEHIND!

DEDICATED TO DR. B. W. RICHARDSON.

BY JOHN BAUNDERS, AUTHOR OF "ABEL
DRAKE'S WIFE."

(National Temperance Publication Depot.)

CHAPTER XX.

HAS REFORM COME TOO LATE?

No braver series of efforts has any man ever known than Concannon now passed through in carrying out his resolve for a true, vital, permanent self-reform.

And, said to say, as the spirit strengthened till it possessed almost a martyr's power to bear pain, and resist whatever sinister temptations offered of relief, so did his bodily frame become ever weaker, till he felt as if he were already arrived at a premature old age.

And then there began to steal over him, like an ever-thickening cloud or shadow, a fear he had often felt before, but been always able quickly to dismiss as idle in itself, and yet dangerous to listen to, but which now pressed upon him day by day and hour by hour with irresistible weight and significance.

He strove to ignore it; to treat it as but one of the many morbid fancies that were ever ready to prey upon him, if he desisted but for a moment from healthy occupation; but how-ever he busied himself, whither soever his mental vision turned, there was the grim shadow, taking a ghastly human shape, and asking him the same terrible question—

"So, you are doing something at last; but, oh! my wise, my prudent friend, do you not perceive it is now too late?"

Passionately did he many times answer,—
"No, no! it shall not be too late! God forgive me for saying so! It is with His mercy and lovingkindness alone accompanying me that I dare so to speak. He knows my suffering, my efforts, and He knows of the other sweet, pure, innocent life bound up in mine; and it cannot be sinful for me to say, He will spare me for her sake!"

He regularly wrote to the doctor; but while telling him as truthfully as he could his actual bodily state, he so kept out of view his mental state that the doctor was really deceived into thinking his patient was doing well on the whole; and, therefore, that when the evil effects of his long habit had been eliminated from his system, youth and time would do all else that was needful for recovery.

But when he had got thoroughly settled in his new place of residence and professional exertion in the outskirts of London, and on that side of it which was nearest to Concannon's scene of labor, hope and trouble, he ran down one afternoon of winter to the vicarage, thinking to spend an hour or two with his patient, and congratulate him on his conquest and progress.

He saw only Ethel, and was so greatly impressed with her beauty and bearing, that in a kind of silent chuckle he said to himself,—

"Come, come, the fellow won't have so much reason to complain of his lot after all, if this is the way things are going! I almost think I wouldn't mind going through the same experiences for the same reward—always provided that I was as sure of getting out of the slough. There, Master Concannon, I have paid you, I hope, a pretty compliment. Pity you don't hear it!"

He learned from Ethel that his friend was out on his daily labors. And in answer to his abrupt question,—

"Where can I find him?" she mentioned the name of a village a couple of miles distant; and said she thought Mr. Concannon would be at the only inn in the place at seven o'clock; for on this particular day of the month many laborers met there in connection with the affairs of a benefit club; and Concannon was accustomed to take that opportunity to get hold of those whom he might not have lately seen, and wanted to see.

Just for one moment there revived for the doctor all the hideous details of the bell-ringing orgies; and he wondered whether this meeting might have any of the characteristics of that one.

But it was for a moment only—and then he said to himself, if Concannon could go safely to such places, that was the very best sign and evidence he had yet given of the reality of his reformation, and final escape from the jaws of a monster worse than death.

But ever cautious, ever curious, and ever in recollection of many a deceptive patient he had to deal with, the doctor took the fancy to get to this little inn beforehand; learn what he could without exciting suspicion; and, if possible, witness Concannon's entry into the public-room, and subsequent behaviour there, before Concannon himself should know of his presence.

"The idea pleased; and taking leave of Ethel after a few minutes' friendly chat, during which he kept carefully aloof from any kind of reference to his and Concannon's mutual past, he went to the house directed; found his way into the bar; won the landlady's heart by a prescription for her rheumatism, of which he heard her complain to a customer; and then was told so many incidents of Concannon's behavior among the peasantry that when he ceased to laugh at the humorous methods of his attack on certain hardened offenders, he found himself moved to tears by some pathetic touches; and then, again changing, was roused to fervent and wondering admiration of the combined humbleness and sublimity of his devotion to the cause of the poor.

"And how do the people concerned appreciate all this?" he asked.

"Why, sir, you see they are folk not much accustomed to talk, particularly to such as he; and so it's very likely the good gentleman knows nought of what is passing in their hearts. But I know!"

Then the landlady put the corner of her apron to her eyes, as if remembering at that moment some particularly moving thing that had been said to her.

"But I don't mind knowing, too, though he is my friend," said the doctor, with a sly laugh at his own logic.

"Well, I do believe they almost worship him; and if I were to talk for a year I couldn't say more. And as this is our busy evening, please excuse me."

The doctor thought it high time to leave the bar, so went into the common room where the club met; and finding but few persons yet assembled, he called for a glass of ale, took out a newspaper, went to a seat in a far corner beyond a bulky looking granger; and so, having doubly secured himself from Concannon's immediate observation by his neighbor and by the broad sheet of news, he waited the coming of his patient with an intensity of feeling that surprised himself when he became aware of it.

The room gradually filled; and for some time Dr. Goodge amused himself by studying what seemed the characteristic traits of each person as he entered; and by dividing the men,

accordingly, into good, bad, or indifferent, as this or that trait predominated.

But he tired of this as unsatisfactory; and while wondering whether Concannon would come at all, he thought,—

"How easy it is to judge! And to many how easy to act on the judgment so far as they alone are concerned! And yet, after all, what an awful world this would be, if only for one day, for one hour, nay, but for one minute, all our hasty judgments might be permitted to be carried at once to their natural end as if they were true and right!"

And then looking round at those wan, weary, labor-tired faces, so expressionless in all the ordinary phenomena of mental cultivation, and yet full of expression of a pathetic kind, not easy to fully understand, he said almost aloud,—

"Dumb oxen all! When will the mania who will give voice to all that is as yet buried in their hearts and souls?"

"Excuse me, sir," said the granger, turning a little round (his size made much movement inconvenient), "I overheard you, and I think I can tell you where such a man is."

"Indeed!" said the doctor with a laugh of surprise. "That's news a thousand times more interesting than I find here!" and he at once put his newspaper on the table.

"Yes, and there he is, now coming in!" said the granger. "But if you want to know more about him you mustn't begin with any sort of praise. I tried that quite honestly, and he looks on me with suspicion ever since."

"God bless me! You don't say so. Suspects you!" said the doctor, again laughing, and this time with delight, for his eyes were on the new-comer—Concannon.

(To be Continued.)

THE MINISTER'S PEW.

BY MRS. A. H. BRONSON.

The new pastor had that day been ordained into the sacred office, and installed over the flourishing First Church in the enterprising town of B—, and was, it being Saturday evening, deeply engaged in preparation for the coming Sabbath.

His pretty little wife was sitting near with a bit of fancy work in her hand, but her eyes and thoughts were busily engaged in retrospect of the past, and happy dreaming of the future unclouded by a shadow of dread, when the door-bell rang and in came Dea. M., his face all smiles, and his rich tender voice full of loving cheer, as he said, "Pardon this intrusion, dear friends, and please accept this," placing a basket of luscious fruit upon the centre table, "as a memento for my wife, for it was she who sent me in. No, I will not sit down; I shall stay too long if I should, and then if the thread of that good sermon is broken, I shall feel responsible. This is my errand in a word."

"You know that our old pastor still resides here, and as he owns a little place just off the street, and his wife, dear patient saint, is very infirm, and his daughter Helen is one of our most successful public school teachers, I think it very likely he may think best to continue doing so, going away on supplies. He has felt pretty sore about the change, and it was rather hard, considering that he had built up the church, and carried it through by sheer force of will, as it were, from weakness to strength. Still, as the indications were, we could not do otherwise, as we thought at least, and some few of us have labored to make it as pleasant as we could for them; but the bare fact remains, in spite of all, that the demand was for a new man, and a new voice, and that's what cuts him, of course."

"No wonder," interposed Mrs. Berry, with a prophetic shadow already falling over the future, just now so bright, as the possible repetition of the same "bare fact" presented itself to her mind, in their own case.

"No, perhaps not," went on the deacon, by this time unconsciously dropping into a chair, although he still clung to his hat; "I and quite a number of the older members would have preferred—I frankly own it, Bro. Berry, we really would have preferred, taking all things into account—to have the old gentleman live and die our pastor."

"But there is a young lot growing up, who seem to crave a different style, 'more of love and less of law.' There are some that say," continued the good man, in a lower key, "that for one who preached so much about submission he showed wonderfully little of it himself, and I have thought sometimes that as the dear Lord knows what test we need to bring us nearer to Him, so it may be our dear faithful old pastor had need of this, for his highest good."

"But here I am, running on as if it were Monday instead of Saturday, and not told my errand yet. As I said, we have tried to make it as pleasant as we could, especially for Helen, who has had the most trying time of all, we imagine, and who has kept on just as faithfully with the juvenile department in Sabbath-school and all church relations as if nothing had occurred to hurt her. Hitherto she and her brother's two orphan children have occupied the 'minister's pew' as of old, and it never occurred to me till the very minute before I came out that no provision had been made for Mrs. Berry's sitting to-morrow, and mother and I thought that perhaps she would kindly take a seat with us till she could choose a pew to suit herself."

All this had been said in far less time than it takes to write it, but it had started many thoughts in the pastor and his wife, and it was with much feeling that they thanked the deacon for his kindly hint, and gratefully accepted his offer for the morning.

Once more begging pardon for his interruption, the good man departed.

As the door closed, Mr. Berry took up his pen and began to write very slowly. Mrs. Berry resumed her sewing, and for an instant there was a profound silence. Then Mr. Berry dropped his pen and took up a fine bunch of grapes, and Mrs. Berry, as in duty bound, dropped her sewing and kept him company by selecting a Bartlett pear, which she proceeded to peel with her pretty little fruit-knife, one of her numerous bridal presents.

"I am sorry I had not known of this before," said the young minister, with a troubled look in his eyes. "My father went all through this same trial, and I understand it all. The difference being that he met it in a truly Christ-like temper, and so retained his friends, and gained the respect of even those most opposed to him, doing perhaps quite as much good by thus exemplifying the doctrines he had preached as in all his useful life before. We must do our utmost, Nellie, to narrow the breach and sweeten the waters."

"Let us begin to-night!" exclaimed Mrs. Berry, impetuously. "Mr. Tower is at home, I know, for I noticed him coming up the street, and enquired who he was. Such a fine, venerable, stern-looking face I have seldom seen! Mr. Mason said he declined taking part in the services to-day, and she did not believe he would be at church to-morrow. I was just going to speak of it when Dea. M. came in." As Nellie was speaking, she had risen, and

going close to her husband's chair, said, "And now, dear, a thought, an impulse, has come to me so strongly that I am quite sure it is a right one. Let us go over this very evening to Mr. Tower's and ask for his blessing and good-will. I dare say it is a very odd thing to do, but no matter for that, if it will only heal the breach; that will be so much better than simply not making it wider."

Mrs. Berry looked very pretty as she spoke, with one plump hand on her husband's shoulder, and the soft bright eyes dimmed with tears. So it came to pass that though he was more for keeping up the conventional forms than she, her loving, sympathetic spirit penetrated his with irresistible power, and in another instant good Mrs. Mason, studying her Sabbath-school lesson in the sitting-room, was surprised to hear the hall-door close after her lodgers, and muttered to herself, should think Dea. M. might have let 'em rest in peace one night, and this one of all others!"

Quite a different scene was going on in the cottage of the old minister, whither the young couple now turned their steps. As the deacon had said, he had been severely tried by what he had deemed the ingratitude of the people of his early love and life-long service. Besides, in these latter days, when rich experience and varied learning were considered a poor compensation for white hair and loss of youthful freshness, his chances for another satisfactory settlement were less than if he had come some years earlier. He could but recall, and not without a touch of bitterness, more than one "tempting offer," and what he valued still more, a larger field of labor, which he had firmly declined because he felt he was needed here, and now—

There were, too, circumstances in his family relations, as the deacon had indicated, which made the idea of a new home specially inconvenient.

His wife, a "dear patient saint," had always exerted a most beneficial influence over her husband's stern nature. For a long time, indeed, this had warded off the blow, indirectly by her restraining power over his somewhat overbearing ideas, and directly by the universal love with which she was regarded.

When at last the under current began to rise to the surface, and the spirit of rebellion to find voice and form, the caution was often given, "Don't let sister Tower hear of this!"

When the change first began to appear, no one could really tell, but after the first shock of sympathy which the loss of their only and well-beloved son, who after the death of his young wife had gone abroad for the restoration of his health, and the mother's subsequent loss of physical power and mental vigor had somewhat spent itself, the restraining power which her presence always exerted, even over the most restive, began to be felt. The physician had called her disease "paralysis of the organs of speech."

"But her mind, what of her mind?" tremulously asked the stricken husband.

"That is, I think, untouched," was the answer, "but we must wait and see."

So in infinite mercy it proved. After many weeks of anxious, tenderest care, incessant prayer, and "hope against hope," the dear one was brought down to the familiar sitting-room, and seated in her own easy chair. Wasted and pallid from all confinement as she was, there was a reminder of her own lovely self in the clear, soft eyes and tender smile, and it was Helen's delight to bestow the most careful attention to the details of her simple dress, so that the soft ruche at her throat and even the morning necktie, should always be of the daintiest and best, but prettiest of all was the moss rose, never missing from the tiny vase on the little stand by her side, because in health she had seemed to have a strange passion for the flower, carefully tending it all winter in its warm parlor, and in summer delighting in its luxuries. Even before "she" was able to reach out her hand and touch its delicate leaves, her eyes would turn lovingly and longingly toward it, and Helen, reading her yearning, would pin it into the snowy pillow-case that its subtle fragrance might cheer and refresh. Only once she touched upon her love for it, saying, "Somehow it is associated with my lost Willie."

As she gained in strength, her speech gradually returned, and the words which dropped from her lips indicated that the health of the soul was unimpaired. Mostly they were words of Scripture aptly expressing her comfort or anxiety.

She had gained in a wonderful manner the power of comprehending their words, and seemed almost to read their secret thoughts. So intensified was her sympathy in and understanding of their sorrows, that after a time they ceased the attempt at concealment, and discussed freely in her presence whatever affected them.

So when she first understood that the relation between her husband and the church was dissolved, for some days she seemed absorbed in secret prayer. Scarcely noticing anything about her, she sat with clasped hands and closed eyes, the lips slightly moving at times, while now and then the tears would flow down her cheeks. Her husband regarded her with stern anguish. "It is just as well," he would say to himself, "if it kills her, she will be at rest."

One morning she opened her eyes, in which a new, strange light was shining, and touching his hand with her trembling finger, said, "It is well, dear, it is well."

She said the same to Helen, when she came to dress her, repeating it over and over, with the old sweet smile on her lips and in her eyes, till they understood that she acquiesced in God's will, and would not have them troubled. "Forgive, they know not what they do," she said once when her husband had expressed in no very gentle tones his displeasure that Helen should not only continue attending the church which had so cruelly treated him, but even retain her office in the society and Sabbath-school. Before the grief-stricken girl could frame the words which trembled on her lips, her mother had thus interposed, and saved her from the necessity of reply.

On the Saturday evening we were treating of, the family were gathered in the cozy back parlor, mother's room now, and chattering as was their wont with the children for a few moments before their bedtime.

(To be Continued.)

AN EXPERIENCE of fifteen years' breeding polled cattle has taught me that horns are not only a dangerous appendage, but too expensive. I can keep an increase of 20 percent of polled cows over cows with horns, same in size, on the same pasture or fodder, and the polled ones will keep in the best condition. There is not a single objection to polled cattle that will bear investigation. The peace and quiet and comfort to be enjoyed by the breeding and keeping and caring for a herd of cattle without horns can be known only by experience. A man that would beat a sword into a ploughshare or a spear into a pruning-hook would with equal propriety knock the horns off his herd.—Independent.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

HARRY BLAKE'S MARINE AQUARIUM.

On a certain Friday evening, after school, Harry's sister, Grace, informed him that a little party of four was coming next day to see his salt-water aquarium. So they talked over and planned how they would show up its most interesting points to the best advantage.

The next day Stella and Tom, Fanny and Frank were shown into a beautiful room where a pale boy sat in a wheeled chair, with his poor, useless limbs screened by a Turkish lap robe inwoven with many curious designs. Near him stood a revolving table, whose top was furnished underneath with drawers containing his treasures. On the table were his writing and drawing materials and his favorite books, which were mostly those relating to natural history. Near the windows were his aquaria. Tom noticed that the fresh-water tank had several things in it not in his own. But it was to the salt-water tank that all eyes were soon turned. Harry, observing this, modestly remarked that, as he could never go to the sea-coast, some of his friends had arranged to have a bit of the ocean brought to him, and his father had managed the rest. Then, taking a covered box from the table, he wheeled his chair toward the large tank, and all were soon gathered around it. But instantly they saw some fan-like gills suddenly furled, and poor went some scarlet heads back into their twisted, shelly tubes. These were attached in a cluster to an old, empty shell.

As soon as the heads disappeared each one drew in after him a conical body attached to a stem, which he used as a stopper to shut himself in. A little storm of exclamations followed this performance, and Tom enquired at once if this was the last they should see of the funny fellows, and asked their name. Harry replied that they were one kind of serpulæ, and that they are said to be less shy after a time, so that nothing short of a blow on the tank will disturb the serene display they make of their gorgeous heads, waving fans and floating stoppers.

Stella could do nothing but stand with clasped hands and say "Oh! oh!" half under her breath; already her eyes were fixed upon some beautifully-tinted, plant-like formations, which looked like open flowers supported by long stems, with a base beneath clinging to something for anchorage. She tried to recall what she had read of sea-anemones, but was too excited to venture a remark. Fanny, however, enquired what kind of plants they were, and Harry, to apologize for seeming wiser than the rest, said, flushing a little,

"You know I've nothing to do but read and study, and I've learned that these formations belong to a class of animals called zoophytes. There are many varieties, and this particular kind is called the sea-anemone, from its resemblance to a flower of that name. Even of this I have read of ten different kinds that are found in our American waters. The two sorts that I have were gathered from the stones, shells and fragments of brick found among the refuse left by fishermen raking for oysters in New York bay. You can notice that one variety is a bright salmon color marbled with brown, and the other is white marbled with gray."

Frank now found his tongue, and exclaimed, "Well—but you don't pretend to say that these flower things have any animal about them?"

"Perhaps we can get one of them to eat," he quietly answered, opening the box on his lap.

"Eat!" exclaimed Frank; "Eat!" echoed Tom, "where's any mouth, or head, or stomach, I'd like to know."

Harry now took from his box a bit of raw meat the size of a small bean and dropped it over the largest anemone. Very soon the fringe-like fingers, or tentacles, which seem to form the full-blown flower, began to reach for it, and finally grasping it, gradually pressed it through an orifice in the centre down into the stem, or stomach.

A stifled "Oh!" came from Stella as she saw the meat disappear, while Fanny declared that she could believe anything after this. Tom gave a long, low whistle, and Frank persisted that this was more of a sight than to see a showman pretend to swallow a dirk. Then Harry took a small net from the box and carefully lifted one of the sea-flowers above the water. As soon as it was touched the flower closed and the whole thing strank into a shapeless mass.

But the time was passing and there was much yet to see, though we can only speak in detail of a few items. Grace had been patiently waiting for an opportunity to show the girls a spider-crab, that always kept itself decorated with bits of sea-weed. Just now it had a small bit on the top of its head and two strong ones on its back. In a day or two these would be changed for another kind, though they could never catch it making its toilet, nor discover its dressing-room. Then Harry said,

"Now I want to show you my favorite crab. He is called a hermit; but why, I cannot tell you, for he roves around continually with a borrowed shell on his back, climbing and tumbling down again, and repeating the same performance as though he thought it great fun. You see that this one looks as though he was getting too big for his shell; now I'll drop this one in near him and see if he will not change his home." Sure enough, in a few moments he thrust his two claws into the empty shell to learn if it were occupied. Then erecting his tail stiff in the air he flopped himself into the cavity with a backward movement that was as swift as it was marvellous, and then looked anxiously out of his new home, as though he would ask if anybody could move and get settled quicker than that!

But there was still so much to look at, their eyes took in greedily the various things not yet examined. There were numbers of the agile hair-shrimps, nearly transparent and very beautiful. Golden carp and black nosed dace were gliding in and out the little corals formed by the shells and corals grouped in the centre. The slow-paced winkles were creeping about attending to their house-cleaning. Sea-weeds and mosses of different kinds aerated the water and kept the animal life supplied with oxygen when submerged.

Before the party left, Tom shyly enquired of Harry if it were a secret as to how he secured such a large supply of sea-water. Harry immediately took from a drawer a printed formula, which he copied, and while so doing, we'll look over his shoulder and copy also, "Mr. Gosse's recipe for artificial sea-water:

Common table salt.....	3½ oz.	or 81 parts
Epsom salts.....	" 7 "	" 7 "
Chloride of magnesium 200 grs.	Troy	" 10 "
Chloride of potassium.....	" 2 "	" 2 "

One pound of this mixture will make three gallons of sea-water. To be dissolved in an earthen vessel and stand for a week before being poured off into a tank. Specific gravity must not be less than 1.026, nor greater than 1.028."

Harry gave this to Tom, and told him that

the things to stock his tank came in cans lined with sea-weed and perforated to admit air. As they left, Tom said, "Not yet—but some time I'll have one, too!"—Aunt Marjorie, in *Pick's Magazine*.

LIGHT ON THE DAILY PATH.

OCTOBER 5.

Yet a little while, (Gr. how little, how little,) and he shall come will come, and will not tarry.

Write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it. For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak, and not lie; though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come, it will not tarry.

Beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day. The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is long-suffering to usward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.—Thou, O Lord, art a God full of compassion, and gracious, long-suffering, and plenteous in mercy and truth.—Oh that thou wouldst read the heavens, that thou wouldst come down. For since the beginning of the world men have not heard, nor perceived by the ear, neither hath the eye seen, O God, beside thee, what he hath prepared for him that waiteth for him.

He. 10. 37. Hab. 2. 2, 3. 2 Pe. 3. 8, 9. Ps. 86. 15.—Is. 64. 1, 4.

GOOD ADVICE ON THE CHICKEN QUESTION.

Bro. Freas, the veteran editor of the *German-tonen Telegraph*, hopes the spurt of good luck which has befallen those who had eggs on hand or who know how to pump and pet the chickens, will not cause every one to rush into the chicken business beyond what prudence would dictate. Keep a fair number of fowls of approved breeds, care for them in the best manner so that the best results may be achieved, and it will at all times bring into the family purse a steady supply of ready money that will be exceedingly handy. The boys and girls in a family who have been brought up among fowls should be fully capable of making a good thing out of a few score of chickens, and ought to be encouraged in the business, and allowed to have all the surplus profits of it. There is so much effort about a farm that the actual cost of the flock is scarcely worth considering; and the pleasure of raising and caring for them is one that grows upon people and is really worth all the trouble and expense.

CHIP DIRT FOR TREES.

The great value of "chip dirt" for spreading around young and newly set fruit trees, imparting to them double vigor in growth, is simply the benefit derived from good mulching. Decayed chips, leaf mould and dried manure are all quite similar in their nature, and as they tend strongly to hold the moisture in the soil below, and cannot form a crust on the surface, they are well fitted for the purpose. It is probable that frequent stirring of the surface of the soil about the trees would answer nearly the same purpose; but as planters generally neglect this stirring, or perform it in an inefficient manner, while the action of the decayed vegetable matter cannot be hurt by neglect, it has a special advantage over other modes of treating the young trees.

DOMESTIC.

CELERY CREAM SOUP.—Take the white part of two large heads of celery, either grate it or chop it very fine, set it to boil in a quart of milk, in which put a cup of rice; allow the rice and celery to slowly stew until they can be rubbed through a coarse sieve, adding more milk if they get too thick, then add to them an equal quantity of strong veal or chicken broth, white pepper and salt to taste.

APPLE PANCAKES.—To an ordinary batter, made with a quart of milk and four eggs, add six or eight apples, peeled and chopped fine. The batter should be made thicker than usual as the juice of the apples in cooking thins it. Make these cakes of large size, and bake them on a hot griddle. Serve them hot, laying one of them on top of the other, with mixed powdered sugar and butter spread between.

GREEN CORN FRITTERS.—Grate the corn and allow an egg for every cupful, with a tablespoonful of milk or cream. Beat the eggs well, add the corn by degrees, beating hard, salt to taste; put a spoonful of melted butter to every pint of corn; stir in the milk with just enough flour to hold them together. Fry in hot lard, as you would fritters. Test a little first to see that it is of the right consistency. Some have named them oyster fritters as they have the flavor of oysters.

POACHED PRACHES.—Rub the down off with a coarse towel or flannel cloth, and stick each peach three or four cloves. Do not peel them. To seven pounds of fruit add three and one-half pounds of sugar and three pints of vinegar. Put over the fire the sugar and vinegar, let it come to a boil, skim, then put in your peaches and let them boil until they can be pierced with a straw or fork. Take out the fruit with a skimmer and spread upon large dishes to cool. Boil the syrup until thick, pack the peaches in small stone or glass jars, and pour the syrup over them sealing hot.

GREEN CORN PUDDING.—One quart of milk five eggs, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, one tablespoonful of white sugar, one dozen ears of sweet corn. Grate the corn from the cob; beat the whites and yolks separately. Put the corn and yolks together, stir hard and add the butter; then the milk, gradually beating all the while; next the sugar and a little salt; lastly the whites. Bake slowly at first, covering the dish for an hour. Remove the cover and brown finely. This is a most delicious accompaniment to a meat course, when properly mixed and baked. You can make this pudding from canned corn in winter.

PRESERVED QUINCES.—Choose fine, yellow quinces. Pare, quarter and core them, saving both skins and cores. Put the quinces over the fire with just enough water to cover them, and simmer until they are soft, but not until they begin to break. Take them out carefully and add the spread them upon broad dishes to cool. Add the parings, seeds and cores to the water in which the quinces were boiled, and stew, closely covered, for an hour. Strain through a jelly-bag, and to every pint of this liquor allow a pound of sugar. Boil up and skim it, put the fruit and boil fifteen minutes. Take all from the fire and pour into a large, deep pan. Cover closely and let it stand twenty-four hours. Drain off the syrup and let it come to a boil; put in the quinces carefully and take them up another quarter of an hour. Take them up upon dry as possible, and again spread out upon dishes, setting these in the hottest sunshine you can find. Boil the syrup until it begins to jelly; fill the jar two-thirds full and cover with the syrup. The preserves should be of a fine red color.

WANTED, to purchase, a second-hand House west of Bleury, in the neighbourhood of St. Catherine street, State price, terms and quality to HOUSE, "Witness" Office.
