Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

Have a Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS

1879. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1879.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
Bardinian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown
Sarmatian	4000	Capt. A. D. Aird
Circassian	3800	Capt. Jas. Wylie
Moravian	3650	Capt. John Graham
Peruvian	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson
Hibernian	3200	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. M. Trocks
Austrian	2700	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Canadian	2800	Capt. Neil McLean.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. James Scott
Waldensian	2600	Capt. Legallais.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Lucerne	2300	Capt. Kerr.
Acadian	1500	Capt. Cabel.
Newfoundland	1350	Capt. Mylins

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian	Saturday, August 16
Peruvian	Saturday, August 23
Polynesian	Saturday, August 30
Sarmatian	Saturday, Sept. 6
Circassian	Saturday, Sept. 13
Sardinian	Saturday, Sept. 20
Moravian	Saturday, Sept. 27

RATES OF OCEAN PASSAGE.

Cabin, according to accommodation, $70, $80
Intermediate $40 00
Steerage $25 00

The steamers of the Glasgow Line will sail from Quebec on or about each Thursday.

Canadian	August 15
Corinthian	August 22
Manitoban	August 29
Lucerne	Sept. 12
Waldensian	Sept 19
Phœnician	Sept. 26

The steamers of the Halifax Mail Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, Nfld., and Liverpool, as follows:—

Caspian	August 19
Hibernian	Sept. 2
Nova Scotian	Sept. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S:

Cabin ..... $20 00 | Steerage $6 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, and the Western States.

For Freight or other particulars, apply In Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 31 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam to HUTS & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES KOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEINE KUPPER & SOHN; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street.

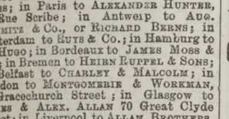
H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets
August 11 14

NEW ROUTE.

IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE

Great Western Steamship Line



Montreal to Bristol.

(AVONMOUTH DOCKS.)

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, composed of the following New and First-class Steamers:—

GOVINO	2 032 Tons Register.
RIVERSDALE	2,009 " "
KATE FAWCETT	1,500 " "

The Steamship RIVERSDALE is intended to be despatched for Bristol about the 8th SEPTEMBER Next.

This Line of Steamers will open to the Canadian Shippers the Midland, Southern and Western Counties of England and Wales, and other large markets hitherto monopolized by the Americans. The Importer will also find the more economical and quicker route for London or Liverpool for many kinds of Goods, but especially Iron, Hardware, &c.

These steamers will have special facilities for the carriage of Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, and other perishable goods, and the greatest care in handling same, will be taken at both ends of the route. They have also first-class facilities for the carriage of a limited number of Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

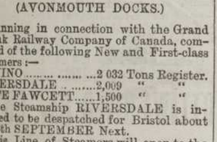
Intending Shippers should make immediate application, considerable engagements having already been made.

Good accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Or to MARK WHITWILL & SON,
The Grove, Bristol,
August 22 England. 91

ROSS
LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.



CANADIAN SERVICE

COLINA	2,000 Tons Register
EIRENE	2,000 " "
CYBELE	2,000 " "

The splendid new first class full power Screw Steamer CYBELE, A 100 (Highest class at Lloyds), is intended to sail from

MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW,

ON, OR ABOUT

The 30th August Next,

Taking Goods at LOWEST THROUGH RATES from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America.

Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.

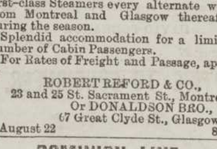
Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers every alternate week from Montreal and Glasgow thereafter during the season.

Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Or DONALDSON BROS.,
67 Great Clyde St., Glasgow.
August 22 89

DOMINION LINE
OF STEAMSHIPS



Running in connection with the **Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.**

	Tons		Tons.
Ontario	3,200	Quebec	2,350
Mississippi	2,250	Boroonsia	2,150
Teutonia	2,150	Brooklyn	3,500
St. Louis	2,000	Building—	
Dominion	3,200	Montreal	3,200
Texas	2,350	Toronto	3,200

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.	
MISSISSIPPI	30th Aug.
BROOKLYN	3rd Sept.
QUEBEC	13th Sept.
TEUTONIA	20th Sept.
TEXAS	27th Sept.
DOMINION	4th Oct.

Rates of Passage for the Summer Months.

CABIN.—Quebec to Liverpool, $50; Return, $90.

No Steerage taken.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.
August 23 89

1879. LONDON, 1879
Quebec and Montreal.

TEMPERLEY LINE.

Composed of the following First-class Steamships:—

SCOTLAND	2,645 Tons.
MARK LANE	2,695 "
SOUTH TYNE	1,519 "
THAMES	1,687 "

The Steamers of this Line are intended to be despatched from

QUEBEC for LONDON

AS FOLLOWS:

Scotland.....Saturday, 9th August
Thames.....Tuesday, 26th August

Passage Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends.

Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London, for all parts of Canada and the Western States.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London, E. C., ROSS & CO., Quebec.

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
July 22 95

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

City of New York	Sat., Aug. 23,	9.30 a.m
City of Brussels, Thurs	Aug. 28,	3.00 p.m
City of Berlin	Sat., Sep. 6,	9.00 a.m
City of Montreal, Thurs., Sep. 11,		1.00 p.m
City of Richmond	Sat., Sept. 20,	8.30 a.m
City of Chester	Thurs., Sept. 25,	1.30 p.m
City of Brussels	Thurs., Oct. 2,	6.00 a.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$80 and $100 Gold.

ROUND TRIP—$135 and $160 Gold.

Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris, $15 and $20 additional, according to route selected.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $26.50.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Offices, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

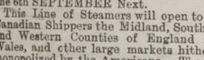
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

In Montreal, to COX & GREEN,
13 and 15 Hospital street.

Where plans can be seen and Berths secured.

Or to Charles C. McFall, Ticket Agent 143 S. James street,
August 18 145

CUNARD LINE.



NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL calling at CORK HARBOR.

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1.00 p.m
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, Aug. 3, 4.00 p.m
GALLIA	Wednesday, Sept. 10, 11.30 a.m
ALGERIA	Wednesday, Sept. 17, 4.00 p.m
SCYTHIA	Wednesday, Sept. 24, —

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—$80 and $100 gold according to accommodations.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other European Ports.

For Freight and Passage apply at the Company's Office No. 4 Bowling Green
Or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
THOS. WILSON,
88 St. Francois Xavier Street
August 18 18

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXI.---NO. 204 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1879. Price 2 Cents

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MAIL STEAMERS SAILED.

Circassian, Aug. 21, for Quebec, 6 days out

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

	From	To
Abyssinia	N York	Liverpool, Aug. 27
C of Brussels	N York	Liverpool, Aug. 28
Lake Winnipeg	Montr'l	Liverpool, Aug. 28
Britannia	N York	Liverpool, Aug. 30
Polynesian	Quebec	Liverpool, Aug. 30
Mississippi	Quebec	Liverpool, Aug. 30

Montreal, Aug. 26.

—Writs of attachment have been issued against F. X. Marsoin, produce dealer, Mr. L. J. Lajoie, assignee; C. H. Donaghy, grocer, Mr. H. A. Bain, assignee; and J. B. Clement, trader, Mr. C. O. Perrault, assignee.

—Proceedings in insolvency have been taken against the Mechanics' Bank, and a writ of attachment has been issued at the instance of Mr. L. G. St. Jean, the period allowed by law for a bank to resume after suspension having expired. The bank will contest the writ.

—The total imports at New York the past week were $915,473 below those of the previous week. The dry goods were $470,685 and the general merchandise $484,788 less. The following table enables comparisons to be made with the totals at corresponding periods in previous years:—

	1877	1878	1879
Dry goods	$ 2,126,058	$ 1,706,822	$ 2,122,188
General mdse.	3,426,000	3,225,478	4,390,177
For the week	$ 5,552,058	$ 4,932,300	$ 6,512,315
Prev. reported	215,790,359	181,862,642	196,694,766
Since Jan. 1	$221,342,417	186,794,942	203,207,081

—We observe that the stock of The Financial Association of Ontario, a Company organized a short time since at London, Ont., to lend money upon the security of Real Estate, is divided on a system prevailing to a large extent in England, which has met with great favour amongst investors there. One class, the Preference, is entitled to a fixed dividend before the other, comprising the Ordinary, participates in the earnings, in compensation for which the profits in excess of such dividend go to the latter. The Company, we believe, is the first one of its kind to adopt this system which will doubtless be found to make the stock popular among the different classes of investors for which it is intended. Companies in the West engaged in business of the same description have met with signal success, and it is difficult to conceive, based as their transactions are on real security, that the results could have been otherwise than satisfactory.

—This evening's Detroit (Mich.) *News* says:—At the Russell House, to-day, are representatives of the Wabash, Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways, charged with the business of making preliminary arrangements for perfecting the joint agreement of these roads to build an extension from Toledo to Detroit. The work is being done by the Solicitors of the roads, E. W. Maddaugh, of the G. T. R., Gen. Swayne, of the Wabash, and S. Barker, of the Great Western. Byron G. Stout, Chas. T. Kimball, and several other prominent residents of Pontiac, came into Detroit this morning to confer with J. Hickson, General Manager of the G.T.R., in reference to the extension of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road from Ann Arbor to Pontiac, to which point the Grand Trunk Railway is reaching out from Rochester. It is said that they returned home with the assurance that the G. T. R. would give every reasonable aid in the matter. The Wabash, following up the move of the Lake Shore in acquiring the Fayette branch of the Canada Southern, has leased the Eel River Railway between Logansport and Butler, Ind. This stroke extinguishes the completion of the Eel River, and gives the Wabash a powerful auxiliary in reaching for the south-western traffic. The stock of the Eel River road is at the rate of about $29,000 per mile, and the Wabash guarantee annual dividends on the stock at 3 per cent. for five years, and of 4½ per cent. thereafter. It is now considered probable that if the G.W.R. and G.T.R. refuse, or delay much longer to help to build the extension from Toledo to Detroit, the Wabash will construct an independent line from Butler to Detroit *via* Adrian.

FINANCIAL.

The London Money Market continues easy; the rate of discount for bank bills, 60-days to three months is 1 per cent. and for trade bills, 60-days to three months, 1½ @ 2 per cent. Business on the Stock Exchange has been light. A cable despatch states that the *Economist* of the 23rd inst. says:—"The variations, except in foreign government stocks, are mostly favourable especially in iron and mining companies, in consequence of the improvement in the iron trade. In Colonial Government debentures those of the Province of Quebec have risen 1 per cent. In foreign governments, the resignation of Count Andrassy adversely affected Hungarian. There is also a fractional decline in Russian, Turkish and Egyptian. Despite the unfavourable weather and the bad traffic returns the changes in home railways are mostly favourable in consequence of speculators for a fall having been compelled to buy back at a loss, owing to dividend announcements being better than anticipated. There has been some excitement in Canadian railways, owing to the retirement of Mr. Childers from the Board of Directors of the Great Western Railway, which is now officially announced. There have been a number of fluctuations in American railways. There was considerable depression on Thursday which was mostly recovered on Friday. Nearly all the changes, however, are merely in response to movements of the New York market. Cairo and Vincennes bonds have fallen 2 per cent., but Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio bonds and Atlantic and Great Western Rental Trust, 1872, have risen 6 per cent. British bank stocks have improved all round in consequence of the recent passage of the Banking Bill. Telegraph stocks are generally weak. Anglo-American are fractionally lower." To-day's despatches quote Consols quiet at 97 13-16. The local money market is quiet; there is a moderate business at the banks, good commercial paper is discounted at 7 per cent. and less desirable lines up to 8 per cent.; loans on collaterals are made at about 5 per cent. on call and 6 on time. Sterling Exchange is dull at about 8¼ for 60 day bills between banks and 8¾ @ 8¾ over the counter; in New York the posted rates are $4.82 for 60 days and $4.84 for demand. Currency drafts on New York are quiet at par to 1-16 prem. On the Stock Exchange there was a sudden accession of strength in bank stocks but miscellaneous securities were quiet and in some cases rather weaker. Bank of Montreal opened at 130, an advance of ¾ since yesterday, and closed firm at 131 bid, 131½ asked; Ontario changed hands at 56½ and later 56¾ was bid and 58 asked; for Consolidated 4 is offered, holders ask 8¼; Peoples is steady at 40 bid, 42 asked, ex-dividend; Molsons is steady at 64¾; for Toronto 110 is bid, and 113 asked, but without leading to business; Jacques Cartier is about steady with buyers at 57½ and sellers at 59; Merchants opened stronger at 74½, and steadily moved up to 76; there is an enquiry for Eastern Townships at 95, but this is below the views of holders; Commerce is very strong, a round lot of 200 shares being placed at 110, an advance of 2 since the previous day; for Exchange 20 is bid and 40 asked; Montreal Telegraph is weaker, closing at 88¾ bid, 89¾ wanted; Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. is quiet at 42½ @ 43; and City Passenger Railway at 81½ bid, 83 asked; City Gas fell off ½ closing at 117½; for Corporation and M. W. W. 6 per cent bonds 104 is bid, and 105 wanted. The sales to-day were as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	25,	25,	25, 11, 14, 5 @ 130
Ontario	20,	8,	7 @ 56½
Molsons	50,	28	@ 64¾
Merchants	8,	10	@ 74½
	20	@	74¾
	15,	6,	12 @ 75
	25,	5	@ 75¼
	15,	15	@ 75¾
Commerce	200	@	110
Montreal Telegraph	25	@	90
	50	@	89¼
City Gas Co.	8	@	118

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	25	@ 130½
	13	@ 130¾
	20	@ 131
Merchants	25, 5	@ 75½
	10	@ 76
City Gas Co.	25	@ 117¾

At New York the Stock Market was weaker and at the close there was some decline in almost all securities from the prices of the previous day. The changes were as follows:—

	Cl'g. prev. day.	Op'g.	1.30	Cl'g
West. Union	93¼	93¼	93¼	92¾
Lake Shore	86⅞	86⅞	87⅛	87⅛
Pacific Mail	16⅜	16	...	16⅛
Erie	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Ohio & Miss	16¼	16¼	...	16
Nor-West	74	74¼	74¼	74¼
Do. pfd	97⅛	97⅛	...	97¼
St. Paul	63⅜	63⅛	63¼	63⅛
Do. pfd	95	...	94⅛	94¼
Mich. Central	81¼	...	81⅜	81
Jersey Central	50⅛	50¼	50⅞	50⅛
N. Y. Central	119	118⅞	...	118⅝
Del. Lack & West	56⅞	57	...	56⅛
Del. & Hudson	46⅜	...	46⅛	46⅜
St. Joseph	19½	...	...	19
Rock Island	138⅜	138¼	138⅜	138⅜
C. C. & I. C	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Tol. & Wabash	37	36⅞	36¼	36¼
Union Pacific	76¼	76¼	...	76
A. & P. Tel	...	...	...	...
Exchange	482	482	...	482
Money	7	...	...	7

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The attention of merchants and manufacturers is again directed to the prospectus of this association which appears in another column. Already a number of the leading firms here have subscribed.

LUMBER.

It is a pleasant thing to read that marked improvement is perceptible in the lumber trade, so as to create a considerable demand for craft at Ottawa. This is something new in these late years, and, unlike many new things, it is good. We presume it is a fresh demand in the United States market which is felt at the moment, but we hope that England will soon again want the sort of wood goods shipped at Quebec, for we perceive it is noted that stocks held on the other side have greatly declined. We have, however, in this as in everything else active competitors in other countries; and it will be a mistake to expect ships to come to Quebec if they are to be subjected to unreasonable rules intended to create a demand for labour at enormous rates of wages. Ship masters, like other people, must pay the usual rates for the labour they require; but that is another thing from artificially augmenting wages especially by refusing the ship masters the right of employing the labour that belongs to them on board.

COMPROMISE.

A Montreal merchant has sent us a postal card forwarded to him by one of his creditors as follows:—

Digby, August 12th, 1879.

DEAR SIR,—After careful consideration I have concluded to ask my creditors to accept a compromise of Twenty-Five cents, payable in three and six months. This is the best offer I can make, and I can only do this through the assistance of my friends. Please advise me by early mail if you will accept this offer. Should the larger proportion of my creditors agree to accept this, I will have a deed of composition prepared at once. If they refuse, I shall not be able to pay anything.

Yours truly,
F. A. BRAMAN.

Mr. Braman is evidently a very cool and deliberate man of business. If creditors do not take what he offers they may go without. A settlement, however, in this way is not without its advantages, the cost of the machinery of the Insolvent Act will be avoided.

LONG CREDIT.

We have frequently urged upon the mercantile community the necessity of reducing the credit system to a minimum, if trade is to be placed upon a healthier basis. Some improvement has taken place, but much remains to be done, and we hope to see a great reform carried out. Since the principal mercantile countries in the world are moving in this direction, it should be all the easier for others to follow in their lead. In New York there has been a movement against the "dating ahead" system and something of the same sort is going on in England, for the London *Draper* has the following:—

"The question of 'dating forward' naturally exercises attention just now, for there is, indeed, ample cause. In most other wholesale houses except the drapery, there is a disposition to limit credit down to the lowest limits possible while the bad times last, to escape the risks of losing capital, owing to the bankruptcies which have been so frequent of late, and which threaten to be even more numerous as the autumn progresses. We rejoice that the general standing of retail drapers is sufficiently good to allow of more confidence than this. The very fact of 'dating forward' being a question of debate proves this much; but we should say it is much less likely to be in favour either with wholesale or retail traders just now than it was when prospects were better. We take the opportunity of adverting to a fact which has not been sufficiently called attention to—that retail drapers themselves are often called on to give much longer credit to their customers than they ever obtain even by the 'dating forward' system from the wholesale houses. Now, we fully admit the long-credit system to be an evil in every way. Whether it be a necessary one or not is the only point for consideration."

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, August 26.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Half-Yrly Dividend.	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers. p. cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	6 p.c.	131½	131
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	58	56¾
Bank of B. N. America	£20	3¾ p.c.	.....	.....
Consolidated	$100	3 p.c.	8¾	4
Banque du Peuple	50	3 p.c.	142	140
Molsons' Bank	100	3 p.c.	65¾	64
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c.	113	110
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	...	59	57¾
Merchants' Bank	100	3½ p.c.	76	75¾
Sast'n Townships Bank	50	4 p.c.	.....	95
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
Union Bank	50	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Mechanics' Bank	50	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Can. Bank of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	110½	109
Metropolitan Bank	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Maritime Bank	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Exchange Bank	100	3 p.c.	40	20
Ville Marie	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Standard Bank	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
Imperial	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	...	.....	.....
Huron Copper Bay Co	4	...	.....	.....
Montreal Telegraph Co	40	4 p.c.	89¾	88¾
Dominion Telegraph Co	50	2 p.c.	.....	.....
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	2 p.c.	43	42¾
City Passenger R.R	50	3 p.c.	83	81¾
City Gas Co	100	3½ p.c.	118	117¾
Merchants' Exchange	100	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
Cie. Fret et C'dit Foncier	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Quebec Fire Assurance	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Montreal Investm. Assn	50	...	.....	.....
Cotton Manufactur'g Co	100	...	.....	.....
Cornwall Mfg. Co	...	...	.....	.....
Mont. Warehousing Co	...	...	.....	.....
North Am. Car Co	100	8p.c.	.....	.....
Mont. Loan & Mortg Co. N	50	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Montreal Rubber Manuf'g	50	8p.c.	.....	.....
Sealing and Fishing	...	...	.....	.....
Academy of Music	100	...	.....	.....
Royal Canadian Ins. Co	100	...	.....	.....
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	4½ p.c.	.....	.....
Globe Printing Co	500	...	.....	.....
Dominion Stock 6 p.c.	...	...	.....	.....
Dominion Stock 5 p.c.	...	...	.....	.....
Dominion Bonds	...	...	.....	.....
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg Bds	...	...	.....	.....
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg	...	...	.....	.....
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	...	...	.....	.....
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg	...	...	.....	.....
Gov. Deb. 5p.c. cy	...	...	.....	.....
Mtl. Harbor 6% p.c. Bds	...	...	.....	.....
Mtl. Harbor 5 p.c. Bds	...	...	.....	.....
G.T.R. Tpc. stg. Bonds	...	...	.....	.....
C. & St. L. R. 6 p.c. Bonds	...	...	.....	.....
do $ p.c. cy. do	...	...	.....	.....
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	...	...	.....	.....
Montreal W. W. Bonds	...	...	.....	.....
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	...	...	.....	.....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	...	...	.....	.....
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days	...	...	.....	.....
N. Y. Gold Drafts	...	...	.....	.....
Sterling Ex. in N. Y.	...	...	.....	.....

‡ Ex Dividend

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON
Stock Brokers

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

ONTARIO.

NEW MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.—William McPhie, Plantgenet, August 30; R. R. Southcombe, of Oshawa, at Whitby, September 3; Eidt & Noecker, Walkerton, September 5; Henry Baily, Toronto, September 12.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.—Against—William Thompson, Bowmanville; O. Allen, Aylmer; J. C. Pankhurst, Aylmer; E. Bowes, Stratford; M. Kilroy, St. Thomas; E. Hill and J. H. Bowes, Stratford; J. Mullin, Goderich.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.—T. Wavell, Hamilton, to R. P. Tomassek; J. W. Main, Brampton, to J. G. Stead; Isaac Simpson, Kingston, to W. Charlton, Portland; H. E. Nelles, London, to R. McLeod; Thos Clarke, Brampton, to G. Blain; H. F. Cumming, Chatham, to Crofts & Co.; Issac Simpson, Kingston, to C. R. Ashley; A. F. Riddell, Montreal, to George A. Eastman & Co., Orangeville; John Millar, Riversdale, to Craig & Arnold, Teeswater; J. B. Mather, St. Catherines, to Boomer & Co.; George Eady, junr., Renfrew, to George Rochester; John Millar, Riversdale, to T. Shannon; A. W. Murdoch, Toronto, to James Reilly, St. Catherines; W. R. Clayton, Listowel, to John Bond.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—W. H. McCraken, Hamilton, September 3; W. Kemp, Chatham, September 1; Thomas Rapley, Strathroy, September 1; Geo. Peters, London, September 1; G. Mann, Ottawa, August 25; F. Marshall, Lynden, September 8; T. Anderson, Hamilton, September 2.

DEEDS OF COMPOSITION AND DISCHARGE PREPARED.—Thomas Bailey, with H. Nicholson, Strathroy; George Blain, with Thomas Clark, Brampton; George A Eastman & Co., Orangeville, with A. F. Riddell, Montreal; W. H. Barlow, with John Haffner, Guelph; James Dale with, W. Smith, Uxbridge; R. A. Burton, with Alex. Davidson, Hamilton; Roberts & Price, Cartwright, with E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Crofts & Co., with H. F. Cumming, Chatham.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.—C. B. Stevens, Walkerton, September 29; C. W. Ingram, Picton, October 4; G. Craig & P. McKellar, Port Elgin, September 29; R. Jolly, Stratford, September 24; A. McPhail, London, September 30; P. E. McKerrail, Chatham, September 29; R. T. Hughson, Chatham, September 29; W. Doak, London, September 24.

SUMMER PORK PACKING AT THE WEST.

There has been some little increase in packing operations in the West during the past week, the total at the various points reaching 86,000 head, against 70,000 the preceding week and 91,000 for the corresponding week last year. The aggregate since March 1 is, approximately, 2,458,000 against 2,315,000 last year, an increase of 143,000. The advance in the price of the product made a little better margin for packers to operate upon, but this nearly disappeared at the close.

Special reports show the number of hogs packed at the undermentioned places since March 1, compared with same time last year, as follows:

August 20—	1879.	1878.
Cincinnati	103,500	93,500
Chicago	1,321,000	1,407,000
St. Louis	208,000	105,000
Indianapolis	182,000	225,000
Cleveland	190,635	159,233
Cedar Rapids	77,680	133,642
Other places approximately	375,000	200,000
Total	2,457,815	2,314,375

—Cincinnati Price Current.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

Havana, August 22.

Sugar—The market has continued exceedingly dull, and almost nothing was done; sellers, however, firmly upheld prices, expecting a reaction; quotations are nominally unchanged. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 76,800 boxes, 66,000 bags, and 53,400 hhds. Receipts of the week, 2,600 boxes, 1,050 bags, and 900 hhds. Exports during the week, 900 boxes, 559 bags, including 50 boxes and all the hhds., to the United States. Bacon—$30 @ $31 currency, per cwt. Butter—Superior American, $52 @ $54 currency, per quintal. Flour—$33 50 @ $34 currency, per bbl., for American. Jerked Beef—44½ @ 50 reals currency, per arrobe. Hams—American sugar-cured, $42@$43 currency, per quintal, for northern and $44@$46 for southern. Lard—in kegs, $31 @ $31.25, currency, per quintal; do. in tins, $37 @ $38. Potatoes, $10 @ $10.50 currency, per bbl. Tallow at $23 @ $25 currency per quintal. Wax—Yellow at $11 @ $14 gold per arrobe. Onions, $14 @ $15 currency, per bbl. for American Coal oil—in tins, 8 @ 8½ reals currency per gallon. Lumber firm; white pine at $31 @ $32, gold, per M.; pitch pine at $33 @ $34. Shooks quiet; box 6½ @ 7½ reals gold. White navy beans at 21 @ 22 reals, currency, per arrobe. Chewing tobacco, $48 @ $52 gold per quintal. Corn—10 @ 10½ reals, currency, per arrobe. Hoops irregular. Freights nominal; no demand for vessels. Tobacco unchanged. Spanish gold, $2.15 @ $2.15½. Exchange quiet but firm; on the United States, 60 days' gold, 10 @ 10¼ premium; short sight do., 10¾ @ 11 premium; on London, 20½ @ 21 premium; on Paris, 6¼ @ 7 premium.

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Tuesday, August 26.

Wheat in Chicago declined 1c.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Cargoes, Wheat and Corn, floating, on passage and for shipment, rather easier. Chicago and Milwaukee Wheat off coast, 42s; Red Winter do, 46s; California do, 47s. Corn off coast, 23s 6d @ 24s; do for prompt shipment, 23s 6d. Spring Wheat for prompt shipment, 40s 6d. Liverpool Wheat and Corn, spot, dull. California Club Wheat, 9s 4d @ 9s 9d; Red Winter do, 9s @ 9s 5d. The trade in wheat has suffered some depression owing to the large supplies from the United States. Weather in England, wet. Liverpool Ex., 3 p.m. —Liverpool Hams, L. C., 26 lbs. average, 41s; do Prime Western Lard, 31s.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales reported were—50 brls. Superior Extra at $5.15; 50 do. do. at $5 17½; 50 Extra Superfine at $5.10; 200 Spring Extra at $4.75; 100 do. at $4.80; 50 do. Superfine at $4.60; 200 do. Medium Bakers' $4.90.

Superior Extra	$5.15	@ 5 20
Extra Superfine	5 07½	@ 5 10
Fancy	4 97½	@ 5 00
Spring Extra, new ground	4 75	@ 4 80
Superfine	4 60	@ 4 70
Strong Bakers'	5 05	@ 5 20
Fine	4 10	@ 4 20
Middlings	3 35	@ 3 50
Pollards	2 90	@ 3 10
Ontario Bags	2 35	@ 2 40
City Bags (delivered)	0 00	@ 2 5⁰

OATMEAL—Ontario, $4.75 @ $4.80.

RYE—Nominal.

OATS—New crop offering at 31c. to arrive next month.

PEAS—Nominal.

CORNMEAL—$2.50.

CORN—About 45c @ 46c.

CANADA WHEAT—Sp

Montreal Herald.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 27

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Dry Goods--At No 23 St. Helen Street, at 10 a.m.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

—The Rev. Dr. Boswell, of Kingston, died last evening in that city.

—Mr. Beauchesne was elected by acclamation for the Commons for Bonaventure constituency.

—A huge temperance demonstration is to be one of the features of the Vice-Regal visit to Toronto.

—It is reported that the present intention of the Vice-Regal party is to leave Quebec on Friday for Ottawa.

—The contemplated strike among the sailors in Kingston has not yet taken place. There are not many vessels in port.

—The annual retreat of the Roman Catholic Clergy of the new Diocese of Chicoutimi commenced at Chicoutimi on Monday.

—It is proposed to hold a regatta at Quebec shortly, at which prizes will be offered to the crews of the men-of-war now in that port.

—It is stated that arrangements have been definitely decided upon, for "A" and "B" Battery to change stations in May next.

—The English fleet at Quebec are to leave port for Halifax about Monday. The officers and men on leave have instructions to rejoin their vessels by Saturday.

—Messrs. Webber & Fife, of Paterborough, Ont., yesterday shipped from there five cars of stock direct for the English market, containing 400 sheep and 40 cattle of very superior quality.

—The Grangers of Middlesex and Elgin held their annual gathering at Port Stanley yesterday. About 1,000 persons were in attendance. Several addresses were delivered on the objects of the order.

—James Way, a sailor on H. M. S. "Griffin," accidentally fell on the deck a couple of days ago, breaking his leg and badly fracturing his thigh. The limb, it is thought may have to be amputated.

UNITED STATES.

—The Bishop of Tennessee writes to the *Herald* requesting the Episcopalians to contribute for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

—Lieut.-Commander Gorrie sailed yesterday for the purpose of bringing the needle of Cleopatra to New York. It will be shipped from Alexandria.

—The suits against Cool Burgess by his wife are not for divorce, but for $5,000 for assault and $500 due under Burgess' agreement to give his family $20 a week.

—The sale of 115,000 acres at Montauk Point, Long Island, owned by the remaining two families of the once powerful Montakett Indians, has been ordered in October to settle a dispute between the owners.

—The *World* publishes a letter from Admiral Ammen announcing that Gen. Grant has signified his willingness to accept the presidency of an American Company for the construction of an ocean shipway through Nicaragua.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

—Arthur Kidd & Co., market manufacturers, of Manchester, have failed. Liabilities, £46,000.

—Lord Chelmsford and Colonels Wood and Butler have arrived at Plymouth, and were much cheered on landing.

—Thomas Tandley, a large landed proprietor in the County Meath, Ireland, has been shot while entering his own door.

—The *Standard* says that the shipments of United States bonds to New York continue. It is stated that since Friday £500,000 worth have been shipped.

FOREIGN.

—Ludwig Vogel, the celebrated Swiss historical painter, is dead.

—The report of Vienna breadstuffs at the Exchange, shows that 3,000,000 cwts. of oats will be available for exportation.

—At present the returns indicate that 13 of the Councils-General are in favour and 27 opposed to the Ferry Bill.

—It is reported that the Russians will use steam traction engines on the Steppes without rails in the Turcoman expedition.

—The phylloxera has appeared in Lombardy. The Minister of Agriculture is taking precautionary measures against the spread of the pest.

—A Berlin correspondent reports that a special French representative will be sent to greet the Emperor William on his approaching visit to Metz.

—War between China and Japan is probable. Both nations are rather fond of martial glory and anxious to test their newly adopted methods of war.

OUR RAILROADS.

The purchase virtually by the Grand Trunk of another link in the road between our ports and Chicago will make sure of a connection, the want of which has been much felt for some time past. Indeed, the swallowing of the Canada Southern Railway and the Michigan Central by Mr. Vanderbilt has placed the through traffic of the Grand Trunk for some time at his mercy. This has now been brought to a stop by the purchase, on Grand Trunk account, of the two ends of the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad, so that Mr. Vanderbilt will either have to permit the connecting link between these two to fall into the same hands, or he must submit to see another connection established between them, and his own short piece of line become useless. All this will, we may hope, speedily restore to us our old conditions of trade with Chicago, and we see manifest indications that our Canadian road will not be looked upon with disfavour by some important American interests. Those concerned in these interests see very plainly that so all-embracing a monopoly as that possessed by Mr. Vanderbilt, exercised with no matter what degree of moderation and good sense, is not for the permanent good of the trans-continental trade of the continent. We shall be glad if the next news of our great Canadian railways shall be of a character as favourable to the interests of their proprietors as that which we have just mentioned is, we believe, favourable to our own. Our readers have of course seen from time to time, in our telegraphic items from London, indications of a strong desire on the part of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk and the Great Western Companies to come to some decision for abolishing the unwise competition between them, and for reducing duplicate expenditure wherever that is possible, as it is possible throughout a large territory to the West of Toronto. But while it has been long known that an arrangement of this sort is desirable, and desired, the scraps of information which have reached us as to the views of the high contracting parties have been a little confusing, and sometimes apparently a little contradictory. What we have made out is that not only both sets of proprietors have a wish for some sort of fusion of interests, but that this has also been the wish of the two Boards of Directors and their respective Presidents, though these bodies have differed as to the details of the arrangement which ought to be made between them. At length authoritative communications from the Presidents permit us to see exactly where the divergence of opinion has come in. Mr. Childers proposed that the two companies should pool, according to agreed per centages, all the receipts of the two companies at "competitive points," and, in order that a definite treaty might be signed without delay, he was willing to submit all questions as to the exact figures to an arbitrator, to be selected by the Grand Trunk Board, out of five eminent railway men named by himself. The reply made on behalf of the Grand Trunk was that they were ready to pool, but the pool must embrace all the receipts of the two companies, which would then be divided in proportions to be agreed upon. Sir Henry Tyler hoped that, if this basis were adopted, it might be completed by meeting each other liberally, and without arbitration. But the two bases are, of course, utterly diverse. Sir Henry Tyler argues, with a good deal of reason, that the complete pooling would operate an effectual fusion of interests, and would obviate the intricate controversies which would arise out of the other scheme. For ourselves, having naturally at heart, in the first place, the interests of the country, we also entertain a strong wish that both the great enterprises in question, from which Canada has profited so much and the proprietors so little, should become beneficial to their owners. It is no fault of any one in Canada, but it is a great misfortune, and cannot but be a reproach, though an unmerited one, that so many millions expended on our soil should have been hitherto without profitable result to those who provided the money; and if the recent resignation by Mr. Childers of the Chairmanship of the Great Western Board shall betoken an approaching concession to Grand Trunk views, and an arrangement that will be serviceable to these great Corporations, we shall heartily rejoice at it.

ANOTHER VOTE.—As will be seen by our report of the proceedings in the Local Assembly, yesterday, the non-confidence vote of the leader of the Opposition was voted down, the Government being sustained by a majority of three, which would have been four but for the absence of Mr. Paquet, who, we believe, was absent from illness.

OBITUARY.

Many of those resident in Montreal in 1810 will remember Mr. Joseph Ward, a commission and forwarding agent, who left Canada for Australia when the gold fever broke out in this city and so many of our young men left the country. Mr. Ward settled in Sydney, New South Wales, and becoming interested in the Wollongong Collieries, became the chief agent of the mine, and, pushing the sale of the coal everywhere in the Pacific, rapidly acquired a large fortune. He was largely connected with the shipping interest, and owned the mail steamer running to New Zealand. He never lost his interest in Montreal and things Canadian, and died, deservedly regretted by all, in Sydney, on the 9th March, 1879.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—I notice in your issue of this morning a letter signed Ogilvie & Hutchison, proprietors Goderich Mills, replying to a letter which appeared in the *Globe* newspaper in reference to the duty on American wheat imported into this country. I don't know who the writer of the letter in the *Globe* was, but, although incorrect in detail, his statement that American wheat can be brought into this country, ground, and the flour branded and sold as Canadian flour, without paying duty, cannot be controverted.

Messrs. A. W. Ogilvie & Co., of this city, will not say that *they* have not imported American wheat for their mills lately, nor that the other Montreal millers have not imported any of this wheat, nor will they say, I think, that, under the existing circumstances, they cannot grind this wheat and sell the flour in Canada without paying duty. I have been informed that the Goderich Mills have been shut down, and, no doubt, they have not imported any wheat.

My object in troubling you with this letter is to remove any wrong impression that Messrs. Ogilvie & Hutchison's letter may have made.

Canadian millers can bring in American wheat, and simply give a bond that they will, within a given period, export flour equivalent to the quantity of wheat imported; not that they will export the actual flour ground from the American wheat as it should be. This enables them to supply Canada in a time of scarcity, as at present, with flour made from American cheap wheat, and afterward, out of our present abundant crop, when it is ready for sale, buy Canadian wheat, export good flour made from it, and lift their bonds, and then the duty is evaded.

If they were not permitted to do this, Canadian wheat would be at least ten cents per bushel higher than it is to-day, and dealers and farmers would have been benefited by the enhanced price.

But, in addition to this advantage, the duty of 50 cents per barrel imposed on American flour coming into the country places these millers in a far better position than they were before, and gives them a monopoly of the business of supplying the Lower Provinces.

Objection is not made to Canadian millers being permitted to grind American wheat in bond, although the offal from this wheat, which pays no duty, interferes with the sale of Canadian coarse grains; but objection is made to the flour ground from this American wheat being sold in this country without paying duty. Besides, it is not fair to the miller in the interior of the country who cannot handle this wheat as cheaply as the mills situate on our canals.

People were surprised when the deputation of millers which waited on the Government last March returned home so well satisfied, and they were also surprised that the members from the Lower Provinces so readily voted to have their bread taxed, but it is now quite easily understood. It was a most favourable arrangement for both. The Maritime Provinces are getting their flour as cheap as if the duty had never been named, and the people of Ontario have to submit to a tax on American coal for the benefit of our eastern neighbours.

The arrangement with the millers was a very agreeable one to them also, but to the country it was a deception, a delusion, a fraud, and a snare.

A CONSERVATIVE.

August 26, 1879.

To the Editor of the Montreal HERALD.

SIR,—You are, of course, aware that the Government imposes a duty on wheat coming into Canada from the United States, of fifteen (15) cents. per bushel of sixty pounds, and on flour fifty (50) cents. per barrel. What the trade complain of is, that the Messrs. Ogilvies, of Montreal, and other millers have imported wheat without virtually paying any duty—that is to say, they give bonds for what they import, and they cancel these bonds by exporting Canada ground flour made from Canada wheat. They are thus enabled to sell on this market flour made from United States wheat free of duty, whereas United States flour has to pay a duty of fifty (50) cents. per barrel. This may be considered an encouragement to some Canadian milling interests, but it is an encouragement at the expense of the general welfare of the trade, as no Canadian flour exported will cancel bonds for imported flour from the United States. The nature of our local trade requires spring wheat flour, whereas the shipping demand is chiefly winter wheat flours; hence the recent letter of Messrs. Ogilvies & Hutchison simply begs the question, as Messrs. A. W. Ogilvie & Co., of Montreal, are known to import wheat from Chicago and Milwaukee, which they grind here for their local trade, and cancel their bonds by shipments to England from Seaforth and Goderich, which are fall wheat districts. They thus have an exceptional advantage in the two markets, to the injury of the majority of millers in Canada and the trade generally.

Yours, &c.,
ONE OF THE INJURED.

Montreal, August 26, 1879.

To the Editor of the Montreal HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning, under the heading "An Explanation" from the Messrs. Ogilvies' & Hutchison anent the *Grain Duty*, I would remark, so far as the explanation goes, I believe it is quite true that they have not imported any wheat for their "Goderich" Mills from the United States since the adoption of the *New Tariff*, just for the very good reason, as I understand, that the mills have been shut down ever since the *New Tariff* came into force. *Is the N. P. the cause of their being shut down?*

But how about the "Glenora Mills" on the Lachine Canal, owned by A. W. Ogilvie & Co. How much wheat have they imported to keep them running since the 1st of May last?

An honest answer to this question will oblige your readers. We want the whole truth or none at all.

Yours truly,
R

Montreal, August 26, 1879.

HIGHLAND DRESS.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Tartan" is entirely in error when he assumes that "the judges ruled out a man because they were informed the dress was not the property of the wearer," and others "because they wore white gloves and shirt collars of a modern cut." It certainly was the opinion of the judges, as well as of every one else who has any knowledge of public competitions, that the owner is the only one who has any right to compete. On discussing this point, however, we finally concluded to judge what was put before us, leaving the Committee to deal with any protest which might be entered. The prizes were, accordingly, awarded to those who, in the unbiased opinions of the three judges, were best entitled to it, and none deserved it more than Pipe-Major Duncan. The correctness of the judgment in this case is supported by the approbation of the thousands who were present, and the fact that the same dress, worn so well by Duncan, has been awarded several medals for competitions in large gatherings of the Clans in the good old land where kilts are worn and Gaelic spoken.

Yours truly,
ONE OF THE JUDGES ON HIGHLAND DRESS.

Montreal, August 26, 1879.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The object of the Merchants' Protective Association having been explained fully to me to-day, I had no hesitation in subscribing to the scheme, which I think is a most excellent one, and should be supported by every
MERCHANT.

Montreal, August 26, 1879.

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE

From Our Special Correspondent.

Quebec, August 26.

The last desperate struggle of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly was made this afternoon, when Mr. Chapleau, as a *dernier resort*, sought to arrest the passage and third reading of the Supply Bill by means of an amendment alleging incapacity and inefficiency on the part of the Government. The Opposition leader sought to make the House believe that, though the Government had maintained itself through two trying sessions in power, and though it possesses the confidence of the people of the Province, as manifested on every possible occasion since their advent to power, that they were unfit and unqualified to preside over the affairs of the Province. The most fervid eloquence of Mr. Chapleau and of his first lieutenant, Mr. Loranger, was displayed in support of his motion; but the House held to its old opinion and rejected the amendment by a vote of 24 to 21. Apart from this vote there was little or nothing to-day in the Assembly to call for special notice.

The second reading of the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Montreal City Bill was postponed till to-morrow. The Legislative Council is not just now in the best of favour with the sovereign will of the Province of Quebec, but it appears quite careless of the esteem in which it is held by the electorate of the Province. Knowing that the Assembly is the representative of the popular will, the Council has yet undertaken to cross that will and to refuse to sanction legislation introduced and passed by those to whom the Assembly has given its allegiance. In the Upper House, to-day, on motion of Mr. DeBoucherville, the Government Railway Bill was thrown out, while the Agricultural Bill has been very considerably amended.

It is rumoured to-night that the Council also intends to throw out the Supply Bill which was read a third time in the Legislative Assembly to-night. Should such a course be adopted, the days of the Council will shortly be numbered. The people of the Province will never consent that their will, as expressed by deputies elected for that purpose, shall be trampled upon and set at nought by a body of irresponsible party men, who represent nobody, and who seem to consider themselves intended solely as a preventive to the existence in this Province of anything but a Conservative Government.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, August 26.

MORNING SESSION.

The House met at 11 a.m.

The CLERK called the first reading of the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill to amend the Acts passed in the 29th and 30th Victoria, Chap. 20, and 30 Victoria, Chap. 27, respecting the Bar of Lower Canada; the Act 39 Victoria, Chap 33, respecting the Notarial Profession in this Province; the Act 40 Victoria, Chap. 26, respecting the Medical Profession in this Province, and the Act, Chap. 77, of the Consolidated Statues of Canada, respecting the Profession of Land Surveyor in this Province.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU desired, in face of the absurdity of the amendments made by the Legislative Council, to drop the Bill.

Mr. MATHIEU objected.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE said that he himself, without some preparation, could hardly answer some of the questions which had lately been put in the city of Quebec to candidates for admission to the study of the law; yet, he thought the Council wished to go too far in legislating that every one who could produce a certificate that he could pass through a classical school should have a right to claim admission to the study of one of the learned professions.

On the motion for the second reading of the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Montreal City Bill,

Mr. WURTELE asked, as the amendments were very important, that the second reading should be postponed till the afternoon. The Private Bills Committee had the Bill under consideration for some weeks and made a number of amendments, and now these were overthrown by the Council.

Mr. NELSON hoped that no attempt would be made to kill off the Bill, or even to impede its progress, at this late stage of the session. The Bill had been introduced early in the session, and had been discussed in the Private Bills Committee for four or five weeks. He himself had been intimately connected with the financial affairs of the city of Montreal for many years, and could, therefore, speak of the difficulty of collecting the taxes, and of the necessity which existed for empowering the city to make terminable its interminable bonds; a necessity which had been rendered apparent by the difficulty encountered by the city in its late efforts to sell interminable bonds.

The second reading of the Bill was, on motion of Mr. McShane and by general consent, postponed till to-morrow.

The House went again into Committee on Mr. Fortin's Bill, and further amended it by striking out the amendment made yesterday.

Mr. MAGNAN's Bill to further amend the laws concerning Public Instruction was read a second time and killed in Committee.

Mr. WATTS introduced a Bill to amend the Municipal Code.

Mr. MATHIEU introduced a Bill respecting the seizure and sale of railways.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 3.30 p.m.

Mr. GAGNON introduced a Bill to reduce the maximum of salaries to Public Officers to $3,000, and explained that he wished to have his desire for economy appear upon the Votes and Proceedings of the House, as well as the motion made by the member for Yamaska yesterday.

At the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Joly, the Bill was allowed to stand.

Hon. Mr. LANGELIER moved the third reading of the Supply Bill.

Hon Mr. CHAPLEAU rose to criticize the general policy and administration of the Government, which he claimed had only risen to power by an accident, and which had never enjoyed the confidence of the Province, but had maintained itself in power by unfair means, by Federal assistance in the first year of its existence, and by false promises of economy to the House, and to the electors. He condemned also the unauthorized expenditure of public money upon public works, and especially upon Government railways. Coming to the present session, he alluded to the measures promised by the Government in the Speech from the Throne, and the manner in which they had subsequently been abandoned. He accused the Ministry of incapacity as administrators, claiming that the country would not now support them, and that they themselves before very long would have to acknowledge that they had run the Province irretrievably into debt. He concluded by moving the following amendment, That all the words after that be struck out, and be replaced by the following: "This House regrets that the Administration do not possess the elements of confidence and strength necessary to administer the affairs of the Province with the advantage and efficiency desirable."

Hon. Mr. JOLY replied, ridiculing the solemn and melancholy tone of the Opposition leader in his speech, and claiming that he and his Government had successfully withstood the most vindictive attacks that had been made by any Opposition. The Government had maintained intact its honour and dignity and had withdrawn but one important measure mentioned in the Speech from the Throne—that concerning the lease of the Government Railway, which had been abandoned on the representations of his own friends. The Government could boast that it possessed a loyal and disinterested support and was not in the hands of railway rings. He held that, if obliged to appeal to the country, the Government would be sustained by an overwhelming majority. (Loud applause). The hon. gentleman enlarged upon the fact that the people of the Province, every time an opportunity had been afforded them, had pronounced in favour of the Government. He resented the charges of the last speaker that the Liberal party had made false promises to the people, and pointed to the last four elections as proof that the people were daily becoming more enlightened. The supporters of the Government were as independent of the Government as the Government was of them, whereas the late Government was under the feet of the majority, and was, in fact, its slave. He alleged that there was not a single supporter of the present Government who could claim that he had anything to do with influencing its course. He pointed out that the paragraph of the Speech from the Throne respecting aid to the Province from the Federal Government had been passed unanimously, none daring to controvert it. If the Province was in a lamentable condition, it was due, he claimed, to eleven years of Conservative mismanagement. The present Government had accepted the difficult task of meeting the deficit without the imposition of new taxes upon the people, and they hoped to succeed in the undertaking.

Mr. LORANGER followed in support of the amendment and the arguments of the Opposition leader.

Hon. Mr. MERCIER said that the line of action adopted by the Opposition served only to exhibit their chagrin, and that their patriotism was merely a love of power. He contended that the whole history of the Conservative party was made up of scandals and abnegation of principles.

The House adjourned at 6 p.m. until 8 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

After routine,

Mr. CHAMPAGNE resumed the discussion upon Hon. Mr. Chapleau's motion of non-confidence, contending that the Government, upon finding out its weakness, should have resigned long ago, notwithstanding which they determined to hold on to power, no matter what their policy or their measures.

Mr. MCSHANE said, I desire to record my protest against the conduct of the Opposition in offering such frivolous protests, and the waste of so much valuable time, and for the undue and uncalled for prolongation of the session at so heavy an expenditure to the already over-taxed people of the Province. They speak of the incapacity of the Government, but does it show incapacity that the hon. gentlemen opposite have been kept from power and from drawing from the Province its very life-blood; or does it show incapacity that the Government has steadily maintained the confidence of the country and been sustained upon every occasion, when opportunity offered, by the electors of all the constituencies lately appealed to. It may well be a proud boast of the supporters of the Government in this House that their support is a free, independent and untrammelled one, as it is an equally proud boast on the part of the hon. leader of the Government that his administration has not had to depend for support upon cliques of contractors or railway or any other kind of rings. I speak as one having a large interest in the present and future prosperity of this Province and of the city of Montreal, and I speak advisedly when I say that the late Government were fast driving us on the quick and sure road to ruin. The desperate measures resorted to by the Opposition during the present session to defeat the Government proves that the principles which actuate them is not dictated by a sincere desire for the country's welfare, but by an inordinate thirst for power. It is well for the country that its eyes have been opened to distinguish between the reign of oppression and taxation and a Government of honesty and economy. (Cheers). I should like to make allusion to the Gowen investigation. This inquiry has cost the Province at least $5,000, and with what result? It has shown that the members of the Ministry are honest, and acted in the matter throughout in good faith and in the interests of the Province. (Applause).

Hon. Mr. Marchand followed, and was replied to by Mr. Mathieu.

Mr. FLYNN spoke at some length, explaining the independent position he had taken on several occasions during the session, and declaring that he felt it to be his duty to vote against the amendment. He entered into a lengthy view of the financial position of the country, acknowledging that it was not in a very satisfactory state, and showing that, since the year 1875, the deficit had been annually increasing. He thought the fathers of Confederation had stated, in the course of the debates upon Confederation, that it would be impossible for the Province of Quebec ever to have a deficit, except through gross extravagance. He believed it to be the duty of gentlemen on both sides of the House to endeavour to aid in the good government of the Province. He would like to have seen a fusion of parties, the better to accomplish this purpose; but as he had seen during the session that the Opposition were determined not to give way in this respect, there was no alternative but to give a full and undivided support to the Government of the day.

Mr. NELSON followed in a review of the financial situation, stating that the present revenue of the Province was sufficient to pay the ordinary expenditure, but not the charges of interest and sinking fund.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau's amendment was then put to the vote and lost on the following division:—

For the amendment—Messrs. Chapleau, Loranger, Wurtele, Picard, Gauthier, Desaulniers, Caron, Houde, Deschene, Bergevin, Lecavalier, Champagne, Taillon, Tarte, Lalonde, Robillard, Lavallee, Magnan, St. Cyr, Duckett and Audet—21.

Against the amendment—Messrs. Joly, Langelier (Portneuf), Marchand, Chauveau, Mercier, Shehyn, Irvine, Watts, Blais, Larose, McShane, Flynn, Laberge, Lafontaine (Napierville), Murphy, Rinfret, Langelier (Montmorency), Fortin, Gagnon, Bouthillier, Bouin, Lafontaine (Shefford), Dupuis and Poirier,—24.

The motion for the first reading of the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill concerning the Legal, Notarial and Medical professions was rejected by a vote of 24 to 22.

The House adjourned at 12.30.

The following are the division lists which took place in the House on Monday:—

First. On appeal on the Speaker's ruling on Mr. Wurtele's amendment to the Education Bill, declared out of order:

YEAS—Messrs. Blais, Bouthillier, Boutin, Chauveau, Dupuis, Flynn, Gagnon, Irvine, Joly, Laberge, Lafontaine (Shefford), Lafontaine (Napierville), Langelier (Portneuf), Langelier (Montmorency), Larose, Lovell, Marchand, Mercier, Murphy, Poirier, Rinfret *dit* Malouin, Ross, Sawyer, and Watts—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Champagne, Chapleau, Desaulniers, Deschenes, Duckett, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavallee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Magnan, Picard, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, and Wurtele—20.

Second. On Mr. Loranger's amendment to sell the Book Stock by tender:

YEAS—Messrs. Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Champagne, Chapleau, Desaulniers, Deschenes, Duckett, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavallee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Magnan, Picard, Sawyer, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, and Wurtele—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Blais, Bouthillier, Boutin, Chauveau, Dupuis, Flynn, Fortin, Gagnon, Irvine, Joly, Laberge, Lafontaine (Shefford), Lafontaine (Napierville), Langelier (Portneuf), Langelier (Montmorency), Larose, Marchand, Mercier, Murphy, Poirier, Rinfret *dit* Malouin, Ross, Shehyn and Watts—25.

Third. On Mr. Champagne's amendment to the Education Bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Champagne, Chapleau, Desaulniers, Deschenes, Duckett, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavallee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Lovell, Magnan, Picard, Sawyer, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, and Wurtele—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Blais, Bouthillier, Boutin, Chauveau, Dupuis, Flynn, Fortin, Gagnon, Irvine, Joly, Laberge, Lafontaine (Napierville), Langelier (Portneuf), Langelier (Montmorency), Larose, Marchand, Mercier, Murphy, Poirier, Rinfret *dit* Malouin, Ross, Shehyn and Watts—24.

Fourth. On Hon. Mr. Chapleau's amendment to the second reading of the Supply Bill respecting the Municipal Council of Chambly:

YEAS—Messrs. Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Champagne, Chapleau, Desaulniers, Deschenes, Duckett, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavallee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Magnan, Picard, Sawyer, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, and Wurtel—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Blais, Bouthillier, Boutin, Chauveau, Dupuis, Flynn, Fortin, Gagnon, Joly, Laberge, Lafontaine (Shefford), Lafontaine (Napierville), Langelier (Portneuf), Langelier (Montmorency), Larose, Marchand, Mercier, Murphy, Fournier, Rinfret *dit* Malouin, Ross, Shehyn, and Watts—23.

Fifth. On motion of Mr. Wurtele, concerning the superannuation of Mr. Muir:

YEAS—Messrs. Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Champagne, Chapleau, Desaulniers, Deschenes, Duckett, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavallee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Magnan, Picard, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, and Wurtele—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Blais, Bouthillier, Boutin, Chauveau, Dupuis, Flynn, Fortin, Gagnon, Laberge, Lafontaine (Shefford), Lafontaine (Napierville), Langelier (Portneuf), Langelier (Montmorency), Larose, Marchand, Mercier, Murphy, Nelson, Paquet, Poirier, Rinfret *dit* Malouin, Ross, Shehyn, and Watts—24.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, August 26.

TEMPERATURE—In the shade by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 242 & 244 Notre Dame Street:—

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
61°	70°	69°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
75°	53	64°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
29.85	29.90	29.90

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, *Toronto, August, 26, 10 a.m.*

Probabilities for the next 24 hours: — Lower Lake Region — Moderate winds; clear to partly cloudy warmer weather. St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds; clear to partly cloudy weather. Maritime Provinces—Fresh to brisk easterly to northerly winds; cloudy weather followed by rain.

DEATHS.

At Lachine, on the 25th instant, Jeannie, aged three years and five months, youngest child of Rev. R. H. Warden.

Funeral from the residence, 27 St. Luke Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at half-past two (2) o'clock.

At Stanstead Plain, on the 26th instant, the Honourable Timothy Lee Terrill, Queen's Counsel, at the age of 85 years.

Funeral from the late residence of the deceased, at Stanstead, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m. A special train from Sherbrooke at 9 a.m.

New Advertisements.

Bills Discounted

TEN PER CENT per annum. Banker P. O., Box 1,302, Montreal.

August 26 m 203

Wanted a Partner

With $10,000 to $20,000 capital, cash, to take an interest in a well established and profitable manufacturing business. None but principals will be dealt with, meaning business. Offer open for one week from date only.

For further particulars and information, apply to D. BARRY, Advocate, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., No. 6 St. James Street, Montreal.

August 27 m 204

WANTED,

A small Second-Hand Show Case; size, about 30 x 18 inches. Address, by letter, to G., HERALD Office.

July 26 177

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

A First-class Cut-stone House, containing 15 apartments, and replete with every modern convenience, situated in one of the best streets west of Union Avenue, near Sherbrooke Street. This property will be sold at a reasonable price, and on very easy terms of payment, or will be exchanged for city building lots or suburban or country property.

Address "M.," this Office.

August 25 202

FOR SALE,

AT RAWDON, contiguous to a Public By-Road, No. 2 6th Range, about ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with a large quantity of Firewood, Timber, Logs, &c., on liberal conditions.

Direct to the proprietor at St. Julienne,
J. E. BEAUPRE,
Registrar.

August 22 r 200

MONTREAL HUNT.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the Montreal Hunt will be held on

Thursday, the 28th inst.,

at Half-past ONE o'clock, in the ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

General business.

By order.

HENRI BOUTHILLIER,
Acting Secretary.

August 27 u 204

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY (being the Office of the British American Land Company), in the CITY OF SHERBROOKE, on

Monday, the First day of September Next, at Two o'clock P.M.,

for the Election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business.

I. DAVIDSON, JR.,
Sec.-Treas.

Sherbrooke, 1st August, 1879 w 1S 186

NOTICE.

THE

Consolidated Bank of Canada

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Of the SHAREHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held in the BANKING HOUSE, in Montreal, on

THURSDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

to receive statements of its affairs, to consider its position, and to determine what course should be followed, in the present crisis, to protect, most effectually, the interests as well of its Shareholders as of its Creditors.

Chair to be taken at NOON.

By order of the Board.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Act'g. Gen'l. Manager.

CONSOLIDATED BANK,
Montreal, 5th August, 1879 mwf 186

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

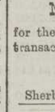
DIVIDEND No. 88.

The Stockholders of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Two Per Cent. (2) for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank on and after MONDAY, First (1st) SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier.

Montreal, 29th July, 1879 ws 29 A 180



SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER Next, for the following articles of Winter Clothing for the City Police Force:

	Officers.	Sergeants.	Men.
Boots	4 pairs	30 pairs	172 pairs
Pantaloons	4 do	30 do	172 do
Mitts	4 do	30 do	272 do

According to samples to be seen at the office of the Chief of the Police.

By order.
P. O'MEARA,
Asst. City Clerk.

Montreal, 25th August, 1879. m 203

Amusements.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL,

IN THE
Victoria Skating Rink,
ON
Thursday, Aug. 28, 1879,
IN AID OF THE
FUND FOR THE TRANSPORT
OF THE
VICTORIA RIFLES
TO TORONTO.

The Splendid Band of the Corps will perform the following choice

PROGRAMME:

1. March ..... "Niblungen" ..... R. Wagner
2. Grand Selection ... Aroldo ..... Verdi
3. Polka ..... Sea Flower ..... E. Marie
4. Fantaisie ..... "Une Corbeille de Fleurs" ..... Rodolphe
5. Quickstep ..... 1st Regiment M. V. M. ..... F. G. Binns

DANCING PROGRAMME.

1. Quadrille. Treboulet ..... Zeigler
2. Waltz ..... Thousand & One Nights. Strauss
3. Lancers. Ordnance ..... Nehr
4. Waltz ..... Immortellen ..... Gung'l
5. Quadrille. Box and Cox ..... Coote
6. Waltz ..... Princess Beatrice ..... Godfrey
7. Lancers. Belle Helene ..... Knight
8. Galop ..... Schlevaffen .....

TICKET (admitting Lady and Gentleman) 50 cents.

Extra Lady's Ticket, 25 cents.

Members of Sister Corps are requested to appear in uniform.

COMMENCE AT 8 P.M.

August 25 u mw 202

New Advertisements.

Convent of the Holy Name of Mary.

HOCHELAGA.

School will open on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER. For the conditions, which are moderate, apply to the Reverend Mother Superioress.

August 20 e ws 198

Montreal Collegiate School,

21 Victoria Street,

Will re-open on MONDAY, 25th instant.

CHARLES NICHOLS, L.R.C.P.
Principal.

August 21 r 193

SAINT JOHN'S SCHOOL,

276 St. Urbain Street.

Headmaster, Rev. A. FRENCH, B. A., Oxford—School will Re-Open on MONDAY, September 8th. Application (letter or interview), for entrance, for prospectus, for school list since 1851, and for all other information, should be made to the HEADMASTER.

August 5 15S 185

COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME

Cote-des-Neiges,

NEAR MONTREAL.

This Institution is conducted by the Fathers of the Holy Cross.

It is located on the north side of Mount Royal, and about one mile from Montreal. The locality is both picturesque and beautiful, overlooking a delightful country, and is, without doubt, unsurpassed for salubrity of climate by any portion of Canada.

Parents and Guardians will find in this Institution an excellent opportunity of procuring for their children a primary education, nurtured and protected by the benign influence of religion, and in which nothing will be omitted to preserve their innocence, and implant in their young hearts the seeds of Christian virtue. Pupils will be received between the ages of five and twelve; the discipline and mode of teaching will be adapted to their tender age. Unremitting attention will be given to the physical, intellectual and moral culture of the youthful pupils so early withdrawn from the anxious care and loving smile of affectionate parents. The course of studies will comprise a good elementary education in both the French and English languages.

The re-opening of the Classes will take place on

Tuesday, 2nd September

J. GASTINEAU, C. S. C.,
President.

August 19 dc 197

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE,

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

RE-OPENS

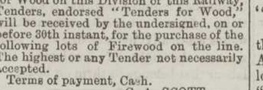
SEPTEMBER 3rd.

SEE PROSPECTUS,

For which, apply to

REV. A. F. KEMP, M.A., LL.D.,
Principal.

July 25 de fmw 176



Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Western Division.

WOOD FOR SALE

Owing to Coal having been substituted for Wood on this Division of this Railway, Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Wood," will be received by the undersigned, on or before 30th instant, for the purchase of the following lots of Firewood on the line. The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms of payment, Cash.

C. A. SCOTT,
Genl. Supt.

| Stations. | Maple. About Cords

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

QUEBEC

ARRESTING DUELISTS.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

QUEBEC, August 26.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of an officer of the French frigate and another French gentleman, on a charge that they intend to fight a duel.

Captain Helgham, Chief of Police, will return here by the incoming Allan Mail Steamship.

His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by Lieut.-Governor Robitaille, Admirals Inglefield and Peyron, and several officers of the English and French frigates, visited the various churches and public institutions this afternoon.

The non-commissioned officers of "B" Battery entertained the non-commissioned officers of the French war-ships to a spread at their quarters in the Citadel last night. The Blue Jackets enjoyed themselves immensely, although only three of the Battery Sergeants were able to speak French, and none of the sailors being able to talk English, most of the conversation had to be done by interpreters.

The Hon. Dr. Fortin presented Admiral Inglefield with pamphlets and charts relating to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and to the system of coast telegraphy and signals which are in the course of erection on our sea coast. The Admiral acknowledged the receipt of these with pleasure, and said he would transmit them to the Hydrographical Office of the Admiralty in London. Yesterday, Dr. Fortin paid a visit to the "Bellerophon," and explained the system to the Admiral, who expressed himself as being very much pleased with the plan; he also seemed to think that in time of war it would be extremely useful and necessary. The honourable gentleman also visited Admiral Peyron, of "La Gallissoniere," and took occasion to point out the main features and advantages of the system, which, as every one knows, is international in character, and intended for the use of all ships which, from time to time, come to our shores. The French Admiral was quite favourably impressed with the idea, and said he would send the plans to the Hydrographical Bureau of France.

OTTAWA

ILLICIT STILL SEIZED.

MANITOBA MILITIA FORCE.

OTTAWA, August 26.—Mr. Borrodaile, Inspector of Inland Revenue, recently discovered the existence of an illicit still on a side-road leading to the prairies from the Montreal road, about five miles from the city. He proceeded there yesterday afternoon, accompanied by two officers, Sergeants Horridge and McVeity, and succeeded in capturing what might be called a small distillery, the still being very large. Unfortunately, the approach of the party was noticed, and the proprietor, one Michael Flynn, made off for the woods. Several shots were fired in the air, in the hope of frightening him, but without effect, Flynn making the bush before his pursuers could reach him. James Mooney, a young man, and a resident of this city, was arrested by the officers, to whom he stated that he had been hired by Flynn, having been in his employ for the last two weeks. Mooney is now in custody, awaiting an investigation. The still had been but recently erected, and was furnished with all the best appliances. It was in operation when the party arrived. Four barrels of whiskey and six others containing material for the still were found on the premises. The liquor was brought to the city along with the still, the others being destroyed. Flynn is wanted in Prescott for a similar offence. Since his departure from the latter place to escape punishment his whereabouts have been unknown to the authorities.

A private despatch says the Minister of Marine was taken ill at his residence in Charlottetown last week, and was confined to his bed several days.

The Government have finally decided to appropriate $500 of the $5,000 of the Dominion Exhibition grant towards the erection of a separate building for the Manitoba display.

The six new companies to be organized in Manitoba will be placed on the same footing as the Active Militia of the other Provinces. Under the impression that they were to be a paid force several persons have made application for commissions.

The separate buildings for the Manitoba display at the Dominion Exhibition will be 39 by 36, and situated between the main building and the Horticultural Hall.

Extensive improvements are now being made at the Rideau Rifle Range in view of the approaching Dominion Wimbledon. It is expected that over 300 crack-shots from all parts of the Dominion and the United States will take part in the competition. Fourteen targets will be used in the ordinary distances this year instead of eight as formerly. The Brunel-Bacon and other targets are to be used on the occasion with a view to testing their respective capacities.

TORONTO

DEATH OF A CANADIAN SOLDIER.

THE APPROACHING VICE-REGAL VISIT.

TORONTO, August 26.—The ex-Monk Widdows, who has secured considerable notoriety in Dundee, Scotland, intends visiting Canada again the coming winter.

Information has been received of the death, in Afghanistan, of Capt. John H. Gamble, son of Mr. Clark Gamble, of this city. He died of cholera on 14th July. Capt. Gamble was educated in Upper Canada College and was very popular here.

Everything is in an advanced state for the opening of the Industrial Exhibition next Monday. Already the machinery and implements are arriving and being placed in position. Arches, &c., for the Vice-Regal reception are also making good headway. The illuminations on the night of Friday, September 5th, are expected to exceed anything of a similar character ever seen in Toronto. All the plumbers and gasfitters have their hands full. The troops for the review will be formed in line on the Garrison Common and will be marched past in companies and fours. A grand stand will be erected for the accommodation of spectators near the saluting point. It is expected that Sir Selby will arrive with the Vice-Regal party on the 5th prox., and that their Excellencies will appear at the review mounted. The Victorias, of Montreal, will arrive on the morning of the 9th prox., and will be marched to the St. Lawrence Hall.

The Citizens Ball Committee has appropriated $4,500 for the preliminary arrangements for the ball. Nearly every ticket of the 1,200 to be issued has already been taken up.

The Directors of the Toronto Exhibition have resolved to invite the Directors of the Dominion Exhibition to inspect the grounds and works, and to a dinner.

Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot some days ago dismissed the application of the Central Vermont Railway to dissolve the injunction obtained by the Grand Trunk Railway, holding that the licence of occupation could not interfere with the title of the Northern Railway under which the Grand Trunk hold.

HALIFAX

REMOVAL OF THE "CELESTIALS."

PROGRESS OF THE SUGAR REFINERY.

HALIFAX, August 23.—In a heavy thunderstorm at St. Pierre Miquelon last Sunday night, the police headquarters and adjoining buildings were struck by lightning and considerably damaged. A little girl in the latter was slightly injured by the lightning.

It is said that the 97th Regiment will remove to Bermuda in a few weeks.

A meeting was held yesterday in connection with the Sugar Refinery. It appears that in all $235,000 have been subscribed; $30,000 more was subscribed by those present. This will leave only $35,600 of the sum that is alleged to be required, and an appeal is made to the general public to subscribe this amount in $100 shares.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

REVERSAL OF JUDGMENT.

ST. JOHN, N.B., August 26.—Chief Justice Allen has reversed the judgment of Police Magistrate Tapley in the case *vs.* Davis. Davis was fined for not paying certain fees imposed by a By-Law made by the Commissioners. The Chief Justice held that under the Act the Commissioners had no power to impose fees, and that the By-Law relating to them was *ultra vires*.

Afternoon Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, August 26.—A crowded and enthusiastic meeting of workingmen was held at Sheffield last night to take steps to promote the emigration of the surplus labour. A resolution was passed that, considering the prospect of trade in England, large emigration was absolutely necessary. Another meeting will be held in a short time to carry the resolution into effect.

The severity of the rains in London is indicated by the fact that they have caused a rise in the Thames, which has flooded Hyde Park under the walls of Windsor Castle, and interrupted the barge traffic.

FOREIGN

ODESSA, August 26.—Two prisoners recently sentenced to be hanged were found guilty of preparing explosives to kill the Czar when he was visiting Nicolieffe. The criminals are a Jew and a naval deserter. Three other Nihilists of the five sentenced by the military tribunal, two of whom were executed on the 23rd instant, were hanged on the race course at Odessa.

ALEXANDRIA, August 26.—The French and English Consul-Generals have informed the Khedive that France and England have definitely chosen Baring and de Blignieres as Comptrollers of Finance, and demand that the Khedive should promulgate a decree for their nomination. The Khedive consented, but protests against the appointment of de Blignieres.

LONDON, August 26.—A special despatch from Paris states that Prince Jerome Napoleon's alleged manifesto is probably compiled from his conversation with friends. It contains a statement that he is personally opposed to anything approaching a *coup d'etat*, and that he firmly believes in the eventual restoration of the Empire by the reaction of public opinion, caused by violence by the Radicals, but that he would not prepare or hasten its restoration by any plot against lawful government.

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, August 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says a brother of the murdered Captain Dixon has arrived. According to his account, Barksdale fired at his brother from behind, at a distance of not more than 25 feet. Barksdale had been lying in wait in the drug store of McCormack, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, armed with a shot gun. The instant Barksdale fired, 15 or 20 men, armed with shot guns, suddenly appeared in the streets, crying: "Where is he!" "Kill him!" "Kill him!" As soon as they found Dixon was down they dispersed. The day before Dixon was killed he began to prepare a written statement of his troubles, but the manuscript could not be found after his death. The Independents are determined to nominate a full ticket and keep it in the field, even if it has to be done with shot guns. There is every prospect of its success. Dixon says there will be more trouble before long. It is estimated that the loss to the revenue by undervaluation of all goods since the repeal of the moiety law reaches five millions annually. The velvet and silk undervaluation is now receiving special attention.

The New York *Times* says the Wabash Railway has leased Eel River Railroad, between Logansport and Butler, Ind. It is about 94 miles in length, and has derived its great importance from its connection with the improved formidable competitor to the Wabash road for the traffic of the south-west. The Wabash road may complete Eel River road from Butler to Detroit, and the building up of that line would give nearly an air line between St. Louis and Detroit.

The Commissioner of Patents says that, in consequence of the high and discriminating fees exacted for patents in Europe, inventors generally prefer not to secure them. The fees in many countries are excessive, and hurt not only our inventors but their own citizens. The only practical redress open to our Government would be to adopt a scale of fees to foreigners to correspond with those charged to American inventors. Many American inventions, it is said, are now freely appropriated in Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—All quiet this morning. The authorities are still maintaining vigilance. Kalloch's condition continues favourable.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN

PROTEST AGAINST REDUCTION OF WAGES.

BANK DIRECTORS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

LONDON, August 26.—At a meeting of the Oldham operative spinners a resolution was passed protesting against the proposed reduction of five per cent. in wages, declaring it unjustifiable. Emigration was strongly urged as a means of improving their condition.

The examination before the Bristol magistrates to the Directors of the West of England and South Wales District Bank on a charge of conspiracy has commenced. The counsel for the Crown alleged that, after the Directors had sunk two-thirds of the capital of the Bank in loans of the insolvent iron making firm of Bocker & Co., they endeavoured to shift their responsibility to the public by transforming the business of Booker into a limited company, and endeavouring to sell the shares thereof by promising good dividends.

FRANCE

RETURNING COMMUNISTS.

LONDON, August 26.—A Paris correspondent says the "Transport," with a number of amnestied Communists, is expected to arrive at Port Vendres in a few days. A deputation of Radical journalists has gone to welcome them back to France.

Some French Catholics and Royalists, frightened by the Ferry Bill, have determined to emigrate to the Island of Papua, where they will found a Catholic colony under the direction of the Marquis DeRoys.

ITALY

UNRULY PISHOPS.

FEVER RAVAGES.

LONDON, August 26.—A Rome despatch says the violent attitude of the Belgian Bishops, assembled at Malines, has caused much annoyance at the Vatican. The Pope has sent instructions to the Bishops that their resolutions should not be carried into effect. The Archbishop of Malines is expected at Rome shortly to explain the matter.

ROME, August 26.—In connection with the recent countermanding of the order for the manœuvres at Ceprano, the War Office reports that fever, including typhoid, is largely on the increase in various districts. There are 300 sick out of 2,760 people at San Giovanni. In Croce numerous cases have appeared, and around Cassine, where the population is terror stricken.

SPAIN

QUARANTINE FOR AMERICAN SHIPS.

MADRID, August 26.—The Spanish Government announces that all vessels arriving in Spanish ports after the 23rd August from the Southern States of the United States must undergo quarantine.

GERMANY

BECOMING FRIENDS AGAIN.

THE CONSERVATIVE ELECTORAL PROGRAMME.

BERLIN, August 26.—General Von Manteuffel will go to Warsaw on the occasion of the approaching Imperial review there to salute the Czar on behalf of the Emperor of Germany.

The North German *Gazette* publishes the electoral manifesto of the new Conservative party, declaring that the State and the Catholic Church should meet each other half way, that the inalienable rights of the State should be guaranteed, and especially as regards education; but that religious instructions should be left to the religious bodies.

LONDON, August 26.—A Berlin correspondent says if any misunderstanding has arisen between Bismarck and Gortschakoff, as the circumstances seem to indicate, it is highly improbable that Gen. Von Manteuffel's mission is intended to remove it, as his presence at the Warsaw review cannot be regarded as an act of courtesy. Other correspondents assert that the General is sent to Warsaw to settle a misunderstanding.

AUSTRIA

ANDRASSY'S REASON FOR RETIRING.

VIENNA, August 26.—The editor of the *Tagblatt* has had an interview with Count Andrassy, who stated that his resignation was against the wish of the Emperor. He only consented on his telling His Majesty that he was unwilling to take the responsibility to the detriment of his health.

TURKEY

THE PERSECUTED GREEKS.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

LONDON, August 26.—A letter received by the Greek Commissioner here, from Janina, represents that a very small addition to the miseries endured by the Christians in the border districts would cause an outbreak.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26.—A Commission has been appointed to consider the demands for the indemnification of Russian subjects for losses suffered during the war and for the maintenance of Turkish prisoners. It is stated that England and France are deliberating on a plan for the reorganization of the finances in Turkey after a solution of the Greek question.

EGYPT

THE ABYSSINIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, August 26.—An Alexandria despatch reports that General Gordon has started for Massowah, in connection with the Abyssinian question, which looked threatening.

INDIA

GETTING RID OF A SCOUNDREL.

LONDON, August 26.—Gamad Din, a notorious Afghan intriguer, possessing considerable influence among the fanatical element, has been transported to Djeddah.

UNITED STATES

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS ON VELVET IMPORTATIONS.

COMMUNISTS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The Treasury Department has given instructions to the Collector at New York to permit deliveries of velvets upon the retention of proper samples and upon the deposit of all duties based on the appraised value. This course is taken for the reason that complaints have been made that a long detention is likely to cause serious loss unless the goods are delivered in time for the fall trade for which they are intended.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The *Post's* Washington special says:—The stormy scenes in San Francisco stirred up the local agitators in Washington to make a demonstration yesterday. One Lodnett called on the First Comptroller of the Treasury and on President Hayes, demanding the instant payment of certain unpaid claims of the workingmen which he alleged were provided for by an Act of Congress more than a year ago. He said to the President if the claims are not paid in ten days, I can lead a force of determined men against you that will make you seat not worth the cloth that covers it. At a meeting of the Labour League, last night, he repeated these threats, adding that an army of 350,000 men could be raised in 24 hours to march on Washington, that army officers sympathized with them, and that in New York there were six Major-Generals who were ready to lead such an army. He did not give their names. The Comptroller has decided that the claims shall be paid September 15th.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 26.—Wharton Barker, who acted as the fiscal agent of the Russian Government in building and fitting out of the "Europe," "Asia," "Africa" and "Zabiaca," last year, and who left a few months since for St. Petersburg, to secure a large contract for cruisers which was known that Russia contemplated, returned to Philadelphia on Sunday, and since has been quite busily engaged. He refuses to say what was the result of his trip, but says the Russions express themselves very much pleased with their heavy purchases.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—Kalloch's condition is continually improving, and it is now reported that he is out of danger, though the report may probably be premature.

THE KAFFIR WAR.

LONDON, August 26.—Advices from Cape Town, August 5th, report that King Cetywayo had a severe attack of dysentery.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO, August 26.—The inquiry into the death of Sarah Lovell, aged 19, at Mount Pleasant, has resolved itself into a question of veracity between Dr. Philbrick and Mrs. Doctor Wily Stowe. The former declares that deceased was given a decoction to produce abortion, while Mrs. Stowe, who prescribed the medicine, declares it was only given for a soothing effect, and the druggist, who made it up from her prescription, testified that, if taken properly, the medicine would have no more tendency to produce abortion than a glass of pure water. The case is creating the greatest excitement in Yorkville. The inquiry was further adjourned last night until to-morrow.

PROVIDENCE, August 26.—An altercation took place this morning between Edward Murphy and Wm. Madden, seamen on the United States Surveying schooner "Eager," at Newport, resulting in the serious stabbing of Madden. Murphy was arrested.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., August 26.—As Geo. Haley, son of Widow Haley, of Lower Brighton, was crossing St. John River in a canoe on last Sunday evening coming home from attending the services of the Free Christian Baptist Church, in company with his brother, the canoe upset and George Haley was drowned. After sinking once he never rose. The body has not been recovered yet. The deceased was 21 years of age and well respected in the community. His brother swam ashore and was saved.

UXBRIDGE, August 26.—This morning, while two carpenters named Walker and Reid were engaged at work in the upper part of a building in the course of erection, the scaffold on which they stood suddenly gave way and they were precipitated with great force to the ground. Walker received serious, if not fatal injuries, while Reid escaped with a severe cut on the face.

CLINTON, August 26.—Mrs. Mary Baldwin was tried in the Police Court here this morning, charged by her husband with threatening to take his life. She was found guilty, and accordingly bound over to keep the peace.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., August 26.—Mrs. Mitchell, who was charged with bigamy in having been married to Charles Arthur Bonter whilst her husband is still alive, was brought up in the Police Court this morning. As the Crown had been unable to procure evidence, the charge for bigamy was dropped, and she was proceeded against on a charge of aiding and abetting Bonter in committing the felony of bigamy. The evidence showed she was aware that Bonter was a married man when she was married to him, and the prisoner was committed for trial, bail being refused.

TARA, O., August 26.—This morning, about nine, while J. J. McMullen was threshing near Keady, Sullivan Township, he got his right arm caught in the cylinder, and it was bruised so as to require amputation below the elbow.

FIRE REPORT

Specially reported for the MONTREAL HERALD.

RICHMOND, Va., August 26.—Early this morning Whitlock's extensive tobacco-box factory was burned; also Turpen & Bro.'s tobacco factory, a row of frame houses, and Jackson, Turpin & Co.'s tobacco factory damaged. Loss, $50,000. Turpin & Bros.' factory was well known during the war as Castle Thunder Prison.

ARNPRIOR, August 26.—Last night, about 12 o'clock, the storehouse and contents near C. C. Station, belonging to B. F. Stafford, were destroyed by fire. Loss about $1,600. Insured in Union, of Toronto, for $800. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

GALT, O., August 26.—This afternoon, between five and six this evening, a fire broke out in the private residence of Mr. Robert Blackwook just outside the town limits completely destroying the building and a great part of the furniture. The family being absent at the time, the fire gained considerable headway inside the building before being discovered. The residence was valued at $2,500. Insured in the North Dumfries Farmers' Mutual for $1,000.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

RUNNING.

White Eagle is willing to run John Raine a half-mile race.

SWIMMING.

William Williams will give an exhibition of his swimming in the Canal, on Saturday morning. He will take the dive at McGee's Bridge, at 10 a. m., and swim to Cote St. Paul.

THE RIFLE.

TORONTO, August 26.—The Ontario Rifle Association Matches were continued to-day. The weather was again favourable, and the shooting was exceptionally good, being far better than in any previous year. The most noticeable performance of the day was that of Private R. Treleaven, of the Cobourg Rifle Association, who made the highest possible score, namely, 35 in the Ontario match, the range being 500 yards. The first competition to-day was the affiliated, open to members of the Ontario Rifle Association; ranges 200 and 500 yards, five shots at each. The team prizes were: 1st, the Ladies' Challenge Cup, valued at $150, and $50 in cash; 2nd prize, $40; 3rd, $30; 4th, $20; 5th, $10. Individual prizes: 1st, $20; 2nd, $15; five at $10; 17 at $5; 20 at $4. The following are the leading individual scores:

	Points.
Lt Ewan, 35th Batt.	47
Qr-Master Sergeant Spiers, 20th	46
Pte A W Graham, 25th Batt.	46
Lt Col Gibson, 13th Batt.	46
Pte G W Pitt, 7th Batt.	43
Pte O'Grady, Guards	43
Pte R M Graham, 25th Batt.	43
Capt Fothergill, Ont R A	43
Pte W Mitchell, 13th Batt.	43
Staff-Sergeant Walker, Q O R	43
Lt Bradley, Clifton R A	43

Thirty-three others also won prizes.

The following are the team prizes:

	Points.
County of Ontario Rifle Association	204
St Thomas Rifle Club	197
Metropolitan Rifle Association	193
Halton Rifle Association	191
Ottawa Rifle Club	190

The next contest was the Ontario, named in honour of the Municipalities of the Province who contribute to the annual competition. Range, 500 yards; seven rounds; 1st prize, $20; 2nd, $15; five prizes, $10; nine prizes, $6; twelve, $5; nineteen, $4. The following are the leading scores:

	Points.
Pte R Treleaven, Cobourg R A, highest possible	35
Color-Sergt Donnelly, Q O R	33
Vet-Surgeon Harris Ottawa F B	33
Corp Curry, 6th Fusiliers	32
H P Moore, Halton Rifle Club	32
Asst-Surgeon Aiken, 37th Batt.	32
Corp Waters, 6th Fusiliers	32
Pte C McKenzie, Q O R	31
Pte J Mitchell, 13th Batt.	31
Lt-Col. Gibson, 13th Batt.	31

42 others won prizes with scores down to 28.

CRICKET.

LUCKNOW VS. WINGHAM.

LUCKNOW, Ont., August 26.—A single inning match was played here to-day between Lucknow and Wingham clubs, resulting in favour of the former by 99 to 21.

SIMCOE, Ont., August 21.—A cricket match took place on the fair grounds in Woodstock yesterday between the Simcoe and Woodstock clubs. On account of the lacrosse club having the ground for the afternoon only one innings was played, resulting in a victory for Simcoe by 121 runs, the score being 57 for Woodstock and 176 for Simcoe.

AQUATICS.

OTTAWA, August 26.—Mayor Mackintosh has received the following letter from Edward Hanlan:—

DEAR SIR,—I find it impossible for me to row Mr. Riley in Ottawa this season, for I expect to row Courtney this fall, and will row Riley here on Toronto Bay for any sum he desires. I will, however, go and give a two days' exhibition at Ottawa on such terms as may be agreed upon. I am going away for a trip before going into training. Please accept the accompanying handkerchief, with my sincere compliments.

Yours truly,
EDWARD HANLAN.

HALIFAX, N.S., August 26.—There were fully five thousand persons on the shores of Bedford Basin, to-day, between 3 and 5 o'clock, expecting to witness the boat race between Wallace Ross, of St. John, and Warren Smith, of Halifax, but the water was not suitable for the small boats. The course is situated in the south-west portion of a large sheet of water and the wind had been blowing strong all day from the north-east. Good order was preserved and no disturbance occurred. The excursion steamers had a large number of passengers and all returned to town well satisfied. The weather was unfavourable to such a contest as they had gone to witness. The race is now named for to-morrow afternoon, between 3 and 6. The betting continues on even terms, and both men are reported in good condition.

BUFFALO, August 26.—The union sailing yatch regatta, under the auspices of the Buffalo Yacht Club, for which elaborate preparations had been made, took place here to-day.

For the first-class race, straight away, over a 27 mile course, first prize, $150 and pennant; 2nd, $50. Sloops Gannett and Cygnet, of Buffalo, and schooners Hattie, of Buffalo, and Ives, of Detroit, entered. It was won by Cygnet, 1st; Gannett, 2nd. Time, five hours 13 minutes and 27 seconds.

Second Class Race.—Triangular race over a course of 20 miles.—Schooner Chiquita, of Erie, sloops Arrow and Curlew, schooners Fleetwing, Corsair, and Petrel, of Buffalo, started. Prizes: first, $100 and pennant; second, $50; third, $25. At finish sloop Arrow was first, schooner Fleetwing second, Curlew third. Time, Three hours three minutes and twenty seconds.

The day was a delightful one, the wind at start being quite fresh, but at the close it had nearly died away, the time being unnecessarily slow. The regatta has awakened considerable interest in sports of this nature and promises fair for the future.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., August 26.—A. T. Soule, of this city, offers a $5,000 prize for a single scull race for the championship of the world open to all, provided Hanlan and Courtney will row. The race to take place anywhere in the United States agreed upon by the principals and donors of the prize.

LONDON, August 26.—Hanlan, while passing through here last night *en route* to St. Thomas was met by a deputation from the London Rowing Club, and agreed to be present at a regatta on the Thames in about two weeks from now.

AMERICAN TURF.

HARTFORD, Conn, August 26.—The opening day of the Charter Park Races took place to-day. The track was heavy and the attendance fair.

2.30 Class, for a purse of $1,500 divided:—

Moose	1 1 2 1
Gloster	2 2 3 6
Hester	7 7 7 3
Grey Friar	5 6 6 7
Etta Jones	6 2 1 2
Argonaut	3 4 4 5
Boston	5 5 5 4

Time, 2 22½; 2 20¾; 2 11¼.

2.20 Class, for a pure of $2,000 divided:—

Driver	2 0 1 1 1
Voltaire	3 2 2 2 3
Bonesetter	1 0 3 3 2
Hambleton Mambrino	4 3 4 4 4

Time, 2.23¾; 2.23¾; 2.25¼; 2.25¼.

The Association has increased the Free For All Purse, to be trotted for on Friday, from $3,000 to $4,000, with $1,000 additional to the horse making a better record than Rarus' 2.13¾.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 26.—First race, one mile, was won by Una by three lengths before Picque and half-a-length before Pilot. Time, 1.50¾. Lorillard, the owner of Pique, lodged an objection against Una on the ground of interference and fouling at the send off. The judges decided in favour of Una.

Second race—Monitor, favourite, 1st; Report, 2nd; Harold, 3rd; time, 3.25¾.

Criterion Stakes, ¾ mile dash was won by Sensation; Grenada, 2nd Macaroon, Castagnet filly, 3rd; time, 1.22. Sensation and Grenada were the favourites.

Elberson Handicap, 2 miles, four starters, was won by Danicheff; Glenmere, 3rd; Laulanier, 3rd, time, 3.51¼.

Sea Side Stakes, for gentlemen riders, 1¼ miles, three starters, was won by Erastus Corning easily; Virgilian, 2nd; the winner sold last in the pools; time, 2.18¾.

Steeple-chase, three starters, was won by Redding; Cornet (favourite), 2nd; time, 4 44¾.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

CLEARING SALE

OF

Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.,

ON

TUESDAY, 9th Sept.,

LECKIE, WEMYSS & CO., having decided on closing their business, will offer for Sale, by Auction, at their Warehouse, HOSPITAL STREET, on

TUESDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER Next,

The balance of their Stock, consisting of

BRANDY—

Hhds. Qr.-casks Octaves } JAS. HENNESSY & CO.'S Vintages 1875, '77 and '78

Cases JAS. HENNESSY & CO.'S * ** *** VO. and finer qualities.

Cases PINET, CASTILLON & CO. and SAZERAC, Flasks and Half Flasks.

Octaves "CO-OPERATION CO.'S" Vintage 1865

GIN—

Hhds. Qr.-casks Cases } BOLL & DUNLOP'S

SHERRY—

Hhds. Qr.-casks } "PETER DOMECQ'S" and "GORDON & CO.'S" Fine to Superior qualities.

CHAMPAGNE—

Cases "AYALA & CO.'S," Finest to Extra Dry qualities

Cases "THOREAU & CO.'S" SUPERIOR SAUMUR

HOCK—

Cases "DEINHARD'S," large assortment

MOSELLE—

Cases "DEINHARD'S" SPARKLING, do

ALE—

Barrels Quarts and Pints "BASS & CO.'S"

PORTER—

Barrels Quarts and Pints "GUINNESS'"

ALSO,

Assam Teas, White Pepper, Belmont Sperm Candles, Cases Bitters, Cases Real Maraschino, bottles; "Barton & Guestier's" Salad Oil, flagons.

Sale at TEN o'clock precisely.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
204 mwf 93 Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.

COTTON, CONNAL & CO.,

No. 2 Corn Exchange

MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR

WILLIAM & J. GRAHAM & CO.,

OPORTO.

Have now on hand a complete assortment of this Firm's well-known Port Wines—as follows:

Ex. Mo
R
F F
THREE CROWN
V
F O
O
D
O O
D
O O O
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O O O O
D

In Pipes, Hhds., and Qr. Casks, which we offer to the trade ex Store, or free on board in Oporto.

July 16 168

PRESENTATION SERVICE.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,

214 St. James Street,

HAVE FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN,

A Silver Epergne,

SIX BRANCHES,

Fitted with Cups, &c. Nozzles, 30 inches high, with Plateau for same.

—ALSO,—

A Silver Tray,

AND THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER

FORKS, SPOONS and LADLES,

—AND—

Silver Goods in Cases.

Oak and Black Walnut Cabinets,

FITTED COMPLETE WITH

Electro-Plated Ware.

August 2 183

GIBB & CO.

Have received, by the last Steamer, Six Cases of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising all the latest Novelties in

TAILORING AND GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY,

Selected by our Mr. ALEXANDER GIBB, now in Europe.

Also, Poole's Pattern Suit and Great Coat.

August 15 194

FALSE ALARM!

Having seen in an evening paper last week an advertisement of an auctioneer, stating that Furniture would soon be a scarce article in Montreal, we hasten to contradict the report, as it never can be either scarce or dear as long as we remain in the Furniture business, a proof of which is in the fact of our sales increasing daily, and our Stock one of the largest, best assorted, and acknowledged by all the cheapest in the city, the change of Tariff making no change in price of any part of our stock. Our motto being now, as for the past 30 years, Quick Sales and Light Profits, and no deception; the best proof of which is the fact that a large number of our customers are composed of those who furnished from our establishment over 25 years ago. Also, the following prices of a few of our leading articles will show that it is only by the advantages of purchasing all our materials for net cash, that enables us to offer good Parlor Sets, in four different styles of finish, from $55 to $55, and the finer Sets from $160 to $350, Chamber Sets from $22, 7 pieces solid Ash with dark Panels and Mouldings. Wood Seat Chairs 25c., Cane Seat Chairs 75c., Rocking Chairs 90c., to $2.75, and all other goods at like reduced prices, at the oldest Furniture House in the business.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON,

7, 9 and 11 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

July 21. 172

TO LET,

One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and an other well suited for light manufacturing, in rear. Steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 St. James Street.

January

WINDSOR HOTEL,

MONTREAL.

This Magnificent New Hotel, situated on DOMINION SQUARE, is within ten minutes walk of the Post Office, and, from its high and isolated position, is much more cool and airy than any other hotel in the city.

Tourists and Travellers will find all the comforts and luxuries of the best New York Hotels at THE WINDSOR, at moderate charges, graduated according to floor.

Tourists are warned against misrepresentations by parties in the pay of other interests.

JAMES WORTHINGTON,
PROPRIETOR.

R. H SOUTHGATE,
MANAGER.

July 4 3m 158

Hotels.

RUSSELL'S

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE RUSSELL HOTEL COMPANY,

WILLIS RUSSELL, PRESIDENT.

This Hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is open throughout the year for pleasure and business travel, having accommodation for 500 Guests.

June 28 153

RE-OPENING

OF THE

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

The above Hotel was opened on the

FIRST OF MAY

by the former Proprietor, so long and favorably known throughout Canada, the United States and British Empire, who has spared no expense in entirely REFURNISHING the whole House; also adding

All Modern Improvements,

which will considerably enhance the already enviable popularity of this First-class Hotel.

H. HOGAN.
Proprietor.

S. MONTGOMERY,
Manager.

May 5 106

POPULAR PRICES.

Congress Hall,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

This Elegant Establishment has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished, and will OPEN for the accommodation of the public,

On the 20th of June.

Saratoga presents to the people of Montreal more attractions than any other Summer Resort, and is more convenient of access.

Parties can leave Montreal in the morning and arrive at Saratoga for early Dinners; also, leaving at 4 p.m., and arrive in time for Supper, making it very convenient for families and business men.

For prices and information enquire of R. H. SOUTHGATE, Windsor Hotel.
CLEMENT & SOUTHGATE,
Proprietors.

June 12 2m 139

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

DEPOT SQUARE, COWANSVILLE, Q.

B. MINCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

First-class House. Meals at all Hours. Terms $1.00 per day.

August 18 3m 196

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE,

Newport, Vermont.

CHARLES A. GLEASON,
MANAGER.

July 18 3m 170

American House,

COWANSVILLE, P. Q.,

O. A. MARTINDALE, ...Manager.

First-class in every respect. City Boarders accommodated at reasonable prices. Good Livery attached.

July 25 3m 176

SUMMER RESORT!!

Pure Air! Pure Air!

RELOEIL MOUNTAIN, ST. HILAIRE, P.Q.

IROQUOIS HOUSE.

This popular House, patronized by the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, will be opened on or about 15th of MAY. Parties requiring Rooms for the Season will please apply immediately. Business men called to the city daily, including R. R. and 'Bus Fare, from $46 per month. Telegraph Office in Hotel.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
St. Hilaire Station.

March 24 1O 70

BISHOP'S CROSSING HOTEL,

(Near Quebec Central Railway Station),

BISHOP'S CROSSING, P.Q.,

W. B. BISHOP, - - PROPRIETOR

June 14 3m 141

AMERICAN HOUSE,

By George T. Batchelder, Proprietor

SWEETSBURG, P.Q.

First-class accommodation to Tourists and Excursionists. Best of attention to Boarders at the lowest prices. Conveyance to and from all Trains.

March 20 12F 67

Westminster Hotel.

On the European Plan, corner Irving Place and 16th Street, New York, one Block from Union Square and Broadway. The most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars or stages.

C. B FERRIN, Proprietor.

November 46

THE

DOMINION BOLT CO.,

Montreal

AND

TORONTO,

Now solicit and will book orders at Montreal, for September and October delivery from the Works in Toronto, of their Manufactures of:—

SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
MACHINE, BRIDGE, ROOF, TRACK AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BOLT ENDS,
COACH SCREWS and WROUGHT SPIKES.

QUALITY, STYLE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

August 4 184

BILLIARDS.

The New Billiard Room

OF THE

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

WILL BE

OPENED

On Saturday, 2nd August

The Tables are Collender's best, and of the latest pattern, with Cues and Ballsall of the best material.

Lovers of this fine Game are requested to try our Tables. We believe that more satisfactory ones cannot be found in the city.

August 2 183

Auction Sales.

M. HICKS & CO.,

General Auctioneers,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 430 & 432 Notre Dame Street.

Continue to give their personal attention to Sales of Household Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Groceries, and general Merchandise, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Liberal advance made on consignments if required. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

August 25 202

Groceries, Wines, &c.

A. GIBERTON & CO.

8 DeBresoles Street,

OFFER

FOR SALE

Ex "MERLIN," "DUNSINANE," "RAINBOW," &c.,

100 Hogsheads Medoc (old).
200 Casks do. do.
40 Hhds. Cru Lamena, St. Lambert Pauillac, Medoc, 1875.
105 Casks Cru Lamena, St. Lambert, nillac, Medoc, 1875.
40 Hhds. Cru Verdeau, Haut Talence, 1874.
50 Casks Cru Verdeau, Haut Talence 1874.
50 Hhds. of "Cotes de St Emilion," 1875
100 Casks of "Cotes de St. Emilion," 1875 from Messrs. J. Brisson & Co., Bordeaux, purveyor to the Consul Genera of France.
50 Hhds Chateau des Brosses (White Communion Wine, direct from the proprietor, in Touraine.
200 Hhds. Eau-de-Vie (Brandy) of Messrs. Riviere, Gardrat & Co., of Cognac.
500 Cases Eau-de-Vie (Brandy) of Mess

LOCAL NEWS.

A NUISANCE to the residents of Champ de Mars street is said to exist by the presence there of a disreputable house.

THE HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS made a private inspection of the Harbour Improvements yesterday, per steamer "Hon. John Young."

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for week ending 25th instant:—Out-door, relieved, 257; In-door, average daily, 118.

IN TOWN.—Chevalier G. F. Secchide Casali, editor of *L'Echo d'Italia*, New York, is in town and is the guest of Chevalier Gianelli, Italian Consul.

TOOK THE VEIL.—Miss Lizzie Lane, of this city, joined the Sisterhood of Le Bon Pasteur on Monday. Her name, for the future, will be Sister Mary Ann of Jesus.

THE GUESTS at the Recorder's levee yesterday morning were, a labourer, a carpenter, an unfortunate, a collector, a schoolboy, and a clerk. Three were fined for drunkenness, two for loitering, and one for assault.

THE SODALITY OF STE. FAMILLE, a companionship of ladies of the East-End, made a pilgrimage on Monday to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, to pray for the repose of the souls of their relatives and friends there buried. Rev. Father Martineau was spiritual director.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—Windsor Hotel—General T G Pitcher, U S Army; Ed Gurney, junr., Toronto; Hon Mr Langevin, Quebec; Bishop of Rochester, England; Hon Geo Brown, Toronto. St Lawrence Hall—Capt Bayne, U S Army, Mrs Bayne, and Miss Du Val, New York.

OKA.—Rev. J. A. Dorion, minister to the Methodist Indians at Oka, was in town yesterday. He reports favourably as to the diligence, thrift, and piety of his charge, and states that the school-house now used as a church will not hold comfortably more than one-third of his congregation.

L'EGLISE STE. BRIGIDE. — Some 900 persons, interested in the completion of this structure, attended a pic-nic in aid of its funds, held at Ste. Scholastique, on Monday. Games were held, and Alderman Thibault and Messrs. Simond and Theriault treated those who were disposed to listen to speeches. The St. Vincent de Paul Brass Band was in attendance.

ILLEGALLY DISMISSED.—Mr. Stephen J. Quinn, late deputy inspector of weights and measures, has instructed through his counsel, Messrs. Trenholme and McLaren, an action in the Court of Exchequer, against the Dominion Government, for having withheld his salary from December, 1878, to July 1st, 1879, ending the fiscal year, he never having received official intimation of his dismissal by Government.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE has undergone much improvement during the past few weeks. The main stairway has been re-plastered and painted, and the rooms cleaned, whitewashed, and re-coloured. The reading room presents a far more inviting appearance than formerly. The ceiling has been tastefully frescoed and the walls pannelled in keeping. Mr. William Young, painter, of University street, was the contractor for the work, in which he has given entire satisfaction.

MORE SHOOTING CASES.—A dog was run over yesterday in Jurors street. Sergeant Reeves shot him. A small, but healthy, young bullock, purchased by a butcher named J. B. Pilon, at the Viger market on Monday, ran at and capsized the cart to which it was attached, and made things generally lively for the residents of Craig street East, until it was secured and held by a large crowd of amused spectators. A blacksmith, with some pretentions to veterinary science, put an iron ring through its nose with a view to quiet him down but the pain caused by the incision only increased the fear of the poor animal, which charged around in all directions, and in such terror-stricken variety that it had to be again secured while Police Sergeant Miller put an end to its existence by a pistol ball.

ASSAULTING A BENEFACTRESS— CRUEL CONDUCT OF THE POLICE.—Mrs. Margaret Yuile, a comely little Irishwoman of Plessis street, was before the Recorder yesterday on a charge of assaulting Elizabeth Adams, a friendless girl of 18, from Ottawa, who had boarded with her for three weeks. It appears that on Saturday night last Mrs. Yuile's husband, who works at La Chine, returned home and spent Sunday, and celebrated the event as usual with a bottle of whiskey and a friend. Whether the girl had some of the liquor does not appear, but she made some uncomplimentary remarks about the children and was ordered out of the room. She refused to leave, but seized Mrs. Yuile by the hair and threw her to the floor. She was then turned out of the house, and on Monday took out a warrant against Mrs. Yuile. The warrant was served by Constable Lachance, and the woman, despite her entreaties, was taken away from her children and placed in the cells until taken before the Recorder. Her husband was from home, and her children suffered by her absence, particularly a baby five months old. The Recorder strongly denounced the conduct of the policeman as cruel and dismissed the case, and advised the woman to withdraw one she had taken out against the girl, which she did.

CIVIC AFFAIRS

PARK AND FERRIES COMMITTEE.

This Committee met yesterday at 3 p.m., Ald. Wilson in the Chair. There were present Alds. Watson, Grenier, Thibault, Gilman, Allard, Dubuc, and Genereux.

THE ISLAND PARK.

The report of the Sub-Committee appointed to draw up a specification of the lease of the amusements and refreshment stand in the Island Park was presented. It provides, among other things, that a list of prices to be charged for refreshments shall accompany each tender, and such prices are not to be altered except with the consent of the Committee; that the contractor shall not sell, or allowed to be sold, any spirituous liquors; and that he shall be bound to keep a supply of fresh water in a central and easily accessible spot for the use, *gratis*, of persons visiting the Island. Certain conditions are also recommended as regard the ferry, the following among others: That the steamer shall be provided with two life-boats, and a number of life-preservers sufficient to supply all the passengers on board in case of accident; also, two separate water-closets for the use of the passengers. In case of accident to the steamer, another efficient boat is to be substituted without delay.

Ald. ALLARD asked Ald. Gilman if the bowling-alley was to be closed on Sundays?

Ald. GILMAN replied in the affirmative.

The CHAIRMAN took the same view, and was of opinion that it should be closed.

Ald. DUBUC supposed he need not ask if the restaurant was to be closed on Sunday?

The CHAIRMAN replied that the restaurant would also be closed. Of course Ald. Dubuc was aware that the sale of intoxicating liquors was prohibited on the Island at all times.

After some further discussion,

Ald. GILMAN moved that the sureties offered by Mr. Blackwood, whose tender to furnish the amusements and natural history specimens at St. Helen's Island was accepted at last meeting, be now accepted. —Carried.

It was then decided that security to the satisfaction of the Committee would have to be given by the lessee of the restaurant.

LOGAN'S FARM.

Ald. DUBUC asked how much rent was paid by the Corporation for Logan's Farm?

The CHAIRMAN—Eight hundred dollars.

Ald. DUBUC asked if the money could not be saved and applied to improving the Island Park?

The CHAIRMAN—Do you wish to deprive the people of the East-End of their privilege to visit the Farm? Besides, if the Corporation gives up the property to the Federal Government it will become what it was before—a *rendezvous* for bad characters and a public nuisance. Besides, there will be no saving of expense, as it will require the constant employment of two or three policemen to keep the vagabonds who will frequent the place in order.

After some further discussion, Ald. Dubuc still persisting in the suggestion he had made,

Ald. GILMAN moved, that inasmuch as Logan's Farm is no longer required for the purposes for which it was required, a report be made to the Council recommending that the necessary steps be taken to dispossess ourselves of it and thereby save the rent now paid.

The motion was carried, Ald. Thibault dissenting.

The Committee adjourned.

—Dr. Landerer, a Hungarian naturalist, writes from Athens that a dead African eagle, Gypactes barbatus, was lately found at Maina, on the Southern Greek coast. On examining the bird an iron-headed arrow over a foot long was found transfixed under one of the wings. Evidently the eagle had been fired at and struck in Africa by some native and had borne the arrow in its body in its flight over the Mediterranean until it fell dead from exhaustion on touching land at Maina.

ANOTHER PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES

AN OUTCAST'S LAST SATURDAY NIGHT—A STABLE FOR SHELTER—WHISKEY AND RUFFIANS FOR COMPANIONS—A QUARREL AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Some twenty years ago, when times were good and everybody who chose to work was making a comfortable livelihood, a Government employee or "wharfinger," as he was called, named Brown, built himself a fine square residence in the Eastern Suburbs, with two rows of verandahs on every side, and sufficient ground attached to afford pasture for horses and cattle, and other comforts. Mr. Brown died some years ago, the house reverted to the "estate," was deserted by the family, became "haunted" as the foolish and educated say—and tenanted only by thieves and rogues. Even at this late period it is still situated in a field. The latter is bounded by Colborne avenue, Papineau road, Lafontaine and St. Catherine streets. Some two years since, one cold winter's night, the house suffered greatly by fire, caused by disreputable persons who sought shelter therein, and since then the stables have afforded shelter to the same class, who, under ordinary circumstances, are safe from the police in such an out-of-the way place. Even under some extraordinary circumstances they are safe there from intrusion by the conservators of the peace, as the sequel will show.

Saturday night, an unfortunate who went under the assumed name of Emma Hamilton, met a certain low fellow and proceeded with him and a bottle of whiskey to this safe *rendezvous*, there to kill dull care and bury distressing thoughts in the oblivion caused by drink. The woman's history is not an uncommon one for Montreal. Possessed of a fine figure, pretty features, and artless winning ways, she fell an easy prey to a ruffian with polished manners. The remorse which followed gave place to drink, and drink to a worse vice, until, at 32 years of age, she found herself trudging along to a stable, footsore and weary, with anybody and anything for a companion, rather than be alone with her thoughts. It would appear that other ruffians joined them and quarrelled with her, and that she was either thrown from the hay-loft to the ground below, a distance of seven feet, or that she was seized with a fit and fell over before they could prevent her. It would also appear that her shoes and a part of her clothing were stolen or lost in the scuffle, and that she lay there either too insensible, or too much ashamed to go until the next morning, when, at an early hour, covered with blood and weak for want of food, she wandered for shelter from one police station to another until she reached the Central Station, where she was immediately sent to the General Hospital by Sergeant Kehoe, and died there the same night.

Mr. Coroner Jones and his jury sat on the case yesterday at 3 p.m.

The first witness heard was

JAMES BELL, M.D., House-Surgeon, Montreal General Hospital, who, after taking the oath, conducted the jury to the dead-house, showed them the body and explained the nature of the external wounds, which he stated were not sufficient to cause death. He was then instructed to make a *post mortem* examination of the body. Meantime the jury returned to the Governor's Hall, and the following evidence was taken:—

WILLIAM EGAN, a police constable acting as sergeant at No. 3 Station, corner of Ontario and Beaudry streets, sworn:—On Monday morning, 25th instant, deceased called at my station between five and six o'clock. She wore no bonnet or hat; had nothing but stockings on her feet and her dress was turned over her head for a covering. I asked her what was the matter. She replied, "I want to be committed for two months." She showed me her face, remarking, "I have got a very bad beating." I took her inside to the wash-house and washed her face with soap and water. Her eyes were black; the right-hand side of her mouth was cut and her nose injured, to what extent I could not see, as she said it was too sore to wash off the blood. I asked her how she received those wounds, and she answered, that she picked up with a young man on Saturday night, and gave him money to buy a bottle of whiskey. After they obtained the whiskey, she said they repaired to a shed, and pointed in an easterly direction towards the gaol. After they had been in the shed some time a gang of fellows came in. I asked her what they beat her for, and she said they wished to behave improperly towards her, and she would not allow them. I remarked, "It must have been some man who gave you that cut upon the mouth." She paused awhile and then said, "Well, they might not have beat me after all, for there was a lot of loose boards on the floor of the shed, and I may have fallen through them." She said she did not know any of the men but one, and he went by the name of "Patsy." I then said, "Well, if you want to be committed, you had better go to the Central Station." She then left. I recognize the dead body lying in this building as that of the person I refer to. She said her name was Hamilton, but her real name is said to be Catherine Murphy. I believe she is from the Lower Provinces. She remarked, as I was washing her: "I wouldn't care so much only I have made so many attempts at reform, and was to have gone to a situation this morning but that I met with this mishap." She seemed to be in doubt as to whether she received the wounds by a fall or was beaten. I visited the house to-day with Sergeant Bouchard. It is an unoccupied house between Colborne Avenue and Papineau Road, a little off Lafontaine street, in the fields. The house has been burned, but the stables are whole. There were spots of blood on the floor. There were no loose boards, and if she fell she must have fallen from the hay loft to the lower flat, a distance of about seven feet. She has been frequently in charge of the police. She was a Roman Catholic.

By the Foreman.—Any man could get up to the hay loft. There was an old glass window standing against the wall, which could be used as a ladder. A woman would have to be lifted up.

By the Jury.—The flooring was that of a regular stable floor. It was sound. There were a few broken bottles on the floor under the opening, but not where the blood was.

JAMES KEHOE, Sergeant Central Police Station, sworn:—Yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, the deceased, Emma Hamilton, entered the Central Station. She asked me to get her sent down to gaol. I saw the state she was in, with her face all cut, and asked her who did it. She said that she did not know; that she was drunk on Saturday night and that some parties beat her. I asked her if she knew any of them. She said no. I told her I thought she would be better in hospital than in the gaol and sent her to the hospital in charge of Constable Leggatt. She was sober and perfectly sensible. She said she had been beaten at the back of the gaol by some parties whom she did not know.

WILLIAM LEGGATT, constable, sworn:—Was proceeding to duty at the Central Police Station on Monday morning; met the deceased in Gosford street. She said she had been beaten on Papineau road and that she would recognize those who had beaten her if she saw them again. She followed me into the station and I afterwards took her to the hospital by order of Sergeant Kehoe.

OLIVIER BOUCHARD, Sergeant City Police, corroborated Constable Egan as to the condition of the building where the deceased met with her injuries, and produced two splinters of the flooring of the stable, which were stained with blood.

Dr. JAMES BELL next gave his evidence:—Deceased was brought to the hospital about seven o'clock Monday by a policeman. She was quite intelligent. She had a broken nose, a wound about an inch long on the lower lip of the right angle of the mouth; her eyes were black and swollen; she had a fracture at the lower end of the left radius, and there were some other bruises about the face, but nothing of any consequence. I asked her how she received her injuries, and she said she had been beaten on Saturday night. I asked her who beat her. She said she did not know whether she had been beaten or whether she had fallen. I cross-examined her a little, and she said she had been drunk and knew nothing at all about the accident. She remained intelligent until about four o'clock of the afternoon of yesterday. She then complained of a severe headache, and very soon became comatose. She remained in this condition until she died, a few minutes before seven o'clock. To-day I made an internal and external examination of the body. I found the wounds already described. The brain and lungs were healthy. The heart and liver were in a condition of fatty degeneration, a condition often found in drunkards. The kidneys were in a condition of chronic nephritis (inflammation) and acutely congested. My opinion is that the cause of death was uræmic poisoning, viz., poisoning of the blood from inability of the kidneys to perform their functions, that is to say excrete a sufficient amount of urea—a particular kind of salt—from the system. Everything considered, I think in all probability the deceased had a fit while in this hay loft, lost consciousness and fell, receiving these injuries in her fall. That would account for her not knowing anything about it. These external wounds were not sufficient to cause death. They would not be considered serious in a healthy person.

This closed the evidence.

The jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Present—Mr. DESNOYERS, J. S. P.

Edouard Parent, convicted of the theft of shoemakers' findings, was brought up for sentence, and received six months at hard labour.

ARRAIGNMENTS.

Thomas Coffee was arraigned on the charge of breaking into Christopher Sonne's sail-loft. The prisoner, it is said, got into the premises through a vacant building adjoining, and stole an empty cash box. He pleaded "not guilty," and his trial was fixed for the 29th instant.

Thomas Conroy, arrested for throwing a stone through the window of a saloon and breaking a mirror, valued at $75, elected to be tried by jury, and will go to the Queen's Bench.

A QUESTION OF EXTRADITION.

The rest of the day was taken up with the trial of Pierre Raymond, accused of stealing a mare from Mr. Prevost. A number of witnesses were examined at great length for the prosecution and for the defence. From the evidence adduced it appears that Raymond had lessed a house and a piece of ground from Prevost at Ste. Cunegonde. The lease included furniture and effects, among which were the mare in question, the harness and a cart. The prisoner made a number of payments under the lease, from May, 1878, until February, 1879, when he left for the State of New York. Michel Campeau, a bailiff, went after him and persuaded him, as he told the Court, to return to Montreal to meet the accusation that was made against him. Campeau had a warrant for Raymond's arrest, which he exhibited to him, and, together with a constable of New York State, held out inducements to him to return to Canada, Clarke adding that if Raymond remained on the United States side the mare and cart would be subject to confiscation for violation of Customs laws. As soon as Campeau got Raymond on the Canadian side he arrested him. The question which arises is whether this mode of extradition is quite regular. As to the taking away of the mare the prisoner claimed that he had paid Prevost $25 for the animal, and that he had left $73 worth of effects in the house, which was more than Prevost was entitled to. A witness named Mrs. Deslauriers, who kept an account book for Prevost, was examined as to a variety of items in the account, current between Prevost and the prisoner, one of which was a payment of $25 for a horse. The Court heard evidence until five o'clock, when the case was adjourned until to-day. Mr. Globensky defended the accused.

POLICE COURT.

Present—Mr. DUGAS P.M.

The only cases before this tribunal yesterday were those of R. Bellemare against Emilie Mercier, and the same prosecutor against one Henry Shaw, both for selling liquor without a license. In the first case a fine of $95 and costs, or three months' imprisonment, was imposed; in the last, $75 and costs, or three months, was the penalty inflicted. The Court rose majestically.

THE LADY OF THE AROOSTOOK.

BY W. D. HOWELLS,

AUTHOR OF "THEIR WEDDING JOURNEY," "A CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE," ETC.

Staniford, at her entrance, turned from looking out of the window and saw her as in his dream, with her hand behind her, pushing the door to; but the face with which she looked at him was not like the dead, sad face of his dream. It was thrillingly alive, and all passions were blent in it,—love, doubt, reproach, indignation; the tears stood in her eyes, but a fire burnt through the tears. With his first headlong impulse to console, explain, deplore, came a thought that struck him silent at sight of her. He remembered, as he had not till then remembered, in all his wild longing and fearing, that there had not yet been anything explicit between them; that there was no engagement; and that he had upon the face of things, at least, no right to offer her more than some formal expression of regret for not having been able to keep his promise to come sooner. While this stupefying thought gradually filled his whole sense to the exclusion of all else, he stood looking at her with a dumb and helpless appeal, utterly wretched. He felt the life die out of his face and leave it blank, and when at last she spoke, he knew that it was in pity of him, or contempt of him. "Mrs. Erwin is not well," she said, "and she wished me"—

But he broke in upon her: "Oh, don't talk to me of Mrs. Erwin! It was you I wanted to see. Are *you* well? Are you alive? Do you"—He stopped as precipitately as he began; and after another hopeless pause, he went on piteously: "I don't know where to begin. I ought to have been here five days ago. I don't know what you think of me, or whether you have thought of me at all; and before I can ask I must tell you why I wanted to come then, and why I come now, and why I think I must have come back from the dead to see you. You are all the world to me, and have been ever since I saw you. It seems a ridiculously unnecessary thing to say, I have been looking and acting and living it so long; but I say it, because I choose to have you know it, whether you ever cared for me or not. I thought I was coming here to explain why I had not come sooner, but I needn't do that unless—unless"—He looked at her where she still stood aloof, and he added: "Oh, answer me something, for pity's sake! Don't send me away without a word. There have been times when you wouldn't have done that!"

"Oh, I *did* care for you!" she broke out. "You know I did"—

He was instantly across the room, beside her. "Yes, yes, I know it!" But she shrank away.

"You tried to make me believe you cared for me, by everything you could do. And I did believe you then; and yes. I believed you afterwards, when I didn't know what to believe. You were the one true thing in the world to me. But it seems that you didn't believe it yourself."

"That I didn't believe it myself? That I—I don't know what you mean."

"You took a week to think it over! I have had a week, too, and I have thought it over, too. You have come too late."

"Too late? You don't, you can't mean—Listen to me, Lydia; I want to tell you"—

"No, there is nothing you can tell me that would change me. I know it, I understand it all."

"But you don't understand what kept me."

"I don't wish to know what made you break your word. I don't care to know. I couldn't go back and feel as I did to you. Oh, that's gone! It isn't that you did not come—that you made me wait and suffer; but you knew how it would be with me after I got here and all the things I should find out, and how I should feel! And you stayed away! I don't know whether I can forgive you, even; oh, I'm afraid I don't; but I can never care for you again. Nothing but a case of life and death"—

"It was a case of life and death!"

Lydia stopped in her reproaches, and looked at him with wistful doubt, changing to a tender fear.

"Oh, have you been hurt? Have you been sick?" she pleaded, in a breaking voice, and made some unconscious movement toward him. He put out his hand, and would have caught one of hers, but she clasped them in each other.

"No, not I,—Dunham"

"Oh!" said Lydia, as if this were not at all enough.

"He fell and struck his head, the night you left. I thought he would die." Staniford reported his own diagnosis, not the doctor's; but he was perhaps in the right to do this. "I had made him go down to the wharf with me; I wanted to see you again, before you started, and I thought we might find you on the boat. He could see her face relenting; her hands released each other. "He was delirious till yesterday. I couldn't leave him.

"Oh, why didn't you write to me?" She ignored Dunham as completely as if he had never lived. "You knew that I"— Her voice died away, and her breast rose.

"I did write"—

"But how—I never got it."

"No,—it was not posted, through a cruel blunder. And then I thought—I got to thinking that you didn't care"—

"Oh," said the girl. "Could you doubt me?"

"You doubted me," said Staniford, seizing his advantage. "I brought the letter with me to prove *my* truth." She did not at look at him, but she took the letter, and ran it greedily into her pocket.

"It's well I did so, since you don't believe my word."

"Oh, yes,—yes, I know it," she said; "I never doubted it!" Staniford stood bemazed, though he knew enough to take the hands she yielded him; but she suddenly caught them away again, and set them against his breast. "I was very wrong to suspect you ever; I'm sorry I did; but there's something else. I don't know how to say what I want to say. But it must be said."

"Is it something disagreeable?" asked Staniford, lightly.

"It's right," answered Lydia, unsmilingly.

"Oh, well, don't say it!" he pleaded; "or don't say it now,—not till you've forgiven me for the anxiety I've caused you; not till you've praised me for trying to do what I thought the right thing. You can't imagine how hard it was for one who hasn't the habits!"

"I do praise you for it. There's nothing to forgive *you*; but I can't let you care for me unless I know—unless"—She stopped, and then, "Mr. Staniford," she began firmly, "since I came here, I've been learning things that I didn't know before. They have changed the whole world to me, and it can never be the same again."

"I'm sorry for that; but if they haven't changed you, the world may go."

"No, not if we're to live in it," answered the girl, with the soberer wisdom women keep at such times. "It will have to be known how we met. What will people say? They will laugh."

"I don't think they will in my presence," said Staniford with swelling nostrils. "They may use their pleasure elsewhere."

"And I shouldn't care for their laughing, either," said Lydia. "But oh, why did you come?"

"Why did I come?"

"Was it because you felt bound by anything that's happened, and you wouldn't let me bear the laugh alone? I'm not afraid for myself. I shall never blame you. You can go perfectly free."

"But I don't want to go free!"

Lydia looked at him with piercing earnestness. "Do you think I'm proud?" she asked.

"Yes, I think you are," said Staniford, vaguely.

"It isn't for myself that I should be proud with other people. But I would rather die than bring ridicule upon one I —upon you."

"I can believe that," said Staniford, devoutly, and patiently reverencing the delay of her scruples.

"And if—and"— Her lips trembled, but she steadied her trembling voice. "If they laughed at you, and thought of me in a slighting way because"—Staniford gave a sort of roar of grief and pain to know how her heart must have been wrung before she could come to this. "You were all so good that you didn't let me think there was anything strange about it"—

"Oh, good heavens! We only did what it was our precious and sacred privilege to do! We were all of one mind about it from the first. But don't torture yourself about it, my darling. It's over now; its past—no, it's present, and it will always be, forever, the dearest and best thing in life. Lydia, do you believe that I love you?"

"Oh, I must!"

"And don't you believe that I'm telling you the truth when I say that I wouldn't, for all the world can give or take, change anything that's been?"

"Yes, I do believe you. Oh, I haven't said at all what I wanted to say! There was a great deal that I ought to say. I can't seem to recollect it."

He smiled to see her grieving at this recreance of her memory to her conscience. "Well, you shall have a whole lifetime to recall it in."

"No, I must try to speak now. And you must tell me the truth now,—no matter what it costs either of us." She laid her hands upon his extended arms, and grasped them intensely. "There's something else. I want to ask you what *you* thought when you found me alone on that ship with all of you." If she had stopped at this point, Staniford's cause might have been lost, but she went on: "I want to know whether you were ever ashamed of me, or despised me for it; whether you ever felt that because I was helpless and friendless there, you had the right to think less of me than if you had first met me here in this house."

It was still a terrible question, but it offered a loop-hole of escape, which Staniford was swift to seize. Let those who will justify the answer with which he smiled into her solemn eyes: "I will leave you to say." A generous uncandor like this goes as far with a magnanimous and serious-hearted woman as perhaps anything else.

"Oh, I knew it, I knew it!" cried Lydia. And then, as he caught her to him at last, "Oh—oh—are you *sure* it's right?"

"I have no doubt of it," answered Staniford. Nor had he any question of the strategy through which he had triumphed in this crucical test. He may have thought that there were always explanations that had to be made afterwards, or he may have believed that he had expiated in what he had done and suffered for her any slight which he had felt; possibly, he considered that she had asked more than she had a right to do. It is certain that he said with every appearance of sincerity. "It began the moment I saw you on the wharf, there, and when I came to know my mind I kept it from you only till I could tell you here. But now I wish I hadn't! Life is too short for such a week as this."

"No," said Lydia, "you acted for the best, and you are—good."

"I'll keep that praise till I've earned it," answered Staniford.

(*To be continued.*)

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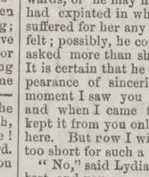


Four first prizes and the Gold Medal awarded GEORGE B STOCK'S Machine Oil. A 14-foot Iron Planer run several days with one oiling at the Hall Works, Oshawa, Ont. No self-oiler nor Patent Cup used.

HALIFAX.—We are using STOCK'S Extra Machine Oil on our Flour Mills and other Machinery at Bedford Basin, and also in our Bakery here, and find it better than Olive or Lard Oils, and agreat deal cheaper.

MOIR SON & CO.

J. A. WILKES, Agent for Province of Quebec, No. 514 St. Paul street, Montreal May

Railway Notices.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Western Division.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after SATURDAY, JULY 19th, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at	9.30	5.00
Arrive at Hull at	2.00 p.m.	9.30
" Aylmer at	.....	10.10

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains from Aylmer at	8.00	
" " Hull at	9.10	& 4.45
Arrive at Hochelaga at	1.40 p.m.	and 9.15
Train for St. Jerome at	.....	5.30
Train from St. Jerome at	.....	7.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

☞ MAGNIFICENT PALACE CARS ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

General Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square

STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN,

Offices 202 St. James & 158 Notre Dame Sts.

C. A. SCOTT,

Gen'l Superintendent Western Division.

C. A. STARK,

Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

July 15 225

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

Fare Reduced.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Eastern Division.

Commencing MONDAY, MAY 19th Trains will be run on this Division, as follows:—

	Express.	Mixed.
Leave Hochelaga	4.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m
Arrive Three Rivers	7.45 p.m.	11.30 p.m
Leave Three Rivers	8.00 p.m.	4.30 a.m
Arrive Quebec	10.45 p.m.	9.00 a.m

RETURNING.

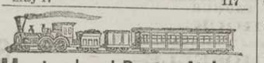
Leave Quebec	2.20 p.m.	6.15 p.m
Arrive Three Rivers	5.10 p.m.	11.20 p.m
Leave Three Rivers	5.25 p.m.	3.15 a.m
Arrive Hochelaga	8.40 p.m.	8.30 a.m

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

Tickets for sale at offices of STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, Agents, 202 St. James street and 158 Notre Dame street, and at Hochelaga and Mile-End Stations.

J. T. PRINCE, Genl. Pass. Agent.

May 17 117



Montreal and Boston Air Line

AND

South Eastern Railroads.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 3, This reliable, short and grand scenery route to Boston, New York and all New England cities, passing Lake Memphremagog and White Mountains, will run

Day Express with Parlor Car, and Night Express with Wagner Sleeping Car attached, leave Montreal at 8.22 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. arriving in Boston. Day Train at 9.50 p.m., and Night Train at 8.25 a.m.

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG EXCURSION

Leave Montreal for Newport, Lake Memphremagog, at 8.22 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. Returning, leave Newport at 4.15 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

Tickets good to go Friday or Saturday p.m., and return Monday p.m. Price for round trip, $2.35. Montreal to Newport. Board at Memphremagog House for Canadians, $2, per day and $10 per week. Secure hotel tickets at S. E. R'y. Office, 202 St. James street, Montreal.

H. P. ALDEN, A. B. FOSTER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. S. E. Ry. Mgr. S. E. Ry.
G. LEVE,
Can. Agt. M. & B. Air Line and S. E. Ry.

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Choice Staterooms secured by telegraph, free of charge. Offices: 202 St. James street, Montreal, and 271 Broadway, New York. G. LEVE, General Agent.

July 4 158

BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE

Shortest Route via Central Vermont R. R. Line.

Leave Montreal at 7.15 a.m. and 4 p.m. for New York, and 7.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. for Boston.

Three Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.15 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy.

9.30 a.m., Express for Boston, via Lowell, also, for Saratoga Springs and the White Mountains; connections sure and direct.

For Waterloo and Magog, 7.15 a.m. and 4 p.m.

4 p.m., Night Express for New York, via Troy, arrive New York 7.15 a.m. next morning.

4 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield,

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburgh 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.50 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m., via Fitchburgh, and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal 8.55 a.m.

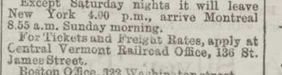
Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal 12.00 M.

Except Saturday nights it will leave New York 4.00 p.m., arrive Montreal 8.55 a.m. Sunday morning.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James street, Montreal.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

S. W. CUMMINGS, J. W. HUBART,
Genl. Passenger Agent. General Supt.
St. Albans Vt., July 19 1879. 292



Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—

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AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains Leave Montreal:

7.15 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10 p.m. same day without change.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and at the Company's Office,

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For the Inspection, Auditing or Adjustment of Books and Accounts, Settlement of Partnerships, making up of Statements, Reports, &c. Will attend at the Offices, or elsewhere, of parties requiring such services.

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Or, at the office of Hugh Brodie, N. P., 344 Notre Dame street.

July 15 3m 167

CHARLES BAILLIE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,

For the City and District of Montreal.

HAMILTON CHAMBERS,

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MONTREAL.

July 30 1m 180

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Public Accountants

AND

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES,

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