

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the Terms of Subscription to THE HERALD, dating from January 1, 1885:—

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The Montreal Herald.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20.

NOTICE.

THE MONTREAL HERALD, with all its rights and appurtenances, having been purchased by "THE HERALD COMPANY" (limited), the business will in future be conducted in their name.

P. MITCHELL, Montreal, April 13, 1885.

At a meeting of THE HERALD COMPANY (limited), held in THE HERALD BUILDING, Victoria Square, the shareholders elected the following Board of Directors:—Hon. Peter Mitchell, A. B. Chaffee, William Cassels; and at a meeting of the Directors, Hon. P. Mitchell was chosen President of the Company, and Mr. Albert Murray was appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

P. MITCHELL, President "The Herald Company," Montreal, April 13, 1885.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. J. J. LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence is to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited); offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street West, Montreal: HON. PETER MITCHELL, President; MR. ALBERT MURRAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The "Herald" will be delivered during the summer on incoming morning trains from surrounding summer resorts. Those of our patrons who desire such delivery will please advise us.

The "Herald" will also be mailed to any address, or delivered as above during the summer, at the rate of Fifty Cents a Month prepaid.

THE HERALD COMPANY, (Limited).

VACCINATION.

There are some who have doubts of the efficacy of vaccination and there are others who are strongly prejudiced against it. Whatever grounds there may be for the doubts it is very evident that the prejudice against it is most unreasonable and mischievous.

It is now known that vaccination is not an absolutely certain safeguard against the smallpox. Persons who have been vaccinated are subject to the disease, but there is evidence to show that their chance of being attacked is less than that of those who are unvaccinated, and that when they do catch it the form of the disease is generally a very mild one.

It has been established that in those countries in which vaccination is attended to the mortality from smallpox is far less than in those in which it is neglected.

As the degree of protection afforded by vaccination is a matter of great interest in this city at the present moment we make no apology for reproducing the following facts that we have gleaned respecting the subject:—

In England in the last half of the 18th century out of every 1,000 deaths 96 occurred from smallpox; in the first half of the present century out of every 1,000 deaths 35 were caused by that disease. The amount of mortality in a country by smallpox seems to bear a fixed relation to the extent to which vaccination is carried out. In all England and Wales, for some years previous to 1853, the proportionate mortality by smallpox was 21.9 to 1,000; in London it was 16 to 1,000, while in Connaught it was 80 to 1,000. In a number of European countries, where vaccination was more or less compulsory, the proportionate number of deaths from smallpox varied from 2 per 1,000 of all causes in Bohemia, Lombardy, Venice, and Sweden to 0.35 per 1,000 in Saxony.

With regard to the chances of those vaccinated being attacked with the smallpox, our authority says:—

"Although in many instances persons who were vaccinated were attacked with smallpox in a more or less modified form, it was noticed that the persons so attacked had been commonly vaccinated many years previously. The mere lapse of time in many cases seemed sufficient to destroy the influence of vaccination. The duration of the protective influence varies with different individuals. The same thing happens with regard to the protective influence of an attack of smallpox itself; in most persons it lasts for life; many, after a period more or less prolonged, are liable to a second attack; while cases have occurred in which a third attack has proved fatal. In all cases vaccination seems to be a test of the loss or presence of the protective influence; to render this test certain, when re-vaccination does not succeed on the first trial, it should be carefully performed the second time. In the Prussian army, in 1848, 28,857 individuals were re-vaccinated, 6,370 of whom the cicatrices of the preceding vaccination were indistinct or invisible. Of these 16,862 had regular vesicles, 4,404 irregular vesicles, and in 7,753 cases no effect was produced. On a repetition of the vaccination it succeeded in 1,597 cases. Among the number re-vaccinated in 1845 or before there was but a single case of varioloid (the mildest form of the disease) and not one case of smallpox; while seven cases of varioloid occurred either among recruits or among those re-vaccinated without success."

This Bureau may be allowed to understand the question as it affects their own people and would not have passed such a resolution unless aware that the proposal was for the benefit of the United States as well as for Canada and in accordance with the views of those interested in the trade. A Boston paper, referring to the action of the Fish Bureau, says:—

HON. THOMAS WHITE.

The newly elected Minister of the Interior has gone to Cardwell for re-election. The press informs us that he is to be opposed by a gentleman who was formerly upon his committees and one who presumably will get some Conservative votes.

We are no advocates nor defenders of Sir John's Government—we have always exercised the right of free discussion, and therefore can speak the more freely with relation to the position in Cardwell. Mr. White has been attacked violently by the Globe, which has stated that he is an Orangeman and has called upon him to declare himself—that he is a temperance man and yet voted against the Scott Act, and has denounced him in no measured terms about his views and acts in the past.

Whatever Mr. White's views or acts in the past may have been, he is a man of energy, industry and intelligence, and we are free to admit honesty of purpose, and though he may not be a heaven-born statesman he is one who is appointed to the administration of the most important Department of the Government, and who, we believe, will administer its various interests well.

After the mismanagement of the Department in the past the public hail the appointment of Mr. White as a step in the right direction, and we think that Cardwell will make a mistake if it allows any prejudice as to non-residence or party objections to stand in the way of his election.

Nothing can be gained either to Cardwell or the Dominion by Mr. White's defeat—though much needed improvement in the administration of the Department of the Interior will be lost by his want of success. There is no Department of the Government that more requires the application of the qualities which Mr. White possesses than that of the Interior, and we trust that the electors of Cardwell will not be led away by appeals to party triumph, or local jealousy, or party interests to accomplish his defeat. The one thing to consider is, is it for the good of Canada at the present time that Mr. White should be elected? We think it is, and we hope Cardwell will see it in the same light.

THE BOSTON VIEW OF THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Any port in a storm is a principle which is not confined to seafaring communities; politicians sometimes adopt it, and when something like a storm on the subject of the Fisheries appeared on the horizon of Canada Sir John put up his helm, so to say, and took refuge behind the headland of Canada's dignity. Mr. McLellan had allowed the whole time of the tenure of his Ministry of the Fisheries Department to pass away without moving hand or foot to protect Canadian interests, when the fisheries clauses should expire in July, 1885, and when the stormy winds of parliamentary procedure arose, Sir John said that the dignity of Canada prevented any more being made, as it might seem like begging from the United States. In this way our fisheries were handed over to the Americans for another year without any reciprocal benefit, and so far as Mr. McLellan is concerned, they might apparently have continued to drift until they became the absolute possession of our neighbors. But the remonstrances of party friends showed the danger that was before us. The Maritime Provinces and their peculiar property were shown to be of such value to the Dominion that a continued disregard of their position in the commerce of the country was felt to be dangerous, and though the effect of Mr. McLellan's indifference could not be avoided for this year, the understanding got abroad that in one way or another the matter must be definitely settled before July, 1886. Public men of Canada are well aware that the hindrance in part arose from the disinclination of the Colonial officer in London to enter upon any debatable question with the United States that could be avoided, and as some of us boast of drawing our inspiration from England the frowns of Downing street proved to be more powerful than the remonstrances from friendly quarters in Canada. But this objection on the part of the Colonial Secretary to meet a difficulty has been experienced before and before has been overcome. The correspondence between the Home and the Canadian Governments terminating in Mr. Mitchell's report to Council in 1870 that resulted in the Colonial Office forcing the question and submitting the matter to the Halifax Commission, was a long, drawn-out contest between Canadian rights and English indifference, and though the views of Canada at length prevailed they did so only by an exhibition of firmness and understanding of the matter, the existence of which now there is little evidence to show. However, the debates in the House of Commons during the past session have called the attention of our neighbors to the subject and the propriety of a definite arrangement is seen to be, as we have always declared it was, for the benefit of both sides.

The Boston Fish Bureau has recently passed the following resolution:— "Resolved, That the Boston Fish Bureau earnestly favors such an arrangement between the United States, the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Newfoundland as shall include the reciprocal admission free of duties of the products of the fisheries of both countries."

This Bureau may be allowed to understand the question as it affects their own people and would not have passed such a resolution unless aware that the proposal was for the benefit of the United States as well as for Canada and in accordance with the views of those interested in the trade. A Boston paper, referring to the action of the Fish Bureau, says:—

"This is a 'straw' of no little significance, as showing the deep sentiment in this metropolis, touching the renewal of commercial reciprocity between Canada and the United States, especially as regards our true interests in effecting a permanent settlement of the vexed fisheries question. The Boston Fish Bureau is a very large and influential organization, including in its membership many of our most intelligent and public-spirited merchants, who understand this question thoroughly in all its bearings, and who represent not only millions of business capital, but also one of the most important branches of Boston commerce."

A SOCIALISTIC CHIEF.

Kahme, the reigning chief of Bechuana-land, has accepted the protection of England rather than run any risk of coming under Boer government. He has, however, attached several conditions to the surrender of his independence. No spirits are to be manufactured in or imported into his country. This shows more self-denial and foresight than we should have expected in a potentate of that region. He is probably aware that if he once yielded to the seductive influence of a bottle of rum he would find himself too often treating his good resolutions. Another condition is that there is to be no traffic in the land. Persons coming into the country may own the land they cultivate during their life time, but they cannot sell it. Their heirs may inherit it provided they are approved by the Government and live on the land so acquired. The soil is the property of the State. Corner lots, building sites, and booms are not desired. This is not unlike the proposition of the more advanced land reformers in England, but whether the savage has learned from the socialist or the socialist from him, or whether it is a bright idea that has simultaneously or thereabouts fired the minds of both remains undetermined.

Settlers will go in, of course; so plans of immigration are already on foot; and for a number of years, probably during Kahme's lifetime, the socialistic programme will be carried out. Eventually, and at about the time that Kahme's successor has learnt to wear a plug hat and a shirt collar (and possibly learnt to distinguish between the schnaps of the Boer and the rum of the Britisher) the good intentions of his predecessor will be found breaking. Land will be transferred with the connivance of the black rulers, the natives will be crowded out of the desirable localities, disputes will arise, fights will take place, in due time some enterprising Wolesley of the day will be sent out with a few Imperial troops and a local contingent, the negroes will be licked, a treaty will be made, and then all round will settle down to business and land grabbing.

THE BISHOP OF CHATHAM, N.B.

The Right Rev. James Rogers, first Bishop of Chatham, New Brunswick, shared the honors of the Silver Jubilee lately celebrated in Charlottetown with Bishop MacIntyre. Bishop Rogers was consecrated in Charlottetown, P.E.I., on the 15th of August, 1860. He was consecrated twenty-five years bishop of the diocese on the 15th of the present month. He was born at Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ireland, on the 11th of July, 1826. He came to Nova Scotia with his parents at a very early age, and was educated at St. Mary's College, Halifax. His theological education was completed at the Grand Seminary in this city. He was ordained priest on the 2nd of July, 1851, and served in several missions in Nova Scotia and the Island of Bermuda until 1858. In 1859 he was appointed secretary to His Grace Archbishop Connolly and at the same time was made one of the professors of St. Mary's College.

In May, 1860, the diocese of Chatham, which includes the whole of the north and northeast of the Province of New Brunswick, was established. Much of it was rough and newly settled. The only means of intercommunication were common roads, the best of them not very smooth, and all of them often out of repair. The Catholic churches were in many parts of the diocese far apart and their number was inadequate to the wants of the people. The Catholics of that part of the Province had no means of properly educating their children and those who could not afford to send them to educational institutions at a long distance from home were compelled to allow them to grow up either totally ignorant or very imperfectly educated. When Father Rogers was appointed first Bishop of this diocese in August, 1860, he found that he has a great deal of hard work to do. But he was willing and able to do it. He at once set about building new churches, establishing convents and colleges and erecting hospitals. Bishop Rogers has much to show for his quarter of a century's work. There were when he took charge of this diocese in it but seven priests and seven churches; there are now thirty-seven priests, and the number of churches has increased in nearly the same proportion. There was not in 1860 a single convent or other Catholic educational institution in the diocese; now there are eight convents. Bishop Rogers was instrumental in having three hospitals erected in his diocese, one of them the hospital for lepers, at Tracadie, about which so much has been said and written. To each of these hospitals is attached a flourishing school.

Bishop Rogers has done very much to improve not only the spiritual but the temporal interests of the people under his charge. The young people of the diocese have no longer to go abroad for an education. In the institution which he has established they can receive as good an education as is to be had in the more pretentious establishments of the large cities. Through the means of the training which they have received in the Bishop's schools many young men and young women have been qualified for situations which they filled with credit. There are, therefore, not a few in New Brunswick and elsewhere who owe their success in life to the unceasing labors of this good bishop.

Although Bishop Rogers has been such an indefatigable worker he has found time to cultivate the amenities of society. There is no pleasanter companion than he, and his intercourse with the people of his diocese has been such as to make him popular not only with his own flock, but with Protestants of all denominations. Bishop Rogers is still a comparatively young man and has in all probability many years of usefulness before him. That he will make the best use of the remaining years of his life, his past career leaves no room to doubt, and that he may be long spared to continue the good work which he has so well begun is the sincere wish of all who are within the sphere of his influence.

THE BLUE BONNETS ACCIDENT.—We call attention to the account in another column to the report of the Coroner's jury in relation to the Blue Bonnets accident, which resulted in the loss of two lives, and in which the Coroner's jury censured the head officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, presumably Mr. Joseph Hickson, who controls the affairs of the Company.

THE BISHOP OF CHATHAM, N.B.

action of Boards of Health, city councils and other corporate Nip Van Winkles is hardly more useful. A well defined, continuous, by-law-enforced course of action is the only certain method of keeping a city clean and healthy. In other conditions there is always indifference followed by panic. What is required in English cities and towns as well as in other places not remote from the river St. Lawrence are, 1st, a proper law on the subject, and 2nd, a law compelling the proper authorities to enforce the law.

DEATHS.

LORANGER.—At the Isle of Orleans, on Tuesday, August 18th, 1885, at the age of 62 years, the Hon. Thomas Jean Jacques Loranger, ex-Cabinet Minister, ex-Judge of the Superior Court, and President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

The funeral will take place on Friday, August 21st, at 9 a.m. The procession will leave his late residence, No. 27 St. Hubert St., and will proceed to the Parish Church of Notre Dame and thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relations and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

BOURNE.—In this city, on the 18th August, at the residence of his son-in-law, M. H. Ganit, M.P., George Bourne, aged 85 years and five months.

Funeral will take place from 148 McTavish street at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 21st inst.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED Per Schr "AMOS B," From GUYSBORO, N.S., A CARGO OF NEW No. 1 C.B. HERRINGS, In Brils. and Halves.

MACKEREL, In Brils. LARGE DRY CODFISH, In Brils. Very choice. SALMON, In Tres. and Brils. GOD OIL, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

FOR SALE BY MAGOR BROS. & CO. August 20

Linen Table Cloths! White Linen Table Cloths, plain. White Linen Table Cloths, fringed. White Linen Table Cloths, red border. White Damask Cloths, red border. White Damask Cloths, red border. Small Damask Cloths, red border. Small Damask Cloths, plain fringe. Damask Tray Cloths, knitted fringe. Damask Tray Cloths, blue border. Damask Tray Cloths, red border.

SPECIAL ATTENTION Is called to a lot of WHITE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, TWO AND A HALF YARDS WIDE, FOUR YARDS LONG. TWO AND A HALF YARDS WIDE, FOUR YARDS LONG. Colored Damask Table Cloths, cheap. Colored Damask Table Cloths, cheap. Colored Damask, by the yard. Colored Damask, by the yard. LINEN WALL SPLASHERS. LINEN WALL SPLASHERS. SIDEBOARD COVERS. SIDEBOARD COVERS. S. CARSLY.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! An immense stock of PRINT and SATEEN REMNANTS at very low prices. S. CARSLY.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! A large lot of EMBROIDERY REMNANTS, very fine quality, are being sold cheap. S. CARSLY.

S. CARSLY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

J. C. SIBBALD, Importer and Commission Merchant. STEEL AND IRON RAILS, Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc 146 Broadway, NEW YORK. ly 123

JAMES BAXTER & CO., BROKERS, 120 St. Francois Xavier St. MONTREAL. Buy Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, and make advances on all kinds of Collaterals. All transactions confidential. ly 175

South Eastern Railway. GREAT EXCURSION TO PORTLAND and OLD ORCHARD FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1885. Particulars at 232 St. James street. m 198

EDUCATIONAL. LINCOLN COLLEGE, SOREL, Will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, Sept. 1st. Circulars on application to HENRY J. LYALL. August 19 38 198

Windsor Hotel New Cafe! NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE SERVICE OF MEALS A LA CARTE. Special Facilities for Dinner and Supper Parties. August 18 7 197

New Advertisements.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. RICHARD A. McCURDY, President. The Largest Financial Institution in the World. CASH ASSETS - \$103,876,179.

The undersigned having been appointed General Managers of this well-known Company, for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, are prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance on all the approved methods. Agents wanted in the Towns and Counties throughout the Provinces.

Gault & Brown, Wadell's Building, 1762 Notre Dame Street. 188 5 6 8 11 13 15 18 20 22 23A

Lincrusta Walton! HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE Lincrusta Walton Manufacturing Co. We are prepared to furnish the material to the trade as manufactured by them at their temporary factory, 25 College Street, Montreal. GEO. C. DeZOUCHE & SONS, 1735 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

THE FINEST AND PUREST TOILET SOAP IN THE WORLD. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AND CHEMISTS. CURES ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, REMOVES SUNBURN AND WONDERFULLY IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION. TRAVELLERS SHOULD ALWAYS CARRY A DISINFECTANT SOAP, AND THOSE GOING TO THE COUNTRY SHOULD USE IT. BY ITS MEDICINAL AND DISINFECTANT PROPERTIES IT IS INVALUABLE FOR THE CHILDREN'S BATH. Ask Your Druggist For It. NESS & CO., Proprietors & Manufacturers, Canadian Branch: 759 Craig St., Montreal. cod 151

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH, SOLICITOR, 82 COLLINS STREET WEST, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada, Parliamentary Agent, Commissioner for taking acknowledgments, Commissioner for affidavits for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, India, Cape of Good Hope and Fiji. GRAND DOMINION AND FORTIETH Provincial Exhibition, Under the auspices of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario To be held at LONDON From the 7th to 12th Sept., 1885. \$30,000 IN PREMIUMS AND MEDALS.

Owing to the Dominion grant of \$10,000, a supplementary edition of the Prize List has been issued, making an entirely new list for the first 40 pages. From page 40 first edition will be used. Exhibits to come from the North-West and the Maritime Provinces. On these exhibits transport will be paid. One fare for passengers and freight on all principal roads in the Dominion. Entries to be made in all classes of Live Stock and Farm Products by Aug. 22; Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, etc., by Aug. 29. Exhibition to be opened by His Excellency the Governor-General, Montreal, Waterloo, August 13. Prize Lists, both editions, and Blank Forms can be had by applying by post card or otherwise to the Secretary. GEORGE WADE, Toronto, August 13. b t u v 193

BRASS GOODS! Fenders, Fire Sets, Andirons, Spark Guards, Coal Scuttles, &c. &c. Marbleized Slate Mantels. GRATES! GAS GRATELOGS, &c. &c. GEORGE W. REED, Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofer, 753 & 755 Craig St., Montreal. June 8, 1885. t w 78

Mannel Garcia Alonzo CIGARS! BOUQUETS, in 25 and 50 Boxes, CHICAS, REGALIA CONCHAS, JUST RECEIVED. PHILIP HENRY 134 St. James Street. BRANCH: 1885 ST. CATHERINE ST.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE. DIVIDEND No. 98. The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. for the last six months, has been declared on the Reduced Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after MONDAY, the 7th September next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st August inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors, A. A. TROTIER, Cashier, wim 183 189

Amusements. MONTREAL THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, September 3 and 4. At Lacrosse Grounds, Sherbrooke Street, JUMBO'S LAST VISIT BARNUM RETURNS NO MORE. GREETING AND FAREWELL TO HIS PATRONS. With mingled regret and pride, I announce that this is the last chance to see my GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH and the GREAT LONDON CIRCUS. I regret the opportunity of seeing this combination, which has no counterpart in any country, and I have made all arrangements and contracts for its transportation in its entirety across the Atlantic. My able and experienced partners, Messrs. James A. Bailey and James L. Hutchinson, will conduct this unparalleled enterprise under my personal supervision. The public's obedient servant, PHINEAS T. BARNUM.

P. T. BARNUM And His Greatest Show on Earth. United to the GREAT LONDON CIRCUS! Larger, Greater & Grander Than Ever Before. \$50,000 worth of New Features added to the 9 ENORMOUSLY LARGE SHOWS IN ONE! 3...3 Triple Circus in Three Big Rings... 2...2 Double Menageries of Rare Beasts... 1...1 Huge Elevated Stage Performance... 1...1 Museum of Living Wonders... 1...1 Roman Hippodrome of Glorious Games... 1...1 Ethnological Congress of Savage Tribes... 1...1 Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson. Sole Owners. Increased Capital. Increased Daily Expense. JUMBO The Wonder, and the Children's Great Fun. 10-10, the Marvellous Dog-Faced Boy! ARA, the Wild Guatemalan! 1000 New Features. 100 EXPERT PERFORMERS—300 BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME With Every Kind of Thrilling Race. ETHNOLOGICAL CONGRESS containing representatives from nearly every tribe of savage human being on earth. SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT. MUSEUM LIVING WONDERS AND CURIOSITIES TRAINED ANIMALS, Horses, Dogs, Pigs, Ponies, Bears, Tigers, Hyenas, Goats, &c. 2 MENAGERIES With hundreds of the rarest wild Beasts and Reptiles. 1000 New Features. Never seen before to charm, amuse and delight every visitor. 2 Performances Each Day, 2 and 6 p.m. Doors Open an Hour Earlier. For the accommodation of those wishing to avoid the crowds on the Windsor St. Carriage, 228 St. James street, where reserved seats and tickets can be purchased at the regular price, and admission tickets at the usual slight advance. General Admission to Everything Only 50c. Children under Nine Years 25c. GREAT FREE STREET PARADE. With \$1,500,000 worth of live animals and objects, on the morning of the arrival of the show. Excursion Rates on all Railroads. Will exhibit at Quebec August 31 and September 1, Three Rivers September 2, Ottawa September 5, Kingston 7, Belleville August 28.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL. GALLERY OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE. OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M. ADMISSION—Members and their Families... Non-Members... SATURDAYS FREE.

Notre Dame College. COTE DES NEIGES. FOR CHILDREN FROM 5 TO 12 YEARS. Classes will be re-opened TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, August 5, 5, 8, 15, 19, 22, 29A 1885

OUR RULERS IN COUNCIL.

NO. 3—NEW SERIES.

The main body of the Government have departed from Ottawa, leaving only three or four members on guard at the capital. Sir Alexander Campbell was practically the Government. Hon. John Costigan, who had just received a gift of a mansion, furnished, stuck to headquarters. Hon. John Carling had gone home to London and Hon. Frank Smith to his home in Toronto. Hon. Tom White had gone to Cardwell. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. McLelean were pleasuring in the Maritime Provinces. Sir Leonard Tilley was ill at St. Andrew's, N.B., and out of all telegraphic or postal matter. Hon. Mr. Chapleau was sick in France. And the heavy guns of the party, the Premier, Sir Hector, Hon. Mr. Pope, were in conference with Sir Charles Tupper (just returned from England) at Riviere du Loup, when Sir Adolphe P. Caron, newly knighted by Her Gracious Majesty, dropped in and joined in the conversation.

Sir Charles: Sir Adolphe, my hearty congratulations! You have little idea how large a space you fill in the public eye in England. Your management of the North-West rebellion was mastery. Was it not, Sir John?

Sir John: Very able—very able! Sir Adolphe: Many thanks, Sir Charles—many thanks, Sir John. De good people in England do me too much honours, I assure you, Sir Charles.

Sir Charles: Not a bit of it, Caron—I beg your pardon, Sir Adolphe. Sir John: Caron handled the business pretty deuced well, and no mistake.

Sir Adolphe: O, thank you, Monsieur Pope; I shall like to have your good word. Sir Charles: And it's cost us a pretty penny, too, Sir Charles; God only knows how much!

Sir Charles: It's worth all it has cost, Pope. Why, in England, they have only begun to know what Canada is like since the rebellion broke out. And the best of all is, you didn't ask England for the slightest assistance—that's what makes them think so well of you.

Sir John: The expenditure broke Tilley's heart. Ha! Ha! Sir Charles: It is enough to break anybody's heart—damn me if it isn't. There has been some of the most confounded—

Sir John: There—there—Pope! Don't get on that subject again. Let the damn bury their dead. We can't always be counting the dollars and cents in great emergencies.

Sir Charles: Emergencies be! Sir John: Come, old fellow—this won't do, you know. Caron did all for the best. Sir Adolphe: Certainty! And say, Pope de Hudson Bay people have made something. Have they not lost immensely?

Sir Charles: Lost? Not much. Wait till their little bill for damages comes in. Then you may whistle and cheer me if you can, Tilley, lucky fellow, won't be here to shoulder the responsibility of paying all these bills. He'll escape the after-claps, good boy.

Sir Charles: And so you are going to let Sir Leonard? I'm a more faithful friend I never had. And, by the way, but for my powers of persuasion you would not have had him with you, Sir John, in '78. Sir Leonard's mind inclined to peace rather than to war in the National Policy election. He preferred the quiet of Government House, Fredericton, to the turmoil and worry of more elections and more weighty governmental responsibility.

Sir Hector: An', moreover, he was a free-trader. Ha! ha! Sir Charles: He was all in—in principle. As I remarked, I convinced him of the advisability of joining in the strife once more. I proved to him that we were going to succeed in the elections, and he yielded. By the way, how did you get along during the session with your Finance Minister absent?

Sir John: Was he absent? O, so he was. Well, we rolled the work over on Pope here. Ha! Ha! Sir Charles: The Opposition didn't make much out of me, did they, Sir John? Poor Bill! He got—little satisfaction, didn't he?

Sir Charles: I hope you didn't let Cartwright have things all his own way? Sir Charles: O, Lord, no. There was myself and Carling and McClellan and two or three other members. We talked him blind—as no doubt you have talked him blind—

Sir Charles: I hadn't heard it, but I'll take your word for it. Don't be too hard on Cartwright—he's not a bad fellow at bottom—

Sir Hector: Hear! Hear! Sir Charles: Yes, they would have been a great comfort and saved a fellow a muffler in a winter's day. But whickers couldn't run the Interior Department. Thank Heaven, we have a better man there now.

Sir Charles: With Sir Leonard very ill and about to leave you, and Mr. Chapleau also ill and in France, and yourself not in the most rugged health, Sir John, the Cabinet does seem to need repairs.

Sir Hector—I have seen a weaker Government than dese stand, Sir Charles. Sir Charles: Doubtless, Sir Hector, but not very long. (Hear, hear.) As a disinterested spectator it has struck me that what you need is new blood.

Sir John: Well, we have received it—we have taken in Tom White. Sir Charles: So far, good; but it isn't enough. You must do more than that. There is abundance of talent in the party outside of the Cabinet—why not utilize it? You can't expect your ablest supporters to serve for ever. You must reconstruct the Ontario section, and if rumor is correct you asked for and received the resignations of all or nearly all your colleagues. I presume you were of my opinion that new blood was essential to the life of the Government?

Sir John: I hate changes, Tupper. I don't know how new men will act. They may give me trouble. Sir Charles: New men's always a bother. They're always poking their noses in things they don't know nothing about.

Sir John: Why not come in yourself, Tupper? [Aside] I hope to heaven he'll say no.

Sir Charles: I have a mission to perform, Sir John. This great Colonial Exhibition in London weighs on my mind. We have the grandest opportunity ever likely to offer for advertising Canada to England and the world, and I shall take great pride in placing Canada ahead of any other colony. To that end I shall devote

all my energies, and in pursuance of the programme I have mapped out for myself I wish to visit British Columbia and the North-West.

Pope: (Aside) A capital idea! It won't hurt him a bit, supposing he returns to the Cabinet and becomes Premier! Sir Charles: I wish to say on my return to England that during my brief visit to Canada I passed from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, nearly every mile of it by rail, and every inch through the Canadian West. That will be something worth telling the English people. Besides, we must see that Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories are thoroughly represented in London next year.

Pope (aside): A long headed chap. Showing no interest in them provinces won't hurt him in the race for the premiership, eh?

Sir Charles: Having astonished the English by the display we shall make of Canadian products, I shall feel that I have assisted in a great work, and I sincerely trust the Government will deal most liberally with the exhibition. We must lift the preparations for this exhibition out of the old rut. We need live men to work it up on this side of the Atlantic; the "happy-go-lucky" style of past years will not suit on this occasion. (Hear, hear.)

Sir John: Consider it done, Sir Charles. We will strengthen your hands; we will, in fact, hold up your hands, even as Aaron held up the hands of Moses. Ha! Ha! Here's Pope, just itching for a chance to spend a half million on the exhibition.

Sir Charles: This matter disposed of, I can speak more freely of party affairs. And first and foremost, Sir John, don't you think you are leaving the Maritime Provinces rather badly represented in the Cabinet—Mr. Costigan and my friend Mr. McLelean? No one shall ever hear me say a word against any Nova Scotian on my own side in politics; at the same time you must acknowledge that the three Maritime Provinces are miserably represented by those two gentlemen.

Sir John: They are content, Sir Charles; they stand it. Sir Charles: But how long will they stand it?

Sir John: It is time enough to change when the kick comes. Sir Charles: Wouldn't it be better to forestall their kicking? If, for party reasons, they refrain from kicking, is that a good reason for taking a course which must sour men on both sides of politics down there? You may be mistaking quiet resentment for peaceful acceptance of the situation.

Sir John: My parliamentary supporters from that quarter are very docile. Ha! Ha! Sir Charles: Doubtless, but will their constituents approve of their docility? Will they not call upon them to resent such representation as they are giving them?

Sir John: It's time enough to shake hands with the devil when you meet him, Tupper. Sir Charles: (Smiling.) You may have that honor, Sir John, sooner than you expect. The one man power can not last for ever.

Sir John: No, you're getting angry, old fellow. Let me tell you the one man power is as old as the divine right of kings. Sir Charles: And that was sold it, Pope. Sir John: You dry old codger, Pope, you put your own in at the wrong time—I say, Tupper, the one man power is an institution of the country. Would you change the constitution of the country? Here I have in my pocket the resignations of all my colleagues in the Cabinet. Do you believe we would have got through this session so harmoniously if I had not taken this precaution to keep my colleagues in the cabinet in harness? It was for their own good, for my good, for the party's good that my voice should be supreme and my acts unquestioned. I have the experience, which they have not, to see the rocks ahead, which they do not see, and to know how to avoid them. I do their thinking and acting, and save them much anxiety and trouble. They have Cabinet positions, prestige, salaries, the *entree* at Government House, perquisites and honors and conveniences of various kinds; and they are content. Ha! Ha! I pull the strings and they move—mechanically, it is true, but not uncomformably or with much friction. I say to one "Come," and he comes, and to another, "Go," and he goes. It pleases them to come and to go. I direct, and there is no harm done. You see, for really, the puppet may have the best time after all. He is not worried by pressure from every quarter. He has no heavy thinking to do, no schemes to concoct and work out. He gets little or no notice, is not assailed from end to end of the Dominion. On the whole, the one man power, Tupper, is the right thing for party Government, and you would say so if you were in my place.

Sir Charles: Where I never expect to be. Sir John: You are too modest, Tupper. The day is coming—

Sir Hector: Ees dere any business before de Council? Sir Charles: What were you about to say, Sir John?

Sir Charles: I was about to remark that the time is coming—

Pope: Don't you see you annoy Sir Hector, gentlemen? Let the remark pass—there's nothin' to it, I know.

What day was coming, or what it would bring when it came, the colleagues of Sir John were not to learn at this sitting. The Minister of Agriculture had an important engagement in connection with some thoroughbred stock which he could not possibly put off, and he insisted upon an adjournment. Both Sir Charles and Sir Hector seemed anxious concerning Sir John's coming day, but, curiously enough, they were affected very differently. The conference, however, has only adjourned, so we do not despair of yet learning the mind of the Premier on the future of his party.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Outward Infirmities.—Before the discovery of these remedies, many cases of sores, ulcers, &c., were pronounced to be hopelessly incurable, because the treatment pursued tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to preserve, and to exacerbate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over the unhealthy flesh, or skin, without debarring the patient from fresh air and exercise, and thus the constitutional vigor is sustained while the most malignant ulcers, sores and skin diseases are in process of cure. Both Ointment and Pills make the blood richer by purging, instead of permitting it to fall into that poor and watery state so fatal to man's abiding under chronic ulcerations.

The proprietor of the safe known as the Chubb's Patent in Paris has struck upon a novel idea to bring custom to his establishment. He has affixed his walters in state uniform similar to that worn by the forty members of the Academy. The students, who principally frequented this joke by giving the names of the members of the best known of the "immortals," and one can hear Sardon called on to fetch a verre of beer, Renan asked to bring a dose of absinthe, or Augier desired to produce the carte du jour.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

About Business, Politics and Sunday Excursions, etc.

Boston, Aug. 18, 1885.

The week has been dull and unprofitable of topics of particular interest. The "dog day season" is always the dullest here, both socially and commercially. But little business doing, theatres closed, fashionable people out of town, newspapers dull, etc., etc. Still, the observing newspaper scriber can always find something worthy of record, and can at such times elaborate upon interesting topics which in busier times are considered unworthy of attention. Though the business situation here is now quiet, it is in an improved condition. Failures in this vicinity are growing lighter and of but little consequence. In the grocery trade, where unpaid bills exist, perhaps, as long as in any other business, we find matters in a healthier condition. It is a long time since a Boston wholesale grocery house has failed. They are often troubled and weakened, however, by failures amongst their customers—the retail store-keepers. Yesterday I heard of the failure of E. D. Woods, a prominent Tremont street retailer. Mr. Woods states that his principal creditors are Messrs. Charles E. Moody & Co., the well-known Commercial street wholesalers, to whom he owes some \$1,500. "I can't pay put 10 cents on the dollar," said Mr. W., "lots of my bills I cannot collect; they are due me by men getting good salaries, and who only laugh at me when I try to collect my money." This remark I have reproduced as illustrative of the way in which many retail merchants are financially embarrassed—i. e., by bad debts. The ordinary "butcher, baker and candlestick maker," cannot do business forever "on trust," as his creditors in turn will not forever give him credit. The paying must begin with some one, and that one should be the consumer. When the consumer "starts the ball" all is well.

Speaking of failures, the total number of business embroilments in the United States last week was 151, and in Canada 17, or a total of 168, as compared with 180 last week and 201 the week previous. These figures continue to show encouragement.

A delegation of some thirty grocers of Boston and vicinity last week visited New York and participated in the New York grocers' annual picnic and "summer night's festival." They report a delightful occasion, and say they were treated well by their Empire City brethren. They were taken for a drive through Central Park and up the Hudson River, to Riverside Park, where they viewed the tomb of General Grant. After attending the picnic, and visiting several large wholesale establishments, Coney Island, etc., the party returned to Boston.

The political situation in Massachusetts is beginning to take on a faint show of animation. For the benefit of American visitors in your city and vicinity I will state that the Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Springfield in September. The Prohibitory (anti-liquor) liquor selling party will also assemble at Springfield some time in September. The Democratic State Convention will meet at Worcester October 7, with over 1,700 delegates, provided a full representation of last year's Cleveland vote is present. It is thought that Major General Benjamin F. Butler, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, will be present as a delegate, and may possibly be made the Democratic gubernatorial candidate this year. In that case look out for a lively and exciting canvass.

NOTES. Lovely cool weather here for "dog days."

Montreal excursions are popular with Boston people.

Next week our regular musical and dramatic season opens.

A Boston paper reports that Laing, of Montreal, is going to Australia to row the colonial amateur champion.

Green turtles and Montreal fellows were the attractions at Faneuil Hall Market one day last week.

Thomas Moffat, of Montreal, formerly a member of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, is at Revere Beach, near Boston, in active training preparatory to entering races to be held at the Point of Pines August 27, under the auspices of the Boston Caledonia Club.

There was a big rush of Bostonians last Sunday to suburban seaside resorts. Point of Pines had 15,000 visitors, and Nantasket, Downers and other places were equally crowded. It is very pleasant to run down to the Beach, sit upon a broad piazza, and listen to the music of a good band. Before the eye passes a constant procession of well-dressed youths and giddy girls, the young men usually smoking cigars and the damsels sporting parasols and sunshades of the latest design and brightest tint. The popular seaside resort is a splendid place to study human nature, and at such places one sees it in all its varied phases. Bathing, flirting, smoking, drinking seem to be the principal attractions at most of Boston's suburban pleasure resorts. The once popular roller skating rinks are falling into disfavor and disuse. It was a strong but brief popular craze.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. The following Montreal people have been registered during the past ten days at the leading Boston hotels: Adams House—W. S. Ryden, E. S. Bowker, J. W. Conniff, F. G. Ogden and wife, Mrs. C. G. Simpson, Miss Anna Simpson, Miss C. F. Simpson, R. Colburn, J. D. Wadsworth, and Miss M. Hunt, J. W. Alexander, W. Manning, R. Talmucy, Quebec.

Crawford House—W. McNab and daughter, J. W. Beall, J. Robertson, W. R. McGurney and family, G. F. Orr, S. Hudson and wife, G. A. Crawford, W. H. Scott, Revere House—L. H. Motley and wife, W. M. Robertson, Miss Gibb. United States Hotel—W. Helly and wife.

Quincy House—D. L. Lackerby, J. B. Jones, A. Darling, G. Babson, Mrs. P. Whelan, Ottawa; G. Lucke, Sherbrooke. Young's Hotel—J. Shaw, A. Rhodes and wife, H. Russell and wife, M. S. Longren, B. Reckert, G. M. Bosworth, E. O. Parker, wife and child, A. C. Auger, Quebec.

BOSTONIAN. THE WEEKLY HERALD, published every Thursday, contains all the week's Canadian news in a readable form. One of the best and oldest established Canadian weeklies. Send it to your friends. Post-paid to any part of Canada, the United Kingdom or the United States for \$1 per year. Sample copies free on application.

DINNER TO COL. STRAUBENZEE.

Meeting of the Military Officers of the 5th District Yesterday. A largely attended meeting of the officers of the different regiments of the 5th military district met yesterday afternoon at the brigade office to take action regarding a dinner to be tendered to Lieut.-Colonel Straubenzee, in recognition of his services in the recent North-West rebellion. Among those present were Lieut.-Colonels Bond, Gardner, Caverhill; Majors Henshaw, Atkinson, Lawrie, Baynes, Butler, Strathy, Turnbull; Captains Radger, McLaren, Clapham, McCorkill, Anderson, Lydon, Gray, Starke; Lieutenants Sims, McBride, Ward, Jackson.

Lieut.-Colonel Bond was called to the chair, and Captain Starke acted as secretary. It was decided to tender Colonel Straubenzee a dinner; the time and place not yet fixed upon. A committee was appointed to write up Colonel Straubenzee and ask his acceptance of the proposed reception on the part of his fellow-officers. Several committees were named to take charge of the different arrangements, after which the meeting adjourned.

SHOOTING MAD DOGS. How it is Done in the Back Yards of Our Sa ooms. "Say, Charlie, there's a mad dog in the back yard," said a Craig street saloon keeper to a passing policeman.

"As that so," replied the policeman, as he walked through the back yard. The saloon keeper, however, coolly went behind the bar, drew a glass of beer and took it out to the back door.

"Well, did you kill the dog?" smilingly asked one of the loafers who were sitting around, as the policeman came back wiping his lips.

"You bet, I did," replied the officer. "One shot fixed him," remarked the saloon-keeper, and they smiled.

"Great scheme to get a drink. Wish you'd give us a shot at the same dog," said a loafer.

"How long since you've been pulled for selling after hours?" said another.

"He's standing in with 'em now," said a third.

"You bet, I am. When I first took out a license to keep a s'loon I was independent as THE HERALD; didn't care for nothing nor nobody—policeman, sergeant, nor even old man Paradis himself. I've got over that now, cost me \$100 though before I tumbled. Tell me how it happened.

Some of the boys used to stand on the corner near the saloon; one day an officer said to me, "Bill, you make the lads stay off that corner; it will make matters easier for you and for us." I was pretty full and says I, "That's your business not mine, you're paid for keeping the corner clear."

Officer says s'loonkeepers who are open on Sunday by the back way and after hours shouldn't be so independent. Says I, "I'm not asking favors of you folks; you'll fix me if you can anyhow," and the officer walked off.

"Did I do you get caught?" "Did I! Well, I should smile I did. Two complaints were filed against me for keeping open after hours inside of a week. I was fined, and paid it. Now I choke down my independence, treat the boys civilly, and let them shoot all the mad dogs they like and whenever they feel like it. What's the result? Haven't been complained of since. Big scheme—policemen are much like other men. They'll treat a square man square every time. Come boys, have something?"

And the gang walked up and partook of a beer while the reporter partook of a walk.

New Advertisements.

CATTLE MARKETS.

A PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following provisions of the by-law No. 146, passed by the City Council on the 21st day of July, 1885, will be strictly enforced, and that all parties found contrary to the same shall be liable to the penalties thereon.

By section one a cattle market is established at the eastern abattoir and one at the western abattoir.

Section 2 provides as follows: The great market and the north-west side of St. Gabriel market abattoirs shall henceforth be used only for the sale of milk-cows and calves, and for the sale of manure, grain or forage; the eastern abattoir market and the western abattoir market shall be used for the sale of all other animals generally.

Section 3 provides that the exception aforesaid, brought to the city for sale shall be conveyed to either of the said eastern or western abattoirs of the city, viz: 1. For every horned cattle, twenty cents per day; 2. For every hog, calf, sheep or lamb, five cents per day; 3. For the weighing of cattle, or any of the undermentioned animals, an additional fee of one cent per hundred pounds.

For horned cattle, ten cents each; For each and every sheep, lamb, calf or hog, five cents.

For sheep or hogs in droves, two cents per every 100 lbs.

Sec. 4.—Repeals provisions of by-law No. 131 inconsistent with the present by-law.

Sec. 5.—Imposes a fine of ten dollars, or thirty dollars, or in case of non-payment of said fine, an imprisonment not to exceed two months, for each offence, the following charges, viz: 1. For every horned cattle, twenty cents per day; 2. For every hog, calf, sheep or lamb, five cents per day; 3. For the weighing of cattle, or any of the undermentioned animals, an additional fee of one cent per hundred pounds.

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Sec. 8.—Repeals provisions of by-law No. 131 inconsistent with the present by-law.

New Advertisements.

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Miscellaneous.

ELECTRO MECHANICAL CLOCK CO. A General Meeting of the Shareholders of the ELECTRO MECHANICAL CLOCK COMPANY will be held at the office of McDonald, Haswell & Company, No. 480 St. Paul street, in the City of Montreal, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, on MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of August, now next, for the purpose of organizing the Company, electing the Directors, passing and sanctioning By-laws, and the transaction of all other business that may be brought before the meeting.

Montreal, 20th July, 1885. By order of the Provisional Board of Directors. DUNOAN L. McDOUGALL, Secretary pro tem.

182 21A

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ROBERT MITCHELL & CO., Cor. St. Peter and Craig Sts. Sole Agents for the Dominion for the latest and best AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS.

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FAIRBANKS' SCALES

SARATOGA BREEZES.

The Spa-In a Blaze of Light and Glory-Half a Million in Diamonds-Practical Economy-The Famous Congress Hall and the Adelphi Hotel-An Elopement in High Life-The Matrimonial Market-Jolly Mountaineers-Great Excursion for Canada-The Races-125 Racers at Saratoga-Fine Weather, etc., etc.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] SARATOGA SPRINGS, August 18. There are two things which usually manage to come out about right in the course of the summer, croakers to the contrary notwithstanding. I refer to the peach crop and the season at the summer resorts. There must be a relationship between the two, for it is the same dreadful enemy-the weather-that kills them both, or is said to be going to do it, though it never succeeds. This summer has been no exception, and the middle of August marks a change in the statement, and it is admitted on all sides that Saratoga is making a splendid success of it this year, and to a person just arrived, it is a puzzle how any one could think of calling it dull. Our head-line tells the story. The Spa is in a blaze of light and glory, with the life and activity which makes Saratoga the one place of all others of its kind on the Continent. It is queen of its kingdom, as Newport is of the seashore.

The smaller houses and the cottages have been comfortably full since the season opened, and the great hotels also have had a fair patronage. At present, the streets are full of life, the piazzas on Caranversal Square are running over with the life and vivacity of chatting, laughing groups and the great parlors, just in the rear and brilliantly visible through the broad open windows, are as gay as a transformation scene with the bevy of gaily dressed ladies, pretty maidens and their stately mammas, in bright, resplendent toilets, and smiling as sweetly as honey on every gallant acquaintance who ventures within reach of the battery of their eyes. Last Saturday night when the family directions were numerous that the immense establishments which comfortably quarter a regiment or two, were filled to overflowing, regular Scripture measure. As a consequence, the streets are as lively as a county town in the time of a fair, especially the broad and breezy Broadway, which from morn to eve is a living day procession of dashing equipages of every description, from the unpretentious village cart to the Victoria and the sensational drag. The show is particularly festive in the afternoon when the family carriage is out to give its feminine owner her regular dress parade drive up and down by the crowded piazzas and out among the cottages which elsewhere would be

MAGNIFIQUENT PALACES. There are many charming drives about Saratoga, which is the best of reasons for transferring light and carriages to the springs. So every family which makes any pretensions, and which comes for a fortnight or more, brings the whole establishment, which is apt to mean a separate team for each grown up member. It is said by those who know the facts that this summer there are

MORE FINE HORSES in connection with private turnouts than ever before known in Saratoga summer life. I might fill columns of the HERALD with a mere catalogue. I will only give one or two samples: Hon. Edward Kearney keeps three matched buckskin carriage horses with lagged tails, and fine struts, one of which is a well known trotter. Three carriages of different styles complete the rigs.

W. H. Morgan, of New York, has two browns and two grays, all standing over sixteen hands high. A mail phaeton and three other styles of carriages are required to meet his ideas of what a well-to-do gentleman needs in that line to make him comfortable. A recent issue of a local journal contained a whole column catalogue of the more pretentious establishments, and concluded with the eulabistic legend, "To be continued." One may easily understand how gay the scene must be when everyone is riding or driving, and the scene is perhaps quite as enjoyable to the

SIDEWALK COMMITTEE as to the participants themselves. Since the memorable eighth of August, when the mortal part of Gen. Grant was laid to rest, Saratoga has returned to its normal condition, and last week each of the great houses had its hop or its ball. Those at the Grand Union, States and Congress Hall were state affairs, complimentary to the leaders of the orchestras who have done so much day by day to entertain the guests of the several houses. On these state occasions the display of gorgeous costumes and diamonds beyond price surpasses belief, and as one looks up on the scene he can but wonder where and how the cash is obtained to pay the bills. It may be noted that the bounds of authority that a certain lady and her daughter were decked on the occasion of a recent grand ball at one of the hotels, with diamonds and other precious stones which cost in the aggregate

A ROUND HALF MILLION DOLLARS. Of course this is an enormous value to be lost to one family, but there are scores who will display at least half as much, and Mrs. Wm. B. Astor is credited with wearing on one occasion in New York, diamonds to the value of \$1,000,000. It is needless to say that it was not at a hotel ball when she did this.

Appropos of fashionable life, not a little excitement was caused here a day or two ago by the statement that a young and beautiful girl of the highest respectability and standing in society

HAD ELOPED with a German cigar dealer. The young lady is the only daughter of a wealthy Southern family, and is well known in fashionable circles. She possesses a fortune in her own right, by the death of an uncle, of \$750,000. The parties left Saratoga in a late train for Montreal. The parents are in hot pursuit, but the fugitives will no doubt become man and wife before they can be overtaken. I forego mentioning the names of the parties for the present, on account of the respectability of the unfortunate family.

A very pretty affair came off last evening in the ballroom of Congress Hall, which was not only a delightful episode to the guests, but quite as much so to the spectators. I refer to a

CHILDREN'S PHANTOM, or sheet and pillowcase party. At nine o'clock Joyce's orchestra took the platform, and all available space outside the railing was soon occupied by groups of amused spectators. Directly the children filed in, robed in white and wearing white masks. There was much ingenuity exercised in getting up unique costumes, and a pretty diamond ring was offered as a prize to the most original, the

choice to be determined by vote of the spectators. A promenade about the room was followed by a dance, after which, at a signal all unmasked, and appeared in party dresses, after which the juvenile party kept up the dance for some time. The counting of the votes in the meantime proceeded, and one young miss was made happy by the decision in her favor. The real fun of the occasion took place while they were in phantom costume, and the dancing, giggling, laughing and chattering of the little spirits showed how thoroughly they enjoyed it, while the parents and friends looked on with no less apparent enjoyment.

The great absorbing topic with a vast majority of visitors is the races. Saratoga races are famous the world over, and from the middle of July to the end of August there is a wonderful congress of races. Every fair day several races occur, and large crowds of men and women are in attendance, often

WILD WITH EXCITEMENT over the success or failure of a favorite horse, and the prospect of gains or losses. There are no more persistent betters than the races, and all the stakes are made up of a dozen of gloves to thousands of dollars. The money invested in racing as a business may be inferred from the fact that 425 of the eminent racers of the country are in the stables of the Association. How much the attention of the gentlemen has been diverted from the exercise of gallop towards the ladies, by these races, may be known, but it is certain that where a group of men are gathered it is horses and not girls that are discussed. Which horse will win is more important than to know which is the prettiest girl.

A LESSON IN PRACTICAL ECONOMY is afforded by the popular prices of Congress Hall, which meets a great demand, and commands the entire appreciation of the public. For three dollars and three and a half, per day, guests at the Congress Hall enjoy all the luxury and comfort which any other hotel in town can offer, at a cost of one dollar and fifty cents less per day than the other great houses are charging. Last Saturday and Sunday this hotel had over eight hundred guests under its roof, which shows its great popularity this year, under the management of Major Henry S. Clement. Visitors to Saratoga Springs should remember the popular prices, which is a special item in these times.

The President and Directors, and Superintendent A. C. Schuyler, of the Congress Spring and Park Company are deserving of great praise for the manner in which they cater to the pleasure and comfort of visitors to Saratoga Springs. The old and reliable Congress Spring is as bright and sparkling as ever, with an unprecedented popularity, so much so that it is a wonder that the

THOUSANDS WHO DRINK ITS WATERS daily do not exhaust the water of the famous spring. The manager has taken a new departure in the way of lighting the grounds on gala nights. Instead of the conventional gas and electric lights, little glass cup-lamps are suspended near the grass, while the trees are festooned with myriads of Chinese lanterns. Last Saturday night there were about

TEN THOUSAND OF THESE LITTLE TWINKLERS shedding their mellow light over the acres of lawn, making the scene like fairy land. The effect was heightened by the mellow music from the orchestra located on an island in the little lake. The aquatic pyrotechnics were a wonderful display, and the plaudits of thousands of spectators greeted the mystic and gorgeous fountains of scintillating fire, bursting forth from the surface of the water.

THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE ADELPHI Hotel is doing an immense business under its present management. The regular price for board at the Adelphi is but three dollars per day, which has made it one of the most popular hotels in the country. Newspapers everywhere this season have commended this new and magnificent hotel in the highest possible terms of commendation. The Adelphi is one of the most quiet and select hotels at the Spa, and a great resort for Bostonians, and all travelers, its central location and the unexceptional manner in which it is kept renders it one of the most desirable hotels at Saratoga.

DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS. Congress Hall will present a large series next month, as some sixty to one hundred distinguished foreigners will spend ten days at Congress Hall. In September a whole college of English school girls, with their attendants, from Westminster in London, will also be here, and Major Clement will have his hands full to cater to the wants of these pretty English Vassar maidens, and no doubt Congress Hall will be well filled with your young men looking out for a pretty, rich English wife.

The excursions from the White Mountains to Saratoga, and from both regions toward Canada, is enormous. The Boston and Lowell and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Railway companies' roads are taxed well nigh to their capacity, in carrying the thousands who are invading the summer for a four or five days of Montreal, Quebec, and the great line of Dominion resorts along the railway routes and the St. Lawrence. From the Thousand Islands to the beautiful Saguenay, Canada will swarm with tourists all intent on enjoying the coming hour. A party at the adjoining table last evening were discussing the propriety of visiting Campo bello, in picturesque Passamaquoddy Bay, and finally decided it would be just the place in which to spend the first weeks of September. Montreal and her superb hills will be lively with sight-seers. It will be a fair exchange for a large number of Montreal society people are here imbibing the water of the springs.

Ex-Governor J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, is stopping at the Spa with his family. He is looking well and hearty and is enjoying himself, as the great majority of visitors at the great watering place of the United States are also doing.

IMPORTANT. Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save \$3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite said depot. Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad, via Weehawken Ferry, by taking the 42d Street Horse Cars at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save \$3 Carriage Hire, 600 Electric Road, \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan, Elevators, Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices Moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other strictly first-class hotel in the city. Guests' baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Nervous Debilitated Men. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for a speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration of health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mass.

OUR VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. [Parties requiring information on veterinary subjects will please address "Veterinary Editor of THE MONTREAL HERALD." Replies will be given, free of charge, as promptly as possible.]

Decayed Teeth. LACHUTE, Aug. 15, 1885. Veterinary Editor, MONTREAL HERALD. I have a six-year old spaniel victim of toothache, which he shows by holding his head to one side, refusing his food, and when he does take a little of the latter he slobbers quite a deal. I might add that his breath is very offensive. What ought I to do under the circumstances. Please answer and oblige

READER. Ans.-Have the decayed tooth or teeth removed. Hemorrhage will follow, this, however, can easily be controlled by inserting into the cavity a little cotton wool which has been steeped in a solution of alum.

Bad Habit. QUEBEC, Aug. 17, 1885. Veterinary Editor, MONTREAL HERALD. What is the best thing to do with my four-year-old entire horse? When he is hitched up and set going he will draw his yard and will keep it so until he stops. He has perfect control over this organ. I am under the impression that it is a bad habit he has contracted. Am I correct in my opinion? If so please tell me how to cure him of it.

F. R. Ans.-It is a habit and can be cured in all probability by compulsion. It is a suspender. This article is often worn by entire horses when trotting to support their private parts, and can be procured at a harness maker's.

Sore Feet. To the Editor of Veterinary Department. OTTAWA, August 17, 1885. A sporting dog that I frequently take with me into the country, when I go for a ride on horseback, is troubled with sore feet. By advising me as to the best mode of treatment you will confer a favor upon Yours truly, P. A.

P. A. Ans.-Bathe the feet well with warm water; then apply poultices. Bran and bread, scalded together, make an excellent poultice. If suppurating has taken place, the feet must be lanced and the pus drawn free. In order to prevent the dog from tearing off his poultice it would be advisable to muzzle him. A dose of castor oil would be of benefit. It is scarcely necessary to add that the dog should have rest for two or three days at least. The return to exercise should be gradual, and even then it should be upon soft ground.

Hide-bound. To the Editor of Veterinary Department. AMHERST, N. Y., August 14, 1885. I have a horse, very much hide-bound, and his coat shines and looks very rough. The animal seems to be in good health otherwise. Please tell me how to get him into good shape for sale, as I am afraid he will never carry much flesh. Kindly answer and oblige,

CONSTANT READER. Ans.-Lay the animal off work and put him upon soft feed for a couple of days on the third day give one quart of raw linseed oil with two ounces of turpentine in it. Upon the fifth day you may begin to bring him back to hard feed. He should be put to light work for a day or two in order to let him get over the effects of the physic. Steady work and a liberal diet will in all probability do the rest.

Nasal Gleet. OTTAWA, Aug. 18, 1885. Veterinary Editor, MONTREAL HERALD. A horse in my possession has a discharge from both of his nostrils. The discharge is of a yellow color. He had a very bad cold some few weeks ago, but he has recovered from that entirely. It is about two weeks ago I noticed this running from the nostrils for the first time. Please advise me what to do in your next issue if possible.

TOM MOORE. Ans.-Give liberal diet wash the nostrils two or three times per day. Give the following tonic: Two drachms of sulphate of iron twice a day for a week or so, if improvement is shown get the advice of some qualified veterinary surgeon.

Broken Knees. BROCKVILLE, August 18, 1885. Veterinary Editor, MONTREAL HERALD. I have a six-year old mare that I threw down some few days ago. In going down her knees came in contact with the road, cutting them badly. She had remarkably good, clean action, and was considered previous to this a handsome and valuable mare. When she gets her knees perfectly healed will she be considered sound? What is the proper mode of treatment to pursue in this case? I do not think either of the joints are open, although the skin is out. Ought sutures to be put in?

FRANCIS M. Ans.-Cleanse the wound thoroughly, and remove all foreign substances such as dirt, etc. The edges of the skin should be brought together, and so kept by means of an adhesive plaster; in addition to this a light bandage may be applied. The horse's head should be tied up and the wounds not fed with for five or six days, until signs of pain for it is inflammation show themselves. Should inflammation be present the bandages are to be removed, and if suppurating has taken place the wounds are to be carefully washed and then dressed with some mild astringent. Sutures should on no account whatever be put in this case, as flexion would tear them out and a piece of skin as well, making the wound worse than ever.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS. His Outspoken Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that I find myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession has diagnosed more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help of an original nature.

DIO LEWIS. THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE. Published Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES. For sale by News Dealers and Bookellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers. PRICE, 20 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.00, payable in advance.

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Hotels.

Murray Hill Hotel. NEW YORK. The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on Park Avenue, one block from Grand Central Depot. (ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.) 600 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated. The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect but human ingenuity and skill can devise, stairways and elevators. No charge for conveying baggage from or to the Grand Central Depot. HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors. June 15 1y 12

Albemarle Hotel, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK. Most charmingly situated at the Junction of Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 24th St. facing Madison Square. Conducted on the European Plan JANVRIN & WALTER, Proprietors. 175 str 147 June 20

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, BOSTON. The Brunswick is the finest hotel structure in New England. Fireproof; modern in all its appointments; elegantly furnished; kept on the American plan. Locality unsurpassed; near Museum of Fine Arts, Trinity, New Old South, and convenient to other churches and Public Garden. Beacon-street cars pass the hotel. 6m 143 BARNES & DUNKLE Proprietors.

1885. SEA BATHING! 1885. SAGUENAY. TADOUSAC HOTEL, SEA VIEW. Published Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES. For sale by News Dealers and Bookellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers. PRICE, 20 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.00, payable in advance. C. R. CHEISHOLM & CO., 1707 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Publishers and Proprietors.

LORD DUFFERIN HOUSE, Will be opened for Guests Tuesday, June 23. This favorite watering place is so universally known, we consider it only necessary to state, our best attention will be given toward the comfort of our guests, while our terms will be made as reasonable as we possibly can. Correspondents will have immediate replies. JAMES FENNEL, Tadousac Hotel, Tadousac, P.Q. 106

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA. The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to guests. GOUIN & CO., Proprietors. 81 February 5.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied. WILLES RUSSELL, President. CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO. Proprietors. 153 June 28

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, KINGSTON, ONT. This old-established and favorite establishment is again OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF EUUESTS. It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every Floor. The Cuisine is under the direction of an A. Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveller happy and contented. Rates most moderate and concessions to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. Superior Bedrooms. October 6 ARCH. McFAUL, Proprietor. 239

REVERE HOUSE. First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient to Railway and Steamboats. PHILPS COCKBURN HOTEL, 141 BATH STREET. First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated. Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths. THE MONTREAL HERALD is on file at this Hotel. July 31 WD 81

Hotels.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK. THIS ELEGANT HOUSE, occupying the entire front on Fourth Avenue, between 32d and 33d Streets, and covering half the block in depth to Madison Avenue, is centrally located for transient visitors, and families desiring the quiet of an elegant home. It is contiguous to the most fashionable thoroughfares, with means of quick conveyance to all the business centres; is within eight minutes' walk of the Grand Central Depot, from which trains depart for and arrive from all points, and within five minutes' walk of East and West side Elevated Railroads. As a structure it is absolutely the only entirely fire-proof hotel building in the United States. Surrounding a spacious open court, adorned with fountain, garden and balconies, it forms a most delightful and attractive home in summer as well as winter. Its Grand Parlor, Reception Rooms, Library, with its choice literature, Dining Rooms, and private apartments, with their connecting Bathing and Dressing rooms, ensure to its guests every comfort and luxury that can be desired. All its interior rooms are most pleasant, while outside ones, on its upper floors, give extensive views of the East River, Long Island and the suburbs. Ample arrangements exist for the complete heating of the rooms and halls with steam, and particular attention has been given to the perfect ventilation of the structure. The sanitary condition of the house is very highly commended by the most eminent of the medical faculty. The entire house is elegantly furnished, and is perfect throughout in its appointments. The Hotel is conducted on the American system. Dispatches from arriving guests requiring accommodations will receive careful attention. Rates lower than any first-class uptown Hotel. HENRY CLAIR Lessee. 51 February 28

Miscellaneous. LEA & PERRINS SAUCE. In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus— without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine. Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART, MONTREAL. April 19

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature. Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness. ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS. An invaluable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. "It is a specific and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists. Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) O. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

DOW'S BREWERY. JNO. H. B. WOLMAN & CO. ALE AND PORTER BREWERS, 286 St. Mary Street, MONTREAL. save always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND P IN WOOD AND BOTTLE. Families regularly supplied. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE. Mr. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels. May 2 124

WILLIAM DOW & CO., Brewers and Maltsters. BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER. (In Wood and Bottle.) Families supplied. SAND PORTER, Quart and Pints. OFFICE: 521 St. JAMES STREET WEST MONTREAL. Orders received by Telephone. May 2 170

CLARET! Cunniffe Dobson & Co. BORDEAUX. CHATEAU LEVILLE. Do. MARGAUX. Do. LAFFITE. Imported direct and for sale by FREDERICK KINGSTON. 25 Hospital Street. 248 October

BILL HEADS RULED TO PATTERN: "Statement" Forms, &c. MONTREAL HERALD OFFICE

LOCAL NOTES.

FRESH HAVANA CIGARS.—The following brands, just received: La Miel, La Mesada, Bemto Suarez, Intimidad and Manuel Garcia Alonso. S. Hyman, 180 St. James street.

MORE SIGHTSEERS.—A party of sixty Raymond excursionists, from Boston, arrived at the Windsor last evening. They go from here to Quebec and down the Saguenay before returning home.

SELLING WITHOUT A LICENSE.—J. Vezina was fined yesterday morning the modest sum of \$75, or, if the defendant saw fit not to ante up, was given three months imprisonment, all for selling liquor without a license.

THE WATCH CASE.—John Marks, one of the Rochester crooks who was implicated in the theft of the watches and jewelry from Messrs. J. H. Jones and Co., was arrested yesterday and brought before the Police Magistrate. He was remanded until Friday.

HACKMEN RETURNING THANKS.—At a meeting of the Hackmen's Union held in their hall last evening, it was unanimously resolved that a vote of thanks are due and hereby tendered to the gentlemen for their liberal donations and fine prizes presented to the Hackmen's Union annual picnic.

A BAD BOY.—A boy named R. Smith was arrested this afternoon and taken to the Central Station by Detective Cullen on a charge of stealing \$30 from R. Sanger, a baggageman on the Central Vermont Railroad. The complainant alleges that he left his coat in a car where the boy was and on his return missed the money.

RIEL'S SYMPATHISERS.—A meeting of the executive committee of Riel's friends was held last evening on Gsford street, when the subscription lists were revised and it was found that a satisfactory sum had been raised. It is proposed to establish a permanent fund to defray the expenses of the trial and provide for the family of Riel.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The appeals for the Court of Queen's Bench, at the session commencing September 15th, are likely to be much larger than usual. A petition will be filed very soon in the case of Mary Power, on the part of her friends against the Sister Superior of the Longue Pointe Asylum, asking for her release. Messrs. Downie and Lancot will represent the petitioners.

VISITORS TO THE CITY wanting good imported cigars should call at the Vice-Regal Tobacco Emporium, 134 St. James street, where all the leading brands of Havana cigars are kept. The attention of the traveling public is called to the fact that they can go to the branch store, 1385 St. Catherine street, near the Windsor Hotel, and get the same goods that are kept in St. James street.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, accompanied by the Hon. John J. C. Abbott, William Cassis, Esq., and Mr. A. Davis, superintendent, inspected the North Shore Railway yesterday. These gentlemen are looking into the statement submitted by the Grand Trunk Company preparatory to completing the sale of the North Shore Railway to the Government.

A SAD AFFLICTION.—Mr. Bourgeois applied to Police Magistrate Dugas yesterday for a warrant to commit a young girl named Martha Charette to Longue Pointe Asylum as demented. The young girl, who is of prepossessing appearance, was brought before the magistrate and acted in a most pitiable manner. A medical certificate being required, she was ordered to undergo medical examination.

ROUGES AGAIN.—While proceeding through Fletcher's Field last evening a man named John Wallace was set upon by a couple of roughts, who asked for some money to obtain a drink. On Mr. Wallace refusing to grant their request, they set upon and beat him in a brutal manner about the head, necessitating his removal to the General Hospital. The men made off after their cowardly attack.

FIRE IN ST. GABRIEL.—At five o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in St. Gabriel Village in the wooden building known as the Rope Walk. The village fire brigade was at once called out, but it was only after three hours' work and with the assistance of the St. Cuneoged brigade that they succeeded in getting the fire under control. Damage about \$2,000. The building is owned by Mr. Lewis.

OUT OF RESPECT for the memory of the regretted Hon. Judge T. J. J. Loranger, whose remains will lie in state, Thursday evening, just in front of the music stand in Viger Square, the City Band has decided to postpone the concert which was to be given that night till Sunday, the 22nd, at 8 p.m. The City Band deserves credit for their delicacy in respecting the body of one of their most distinguished countrymen.

BONES! BONES!—Some workmen who are at present engaged in digging an excavation on Logan's Farm yesterday afternoon unearthed a lot of human bones. The question arises whose bones are they? The place was at one time the property of Sir Wm. Logan and was used while the regular troops were here as a parade ground, but was never known as a place of interment. The Coroner has been notified.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.—Mr. Roland G. I. Barnett, lessee of the Crystal Palace Opera House, has begun a suit to recover the sum of \$28,000 damages against Mr. S. Robertson. The claim is made on the part of the plaintiff that the rink is not suitable now for a theatre and that he has suffered in a loss of profits as well as in having expended a large amount of money in interior decorations. Messrs. Greenfields & Co., with whom is Mr. Donald MacMaster, Q.C., represent the plaintiff.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.—A complimentary dinner was tendered to Lieut.-Col. Hughes by the Papal Zouaves last even-

ing at the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial. The rooms were handsomely decorated, the City Band furnishing music for the occasion. After the viands had been thoroughly discussed the following toasts were proposed:—The Queen, Our Friends, the Volunteers, the Press and the Ladies. Addresses were made by Lieut.-Col. Hughes, Lieut. Col. Ouimet, Colonel Larocque and others.

JUDGE LORANGER.—The body of the late Judge Loranger arrived at the Dalhousie Square depot yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, where it was met by the members of the bar and conveyed to the residence of the deceased. A meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, of which the deceased was president, was held in La Patrie Hall for the purpose of passing resolutions of condolence on the death of the late judge. It was resolved that the society would attend in a body at the funeral on Friday, and also that a memorial wreath with the motto of the society be placed on the coffin.

CURSED HIS ENTIRE FAMILY.—In the Recorder's Court yesterday morning Ferdinand Beausoleil was charged with striking his mother, giving her a black eye and causing her arm to discolour. Prisoner was recently married, and wanted to take some furniture from his mother's house for use in his own. The mother resisted the removal, whereupon she was assaulted by her son. During the row Beausoleil cursed his relatives in the blackest of language—including his dead father and a grandfather who is on the verge of the grave through old age and infirmity. His Honor treated accused to an elaborate lecture on the enormity of his offence, also fining him \$10 or one month in jail.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.—Mr. Alphonse LeDuc, Special Commissioner to the Dominion of Canada from the North Central and South American Exposition, New Orleans, is now in Montreal and is to be found at his office, 91 St. James street. Mr. LeDuc is most desirous to have the Dominion of Canada well represented at the opening of the second New Orleans exhibition. Every other country both of North and South America is making preparations for a good show there, and it does seem a pity to have Canada absent or miserably represented. Would it not be well for the Government to give some attention to this matter?

WHO WAS HE?—Mr. F. B. Frank, of York, Neb., arrived in the city some days since and at once retained the well-known legal firm of Messrs. McLaren, Leet, Smith and Rogers to act with him in the celebrated suit of Desnoyer vs. Desnoyer, now pending in the courts of Iowa and Nebraska. The suit involves over half a million dollars and turns upon the identity of the defendant who, it is alleged on the part of the plaintiff, is not the rightful heir, having replaced the true heir. The change is alleged to have been made while the children were yet infants in the cradle. The full particulars of the case appeared in THE HERALD some days since.

BWARE OF DIVES.—Last evening a stranger from Gaspe met an alluring female promenading on St. James street west. She persuaded him to enter a notorious house on that street not a mile from the Bonaventure Depot. While in the house the stranger was attacked by two men, who endeavored to go through his pockets. As he was of muscular build, however, and drew a revolver they desisted, and, using this as a persuasive, the stranger succeeded in getting to the street. He did not notify the police as he does not want his name to appear in the papers, he being a married man.

THE UNTAMABLE FAIR SEX.—No doubt the large gathering of spectators at the Recorder's Court yesterday morning was due to knowledge of the fact that a number of women were to be up for trial. Bridget Casey, an aged nuisance, who has frequented No. Five district for some time, was fired into seclusion for 30 days by the Court on testimony from Policeman Logan. Maggie Higgins, assault on Evan Gielist Nadon, three months. His Honor was politely thanked for his sentence by prisoner. Bridget Larose, Mary Brennan, Annie Gordon, Mary O'Reilly and Mary Ann Gorman were given sentences of three months each for loitering. Catherine Nelson started out on Tuesday to secure a dog license, but succumbed to temptation, and spent the money, getting drunk and doing 75 cents worth of damage in a grocery store. These offences explained her presence in the dock. "You have abused the mercy of the Court, after having been let off twice before," said His Honor, after Kate pleaded guilty, visions of a three months sentence looming up before her. On promising to pay for the goods she destroyed, the Court allowed her to go, however.

HERE AND THERE.—After the first of September the three-hour patrol will be resumed by the city policeman. Policeman Beattie, of No. 7 station, who was abused by some roughts two weeks ago, is still in a low state of health. Sergeant Nelson served 77 actions on parties yesterday who have unlicensed dogs. The writs are returnable August 25. Before the Recorder, yesterday, Policeman Baddeley charged James Kent with obstructing an arrest on Monday. Accused was found guilty and given a month in jail.

A special meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Society was held last evening for the purpose of passing resolutions of condolence on the occasion of the death of Judge Loranger.

TURNED AWAY.—Smallpox Patients Call at the General Hospital for Aid. Two patients suffering from the smallpox applied at the General Hospital yesterday for admittance to the institution. Dr. McClure, who at once perceived that they were suffering from the disease, ordered them to face about at double-quick time and referred them to Dr. Laberge, medical health officer.

THE SMALLPOX.—No Abatement as Yet of the Smallpox Scourge. The Mayor of Montreal, as Usual, to the Fore. The Work the Health Department is Doing. While in search of his usual daily quota of news in regard to the smallpox, a reporter called on Dr. Larocque, the medical officer of the Board of Health, yesterday.

"Have there been any cases removed to the hospital today?" "No, there have not." "Any new cases reported in the city?" "A few."

"How many?" "I can't say the exact number." The reporter, not satisfied with these evasive, endeavored to obtain some definite information, but the Medical Health Officer either did not possess or would not impart any.

A HERALD reporter, in conversation with the Chairman, Ald. Gray, yesterday afternoon, obtained some interesting information. Alderman Gray wishes it stated that the Department have on hand a stock of disinfectants which may be had at the counter of the Health Department, but only for the poor who are unable to purchase them. In a day or two the circular giving full directions for using disinfectants will be distributed at the Health Office. The circular giving advice to householders in regard to the treatment of smallpox patients will be ready to-day. It would have been published earlier, but the proof was taken from the Health Office by an enterprising newspaper man.

SIR FRANCIS HINKS. In the case of Sir Francis Hinks the placards were affixed immediately after the Health Department were notified by Dr. McDonald, the physician in attendance. At five o'clock yesterday morning the body was buried without any public funeral. The family of the late distinguished gentleman rendered the Department every assistance in their power. "In fact," said Alderman Gray, "this case was treated the same as any poor case, and I think the manner in which all precautions recommended by the Department were carried out in this case were beyond all praise. This will do a great deal to dispel the impression in the East End that it is only the poor that the Department is particular with."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The Chairman sticks to his theory that the late increase in the disease was due to the congregating of large numbers of people at the return of the volunteers. He anticipates a lull in the disease shortly unless there is a repetition of the large crowds. He, therefore, will advocate on Friday at the committee meeting that the public schools remain closed until the 1st of October, and if necessary at that time that they remain closed for some time.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST. The Grand Trunk Railway Company Declared Guilty of Gross Negligence. In Not Sufficiently Protecting the Blue Bonnets Crossing.

The adjourned inquest into the cause of death of James Miller and George Walsh, who were killed at the recent accident at the Blue Bonnets Crossing, was resumed yesterday in the Grand Jury Room at the Court House.

Upon the opening of the enquiry, the Coroner stated that one of the jurors had two children at home sick of smallpox and that he wished him to retire, as he did not wish to endanger the lives of any of the members of the jury. Of course, he could adjourn the inquest to any date he thought proper, but if the jury acquiesced they could continue the enquiry without him.

M. Chonquette, the juror referred to, stated that the doctor had certified there was no smallpox in his house, and resumed his seat.

Alfred Dorion was the first witness called. He testified that he was a blacksmith residing at Blue Bonnets crossing. His evidence, beyond stating that he heard the whistle and saw the train coming, was immaterial and revealed no fresh facts. Speaking relative to the crossing he expressed his opinion that it was decidedly dangerous, and that gates ought to be there. He thought that the crossing-keeper, Hugh McLary, was too old for the post, and that a younger and more active man might possibly have prevented the accident, but in any case one man was not sufficient to guard the crossing both day and night. As far as he could recollect the residents in the neighborhood had never petitioned the Grand Trunk Railway Company to place gates at the crossing, nor did he remember ever having seen any one from the Company either taking measurements or doing anything to suggest that the said company contemplated putting gates there.

Henry Shonfeld, son of the last witness, was next examined. Lives far away from the crossing; heard the whistle of the engine, but knew nothing beyond that fact regarding the accident.

Alfred Archambault was then sworn, and said by occupation he was a farmer and gardener, lives just north of the crossing. On Monday evening of the accident, while he was taking his supper, he heard the eastern-bound freight engine whistle sharply, which was at once followed by several other blasts. His brother told him of the accident, and he immediately went out and pulled the boy out of the culvert. Did not see the carriage or men before the accident. He was the first one on the scene of the accident. Knows the old guardian very well; whenever he is not there his wife takes his place at the crossing. Thinks a younger man would have prevented the accident. It is a very dangerous crossing. The boy was senseless. Did not notice whether McLary was there. Does not think one man can do the work night and day, and the crossing is not sufficiently protected.

James Walsh, the son of the deceased, was next called—a bright intelligent little boy of 10 1/2 years of age. After being questioned by the Coroner and giving satisfactory answers, he was then sworn. Remembers the day of the accident very well indeed. About 4 p.m. of that afternoon he said his father, George Walsh, received instructions from his employers, Sharpe's Express Company, to go to the Bonaventure Depot, fetch some pipes which had recently arrived, and take them over to Lachine. The pipes were to be used at some bridges near Lachine. His father went with him a friend of his, James Miller, who was formerly employed at "Sharpe's," but was then out of work, and his son (the witness), drove over to Lachine. They arrived at their destination about a quarter-past five, and started on their journey about six o'clock. When at Lachine they, neither of them, took any refreshment whatever. His father and George Walsh, lying dead,

father (George Walsh) took the reins, and together with Miller, occupied the front seat, while he (witness) made himself comfortable on some straw on the floor at the back of the cart. His father had no whip, but the horse was smart and easy-going and did not require one. Not a hard horse to drive. Coming home stopped at Irvine's Hotel. Knew the place before. Had been there three or four times. Father got out, not Mr. Miller, and went into hotel to see who was dead. Came out and got into the wagon, and drove straight along towards the crossing. Did not want the horse to go fast. The cart was covered at the top, sides and back, and it was impossible to see anything excepting straight ahead. As they drove on they had been in front, as he was looking ahead between his father and Miller. The horse continued to go at a trot until struck by the engine, but he did not remember the collision, nor of anyone pulling him from under the cart; in fact, he heard nothing at all, from the time they were just approaching the track, until he awoke in a house. He did not feel any pain nor did he know how he got his bruises. In answer to a question from the coroner he said that no one had told him what to say before the court, and he went to St. Anne's School, and was able to be the second child in a family of six.

Having taken his evidence the Court adjourned until half past two. Upon the reassembling of the Court after lunch the first witness called was Mr. M. Bourgoin, a merchant, of Montreal. He knew nothing of the accident except what he saw in the newspapers. The crossing is very dangerous. Two years ago in July in going to Lachine with his family, his wife cautioned him as being near a crossing. He said there was no danger as we have been crossing for years, and he went to the crossing when the train went by. He thought old man too old for the post. That the company have been negligent in not providing gates with an efficient keeper. There are trains whose whistles and bells are not heard owing to the contrary direction of the wind. Don't remember if there were any gates there at any time, but think there were. At the time referred to the keeper came out of his house after the train had passed.

Marian Shonfeld was the next witness called. Wife of Peter Shonfeld, lives at Blue Bonnets. Recalled the day and time of the accident. Was in the kitchen taking up dinner. Heard the ordinary whistle of the train. Afterwards heard a second whistle before the train came to the crossing. It was the second whistle that attracted her attention. Remarked to her son there must be something on the track. Asked him to go into the garden to see if he could see anything. He went out and returned and said he could not see anything. The train was just nearing the crossing. After passing the crossing it whistled three times. Husband came in soon after, and told us there was an accident. Am accustomed to the sound of the whistles that am sure the train whistled about the proper place. Trains may pass without any attention to them. Am certain the whistle sounded about the right place, but little time elapsed. Have heard that the old man was close to the shanty at the time of the accident.

To the Jurors.—The first whistle was the ordinary one, the second whistle was longer than the first. I don't think there are many trains pass in the day without noticing the sound of the whistles. Am accustomed to go out over the crossing and cannot speak of the danger. So far as the whistling of the trains, think it sufficient if the drivers take proper care. Don't know whether the old man is a good guardian but think a younger man would be more capable. No doubt a gate with a good guardian would be safer. As the second whistle was different from the first, should think the engineer saw the danger.

Henry Shonfeld, son of the last witness, was next examined. Lives with his parents at Blue Bonnets. Remembered the day and time of the accident. Was outside the house at the time of the accident. Heard the ordinary whistle and one just at the crossing and three just after the train passed the crossing. Mother made a remark and told me to look up the track. I looked up and the engine was just crossing the track. Heard the whistle for brakes after. Then went into the house and my father came in and both went down to the crossing. Saw the horse and wagon smashed and the two bodies quite dead. Heard both whistles and saw the engine passing the crossing. The first whistle was shorter than the second. The second whistle denotes danger. Did not see the wagon but saw the engine. Was looking at the engine to see what it was whistling for.

Peter Shonfeld, commission agent, one of the jurors residing at Blue Bonnets, was next sworn as a witness. Arrived at the scene just after the accident. Am able to distinguish the various whistles. Am certain that the whistle coming from the side of the crossing, think the other side more dangerous. Have heard from people in the district that a bridge would be the best means of preventing accidents.

John Wm. Lowe, farmer at Blue Bonnets for the last two years, was between the crossing and the farm at the time of the accident. The Lachine cars had gone up a few minutes previously. Heard a whistle from the direction of the whistling post. Since then have counted the time from the warning whistle to the crossing. The time is from 30 to 48 seconds. Judged the time was terrible from the fact that he was in mind of the two cows the G. T. R. killed for me. Cattle have often been killed. When the second whistle sounded I should judge the train was on the crossing. There was a peculiar sound then and I then heard three sharp alarm whistles. Came up to the house and heard there no doubt a bridge would be better than the extent of the accident. I should judge if a gate was there with a proper keeper it would prevent accidents, but think the drivers should be more prudent.

The evidence being concluded the coroner then addressed the jury and spoke of the contradictory evidence generally given at all inquests and said that it was the duty of the jury to sift carefully all the testimony taken and return such a verdict as was fair under all the circumstances.

The coroner also explained the law in the matter and expressed his opinion that to gatter and express his opinion that the matter and to be humanly wise, ought not to be sacrificed in the way they had been.

The jury were then left to consider their verdict. After being out for little more than an hour the jury returned the following verdict: In an inquest upon the bodies of James Miller and George Walsh, lying dead,

the train officials working on No. 11 train from the West are exonerated from all blame in connection with the lamentable accident which caused the death of the deceased men, George Walsh and James Miller, at Blue Bonnets Crossing on the evening of Monday, the 10th of August, 1885.

2nd. That the deceased men met their death through simple carelessness and forgetfulness in approaching the train, and that the accident was entirely unforeseen upon their part.

3rd. That gross negligence is to be imputed to the head officials of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in not taking sufficient precautions to prevent the sacrifice of human life at the crossing where the accident occurred, especially as a similar accident has occurred before at the same place.

4th. That in the opinion of the jury the Railway Commissioners should be petitioned to compel the G. T. R. Co. to erect a suitable bridge over the said crossing, which would prevent the possibility of future accidents.

(Signed) J. BEAUVIS, Foreman. PERSONAL. Mr. Demer, of Le Canadien, is in the city. Major L. D. Hudon, Quebec, is at the Hall. Francis Caviller, Ottawa, is stopping at the Hall.

F. H. Kemp, Kansas City, is stopping at the Windsor. Francis C. Quinlan, M.D., New York City, is at the Windsor. Charles E. Holland, M.C., of California, is stopping at the Windsor.

Hon. H. A. Baldinger, Galveston, Tex., is in the city and at the Hall. J. W. S. Clarke, London, England, is registered at the St. Lawrence Hall. Lt.-Col. Lamontagne, D.A.G., Ottawa, accompanied by his family, are at the St. Lawrence Hall.

C. W. Sanders, M.D., one of the best known medical practitioners of New York city, is at the Windsor Hotel. Lorenzo Cherlizzo, Minister of Justice, Lima, Peru, is at present in the city and registered at the Windsor.

Hon. Charles Doe, Salmon Falls, N.H., Chief Justice of the State of New Hampshire, is a guest at the Windsor. Mr. C. Van Egghen, Amsterdam, Holland, and Mr. Thos. J. Holmes, Clifton, Bristol, England, are at the Windsor.

Will H. Kernan, the poet, of Memphis, Tenn., well known throughout the States as "Edgar A. Poe, jr.," is at present in the city. The following were among the arrivals at the Windsor yesterday:—H. H. Beach, New York; Rev. J. F. Kitts, London, England; Rev. V. E. Skinne, London, England; Theodore Simon, Ken, Germany; J. D. Wild, Savannah, Ga.; J. H. Millard, Omaha; T. B. Ryder, Rochester, N.Y.; Alex. Hooper, Baltimore.

Sir Frederick Middleton, with Lady Middleton and children, arrived in town yesterday at 12.30 p.m. Upon arriving they proceeded to Mr. Edmund Barnard's residence on Sherbrooke street, where they will remain for a few days. Sir Frederick looks none the worse after his campaign in the North-West, and will soon leave for Riviere du Loup to spend a few days with Sir Adolphe P. Caron.

NAUTICAL NOTES. Movements of the Montreal Steamships. Propeller Alma moved left for Port Arthur last night. Propeller Lake Ontario, grain laden, is due here to-day from Hamilton.

Propeller Mary Baker sailed from North Sydney for Montreal on Saturday last. Dominion Line steamship Oregon, from Quebec Saturday 8th inst., arrived yesterday. Spoken July 10, in lat. 33 north, lon. 34 west, bark Bulie, Kidman, from Montreal for Buenos Ayres.

Steamship Caspian, from Baltimore for Liverpool via Halifax and Newfoundland, arrived at St. Johns at 11 a.m. Wednesday. Allan mail steamship Crossian, from Quebec August 7, arrived at Merville yesterday morning, having been delayed by fog.

The Dominion Line steamship Dominion, from Montreal 6th inst., with 325 cattle and 783 sheep, arrived at Avonmouth Dock Wednesday, losing eight sheep. Depth of water in Sorel ship channel August 17, 25 feet 10 inches. August 18, depth of water in Canal de la Roche new channel, 58 feet 3 inches. High water, 2.55 p.m. South-west wind.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF MONTREAL. ARRIVED.—August 18. Steamship Coban, 688, Captain Robert Fraser, from Pictou August 11, coal, Kingman, Brown & Co. CLEARED.—August 18. Schooner Good Intent, 72, Captain D. Mabe, for Passepique, general, Brock & Co. Schooner Canopus, 57, Captain R. Chicoine, for Point St. Peter, general, Brock & Co. August 19. Steamship Wylog, 978, Captain T. Rogers, for Sydney, J. B. Siley. Steamship Norwagan, 2303, Captain John G. Stephen, for Glasgow, general, H. & A. Allan. Norwegian bark Rota, 472, Captain Sorenson, for Bristol, deals, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Schooner Anna Maria, 66, Captain P. Blouin, for St. Bay, Labrador, flour, C. A. Boucher. Vessels in Port. STEAMSHIPS. Batavia, 1519, Charles McLean. Island Wharf. For Glasgow. Buenos Ayres, 2650, H. & A. Allan. Coban, 688, Kingman, Brown & Co. For Gulf Ports. Capulet, 1461, of Liverpool, John G. Siley. Windmill Point. For London. For Louisa, 2558, H. & A. Allan. Fern Holme, 1714, John G. Siley. Long Wharf. Lake Superior, 2965, H. E. Murray. For Liverpool. Montreal, 2160, D. Torrance. For Liverpool. Norwegian, 2303, H. & A. Allan. For Glasgow. Ocean King, 1605, E. Reford & Co. For London. Sarmatian, 2159, H. & A. Allan. For Liverpool. BARKS. Bachelors, 655, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Hochelega. River Plate. Cathela, 392, of Montreal, Charles McLean. Wellington Basin. Uncertain.

Cupid, 651, of Halifax, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Hochelega. River Plate. Etta Stewart, 789, of St. John, N. B. Anderson, McKenzie & Co. River Plate. Hecla, 871, of Matiland, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Hochelega. River Plate. Malvina, 479, of Brake, Wulf & Co. Wellington Basin. Australia. Cleared. Milo, 692, of Yarmouth, Carbray, Routh & Co. Windmill Point. Buenos Ayres. Minnie Carmichael, 992, of Chalolletown, Canada Sugar Refinery. Windmill Point.

Orquell, 729, of Pictou, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Windmill Point. Piskataqua, 600, of Windsor, Carbray, Routh & Co. Windmill Point. Buenos Ayres. Ralph B. Peake, 699, of Prince Edward Island, Kingman, Brown & Co. Hochelega. River Plate. Rota, 472, of Arenal, Carbray, Routh & Co. Long Wharf. Bristol. Cleared. Scotia, 691, of Lunenburg, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Island Wharf.

THE GULF FLEET. Ashden, 733, of Sunderland—Cow Bay August 13—Sorel. Liverpool—Sorel August 13—Sorel. Liverpool—Sorel August 15 for Glace Bay. Bonavia, 871, of Liverpool—Montreal August 8 for Gulf Ports. St. John 13 for Pictou. Coban, 688, of Montreal—Pictou August 14 for Pictou. Arrived 18. Mierva, 895, of Bergen—Montreal August 15 for Sydney. Miramichi, 491, of Quebec—Montreal August 15 for Gulf Ports. Penber, 991, of London—Montreal August 15 for Pictou. Polino, 524, of Quebec—Montreal August 8 for St. Johns. Prior, 1072, of London—Montreal August 11 for Sydney. Arrived 15. Reims, 761—Montreal August 8 for Cow Bay. Arrived 13. Summerside, 223—Montreal August 13 for Fogo and Willingale. West Cumberland, 897, of Maryport—Montreal August 18 for Pictou. Wyio, 978, of Liverpool—Montreal August 18 for Sydney.

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED.—August 19. Ship Hovding, Beck, London, Bryant, Powis & Bryant, ballast. Bark Vidfarna, Olsen, Bones, Scotland, Hans Hagen, coal. Brigantine Mary Georgiana, not reported. Schooner Amos B., from Montreal. CLEARED.—August 19. Bark Maria Papis, Grangemouth, J. Bachelors & Co. Bark Elba, Olsen, Bristol, R. R. Dobbell & Co. Schooner P. Fortin, Despres, Carleton Cove, G. Langway. Schooner Caroline, Roche, Berthias, master.

Six thousand two hundred dollars, the amount of damages and costs awarded by the Vice-Admiralty Court to the French bark Richelieu against the bark Stammed, for damages by collision, was paid one yesterday. The propeller R. D. Vanallan, from Ashland with lumber, arrived in port this morning. The bark Salacia, from Manilla January 23 for Montreal, is now overdue. The schooner Marie Anne arrived from Montreal at 3 p.m. under sail and anchored. The tug McArthur arrived from Kingston this morning with a raft of square timber for McArthur Bros. The schooner Amos B. will proceed to Montreal to-morrow. The propeller Celtic will leave for Hamilton on Friday. The tug C. W. Jones left for Montreal this morning to tow down the bark Rota. The steamship Texas will arrive in port to-morrow morning. The ship Hovding, which arrived this afternoon, is the second vessel on a second voyage this season. The new French line steamer, with a number of the French delegates on board, is expected to arrive to-morrow afternoon.

THE GULF. August 19, 1885. LISLET.—Inward at 8.30 p.m., tug Dandless towing a loaded ship; another tow in sight. FATHER POINT.—Inward at 8 a.m. steamer Otter. CAPE CHATTE.—Inward at 9.30 a.m. steamship Texas and at 1 p.m. steamship Barcelona. MARTIN TEXAS.—Inward at 10.30 a.m. steamship Barcelona. CAP MADALENE.—Outward bark Mer. K. Campbell; inward at 7 a.m. steamship Barcelona. FAME POINT.—Inward at 12.30 p.m. steamship Miramichi and at 1 p.m. steamship Demara. CAPE ROSE.—Two ships inward. CAPE ROSE.—Inward at 2 p.m., off West Point, steamship La Canadienne. BIRD ROCKS.—Inward Norwegian bark Sir. LOW POINT.—Outward at 1 p.m. yesterday steamship Benhope. ISLAND NAVIGATION. PORT DALHOUSIE, August 19.—Pass up—Steam bark Glasgow, Charles McLean, Houghton, coal; schooner Kate Kelly, Charlotte o Detroit, coal; Urdine, Charlotte to Thorold, coal; Maggie McLean, Kingston to Port Colborne, light. Down—Schooners Mary, Cleveland, Murray Bay, coal; P. M. Rogers, Chicago to Kingston, corn; M. A. Bond, Montreal to Kingston, timber; Paragon, Montserrat to Colborne, light; Marquis, French River to Hamilton, timber; W. R. Taylor, Toronto to Kingston, timber; Willie Keller, Detroit to Lockport Harbor, wheat; propeller Nat Stuckey and dredge, East Saginaw, Saginaw, lumber; propeller J. W. Cott, Chicago to Greenburg, corn. PORT COLBORNE, August 19.—Pass up—Schooner H. Dudley, St. Catharines to Port Colborne, light; propeller Nashville, Ogdensburg to Toledo, general cargo. Down—Schooner Willie Keller, Detroit to Lockport's, wheat; Owasco, Walpole Island to Ogdensburg, lumber; Penosa, Chicago to Kingston, corn; propeller Coltonia, Chicago to Montreal, general cargo.

ARRIVED. NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Arrived—Steamship Nevada from Glasgow and Egyptian Mail from New York. HAMBURG, Aug. 19.—Arrived—Kingland from New York. INWARD. FATHER POINT, August 19.—Steamship Barcelona, Thompson Line, from St. Paul passed inward at 10 p.m.

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