THE STAR.

VOL. XI, NO. 210. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Snatches from the Telegraph.

Kalloch has been elected Mayor of San Francisco.

H M S "Bellerophon" has arrived at Halifax, N S.

Gold has been discovered on the Cobequid mountains, N.S.

Ex-Queen Isabella is to be present at Alfonso's wedding.

Trouble with Indians is apprehended at Fort Ellis, N.W.T.

It is reported in Berlin that Prince Bismarck has resigned.

Pictou, N.S., celebrates its 106th anniversary on the 15th inst.

Sir Rowland Hill was buried in Westminster Abbey on 4th inst.

General Grant sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco on Tuesday.

The French Government are contemplating the tunnelling of Mont Blanc.

Important demolitions of fortifications around Rustchuk have taken place.

The inhabitants of Novi-Bazar are determined to resist Austrian occupation.

Nearly fifty new Post-offices will shortly be opened in the North-West territories.

Twenty-seven new cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at Memphis on the 4th.

The waters of the River Theiss continue to subside, and the site of Szegeden will soon be dry.

The coopers' strike in St. Louis has ended, the men deciding to accept work at employers' terms.

The recent storm in New Orleans did an immense amount of damage to the sugar and cotton crops.

The schooner "Arnon" has been seized at St John, N B, for smuggling, and a fine of $800 imposed.

The Czar and the Emperor William left Alexandrova on the 4th inst., after exchanging courtesies.

The Duke of Edinburgh, it is said, is to be appointed Admiral Superintendent of the Naval Reserve.

Three men were lynched by a mob at Ukiah, Cal., on the 3rd, for the larceny of saddles and harness.

The Bishop of Grenoble has been summoned before the French Council of State for exceeding his powers.

The Porte is accused of violating treaty obligations in allowing the United States steamer "Wyoming" to cruise in the Black Sea.

Mr John D Chipman, of St Stephen, N B, was married on the 4th at St. Andrews to Miss Jessie, youngest daughter of Sir S. L. Tilley.

The steamer "Bertchley," from Saginaw to Detroit, was totally wrecked during the gale on the 3rd inst., near Grindstone City, Mich. No lives lost.

Sir Charles Tupper will remain in Halifax until the 11th instant. His son Charles is to be married to a daughter of Hon. James MacDonald, Minister of Justice, on the 9th.

The high wind did considerable damage in the neighborhood of London, Ont., on the 4th inst., throwing down barns and fences, levelling tombstones in the cemetery, and casting one of the river boats high and dry.

It is stated in Dublin that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland requested the police of Limerick to report the circumstances under which Mr. Parnell, M.P. for Meath, at a recent banquet suffered the hissing which greeted the toast of the Queen to pass unnoticed, though he is a magistrate and a member of Parliament.

WARLIKE TALK IN AUSTRIA.—ROME, September 4.—The Italian *Irredenta* question is exciting renewed attention in consequence of a pamphlet by Colonel Haymerle, brother of Count Andrassy's probable successor as Austro-Hungarian Premier, stating that it is fomented by unscrupulous men actuated by lust of conquest and hatred of Austria, and is encouraged by Italy because it is thought the Provinces could be more easily filched from Austria than from any other power. The *Liberta*, the Conservative organ, replying to the pamphlet, says that Austria cannot expect that Italy should declare that the Italian Provinces still under Austria may belong to Austria by full right and shall continue to do so indefinitely. On the other hand, Italy cannot claim that Austria should, merely to please her, restore valuable provinces, as Italy cannot think of making war in her present condition, and Austria cannot attack Italy merely for having certain aspirations. Both parties should stop making insincere and stereotyped declarations, leaving the question of possession of the *Irredenta* Provinces for the distant future, it being understood that when Italy wants the Provinces she will take them by force, while Austria will defend them inch by inch.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

World Over.

King Thee Baw of Burmah, disgusted with the scarcity and cost of liquor at Mandalay, has sent to Rangoon to inquire the cost of a still and thinks of having a distillery in his palace. Gin is his peculiar vanity.

An extract from a letter from her Majesty's ship" Ready, at Muscat, states that the thermometer stands at 109 degrees. Every one on board is covered with boils and all have to live on fish and fruit. Meat cannot be touched. It is further added that Muscat is cool when compared with the Persian Gulf, whither the ship is under orders to cruise for some months to come.

A painful scene recently took place at the Altorf Theatre. As "Lucia" was being performed, a violent thunder-storm burst over the house. The tenor was singing the air in the malediction scene, when Edgardo fell forward, struck down by lightning. He was immediately raised from the ground, and, though alive, was found to be paralyzed in every limb. The performance, of course, was brought to an abrupt termination, the accident leaving a sad impression on the minds of the audience.

England.

From Bristol comes the report that immense supplies of cattle and sheep are arriving at that port from America and Canada, and are being purchased by the butchers, by whom the English market is almost deserted. During the past few days, steamers have arrived with nearly 1,000 cattle and 2,000 sheep.

Chief Annosothkah, of the Mahaw Indians, among whom the Duke of Cambridge is enrolled as an honorary warrior, is visiting England in order to elicit sympathy and help toward erecting schools on their Canadian reservations. The mission is favored by the Archbishop of Canterbury and other prominent men, both clerical and lay.

Lord Beaconsfield hardly ever dines out without Montague Corry, his secretary, who also always accompanies his chief on his visits to Osborne. Mr. Corry is a son of the late Right Hon. H. L. Corry, the first cousin of the Irish Earl of Belmore, who married Mr. Gladstone's niece. His mother was a sister of the Whig Earl of Shaftesbury. The Corry family are strong Irish Protestants. Mr. Corry has considerable private means, enabling him to refuse the good places his patron has offered him.

American.

Chicago is just talking of establishing free baths.

Black squirrels swarm in the Pennsylvania Alleghanies.

There are rich fields of surface copper ore in Archer County, Texas, and shipments are made to St. Louis at paying prices.

A few days ago, in a certain town in Maryland, a Mr. Buzzard married a Miss Crow, and Rev. Mr. Robin performed the ceremony.

Immense beds of the finest bituminous coal have been discovered near the Rio Grande in Texas, 140 miles west of San Antonio.

Eastern Point, near Norwich, Conn., was visited by a great number of beetles last Saturday evening. The air was full of them for an hour and a-half, and they came into the faces of the people like hail. They are supposed to have come from Fisher's Island in Long Island Sound.

THE WEST WINCHESTER MURDER.

The Inquest—Horrible Details—Hacked to Death—Supposed to be in the Family—The Son Arrested.

WEST WINCHESTER, Ont., September 4.—Coroner Blackleck opened an inquest on Wednesday. The Coroner was assisted by Dr. Chamberlain, of Morrisburg, who, with the jury, viewed the scene of the murder, the rooms of the house and the two bodies which lay on boards in the kitchen. The inquest was then adjourned to Bache's Hall.

William Lang, a neighbor, stated that on Tuesday evening, about a quarter past nine, he heard a noise as of quarrelling at Brown's, distant 100 yards; went to his house with a loaded revolver; cautioned his wife and sister to be content till he returned, and ran to the scene of the trouble. When he got there he saw the two bodies on the floor; but could not make any discovery as to who perpetrated the deed; knew deceased Mr. Brown; never knew him to have any difficulty with any one; saw Mrs. Brown and the son Clark sitting on the front door step.

Joseph Brown, nephew of the deceased Robt. Brown, stated he heard, while in bed, a series of noises at his uncle's; ran to the place, distant some 60 yards; found Patrick Fallen, a neighbor, Geo. Henderson, brother of Mrs. Brown, and John Brown, his own father, at the house. His uncle and cousin were lying on the floor, frightfully mangled, and in pools of gore; found the youngest girl at the foot of the kitchen stairs, picked her up and carried her to his own father's house, some 20 rods; met Mrs. Robt. Brown returning to the house; knew of no enemy his uncle had, of no quarrel or difference in the family.

Mrs. R. Brown said she and her son Clark were in the kitchen at half-past eight on the evening of Tuesday; she and her son went about the same time to bed, at about 10 minutes to nine. Her husband was asleep; she had slept about 10 minutes when she heard a rapping at the door of the kitchen; her husband went down stairs with a lighted candle, and when he got to the foot of the stairs screamed out; she heard struggling, and throwing on her skirt went down stairs and went out leaving the two girls behind her. After getting out she screamed murder and ran to John Brown's, P. Fallen's and G. Henderson's, her brother; she knew of no difficulty between her son Clark and her husband; remembered signing a mortgage at Morrisburg before William Broder; thinks $400 was given to her husband, who enjoined upon her strict secrecy as to the incumbrance. Clark's wife and her son Charles left about five o'clock before the murder to go to Metcalfe for plums, and to get some dress-making done. She returned to her house after alarming the neighbors and met Clark at the door; found him all covered with blood, and went with him to John Brown's house.

Clark Brown—Am son of deceased; was at home the evening of the murder with father, mother and two sisters; had been unwell since April first last; he and his wife had eaten dinner at two p.m. alone; took tea with father and mother at five; went to bed after mother had retired; slept in the chamber over the main part of the house, in the west bedroom; slept with cotton socks on; had slept half an hour, when was awakened by the loud noise in the kitchen bedroom; got up, took a revolver from the stand drawer; went down stairs, and on opening the door into the kitchen, saw a man with a white straw hat and dark clothes struggling with father; took hold of the man by the arm and fired at him—the pistol did not go off; fired again and it did not go off; the man then struck him on the forehead with his fist; the man struck one blow with an axe at his father; his father, as he fell said, "Oh Clark"; he drew him out from the bedroom and laid him down on the floor dead; he heard the man striking his sister, and found her in a pool of blood; went up the other stairs in the main building for a lamp, and, after coming down went to his sister's corpse, when some parties entered; (shown the axe be pattered with blood); he identified it as his father's axe; the cotton socks all blood on the bottom were the ones he wore; shirt bloody was the same he wore; revolver was the one he tried to use.

John Brown, brother of the deceased was in bed on the evening of Tuesday last; was startled by the cries of his daughters were at the door; reached the house and entered by the front kitchen door; saw Clark Brown standing in the kitchen; did not recognize him; Clark cried, "Oh, uncle John, look there;" saw his brother lying in a gore of blood; saw also his daughter, in front of him, near the back door of the kitchen, frightfully mangled and dead; was there when the others came in; did not know of any difficulty his brother Robert had with any one.

Patrick Fallen, son-in-law of last witness, heard noises at R. Brown's; went over immediately; saw Clark in the middle of the kitchen; saw the two bodies as described; Clark was near his deceased sister; he had got a cup of water and was trying to put some in her mouth; he got Clark out and sat with him and his mother on the front door-step.

Malvina Brown, wife of Clark, lived happy with her husband and father's family; went away [on Tuesday afternoon with Charlie Brown, her husband's younger brother, to visit her former home; sat up at her father's house till about midnight; heard a carriage approaching and had some strange sensations that something was wrong; was not aware of any difficulty between Clark, and his father; had seen two strange men near the house last Sabbath evening; believed a strange man had been in the house several times; Clark's father and mother hadn't slept in the same bed that she knew of since she was married.

George Henderson, brother of the wife of the deceased, heard cries of "fire and murder" on the road near his own house; went out, and saw his sister, who told them they were murdering Robert and Clark; corroborated the former evidence, not differing in any material point; had learned that R. Brown's property was encumbered with three mortgages, and told Clark Brown of the fact on Monday last.

J. Tinkess, detective, Prescott: Examined the house of Brown; saw tracks as of a bare foot, or a foot in a thin sock; the tracks were of blood; measured Clark's foot; it appeared to agree with the tracks; the bedroom off the kitchen down stairs was in a shocking state, all spotted with blood; a desperate struggle must have been in that room; the murder was not committed for burglary or robbery; the girl was murdered to conceal the murder of the father; came to the conclusion that the deed was committed by some member of the family; from what he had seen and heard he resolved to charge Clark Brown with the crime, and did so; Clark manifested much feeling, and said: "Is there no help for me!" "How long before I can be tried." Charged him again, when he said "No, no, no." Examined his body, found two wounds; they must have been caused by falling against the wall or by a stroke with a stick; should say the cuts on the deceased's clothing, the tracks on the floor, and the wounds on the bodies must have been made with an axe; a thread found at the *post mortem* in the shut hand of deceased's father compared it with the fibres of the shirt Clark Brown wore that evening; the fibres appeared the same.

By Dr. Chamberlain—If Clark Brown had tried to save his father he, Clark, would have become the object of the attack of the murderer and not the little girl, and would in all likelihood have received wounds by the axe; had 20 years' experience as a detective; never had a case of murder to investigate or trace out; Clark Brown manifested guilt in his interview with him.

The evidence of Clark Brown was somewhat contradictory, and did not agree with the statement of Wm. Lang. Mrs. Brown and Clark maintained much coolness, answered all questions deliberately, Clark only once manifesting emotion. He looks pale and ill, but has strong nerve. He is under arrest.

LATER.

CORNWALL, Sept. 5.—Brown has confessed to be the murderer of his father and sister at West Winchester.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Weekly Review.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 5, 1879.

A comparison with last week tends to show that the volume of business in several leading lines has assumed much larger proportions. The reduced railway rates generally enforced at this season have something to do with this result, but there is little doubt that outside of this the different branches of commerce are gaining strength, and we may now look forward with certainty to more prosperous times. Although freights have been low nearly all summer, our shipping interests have not suffered nearly so much as during the last two or three years, and now that both ocean and river freights are advancing and the fall fleet is arriving we may expect a movement along the whole line. The weather has again been pretty favorable for the farmer, and no fears are at present entertained that the crops will be harvested otherwise than in splendid condition. As a consequence of the recent monetary troubles, a number of small traders have succumbed. This is generally looked upon rather as a benefit, as it will tend to relieve the commercial community, which has already suffered too much from overtrading.

HOPS.—There is not much doing in this market and prices range as low as 6c to 8c per lb for last year's growth. Hop-picking has already commenced in some parts, but it will be another month or six weeks before the crop is fairly brought forward. Although the yield in England is below the average, it is thought the supply offering from different quarters will be more than equal to the demand. From all accounts the yield in Canada will be rather above the average.

WOOL.—There is some little inquiry. Canada country fleece, 20c to 21c; superpulled, 22c to 25c; lambs' wool, 20c to 22c; greasy Cape, 16½c to 17c.

HIDES.—Green butchers', $8 for No. 1, $7 for No. 2, and $6 for No. 3; calfskins, 7c to 10c per lb; lambskins, 40c to 60c each.

LEATHER.—Business has been moderately active during the week, in consequence of a much better demand from manufacturers. There has been no further advance, but prices are firmly held at our outside quotations.

DRY GOODS.—This department shows signs of considerable improvement, the cheap trade excursions inaugurated on the first of the month having already induced more than the usual number of buyers to visit the wholesale establishments in this city. Remittances are coming in better, but there is nothing to boast of in this particular.

PETROLEUM.—The demand continues to improve. Prices in this city 11c per wine gallon freight paid, in car-lots; broken lots, 12c to 13½c. In London from 8c to 8½c is the price.

FISH.—Scarce and firmly held. New salmon, No. 1, $16; No. 2, $15; No. 3, $14; dry cod, $4.50 to $4.75.

SALT.—Demand moderate. Coarse, 50c to 52½c per bag; factory, 95c to $1.

OILS.—Seal oil is worth 42c in large lots, and small orders to country traders are being filled at about 48c; cod oil is sold at 38c to 42c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Our manufacturers have plenty to do at present to satisfy the demands of customers who are clamoring to have their orders filled as soon as possible. Factories are nearly all running on full time. No advance has as yet been established in prices, but holders are firm in refusing concessions, except on very large orders. Owing to the suspension of several houses a year ago those at present in operation find business much more safe and profitable. A proper basis has no doubt been reached.

HARDWARE.—The improvement noted last week continues, and in pig iron a good business is being done, at a considerable advance. For manufactured iron the market is steady, and prices are hardening. The London *Economist* under date August 23rd says: "It is gratifying to note that the recovery in the iron industry during the past fortnight has made further progress this week in the chief producing centres of Cleveland, Scotland, the Midland counties and South Wales. Cleveland "No. 3 pig" which in July was purchased for 32s 6d per ton, was last week quoted at 34s, and this week has realized 35s per ton. During the past month "No. 4 forge" has risen from 31s 6d to 33s 6d per ton. At the same time, Scotch pig iron has risen from 40s 6d to 43s 1d per ton, and manufactured iron, though slower to move, has nevertheless ruled firmer in price, with more readiness to place orders upon [illegible] terms. The United States, it is understood, have recently placed some considerable orders here, and both home and foreign buyers have shown themselves more ready to purchase upon what appears to be a rising market. There have in recent years been so many relapses in price, after a short-lived recovery, each relapse bringing down prices lower than they were before, that we are slow to believe in anything like a permanent revival in our iron industry. But at any rate, the current improvement is not to be attributed to strikes at home, but to a better trade enquiry, both at home and abroad. In America, prices have now been rising steadily for some time past.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The advance in freights has made prices firmer, and a better demand is expected to set in soon. The latest mail advices from Liverpool report that Cream caustic soda continues in fair demand, though prices are unchanged. In exceptional instances an advance is asked for forward delivery for this article, and also for white, but sellers find it very difficult to obtain. Bleaching powder continues in steady and sustained request, and makers generally are able to insist on their own terms. Ash is unaltered. Acetates of lead are slightly firmer, and attract more attention. Arsenic is somewhat more freely offered, and the maximum of the advance seems to have been reached.

GROCERIES.—There is a brisk demand for general goods, the early fall trade having fairly started, and jobbers beginning to stock up. Country orders are also increasing.

COFFEE.—Very little doing.

O. G. Java	23c	31c
Singapore	21c	.. 24c
Maricaibo	20c	.. 22½c
Rio	18½c	.. 20c

SPICES—Are without any special change in prices, although cloves may be called dearer. Black pepper, 8½c to 10c; white do, 18 to 20c; allspice, 15c to 16c; cloves, 40c to 42c; cassia, 16c to 19c; nutmegs, 75c to 95c; ginger, Jamaica unbleached, 16c to 19c; bleached, 21c; African, 8c to 9½c.

TEAS.—Large sales have been effected between jobbers, the aggregate amounting to about 1,500 half-chests of all sorts, and in some instances at an advance of 1 to 2c per lb. Low grades, 21c to 24c; medium, 26c to 30c; good medium, 35c to 39c; finest, 40c to 45c; choicest, 48c to 52c; new Japans, 54c to 60c; Greens, firsts, 48c to 50c; seconds, 35c to 45c; thirds, 27c to 30c; common, 23c to 25c; Congous, 25c to 40c for fair and 50c to 60c for fine to finest; choicest, 65c.

SUGARS.—The production of our single refinery, now in operation, meets with ready sale, in fact, they seem unable to supply the market with all the grades required, the lower qualities being sought for, but of which they have none to offer. Prices are steady at present current quotations. Dry Crushed, 9¾c to 9½c; Granulated, 8¾c to 9c; Bright Yellow, 7½c to 8c; Fair Yellow, 7c to 7¾c; Raw, 6½c to 7½c.

SYRUPS—Are going off slowly, the trade in them not having commenced. Imperial, 54c to 58c; Sugar Loaf, 48c to 50c; Amber, 42 to 45c; Silver Drips, 38c to 40c.

MOLASSES—No change. Barbadoes, 30c to 32c; sugar House, 22½c to 27c; Trinidad, 27c to 30c; Muscovado, 27c to 30c; Porto Rico, 29c to 30c; Centrifugal, 25c to 28c.

FRUITS—Continue difficult to [illegible] even at concessions on past figures.

A lathe has recently been constructed that will produce a watch screw having 375 threads to an inch, the [illegible] thread 54-10,000.

PROSPEROUS EXILES.

Communists no Longer—Something at Stake.

In a late number of the Paris *Figaro* there is an interesting article on the transported Communists at Noumea. If the information given is reliable, it will make many an industrious English artisan wish he had been sent to Noumea as a Communist. That place, in fact, appears to be the ready and straight road to fortune for all who are willing to work. Take the case of M. Bourdinat, formerly a sergeant-major under the Commune and now a contractor for joiners' work on a large scale. "Formerly," said M. Bourdinat, "I was in favor of a general clearing all round; but at that time I had nothing. Now I am worth two hundred thousand francs and have no debts. I won a bronze medal at the Intercolonial Exhibition of Sydney. The local government encourages me and I am now executing several important orders for the colony. I have no desire to return to France, except to see my old mother, and even if I do go, I shall return to Noumea." M. Victor Grellier, who was at the head of the Home Office under the Commune, keeps a flourishing hotel, and though he sometimes speaks with a sigh of his past greatness, his present material prosperity consoles him for the loss of official honors. Another Communist, M. Joulin, has turned surgeon-dentist, and is rich. Meunier, who had not a sou when he arrived at Noumea, is now worth £4,000. Four journalists can boast of having made as much in the short space of six years. M. Meunier has his daughter taught by a religious order, and may have adopted religious opinions himself since the Commune. M. Cognie, who had a great deal of gold on his ephemeral uniform in 1871, but none in his purse, has spent 25,000 francs in having a new house built for himself, and has paid for it in hard cash. Piazza, an ex-Garibaldian, has recently bought two houses for 20,000 francs, and spent 10,000 francs in having them repaired. This is a very bright picture, but there is a terribly dark shade to it. The majority of the political convicts work as little as possible, and spend all their earnings on drink. It is probable that not many of them were drunkards in Paris, but during their banishment they are described as having generally become confirmed sots.

Buffalo and Boundaries.

Save for its more serious phase in the lives and treasure it has wasted, the late campaign against Sitting Bull and the buffalo might furnish a theme for a comic opera. What could be more absurd than to find two great nations, Canada and the United States, in a ferment because a thousand or two Indians were hunting buffalo, as they and their ancestors had always done! Canada, as Ottawa advices declare, no sooner learned that the buffalo had crossed the border and gone south than she at once began to make arrangements for forwarding supplies to her western Indians, "which would have entailed a heavy expenditure of public money." Hayes' Government, on learning the same tidings, despatched a regular military expedition to the border at great expense, and succeeded in killing a few Indians who were doing no harm to anybody. Meanwhile the buffalo, unconscious of all these formidable preparations, military and monetary, having become satisfied with their brief escapade southward, turned and recrossed into Canadian territory; whereupon the "invading" Indians followed them, and the war was over. Thus we find Canada and the United States drawing a line on the map between their domains—a line not made perceptible to anybody, by a river or a range of mountains, nor by even a ditch, or a fence, or a bit of twine, and then rushing to arms on learning that presumptuous buffalo have desecrated this invisible boundary by crossing it, with breech-clouted Indians tumbling after. Probably not to this day have either the pursued or the pursuers realized the enormous fact that they have crossed and recrossed the forty-ninth parallel—with all that this term implies. Had the present been the first time in the history of Indians and bisons in which the latter had moved south from Canada, with the former in pursuit, there might have been some excuse for the despairing conclusion of the Ottawa authorities that the buffalo would never go back, and for the equally firm persuasion of the Washington wiseacres that an army must be sent out to drive them back. As the case stands, the only remedy against the annual international fright is for Carl Schurz to open post schools to instruct buffalo and border Indians in the rudiments of geography and in the history of the Canada boundary.—*New York Sun.*

A Wonderful Discovery.

A correspondent has sent us a startling letter from Miss M. Betham-Edwards, from which we give an extract: "I send you the following particulars of a recent scientific invention, just patented, and destined without doubt to play a very important part in our economic history. I think it must be regarded as a solution for once and for all of the great coal question, or rather fuel question, not only among ourselves but abroad. M. Bourbonnel, of Dijon, the celebrated lion and panther slayer, lighted upon the following discovery by hazard, and after six years' persistent investigation brought it to entire 'workable' perfection. He discovered by means of two natural substances, inexhaustibles in nature, the means of lighting and maintaining a fire without wood or coal; a fire instantaneously lighted and extinguished; a fire causing no dust, smoke or trouble; a fire costing one-tenth at least of ordinary fuel; and, what is more wonderful still, a fire, the portion of which answering to our fuel is everlasting, that is to say would last a lifetime. M. Bourbonnel's invention comprehends both stove and fuel. The fires could be on the minutest scale or on the largest. They would be used for heating a baby's food or for roasting an ox. Being lighted instantaneously they will be a great economy of time. M. Bourbonnel at once patented his invention, and a body of engineers and savants from Paris visited him and pronounced his discovery one of the most remarkable of the age. He has had several offers for the purchase of the patent in France, but wants to sell it in England, his own occupation being in another line. Any English gentleman or firm wishing to see his fires or stoves could do so by writing to him a day or two beforehand. His address is M. Bourbonnel, Dijon. * * * I have seen these fires and stoves. There is no mistake about the matter. It is as clear as possible that here we have a perpetual and economical source of fuel. Two hundred years ago the discoverer would surely have been burnt as a wizard."—*Athenæum.*

Dr. Slade, the Famous Medium, is Discovered to be a Woman.

The Pittsburgh *Telegraph* informs us that Dr. Slade, the noted medium, is a woman, and, after giving a history of the person, gives this as a proof of its assertion: "Slade recently came from Australia to San Francisco. While on the steamer he was stricken with paralysis. His roommate—who told the story—came in, and find Slade ill and probably unconscious, he began to remove Slade's clothing and rub his (her) sides and chest to bring back the circulation of the blood. It was then that the discovery of Slade's sex was made. When Slade recovered sufficiently to talk she begged that the gentleman would not expose her. He said that he would not do so publicly if she would acknowledge the truth to the physician of the steamer. Slade at last consented, and told the doctor all about it. He made an examination, which proved beyond doubt that she was a perfectly developed woman. One of the queerest parts of the story is that Slade wears a heavy mustache. She said that she had always wanted to be taken for a man, and had shaved her face daily when very young, and had kept the practice up until she had a long, heavy mustache, of which she was very proud, and which she took great care of, and could have had a beard and whiskers if she dressed them. The physician is a man who is well known in San Francisco, and stands well among his professional brethren." As corroborative of the above, the *Telegraph* tells of a young Pittsburgher who went to New York for the purpose of seeing Slade and having a talk. This was just before Slade started for England. What took place in the interview was never fully known, but enough was [illegible] man to show that Slade had said or done something which was not to her credit, and which partly exposed her sex. The young man returned to Pittsburgh thoroughly cured of his attack of Spiritualism. We should now like to hear the other side.

HAIR OF THE PRESIDENTS.

An Interesting Collection in the Patent Office at Washington.

In the Patent Office at Washington there are many objects of interest connected with the Government and those who administered its affairs in days gone by. While examining some of those curiosities nothing struck us so forcibly as the samples of small locks of hair, taken from the heads of different Chief Magistrates, from Washington down to President Pierce, secure in a frame covered with glass. Here is, in part a parcel what once constituted the living bodies of these illustrious individuals whose names are as familiar as household words, but who now live only in history and the remembrance of the past. The hair of Washington is nearly pure white, fine and smooth in its appearance. That of John Adams is nearly the same in color, though perhaps a little coarser. The hair of Jefferson is of a different character, being a mixture of white and auburn, or a sandy brown and rather coarse. In his youth Mr. Jefferson's hair was remarkable for its bright color. That of Madison is coarse and a mixed white and dark. The hair of Monroe is a handsome dark auburn, smooth and free from any mixture. He is the only President, excepting Pierce, whose hair has undergone no change in color. That of John Quincy Adams is somewhat peculiar, being coarse and a yellowish gray in color. The hair of General Jackson is almost a perfect white, but coarse in its character, as might be supposed by those who have examined the portrait of the old hero. The hair of Van Buren is white and smooth in appearance. The hair of Gen. Harrison is a fine white, with a slight admixture of black. The hair of John Tyler is a mixture of white and brown. The hair of James K. Polk is almost a pure white. The hair of Gen. Taylor is white, with a slight admixture of brown. The hair of Millard Fillmore is, on the other hand, brown with a slight admixture of white. The hair of Franklin Pierce is a dark brown, of which he had a plentiful crop. It is somewhat remarkable, however, that since Pierce's time no one has thought of preserving the hair of his successors. There are vacancies in the case; but there is no hair either of Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, or Grant, for the inspection of futurity.

How Two German Orphans Put An End To Their Existence.

An extraordinary tragedy was enacted a few days ago at Schwelm, in Prussian Westphalia. Two lads of 12 and 16, whose father and mother had died a few months since, and who, after their bereavement had lived with their maternal grandfather, were found on the 30th of July, dead and horribly mutilated in their bed-room. From the text of a written declaration, found on a table in the room and signed by the elder boy, it appeared that the lads had resolved to die, finding life unendurable without their parents, and had concerted the means of their death, after having set down upon paper their wishes with respect to the disposal of their clothes, books, and playthings. The elder boy had shattered his brother's head with a hammer, using such force that the unfortunate child's skull was beaten in and his brains scattered over the floor. After deliberately slaughtering his brother, the youthful murderer took poison, opened the veins in his left wrist with a razor, and discharged a bullet into his forehead from a revolver. The grandfather of these wretched lads was absent from home upon a business trip at the time of the catastrophe, and the elder boy had sent all the servants out of the house before commencing his deadly operations. Consequently the dire deed was not even suspected until next morning, when the housekeeper, knocking at the room in which the brothers slept together, and obtaining no answer to her summons, fetched a locksmith to pick the lock, and when obtaining access to the bedroom, found her young masters dead and cold, weltering in their own blood. Had they lived to years of discretion, they would both have been possessed of ample means; and, oddly enough, though they had taken extraordinary pains to dispose of their childish belongings, no mention was made by either of them in the document found upon the table of the considerable inheritance to which they would have been entitled upon coming of age. It appears that they were exceptionally amiable children, doted upon by the old grandfather, and extremely popular among their schoolmates.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

Lively Bit of Matrimonial Life.

A woman complained to the stipendiary magistrate the other day that she had been threatened and abused by her husband. The husband was brought before the magistrate, when it appeared that the woman had forcibly taken possession of $400, the savings of seven years. After a long argument it was agreed that the man would bring over his waggon and property from Dartmouth and they would divide everything and then separate. The man brought over his waggon, and in it was a dog. He tried to take the animal out of the waggon, but the dog evidently didn't want to be divided, and flew at the man, biting him severely on the hand and arm. A large crowd assembled, but the man took it good-naturedly, saying the dog was worth a hatful of sovereigns to him, and did not even punish it. The dog softened the wife's heart, and they agreed not to disagree, and drove off together. But their day's adventures were not yet over, for while going up Jacob street their horse, who didn't seem to fall in with the making-up business, cleared out and pitched the woman on her head and smashed up the waggon badly. The air for some time was filled with white straw bonnet and blue profanity. Then the unhappy family picked up their pieces and went towards the setting sun.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

A Big Family.

Mr. J. T. Dunkin, Constable of Carroll Township, in Platte County, Mo., is a man 6 feet 3½ inches in height, and weighs on an average 235 pounds. He is one of nineteen brothers and sisters by the same parents,—fourteen boys and five girls,—and strange to say, Mr. Dunkin is the smaller of the boys. David Dunkin, father of this family, was born in Prince Edwards County, Va., and removed to Garrard County, Ky., when 18 years old, where he was married to Elizabeth Finney. They afterwards removed to Howard County, Mo.; thence to Monroe County, where he lived forty years, until his death, in 1866, at the age of 84. Mrs. Dunkin died in 1861, aged 68 years. Of this remarkable family all lived to be grown and rear families, except two. The father was 6 feet 6 inches high, and weighed 265 pounds, while the mother weighed 165 pounds. The six girls were of medium size. Of the surviving children two brothers live in Randolph County; one in Monroe County, one in Atchison, Kas.; two in California, and one sister (the wife of Wesley Sumpter, deceased) in Carroll County, Mo. One of the brothers (William, deceased) was 6 feet 5 inches high, and weighed 250 pounds.

Horsemanship Extraordinary.

The *Dublin Express* says that an extraordinary piece of horsemanship took place at Galway on Saturday on a wager between two gentlemen, members of the Galway Hunt Club, more popularly known as "the Galway Blazers." Mr. Rodkin bet £50 that within one hour from starting, his horse Droleen would jump an obstacle at which Mr. O'Neil Power's horse Ruction would fail. The challenge was taken up, and the former horse, being ridden by the first whip, and the latter by Mr. F. Joyce, a most daring competition began. The first jump was over a railway embankment, with a descent of 15 feet. Then they went over the opposite bank. Next the rider of Droleen proposed to leap a boundary wall 4½ feet high, with a perpendicular descent of 25 feet, or thereabouts, at the other side, but Mr. Peisse, master of the hunt, who had been appointed judge of the match, protested against this, and less terrible jumps were resorted to. Finally Ruction won and nobody was killed.—*London Globe.*

A Boy's Revenge.

The Silver Reef (Cal.) *Miner* states that John Pickering, Piute County, gave a whipping to one of his sons, a boy aged about twelve years. The boy turned upon his father, and told him that that was the last time he would submit to a chastisement, and that he would leave home never to return. Next morning the boy got up and sent his younger brothers to the pasture for the calves. His father was yet in bed asleep. The youth slipped on his father's shoes, walked out into the road through the dust, so as to make a man's tracks, then went back to the house, took his father's pistol, and making a rest of the back of a chair, shot him through the heart. The parricide then went to Jim Marshall's ranche, about five miles distant, and told Marshall that John T. Mathias, the stage driver, had shot and killed his father. Subsequently the boy became frightened, and confessed his crime.

Special Notice.

WHEN you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at Grand Union Hotel, nearly opposite Grand Central Depot. 350 elegant rooms reduced to $1 and upwards per day. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse-cars, Stages and Elevated Railroad to all Depots.

He Rather Liked It.

One of our well-known citizens was sitting in his parlors the other evening surrounded by his wife and children when the conversation turned upon likes and dislikes, and taste and flavor of various condiments. One person preferred this, another that, when a little blue-eyed four-year-old spoke up and said she rather liked Castor Oil! This seemed singular; but it is not surprising, when we know that she, that very morning, had been taking some of SCOTT & BOWNE'S PALATABLE CASTOR OIL. Price 25 cents.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

NATURE'S REMEDY.

VEGETINE !

The Great Blood Purifier.

REV. J. P. LUDLOW, WRITES:

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., November 14th, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

Dear Sir,—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW, Late Pastor, Calvary Baptist Church, Sacramento, Cal.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists 200 s

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A General Servant, to go to the Country; must speak French. Apply at 901 Dorchester street. 209 2

WANTED—Cook—Able to wash and iron. 167 St. Antoine street. 209 2

WANTED—Nursery Governess for family of young children; Church of England preferred. Address, Box 1104, P.O. 209 2

WANTED—General Servant for two. Apply 60 Victoria street. 208 3

WANTED—Good Tailoresses; also, Girl as an apprentice. Apply 137 St. Antoine street. 208 3

WANTED, a Barber—1371 St. Catherine street. 208 3

WANTED—A Japan Ornamentor. Apply at the Williams Sewing Machine Company, St. Henri. 208 3

WANTED—A Young Man with a fair knowledge of Book-keeping; must write a good hand, and be quick at figures. Answer, enclosing references, to Box 820 Post office. 208 3

WANTED—Good General Servant. 106 Cadieux street. 207 5

Situations Wanted.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a First-class Milliner, to go West. Address, H. M., STAR Office. 209 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a married couple, the man as Gardener or Valet, the wife as Housemaid, Nurse, or General Servant. Speaks French only—Protestants. Best references given. Address A. G., 376 Lagauchetiere street. 208 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a respectable Girl as Plain Cook, or General Servant; a good Washer and Ironer. Best City references. Apply in rear of No. 18 St. Germain street. 208 5

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a good Laundress—family's washing. 589 Dorchester street. 207 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a respectable American woman, as a seamstress; who can cut and fit dresses well, and is accustomed to all kinds of sewing; has no objections in helping with the morning work. Can speak French well. Apply 376 St. Catherine street. 207 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a thoroughly respectable man, who is a total abstainer, willing and industrious; would make himself useful at any kind of work; is a good packer and storeman; can give good references. Address, W. K., 203 Signeurs street. 207 15

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A School—By an experienced Lady Teacher, holding McGill Elementary Diploma. Address, "Teacher," STAR Office. 204 12

Houses To Let.

Advertisements under this head, one-half cent per word each day. When the advertiser wishes to withdraw the advertisement before expiration of time paid for, the balance unearned will be refunded.

TO LET—Medium-sized House, West End; good locality. Rent low, water paid, assessments partly. 208 4 X. X. X., Star Office.

TO LET—Two first-class Furnished Houses near Windsor Hotel—$60 and $35 per month. Address, "Clean," STAR Office. 208 3

TO LET—From 15th October to May next, House No. 76 Cadieux street will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply to H. A. Benjamin, 56 St. Francois Xavier street. 208 6

TO LET—Cheap Rents—Two lower tenements, No. 45 and 49 Fort street; newly tinted. Apply, J. Hardman, 126 Queen street. 208 3

HOUSE TO LET — 736 Sherbrooke street; newly painted and papered; drainage perfect. Wm. Wilson, 130 St. Antoine street. 207 5

TO LET—House 60 Mackay street, semi-detached and in complete repair. No opposite neighbors. Key at Parent Brothers, St. Francois Xavier street. 207 4

TO LET, "Trafalgar Cottage," opposite Cote des Neighs Toll Gate; immediate possession. Apply to A. F. Riddell, Evans & Riddell, 22 St. John street. 206 6

TO LET—Very low, House in rear of 124½ St. Christophe street. Apply at the Star Office. 200 tf

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—From about October 1st, a handsomely furnished House in the vicinity of Sherbrooke street; must have all modern conveniences. Apply, by letter, stating terms, &c., to G. P. W., Box 424, Montreal P.O. 208 6

LUMBER, &c.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. SAWN LUMBER FOR SALE.

PINE—1, 1¼ and 2 inch. SPRUCE—1¼ inch. ASH—1 and 2 inch. BASSWOOD—¾ inch.

HARDWOOD—Various Kinds and Sizes.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and at low prices.

—ALSO,—

Full lines in Paints, Oils and Window Glass.

S. H. MAY & CO. 163

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

C. G. C. SIMPSON, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS. LETTERS PATENT, TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS [illegible] GENERAL PATENT OFFICES. 105 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal. 70a

Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOM to Rent, with B. and C. 32 Aylmer street. 208 3

TO LET—Very desirable room for two students, pleasantly situated near McGill College. Address, X. X., STAR Office. 209 2

ROOM—Unfurnished, with use of Kitchen, 91 St. Urbain street. 208 4

ROOMS TO LET—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without Board; Bath, Water Closet; use of Piano; nice locality. Apply at No. 28 St. Louis street. 208 6

ROOMS—A married couple, without children, can have Board, West End. Address, "Private," this Office. 208 3

ROOMS TO LET—Four Apartment, neatly furnished. 443 Main street. 209 5

ROOMS—First-class Furnished, opposite Jesuit Church, 149 Bleury street. 209 8

ROOMS—Furnished. 185 Bleury street. 209 6

ROOMS—Furnished Rooms in a Quiet Family. 630 Lagauchetiere street, near Beaver Hall. 209 2

ROOMS—Wanted by a Gentleman, two Rooms, with or without Breakfast. Vicinity, Philips square. Address, terms, etc., P. O. Box 1207. 209 3

ROOMS—Two Comfortably furnished Bedrooms to Let to Gentleman of quiet habits, or married couple; family private. 40 Victoria street. 209 3

ROOMS AND BOARD—228 Seigneurs street. 209 3

ROOMS Beautiful Large Rooms, with Board. Vicinity, Windsor. 1474 St. Catherine street. 209 6

ROOMS—Furnished, and Board if required, 32 St. Denis street. 208 4

ROOMS AND BOARD—1155 St. Catherine street. 208 12

ROOMS — Unfurnished — 159 Bleury street, opposite Church. 208 4

ROOMS—Furnished with all conveniences, also partial board. 135 Mansfield street. 208 3

ROOMS—Furnished, with use of Kitchen, if required. 122 Germain street. 208 6

ROOMS—Handsomely Furnished Bedroom, with or without Board. 168 Mansfield street. 208 3

ROOMS — Furnished. 185 Bleury street. 207 6

ROOMS TO LET, with or without board. Apply at 6 St. Charles Borrommee street. 207 8

ROOM—Furnished—102 Cathedral street. 207 6

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished, suitable for Gentlemen. 147 St. Antoine street. 207 5

ROOMS, with or without Board. 12 Viger Square. 206 6

ROOMS — One Furnished and two unfurnished rooms to let, with or without Board. Apply, F. Grafton, 252 St. James street. 206 12

ROOMS — Unfurnished. 1 St. Edward street. 206 6

ROOMS—Two comfortable Bedrooms for gentlemen, 42 Victoria street. 206 6

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, with use of Kitchen: 5 St. Elizabeth street. 206 6

ROOMS—No. 17 Latour street. 205 6

ROOMS — FURNISHED — 51 Radegonde street. 205 6

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished. 1373 St. Catherine street. 205 12

ROOMS—FURNISHED—With Board, 69 Upper St. Urbain street. 205 6

ROOMS VACANT. 68 Cathcart street.

ROOMS Furnished. 174 Bleury street. 199 12

ROOM, either double or single, with board, 273 Bleury street, from September 1st. 199 tf

Board.

BOARD—Pleasant Front-room, with Board, at 208 Mansfield street. 209 6

BOARD — With or Without Rooms, at James Conway's, 16 St. Charles Borrommee street, within two minutes of the Post office. 208 3

BOARD—Good room and board for gentleman, 18 St. Elizabeth street. 208 4

BOARD AND COZY ROOMS at 27 St. Genevieve street. 208 10

BOARD — Vacancies at 78 St. Denis street. 207 11

BOARD — Superior Rooms and first-class board and attendance. 18 Victoria street. 205 6

BOARD—Vacancies at 167 St. George street. Terms moderate. 205 6

BOARD—Globe Dining-Room, 421 Notre Dame street. $3 per week, Sunday's included. Five Tickets, $1; Single Meals, 25 cts. 204 10

BOARD—To let, at 273 Bleury street, with board, front room, first floor up; gas, hot and cold water; suitable for a married couple without children. 134 tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—At a great sacrifice, as the owner is obliged to sell, two Paid up Books of $1,000 each, in the Imperial Mutual Building Society. A reasonable offer will be entertained. Address, T. B. A., STAR office. 209 3

FOR SALE—A Light Cart, suitable for a Milkman, at 15 Visitation street. 206 5

FOR SALE FOR $95.00—A good Safe, one seven feet Nickel Show Case, and one upright Window case. Now a bargain; price of the safe alone. Address, "Safe," STAR Office. 208 3

FOR SALE CHEAP—Fine Marble Top Counter, suitable for Drug Store or Saloon. Address, "Counter," STAR office. 208 6

FOR SALE—Cheap Firewood, Soft, $1.60; Maple and Birch, $2.25 per Cord delivered. 123 Lagauchetiere street. 207 6

FOR SALE.

The FIXTURES of the late Branch of the Consolidated Bank, 34 Chaboillez Square.

—ALSO—

A Splendid BURGLAR-PROOF STEEL SAFE and a Large BOOK SAFE.

Apply on the Premises, or at the Consolidated Bank, Place D'Armes. 190 tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

Several Valuable Farms

And also City Properties to be disposed of on very advantageous terms. Apply to

Trust & Loan Company of Canada, 14 ST. JAMES STREET. 175 tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A Second-hand Central Fire Breech-Loader, about 7 lbs. weight; must be cheap. Address, Box 1289, P O. 209 3

WANTED TO BUY A SALOON LICENSE. Apply at 819 St. Catherine street. 209 8

WANTED — A Small Second-hand Forge Fan Blower, suitable for three or four Forges; must be in good order, and very cheap; also, a Small Trip Hammer, second-hand. Address, P.O. Box 1157, Montreal. 208 6

WANTED — Second - hand Liquor License. Apply at 79 Roy street. 207 6

Lost, &c.

LOST—Last Evening a gold earring, with blue enamel and pearl in centre, between Philip square and Notre Dame street, by way of Beaver Hall and St. James street. Finder will please leave it at 267 Notre Dame street, and be rewarded. 208 3

LOST—At the Art Gallery on Wednesday afternoon, a silk umbrella. The finder will oblige by leaving it at STAR Office. 209 3

LOST, between No. 22 Osborne street and St. Antoine street, a Gold Ring. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at STAR Office. 206 6

Canadian Wines

FROM THE

CLAIR HOUSE VINEYARDS, Cooksville, Ont.

MADEIRA (vintage 1871). SAUTERNE (vintage 1872). SAVIGNY (vintage 1872). CATAWBA (vintage 1874). DELAWARE (vintage 1874).

Prize Medals awarded for the above Wines at Philadelphia Centennial and Paris Exposition of 1878. Highest recommendations from the Medical Faculty for purity and excellence.

HAMMOND & DIER, 773 CRAIG STREET

Agents for the Canada Vine Growers' Association, Cooksville. 204 s

Educational.

The School for Young Ladies

Conducted by MISS SYMMERS and MISS SMITH re-opened on

Thursday, September 4th.

From SATURDAY, August 30th, until the return of Miss Symmers and Miss Smith from Europe (about September 15th,) Miss Gwilt will be at 45 McGill College Avenue, DAILY, from 2 till 5 o'clock, to answer all questions on school business. 45 McGill College Avenue. 192 27

Mrs. and Miss Radford

ARE PREPARED TO GIVE MUSIC LESSONS At their Own or Pupils' Residences.

254 Bleury st. 206 12

Mrs. Inglis' Infant School,

RE-OPENED On 1st September, 194 27 At 42 Victoria street.

MISS BURRAGE'S

PUPILS re-assembled on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st. Course of Instruction—English, French and Music. 45 City Councillors street. 200 12

LADIES' SCHOOL,

186 Bleury street, CONDUCTED BY MRS. STONE, Re-opened on Monday, 1st September. 197 27

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. LEISHMAN, (Widow of the late Rev. Wm. Leishman, M.A., LL.D.), 144 Peel street, will re-open her School (D.V.) 5th SEPTEMBER. At home for School business 3rd and 4th Sept. 196 27

RECTORY SCHOOL, Freilighsburg, Que.

A Home School for a few pupils, with special privileges and tutorial instruction, in an accessible and picturesque locality. Class resumes work on 1st September. Address,

Rev. J. Burrows Davidson, M.A. 194 21

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY Cobourg, Ont.

Matriculation, September 17th. Lectures, October 1st. Ladies admitted. Total expenses for Board and Tuition, from $100 to $150 per annum.

Calenders on application.

S. S. NELLES, President. 203 27

Mrs. (Rev. P. D.) Muir

Re-opened her CLASSES on WEDNESDAY, September 3rd, At her residence, 372 Aqueduct street. 197 27

THE Berthier Grammar School,

FOR BOYS, RE-OPENED ON THE 3rd SEPTEMBER.

For Circulars, containing full information, please address,

Rev. E. McMANUS, Principal.

Berthier-en-haut, August 11th, 1879. 189 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

A young lady desires an engagement either as Resident Governess, or would give private lessons in French, English and Music. Terms low. Apply at 206 6 342 Lagauchetiere street.

MUSIC.

Pupils wanted for the Pianoforte. Particular attention given to beginners. Terms very moderate. Apply at 223½ George street. 207 6

MISS PEDDIE'S Boarding and Day School,

RE-OPENED On Tuesday, 2nd September, 196 27 18 City Councillors street.

VILLA ANNA CONVENT, LACHINE.

The Re-opening of Classes took place on 2nd September.

Board and Tuition (per month)	$7 00
Half Board "	3 50
Washing " "	1 00
Physician's fee (per annum)	2 00
Tuition in Music (per month)	2 00
Bed and Bedding (per annum)	10 00
Use of Bedstead—Desk (per annum)	1 00

193 27

A SEMINARY

Opened for the Education of Young Ladies, —AT— 250 GUY STREET, on SEPTEMBER 1st, BY MISS L. BALDWIN, A LADY GRADUATE Of the Toronto and Quebec Normal Schools.

The Course of Studies comprises English, French, Music, Drawing, Pencil, Crayon and Oil Colors Arithmetic, Algebra, and Mensuration.

A Select and separate Class for little Boys.

An Efficient Staff of Governesses employed. 200 12

KINDERGARTEN. FROEBEL'S SYSTEM.

The MISSES McINTOSH Re-opened the Kindergarten on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3rd, And will be at Home to receive applications on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27th, and following days, from 2 until 5 p.m.

1,381 St. Catherine Street. 172 55

HEALY'S *NIGHT SCHOOL*

Now open at 495 CRAIG STREET.

DAY CLASSES for a limited number of Boys from 10 years of age and upwards.

PRIVATE LESSONS either in the morning or between 4 and 6 p.m.

The COURSE OF STUDIES embrace a thorough Training for Commercial pursuits, and MATHEMATICS (Pure and Mixed).

An EFFICIENT MASTER is engaged to teach the French and Latin Languages.

For terms, apply to

Mr. M. C. HEALY, Principal. 201

SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE RICHMOND, P.Q.

Rev. CHARLES A. TANNER, Principal.

The Classes in the Arts Department will re-open on the 15th September.

The Fall Term of the College Grammar School, will commence on the 3rd September.

Board, Washing, &c., $100 per annum. Tuition, $20 per annum. No extras.

ARTHUR CLEVELAND, Secretary. 193 18

The Montreal Business College

Corner Notre Dame & Place d'Armes.

Affords thorough instruction in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, English and French; also, Shorthand in both languages. For full information, apply at the College, or address,

TASKER & DAVIS. 192 26

FOR PRIVATE LESSONS in English, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Letter-writing and French, also the Piano and Concertina, apply to Mrs. Long, in the afternoon, No. 125 St. George st., between Lagauchetiere and Dorchester streets. Evening Lessons for those employed during the day; also, lessons given in chess. Terms reduced. 208 4

WEST-END PRIVATE SCHOOL, 190 Mountain street,

Re-opened on MONDAY, 1st September.

As Mr. Arnold has given up the Senior Division of large boys, his undivided attention will be devoted to the Junior and Intermediate Divisions. This arrangement will insure more careful supervision and greater progress. Boys and Girls will be admitted into both Divisions, and a judicious guardianship exercised over their moral and physical, as well as their mental development. Well qualified Lady Teachers have been engaged as assistants. The Course of Study will comprise Reading and Spelling, Elocution, Composition, Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Drawing and Vocal Music. French will be carefully taught in both divisions. It will be the Teacher's constant study to render the instruction thoroughly sound and practical, so that when the children leave school they may be able to apply it to business, and to the common duties of every-day life. The fees have been reduced to $1 per term of ten weeks. The Principal will be at home from 12 to 1 and from 4 to 6 o'clock. Prospectuses may be procured at the School.

M. ARNOLD, Principal. 186 27

Educational.

Madame Elena Waters,

TEACHER OF SINGING (Italian method), will resume her professional duties on the 15th of September. Early in October a Young Ladies' Singing Class will be formed for the cultivation of the voice; English ballads, duetts, trios, &c. Further particulars may be obtained from Madame Waters, who will be at home, Mondays and Thursdays. 151 Metcalfe street. 200 4

THE MISSES FORNERET'S SEMINARY, 70 University street, re-opened on the 4th OF SEPTEMBER.

The Misses Forneret will be at home on and after the 28th of August. 185 33

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE (Presbyterian)

Re-opened September 3rd.

See Prospectus, for which apply to

Rev. A. F. KEMP, M.A., LL.D., Principal. 199 27

MR. SEPTIMUS FRASER

Would intimate to his Pupils and Friends that he is now ready to resume his labors as PIANO FORTE TEACHER. Terms moderate. Apply at 203 13 32 McGill College avenue.

LANGUAGE and FINE ARTS.

Lessons in the French Language, in Drawing and Painting (in Oil or Water Colors) with theoretical and practical perspective, by a First class Professor. Address, 204 27 490 St. Lawrence street.

PIANO LESSONS.

A young Lady wishes to secure pupils for Lessons on the Piano, either in a school, at pupils, or her own residence. Can furnish first-class references. Address, L. M., P. O. Box 1366. 199 12

MR. P. LETONDAL PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

Has returned from the Country, and will be at his residence daily from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m., to receive pupils. Convenient hours can be secured by an early application. 204 12

Music, French and English.

A young Lady capable of teaching Music, French, English, and the Elements of Latin and German, is desirous of obtaining a few young pupils in these branches. First-class references. Address, "Pia," Box 1356, City. 199 12

THE CLASSES IN MISS LAWDER'S SCHOOL, 110 Mansfield street, will be resumed on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th.

After September 1st MISS LAWDER will be at home to transact school business. 200 27

THE MISSES JOHNSON

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE *RE-OPENING* OF THEIR Select Primary School (Kindergarten), *On Monday, Sept. 15th,* Corner Lorne Avenue & Milton Place. 206 6

MISS BULGER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st,

AT 263 ST. URBAIN STREET, CORNER OF ONTARIO STREET. 201 12

Day and Evening Schools —OF THE— **PROPRIETARY COLLEGE,**

186 Bleury street, Re-opened on MONDAY, 1st September.

Rev. A. STONE, Head Master. 197 27

THE TERM OF THE COLLEGE of ST. JOSEPH, CHAMBLY,

OPENED ON THE *1st September.*

BRO. CARROLL, Director. 200 12

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

The SESSION of the FACULTIES OF ARTS and APPLIED SCIENCE will open at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, September 16th, when the Examinations of Matriculation, Exhibitions and Scholarships, and the Supplemental Examinations will commence.

The LECTURES will begin on MONDAY, the 22nd September.

The Faculties will meet on September 18th to receive Applications and give information to Candidates.

Six Exhibitions of $100 to $125 each, will be offered for competition to Students entering the First and Second Years.

CALENDARS, containing all information relative to the Faculties of Arts, Applied Science, Law and Medicine, can be had by applying to the undersigned.

W. C. BAYNES, B.A., Secretary. 190 26

BUTE HOUSE.

Mrs. WATSON'S CLASSES will Re-open on TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 9th.

A few Vacancies for Resident Pupils.

On and after the 27th August, Mrs. Watson will be at home to transact School business. 193 27

Boarding and Day School,

For the Higher Education of Young Ladies,

MRS. ELEANOR H. LAY,

Saybrook Hall, 852 Dorchester st., Montreal.

The Course of Study comprises English, in all its branches, Mathematics, Latin, the Modern Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. French and Vocal Music will be taught throughout the School *without extra charge*. Accomplished Professors are employed for both. Instrumental Music, Drawing, and Painting are under the care of the best Masters.

The Juvenile Department will be conducted, as heretofore, by experienced Teachers, and no pains will be spared to sustain the reputation of the School for careful and efficient teaching in all Departments. Several Governesses, ladies of superior culture, reside in the family and assist Mrs. Lay in the care of Resident Pupils. Pupils can attend the Class in Cookery, if desired. The School will re-open on the 8th SEPTEMBER. For Prospectus of Terms apply to

MRS. E. H. LAY. 180

Mrs. Lovell's Young Ladies' Class.

1283 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

THE duties of the Class will be resumed on Wednesday, September 10.

The regular course of study embraces History, English Literature, Composition, Logic, and Mathematics.

Critical discussions on Literature, Art, and Current Events form an important feature, serving to secure from the pupils a practical interest in their studies.

ART CONVERSAZIONES, with LECTURES on subjects connected with the Fine Arts, form a peculiar feature of the instruction imparted. The Lectures are accompanied with illustrations, and the pupils have the advantage of meeting at these Conversaziones intelligent and cultivated society.

In the ART CLASS, the Elements of Design, Perspective, Drawing from the Flat, Round and Life, Painting in Oils and Water Colors, Ceramic Decoration and Modelling, taught by MR. GRAY, upon the system adopted and recommended by the Commissioners of the Kensington Art Museum, England.

Courses of Lectures will be given during the winter, by DR. SOMMERS, on PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY and on PHYSICS, embracing Light, Heat, Magnetism and Electricity.

Readings aloud from the works of standard authors, under the direction of the Master of Elocution, are cultivated.

An evening of each week is devoted to French conversation, on a subject previously selected.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, receives special attention, supplemented by weekly rehearsals.

The Class is specially adapted for Young Ladies over 15 years of age.

MRS. LOVELL will be happy to allow others who do not belong to the regular classes to attend all or any of the Lectures.

For terms, &c., apply to MRS. LOVELL, 1283 St. Catherine street, facing Phillips square, Montreal.

22nd Aug., 1879.

THE STAR.

Vol. XI.............. No. 210

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors.
624 and 626 Craig Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending Aug. 30th, and the corresponding period of 1878:—

August, 1878.			August, 1879.		
Monday	26	14,557	Monday	25	15,153
Tuesday	27	14,558	Tuesday	26	15,196
Wed'sday	28	14,424	Wed'sday	27	15,218
Thursday	29	14,580	Thursday	28	15,192
Friday	30	14,642	Friday	29	15,196
Saturday	31	14,720	Saturday	30	15,200
Total		87,481	Total		91,155

Average daily circulation for week ending Aug. 30th, 1879:

15,192.

Weekly Star | Issue of Aug. 21st. | 39,811

The books and vouchers are constantly open for inspection, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1878.

John Bright.

The Reform papers are quoting a letter written lately by John Bright about the Canadian tariff. John Bright does not believe in Protection, and he believes that the present policy of the Canadian Government is inflicting a wound on the union between the colony and England. Yes, but that is not the great question at issue. The great point is—How will the protective tariff affect Canada? That is the issue at stake! What to us is the welfare of the men of Manchester or Leeds, if by that welfare we suffer? Our own prosperity is of more importance to us than the prosperity of the gun-makers of Birmingham or the cotton spinners of Oldham. If Protection makes Canadian manufactures flourish, why should we hesitate because English manufactures thereby fail? Are we to injure our own trade because a wail comes from Stalybridge or Sheffield? Loyalty to the Crown does not entail disloyalty to ourselves and treason to the prosperity of the land in which we live. We should be neither more nor less than men, angels or imbeciles, if we did not place the welfare of Canada, the prosperity of our people, the comfort of our homes and the freedom we enjoy above every other issue in the world, no matter who or what stands in our way. John Bright advocates Free Trade. Why? Because as an Englishman he desires the prosperity of England and he believes Free Trade most conducive to that prosperity. We Canadians advocate Protection, because we believe it is most calculated to do the country good. At least Canada is committed to give Protection a fair trial, and if it is successful we do not care the toss of a button who is injured, so long as we are benefited ourselves. As a matter of choice Canadians would not aim an unnecessary blow at English commerce. We are too loyal to desire to injure the mother land, but when we come down to hard facts it is everyone for himself, and then the warning tells who catches "the hindmost."

Significant.

It is significant that not only are the independent papers opposed to the policy of the Legislative Council in refusing to pass the supplies, but even the Conservative journals are by no means unanimous in giving the Council their support. The Independent *Telegram* is no more hostile to the Council than the Conservative Kingston *News*. Then the out-and-out Tory papers speak with bated breath, and confine their efforts more to the abuse of the Assembly than to the defence of the Council. The outrage is too glaring to admit of unqualified approval, and where political blindness has not dimmed the vision of public men and public journals, condemnation of the Council is sure to follow. The case is somewhat like the "Pacific Scandal," the "Steel Rails," a "promise" made by Sir John A. Macdonald, or, let us hope, the abandoned "Syndicate" of the Hon. Mr. Joly. Public opinion condemned the first two of these; public opinion would not trust the third; and public opinion denounced the last. It is now the same with the Legislative Council. They have committed a grave error, and there is not an independent politician in the country who does not admit it. To mere party opinion we would pay but little attention. The men who support their party through good and through bad repute are not worth wasting a thought upon. To them every fleeting cloud is very like a whale, if their party only say so. When the *Gazette* or *Mail* speak we know what to expect, and when the *Herald* or the *Globe* reply, we know what is coming also. Not so with journals that are not tied to either side; and it is, we repeat, a significant fact that the few independent papers that are in Canada stand by the Legislative Assembly of Quebec in this crisis. The Toronto *Telegram* and THE STAR were anxious to give Protection a trial, and gave an independent support to the Conservative party at the election last September; now, however, both the *Telegram* and THE STAR stand by the Reformers, because the Reformers are right and the Council are wrong.

A Reverie.

The leaves are commencing to fall, and the maple is beginning to tint the landscape with colors as beautifully delicate as daylight on the waste of waters. All our deciduous trees will soon part company with their foliage, and our evergreens will keep sombre sentinel in our forests and on the mountains. Lacrosse and baseball, cricket and polo, will soon be, for another season, no more. Picnicking will be hazardous, as September passes away, and as out-door amusements vanish, in-door recreation and pleasure will quickly take their place. Miss May Anderson will on the 16th once more grace the boards of the Academy of Music; the English Opera Company soon after promises to furnish something new, and an addition to our places of entertainment has been furnished by the new Nordheimer's Hall. Nor will gastronomy suffer many hardships by the change. If we lose the salmon we will get the oyster, that delicious mollusc about whose advent and whose exit half the world goes crazed. Preserves must indeed do duty for fresh fruit, but a variety of food is good for man—at least so physiologists say and so men appear to believe. Nor should winter add to our discontent, and if we have no "sun of York" to make "glorious" our Canadian winter life, we have a bracing atmosphere, the tinkling of the sleigh bells, tobogganing and "rolling home in the morning" after a snow-shoe tramp "over the mountain." If our winters are a trifle too long, after all they are enjoyable, and we settle down to make ourselves comfortable as the first frost nips our fingers. Some of our wiseacres say that "contentment is the parent of delight," and if we could only see how green the hills are just at hand instead of their proverbial verdure "far away" we would all be more disposed to take things as they come and make the most of our surroundings. Go where you will over the English possessions people always growl about the climate. India is hot—too hot, for there a fellow being, had punkahs going like a house on fire fail to keep the temperature of a room endurable. Australia has those villanous "hot winds" that scorch and suffocate, and only for which you will be told that the climate would be pleasant. New Zealand is too wet, but on the whole it has fewer abuses than any other country. The Cape Colony is only emerging from the wilderness, and in Ireland and Scotland it sometimes "snows" when it is not raining. England itself is a land of fog, and Canada has, perhaps, take it all in all, as good a climate as the best of them.

City News.

THE CITY COUNCIL will meet on Monday next at 3.30 p.m. No fewer than thirty-nine orders are upon the list.

THE CHARGES AGAINST COL. LABRANCHE will be investigated some time this week by the Court of Inquiry, and the result, doubtless, will be known in a very few days after the first meeting.

PERSONAL.—Mr. P. Foley, of the *Irish World*, is in town....Mr. William H. Vanderbilt arrived at the Windsor last night. His private car at the Bonaventure Depot was much admired.

THE NEW YORK MAIL, due here at 12.30 on Wednesday and Thursday, did not reach Montreal until midnight of each evening, the connections, doubtless, having been missed in some way.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Isaie Caron, 63 years of age, died suddenly at his residence No. 107 St. Mary street. Coroner Jones was notified and an inquest held. Verdict, "Congestion of the lungs."

SELLING CIGARS TO MINORS.—Yesterday a case came before the Circuit Court of this District, it being one where the plaintiff had sold cigars to a minor. The plaintiff had been warned several times not to sell cigars, tobacco or candies to the defendant. The learned Judge Caron held that the plaintiff had no claim whatever upon the defendant, consequently the action had to be dismissed. W. S. Walker for the defendant.

WHARF NOTES.—Over 3,000 sheep created quite a sensation in Common street this morning. The bit of grass around the Water Police station attracted their attention and they went for it....The windows of the house known as Tom Burdett's saloon is well riddled with stones....The man-of-war men are pretty thick round town.... The raw sugar which is being unloaded draws various comments from our uninitiated. An aged man solemnly assured a watchful crowd that it was "Paris cement" in the rough.

PETS AND POULTRY.—The annual meeting of the Montreal Pet Stock and Poultry Association was held last evening in the Mechanics' Hall, the President in the chair. The attendance was very fair considering the threatening aspect of the weather. Last year's prize lists were revised and extended to almost double the number. Committees were appointed to solicit special subscriptions from the citizens to aid the association in the shape of prizes for competition at the approaching exhibition. The object is a very deserving one, and it is hoped that the citizens will contribute liberally.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—*Windsor*—J A Clapham and wife, Quebec; James Sylvester, wife and child, Ottawa; J E Hughes, England; B Rosamond, Almonte; the Bishop of Rochester; Mr Thorold, England; Wm Tibb, W B Gamlin, G T Worsley, E Worsley, England; Hon Mackenzie Bowell, Ottawa; Bruce F Campbell, St. Hilaire; George E Full, Charlottetown, P E I; P Ross, Halifax. *Ottawa*—Bishop McIntyre, Prince Edward Island; A McGillvry, do; Charles E. Kennedy and wife, Hatley; D T McGee, wife and children, London. *St Lawrence Hall*—H Strange, Quebec; J S Palmerston, do; H F McLachlin and wife, Arnprior; J Gordon Gibson, Dunham.

THE WATER COMMITTEE met yesterday afternoon. Present: Ald. Donovan, chairman; Alds. Allard, Proctor, Holland, Jeannotte and Gilman. Mr. Lesage notified the Committee as to the action of the City Gas Company in laying their connections, and complained of the proximity of their pipes to those of the Water Department, especially upon the works at present on Bonaventure street. It was resolved to notify the Gas Company that in case of any other alterations in this respect they should notify the Corporation, so that a proper and convenient course could be pursued by both parties. In consequence of the damage to a turbine wheel, which necessitated the increased use of the engine, it was resolved to purchase an additional 250 tons of Lower Port coal for the Wheel-house from Mr. Lecuyer at the same price as that previously bought. Several other matters of routine were disposed of and the meeting adjourned.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.—Several officers of H. M. S. "Tourmaline" visited Dawes' Brewery yesterday, and ordered several casks of beer for the use of the men on their ship. ....A crowd was attracted last night in St. Joseph street by the sight of a stray child, dressed simply in a night gown. His father, a shoemaker, being close by soon claimed him....The third of the weekly series of concerts and balls, at Harry Lomas', took place last night at Point St. Charles. The attendance was larger than usual. The Grand Trunk Brass and Quadrille Bands furnished the music, which was excellent.... The Orangemen of Dominion Lodge are about instituting a series of socials during the approaching winter....The "Hub," a new restaurant, has been formally opened on St. James street by Messrs. Holmes, late of the American, and Merrit of the St. Lawrence Hall. They inaugurated with a house warming....Five cents is all that the fare to St. Helens Island and return will be next season....Messrs. J. Laramee, M. H. Gault, and L. Meunier, have been sworn in as commissioners for expropriating land required for the St. Claude street widening. ....The public vaccinators have resumed their house to house visits....Daniel Ford, in jail upon the charge of forgery, will be released to-day on *habeas corpus*, provided suitable bail of $2,000 can be obtained.... A large number of people left for Toronto last evening on the Western Express. Among those who started was the Montreal Lacrosse team.

CLASPING HANDS.

The Manchester Unity and Baltimore Unity Brethren Meet and Fraternize—Their Proceedings.

There happened last evening something which will long be remembered among the brethren of the three links, being a meeting together under one roof of two branches of Oddfellowship—the American and English orders—or, more properly speaking, the lodges that heretofore have been working under charters issued from Baltimore, Md., and Manchester, England. Grand Master Outram, of the Manchester Unity, was present at the Loyal Trafalgar Lodge, M.U., and after N.G. Sully had welcomed the chief officer among them and he had been elected a life honorary member, the lodge was closed, in order that the members of the Baltimore Unity might be admitted to the presence of the Grand Master. The Mizpah Lodge of that Order had anticipated their friends of the Manchester Unity, inviting them to their lodge room, which was cordially accepted. There were assembled in the Mizpah Lodge room a large number of members of the Baltimore Unity, amongst whom were D. P. G. M. Lyon Silverman, D. P. T. J. H. Field. N.G. Reid, B. U., was in the chair, and P. G. Waters, P. G. Simms, B. U., were also present.

Noble Grand Reid expressed the pleasure it afforded him to have the presence of Grand Master Outram.

Mr. Outram said he presumed he had the privilege of calling them, the members of the Baltimore Unity, brethren—(cheers) —and was pleased to think that his visit had, to some extent, accomplished a fact, and was worth his crossing the Atlantic. (Applause.) He had never thought that he would have been the means of bringing together his own institution and that known as the Baltimore Unity, but he hoped that was only the first of a series of intercommunications. (Cheers.) They were both actuated by the same motives, and they were doing a noble work by giving to the hard-working classes an opportunity to help themselves and provide against sickness and death. In the ritual of the Manchester Unity they had dropped the word "ritual," but simply said "initiation charge," and that was of simple form, for they had lived through all that, and looked upon it as nonsense. They thought the simpler a thing was the better. In the initiation the following words were addressed to the candidate for admission:—"You have now entered a society which is far more important than you at first imagine." There was one of the scenes exposed. (Cheers and laughter.) In England such societies were uprooting pauperism and creating a feeling of self-support and self-respect. They were waging a war against sickness and death, and the peopling of the poor-houses and jails. They were teaching men that they had a duty to perform to themselves and to God, so that they would make provision against the poor-house. (Cheers.) Their duty to the community at large required that their basis should be a just one, and they must, for themselves, see that it was so. He adjured them to put forth the best efforts they could for the amelioration of mankind and rescue as many as they could from the thraldom of vice and pauperism. (Cheers.) If a man was taught to respect himself he would not be long before others would respect him, and by inducing others to do this they would confer a blessing, which would only end with their lives. (Great applause.)

N. G. Reid thanked Mr. Outram for his plain spoken advice and called upon

Prov. G. M. Hickey, who expressed the pleasure it gave him and his brethren to accept the hospitality of the Baltimore Unity that evening. He detailed the course which had been taken to bring about a friendly intercourse between the two Orders and said it had now become all but accomplished. He felt that gathering would be the forerunner of others to follow. (Applause.)

G. S. W. Silverman and G. T. Field, B. U., expressed similar fraternal sentiments, as did P. G. M. Roman, a member of both Orders, and D. P. G. M. Ion, M. U.

Other speakers followed and the meeting adjourned.

THE BUTCHERS' WAR.

What the Traders Say—A Deputation to see the Mayor.

At Lafayette Hall last evening over one hundred traders, market butchers and others, assembled for the purpose of giving force and weight to the view they take of the war now in progress between butchers who favor the abolition of the private stall system and those who are holders of private stalls and who refuse to be coerced into the markets. The chairman, Mr. Sylvester, a trader, made some opening remarks concerning the position occupied by the market traders, and was in favor of the abolition of the stalls for the reason that if the stalls were to be allowed the market butchers would eventually leave the markets and then the traders would find themselves without the customers who generally purchase vegetable and farm produce at the same time as they purchase beef.

Mr. Rowland, having read the remarks of Mayor Rivard reported in THE STAR of yesterday, held that his hearers must not infer from that that the Mayor's fiat had gone forth against the market butchers. He had the greatest respect for Mayor Rivard, and thought he might not have considered the subject well before having given the opinion published. He also thought well of the Corporation. Usually the office of Mayor was an honor to the man on whom it was conferred; but in Mayor Rivard's case the Mayor, he thought, adorned the office. The members of the Corporation, led by such a gentleman, could not but be fair and impartial men, and he expected for the market butchers fair play.

After some further remarks by other gentlemen, a number of reports were made verbally of work done, some routine business was transacted, and a resolution was passed naming a deputation to wait upon the Mayor and represent the views of the meeting, which were unmistakably in favor of the abolition of the private butcher stalls.

"DRAW POKER."

A Nice Little Game—How Three of a Kind Beat Two Pair—Drawing to a Flush—A Place Where Friends Meet to Fleece Each Other—In Short, a Gambling Hell.

"Draw Poker," next to faro bank, is, we are informed, the most popular game of chance or shrewdness that is played with small cards in the United States; that is, among the swell mob or gamblers, for euchre in the social circle exceeds all others in popularity. It is played upon steamboats, upon railways and in club rooms, and is

MUCH THE SAME AS BLUFF,

except that the player is entitled after "the blind is filled," and all have "passed," to draw as many cards as he pleases to replace those he may discard. One well posted in the game tells us that a man may hold two kings and draw three cards in the hope of getting two more, for four of a kind make the winning hand, commencing with the ace, king, queen, jack—we beg pardon, knave—and so on, unless, as the gamblers say, some "gentleman" holds *five* of a kind, and then it is

TIME TO SHOOT OR LEAVE,

as discretion or valor may direct. Gamblers are constantly on the watch for the unsophisticated, and so adept are they that it is quite common for a player to have four kings dealt to him along with a bogus ace. This makes him feel sure of his man and he will bet a hundred that he has the best hand. The gambler, who knows just what he has dealt the gentleman, "sees his hundred and goes him a thousand dollars better"—that is, places one hundred dollars even money against the hundred bet, and, as the rules of the game permit, bets a thousand more that he has the best hand. Sure of his four kings, with one ace to convince him that there cannot be four aces in the hand of any one else, he seizes the opportunity. He "sees" the gambler's thousand and

GOES HIS PILE BETTER,

which say is five thousand dollars. This perhaps is more than the gambler has, and he perchance says, "I have not so much money." "Then, I rake in the pile," says the gentleman. But the gambler borrows enough money, and "sizing up" to the gentleman's pile, remarks, "I call you; what have you got?" And then comes the show of cards. The gambler throws down four aces and a jack, while the gentleman lays down his four kings and ace—the latter a bogus one, and placed purposely among his cards. If he is a man of nerve he puts his hand upon his money, and

DRAWS HIS REVOLVER,

when there is a shooting affray to report in the newspapers. In nine cases out of ten, however, the gambler walks off with his victim's thousand, and the latter can hang or shoot himself for what he cares. The Mississippi steamers have been the scene of many such affairs, and there have been shooting affrays, suicides, and murders in other forms, the direct result of draw poker. It is the same thing in Southern and Western cities, in New York and other eastern cities to a smaller extent.

A GAMBLING HELL ON CRAIG STREET.

We are a growing people in Canada, and among other gambling resorts in Montreal have a faro bank, quietly as it is kept. A few days ago THE STAR mentioned that there was a draw poker room kept by a "gentleman" near the corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes square. Since our notice the keeper of the room has taken flight, and now is ensconced in a place on Craig street in full view of the St. Lawrence Hall, and on the opposite side of the street. Here it was that a few nights ago a young man managed to lose $127 in a very short time. The knowing ones say that "three of a kind can beat two pair," and a man holding an ace, king, queen and jack may discard and draw a ten spot, which may be all clubs or all hearts. That is what is called drawing to a flush—wanting but one card to fill it up. We trust that for the fair name of our city the police will write upon our gates, "No gamblers need apply." They have a pretty broad hint, and, it is to be hoped, one that will be acted upon. We have before us, day after day, the effects of whisky, and see for ourselves the widespread ruin it works. Gambling is a much more insidious vice, quite as fascinating, and very often the first avenue to rum and ruin. We have seen in the past more than one of our Montreal youths ruined by betting on billiard matches. There have been defalcations on the part of gentlemen immaculate in nearly every other respect than that for which they absconded. People could not tell why they embezzled. Possibly the question might have been answered by boon companions at a gaming table. The faro-table, rouge-et-noir and pool rooms of cities are responsible for the decline and fall of many of the most promising men of Europe and America in political, commercial and professional circles, and the same vice of gambling may be held responsible for the ruin of many a man of promise in our city. It is for both press and pulpit to exert themselves against it, and for the police to crush it under their every time it places itself within the power of the law.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE, WHITBY, ONTARIO.

The Higher Education of Women, as we have before stated, so far as it is not made to interfere with woman's usefulness in her own special sphere, is an object that ought never to be lost sight of, inasmuch as upon our women depends almost entirely the future of the people that are to be, from whatever standpoint we many consider the question. Any institution or effort, therefore, that is calculated to secure this end ought to have all possible support and encouragement, and the more so as it adapts itself and its appliances to what are the absolute necessities of the situation. In 1874, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin inaugurated the Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby, Ontario, than which a more eligible locality could scarcely be found both for salubrity and accessibility. Situated close to the Cobourg and Toronto Universities, the College has the advantage of the assistance of the professors in both institutions, while its own staff and appointments are spoken of very highly. At present the College has the best accommodations for a hundred and twenty-five boarders. As concerns the value of the instruction afforded, it has been spoken of in the strongest terms by the leading educationalists of Ontario, who have admitted that the standing of the students as evidenced by their examination papers is exceedingly high. A new addition, the Ryerson Hall, has been made to the establishment, and affords very much increased facilities. The incentives to hard work are very liberal, a large number of valuable prizes being put up for competition. The Principal and Governor, Rev. Mr. Hare, will be happy to afford all information to those who may contemplate sending students during the new term, which opens on the 4th September. It may be added that His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Princess Louise are expected to visit the institution during the coming season.

Noon Telegrams.

PROBABILITIES. — METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, September 5, 10 a.m.— Probabilities for the next 24 hours: For the St. Lawrence, fresh westerly winds, partly cloudy to clear, cool weather.

AMERICAN POLITICS.—NEW YORK, September 4.—The *Times* Atlanta special says the action of the House Judiciary Committee on reporting the bill to declare the State's endorsement of the North Eastern Railroad bonds illegal is charged to be a stab at the Governor and intended to defeat his re-election. It is reported he will run independently. It is predicted this fight in the Legislature will complete the division of the Democratic party in the State on State issues.

THE NORDENSKJOLD EXPEDITION. —NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Herald's* Yokohama correspondent reports the triumphant success of the Nordenskjold expedition. He declares an expedition from Europe to Asia by Behring Straits certain and safe with a little more experience.

A SPLIT.—NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The City Democracy branch of the anti-Tammany party has resolved to act independently of Tammany Hall leaders and Mayor Cooper.

YELLOW FEVER.—NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Herald's* Memphis special reports the death of Mattie Kend, the heroic Magdalen, who has been ministering to the sick among the lowly, until she fell a fever victim. Two clergymen attended her funeral.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.—NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Ætna Fire Insurance Company has decided to retire from business.

SALE OF THE SPRAGUE ESTATE.— PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 5.—At the sale of the Sprague estate yesterday, property valued at $3,000,000 was knocked down for $6,000. The validity of the sale is doubtful.

ABSCONDED.—RICHMOND, Ind, Sept. 5th.—B. Sylves, ticket agent of the Pan Handle road, has absconded, taking $2,000. Speculation in wheat caused his ruin.

SCAFFOLDING ACCIDENT—LEAVENSWORTH, Kansas, September 5.—By the falling of a scaffolding on the new Opera House building yesterday four men were precipitated to the basement, sixty feet. Charles Brown and William Yokum, the latter the contractor for the building, was probably fatally injured.

SS. ARRIVAL.—NEW YORK, Sept. 5. —Arrived, SS. "Alvo," from Liverpool.

Sporting Notes.

St. Johns, Que., Baseball Club are ready to accept a challenge from any baseball club in Montreal.

Lieut. Shires won the Governor-General's silver medal, and Lieut. Hunter the bronze medal at the rifle matches at Sussex, N.B., yesterday.

It is expected eight riflemen from Winnipeg will start for Ottawa on Sunday next to compete in the match of the Dominion Rifle Association.

It is reported that Lord Falmouth's bay filly "Wheel of Fortune," winner of the one thousand guineas stakes, is hopelessly broken down, and has been struck out of the list of entries for the St. Leger.

The English professional team (Daft's team), who are on the way to Canada, will play the following cricket matches: September 10 and 11 twenty-two of Canada, at Toronto; 12th and 13th twenty-two English at Toronto; 15th and 16th, twenty-two of Ottawa, at Ottawa; 18th and 19th, twenty-two of Montreal, at Montreal; 25th, 26th and 27th, twenty-two of Detroit, at Detroit; October 1 and 2, twenty-two of Syracuse, at Syracuse, N. Y.; 3rd and 4th, twenty-two of Staten Island, at Staten Island; 6th and 7th twenty-two at St. George's at Hoboken, N. J. Great interest is taken in these matches from the well-known reputation of these teams, and the finest display of cricket ever seen in this country may be expected.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Irish gentlemen's team of cricketers sailed on Sunday, Aug. 31, on board the steamer "Algeria," from Queenstown bound for New York. It is composed of the following players—William Hones, sr., William Hones, jr., J. Hones, Leland Hones, Nathaniel Hones, D. H. Trotter, G. D. Casey, William Hexam, J. H. Nunn, R. A Miller, Sir George Colthurst, J. Adair, H. Hamilton, and Captain Arthur March, I. G. On their arrival in America the first match they will play will be against fifteen of the St. George's Club, at Hoboken, on Friday, 12th, and Saturday, 13th of this month The following week they play the United Eleven of New York and vicinity, at Hoboken; then fifteen of Staten Island, on the 22nd and 23rd, at Staten Island; on the 26th and 27th play United Eleven of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia; October 3 and 4, fifteen of Montreal, Canada, at Montreal; October 7 and 8, fifteen of Ottawa, at Ottawa; 10th and 11th, fifteen of Toronto, at Toronto; 29th and 30th, fifteen of Albany and Syracuse, at Syracuse, N. Y.

Special Notices.

If your food distresses you, take a little SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. 14

IF you want good value in Shirts, go to Bond's Shirt store, opposite Thompson's hat store.

New Advertisements To-Day.

THE AVERAGE BOY

and a good-sized lump of maple candy, form the materials from which we might deduct self-evident conclusion regarding the facility with which attachments are formed in early life, when the circumstances are at all favorable. Among other good illustrations we might also particularize the case of the little fellow, who, as an inducement to his indulgent maternal relative to make an addition to his customary dose of

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion,

suddenly brought the matter to a focus by exclaiming, appealingly—"Just gim'me one more teaspoonful and I'll go right off to sleep."

PREPARED SOLELY BY

J. H. ROBINSON,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, ST. JOHN, N. B.

and for sale by druggists and general dealers.

PRICE—$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. 209*

WANTED TO RENT—Immediately—a Hall suitable for a Gymnastic Club. Address, stating dimensions, lowest rent, &c., L. P. O. Box 2061. 204 3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Good Wet Nurse. Apply to Dr. Drake, Beaver Hall. 210 3

New Advertisements to-day.

The Boston
ONE PRICE Clothing Store
60 St Joseph street,
GRAND ILLUMINATION! 205*

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Rolls of Assessment for all the Wards of the City of Montreal, are completed, and are now deposited in the office of the undersigned, in the City Hall. All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any part of the said Assessment, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned, at his said office, within ten days from the date of the last insertion hereof, without further notice.

JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer.

City Hall, Montreal, 3rd Sept., 1879. 2104

Provincial Medical Board.

Preliminary Examinations.

The Examinations for admission to the Study of Medicine, will take place THURSDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER, at QUEBEC, in the LAVAL UNIVERSITY ROOMS. Before the Examination, Candidates will be required to furnish the Examiners with certificates of good conduct. They will be requested to inscribe their names, and make a deposit of $10, at least ten days previous to the day of Examination, with one of the undersigned Secretaries.

A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec.
A. DAGENAIS, M.D., Montreal.

College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.

The half-yearly Meeting of the Board of Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, will be held at QUEBEC, on the 24th SEPTEMBER, in the Rooms of the LAVAL UNIVERSITY, at TEN a.m. Those desirous of presenting themselves before the Board, should communicate to one of the undersigned Secretaries, at least ten days before the date of meeting.

The Examination of MIDWIVES will take place at this Meeting.

A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec.
A. DAGENAIS, M.D., Montreal. 195 8 2aw

REV. DR. SOMMER

Wishes to devote some of his leisure hours to give instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, exclusive of French. It will include Mathematics, Sciences and Philosophy. Particulars may be had at 127 St Dominique street. 191 27

MUSIC—LANGUAGES—Mde. DUCONDU, 124 St. Denis Street, will resume her private tuition on the 1st of September. Full and complete education given to young ladies. 197 19

McGILL COLLEGE.

Student's Note Books, Cap 4to and Post 4to size—the cheapest in the market.

W. H. MACLEAR, 421 ST. PAUL STREET. 210s

MANUFACTORY.—The premises known as the Newcastle Agricultural Works will be sold with or without machinery—50 horse-power boiler and engine—the latter nearly new; the buildings are suitable for manufacturing almost any description of goods or machinery; will be sold cheap and on favorable terms, as we are about removing our business to Toronto. For particulars apply to the Massey Manufacturing Co., Newcastle, Ontario. 199 13

TO LAWYERS and OTHERS.—Correspondence, &c., done, on reasonable terms, in day time or evening, by a Verbatim Shorthand Reporter, P.O Box 310. 210 6

FOR A PAYING ENTERPRISE $5,000 is required, furnished either by a partner who could take an active interest in the conduct of affairs, or by way of a loan on the most undoubted security on property valued at $10,000, in addition to the plant of the concern. The profits at present amount to $800 per month, and are susceptible of great increase. Address, D. T., STAR Office. 199 tf

CARPET FELT for PUTTING UNDER CARPETS—Saves the Carpets. Prevents Moths. Makes the Floor Air-tight, and is pleasant to walk on. Will Last for 10 years. Four cents per yard, delivered free. BENNET & CO., Wholesale Stationers, 453 St. Paul st. 177

MADAME MARIE ALARIE, begs to inform her friends and the public generally, that she keeps a Lying-in Establishment, at No. 490 Durham street, where boarders receive all the delicate attentions which their position requires. If necessary, good references will be given. 200 27

HORIZONTAL DONKEY ENGINE FOR SALE—8 to 10 horse-power, made by Brush. Cheap for Cash. McLaughlan, Brennan & Co., Stevedores. 206 8

WANTED Immediately—Furnished House until May next. Address, with full particulars, as to rent, &c., to G 27, Star Office. 209 8

TO LET—House 467 Seigneurs street, upper tenement, six rooms, modern improvements. Comfortable and in good order. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Apply Next Door. 210 12

TO RENT—A comfortable, medium-sized house, No. 74 Victoria street. S. B. Hart, 179 St. James street. 210 1

ROOMS—Two comfortable rooms, with Board and home comforts in a private family. Apply 51 McGill College avenue. 206 8*

ROOMS—With or without Board, 13 Belmont street, just west Beaver Hall Hill. 210 6

ROOM—A Large Front-room to Let, with Board. 43 Bleury street. 210 2

ROOM—Large Furnished Front Room to Let. 9 Beaver Hall Hill. 210 6

ROOMS—Double or Single, with Board. 70 Victoria street. 210 6

ROOM—Well-furnished—Front, Hot-water Bath. 544 Dorchester, near Bleury street. 210 4

ROOMS—Good Board and accommodation—One Large Front Room, suitable for a married couple. Four minutes walk from Post office. No. 511 Lagauchetiere street, opposite Cote street. 210 2

ROOMS—Furnished Rooms to Let—Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with well-furnished rooms in a very convenient and quiet locality. All modern conveniences. Apply at No. 11 St Edward street. 210 3

BOARD—126 St George street. 209 5

LOST—Skye Terrier Dog—Color, Light Grey; long body with short legs. Any one returning him to 295 Peel street, will be rewarded. 210 3

FOUND—On Tuesday Evening a Roll of Leather. Owner can have the same on proving property, and paying expenses. Apply at 599 Lagauchetiere street, between 12 and 1 o'clock, or after six. 209 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A young man whose health requires out-of-door occupation is anxious to go on a farm. Is not afraid of work, and handy at anything; has some knowledge of vegetable and flower gardening, and would not consider the wages so much an object as to have such employment. Address F. M. STAR Office. 210 tf

WANTED—Small House in October; about six rooms; Central or west. None but good order need apply. State lowest rent, without taxes. Address, "Cash," P. O. Box 2400. 210 2

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A pair of Boxing Gloves, in good order. Address, H. 20, STAR office. 210 1

WANTED—By a Gentleman—Large and Well-furnished Sitting-room and Bedroom, in good locality. Terms liberal for superior accommodation only. Address, W. A. S., STAR Office. 209 3

WANTED—Stove-Pipe Folding Machine. State, by letter, where it may be seen, also price. E. W. W., STAR Office. 210 1

WANTED—Two Pair of Iron Rods, about five feet wide. S Cartier. 210 2

WANTED TO BORROW—$15,000 to $20,000, at 6 per cent., by amounts of not less than $4,000. First-class security. For particulars, apply to Jobin & [illegible], N.P., 5 [illegible] street, Montreal. 204 10

New Advertisements To-Day.

33 University Street.

FRESH GROCERIES, *Fruits, &c.*

Granulated Wheat, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour.

Albert A. Perry, FAMILY GROCER. 208 6

HAVE YOU SMOKED THE GREAT SUCCESS CIGAR? IF NOT, Ask your Store-keeper for it. 208 tf

"OCTOS" JAMAICA Lime Fruit Cordial!

The Juice of the Lime (Citrus Acida) has for many years been used in the British Navy and Army, as a Sanitary Necessity and Preventative from Disease. Of late years special attention has been given to the Cultivation of the Fruit, and to the Preservation of the Juice obtained from it.

OCTOS Jamaica Lime Fruit Cordial

Is prepared only from Selected, Sound Ripe Fruit, and far surpasses all other Brands in Flavor. It is ready for use, and only requires the addition of water, or Soda Water, according to taste, to make the Most Delicious, Cooling Beverage that any one could desire. It also has the advantage of being entirely *Free from Alcohol*. Octos Cordial is not only a Refreshing and Health-giving Beverage, but is also a Preventative from and Cure for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Skin Eruptions, &c. No family should be without it, as it keeps the body in perfect health. It is also an inexpensive luxury, the price of a bottle being only Fifty Cents, and this makes nearly a gallon of the Beverage. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents for Canada. 201 tf

EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE, 1363 St. Catherine Street, Cor. McGill College Avenue.

Mr. THOMAS CRATHERN Calls attention to his present stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Which has been carefully selected and purchased for CASH. The acknowledged advantage in purchasing at the EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE is that all goods are of the best quality and found to be faithfully represented.

N.B.—Families returning from the country and seaside will find it to their interest to give him a call. 208 10

SUMMER SUITS. BEFORE ORDERING YOUR SUMMER CLOTHING ELSEWHERE IT WILL PAY TO VISIT J. W. LAMONTAGNE, No. 299 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, WHO DEFIES COMPETITION IN BOTH *QUALITY AND PRICES.* 136*

SKREI!

The above is the Trade Mark registered by the undersigned, for their "New Brand" of almost TASTELESS *Cod Liver Oil!* It is, without exception, the finest Oil yet introduced For sale at THE MEDICAL HALL, ST. JAMES STREET. Branch: PHILLIPS SQUARE. Windsor Branch: WINDSOR HOTEL. AND WHOLESALE BY KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., 124 St. Francois Xavier street. 190*

ELLIOT'S DENTRIFICE IS THE BEST *TOOTH POWDER!* Dentists recommend it. Sold by all Druggists. 175*

THE SUMMER TONIC

It is now an established fact that *CUCA DU PEROU* (Peruvian Cuca) enables the Peruvian Indian to perform the hardest work, under the highest temperature, without the slightest fatigue. THE ELIXIR OF LIFE! of Joseph Bain, of Paris, as a Summer Beverage, has been used extensively on the Continent, diluted with water. It is used by the workman, by soldiers on extra duty, by sportsmen, and should be used by all who have difficult tasks to perform. KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion, and sold by all Chemists and Druggists. Price, per bottle, $1.25. 202*

CABLE CODES. HARVEY'S SELECTIONS FROM WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY. "MY CODE," with blanks to write your meanings in; 2,500 words well selected. "You need to make your cabling tell Good code, and good safe words as well." Other Codes to order. Specimens sent on application. Morton, Phillips & Bulmer, Manufacturing Stationers, &c., 375 NOTRE DAME STREET. 190 eod*

PIANOS —AND— ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND. LOWEST PRICES. 10 Phillip's Square. 116*

Auction Sales.

By Benning & Barsalou.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of MICHAEL WRIGHT, an Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by Auction, in one lot, at a rate of so much in the dollar, as per Inventory, the Stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., belonging to the above Estate, amounting to about $5,500. Sale on the premises, No. 153 St. Joseph street.

On Thursday, the 11th Sept.

The Goods can be seen three days previous to sale. Terms made known at the time of the Auction, which will be liberal.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

By order of P. S. ROSS, Assignee. 209

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And Amending Acts.

In the matter of ANDREW McNALLY, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 112 St. Francois Xavier street, in the City of Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 17th day of Sept., A.D. 1879, at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of affairs, appoint an Assignee, if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

ALEX. MOFFAT, Official Assignee.

Montreal, 4th September, 1879. 210

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, and Amending Acts.

WILLIAM HEAD, Plaintiff, AND MACLEFF LAMB, of the City and District of Montreal, Butcher and Trader, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the creditors are notified to meet at the office of Taylor & Simpson, No. 353 Notre Dame street, in the City of Montreal, on

MONDAY, the 22nd day of Sept., A D. 1879, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of affairs, to appoint an assignee, if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN TAYLOR, Official Assignee.

Office of Taylor & Simpson, Official Assignees and Accountants, 353 Notre Dame street, Montreal, 2nd Sept., 1879. 210 1

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And Amending Acts.

CHARLES D. PROCTOR, Plaintiff, AND JOSEPH CEDRAS, of the City and District of Montreal, Hatter and Furrier, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of Taylor and Simpson, No. 353 Notre Dame street, in the City of Montreal, on

Tuesday, the 23rd day of Sept., A.D. 1879, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, To receive statements of affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JOHN TAYLOR, Official Assignee.

Office of Taylor & Simpson, Official Assignees & Accountants, No. 353 Notre Dame street, Montreal, 4th Sept., 1879. 210 1

New Advertisements to-day.

DR. BULLER, No. 1351 St. Catherine Street. OFFICE HOURS—2 to 5 p.m. 195

FOR SALE. Woodboard and Strawboard, All Sizes and Weights, *Wholesale and Retail.* J. R. WALKER, 34 FOUNDLING STREET. 203 tf

BILLIARDS! The New Billiard Room OF THE *St. Lawrence Hall!* OPENED On Saturday, 2nd August.

The Tables are Collender's best, and of the latest pattern, with Cues and Balls all of the best material. Lovers of this fine Game are requested to try our Tables. We believe that more satisfactory ones cannot be found in the city. 181*

If you keep the New Disinfectant BROMO-CHLORALUM! In constant use in your houses, you will escape all infectious diseases and all ailments produced by noxious vapors, bad drainage, &c. It is sold in 25c. and 50c. BOTTLES! and being highly concentrated, it is the cheapest as well as the best Disinfectant ever introduced to the public.

Montreal, December 20th, 1878.

Mr. Horace B. Pike, Health Officer, Yonkers, N.Y., writes:—"I have been using your Bromo-Chloralum for some time past in my general practice, and it has proved almost invaluable especially in the sick room, where its deodorizing effects are readily appreciated by both patient and physician. As a wash and disinfectant I have used it freely in our Smallpox Hospital with entire success, and to the great comfort of patients. The article being inodorous and non-poisonous, has a wide range of applicability which a little experience in its use easily indicates and a trial only is necessary to establish its real value."

MESSRS. TILDEN & CO., NEW YORK—At your request we have tried the BROMO-CHLORALUM in our water-closets and elsewhere in the Albion Hotel, and have found that it entirely extinguishes all the odors. We have tried other things, but have found nothing so efficacious, and at the same time producing no smell of itself. We take pleasure in recommending it as the best disinfectant we have ever used.

(Signed,) STEARN & MURRAY, Proprietors, Albion Hotel.

H. HASWELL & CO. 150 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL, WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA. 112*

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL, MONTREAL.

The Windsor Will give very low Rates for WINTER BOARD. It would be well for those requiring accommodation to enquire before looking elsewhere.

An Omnibus will run regularly between the Post Office and the Hotel, FREE TO BOARDERS AND GUESTS.

The Ticket and Telegraph Offices will be open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. 209*

OTTAWA HOTEL, Montreal.

This Hotel contains Elevators, Electric Bells, and Rooms en suite, with Bath, &c.

Winter Boarders taken at Low Rates. 196 *24

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And its Amendments.

In Re HECTOR DEMERS, Hotel-keeper, Insolvent.

AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned Assignee will sell by Public Auction, at the Mount Royal Hotel, No. 155 St. Paul st., opposite Bonsecours Market, all the Furniture of Insolvent, consisting of a Square Piano, cost $500; a splendid Bar and Fixtures, which cost $700 last year; two large Mirrors, one of which cost $150; Stoves, Glass and Table Wares, Carpets, Oilcloths, and the whole of the Furniture of thirty Bedrooms; also, the Lease of the premises to 1st May next, which will be the first thing put up at TEN o'clock sharp.

The furniture as well as the premises can be seen every day, until the day of sale, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

The sale to take place on TUESDAY, the 9th Sept. inst., at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

F. X. COCHUE, Assignee.

Office, cor. St. Vincent & St. Therese sts. Montreal, September 2nd, 1879. 209

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And Amendments Thereto.

In the matter of J. O. HIBBARD, of Roxham.

SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till noon of

Monday, the 8th day of Sept., A.D. 1879, for the purchase of general stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c., amounting, as per Inventory, to $3,179 39
Horse, Buggy and Sundry Effects..... 260 00

Stock and List can be seen at the store in Roxham, or Stock List can be seen at the office of the Assignee. Tenders other than for cash to name securities or time required.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TAYLOR, Assignee.

Office of Taylor & Simpson, Official Assignees & Accountants, 353 Notre Dame street, Montreal, 30th August, 1879. 205eod4

Splendid Soda Fountain, WITH Generator, Cylinders and Connections Complete, FOR SALE CHEAP, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, Cost originally over $1,000.

—ALSO,— STORE TO LET, Corner of St. James Street and Place d'Armes Square, Very suitable for Drug Store, or an Insurance or Broker's Office. Rent low till 1st May, 1880. Possession immediately.

J. M. M. DUFF, Official Assignee.

217 St. James street, Montreal, 3rd September, 1879. 239 6

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And Amending Acts.

In the matter of JOSEPH PHILLIPE GODIN, of the City of Three Rivers, Insolvent.

The undersigned Assignee will receive, up to Thursday, the 11th September inst., At Noon, SEALED TENDERS for the Stock of Fancy and General Dry Goods, belonging to the above Estate, as follows:—

Dry Goods and Fixtures.........$10,705 49
Millinery and Fancy Goods......... 666 25
$11,371 74

Tenders to be at a dollar rate on the Inventory value, and other than cash offers must specify the names of the endorsers.

The Assignee and Inspectors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Inventory can be seen, and all information obtained, on application at the office of Beausoleil & Kent, 55 St. James street, Montreal, or to J. B. O. Dumont, Three Rivers.

C. BEAUSOLEIL, Assignee.

Office of Beausoleil & Kent, 55 St. James street, Montreal, 2nd September, 1878. 207

Sale of Valuable Property IN THE EAST END.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And Amending Acts.

In the matter of the Estate of the late JOHN ROBB, Insolvent.

The undersigned Assignee will sell by public auction at the office of EVANS & RIDDELL, 22 St. John street, on SATURDAY next, the 6th instant, the following lots of Real Estate situate in St. Mary's Ward, in the City of Montreal, viz.:—

1.—Twenty-five vacant lots, known as sub-divisional lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 32 of official lot No. 1364 of the said Ward.

2.—Two lots of land fronting on Robb street, and known as subdivisional lots 29 and 31 of official lot No. 1364 of the said Ward, with a two-story brick Bread and Biscuit Bakery with accessories thereon erected.

3.—Eight lots of land fronting on Robb street, and known as subdivisional lots Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48 of official lot No. 1364 of the said Ward, with eight Brick Cottages with outbuildings thereon erected.

4.—A block of land fronting on St. Catherine street, consisting of the following subdivisional lots on the official plan of the said Ward, viz.:—1399.3, 1399.4, 1399.5, 1399.6, 1399.7, and 1399 8, 1399 A.1, 1399 A.2, 1399 A.3, 1399 A.4, 1399 A.5 and 1399 A.6, 1402.2 and 1402.3, 1404.5, 1404.6 and 1404.7, and 1405.5, 1405.6, and 1405.7, with a two-story Brick House with stable and two sheds thereon erected.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock a.m.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

Montreal, 3rd September, 1879. 209 2

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And its Amendments.

In the matter of CHARLES GAREAU, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader, an Insolvent.

IMPORTANT SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE!

The following immovable Property belonging to the above Estate will be

SOLD BY AUCTION

as hereinafter mentioned:—

1.—A Lot of Land being No. 1,307 on the Official Plan of St. Ann's Ward.

2.—Another Lot of Land being No. 1,302 on said plan.

3.—Another Lot of Land being No. 1,303 on said plan. These three lots are situated on St. Joseph street, bearing Nos. 236 to 246 of said street, with buildings thereon erected.

4.—Another Lot of Land, being No. 1,234 of said St. Ann's Ward and situated on of St. Joseph and Versailles streets, with stone house thereon erected.

5.—A Lot of Land situated on the continuation of Barre street, being No. 1,228 on said official plan of St. Ann's Ward.

6.—Another Lot of Land, No. 1,054 on the official plan of St. Louis Ward, being Nos. 647 and 719 of St. Dominique street, with house thereon erected.

7.—Another Lot of Land, No. 1,000 of St. Louis Ward, and No. 345 of St. Jean Baptiste Village, being Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 of St. Lawrence Main street, extending to St. Dominique street, with buildings.

8.—A vacant Lot situated on the corner of St. Constant and Fortier streets, being No. 757 on the official plan of St. Louis Ward.

9.—A Farm, situated at Cote St. Paul, being No. 3,604 and part of No. 170 on the official plan of the Parish of Montreal, containing about twenty acres in superficies.

10.—Six Lots, situated at Cote St. Paul, being Nos. 3,720, 3,721, 3,910, 3,911, 3,722 and 3,723 of the official plan of the Parish of Montreal.

11.—Seventy-nine (79) Lots, forming part of the "Prudhomme Farm," being sub-division numbers of Lot No. 181 on the official plan of the said Parish of Montreal, Parish of Notre Dame de Grace.

12.—Another part of said Farm, situated South of the Lachine Road, and crossed by the Grand Trunk Railway.

13.—One Hundred and Sixty (160) Lots of Land, situated in the Town of St. Henri, bounded in front by St. Joseph street, forming part of Lot No. 1,705 on the official plan of the Parish of Montreal.

14.—Thirty-six (36) Lots, situated in the Town of St. Henri, forming part of Lot No. 1,707 on the official plan of said Parish of Montreal, with stores and other buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Office of DUPUY & DANSEREAU, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES, No. 15 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, as follows:

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5
MONDAY, the 8th day of September Next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Nos. 6, 7, 8, AND 10,
TUESDAY, the 9th day of September, At ELEVEN o'clock.

Nos. 11 AND 12,
WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of Sept., At ELEVEN o'clock.

Nos. 13 AND 14,
THURSDAY, the 11th day of Sept., At ELEVEN o'clock.

Plans and all information can be obtained from the undersigned.

LOUIS DUPUY, Assignee.

MARCOTTE & ARCHAMBAULT, Auctioneers.

Office of Dupuy & Dansereau, Official Assignees, No. 15 Place d'Armes, Montreal, 29th August, 1879. 205

Meetings and Amusements.

1st Prince of Wales RIFLES.

The Regiment will parade at the Armory, on FRIDAY Evening, 5th inst., at 8 o'clock. Every member must be present.

By order, J. H. HUTCHINS, Capt. & Adjt. 209 2

CAVALRY Athletic Meeting! No. 1 TROOP, MONTREAL CAVALRY, —ON— Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, SATURDAY, 6th September, 1879

PROGRAMME:

1—120 Yards Run (heats), open to members of the Troop; prize, Silver Medal.
2—Half-mile Run, open to Amateurs; prize, Silver Medal.
3—One-mile Horse Race (flat), open to horses that have been regularly trained in the Troop; prize, Silver Medal.
4—Half-mile Run, open to Volunteers in Uniform, prize, Silver Medal.
5—100 Yards Run (heats), open to Amateurs; prize, Silver Medal.
6—One-mile Run, open to Amateurs; 1st prize, Gold Medal; 2nd, Silver do.
7—One-mile Horse Race (hurdle), open to horses that have been regularly drilled in the Troop; prize, Silver Medal.
8—250 Yards Run, open to all Officers of the Brigade; prize, Gold Medal.
9—Quarter-mile Run, open to members of the Troop; 1st, Silver Medal; 2nd, Shaving Mirror.
10—Quarter-mile Run, open to Amateurs; prize, Silver Medal.
11—Head and Post Practice (mounted), open to all Volunteers in Uniform; prize, Sword.
12—Tilting at the Ring, open to all Volunteers in Uniform; prize, Silver Medal.

RULES.

1st. Entries for any of the above games must be mailed to the Secretary before six o'clock Friday, 5th September.

2nd. Entrance fee for each event, 25c, to accompany the entry in every case.

3rd. The above games will be open to amateurs only.

4th. An amateur is one who has never competed in an open race with a professional or for public or gate money, or has never taught or followed the profession of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood.

5th. The decision of the judges to be final in all cases.

Admission to the Grounds, 25c; Grand Stand, 10c extra; Pavilion, 15c. Ladies free to Grand Stand and Pavilion.

Games commence at 2:30 p.m. sharp.

BAND of the VICTORIA RIFLES will perform during the afternoon.

R. McGILL STEWART, Hon. Sec. 209

PROVINCIAL Horticultural Exhibition!

The Annual Exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society and F. G. A. of P.Q., Open to the Province of Quebec, will take place in the VICTORIA RINK —ON— Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th, 17th and 18th September.

Exhibitors are requested to make their entries as early a date as possible, but none will be received later than Thursday, the 11th instant.

Members who have not yet paid their Subscriptions are requested to do so at once, in order that they may receive their tickets. Excursion tickets will be issued by the principal Railway and Steamboat Companies. The services of the A BATTERY BAND, Canadian Artillery, have been secured.

HENRY S. EVANS, Sec.-Treas. 207 5

A BAZAAR For the Benefit of The Female Deaf and Dumb INSTITUTION Will commence On the 8th September, IN THE HALL of said INSTITUTION, Upper St. Denis street.

Let Charity urge every Christian to contribute his mite and thereby assist in the arduous task of educating these poor, unfortunate children. 207

BIBLE SOCIETY *Meetings, 1879.*

Anniversary Meetings of Branch Bible Societies, at which PUBLIC ADDRESSES on Week days, and SERMONS on Sundays, will be given by the Rev. JAMES GREEN, of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, and the Ministers of the Gospel in the different localities, according to the order, date and time given below. All are respectfully invited to attend.

		Sept.		
*Brigham	Friday	5	7½	p.m.
West Shefford	Saturday	6	7½	p.m.
Fulford	Sunday	7	11	a.m.
*Knowlton	"	7	7	p.m.
Potton	Monday	8	7½	p.m.
Bolton	Tuesday	9	7½	p.m.
*Magog	Wednesday	10	7½	p.m.
Fitch Bay	Thursday	11	7½	p.m.
*Stanstead	Friday	12	7½	p.m.
Beebe Plain	Saturday	13	7½	p.m.
Chesville	Sunday	14	11	a.m.
Massawippi	"	14	3	p.m.
Hatley	"	14	7	p.m.
*Barnston	Monday	15	7½	p.m.
Barford	Saturday	20	7½	p.m.
Coaticook	Sunday	21	10½	a.m.
Compton	"	21	3½	p.m.
Waterville	"	21	7	p.m.

When the meetings fall on the Sabbath, there will be a sermon on the subject to suit the occasion, and it is desirable that all formality of business should be done at a previous Meeting, say Saturday night, when practicable.

Will the friends of the cause in the various localities please give these appointments the preference of everything local. A long notice is given, that this may be done without inconvenience.

If the hour fixed prove unsuitable at any place, the friends will please change it to suit themselves, only allow the Agent time from the next preceding to the next following appointment, and inform him of the change.

CO-OPERATION.—Will Ministers of the Gospel who receive a copy of these appointments please give to the Society and the Agent a hearty co-operation? Make the appointments as public as possible, and accept this respectful general invitation to attend and take part in the meetings. Please press the subject on the attention of your people.

TO THE PRESIDENTS.—A little general oversight will work wonders. A good place to meet in, and well lighted (and moderately warmed when need be), and thorough publicity, will almost invariably secure a good meeting. If, in the course of the year, death, sickness, or removal of any of the officers or collectors has occurred, please supply the vacancies *pro tem*, that there may be no interruption.

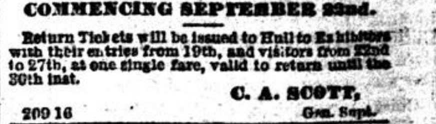
Will Editors of Local Papers please publish such meetings as fall in their vicinity?

Will Correspondents please address the Agent to places marked thus *, or to Montreal?

Collections will be taken up at each meeting.—Please intimate this.

JAMES GREEN, Travelling Agent, M. A. B. S. 198

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c.



Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY. WESTERN DIVISION.

Dominion of Canada Exhibition AT OTTAWA, COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 22nd.

Return Tickets will be issued to Hull to Exhibitors with their entries from 19th, and visitors from 22nd to 27th, at one single fare, valid to return until the 30th inst.

C. A. SCOTT, Gen. Supt. 209 16

The Excursion of the Season.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION and PICNIC OF THE SABBATH SCHOOLS of the ST. JAMES STREET METHODIST CHURCH will be held at Belœil, on Saturday, 6th Sept., On the grounds of Mr. O'Clair, which are situated on the Banks of the Richelieu River, and within easy access of the Belœil Mountains and Lake.

Train leaves Bonaventure Station at 9 a.m., returning about 6 p.m.

A good Programme of Games and Amusements, for which some good prizes are offered. Refreshments on the grounds at city prices.

Tickets, to Belœil or St. Hilaire and return, 50c; Children, 25c. 202

New Advertisements to-day.

DE LEON'S FLORIDA WATER

The most Delicate, Refreshing, Lasting and Agreeable Perfume. PROCURABLE OF ALL DRUGGISTS. 50c. per Bottle. 207*

TROY LAUNDRY, SHIRT & COLLAR MANUFACTORY, Office: No. 6 Bleury street. Factory: 25 Bleury street.

All hand to hand work, no machinery or chemicals used. Shirts and Collars made to order, prices to suit the times. Shirts refronted and repaired.

R. G. BROWN, Proprietor. 194*

CIRCULATION of the DAILY STAR for the week ending August 30th, 1879:—

Monday	15,158
Tuesday	15,196
Wednesday	15,218
Thursday	15,192
Friday	15,196
Saturday	15,200
Total	91,155

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

DEROUCHEL—On the 1st September, at 650 Palace street, the wife of Hon. O. De Rouchel, of Louisiana, of a daughter. 210 2

CHAGNON—At 454 St. Joseph street, on the 5th September, the wife of Mederic Chagnon, of a daughter.

MORGAN—At 784 Craig street, on the 4th September, the wife of F. Morgan, of a son.

TOOKE—At No. 2 Milton street, on the 4th September, the wife of Benj. Tooke, of a daughter.

O'HARA—In this city, on the 30th August, the wife of W. J. O'Hara, of a daughter.

MONSELL—In this city, on 3rd September, at 18 Mackay street, Mrs. W. H. Monsell, of a daughter.

MILLER—In this city, on Tuesday, 2nd September, at 581 St. Dominique street, the wife of R. Gemmill Miller, of a son.

WARREN—On Tuesday, 2nd September, at No. 240 German street, Mrs. Robert Warren, of a son.

McANALLY—In this city, on the 3rd September, at 184 St. George street, Mrs. P. McAnally, of a son.

PALMER—At Cornwall, Ont., on the 1st September, the wife of Charles Palmer, Esq., of a son.

McCLEAVE—In this city, on the 1st September, the wife of Mr. W. McCleave, of a son.

PATON—On the 3rd September, at 141 Stanley street, Mrs. James Paton, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROSSEAU, McMANUS—V. Brosseau, Esq., to Miss C. M. J. McManus, first daughter of John McManus, both of Danville, Q.

WRIGHT, KOHL—On Thursday, 4th September, at St. Martin's Church, by the Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, Harry R. Wright, to Ida, only daughter of the late John P. Kohl, Esq., of Bremen, Germany. 209 2

GARREAU, MOSSEY—On 1st September, at Notre Dame Church, by the Rev. Father Gibaud, Mr. M. C. A. Aristide Garreau, son of Chas. Garreau, Esq., to Miss Mathilda E. L. Mossey, daughter of Abraham Mossey, Esq., both of this city.

GROSE, ROBERTSON—In this city, on 3rd September, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robert Campbell, A.M., Chas. B. Grose, third son of J. W. Grose, Esq., city assessor, to Bertia E. G. McF. Robertson, eldest daughter of John Robertson, Esq., Montreal Rolling Mills. 209 2

McGARVEY, HENEY—At the Basilica, Ottawa, on Wednesday, 3rd September, by Monseigneur Duhamel, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ottawa, John McGarvey, son of Owen McGarvey, Esq., Montreal, to Tessie, second daughter of John Heney, Esq., Ottawa. 209 3

DEATHS.

BECKET—On Friday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, John C. Becket, printer and publisher, aged 68 years.

RAE—On the 4th September, Agnes Graham, beloved wife of David Rae, auctioneer, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place from her husband's residence, 41 Sanguinet street, Saturday, 6th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HAYES—In this city, on the 4th September, Patrick Hayes, youngest son of John Hayes, aged 16 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 29 Conde street, Point St. Charles on Saturday morning next, 6th instant, at 8.30 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

GORDON—In this city, on 2nd September, 1879, Mrs. Christiana Emilia, youngest daughter of the late Henry Loedel, M.D., Surgeon in the British army, and widow of the late John Gordon, Esq., Ord. Dept., Kingston, Ont., aged 76 years, 7 months and 15 days.

FITZGIBBON—In this city, on the 3rd September, Julia Ann, daughter of M. Fitzgibbon, of Montreal Custom House, aged 7 months and 4 days.

SAUCER—On the 2nd September, Caroline Elizabeth Saucer.

WILSON—On the 2nd September, after a very short illness, Janet Hutchison, beloved wife of James Wilson, aged 66 years and 8 months, daughter of the late James Hutchison, of St. Laurent, and sister of M. Hutchison, Goderich, Ont.

Scottish, American and Ayrshire papers please copy.

Two O'clock P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

Wholesale Provision Market.

There is still a fair demand for fine grades of butter for export, and prospects for the fall trade are brightening. Sales continue to be made within our former ranges of quotations, with the exception of creamery, which may safely be quoted from 15c to 16c. A few lots of fine Eastern Townships were sold to-day at 11c, while choice brought 12½c. There has been a change for the better in cheese, but although the demand is greater we do not hear of very much improvement in prices. We quote from 4½c to 6c for fai to choicest, but very few sales have been made at the outside figure. Eggs in hands of dealers are still held at about 10½c, selected fresh 12c to 13c. There is a jobbing demand for hog products. Mess pork, $12.75 to $13; lard, 9c to 9½c; bacon, 8c to 9c; hams 10½c to 11½c.

In New York the butter market for fine to choice is pretty firm, and the best lots continue to sell quickly. Describing the state of the Utica cheese market the New York *Bulletin* gives the following reason why prices have shown a disposition to advance. In the first place pastures are parched with the drouth; milk waggons, instead of coming to the factories for whey, are obliged to come for water to give to the cattle, and milk has shrunken nearly one-half since June. Many patrons have withdrawn from the regular factories and are sending to Limburger factories, where they get from 6 to 7 cents per gallon for their milk; or they are keeping their milk at home and making it up in private dairies into butter. At the present price of cheese they are lucky if they clear 3c per gallon at the factories, which won't even hire a man to milk the cows. Everything, therefore, points to a greater decrease in production this fall, and the buying is more or less speculative in consequence.

—The crops in Bulgaria having failed, the Government has forbidden the exportation of cereals.

—A Montreal dealer in live-stock has just purchased a large herd of cattle in Quebec for shipment to Europe.

—A reaper manufactured at the Phœnix foundry, London, Ont., has taken the first prize and gold medal at the late competition at Peronne, France. Competitors were from Germany, France, Scotland and the United States.

—Farmers in Toronto Township are jubilant over their heavy crops, some of them reaped such a rich harvest that they were obliged to do their threshing in the fields. The oats are a very heavy crop, but spring wheat is somewhat light.

City Markets.

RETAIL PRICES AT ST. ANN'S.

Although all the city markets were pretty well supplied with farm and garden produce this morning, there would have been a much better display if the weather yesterday had not been so rainy. The arrivals of plums, grapes, peaches, apples and pears have been so large of late as to make these fruits a drug on the market. Almost the only relief is the demand from Quebec, which is still good. The receipts of Saguenay blueberries for this morning were 1,100 boxes, and prices ranged from 40c to 55c per box. The celebrated Montreal crabs, large size, were plentiful, and sold at about $2.25 per bbl. Considerable quantities of apples continue to go forward for England. Grapes from Rochester and St. Catharines were being retailed at from 5c to 6c; it is thought they will even touch 4c before reaching bottom prices. Montreal peach apples are worth $1 per bushel. Potatoes have rarely been cheaper. The story is told of a Quebecer who arrived in town a few days ago with a consignment of potatoes, which he expected to dispose of at 40c per bushel, but after beating about the bush a little time, he was glad to sell out at 20c.

The following are the prices:—

Meats—Beef, 12c; sirloin steak, 12½c to 15c per lb; round, 10c to 12½c per lb; sirloin roasts, 12½c to 15c per lb; rib, 12½c per lb; corn beef, 10c to 12c per lb. Mutton—legs, 10c to 12c per lb; forequarters, 8c per lb; hindquarters, 10c. Lamb, 10c per lb. Veal, forequarters, 8c per lb; hindquarters, 10c per lb. Pork, [illegible] per 100 lbs; lard, [illegible] per pail; sausages, 10c per lb; hams, 12c per lb.

Poultry and Game—Fowl, 7c to 8c per lb, 70c to 80c per couple; turkeys, 7c to 9c per lb; chickens, $1.50 per doz; geese, 80c to $1; ducks, 50c to 60c; dressed pigeons, $1.50 per doz; black ducks, 60c per brace; teal, 30c do.

Dairy—Good lump butter, 12c to 14c per lb; fresh country print, 18c to 20c; tub, 12c to 15c per lb; eggs, 12c to 13c per dozen; do in country baskets, 15c to 20c; cheese, 4½c to 9c per lb.

Roots—Beets, $1 per dozen bunches; turnips, 75 cents per dozen bunches; radishes, 20c per dozen bunches; carrots, 20c per doz bunches; onions, new, 15c to 20c per dozen bunches; new potatoes, 20c to 25c per bushel; celery, 25c to 30c dozen bunches.

Fruit and Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50c to 60c per barrel; tomatoes, 4c to 6c per dozen, 75c per bushel; lettuce, 10c to 15c per doz heads; parsley, 10c per doz bunches; cabbages, 25c to 35c per doz; new apples, $1.50 to $2.50 per bbl; pears, $3 to $5 per barrel; cauliflowers, $1 per doz; green string beans, 50c per bush; butter beans, 75c do; blueberries, 40c to 55c per box. water-melons, $1 to $1.25 each; mush and nutmeg melons, 15c to 40c each, $1.50 to $3 per doz; Delaware peaches, $3 per crate; Western Canada, 75c to $1; Lewiston, $1.25 per bushel; mushrooms, 20c plate; corn, sweet, 10c per doz.; field, 8c per dozen; cranberries, 40c to 55c per box; plums, greengage and blue, $1 to $2 per bushel crate; common red Canadian, 50 cents per bushel; blackberries, 70c per pail. Rochester grapes in baskets, 5c to 6c; Muscatel, 15c to 20c; Palermo lemons, $5 per case; Malaga, half chests, $5.50; Naples, large case, $7.50; small case, $3. Green gage plums, $1 per box. Crabs, $2 to $2.80 per bbl; peas, 80c to 90c.

Miscellaneous—Cocoanuts, 80c per dozen; honey, 12c to 15c; flour, $2.50 per cwt; oats, 60c to 75c per bag; moulie, $1.20; bran, 90c; beans, $1.20 to $1.30 per bush; buckwheat, 80c do.

Fresh Fish—Barfish, 12c per lb; pickerel, 10c do; haddock, 6c do; pike, 10c; perch, 10c per bunch; horned pout, 10c do; bass, 10c do; pickerel, 50c to 60c do; sturgeon, 8c per lb; flounders, 10c do; mackerel, 12c do; lobsters, 10c do; halibut, 12c do; chubb, 10c bunch; white fish, 10c do; blue fish, 15c

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPORTED SPECIALLY FOR THE STAR.)

September 5, 1879.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	VALUE P. C.	Value p. Share
200	All.	Bank of Montreal	183 to 33½	366 10
40	"	Ontario Bank	56 to 56¾	22 40
60	"	Consolidated Bank	5 to 8	3 00
50	"	Banque du Peuple	44 to 46	22 00
50	"	Molson's Bank	67¾ to 68½	33 87
100	"	Bank of Toronto	112 to 17½	112 00
25	"	Bank Jacq. Cartier	57½ to 58¼	14 38
100	"	Merchants' Bank	78½ to 78¾	78 30
50	"	East. Town. Bank	95 to 00	47 50
50	"	Can. Bank of Com.	110 to 11¾	55 00
100		Exchange Bank		
100	"	Union Bank		
		MISCELLANEOUS.		
40	"	Mont. Tel. Co.	91½ to 91¾	36 60
50	"	Dom. Tel. Co.		
100	"	Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	37¾ to 38¼	37 75
50	"	City Pass. R.R.	82 to 82½	41 00
40	"	City Gas Co	117 to 18¾	46 80
50	"	Mont. L'n & Mort Co.		
100	60.00	Royal Can. In. Co.	70 to —	3 00
100	All.	Harbor Bonds		
100	"	Mont. Cor. Bonds		

FENWICK & BOND,
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

TEMPERATURE.

September 5, 1879.

Temperature in the shade, by standard thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame Street.

1879.				1878.		
8 a.m.	9 a.m.	1 p.m.		Max.	Min.	Avg.
71°	61°	84°		71°	58°	70.5
Max.	Min.	Mean.				
76°	63°	69.5				
BAROMETER.—9 p.m.				8 a.m.	1 p.m.	
29.52				29.75	29.88	

New Advertisements this P.M.

WHAT MISERY

it is to dwell in the sombre, cheerless gloom of a badly-lighted room, when ONE DOLLAR will bring comfort, and two dollars will bring a glorious flood of brilliant, cheerful light, brightening and cheering all around.

COLE'S CHEAP LAMPS,
WITH SPLENDID BURNERS, &c., &c.,
$1.00 to $3.00.
FRED. R. COLE,
418 & 420 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Open every evening. 210+1

WM. McGOWAN,
Groceries and Provisions,
CORNER
Ontario & St. Lawrence Main sts.,

Will open his splendid New Store on SATURDAY, September 6th, with a new and choice stock. All his old and tried friends are invited to inspect this elegant establishment. Special inducements will be given to CASH purchasers. 210 2s

SCHOOL BOOTS
Good, Serviceable and Cheap, at
FOGARTY'S,
245 St. Lawrence Street. 206 6+

For Cracked or Sore Nipples,
USE
COVERNTON'S NIPPLE OIL,
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
To Make Old Furniture look like New,
USE
EVANS' LIQUID BRILLIANCY FURNITURE POLISH.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery or Summer Complaint, use BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE. Price, 25 cents. Prepared only by
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
206+10 Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets.

Steamer "Persia,"
SAILS
EVERY FRIDAY,
AT 7 P.M.

FOR	FARE
Toronto	$7.00
St. Catharines	7.50
Niagara Falls	8.50

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.
NORRIS & ROUTH,
23 ST. JOHN STREET, (upstairs.)
209 2+

ALLAN'S BAZAAR
189 St. Peter Street,
TWO DOORS FROM CRAIG STREET.
OUR STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON
Is Large and Elegant.
Novelties of Every Variety,
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
BERLIN WOOL, CARD-BOARDS, MOTTOES, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.
210

LADY PARTNER WANTED!
—IN A—
Retail Fancy Goods Store,
—IN A—
CENTRAL THOROUGHFARE.
210 ADDRESS, "Business," Star office.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the Books in use in Schools and Colleges, for Sale at the lowest prices, by
DAWSON BROTHERS,
St. James street.
210

CANADA
Sugar Refining Co.,
(LIMITED).

The business heretofore carried on by JOHN REDPATH & SON has been transferred to the CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY (Limited), and will be continued by that Company.

JOHN REDPATH & SON.

PETER REDPATH, President Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited).

Montreal, September 1st, 1879. 206 6+

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS—Quick Sales and Light Profits—as shown by all who adopt it, and which accounts for the exceeding daily rush at Owen McGarvey & Son's Furniture Warerooms, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street. The best assorted stock of all kinds of Furniture, from the cheapest to the most expensive, at prices that are acknowledged 20 per cent. below others in the line. Their $30 Parlor Sets, and their $20 Ash Chamber Sets, seven pieces; B. W. Chamber Set, seven pieces, and Marble-top do, $45; Wood-seat Chairs, [illegible]; Cane-seat Chairs, 67c, and other goods at proportionately low rates, at O. McGARVEY & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street. 209+

HOUSE TO LET—From 1st October next, upper Tenement No. 18½ Osborne street. One of the most desirable localities in the city. All modern conveniences. Water Taxes paid. For further information, apply on the premises. 209 2+

STOVES and PIPES
FITTED UP!
CHARGES MODERATE.
Leave your orders now, and have your work done before the Rush.
Henry Prowse & Co.,
CORNER
ST. PETER & CRAIG STS.

Four O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

CARLOTTA PATTI.—PARIS Sept. 5th.—Carlotta Patti was married to Ernest de Munck yesterday. The newly married couple sail on Saturday, with Manager Chizzola for America. Salvani and Ristori have been engaged by Chizzola to play together in a tour through the United States.

THEATRICAL.—NEW YORK, September 5.—Boucicault appeared last night as manager of Booth's Theatre, at which his new play "Rescued" was presented. He was called before the curtain, and made a speech. At the first presentation of an elaborate drama called "Enchantment," at Niblo's Garden last night, excitement was caused by one of the lime lights igniting the scenery. A panic was prevented by the coolness of the performers and managers.

THE NEGROES AND THE GREENBACKERS.—NEW YORK, September 5.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: Representative Manning, of Mississippi, declares the negroes are joining the Greenbackers in Mississippi simply because they vote for anything against the Democratic party. Manning does not think Jeff Davis will be a candidate for the Senate, but if Davis were to become a Senator again, his course would be so patriotic and wise as to silence all cavil.

FROM OTTAWA.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

OBIT.—OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Hamnet P. Hill, barrister, of this city, died last evening. He was Vice-President of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society.

PHOSPHATE.—A large quantity of phosphate was bought here yesterday at $7.50 per ton. This is the first extensive sale in some time.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.—Advices lately received by the Department of Interior show that the reported outrages by Indians have been greatly exaggerated. There is no truth in the stories of murder having been committed, as related in the American papers.

GENERAL SIR SELBY SMYTH will retire from the command of the Canadian Militia next month, but will probably extend his stay in this country somewhat longer than his regular period of service in order to finish his report. It is said that Sir John Macdonald has selected a general officer to succeed him, and though his name has not transpired, it is believed that he is one whose appointment will be highly popular in Canada.

THE WEST WINCHESTER MURDER.

The Murderer's Confession—A Cold Blooded Deed.

WEST WINCHESTER, September 5.—In the Brown murder case Constable Pike, who was with the prisoner, Clark Brown, son of deceased, all night, along with Constable Stolmyer, says Clark put in a very uneasy night. Dr. Reddick was sent for and gave him some medicine, after which Clark slept an hour or so. Rev. A. Rowat, Presbyterian minister, visited him this morning about 6 a.m. and requested him, if he had done wrong, to confess it openly, holding out the inducement of forgiveness being granted only on that condition. He made an

OPEN CONFESSION

before the two constables and the Rev. Mr. Rowat. In confessing he stated that he rapped on the door below to bring his father down stairs; that he struck him with the axe at the foot of the kitchen stairs, expecting to kill him instantly and leave him till morning. Having partly failed, his father ran into the bedroom below, where the struggle between him and his father took place, the final and fatal blow being dealt on the prostrate body of his father outside of the bedroom just at the door. He then saw his sister looking on and

DESPATCHED HER TO COVER THE CRIME

of murdering his father. He states that neither his mother nor his wife nor any other person is implicated. On being pressed to give the reason of his committing the awful crime he said he should not give any reason. He had thought of doing it all that day; that his mind was strangely acted upon and a determination to do the deed seized him that evening. The inquest is still in progress. The bodies are being buried.

JOTTINGS FROM QUEBEC.

The Two Months' Hoist—The Deadlock—Will it Result in Coalition or Dissolution?—Mr. Paquet, Rats From His Party—Who Will be Premier?—The Government Majority—The Debate.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The long session of the Quebec Legislature is apparently as far from a termination as ever. For eleven weeks has the wisdom of the Province sweltered and wrangled in the close, ill-ventilated Assembly Room, kept there by the stubbornness of the fight between the two parties, and now, after a more violent struggle than usual, a rest of upwards of two months has been determined on, after which, it is to be presumed, the war will be renewed with fresh vigor. When first the deadlock at present existing was evident, rumors of an early dissolution were indulged in freely. Then, influenced by the remarks of Mr. Flynn, of the Government party, and other independent members of the House, rumor changed her tune, and sang out coalition right lustily. Whether or not she is nearer the truth this time is not yet evident. The Conservatives want the leadership, it is said, as well as three other portfolios, which would leave only three seats in the Cabinet for the present Government, and place them in the minority there, in spite of their majority in the House. By the way, that majority is not very certain now. Mr. Paquet, of Levis, has, it is well known, long been awaiting an opportunity to change sides, and last night did vote against his party. More than that, in the refreshment room, Mr. Paquet is said to have expressed his determination to stand by the Opposition for the future. Mr. Murphy's vote will probably be questioned, and an appeal made to the electors of Quebec West, which may result favorably or unfavorably to the Government. However at the present moment, Mr. Joly has a working majority at his back, and cannot be expected to give up the reins at the bidding of an irresponsible body such as occupies the Council Chamber. It is well known to that Mr. Joly does not favor coalition and would never give his consent to the formation of such a cabinet. If such a cabinet were to be formed, report says Hon. Dr. Ross would be Premier. Mr. Joly has, however, obtained votes of confidence from the House, and if the deadlock continues may go to the country on the question. Conservatives do not appear to dread this alternative, as they claim that the Premier's policy respecting colonization roads would militate strongly against his return to power. Some old parliamentarians think that the anxiety to adjourn until October 28th shews weakness on the part of the Government, and a desire to bridge matters over during vacation. Others assert, with a show of reason, that Mr. Joly sees that so long as the Conservative leaders remain in town the pressure they will bring to bear upon the Councillors will prevent the arrival at any satisfactory termination of the difficulty, and that seeing this, Mr. Joly attempts in this way to send away his opponents, that they may not use their influence with the other Chamber to the injury of the Government.

The debate on the motion to adjourn was well sustained, and withal, rather interesting. The lawyers, of course, were in their element, and immediately upon the point of order being raised, there was such a hunting for authorities, and precedents, as is rarely seen in the House. There were very few of the members who had not a book before them, which they eagerly searched for arguments *pro* or *con*, even the Speaker being amongst the fashionables for the nonce. Mr. Picard, an inveterate joker, with the greatest *sang froid*, earnestly examined his authority, an immense book of colored prints, about which he frequently consulted those who sat near, throwing a hideous glamour over the intense gravity of the Mr. [illegible] spoke well, as usual, though his logic, when urging that the adjournment of the House need not interfere with its prorogation, was not easily followed, and his reasoning appeared rather too lawyer-like for a parliamentarian. Mr. Wurtele was, perhaps, more to the point, for it is very true, as he said, that the long adjournment would be a serious drawback to the affairs of the Province, and would entail difficulties of a financial nature upon a great number of persons.

QUEBEC QUILL.

City News.

FINED.—Two more butchers were fined $40 and costs each this morning for contravention of the city by-laws. The usual notices of appeal were given.

THE MISSING FOREMAN of the Macdonald Tobacco Factory has not been heard of, notwithstanding that every effort to find him has been made by his friends and employer.

THE MARKET QUESTION.—A meeting to discuss the butchers' stall question will be, we understand, held on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock at the Papineau Market.

ALTHOUGH the wharves present an appearance of activity and bustle, the stevedores complain of dull times. Competition has become very keen, and it hardly pays, it is said, to unload vessels now-a-days.

THE FIREMEN'S PICNIC.—We understand that five hundred dollars in money and a large number of articles of use and ornament have already been given for competition at the games, and the city "Salamanders" are certain of having a most interesting meeting.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Georgina Hudon, 23, drunk and disorderly, $5 or 1 month. Adolph Laballe, 40, drunk and absent from vehicle in house of ill-fame, $2.50 or 15 days. Charles Wilson, 24, driving without lamps lighted or number on lamps, $1.50 or ten days.

NO LICENSES.—F. X. Marlow charged with selling liquor without a license in the village of Ste. Cunegonde pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay $75 and costs or 3 months in common jail. The trial of J. B. Emond for the same offence was postponed until next Tuesday.

COMPLAINTS are being made of the state of affairs at Bonsecours market. The alterations at the west end are particularly spoken of, and it is asserted that parties are permitted to enter the new portion and sell butter and such like articles of inferior quality for good material at reduced prices. The clerk should see to this. Boxes of live fowls of every description are also brought into the interior in place of being left outside.

SELLING WITHOUT LICENSE.—Pierre Turcot, farmer, a short time since came to the conclusion that the paying of market dues or the taking out of a license would be a needless expenditure and boasted of the success attending his evasion of the city by-laws. Yesterday he was arrested while disposing of several bags of apples. In the Recorder's Court this morning he acknowledged having a load of fruit in the city, but claimed to be giving them away. One of his customers was present and swore to having bought them a short time ago. He was allowed to go on payment of $9.75.

A RIOTOUS BOARDER.—Thos. Kenney, painter, boarded with one Stinash Leonard early in the summer. Being of dissolute habits he was ejected from the house some five weeks since. A few days ago he found himself without a home, and concluded he would return to Leonard's. That gentleman, however, positively refused to take him in. The prospective boarder then became abusive, and the end of the matter was that Leonard, according to Kenney's statement, struck him on the mouth and relieved him of a couple of masticators. As a proof of the truth of his story, he exhibited the vacant places in his jaw, and volunteered to produce the teeth which he had carefully preserved in his pocket. The Recorder told him that if Leonard ill-treated him in any way, he could have recourse to the law, and fined him $5 or 1 month for abusive language.

A SEASIDE EPISODE.

How a Montreal Clergyman Took a Chair and Sat Down on the Floor—What He Did About It—"Settle it Outside, there is Plenty of Room."

A Montreal clergyman, being on a visit to an hotel at Orchard Beach, is said to have strolled out upon the verandah while dancing was in progress. Being weary and tired, he espied a vacant chair alongside a lady seated on another. Upon going to take the chair the lady informed him that it was already engaged. "Then I shall keep it until the lady comes for it," is the clergyman's reported answer; and suiting these words by action he sat down. In a few moments the gentleman who previously had vacated the seat came back and remarked, "That is my chair, sir." "I thought it was for a lady," remarked the clergyman, and he remained seated. Without more ado, the gentleman pulled the chair from under the clergyman, and the latter in the next instant found himself upon the floor. He was upon his feet in an instant, and in the presence of a crowd of spectators an altercation took place which stopped the dancing and raised quite a commotion. The matter was laid before the proprietor of the hotel, and acting as arbiter that gentleman heard the complaints of both parties. Without taking a great deal of time to consider, the hotel keeper remarked, "I think neither of you acted the part of a gentleman, and you can settle your grievance out of doors. You will find plenty of room there."

THE GROWTH OF THE CITY.

MACKAY STREET.—Three stone tenement houses of a superior class have just been completed on the south side of this street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine streets, for Mr. Hy. Millen. They make, with the two finished last autumn, a handsome terrace of five.

ROSEMOUNT AVENUE.—A villa residence is here on point of completion for Mr. M. B. Atkinson. The building is nearly 40 feet square, and is constructed of Montreal brick, with Ottawa white-pressed brick for quoins, string-courses, &c. There is a two-story wing attached to the main building and of nearly equal height. A gallery and conservatory are located on the south-east side. The internal fittings and finishings are very complete, and the building is heated throughout with hot water. A stable of suitable character is now in course of construction.

ST. MARK STREET.—Mr. George L. A. Gall has just entered on the occupation of the very ornate cottage residence just erected for him in this street. The house, being a corner one, has two stone fronts. There are three finished flats, all of which have been laid out to great advantage. The area of the building is 25x40. Two houses have been built in this street by Mr. James Nelson, architect, adjoining his own residence, with which they correspond in external appearance. They combine within a moderate limit of size and cost all the essentials of a first-class residence.

ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.—Here there is a commodious cottage residence on point of completion for Mr. R. Cockburn. The front is of rock-face and native-cut stone. In the centre there is a projection with gable termination, which gives an appearance of greater elevation to the front. Size, 26 x 37.

SHUTER STREET—Eleven houses in this street belonging to Mr. H. Millen have, within the past few weeks, been greatly improved in external appearance by the erection of open porticos and other accessories, which convert this block of buildings into a really handsome terrace.

ST. FAMILLE STREET.—A house on this street has recently come into the possession of Mr. John Fair, official assignee, and extensive additions and alterations are now being made to it. These include a two-story wing, conservatory, hot water, heating apparatus and sundry minor improvements which, when complete, will render the house, in all respects, a most desirable residence.

MOUNTAIN STREET.—Alderman Nelson's residence in this street has been much improved in appearance by the substitution of a handsome cast-iron railing for the close wooden fence previously existing. A frontage of over 200 feet of well-kept garden is thus thrown open to public view. We recommend other citizens who hide themselves behind solid enclosures to follow the worthy Alderman's example.

ON STANLEY STREET, near St. Catherine street, Mr. Daniel Wilson, the well-known builder, is now engaged in the erection of four houses on his own account. They are two and a half stories in height, with Mansard roof. The first is of dressed native limestone, with trimmings of Ohio sandstone. It is almost superfluous to say that the work throughout is of the most substantial character. These houses will be ready early in the spring.

DORCHESTER STREET.—The erection of two handsome stone cottages, with bay windows, is about to be begun on the lot, corner of this and Mackay street; size, 25 x 40. They will be as complete as houses of this kind can be made. They will be ready for occupation in the spring.

New Advertisements this P.M.

Mrs. Winslow's
SOOTHING SYRUP
—FOR—
CHILDREN TEETHING
172 +

LOYAL Victoria Lodge,
I. O. O. F., M. U., (5896.)

The members of the above Lodge are requested to attend a Special Meeting, to be held in the Lodge Room, Point St. Charles, on MONDAY, September 8th, at 8 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of receiving the Grand Master of the Order, H. OUTRAM, Esq.

All members are requested to be present. Visiting Brothers cordially invited.

By order of the N. G.,
E. WALTON, Secretary.
210 2

THEATRE ROYAL,
MONTREAL.
J. B. SPARROW.......................Manager.
Grand opening of the Fall and Winter Season of 1879 and 1880.
MONDAY, September 8th.
ONE WEEK. ONLY ONE WEEK.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
J. H. HAVERLEY, Proprietor. COL. ROBT. FILKINS, Manager.
HAVERLEY'S NEW YORK JUVENILE PINAFORE COMPANY,
Direct from Haverley's New York Theatre.
Fifty trained voices. Fifty selected children. In their charming rendition of
H. M. S. PINAFORE!
OR THE LASS THAT LOVED A SAILOR.
Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Box Plan now open at Prince's Music Store.
210 2

The Union Temperance Ass'n.
WILL HOLD THE
USUAL WEEKLY MEETING,
On Friday Evening, 5th inst,
At 8 o'clock,
IN THE
ST. LAWRENCE SCHOOL HOUSE,
Cor. St. Charles Borromee and Dorchester streets.
Address by Mr. Bellamy.
Mr. Bean will deliver an address at d sing.
THOS. GARVIN, Secretary.
210

WATERPROOFS!!
Finest Gossamer.
CIRCULARS, ONLY $3.90. NEWPORTS, ONLY $5.00.
CLOTH WATERPROOF ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS,
NEWEST CLOTHS AND SHAPES,
CHEAP!
A Full Assortment in Stock,
OR ANY STYLE MADE TO ORDER,
AT SHORT NOTICE,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

A job lot of Blue, Grey and Green Ulsters and Waterproofs, at quarter the price—$2.50 for a $10 Circular; $3 for a $12 Ulster.

New Mantles from Paris.

Very stylish Goods in Black, Grey and Brown Drabs. Dolmans, in new styles.

A splendid lot of Mantles by next steamer, to sell from $2.50 each.

SHAWLS.

A nice Shetland Shawl, in White, Sky and Cardinal, at $1.40 each; same as sold in the city at $1.75. Blanket Shawls, $2.50, $3.50, $1.50 and $5, in all the new mixtures.

Striped and Brocha Shawls cheap.

Brown & Company,
RECOLLET HOUSE,
Corner
Notre Dame & St. Helen Sts.
210+

IF YOU ARE WISE,
YOU WILL
BUY YOUR BOOTS
—AT—
THE BURNING BOOT,
110 McGill street.
209 3+

To Photographers!
We are prepared to offer for a few days
10x14
Centennial Plates Black,
At $10 per Box.
FULL LINE OF
Card Stock, Pure Chemicals, &c.
EWING & CO.,
14 DE BRESOLES STREET.
210+

FOR SALE.
Carpet Felt,
Dry Lining Felt,
Tarred Roofing Felt,
Coal Tar, Pitch, &c., &c.
J. R. WALKER,
34 FOUNDLING STREET.
210 10

JAMES MORICE,
Has Removed his
Furniture Store, to
43 BLEURY STREET,
Where he invites his customers and the Public to inspect his first class hand-made Furniture.
210 eod

CASH DOWN.
Bankrupt or other Stocks,
Furniture, &c., Purchased.
Address, W., P.O. Box 250. 205 20 †

Mr. J. Henry Robinson,
Organist of the Church of St. James the Apostle, late sub-Organist of All Saints, Margaret street, London, Eng., has returned to the city, and will be prepared, on and after the 5th instant, to resume his professional duties at his own or pupils' residence.
1474 St. Catherine Street.
Montreal, Sept. 2nd, 1879. 208 4+

Pitman's Shorthand Classes
Are about to re-open at MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. All wishing to join or desiring private lessons should at once address Secretary Phonetic Society, P. O. Box 318. 210 6

A SAMPLE LETTER.
KINGSTON, August, 1879.
Goods sent you to Dye received. Am exceedingly well pleased with the way the work has been executed, and in future shall know where to send should any [illegible] of receiving satisfaction.
To R. A. DYEING CO.,
16 and 561 St. Joseph street.

MUSIC AND FRENCH.—A Lady who can teach Music and French, is willing to make herself generally useful in a family, in Town or Country, salary not so much an object as a home. Apply [illegible]

Six O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

REDUCTION ACCEPTED.—LONDON, September 5.—The striking cotton operatives at North End and River Meadow Mills in Stalybridge have accepted a reduction of wages. The operatives' association did not encourage them to resist, although they are working only three days weekly. The hands at two or three other mills where notices of reduction have been posted have quietly accepted.

JOHNSON VS. DEMPSEY.—GENEVA, N.Y., September, 5.—The three-mile race between Frenchy Johnson and James Dempsey on Seneca Lake yesterday, for $500 a side, resulted in a complete walk over for Johnson; time, 23 mins. 13 secs.

THE CHISHOLM MURDER.—NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Herald's* Dekalb special says Gillis' trial for the Chisholm murder begins to-day. Acquittal is probable. It is feared if he is convicted a riot will follow.

FROM VICTORIA, B. C.

THE RAILWAY TERMINUS.—VICTORIA, B.C., September 5.—Imperial Commissioners are in this province examining the different harbors for a practical railway terminus. It is reported they have condemned the present site of the dockyards at Esquimalt as being untenable in case of war.

THE QUEBEC DEADLOCK.

Political Situation Unchanged—Rumors of Dismissal—Distress Among Civil Service Clerks—Action of the Legislative Council.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

QUEBEC, September 5.—The political situation remains unchanged, though there are strange rumors that the Lieut.-Governor will dismiss the Joly Government. Some of the Conservatives state to day that Mr. Joly is only holding on to power to force a dismissal, and, with this object in view, is determined not to resign, though he knows he cannot long carry on the Government without funds. The distress to the civil service clerks, many of whom, in the employ of the courts and Parliament House, have received no salary since June, promises to be very great.

The Legislative Council, upon meeting on Thursday next, will, it is said, propose a number of resolutions condemning the policy of the Government, with reference to the administration of justice.

Mr. Potter, M.P., is here.

City News.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCES:—We have received an account of some games which took place in Strathallan, Scotland, last month, which were witnessed by some fifteen thousand persons. In the hop, step, and leap the first prize was taken by a man who covered 49 feet 1 inch; second, 48 feet 10 inches; third, 48 feet 8 inches; fourth, 48 feet 7 inches.

PORT OF MONTREAL.—Sept. 5.—Weather cool, with prospect of rain. Thermometer in the shade, 66°. Arrived, SS. "Riversdale," from Avonmouth, general cargo; brigt "Georgina," from Cadiz, general cargo; barque "Flora," from Pictou, coal; brigt "Atalaya," from Cienfuegos, Cuba, sugar. Cleared, SS. "Prussian," for Liverpool, general cargo; brig "Zingara," for Queenstown, f.o., wheat; barque "Joy," for Santander, Spain, corn. Total arrivals of ocean and other larger craft to date, 363.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—This morning two carters on the wharf tied their carts back to back with a rope, and, each mounting, lashed the horses furiously in opposite directions, in order to test their respective strengths. The poor animals were absolutely terrified at the hubbub, and strained themselves to the utmost of their power. The blows were incessant till, finally, one horse gained the mastery, and, amid the yells of the spectators, carried away his opponent. The defeated carter then became more violent, but was at length obliged to acknowledge himself vanquished and forfeit the stakes, two tickets for loads which he had just earned.

THE MAN OF WAR.—The movements of the "Tourmaline" have not as yet taken a very definite shape. It is probable that the ship will remain at Montreal for some little time to come, as permission was received from Ottawa to grant the men leave of absence from the ship, which accounts for the number of the blue jackets to be seen throughout the city. Always venturesome there is nothing too daring for the fellows to do. Yesterday a "young 'un," named Thomas Culver, climbed to the top of the flag pole standing on the tower of Notre Dame Cathedral. He was watched by a large crowd of admiring spectators, who, from their exclamations, much preferred to see the feat done than do it themselves.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.—Yesterday morning James Baird, of No. 119 Wellington street, was fined $2.50 and costs for kicking up a disturbance near his home, to the annoyance of a neighbor named Geo. W. Gellatly. Mr. Baird concluded he had not yet got enough of law, and had Mr. Gellatly's son, a mere youth, arrested for striking him on the mouth, and displacing two favorite molars. The witnesses for defence, of whom there were several, swore that Master Gellatly never left the house that evening and could not therefore have struck him. Three witnesses for the plaintiff swore positively that they saw the accused strike him. Other witnesses gave as their opinion that Baird lay down himself in order to excite sympathy in his favor. In the opinion of another witness "the plaintiff resembled a stuck pig, lying very still but not quiet." The case was dismissed.

THE WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

His Condition To-Day.

The young man Packard, who attempted to commit suicide yesterday at the American House, appears to be improving. Yesterday afternoon he was visited by Rev. Mr. Munro, who ministered to him. He answered questions incoherently throughout the night, partaking slightly of nourishment at times. That he is not entirely sane is evident from the fact that he requested Mr. Kinney to telegraph for his father and mother, and it has since transpired that the latter died seven years ago. His father met with an accident about a week since by being thrown out of a carriage, and was unable to respond to the summons of his unfortunate son. His attorney, Mr. John E. Wheelock, of Milton, Vt., arrived here this morning, and is doing all he can for the unfortunate young man. He is anxious to have him removed to the hospital. He certainly should be removed immediately, as the constant presence of mere curiosity-seekers is not calculated to hasten his recovery. The bullet has not as yet been found. Mr. Wheelock states that Packard is a quiet, temperate young man, well educated, but during the last few weeks was noticed acting strangely. About fifteen months ago he became enamored of a young lady, who returned his affections, or at least appeared to do so. Shortly after they were formally bethrothed. Another young man stepped upon the scene about ten months ago and also fell in love with the same young lady. The result of the affair was that Packard was jilted by his affianced. It was thought that he had forgotten her treatment of him, as his usual gaiety appeared latterly to have returned. Mr. Wheelock hints at the possibility of another woman being at the bottom of Packard's present trouble, but knows nothing positive about any one. He frequently heard him say he had nothing to live for, and fancied him still suffering from his betrothed's heartless conduct. The physicians think he may recover, but are apprehensive of inflammation setting in. He suffers very little pain.

COMMERCIAL.

Chicago Wheat and Corn Higher, Oats Steady—Pork and Lard Easier—Local Market Steady—Markets in England only Fairly Active.

Wheat in Chicago for September delivery was ⅛c to ⅜c higher at 86⅛c Sept., 86⅝c Oct., 86⅞c Nov. Receipts, 173,000 bushels; shipments, 169,000 do. Corn ⅛c to ⅛c higher for September. The figures were 33⅛c Sept., 33⅝c Oct., 33⅛c Nov. Receipts, 321,000 bush; shipments, 335,000 do. Oats 22⅞c Oct, 23⅛c Nov. Receipts, 51,000 bushels; shipments, 97,000 do. Pork rather easier at $8.20 October, $7.92½ January. Lard easier at $5.75 to $5.77½ October, $5.35 to $5.37½ January.

On the local 'Change to-day there was not a little enquiry for flour and the market was steady. Sales: 100 barrels strong bakers', $5.10; 200 Ontario bags, $2.36; 100 Superior extra, $5.00; 50 do, $5.05; 50 Superfine, $4.60; 100 extra superfine, $4.95; 200 spring extra, $4.85.

The following were to-day's prices:—

Superior Extra	$5 00	to	$5 05
Extra Superfine	4 95	to	5 00
Fancy	0 00	to	4 90
Spring Extra, new ground	0 00	to	4 80
Superfine	4 55	to	4 60
Strong Bakers	5 00	to	5 25
Fine	4 10	to	4 20
Middlings	3 35	to	3 50
Pollards	2 90	to	3 10
Ontario Bags	2 32½	to	2 40
City Bags, delivered	2 50	to	2 55
Oatmeal, Ontario	4 75	to	4 80
Cornmeal	0 00	to	2 50

GRAINS.—New oats, 31c to 31½c, to arrive; rye, about 60c; corn, about 45c to 46c; Canada spring wheat, $1 to $1.03.

Receipts in Montreal to-day—Wheat, 23,636 bushels; peas, 800 bush; flour, 4,126 barrels; meal, 680 barrels; ashes, 3 barrels; butter, 1,682 pkgs; cheese, 811 boxes; beef, 16 brls; tallow, 13 brls; leather, 40 rolls.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH ADVICES report:—Floating cargoes—Wheat, steady; corn, firmer. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and corn, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat quiet, corn steady. Arrivals off coast for order, wheat and corn small. English and French country wheat markets quiet. Liverpool wheat, spot, firm; do corn, strong; corn, 4s 9½d; Canadian peas, 6s 5d.

LIVERPOOL, 3.30 p.m.—Bacon, Cumberland cut, 27s; side rib, 27s 6d; choice cheese, 31s; hams, long cut, 36s; Prime Western lard, 31s 3d.

W. J. Fairbairn's special cable from Liverpool reports:—Wheat market, steady, fair business; quotations nominally unchanged. Corn firm, tending upward; supply light.

THE SUGAR TRADE.—Thirty-two large vessels have arrived in the port so far this season from the tropics with raw sugar for our local refineries. The National Policy is responsible for this result.

Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Company.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Co., held yesterday, a statement was submitted showing that since the Company had been organized, seven years ago, it had paid profits and dividends amounting to 30 per cent. on its capital. The cause of the dividend not being greater was the reduction in the price of seals, which sold from 37s 6d in 1872 to 22s in 1879. The Directors were authorized to ascertain what price could be obtained for the ships, and report at a future meeting. The company is free from debt, and their vessels are in good condition.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

A pretty fair business is being done by brokers in buying and selling the bills of the four suspended banks, Ville Marie and Consolidated are being bought at 90c on the dollar, Exchange at 15c and Mechanics at 30c.

The money market remains quiet at about the same rates. Sterling Exchange is quoted at 108⅛ for round amounts between banks, and 108⅝ over the counter drafts on New York 1-16 to 1-10 premium. Sterling in New York 4 82 to 4 84.

The stock market this morning was irregular. Bank of Montreal opened ⅛c. higher than yesterday at 133¼ but afterwards declined ⅛, closing with buyers at 133, holders 133½. Merchants at 78½ was ¼ lower. The stock closed with buyers at 78¼, and sellers at 78⅝. Ontario bank stock declined ⅞ from yesterday. Molsons at 68, was 1c. stronger than yesterday. Montreal Telegraph opened stronger but again weakened. Sales:—33 Bank of Montreal, 133¼; 4 do, 133¼; 25 Ontario, 56½, 3 do, 56¼; 136 Molsons, 68; 57 Merchants, 78½; 7 Eastern Townships, 95½; 2 do, 95; 2 Commerce, 112; 50 Montreal Telegraph Co., 92; 100 do, 91½; 25 Richelieu and Ont. Nav. Co., 38. 20 shares of City Gas Co., sold at 116½. At the afternoon board of the stock exchange the market was rather inclined to weakness. City Gas stock was however stronger, and Molsons steady.—Sales:—10 Montreal 132⅞; 31 do, 133; 28 Molsons, 68; 8 Merchants, 78½; 50 do, 78; 50 do, 78½; 50 Commerce, 110⅞; 25 do, 111; 25 Montreal Telegraph Co., 91½; 50 City Gas Co., 116½; 75 do, 119.

New Advertisements this P.M.

NEW CHEAP STORE.
NEW GOODS!
The Boston One-Price
CLOTHING STORE!
HAS OPENED
WITH AN ELEGANT STOCK.
ALL NEW GOODS.
Latest American Styles!
ALL GOODS
MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,
AND
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED,
Or Money Refunded.
A Perfect Fit Guaranteed,
OR NO SALE.

317 Pairs	Men's Pants	$1.35
496 "	Heavy Tweed do	1.40
361 "	Fine American do, do	1.99
706 "	Fine Tweed Custom-made, Welt Seam, Hip Pockets, all for	2.49

A call is all that is needed to be convinced.

Grand Illumination!
EVERY NIGHT.
210

PIANOS FOR HIRE—Cheap—At 505 Craig street. 210 12

FOR SALE—Spectacles and eye-glasses to sell, all sights, at H. Grant's, 26 Beaver Hall Terrace. Repairs executed at moderate charges. 210 1

FOR SALE—Workshop—Suitable for a Tinsmith or Plumber; good opening; good reasons for leaving. Address G. Redyard, Hochelaga. 210 2

FOR SALE—Java Bamboos—Few hundred fine quality now landing, ex-Bark "Electra." Apply to J. B. Hewards 210 2

ROOM TO LET—Without Board—Furnished Parlor and Bedroom (folding doors.) Apply after 6 p.m. at 151 Metcalfe street. 2 0 2

ROOMS—Furnished Parlor and Bedrooms, with Private Board. 67 Drummond street. 210 4

BOARD WANTED by a young lady with a private family, in the vicinity of English Cathedral. Apply at once, P. O. Box 782. 210 2

BOARD AND ROOMS—93 Champ de Mars street. 2 0 1

BOARD—Good Board 151 Inspector street, near Bonaventure Depot. Private Canadian family. 210

LOST OR STOLEN—A Check of Dividend No. 343, of La Banque du Peuple, for $22, payable to the order of, and endorsed by, M. L. Justine E. Latour, dated 1st inst. Payment has been stopped. 210 1

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a young lady, as Copyist or Invoice Clerk, in an office. Address D. 100, Star Office. 210 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a good Cook, who would Iron. Apply 23 Chenneville street. City references will be given. 210 2

WANTED—Salesman for Retail Clothing; must speak French and English. Apply at 594 Notre Dame street. 210 2

WANTED—Smart Canvasser, to go to Quebec. Good paying business. Apply J. E. Scott, 234 McGill street. 2 0 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—General Servant. 256 St. Antoine street. 210 1

WANTED—A Nurse to take charge of one child, and do fine sewing—Protestant. Apply to Mrs. F. S. Lyman, 72 McTavish street. 210 3

WANTED—General Servant—153 Laval avenue 210 2

WANTED—A Good Family Horse; must be sound, and used to Harness and Saddle. 61 Victoria street. 210 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Strong Girls for General Housework. [illegible]

WANTED—Cook. Also to wash [illegible] 210 2

Extra Edition.

Evening Telegrams.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.—BRUSSELS, September 5.—The International Law Institute has adopted a motion by John Gaspard Blunt Schli, a distinguished Swiss lawyer, urging the Government to bring about the settlement of the laws of warfare by international treaties.

THREATENED FAMINE.—BUCHAREST, Sept. 5.—The Roumanian Minister of the Interior has informed the Chambers that he has taken the necessary precautions regarding the threatened famine in districts of the Arges and the Olt.

DENIED.—BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The rumor that Bismarck had tendered his resignation as Premier is denied.

STATE OF SIEGE RAISED.—BUCHAREST, Sept. 5.—The state of siege has been raised in the Bulgarian districts of Rasgrad, Shumla and Osman Bazar.

EARTHQUAKE.—SZEGEDIN, September 5.—A smart shock of earthquake has been felt in this vicinity.

FROM OTTAWA.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

THE IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN CATTLE.—OTTAWA, September 5.—An extra of the *Canada Gazette*, issued at 3 p.m. to-day, contains an Order-in-Council continuing the restriction on the importation of American cattle into Canada till 6th of October next.

FROM TORONTO.

The Vice-Regal Visit—The Arrival and Reception—Presentation of Addresses—A Children's Welcome.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

TORONTO, September 5.—To-day is a gala occasion with our citizens, who are in high feather that at last the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have visited them officially. Of course, all kinds of preparations have been made, arches have been erected, bunting has been displayed, and decorations, it might almost be said, have become the rule rather than the exception, while every citizen has vied with his neighbor in the endeavor to make the demonstration. And right well have they succeeded. Soon after nine o'clock the different national and other societies, as per arrangement, met at their rooms, and marched to the corner of Bay and Front streets, where they rendezvoused for the formation of the procession, whose Grand Marshal was Maj. Draper. At about the same hour the members of the Corporation, headed by the Mayor, and accompanied also by the public officials also gathered, as well as members of the High Collegiate Institute Board, Public School and Separate School Boards. Having been met by the Lieutenant-Governor and staff, members of the Ontario Government, and the Sheriff of the county of York, and an almost countless host of everybody, representing the world and his wife, they proceeded to the Lorne street Railway platform, where they took the places assigned to them. Every place was crowded from which a view could be obtained. A guard of honor was furnished by the Queen's Own, together with the band of the regiment, the escort being furnished by the Governor-General's Body Guard. The Tenth Royals and the remainder of the Queen's Own lined the streets along the line of route. An interesting feature of the proceedings was the arrangement upon the platform of the children of the different city schools, who had previously, with much enthusiasm, been practising, in order to accord a musical welcome. As the train approached soon after eleven o'clock the children sang "The Campbells are Coming," the Royal standard run up and a salute of 21 guns fired by the Toronto Field Battery. The visitors, having been received by the Mayor, took up position on the north side of the platform, when the three girls who received the highest honors at the last school examinations presented bouquets and copies of the songs of welcome to be sung. Similar offerings were made by three girls of the Separate Schools, the children singing "Canada's Welcome." After this "Rule Britannia" was sung, during which the procession moved up Lorne street as follows:—Governor-General's A.D.C., His Excellency and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, the Mayor and Chairman of the Reception Committee, the Lieutenant-Governor, Members of Suite, the Sheriff, Members of the City Council, Members of the Ontario Government, Members of the High School Board, Public School and Separate School Boards. At the head of Lorne street their Excellencies took their carriage, the Guard of Honor presenting arms, and the children singing "God save the Queen." The formal procession was then made, progress being now made by the Horticultural Garden. At the Gerrard street gate to the Horticultural gardens the procession opened out, lining the street on either side, the Vice-Regal party passing through to the platform followed on foot by the remaining portion of the crowd. The Royal Standard having been run up, and "God Save the Queen" given by the band, the Civic address was read by the Mayor and acknowledged, the members of the Council being presented. H. R. H. by request, planted a tree amid much cheering. The procession was now reformed and marched to the exhibition grounds, where they were received by a guard of honor, who gave the usual salute. Entering by the Dufferin avenue gate, their Excellencies were conducted to the horse ring by the main road and under the Exhibition arch. Alighting in front of the grand stand, upon a dais, the party received the Association's address, read by the President, Mr. Withrow, as well as one from the County Council of York. At the conclusion of the addresses their Excellencies were driven to the main building, in the centre of which and in front of the fountain a dais was erected for their accommodation. The Exhibition having been declared formally opened, H. R. H. and His Excellency strolled through the show, in which they manifested considerable interest, both of them freely expressing their satisfaction with regard to it.

City News.

MR. PACKARD was removed to the General Hospital late this afternoon.

THE MARKET COMMITTEE were to visit the markets this morning, but only Ald. Holland came along.

CIVIC COMMITTEES.—The Finance and City Hall Committees were in progress when we went to press.

THE PRIVATE BUTCHERS are to present to the Council on Monday a petition fifty feet long, with two columns of names.

Court of Special Sessions.

John McDonald, arrested for stealing the cash box from the store of Mr. Cartwright, on St. Paul street, on the 2nd inst., was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

James O'Hearn, charged with stealing in the shop of Mr. Rappell, tobacconist, St. Joseph street, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was appointed for to-morrow.

Death of an Old Resident.

This morning passed quietly away at his late residence, No. 12 Brunswick street, Mr. John Cunningham Becket. His death was not altogether unexpected, as since the death of his wife, some eighteen months ago, his health has been very precarious, confining him to the house for 12 months, with the exception of a few weeks. Mr. Becket was born 69 years ago in Kilwinning, Scotland, and emigrated when a very young man to this country, where he immediately secured a position in the old *Courrier* office, a paper that was afterwards merged into the *Transcript*. Having health and ambition it was but a short time before he set up a printing business for himself, printing, among other things, the *Witness*. The deceased was widely known all over the Dominion as a great advocate of the Temperance cause, and was respected by a large business community with whom he had been closely allied for many years. Taking an active part in religious matters, Mr. Beckett was for many years a leading elder in Erskine Church. He was secretary of the Canada Sunday-school Union and a prominent member of the St. Andrew's Society. He married a sister of the late Mr. Hutchinson, and has three sons surviving him. Mr. Beckett never cared for public life, and always refused political or civic honors, the only office he ever held being that of a member of the License Commissioners. An honest man, a tender father, and charitable in the extreme, Mr. Beckett leaves behind many friends to mourn his loss.

He was D. D. G. Sire until the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and was P. G. of the Mount Royal Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. M. U.

A TOKEN OF RESPECT.

Presentation to Asa B. Foster, late Manager of the South-Eastern Railway.

This morning a number of the heads of departments of the above railway company repaired to the residence of Mr. Foster, St. Catherine street west. Hon. Bradley Barlow, President of the road, James O'Halloran, Q.C., Vice-President, C. F. Simm, Auditor, John Dodsworth, late Superintendent, T. H. Knowlton, William O'Hagan, J. D. Anderson, T. E. Foster, A. E. Lalonde, J. Lacroix, and others. Mr. Foster welcomed the party warmly, and when all had been comfortably seated, Mr. Dodsworth, the late Superintendent, read the address:—"We, the undersigned employees of the Company, wish to present you with this testimonial as a mark of our appreciation of your services to the road as its Manager, and also of our esteem and respect for yourself. We part from you as Manager with sincere and profound regret, and with the most earnest wishes for your prosperity in the future, and for your complete success in any position you may hereafter occupy."

Mr. Dodsworth then unveiled a magnificent silver service standing upon a large silver salver, containing the inscription:

"Presented to Asa B. Foster, by the employees of the South-eastern Railway, as a memorial of their regard for him as late Manager of the Road. September 1st, 1879."

Mr. Foster replied as follows:—Gentlemen—I cannot say, as is usual upon such occasions, that you have taken me by surprise, as I had a hint a day or two ago from one of my friends that you were soon to make this friendly visit to me. I cannot claim that I have deserved your esteem and respect to the extent you have manifested it to me, much as I may have tried to deserve it. It would be thus egotistical upon my part to suppose so for one moment, and I am constrained to think that, perhaps to the name I bear, rather than to the fruit of my own energies as manager of this road, has this splendid tribute of your esteem been given. Of course, you are aware that the position was thrust upon me by my lamented father's death. I have tried to fill the position to the best of my ability, aided by the employees of the road. When I took charge of it there was not a cent in the treasury. But you helped me to fight through the battles before us until it is now all right, with a bright future before it, and with, I trust, all its troubles in the past. I might say, as far as the employees of the road are concerned, that, for its size, there is not another road in America with a steadier or more efficient staff than the South-eastern Railway. Some of them have fallen in the fortunes of war, but I trust that all will see it to their interest to do their duty for the road in the future as in the past. In thanking you for this handsome gift, I can assure you that the address is one that I prize more highly, if I could do so, than the beautiful present you have made me. One and all, I again heartily thank you.

Mr. Foster then entertained his friends sumptuously, and speeches were made by Messrs. O'Halloran and Bradley Barlow, Mr. Foster proposing the toast, "Success to the South-eastern," which brought the proceedings to a happy termination.

LATEST PRICES—STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool:—

	Sept. 4. 5 p.m. s.	d.	s.	d.	Sept. 5. 5 p.m. s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour per cwt.	9	6	11	3	9	6	11	3
Spring Wheat	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	[illegible]
Red Winter	9	0	9	2	9	0	9	2
White Winter	8	6	9	6	8	6	9	6
Club	9	5	10	0	9	5	10	0
Corn, per cwt.	4	8	4	9	4	8	4	9
Barley	5	6	0	0	5	6	0	0
Oats, per cental	6	5	0	0	6	5	0	0
Peas, "	6	5	00	0	6	5	00	0
Pork	48	0	00	0	48	0	00	0
Lard	31	0	00	0	31	3	00	0
New Beef	00	0	00	0	00	0	00	0
Bacon	26	0	26	6	25	6	26	6
Tallow	32	9	00	0	32	9	00	0
Cheese	29	6	00	0	30	0	00	0

The following were the fluctuations in New York stocks, furnished by Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street:—

Sept. 5, 1879.

	Op'g.	Cl'g.		Op'g.	Cl'g.
W. U. Tel x-d.	93⅞	94⅝	N. Y. Central	118	......
Lake Shore	87⅝	87⅝	Del. & Lack.	58⅛	58⅝
Pac. Mail	15¼	......	Del. & Hud.	......	47¾
Erie	27¼	26⅞	St. Jo.	20⅝	21
O. & Mis.	16½	16½	Rock Island	......	139
Nor. West	78⅛	77⅞	C. C. & I. C.	......	......
Do. Pfd.	......	98⅝	Tol. & Wabash	36⅞	39
St. Paul	67	65⅝	U. Pacific	79	78⅝
Do. Pfd.	......	97	A. & Pac. Tel.	37	......
Mich. Central	81¼	81¼	Exchange	482	482
Jer. Central	51⅝	51⅝	Money	......	4

Closing Chicago Prices.

1:05 p.m.—Wheat, 86⅝c to 86⅞c September, 86⅞c October, 86⅞c November. Corn, 33c September, 33⅝c October, 33⅛c November. Oats, 22 1-5c September, 23⅛c October, 23⅛c November. Pork, $8.32½ October. Lard, $5.80 October.

Business Troubles.

F. X. Archambault has taken a writ of attachment for $609 against Moise Brossard, provision merchant. Mr. Beausoleil, assignee.

Joseph A. Goulette, boot and shoe dealer, has had a demand of assignment made upon him by Edmond Gravel. Amount of demand, $500. Mr. Lajoie, assignee.

New Advertisements this P.M.

BE SURE TO GO

To the Grand Picnic and Games to be held on St. Helen's Island TO-MORROW, at which the crew of H.M.S. "Tourmaline" will be present to dance a Sailor's Hornpipe, and there will be a Concert and an Open Concert. Several prizes are to be competed for at this Picnic, the novelty of which will be a race after a greased Pig. 210 1

VOLUNTEERS!
SEE YOUR COLUMN IN
"The World,"
OF TO-MORROW.
210 1

ROOFING.
P. MOYNAUGH,
Gravel-roofer and Repairer,
has had over 25 years' experience in the business. All orders promptly attended to. All work done under his own personal supervision. Guarantees given for first-class work.
Office, 49 Chaboillez square.
210 27

WANTED, House till first of May next; good locality; terms moderate. Address E. D. Star Office. 210 2

HOUSE TO LET—Furnished; in a good locality. Address, "Widow," Star Office. 2103

TO LET.

A well-furnished House, in west end, including use of Piano, good Stabling for one horse, from 1st October. To a satisfactory party, with no small children, favorable terms will be made. Apply to Advertising Clerk, Star Office. 210

TO LET—218 Bleury street; also, Basement, 25 Beaver Hall. 210 30

HOUSE TO LET—With Stable and Coach-house attached. 262 St. Charles Borromee street. Apply at No. 260. 210

FOR SALE—Two Row Boats 58 McGill street. 2 0 2

ROOMS—Comfortable Rooms, Single or Double, with Board if required; family private. 734 Sherbrooke street. 210 2

ROOMS—Well-furnished—Family private. 62 Cathcart street. 210 6

LOST—A Small Red Cow—One Horn short and Crooked. The finder will be rewarded on returning her to 858 Sherbrooke street. 210 3

B924. EMPLOYM'T WANTED as Daily or Morning Governess. Qualifications, English, French, German, and Music; highest references. Would go as practical Housekeeper, combining teaching or not. Address, B. 924, Star Employment Office, 3 Bleury street. 210

WANTED—A First-class man, accustomed to work at a pegging-machine. Apply to M. Chevalier, L'Assomption, P. Q. 210 2

WANTED, Smart Message Boy. Apply at the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 210

WANTED—Good Waiter for Restaurant. Apply at the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 210

WANTED—First-class Barber immediately. Apply at the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 210

WANTED—A Sick Nurse, middle-aged. Apply at once at the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 210

WANTED—A strong young girl to do general housework; no charge for listening. Apply to the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Bleury street. 210

WANTED—A Thorough Servant in a small family; must be free of charge. Apply at the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 210

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.—No. 2,179. CIRCUIT COURT. [illegible] 210 1

THE TWO MRS. SCUDAMORES.

[MAGA. DECEMBER 1871.]

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Amy crept away. She could not face her mother after hearing these words. What did they, what could they mean? She stole back again, dispirited, to the hall, in which that man still awaited her. He knew all about it. He could clear it up to her, whatever it was—if she dared ask. But Amy felt that the secret which was her mother's, her mother only must reveal. She went up to him timidly, not knowing what excuse to make, and totally unaware that her pretty, embarrassed, troubled look was stealing to the man's very heart.

"I am so sorry," she said, "they are all engaged. I can't get hold of any of them. You are a friend of—of that lady who is with mamma, are you not?"

"Her nephew," he said.

"And can't you tell me—I have not had a chance of speaking to mamma—is she a relation of ours?"

He grinned at her with a look she did not understand. Then catching once more her innocent, wondering gaze, grew confused and red, and faltered. Say it to her!—he could not for his life.

"Your mother says so," he answered, gloomily.

He was a young man, though in Amy's eyes he was a Methuselah. He was not bad-looking, and his natural air of audacity and assumption had vanished in her presence. He stood softened almost into a gentleman by her side. Amy looked at him doubtfully. She had seen him confronting and threatening her mother; she had heard him speak to the other Mrs. Scudamore in a tone of fury: but he had stopped short. And at present he was injured, or seemed so—he had been left here alone and neglected, and looked as if he wanted some notice to be taken of him. All the natural instincts of courtesy were strong in the girl. Even if he were an enemy, no one had a right to be rude to him. And then he was quite middle-aged, she was sure—thirty at least—and the nephew of some one who was a relation. When all these thoughts had passed through her mind, Amy felt that it was time for her to act. She could not advise or help her mother, but she might do the duty she had no doubt her mother would have done had her mind been sufficiently at leisure to think of it. "Mamma is occupied," she said, simply, "and so is my brother. There is only me; but if I could show you the park—or if you would take some luncheon I will do the best I can in mamma's absence. Since you are a relation of our relation, it does not matter," she said, with her honest, sweet smile, "that we never saw each other before."

It would be impossible to describe the effect of this little girlish speech; it went through and through the person to whom it was addressed. The very different passions which had been strong in him were somehow lulled to sleep in a moment. He did not understand himself. The very purpose with which he had come to the house went out of his mind. "I shall be proud if you will show me the—the grounds, Miss Scudamore," he said. In his soul he had fallen prostrate at Amy's feet.

And she went with him in her simplicity, leading him about the gardens and the conservatories, and out to the park to see the best views. She took him even to the terrace, half pleased after a time with the interest he showed in everything, which was indeed no simple sentiment, as she thought, but a maze of indescribable feelings. The child did not know what she was doing. To her own consciousness she was but occupying a weary hour or two which otherwise would have hung heavy on the visitor's hands, and making up for something like rudeness which her mother had showed him. In reality she was winding about the man a whole magic network, the first dream of his life. When they had gone over everything and returned to the house, there was still nobody to be seen, and Amy's wits were at full stretch to know what to do further with her strange guest. Should she ask him to stay to dinner? What should she do? Perhaps her mother would not like it—perhaps Charlie——

"Look here, Miss Amy; you have been very kind and nice to me," he said, suddenly; "for your sake I'll go away. Tell your mother for me that I've gone away for your sake. I'll wait till I hear from her. If I don't hear from her I shall take my own way; but, in the mean time, I am not a worse man than other men, and—I am going away for your sake."

"Oh, that is very kind," Amy said, unawares; and then she recollected that what she was saying sounded uncivil—"I mean it is very kind to say you will do anything for me; but I am sure mamma would never wish——"

"Tell her I'll wait to hear from her, or if not, I'll take my own way, and [illegible] old fool of an aunt that she'll be sorry for her treachery. I don't believe a word of it, and I'll prove my position," he said, with glowing warmth; but added, suddenly, dropping his voice, "at present I will go away—for your sake."

CHAPTER IV.

The family dinner was at seven o'clock, and the three Scudamores met [illegible] quiet and content, had encouraged her children's talk, and all this [illegible] they were to do. It had been sweet to her to hear them, to feel that they were no longer to be crossed and thwarted capriciously, and that at the same time, [illegible] will and wish were sovereign with them for the moment at least. It had been the pleasantest meal eaten at Scudamore for a long time. To-day, so far as Charlie knew at least, everything was unchanged. He had exclaimed at his mother's paleness when she came into the drawing-room; but she had come down only at the last moment, when there was little time for remark. She was dressed as carefully as usual—studiously, Amy thought—to avoid the least trace of any difference; but she was ghastly pale. Every trace of color had gone from her face; her very lips were blanched, as if the blood had rushed back to her heart far too fiercely to permit any return. A tremulous movement was in her fingers, and even now and then in her hand, as if her nerves had been jarred. Otherwise she showed no sign of what had passed. Amy had watched very anxiously for the appearance of the strange visitor, but Mrs. Scudamore came down alone. Fortunately, Charlie's ignorance of what had occurred removed the restraint and painful consciousness which Amy felt upon herself. They sat down as usual, carrying out the natural routine. And if the mother at the end of the table felt like a somnambulist walking in a dream, neither of the two divined it. Mrs. Scudamore looked out of the frightful mist, which seemed to her own consciousness to envelop her, and saw Amy's wistful eyes watching her, but Charlie's face quite unconcerned, eating his soup as usual. This helped her to bear the awful weight that was upon her heart. And even the presence of the servants helped her in the story she had to tell. She began it, seizing the opportunity when Charlie paused for the third time to look at her across the flowers on the table, and ask what she had done to herself to be so pale.

"What I ought not to have done, I suppose," she answered, forcing something which did duty for a smile; "talking over old affairs. I have not told you yet," she went on, clearing her voice, "of a visitor who arrived this afternoon—a—a relation: who will most likely stay—with us—for a long time——"

"Good heavens!" cried Charlie, "a relation! What a terrible bore!"

Amy, who was watching her mother closely, had it on her lips to check her brother's levity, but it was a help to Mrs. Scudamore. She panted as if for breath as she went on, but once more that faint watery gleam of a smile covered her face.

"She is a lady, Charlie. I expect you to be very civil to her; she is—your aunt—the widow of your Uncle Tom, who—died in America. She has been there—most of her life."

"Wome look," said the unconcerned Charlie. "My Uncle Tom—my Uncle Tom—who was he? I never heard of him, that I know of——"

"Don't worry your mamma, Master Charles," [illegible] "It was long ago, [illegible] your uncle [illegible] was a baby, [illegible]"

"By Jove, [illegible] boyish [illegible] saved him, and [illegible] with [illegible]. It was a pause for which Mrs Scudamore was grateful.

"I have heard! Mrs.—Thomas—Scudamore," she said with, a little shiver, which Amy alone perceived, "to stay—of course. She only came home about a month—ago—about the time. I expect you to be civil to her—— I don't think her own people are—perhaps—the kind of persons; but she herself—is——" here Mrs. Scudamore made a pause, and then shivered again and said with a moaning sigh, "very good—oh, it is true!—very good——"

"She may be as good as she pleases," said Charlie, "but, mamma, whatever you may say, such a visitor will be a dreadful bore——"

"She is a good woman," repeated Mrs. Scudamore, with a broken voice.

"A good woman is an appalling description," said Charlie. "One never falls back upon that, if there's anything more interesting to say. I have always noticed in my experience—— Mother, what's the matter? —you don't mean to say you are angry?"

"Another disrespectful word of—your aunt—and I will leave the table," cried Mrs. Scudamore, passionately; "if I could imagine any child of mine treating her otherwise than as she deserves——"

"Good heavens!" said Charlie, under his breath; and he shot an inquiring glance at his sister. But Amy, trembling and miserable, kept her eyes on her plate. The girl had never seen her mother so. They seemed to have plunged back into the old days, when the fretful father put a curb on everything they said and did. Shame, distress, and terror filled Amy's heart; and silence fell upon the table—a silence which seemed to irritate Mrs. Scudamore as nothing ever irritated her before.

(To be Continued.)

Poetry Versus Fact.

A German journal speaks of the description of a storm that is often found in novels in more or less varied terms, but usually somewhat like this:

"The waves rose mountain high over the frail vessel, threatening every instant to engulf it. Then suddenly they lifted it to the clouds, only the next moment to let it sink again into a watery abyss," etc. This is poetic, but by no means accurate. Careful scientific observations have established the fact that ocean waves seldom attain to a height of twenty feet, and never rise higher than twenty-seven.

Bridging the English Channel.

The French engineer, M. Verard de Saint-Anne, who has devised a scheme for constructing a viaduct across the Straits of Dover, will soon go to England with the view of enlisting the aid of capitalists. He estimates the cost of the viaduct at $60,000,000, but his figures are undoubtedly too low. He proposes that his viaduct shall be high enough for the largest ships to pass under, and the span long enough not to endanger the safety of sailing ships beating up or down Channel. Every pier of the viaduct will have to be much stronger than the Eddystone Lighthouse, because it will necessarily be much higher, and broader at the base and top, so as to secure the double object of allowing ships to pass underneath, and enabling a superstructure substantial enough to bear the weight of a railway train to be built upon them.

Perquisites of Washington Pages.

One of the pages of the United States Senate, in a letter to the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*, says: "We used to get $90 a month, but now it is only $70. The boy that gets the President's room is rewarded with $1,400 a year. The perquisites for the pages are considerable. A good one has no trouble in making $100 a month. A complete book of the autographs of Congressmen and the heads of departments brings $50. A page made three hundred dollars out of what was known as the 'dead-lock picture'—a humorous sketch. While the electoral commission were in session the boys had a good opportunity to make something. They speculated on the extra tickets the Congressmen shelled out. I sold one to Lizzie Snow for $30; Washington people know who she is. I knew a boy who made $80 off the bier of Charles Sumner. He sold the flowers for $20; Wormley paid him $10 for one bouquet. When the casket was removed he watched his opportunity and cut the fringe from the bier. He sold it to the colored people for $60, dealing it out in pieces."

A Woman's Plucky Cruise.

The story of the unfortunate ship "Templar," of her sailing from New York 325 days ago, of her tempestuous voyage to Rio de Janeiro, of the yellow fever that there destroyed her crew, and when she had again sailed thence for San Francisco destroyed half her newly-shipped hands, of the sufferings of the remainder of her officers and men, till her arrival in San Francisco, have already been told in the brief words of the ill-starred ship's log-book. When the "Templar" sailed, Capt. Armstrong was accompanied by his wife and daughter, the latter a beautiful and accomplished young lady, well known in New York. Capt. Armstrong is known to "deep-sea" sailors as one of the most skillful masters that ever "skipped a ship" out of New York harbor. The attachment between father and daughter was in this instance, all the stronger, because of the infrequency of the meeting between the bronzed sea-dog and his beautiful child. Perhaps it was the result of this affection that Miss Armstrong, who was admired in society for her bearing and accomplishments, was a skillful mathematician, and theoretically as good a navigator as her father, away on the high seas. After the sailing of the already sorely-stricken Templar from Rio for San Francisco, the yellow fever attacked one-half the crew, together with Capt. Armstrong, his wife and his daughter. Most of those of the crew attacked and the captain's wife died, and were hastily slipped by the frightened remainder of the ship's complement into the sad and awful grave of the sea. Capt. Armstrong, after the crisis of the fever had passed and he remained alive, lay, during all the weary weeks of the dismal cruise, between life and death, and utterly unable to grasp the terrible situation or command what should be done. The first mate had escaped the terrible malady. He was an experienced and brave officer, but his heart failed him at last, as, with his captain helpless below, seaman after seaman was leaded and plunged forever into the dreary waste of waters. At last he gave orders that the ship should be headed for the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. Miss Armstrong had been attacked by the dread disease, but she had lived through it, and, though still, as weak and helpless in body as her father in the adjacent berth, her heart was stout, and she resolved that the ship commanded by her father should sail its cruise into the harbor of San Francisco. Convalescent according to medical theory, but still in fact helplessly weak in body, she gathered from the conversation of those who attended upon her the design of the mate to reach the nearest port. She obtained her father's consent to command the ship, and by her orders the first mate was relieved of his command and the second mate put in his place. The second mate was also an experienced seaman, with the whole sum of education, that of being true in the time of danger, but slightly at fault in this, that after the bearings were taken, he could not tell by the secondary and necessary calculation whether he was off the coast of Africa, South America, Australia, Paterson, N. J., or the Farallones. But Miss Armstrong could. She put the second mate in command, and in pursuance of her orders he again headed the "Templar" on her California course, and at high noon he took the mechanical bearings of the vessel, and submitted them to the girl for her calculation and commands. It would be an endless story how each day she figured out where the hopeless hulk lay on the merciless waste or was driven into still more merciless calms. Through the winter months, through the spring months, through the fullness of summer-time she steered the ship "Templar" into the waters of San Francisco bay. Miss Armstrong is now aboard the Templar, anchored in quarantine waters off Fort Point, and will be kept there for some time, lest she shall taint the air of San Francisco with the feared scourge. The first mate, when relieved from his command, was allowed the fullest freedom of the ship. But he was none the less ill at ease. One day, when the direful desert of southern waters was disappearing in the wake, he went into a sleep in his chair by the ship's side on the quarter deck. It did never disturb that lasting sleep that there was presently a cry from the man on watch, "Man overboard!" The boat was swiftly lowered, the first mate's dead body was recovered and given reverent sea burial in the waters from which it had been captured.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A DARK INHERITANCE.

By MARY CECIL HAY.

(*By Permission of Harper Brothers.*)

CHAPTER IV.

No need to tell of those spiritless days as they passed. My brother and Miss Hilton were an engaged couple now, and almost every day, when they were not together elsewhere, she was with us. Of course he never confessed that he saw any difference between her manner to me and to him; yet I think even he, in all his unaccountable infatuation, must have seen it.

At first my brother had been very angry whenever I mentioned any thing about leaving him on his marriage. But gradually he seemed learning to see for himself that it was best—gradually, after one wretched interview, when, in a strange, impatient, and suspicious mood utterly unlike my brother, he had asked me if this unnatural determination of mine meant that I was going out to join Captain Ramsay.

I think it was many moments before I could answer him, while my cheeks burned and my eyes seemed all aflame.

"I know," I said at last, when I could speak, "whose thought *that* is, and who would think no shame to do it."

Then I broke down utterly for the first time, and after that Edgar seemed to slowly leave off urging me to stay with him. Even in his opinion of me, even in his love for me, he had changed since he had known Flora Hilton. And that showed me, plainest of all, of what kind was her influence over him.

She had encouraged him at last so successfully that one night, when he returned from her house, he volunteered to ask me whether I had made any definite plans, and whether I did not wish his assistance.

"This is my plan," I said, laying my hand on the sheet of paper which, strange to say, I had been that very hour filling. "I shall try to join some lady who lives alone and in the country—I would not stay near London—and who will be able to live all the more pleasantly for company, and all the more easily for what I shall pay. What fortune have I, Edgar? It seems so strange to ask, for I have always cared so little."

"You know, dear, that one-fourth of the business is your own," he answered, in quite a business way. "Do you wish to sell out?"

"Only if you wish it. Why should I? I only want to understand at what rate I may live. I should not like to miss every thing I have been accustomed to, but I don't wish to be extravagant or to run into debt."

"I wish you wouldn't give yourself the chance, dear," said Edgar, with a sort of fleeting spasm of regret. "Tear up that advertisement, and stay here."

"What will my income be, then, Edgar?"

"Well, you may certainly count upon four hundred a year," he answered, in his clear, decisive way, "but most probably two years in every three you will have five hundred."

"Thank you; that is all I wished to know."

"And, Eunice," my brother went on, presently, when he had coolly read through the draft of my advertisement, "remember that you take Juno and your own phaeton, and you must take any other of your own things—the grand piano, for instance. And take Esther; you would miss her so—not that she would stay behind when you go, I'm certain, so I only make a virtue of necessity. And— But I dare say you will be back in a few—"

"Oh, hush, Edgar!" I cried at last, fearing that at another word I should sob aloud, in this strange, unutterable loneliness.

CHAPTER V.

I had many answers to that advertisement of mine, and some of them amused me a little, and some made me feel very sad indeed, teaching me, as they did, how very many lonely women there are in this strange world of ours—of which each one of us can see and know so very little. But from the first I had chosen one letter from the rest, and pertinaciously fixed my mind upon it—not, I think, for any one thing in particular, but for several reasons. It was from a lady who lived alone in a country-house called Westerwood, near one of the small historical towns of the north of Ireland. This would be far from my old home, and I *wanted* to be far. Surely I must be far away before I could learn to [illegible] my home in which Flora Hilton would live. Then the lady who wrote to me wrote very kindly and openly and honestly—so it seemed—and without [illegible] her house and [illegible] born, as nearly all my correspondents had done. She told me she lived in rather a lonely house, and longed for a young companion, inclosing me two photographs; one of herself, a pleasant, gentle-looking old lady, with a vague shadow of sorrow in her eyes, and the unmistakable [illegible] in her whole appearance; and one of her house, a picturesque ivy-covered Gothic house, not very large, but with a delicious look of home about it even to the [illegible] and vistas through the gardens, charming indeed to a London girl.

I waited rather anxiously to hear what Edgar would say to these two photographs, but he said very little; indeed, he scarcely could [illegible]. Mrs. Luard seemed to him a very ordinary old lady, he said, and he should fancy Westerwood would be a lonely house. What was I to do in such isolation, and with only a solitary old lady for companion, after the life to which I had been accustomed?

"I don't know. I will tell you afterward, Edgar."

"Well," he exclaimed, tossing down the photographs, "Flora may say what she likes about your being wise in your present decision, but I think you are silly. Don't be in a hurry to write to any of these people."

"I have written to Mrs. Luard," I explained, wondering why he had told me Miss Hilton had called me wise for going, "and I have said I will go—presently."

"Then I suppose there is nothing more to be said," returned Edgar, with a laugh. "She sends you the address of her rector—that's all right too. Eunice, what an independent spirit you are developing!"

I smiled at that. I had so little really of the spirit of independence that every day I trembled lest Edgar should find this out. I was so very sorry to be leaving him. I was so really frightened at the thought of going off all alone to a new home, though I was a woman of twenty-one, who ought to have been experienced in travelling and managing for herself. Never once at that time did it strike me that Edgar ought to have taken any responsibility from me, or made sure himself that I had chosen prudently and circumspectly—never once until afterward!

Soon after that came Edgar's wedding-day. I was very busy just before it, preparing the house for Edgar's wife, and preparing for my own journey, so I had but little time to indulge in any discontented or foreboding thoughts, from which, through every hour of the day, I was striving to be free. I thought of Donald Ramsay a good deal at this time, always pleasantly and gratefully. He was so thoroughly a part of the old sunny life that no wonder, in this second and more bitter parting, I should be reminded of my parting from him. I missed his pleasant companionship. Yet even now I never longed for it, as I sometimes found myself longing for all that I missed in my brother.

It was on the night before his wedding that we bade our last good-by—Edgar and I, for what could we say to each other next morning, except what all the world might hear? And there was a comfort in this. I knew I should not wake on the morrow to the home without Edgar. We had still some hours to be near each other, though there would be no more sweet companionship. And then that other parting next day could not be very sad, because so many eyes would be upon us, and so much gayety every where. Suppose I had consented to Edgar's first plan, to wait for his return, and let him take me to my new home. Could I ever have borne him to leave me alone in that strange house and strange country, while he went back alone to our home that used to be—and is—so dear!

No; it was better as it was, that Edgar and I should turn that last good-night into our first good-bye, yet tell each other (with the last of those long kisses, when even Edgar's cheek was wet against my own) that it was "only good night."

Next day Edgar and Flora were married, and she kissed me coldly, while Edgar waited near, and bade me remember she should be happy to see me whenever I wished to visit London.

Then Edgar, in a whisper, bade me remember that the old home must always seem as much mine as theirs, and then— But he broke off there with a hurried word of blessing, and a kiss that—what wonder that it was long and clinging, because there was to be nothing afterward but memory!

To be Continued.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Gordon's War Against the Slave dealers of Central Africa Emancipated Slaves Fighting Bravely for the Freedom of their Fellows—Suleyman Compelled to Fly and His Stronghold Captured.

Despatches from Col. Gordon have arrived from Darfur of so late a date as the 7th of June. He forwards the welcome news that his Lieutenant (Gessi) has finally conquered the slave dealers of the Bahr Gazelle district as completely as we have defeated Cetywayo and the Zulus. Gessi, whose language is as simple and modest as his conduct has been courageous, tells his story very briefly on scraps of cartridge paper having "lost all his proper paper in crossing a river." The last news—published two months ago in the *Times*—related how Suleyman, the rebel leader, had attacked in force, been repulsed, and then routed by Gessi, who left his intrenchments and pursued the enemy many miles. Souleyman, it was stated, fell back into his *seribia*, or fortified station. Dem Souleyman, and Gessi was unable to pursue him in this refuge for want of ammunition. It was not till the 28th of April that sufficient supplies arrived to enable Col. Gordon's Lieutenant to

RESUME THE OFFENSIVE.

He had about 10,000 men with him. Suleyman, meanwhile, had profited by the delay and got together some 3,000 slaves which formed the rank and file on either side, but Gessi's men received liberation as the price of their services. A series of small encounters in which Gessi was victorious brought him within sight of the slaver's stronghold, and on the 5th of May one long fight, which the rebels maintained under cover of the woods, at length ended in defeat and flight. Gessi then determined to take the station by assault, which proved an easy task. All the defenders had bolted, and Suleyman himself fled on horseback attended only by two men. He left behind him all his ammunition, even his correspondence (which distinctly proves the duplicity of his father, Sebehr Pasha), £1,000 in silver dollars, 630 hundred weight of ivory, a bag of gold, bills of exchange given by Egyptian traders for slaves, ivory, and ostrich feathers to the extent of $30,000 (£6,000), "great quantities of other things of less value," besides the loss by inevitable loot. Gessi has now issued a proclamation that all will be

SHOT WITHOUT MERCY

who are found molesting any native. Nine of the principal offenders have been hanged as a warning to the rest of the slave dealers, while eight of the leaders were killed in the last battle. Gessi proposes now by degrees to disarm all the inhabitants without distinction, expel all the nefarious traders, and finally evacuate the whole district. Much of the country, once fertile, cultivated, and prosperous, is now a desert; homesteads have been burned, and the inhabitants either taken as slaves or they have fled in fear to the interior. The Egyptians are almost as much feared as the slave dealers themselves. Evidently the abandonment of the country is the right step for Egypt to take. The frontiers of the country will be carefully watched by Col. Gordon to prevent a renewal of the slave traffic; every encouragement will be offered to legitimate commerce, and after a time this unfortunate district will gradually again resume its normal condition of security and confidence. Gessi's conduct of the whole campaign

DESERVES EVERY PRAISE,

and it is pleasant to find that he received his first education in soldiering when attached as interpreter to the English army in the Crimea. He set out last November with under 3,000 men under every kind of drawback. Desertion, insubordination, want of supplies, hostility of the natives, and an endless series of harassing skirmishes—all these obstacles he has successfully surmounted; he has, in fact, proved himself an invaluable coadjutor to Col. Gordon. Col. Gordon himself is now on his way to Cairo, where he expects to arrive in the course of the present month. His last expedition has been to Darfur, and the state of that country seems to offer another proof that a rage for territorial aggrandizement has pushed Egypt further than her power of orderly rule could possibly extend. Brigands harassed the path of the Governor-General as he marched through the country, which had relapsed from a state of cultivation into barren desert. Col. Gordon made certain salutary changes in the government, and sent back many useless Egyptians to Khartoum; but we are not sanguine enough to expect much

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.

Darfur is a constant annual drain on the Soudan exchequer, and the repetition of the policy to be applied in the Bahr Gazelle, district seems the wisest course. It is to be hoped that Col. Gordon's visit to Cairo is not a preliminary to his leaving the service. He is engaged in a work for which no successor could be found, and which has not yet passed that stage when all falls to pieces if the sustaining hand is withdrawn. Considering the duration of his rule, his success has been almost marvellous. He first went out in 1874, and between that date and 1876 he opened to peaceable intercourse the line of the Nile to the equator, pacifying all the riparian tribes and establishing posts along the banks, so that a letter now travels in safety from Cairo to the equatorial lakes. He completely rooted out

THE NEST OF THE SLAVE DEALERS

which lay near the Equator; he elaborated a plan of communication between the equatorial lakes and the Indian Ocean, which, had it been carried out, would have been of inestimable value to commerce, and which only failed from neglect of his advice to respect the frontiers of Abyssinia and retain the approval of England. When he found that the great slave trade strongholds to the west were not within his jurisdiction, and that he was unable to carry out work he had most at heart, he went back to Cairo and refused to return unless he were intrusted with unlimited power. It should never be forgotten in the estimate of Ismail Pasha's character how fully he acceded to this request. "It will now be my fault," wrote Col Gordon at the time, "if slavery does not cease and these vast countries are not open to the world." He returned to his duties in 1877, and in the course of that year traversed the whole of his proconsulate, settling difficulties, pacifying hostile tribes, changing local officials, gaining the love of the natives by his unswerving justice, and winning an almost

SUPERSTITIOUS ADMIRATION

by the rapidity of his movements through the vast regions submitted to his rule. He put down a formidable revolt in Darfur; he brought to an end a tedious war with Abyssinia; he captured literally hundreds of slave caravans; and finally has destroyed the whole power of the slave dealers at the very source of their supplies. All this he has done with very little encouragement, very lukewarm co-operation, almost without European aid, and entirely without European companionship. Further letters from Col. Gordon, dated the 14th of June, have arrived. Gessi was most unfortunate in his failure to capture Suleyman, as the latter with a considerable body of slave dealers, and all the slaves they held in hiding, is pushing his way to Darfur, where he will find an abundance of discontented spirits to make common cause with him. Col. Gordon has thought the matter of such importance that he has given up his voyage northward, and has returned with all haste to Darfur. "I cannot leave," he says, "till this affair is finished off completely."—*London Times.*

THE PRINCESS PILAR.

The Brief Life and Untimely Death of King Alfonso's Sister.

A correspondent writing from Paris to the New York *Tribune* speaks as follows of the late Princess Pilar of Spain:—

"It would not be doing justice to the Infanta Pilar to say that she was the handsomest member of her family. She was singularly beautiful, and in no wise Bourbon. It is no secret that her father was Capitano Puig-Molto, of the Spanish artillery, with whom Queen Isabella consoled herself, after the desertion of the Duke de Soto, and before she made the acquaintance of Senors Manfri and Puenta, for her unhappy marriage. The deceased Princess had attained her 18th year. If the next Queen Consort of Spain should furnish the Church with a christening, the infanta was to be married to the Crown Prince of Austria; if no child were born, she was to remain in Spain and choose a husband who would be satisfied to live there. The infanta had a clear olive complexion, regular and finely chiseled features, eyes dark and profound as those of Mlle. Rachel, and dark hair that might have been stolen from a [illegible] she was called after an [illegible] held in great veneration by Queen Isabella.

Death came upon the poor girl with fearful suddenness. It appears that she inspired Prince Rudolph of Austria with a passion which she reciprocated. The uncertainty about her marriage tormented her. Was she to be Empress of Austria; or, was she to be kept in Spain to provide heirs for the throne? She would have willingly renounced her contingent birthright; but jurists held that if she renounced her own claim to the succession she could not prejudice the rights of her children. The infanta, without being seriously ill, ran down. Sea-baths were ordered, and she went to a watering-place on the southern shore of the Bay of Biscay. While bathing there she was seized with a fit of the epileptic type which lasted several hours, from which she only awoke in another world. The King and Princess of Asturias, who were telegraphed for, did not arrive in time to see her pass away. Queen Isabella was at her country-house reading a letter which the postman had just brought from the Infanta when the telegram announcing her decease arrived. The unfortunate mother was overwhelmed with grief, for she is most affectionate toward her children, and has keenly felt her separation from them, notwithstanding her intimacy with Puenta and his family. The Infanta Paz now stands on the step of the throne occupied by her sister Pilar. She is the age of the Duke de Montpensier's son Antonio, and in all likelihood will be his wife. Thus the Guizotine policy of the Spanish marriages has a fresh chance of being realized. Princess Paz or Peace, is fair and of pleasing appearance. She was confirmed by the late Pope, and is supposed to be a Manori-Bourbon. The first telegram of condolence which King Alfonso received was from his chivalrous young friend, the Crown Prince of Austria."

A Wonderful Invention.

The deaf can hear by means of their teeth! The audiphone, an instrument invented by a Western Yankee for alleviating the misery of deafness, is simply a sheet of vulcanized rubber, about 1-22 of an inch in thickness, set firmly in a handle of the same material. In the upper rim of this sheet are pierced some holes through which passes a silken cord. This goes down on the inner side of the sheet, to the handle, through a slot in which it passes. By pulling this cord the sheet is bent over at any angle which the user may desire. Each person has to ascertain for himself what kind of a curve of the rubber sheet will enable him to hear best. Generally it is very slight—only about 10 to 12 degrees—though apparently the deafer the person the greater the curve must be. When used, the person holding it simply touches the upper edge of the fan, or audiphone, against the teeth of the upper jaw. The voice of the speaker strikes upon this tense sheet of rubber, and communicates to it vibrations which are in turn imparted to the teeth, and then pass to the auditory nerve. With this operation the outer ear has nothing whatever to do; the delicate machinery through which sound passing from without makes an impression upon the auditory nerve is not used at all. The outer ear may be stopped up entirely, so far as it is possible to do it, and yet one hears distinctly the moment the audiphone is applied to the teeth. It is necessary to use the teeth of the upper jaw for the reason that they are more nearly in contact with the auditory nerve; nor does it make much difference whether the teeth be one's own or artificial, so long as those artificial teeth are tightly fitted; for when that is the case the vibration is imparted about as well as when they are natural teeth. The inventor is deaf himself. He happened one day to hold a watch between his teeth, and noticed that he could distinctly hear its ticking, though when he held it to his ear no sound was audible. This set him to thinking that possibly he might be able to invent some device by which the sounds of the human voice could be transmitted to the auditory nerve through the medium of a tube, just as the ticking of the watch had been.

MONEY TO LEND
IN SUMS OF $10,000 AND OVER.
First Mortgage City Property.
ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.
Good Commercial Paper Cashed.
H. Shackell & Co.,
COMMISSION AGENTS.
162 ST. JAMES STREET. 208

INSURANCE.

DOMINION
Plate-Glass Insurance Co.,
OFFICE:
10 INSPECTOR STREET.
Risks Against Breakage Taken
—AT—
VERY LOWEST RATES,
—AND—
In case of Breakage.
NEW PANES REPLACED
with the utmost Promptness and Despatch.
A. RAMSAY. 209x

DENTISTS.

W. H. DION YOUNG, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, 1873,
DENTIST,
300½ NOTRE DAME STREET,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Particular attention given to administration of Anæsthetics under supervision of Medical Practitioner.
Over 15 years' practice in the Dental Profession.
300½ Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 198x eod

BREWERS, &c.

John H. R. Molson & Bros.,
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
No. 286 St. Mary street,
MONTREAL,
Have always on hand the various kinds of
Ale and Porter,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED. 168 eod

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
F. H. REYNOLDS,
Successor to
Charles Legge & Company,
(Established 1859),
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,
162 St. James Street. 134x

TOBACCO, &c.

SMOKERS
I will unhesitatingly guarantee my
GOLD FLAKE CUT PLUG
TO BE THE BEST SMOKING TOBACCO IN
CANADA.
GOLD FLAKE CUT PLUG
J. E. SAXTON,
Globe Tobacco Works,
94 eod

THE
Bald Head's Friend!

CARBOLINE
A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum as now
IMPROVED
AND
PERFECTED,
Is Absolutely the Only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads,
And Cures All Diseases of the Skin and Scalp.
What the World Has Been Wanting for Centuries.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in cases of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results, but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvellous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the whole world; but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and grey, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous eau de Cologne. The experiments made with the deodorized fluid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and grey rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial of October 22, 1877.*

THE GREAT
—AND ONLY—
Hair Restorative!

READ THE TESTIMONIALS.

DAVISVILLE, Cal., Nov. 8, 1878.
CHAS. LANGLEY & CO., San Francisco:
DEAR SIRS,—I take great pleasure in informing you of the most gratifying results of the use of CARBOLINE in my own case. For three years the top of my head has been completely bald and smooth, and I had quite given up any hope of restoring the hair. Four weeks ago I noticed the advertisement of CARBOLINE, and on the recommendation of a friend, I concluded to try a bottle, without any great hopes of good results, however. I have now used it less than a month, and, to my most agreeable astonishment, my head is completely covered with a fine, short, healthy growth of hair, which has every appearance of continued growth; and I confidently believe it will restore it as completely as ever it was in my youth.
I take great pleasure in offering you this testimonial, and you have my permission to publish the same.
Yours truly,
CAAS. E. WHITE,
Davisville, Cal.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of November, 1878.
JAMES D. KING. Notary Public.

JOSEPH E. POND, Jr., Attorney at Law, North Attleboro', Mass., says: For more than twenty years a portion of my head has been as smooth and free from hair as a billiard ball, but some eight weeks ago I was induced to try your CARBOLINE, and the effects have been simply wonderful. Where no hair has been seen for years, there now appears a thick growth. It is growing now nearly as rapidly as hair does after it is cut. You may use the above testimonial if you choose, and may refer to me for its truth.

MR. W. S. GOLD, No. 70 River avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., writes to us that he had his head badly scalded by hot water, and that CARBOLINE not only cured his head but caused his hair to grow luxuriantly.

ALFRED PHILLIPS, Druggist, Gloversville, N.Y., says: My wife has tried CARBOLINE, and she has now a coating of hair over the top of her head an inch long where her head has been entirely BALD for years.

DONGOLA, Ill., March 19, 1879.
SIRS,—By the persuasion of a friend I began to use CARBOLINE on my head last September, which had been bald for twenty years, and now I have a nice growth of hair on my head that surprises everybody that has observed the fact.
A. G. WILLIAMS, M.D.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, M.D., Mill Creek, Ill., says: I can cheerfully recommend CARBOLINE as a remedy for baldness. I was entirely bald, and procured one bottle of CARBOLINE, and now have a fine suit of hair growing where there was no appearance before I began using CARBOLINE.
I certify to the above, besides selling Dr. Lawrence the CARBOLINE.
W. H. McELHANY, Druggist.

CARBOLINE
is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.
Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, Canada, and Great Britain.
Sold in Montreal by all Druggists, and everywhere in Canada and the United States, by all wholesale and retail dealers.
H. HASWELL & CO.,
Special Agents for Canada.
143 eod.

STEAMERS.

THE MAGNIFICENT
Upper Canada Steamer
"ALEXANDRA," CAPT. SMITH,
LEAVES MONTREAL (Canal Basin,) every THURSDAY, at NOON, for the head of the far-famed
Bay of Quinte!
Calling at Way Ports. Returning, leaves head of the Bay, MONDAY Morning, running all the Rapids, arriving in Montreal early TUESDAY Evening. Cabin accommodation unsurpassed. Parties can make arrangements to stay on board for the round trip. For further particulars, apply to
E. McCUAIG, Agent, on board. Freights low. 101

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.
MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL and OTTAWA.
PASSENGERS leave by the 7.15 a.m. Train for Lachine, to connect with steamer.
First-class fare..........$2.50 from Montreal.
" Return.... 4.00 "
Second-class .... 1.50 "
EXCURSIONS.
For DAY TRIP through LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS to CARILLON, returning OVER RAPIDS in evening, take 7.15 a.m. train for Lachine, to connect with steamer. Fare for round trip, $1.25.
For Excursion OVER RAPIDS, steamer leaves Lachine on arrival of 5 p.m. train from Montreal. Fare for round trip 50c.
Excursion Tickets for the CELEBRATED CALEDONIA SPRINGS at Reduced Rates.
Tickets at principal Hotels and Grand Trunk Railway Office. Company's Office—13 St. Bonaventure street, Montreal.
Freight forwarded daily at low rates, from Freight Office, 87 Common street, Canal Basin.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
139 President.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS CO'Y, BETWEEN MONTREAL and QUEBEC, RUN REGULARLY AS UNDER:—
The "QUEBEC" on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the "MONTREAL" on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at SEVEN o'clock p.m., from Montreal.
STEAMERS FROM MONTREAL to HAMILTON,
Connecting at Toronto with the steamers for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and with railways for all points west, will leave daily (Sundays excepted), from the Canal Basin, at 9 a.m., and Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at noon and Coteau Landing on arrival of Train leaving Montreal at 5 p.m.
SOUTH SHORE LINE,
For Alexandria Bay and Thousand Island Park and Camp Meeting Grounds, leave daily, Sundays excepted. And for Oswego, Charlotte and Rochester on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Steamer "BOHEMIAN," Capt. J. Rankin, for Cornwall every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 Noon, from Canal Basin, and Lachine on arrival of the 3 o'clock train.
Steamer "TROIS RIVIERES," Capt. J. Duval, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m., connecting at Sorel with steamer "Sorel," for St. Francois and Yamaska.
Steamer "BERTHIER," Capt. L. H. Roy, leaves for Berthier every Monday at 3 p.m.; Tuesdays at 2 p.m., and Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 p.m., connecting at Lanoraie with Railway for Joliette.
Steamer "CHAMBLY" Capt. Fra. Lamoureux, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m., connecting every Friday at Lanoraie with the cars for Joliette.
Steamer "TERREBONNE," Capt. E. Laforce, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) for L'Assomption, at 4 p.m.
TICKET OFFICES, where State Rooms can be secured, from R. A. Dickson, 133 St. James street, and at the Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot Jacques Cartier Square, and at the Freight Office, Canal Basin.
J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager.
GENERAL OFFICES—228 St. Paul street.
Montreal, June 7th, 1879. 105

MEDICINES, &c.

POTATO BUGS.
Insure your Potato crop by using Purest Paris Green.
HELLEBORE—Destroy all Caterpillars on currant and gooseberry bushes by using Pure White Hellebore. For sale by
G. L. WIGHT, Druggist,
134x Corner St. Joseph and Richmond sts.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT, ACUTE OR CHRONIC,
SALICYLICA,
SURE CURE.
Manufactured only under the above Trade-Mark, by the
European Salicylic Medicine Co.,
OF PARIS AND LEIPZIG.
Immediate Relief Warranted, Permanent Cure Guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated Physicians of Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless and reliable Remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris report 95 cures out of 100 cases within three days. Secret—the only discoverer of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the Blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. $1.00 a box; 6 boxes for $5. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by Physicians. Sold by all Druggists. Address
WASHBURNE & CO.,
Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, N.Y.
For sale by LYMAN, SONS & CO. and H. HASWELL & CO.,
52x Druggists, Montreal.

MANUFACTURING WORKS.

THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO.,
MONTREAL TUBE DEPOT,
11 & 13 CHENNEVILLE STREET.
Engines and Boilers, 10 and 15 horse-power, new and second-hand.
THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO.,
9 Chenneville street.
Engineers' and Railway Supplies of all kinds.
A LARGE STOCK OF
PUMPS & GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. 5x

WINES, &c.

GRAND VIN de BORDEAUX,
A good Sound Wine for Families.
$4.50 PER CASE.
Just received, 500 cases of above.
Full stock of other high class Wines, &c.
J. B. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,
416 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
New price list on application.
Goods delivered free in city. 147x

PAINTS, &c.

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
White Lead, Zinc White and Colors,
Dry and Ground in Oil.
VARNISHES, JAPANS, LINSEED OIL, MACHINERY AND BURNING OILS, &c., &c.
English and Belgian Window Glass,
Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate, Colored, Plain and Stained Enamelled Sheet Glass,
PAINTERS' AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, GLUE, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, NAVAL STORES, &c.
General Agents in Canada for Charles Turner & Sons, London, Celebrated Coach Varnishes; John Lucas & Co., Philadelphia, Renowned Imperial French Green; Binn & Co., Philadelphia, Prize Medal Refined Lamp Black; A. Poirrier, Paris, Celebrated Aniline Dyes.
310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul and 253, 255 and 257 Commissioners street,
MONTREAL. 6x

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
No. 1590—SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME HORTENSE LEFEBVRE, of the City and District of Montreal, wife, *commune en biens*, of Lewis *alias* Louis Childs, Blacksmith, formerly of the Parish of St. Edouard, in the District of of Iberville, and now of the State of California, one of the United States of America, and the said Dame Hortense Lefebvre duly authorized to *ester en justice*,
PLAINTIFF,
VS.
The said LEWIS *alias* LOUIS CHILDS,
DEFENDANT.
An action *en séparation de corps* and *de biens* has been instituted in this cause, the Nineteenth day of April last, 1879.
ANGE & LAVIOLETTE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Montreal, 14th August, 1879. 192 eod

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
No. —SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME DELIMA FAYE, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Felix Richer, Trader, of the same place, and the said Dame Delima Faye duly authorized to *ester en justice*,
PLAINTIFF,
VS.
The said FELIX RICHER,
DEFENDANT.
An action *en séparation de biens* has been instituted in this cause, the Fifteenth day of July last, 1879.
ANGE & LAVIOLETTE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Montreal, 14th August, 1879. 193 eod

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sail from NEW YORK for GLASGOW every SATURDAY.
And REGULARLY to LONDON direct.
From New York to Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast or Liverpool.
SALOON CABINS..........$60 to $80 Currency.
SECOND CABIN, including all requisites..........$40.
STEERAGE..........$28.
To London by Direct Steamer—No steerage. Saloon Cabins, $55 and $65.
Excursion Passage at Reduced Rates.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck. For Books of Information, Plans, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N.Y., or to GUSTAVE LEVE, 202 St. James street, Montreal. 207

CUNARD LINE.
The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited,) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.
From New York.
The "GALLIA" will sail on WEDNESDAY September 10th.
The "ALGERIA" will sail on WEDNESDAY September 17th.
THOMAS WILSON, Agent.
208 x eod 58 St. Francois Xavier street.

PACIFIC MAIL SS. COMPANY.
For California, Japan, China, Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, Australia, British Columbia, Northern and Southern California and Arizona.
Steamers sail from New York on the 20th and 30th of each month, carrying passengers and freight for San Francisco.
Through Emigrant Tickets to New Zealand and Australia sold at greatly reduced Rates. Circulars giving full information regarding the climate, soil and products of these two countries and the prospects for settlers free on application.
For passage or information in regard to routes apply at the Company's Passenger Department.
64x 257 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE CROSS LINE!
Direct steam and sail communication
FROM THE CONTINENT to CANADA.
Steamers will take goods at Through Rates to all parts in the Dominion.
For freight and particulars apply to, in Antwerp STEINMANN & LUDWIG; in Montreal, MUNDERLOH & CO., Agents for the White Cross Line.
Montreal, 1st March, 1879. 95x

DOMINION LINE
OF STEAMSHIPS,
Running in connection with
The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.
MONTREAL, BUILDING..........3,200 tons
TORONTO, BUILDING..........3,200 tons
ONTARIO....3,200 tons | DOMINION....3,200 tons
MISSISSIPPI 2,250 tons | TEXAS....2,350 tons
TEUTONIA...2,150 tons | QUEBEC....2,250 tons
ST. LOUIS...2,000 tons | BORUSSIA....2,150 tons
BROOKLYN..........3,500 tons
DATE OF SAILING.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL AS FOLLOWS:
MISSISSIPPI..........30th August.
BROOKLYN..........3rd Sept.
QUEBEC..........13th Sept.
TEUTONIA..........20th Sept.
TEXAS..........27th Sept.
DOMINION..........4th October.
Rates of Passage for Summer Months
Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool, $50; returns do., $90
No Steerage taken.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.
For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co. 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Finn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court,
203 Hospital street.

WHITE STAR LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieutenant MAURY, U. S. N., on both the outward and homeward voyages.
SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
Britannic..Saturday, 4.00 p.m. " 30th
Adriatic..Thursday, 7.00 a.m. Sept. 4th
Germanic..Saturday, 3.00 p.m. " 13th
Republic..Thursday, 6.30 a.m. " 18th
Celtic..Saturday, 3.00 p.m. " 27th
Britannic..Saturday, 7.30 a.m. Oct. 4th
Adriatic..Thursday, 11.30 a.m. " 9th
Germanic..Saturday, 7.00 a.m. " 18th
Baltic..Thursday, Noon, " 23rd
Celtic..Thursday, 3.00 p.m. " 30th
Britannic..Saturday, Noon, Nov. 8th
Adriatic..Thursday, 2.30 p.m. " 13th
Germanic..Saturday, Noon, " 22nd
Baltic..Thursday, 2.30 p.m. " 27th
Celtic..Saturday, 11.30 a.m. Dec. 6th
Britannic..Saturday, 5.00 a.m. " 13th
Adriatic..Thursday, 3.00 p.m. " 18th
Germanic..Saturday, 2.00 p.m. " 27th
WINTER RATES.
SALOON PASSAGE.
New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 and $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $65.00. These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $26.50 (pre-paid) $28.50.
Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers" as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York. Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.
For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to
B. J. COGHLIN,
Sole Agent,
70 26 St. Sulpice street, Montreal.

ALLAN LINE.
Have a Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the
CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.
1879. Summer Arrangements. 1879.
This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine, Iron Steamships:—
Tons.
Sardinian..........4100 Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian..........4100 Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian..........4000 Capt. A. D. Aird.
Circassian..........3800 Capt. Jas. Wylie.
Moravian..........3650 Capt. John Graham.
Peruvian..........3600 Lieut. W. H. Smith, R. N. R.
Nova Scotian..........3300 Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian..........3200 Lieut. F. Archer, R. N. R.
Caspian..........3200 Capt. M. Trocks.
Austrian..........2700 Capt. R. S. Watts.
Nestorian..........2700 Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian..........3000 Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Scandinavian..........3000 Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Manitoban..........3150 Capt. McDougall.
Canadian..........2800 Capt. Neil McLean.
Phoenician..........2800 Capt. James Scott.
Waldensian..........2600 Capt. Legallais.
Corinthian..........2400 Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Lucerne..........2800 Capt. Kerr.
Acadian..........1500 Capt. Cabel.
Newfoundland..........1350 Capt. Mylins.
The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday (calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched
FROM QUEBEC:
Sarmatian..........Saturday, Sept. 6
Circassian..........Saturday, Sept. 13
Sardinian..........Saturday, Sept. 20
Moravian..........Saturday, Sept. 27
RATES OF OCEAN PASSAGE.
Cabin, according to accommodation.....$70, $80
Intermediate..........$40 00
Steerage..........$25 00
The steamers of the Glasgow Line will sail from Quebec on or about each Thursday.
Lucerne..........Sept. 12
Waldensian..........Sept. 19
Phoenician..........Sept. 26
The steamers of the Halifax Mail Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, Nfld., and Liverpool, as follows:—
Hibernian..........Sept. 2
Nova Scotian..........Sept. 16
RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S:
Cabin..........$20 00 | Steerage..........$6 00
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States.
For Freight or other particulars, apply:—
In Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co. or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam to RUYS & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEIRN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 17 Gracechurch street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle street; in New York to LEVE & ALDEN, 271 Broadway.
H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets. 163x

PAWN BROKERS.
433 NOTRE DAME STREET.
J. L. MOSS & CO.
ESTD 1830
LICENSED PAWNBROKER
MONEY LENT
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plate and Clothing, from $1 to $20,000.
PAWN OFFICE ON DOLLARD LANE. 87 x

RAILROADS.

Montreal & Boston Air Line and South Eastern R.R.
On and after Monday, June 30,
This reliable, short and grand scenic route to Boston, New York, and all New England Cities, passing Lake Memphremagog and White Mountains, will run
Day Express with Parlor Car, and Night Express with Wagner Sleeping Car attached, leave Montreal at 8.25 a.m. and 5.15 p.m., arriving in Boston, Day Train at 9.50 p.m., and Night Train at 8.35 a.m.
Lake Memphremagog Excursion.
Tickets good to go Friday or Saturday p.m., and return Monday p.m. Price for round trip $3.25, Montreal to Newport. Board at Memphremagog House for Canadians, $2 per day, and $10 per week. Secure hotel tickets at S. E. Ry Office, 202 St. James street, Montreal.
H. P. ALDEN, Gen'l Pass Ag't S E Ry.
A. B. FOSTER, Mgr S E Ry.
G. LEVE,
179x Can Ag't M & B Air Line and S E Ry.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.
WESTERN DIVISION.
Q. M. O. and O. RAILWAY.
Shortest and Most Direct Route to Ottawa.
On and after Saturday, July 19th, Trains will leave Hochelaga Depot as follows:
Express Trains for Hull at..........A.M. 9.30 and P.M. 5.00
Arrive at Hull at..........2.00 p.m. and 9.50
" Aylmer at..........10.10
Express Trains from Aylmer at..........A.M. 8.00 P.M.
" " Hull at..........9.10 and 4.45
Arrive at Hochelaga at..........1.40 p.m. and 8.45
Train for St. Jerome at..........5.30 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at..........7.00 A.M.
Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.
Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains.
GENERAL OFFICE—13 Place d'Armes square.
STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN,
Ticket Agents, offices: 202 St. James and 158 Notre Dame streets.
C. A. SCOTT,
General Superintendent Western Division.
C. A. STARK,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
July 15. 113

LEAVE MONTREAL at 7.15 a.m., 3.15 & 4 p.m., FOR NEW YORK at 7.15 and 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. for BOSTON.
BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE,
SHORTEST ROUTE VIA
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY LINE.
Three Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston, and Springfield and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express, between Montreal and Boston.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
DAY EXPRESS for Boston via Lowell or Fitchburg, also, for New York via Springfield or Troy, at 7.15 a.m.
9.30 a.m. EXPRESS for Boston via Lowell; also for Saratoga Springs and the White Mountains. Connection with [illegible]
For Waterloo and Magog, 7.15 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS for New York, via Troy and Albany, at 4 p.m., arriving in New York at 7.15 next morning.
NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield, 4 p.m.
GOING NORTH.
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell at 8 a.m., via Fitchburg at 8.00 a.m.; Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.50 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m. via Fitchburg, and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.55 a.m.
Night Express leaves New York, via Troy, at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 12 m. Except Saturday nights, it will leave New York at 4 p.m., arriving in Montreal 6.55 a.m. Sunday.
For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James street.
Boston Office, 322 Washington street.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen. Passenger Ag't.
J. W. HOBART, General Sup't.
St. Albans, Vt., July 7, 1879. 77x

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG!
SHORTEST AND ONLY RAIL ROUTE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND MAGOG,
VIA
Waterloo & Magog Railway,
PASSING
ORFORD LAKE AND MOUNTAIN.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
DAY EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Montreal at 7.15 a.m., arriving at Magog at 11.30 a.m. Returning—leaves Magog at 4.20 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Montreal at 4 p.m., arriving in Magog at 8 p.m. Returning, leaves Magog at 4.45 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 9 a.m.
LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG
EXCURSION TICKETS,
Good to go by either train on FRIDAYS or SATURDAYS, and return by either Train on MONDAYS.
$2.25 Fare For the Round Trip.
Montreal to Magog and Return. $2.25.
CONNECTIONS
made at Magog with steamer for Georgeville, Gibraltar Point, Channel Dustin, and other points on Lake Memphremagog.
BOARD at Park House, Magog; Camperdown House, Georgeville; [illegible] can be fixed at reasonable rates, at either Magog or Georgeville.
For tickets, &c., apply to
G. PHIPPEN,
Agent Central Vermont R. R. Co.,
136 St. James street.
Or at Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.
I. B. FUTVOYE,
Supt. W. & M. Ry.
St. Johns, P.Q. 167

Intercolonial Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS,
COMMENCING 14th JULY, 1879.
THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run daily (except Sunday) as follows:—
Leave Point Levi..........7.30 a.m.
" Riviere du Loup..........1.15 p.m.
Arrive Trois Pistoles (Dinner)..........2.25 p.m.
" Rimouski..........3.44 p.m.
" Campbellton (Supper)..........8.05 p.m.
" Dalhousie..........8.32 p.m.
" Bathurst..........10.12 p.m.
" Newcastle..........11.40 p.m.
" Moncton..........2.00 a.m.
" St. John..........5.10 a.m.
" Halifax..........10.35 a.m.
These trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9 o'clock p.m.
The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.
The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and that leaving on Tuesday and Thursday to St. John.
Summer Excursion Tickets,
via rail and steamer to all the famous Sea Bathing and Fishing Resorts on the Lower St. Lawrence, Metapedia, Restigouche, Bay Chaleur, Gaspe, and all places in the Maritime Provinces.
For full information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON, Agent,
120 St. Francois Xavier street,
(Old Post-office Building,) Montreal.
D. POTTINGER,
167 Chief Superintendent.

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.
FARE REDUCED.
CHANGE OF TIME.
EASTERN DIVISION.
Commencing MONDAY, May 19th, Trains will run on this Division as follows:—
Leave Hochelaga. Arrive Three Rivers.
Express..........4.00 p.m. 7.45 p.m.
Mixed..........5.00 p.m. 11.30 p.m.
Leave Three Rivers. Arrive Quebec.
Express..........8.00 p.m. 10.45 p.m.
Mixed..........4.30 a.m. 9.00 a.m.
RETURNING.
Leave Quebec. Arrive Three Rivers.
Express..........2.20 p.m. 5.10 p.m.
Mixed..........6.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m.
Leave Three Rivers. Arrive Hochelaga.
Express..........5.15 p.m. 8.40 p.m.
Mixed..........3.15 a.m. 8.30 a.m.
Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.
Tickets for sale at offices of Starnes, Leve & Alden, Agents, 202 St. James street and 158 Notre Dame street, and at Hochelaga and Mile-End Stations.
J. T. PRINCE,
Gen. Pass. Agt.
May 17th, 1879. 113

TIMBER
For Buildings and Bridges,
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
Pine, Hemlock, Oak, Cedar, &c.,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SAWN LUMBER FOR SALE.
SHEARER & BROWN,
200x St. Gabriel Locks.