Steamship Notices.

880. LONDON, 1880.

Quebec and Montreal.

TEMPERLEY LINE.

Composed of the following First-class Steamships:—

SCOTLAND ..... 2,645 Tons.
THAMES ..... 1,687 "
SEVERN ..... 1,271 "

The Steamers of this Line are intended to be despatched from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

AS FOLLOWS:

SCOTLAND, on or about 7th AUGUST
THAMES, do. 17th AUGUST

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

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

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

DAVID SHAW, Montreal, 91

July 14

NEW ROUTE.

IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE

Great Western Steamship Line

MONTREAL TO AVONMOUTH DOCK,

(NEAR BRISTOL)

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

GALATEA ..... 2,100 Tons.
RIVERSDALE ..... 2,000 "
ASHBURNE ..... 2,768 "
BELSIZE ..... 2,000 "
GALLINA ..... 1,687 "

The steamship GALLINA is intended to be despatched for Avonmouth Docks about the 26th AUGUST.

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

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

For Rates of Freight, apply to ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Or to MARK WHITWILL & SON, The Grove, Bristol, England.

August 7 87

Steamship Notices.

BEAVER LINE.

CANADA SHIPPING COMP'Y.

Running in connection with the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

Tons.
Lake Winnipeg ..... 3,200 Capt. W. Bernson
Lake Manitoba ..... 3,300 Capt. G. B. Scott
Lake Champlain ..... 2,300 Capt. W. Stewart
Lake Nepigon ..... 2,300 H. W. Campbell

The steamers of this Line will sail from MONTREAL FOR LIVERPOOL as follows:—

LAKE NEPIGON ..... Aug 25
LAKE WINNIPEG ..... Sept. 6
LAKE MANITOBA ..... Sept. 16
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ..... Sept. 27
LAKE NEPIGON ..... Oct. 6
LAKE WINNIPEG ..... Oct. 16
LAKE MANITOBA ..... Oct. 26
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ..... Nov. 5
LAKE NEPIGON ..... Nov. 15

Rates of Passage from Montreal to Liverpool, $50; Return Tickets, $90.

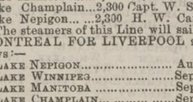
Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all parts of Canada and the Western States.

For Freight or other particulars, apply: In Liverpool, to H. J. SELKIRK, Canada Shipping Company, 21 Water street; in Glasgow, to P. RYCROFT, Sons & Co.; in London, to R. MONTGOMERIE & Co., 82 Mark Lane, E. C.; in Canada, at all the Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, or to THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., 1 Custom House square, Montreal.

August 19 98

ROSS

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS,



CANADIAN SERVICE.

VIKING ..... 2,588 Tons Register.
OCEAN KING ..... 2,449 " "
EDEN KING ..... 2,600 " "
PAXO ..... 2,000 " "

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

MONTREAL FOR LONDON,

ON OR ABOUT

The 24th August Next,

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

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

Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers, as advised, from Montreal and London thereafter, during the season.

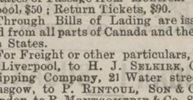
Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Or WM. ROSS & CO.,
3 East India Ave., London.

August 16 87

ALLAN LINE.



Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1880 SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1880.

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

Tons.
Parisian ..... 5400 Building
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 Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Nova Scotian ..... 3300 Capt. W. Richardson
Hibernian ..... 3200 Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian ..... 3200 Capt. M. Trocks
Buenos Ayrean ..... 4200 Capt. Neil McLean.
Grecian ..... 4200 Capt. Legallais.
Austrian ..... 2700 Capt. Barrett.
Nestorian ..... 2700 Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian ..... 3000 Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Scandinavian ..... 3000 Capt. Wylie.
Manitoban ..... 3150 Capt. McDougall.
Canadian ..... 2800 Capt. C. J. Menzies
Phœnician ..... 2800 Capt. James Scott
Waldensian ..... 2600 Capt. Moore.
Lucerne ..... 2800 Capt. Kerr.
Corinthian ..... 2400 Capt. McNicol
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.

Sardinian ..... Saturday, Aug. 28
Peruvian ..... " Sept 4
Polynesian ..... " Sept 11
Moravian ..... " Sept 18
Sarmatian ..... " Sept 25
Circassian ..... " Oct 2

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

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

Return Tickets to Liverpool will be despatched at regular intervals throughout the season.

The Steamers of the Halifax Mail Line from Halifax to Liverpool, via St. Johns, N. F., are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX.

Hibernian ..... Tuesday, Aug. 31
Caspian ..... " Sept 14
Nova Scotian ..... " Sept 28

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

Cabin ..... $20 00 | Intermediate... $15 00
Steerage $6 00

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

are intended to sail from Quebec, and thereafter at regular intervals:—

Grecian ..... about Aug. 26
Manitoban ..... " Aug. 31
Phœnician ..... " Sept 7
Canadian ..... " Sept 14
Waldensian ..... " Sept 21
Buenos Ayrean ..... " Sept 28
Grecian ..... " Oct 5

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

Through Bills Lading granted to 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 EDYE & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEINR KUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & WORMAN, 7 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 LEVY & ALDEN, 207 Broadway.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets
August 24 14

INMAN LINE

SAILINGS, 1880,

From NEW YORK via QUEENSTOWN to LIVERPOOL,

Carrying the United States Mails.

SALOON PASSAGES—$60, $80 and $100 Gold.

ROUND TRIP—$110, $135 and $160 Gold.

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

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $31.00

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

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y.
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street.
Or C. C. McFALL,
153 St. James street,
Agents in Montreal

June 11 104

Steamship Notices.

DONALDSON'S

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS,

WEEKLY

CANADIAN SERVICE.

TITANIA ..... 2,200 Tons, Buil
CYNTHIA ..... 2,200 "
COLINA ..... 2,000 "
CYBELE ..... 2,000 "
EFFECTIVE ..... 2,000 "
STRATHAIRLY ..... 2,000 "
ORCHIS ..... 2,000 "

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

MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW,

ON OR ABOUT

The 31st of August Next,

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

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

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

Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Or DONALDSON BRO.,
67 Great Clyde St., Glasgow.

August 21 87

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXII.---NO. 203 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1880. Price 3 Cents

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, August 24.

—The Allans SS. "Austrian," from Boston, arrived at Glasgow on Saturday.

—The output of ore from the Madoc Mines, Hastings, Ont., is so great that an additional daily train is asked for.

—The SS. "Strathairly" hence on 9th inst. arrived at Glasgow yesterday, and landed all her cattle in good condition.

—The Philadelphia Anthracite coal interests agreed yesterday to advance the prices of egg and stove coal 20c per ton during September.

—The steamer "Anglia," which sailed from Halifax, N.S., on Monday evening, for London, *via* Boston, took 2,761 cases of canned lobsters.

—The SS. "Mississippi," from Quebec on the 10th instant, with 139 cattle and 968 sheep, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, and landed her live stock in good order, except 5 sheep which died on the passage.

—The SS. "Brooklyn," from Quebec on the 14th instant, with 369 cattle and 940 sheep, arrived at Liverpool on Monday morning, and landed her live stock in fine order, except 4 sheep which died on the passage.

—The Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railroad has just received the last of 500 cars made for the line by the Cobourg Car Works, so that the road is now in a position to take advantage of the constantly increasing quantity of freight which is offering.

—The New York *Tribune* says the sensation in stock circles yesterday was the partial development of a project for a new through railway route from New York to the Lakes at Buffalo. There is little doubt that, in less than twelve months, a new road will be completed from Binghampton to Buffalo. It is claimed by the friends of the new road that it can obtain a third of the total through business passing through Buffalo; which, if a correct estimate, will seriously affect the revenues of both the Central and Hudson and Erie Railroads. The *Herald* says it is rumoured that connection with the proposed new line to Buffalo is to be made by means of the Grand Trunk or Great Western with the Wabash system.

FINANCIAL.

The Money market is quiet and unchanged. Good commercial paper is readily negotiable at 6 @ 7 per cent. as to name and date; call and short-dated loans are procurable at 3 @ 4 and time loans at 4 @ 5, as to the nature of the collaterals. There was no demand for Sterling Exchange, and the rates are nominally the same as last quoted at 8½ premium for round amounts of 60-day bills between banks and 8¾ to customers. Documentary are still in limited offer at 7⅞ @ 7⅞. Drafts on New York are stronger at 1-16 premium. The stock market was slightly off to-day, and the movement was much less active than yesterday. Montreal opened with business at 153¾ and sold down to 152½ in the afternoon. Ontario were weaker and declined 1 per cent. during the day from 88½ to 87½, with 87 bid, 87¾ asked at the close. Molsons, in small amount, changed hands at 98½ and 98, and closed at the last Board at 96½ for purchasers and 98¾ for holders. There were no transactions in Toronto, which stood at the end of the day at 135 @ 139. Merchants were steady all day at 105 @ 104¾, quite a number of shares being placed at those figures. Commerce at the afternoon Board sold at 131½ down to 131—about one point lower than yesterday. Exchange were disposed of at 53. Montreal Telegraph at the morning Board opened at 126½ and reacted to 125¾, and in the afternoon sold from 126½ down to 125½. Dominion Telegraph brought from 75 @ 75½. Richelieu led off at 61¼ and closed lower at 60. City Passenger and City Gas were both weaker. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 40 @ 153¾, 5 @ 153½; Ontario, 30 @ 88¼, 45 @ 88; Molsons, 5 @ 98½, 4 @ 98; Jacques Cartier, 72 @ 92; Merchants, 260 @ 105, 60 @ 104¾; Exchange, 5 @ 53; Montreal Telegraph, 125 @ 126½, 10 @ 126¼, 1 @ 125¾; Dominion Telegraph, 25 @ 75; Richelieu, 100 @ 61¾, 110 @ 61½, 25 @ 60¾, 15 @ 60; City Passenger, 25 @ 125, 75 @ 124, 25 @ 123; City Gas, 25 @ 148, 77 @ 147½.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 25 @ 153, 20 @ 152½; Ontario, 33 @ 87½; Merchants, 190 @ 104¾; Commerce, 40 @ 131½, 15 @ 131½, 50 @ 131; Exchange, 45 @ 53; Montreal Telegraph, 100 @ 126¼, 100 @ 126¼, 55 @ 125¾; Dominion Telegraph, 5 @ 75¼, 3 @ 75; Richelieu, 25 @ 59, 10 @ 59¼, 65 @ 60.

The New York Stock market opened weak, but gained strength during the day, and closed higher. The rates for Sterling Exchange remain unchanged at $4.82½ for 60 day and $4.84¼ for sight bills. Money on call was loaned at 2½ per cent. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices yesterday, and the sales:—

	Cly prev. day.	Op'g.	1.30.	Cly.	Sales
W U Tel	106⅜	106	...	106½	2,800
Lake Shore	108¼	107½	...	108¾	.....
St Paul	88¾	88⅜	88½	88⅜	1,690
Do. pfd	112	...	...	...	.....
Nor-West	100½	99¼	...	100½	4,700
Do. pfd	120¾	...	...	120	300
N Y Cen	132¼	132	132½	132¾	.....
Mich Cen	96	95¾	...	96½	.....
Erie Com	40¾	40¼	...	40⅝	.....
Do. 2nd	89¼	88¼	...	89⅜	.....
Ohio & Miss	34½	35	35⅜	35⅜	.....
D L & West	89⅝	89⅜	89¾	89½	.....
Del & Hud	85¾	85¼	...	85⅝	.....
N J Cen	77⅞	76¾	77	77	.....
Wabash	39⅜	39¼	...	39½	.....
Do pfd	70¾	70⅜	...	70⅝	.....
Union Pac	94½	94⅜	...	94⅝	.....
Reading	23¾	...	...	...	.....
Kan & T	37	36⅜	...	37	.....
Can Southern	63	...	...	...	.....
Rock Island	114½	114	114	114	800
C M & St P	44½	43⅜	...	43½	.....
North Pac	30	30	...	30	.....
Do. pfd	53	53	...	54	.....
Illinois Cen	113⅜	112⅞	113⅞	113	.....
H & St Jo	37½	37½	37⅝	37⅝	590
Do. pfd	81½	80½	81½	82¼	.....
St L & St F	...	...	...	...	.....
Iron M	56½	56	56⅝	56⅝	.....
L & N	131	130	...	130	.....
A & P Tel	45⅜	44½	...	44½	.....
Pacific Mail	41	41	...	41⅜	.....
Man Elev	28½	28¼	...	28¼	.....
C C & I C	17⅜	17⅛	...	17⅛	.....
C C C & I	72¼	71	...	71	.....
St'ng Ex 60	482¼	482¼	...	482¼	.....
Do. sight	484¼	484¼	...	484¼	.....
Money	2¼	...	...	2¼	.....

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, August 24.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Half Dividend	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers per cent
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	153	152
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	87¾	87
Bank of N. W. America	200	2½ p.c.	...	...
Banque du Peuple	50	3 p.c.	90	50
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c.	98¾	96½
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c.	139	136
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3½ p.c.	92	90
Merchants' Bank	100	3 p.c.	105	104¾
Eastern Townships Bank	50	3½ p.c.	110	105
Quebec Bank	100	3 p.c.	...	...
Banque Nationale	100	3 p.c.	...	...
Union Bank	100	3 p.c.	87	85
Can. Bank of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	151¾	130¾
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	...	...
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	...	...
Maritime Bank	100	4 p.c.	...	...
Exchange Bank	100	...	55	52
Ville Marie	100	...	...	...
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	...	...
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.	122	119¾
Imperial Bank	100	4 p.c.	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	...	17¾	14
Huron Copper Bay Co	100	...	...	...
Montreal Telegraph Co	40	4 p.c.	126	126¼
Dominion Telegraph Co	50	3 p.c.	75	73
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	5 p.c.	59¾	59¼
City Passenger R.R.	50	5 p.c.	124	121
City Gas Co	50	5 p.c.	149	146¾
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c.	...	...
Dr. Frost Coal Pref	100	5 p.c.	...	...
Quebec Fire Assurance	100	5 p.c.	...	...
Montreal Invest. Ass'n	...	...	...	...
Canada Cotton Co	100	...	97	90
Graphic Printing Co	100	...	...	...
Mont. Warehousing Co	100	...	...	...
Northern Nav. Co	100	5 p.c.	...	...
Mont. Loan & Mort. Co	50	3½ p.c.	...	...
Mont. Hotel & Brg Co	50	3 p.c.	...	...
Sealing and Fishing	...	...	...	...
Academy of Music	100	...	...	...
Royal Canadian Ins. Co	100	...	...	52½
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	...	...	...
Globe Printing Co	100	...	...	...
Dominion Stock 5 p.c.	...	...	...	...
Dominion Bonds	...	...	...	...
Dom. Tel. 8 p.c. stg. Bd	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	...	...	...	...
Mtl. Harbor 6½ p.c. Bds	...	...	...	...
Mtl. Harbor 5 p.c. Bds	...	...	...	...
G.T.R. 1 p.c. stg. Bonds	...	...	...	...
C. & St. L. R. 8 p.c. Bonds	...	...	...	...
do 8 p.c. cy. do	...	...	...	...
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	...	...	...	...
Montreal W. W. Bonds	...	...	...	...
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	...	...	...	...
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	...	...	...	...
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days	...	...	...	...
N. Y. Gold Drafts	...	...	...	...
Sterling Ex. in N. Y.	...	...	...	...

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Stock Brokers.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS

San Francisco, August 21.

The following are the official closing prices of Mining Stocks to-day:—

Alpha	7⅜	Justice	.....
Alta	2⅜	Mammoth	1⅝
Argenaut	.....	Mexican	13¾
Bechtel	.....	Martin White	.....
Belcher	3⅜	Mono	2⅛
Belvidere	2	McClinton	.....
Best & Belcher	12⅜	Noonday	3
Bodie	5⅜	Northern Belle	12⅜
Bullion	2⅞	Navajo	.....
Bulwer	.....	Ophir	9⅛
Boston Con	.....	Oro	2¾
California	2½	Overman	1⅞
Chollar	3⅜	Potosi	3⅜
Con. Virginia	3⅜	Savage	3⅜
Crown Point	2⅜	Sierra Nevada	16½
Con. Pacific	...	South Bodie	...
Caledonia	...	Seg. Belcher	...
Eureka Cons	15⅜	Silver Hill	...
Exchequer	2⅞	Silver King	...
Gould & Curry	...	Tip Top	...
Grand Prize	1⅜	Union Con	26⅜
Goodshaw	...	Utah	...
Hale & Norcross	5½	Wales	...
Julia Cons	...	Yellow Jacket	8⅜

REAL ESTATE.

Mr. Potter, auctioneer, held a most successful sale at his rooms this morning for the Commercial Mutual Building Society. There was a numerous audience and good competition, and the result must be very satisfactory to the Society. The house at Longueuil, corner St. Alexandre street and the river front, brought $1,450. It was bought by Mr. George J. Neville. The building site on Dorchester avenue, just west of Mr. Hutchison's house, 90 by 174, superficies 15,650 feet, was sold to Mr. D. Drysdale for 12¼c per foot, $1,918.35. The two lots at Chambly Canton were bought for $200 each by Mr. Henry Joyce and Mr. John Taylor.

The two lots, Nos. 28 and 30 Conway street, will probably be sold this afternoon. The Outremont property was withdrawn. None of the properties sold are within the city limits.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., August 23.—Thirteen thousand boxes of factory cheese sold at 11¼c @ 12¾c; bulk, 12¼c; 774 boxes farm dairy cheese sold at 10c @ 11¾c; 35 packages butter at 21c @ 25c.

INGERSOLL, Ont., August 24.—8,465 boxes of cheese sold to-day at 12c @ 12¾, the bulk at 12¼c for August make. One factory sold the balance of the season at 12¾c, and two carloads in August make sold at 12¾c. Market quiet; holders firm. Cable, 62s. One buyer bought 3,800 boxes since last market day.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, &c.

Montreal, August 24.

FLOUR—As we anticipated from the better inquiry yesterday, the stagnation which has characterized the flour trade for several days past is changing into activity. The feeling today was much improved, and values began to strengthen. There was some demand for Superior Extra and Spring Extra, the former grade selling at $5.30 and the latter at $5.45. Strong Bakers brought $6.25. We quote Spring Extra $5.45 @ $5.50, and Superior Extra at $5.30 @ $5.40. City Bags are moving freely at $3.05.

WHEAT—The tone of the English market continues dull, and buyers are not disposed to take hold in anticipation of lower prices. The Chicago market has held its own right along in face of discouraging foreign advices till to-day, when the signs of weakness began to exhibit themselves. September delivery opened at 88¾c, advanced to 89½c, and reacted, closing at 88¼c. October opened at 90¼c, sold up to 90⅞c and declined to 89¾c @ 89½c, year closing at 87¾c @ 87½c. There was no business on our local market, and quotations are merely nominal. We quote No 2 Chicago at $1.03 @ $1.05, No 1 White Michigan and Toledo Red Winter at $1.07 @ $1.08. Canada Spring is nominal at $1.20 @ $1.25.

CORN—The closing quotations at Chicago were lower at 39⅞c October, 39⅝c November and 38½c year, the decline being about 1c. There were no transactions on the local market, and we quote nominally 51c @ 52c.

OATS—Are quiet and nominally unchanged at 33½c @ 34c per 32 lbs.

RYE—There are no offerings on spot, but for a good sample we quote 72½c @ 75c for September delivery.

BEANS—There is no business doing except in a jobbing way. We quote $1.15 @ $1.25 as to quality.

PORK—The Chicago market was steady and firm, the closing quotations at the Call Board being $17 September, $16.27½ October, $12.65 November, $12.35 year and $12.70 January. The high range of prices is having the natural result of restricting the consumption. On this market the bulk of the business in Heavy Mess is at $17 50, but single barrels are held chiefly at $18. Thin Mess is in limited demand at $16.50.

LARD—The break on Saturday was continued to-day, the two days decline covering a range of 40c @ 50c per cwt. on all the options. The closing quotations at the Chicago Call Board were $7.80 September, $7.92½ October, $7.52½ year, $7.62½ January. Prices on the local market are firmer, Fairbanks' selling in round parcels at 12c, and 12½c for broken lots and single pails. Canadian sells at 11½c.

EGGS—Are firmer, and fresh lots readily command 13c @ 14c.

BUTTER.—The market, as a whole, has a pretty strong and buoyant tone, and, if anything, there is a tendency towards higher rates. The movement was light to-day, because there are no large stocks to operate with, the principal part being in the hands of shippers. The country markets are strong, and figures are being paid in advance of what the prevailing prices here would seem to warrant. There is an active inquiry for all grades, especially for prime qualities. Two carloads of fine Morrisburg have changed hands on p.t., but understood to be in the vicinity of 22c. A small sale of Eastern Townships was effected at 22½c. Straight lots of Guelph District Western are worth 18c @ 19c, and the Morrisburg and Brockville grades range from 21c @ 22c. We quote—Creamery at 24c @ 25c; Choice Eastern Townships, 21½c @ 22½c; Fair do, 19c @ 20c; Choice Morrisburg, 21c @ 22c; Fair do, 17c @ 19c; Choice Brockville, 20c @ 21½c. Fair do, 18c @ 19c, and Western, 17c @ 19c. The New York market is firm and active, with a brisk inquiry for all grades.

CHEESE—The transactions have been light, but from no lack of firmness in the market. The Liverpool market, according to the public cable, has moved up another point to 62s, and private advices are a shilling or two better. This would seem to indicate that the English markets are following the tone on this side instead of holding the key to the situation and making their own prices. We quote at 11¾c @ 12c. The New York *Commercial Bulletin* of Monday says:—"Business has been moderate, but the tone of the market is pretty firm, and sellers appear quite indifferent about operating. On the final operations of yesterday there were transactions consummated which appear to warrant 12¼c as a quotation, and we add the figure, but it requires the best of quality to command it. As usual on Saturday, the movement has been small, but there appears to be quite an amount of interest manifested, and holders of stock have a good opinion of their accumulation."

FREIGHTS.—The market is quiet and more or less nominal. We quote 4s by steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol, and 4s 6d to London.

RETAIL MARKETS.

Tuesday, August 24.

The attendance at the market to-day was made up principally of fruit and vegetable dealers, and there was an abundance of garden produce and fruits of all kinds. The market was simply glutted with tomatoes, and Ontario peaches were in good supply, and of very fine quality. The meat and fish markets were moderately well supplied, and prices generally were without quotable change. Below is our corrected list of the prices current:—

BUTTER AND CHEESE—			
Fine print butter	$0 25	@	0 30
Fine tub butter	0 20	@	0 22
Salt Butter, new	0 22	@	0 24
Cheese	0 14	@	0 15
Eggs—			
Packed	0 13	@	0 14
New laid, in baskets	0 18	@	0 20
POULTRY—			
Chickens, per couple	0 50	@	0 60
" Spring "	0 30	@	0 45
Ducks, "	0 35	@	0 40
Turkeys "	1 50	@	2 00
Geese, "	0 00	@	0 00
Tame Pigeons, per pair	0 15	@	0 20
FISH—			
Salmon, fresh, per lb	0 00	@	0 00
Salmon trout, per lb	0 10	@	0 12
Whitefish, per lb	0 10	@	0 12
Halibut, per lb	0 12	@	0 12½
Haddock and cod, per lb	0 06	@	0 07
Fresh herring, per doz	0 00	@	0 00
Smelts, per lb	0 00	@	0 00
Speckled trout	0 00	@	0 00
Fresh Mackerel	0 00	@	0 12
Black Bass, per lb	0 11	@	0 12½
Dore "	0 11	@	0 12½
Pike, "	0 08	@	0 10
Lobsters, "	0 12	@	0 00
MEATS—			
Beef, per lb	0 05	@	0 15
Mutton, "	0 08	@	0 10
Veal, "	0 05	@	0 10
Lamb, per lb	0 10	@	0 12½
Pork, per lb	0 10	@	0 11
Hams, "	0 12	@	0 13
Bacon, "	0 12	@	0 00
Lard, "	0 12	@	0 12½
Sausages, per lb	0 10	@	0 15½
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	7 50	@	8 00
Beef, fore-quarter	5 00	@	7 00
Beef, hind-quarter	8 00	@	10 00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT—			
Cucumbers, per doz	0 05	@	0 10
String Beans, per bushel	0 60	@	0 00
Butter Beans, per bush	1 00	@	0 00
Carrots, per bunch	0 05	@	0 00
Beets, per bush	0 40	@	0 50
Onions, per crate	0 00	@	0 00
Onions, green, per bunch	0 05	@	0 00
Cabbages, per doz	0 20	@	0 30
Sweet potatoes, per bush	0 00	@	0 00
Apples, new, selected, per brl	1 50	@	2 50
Do, inferior, per brl	0 00	@	0 00
Cranberries, per gal	0 00	@	0 00
Oranges, Sicily, per doz	0 00	@	0 00
Lemons, per case	7 00	@	0 00
Do, per box	0 00	@	5 50
American grapes, per lb	0 00	@	0 08
Gooseberries, per gal	0 00	@	0 00
Blueberries, per bx	0 30	@	1 00
NEW SPRING VEGETABLES AND FRUIT—			
Lettuces per dozen	0 25	@	0 30
Radishes, per doz. bunch	0 10	@	0 15
Asparagus, per bdl	0 00	@	0 00
Cabbages, each	0 05	@	0 00
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per bush	0 30	@	0 00
Potatoes, per bush	0 25	@	0 30
Spinach, per bush	0 00	@	0 00
Blackberries, per bucket	0 50	@	0 60
Pine Apples, per doz	0 00	@	0 00
Maple Sugar, per lb	0 08	@	0 10
Tomatoes, per doz	0 05	@	0 10
Rhubarb, per doz bdl	0 20	@	0 25
Celery, new, per doz	0 00	@	0 40
Nutmeg Melons, each	0 20	@	0 30
Virginia Water Melons	1 00	@	0 00
Sweet Corn, per doz	0 00	@	0 10
GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL—			
Barley, per bush	$0 00	@	0 00
Oats, per bag	0 75	@	0 80
Peas, per bush	0 90	@	1 00
Buckwheat, per bush	0 90	@	1 00
Corn, per bush	0 00	@	0 80
Flour, per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 30
Graham flour	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat flour	0 00	@	0 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	@	1 25
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	0 00	@	2 40
Cornmeal, " "	1 25	@	1 30
Moulie, " "	1 15	@	1 40
Bran	0 95	@	1 00
Timothy Hay Seed, per bush	0 00	@	0 00

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Tuesday, August 24, 1880.

Wheat in Chicago declined 1c.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, rather easier; Corn, turn easier. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat rather easier; Corn, firm; Medium Chicago or Milwaukee Wheat off coast, 42s 6d @ 43s; Red Winter do, 43s 6d @ 44s; Mixed American Corn off coast, 24s 6d @ 25s. Californian Wheat on passage, just shipped, 43s; nearly due, 43s 6d; No 2 Chicago Spring Wheat for shipment during present month and next, 43s 6d. Arrivals off coast f.o., Wheat and Corn, small. Liverpool Wheat, spot, firmly held; do Corn, strong; do Red Winter, 8s 10d; White Michigan Wheat, 9s 7d; No

Montreal Herald.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMINION.

ALFRED CLEG, of Ingersoll, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy.

FOUR Belleville hotel-keepers were yesterday fined $20 each for retailing liquor on Sunday.

THE eighth annual Convention of the St. George's Union of North America opened in Ottawa yesterday.

MISS KATE CLAYTON opened her season at Halifax on the 16th of August, and spends a month in Canada.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL arrived at Chatham, N.B., in the "Druid," yesterday, and took a special train for Quebec.

A RUMOUR comes from Quebec to the effect that the Government has leased the Q., M., O. & O. Railway to a Company, and that an extra session of the Provincial Legislature will be called to ratify the arrangement.

UNITED STATES.

SMALL-POX prevails to an alarming extent in Philadelphia and Camden.

GENERAL MEYER, Chief of the United States Signal Service, died at Buffalo yesterday.

CHARLES LIVINGSTONE, of Brooklyn, challenges Dr. Tanner to a 42 days' fast for $2,500.

IT is now known that Dr. Buchanan, of bogus Medical College fame, has eluded the law officers, and is now hiding in Canada.

AT Coffeeville, Miss., Pearson, the Greenback candidate for Sheriff, shot a coloured Democrat, and was in turn shot dead by the negroe's friends. In the melee which ensued a number of persons were injured.

IT has been found, after full investigation, that China does not discriminate against the United States in the matter of duties, &c., therefore the President will issue his orders to day permitting the Chinese, now *en route* to San Francisco, to enter that port on the footing of the most favoured nation.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

ILL health prevents Lord Roseberry's acceptance of the Under-Secretaryship for India.

IT is reported that Dr. Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury, is about to marry a lady well-known in London society.

THOMPSON, formerly known as "Bendigo," once a noted prize fighter, is dead. He was latterly a revivalist preacher.

THE Attorney-General has consented to allow the Tichborne Writ of Error to be submitted to the House of Lords.

THE language used by Dillon in Monday night's debate is said to have been the most violent ever heard within the House of Commons.

"AN Irishman of English Descent," has published a letter in the *Times* showing that his landlord has in nine years taken £6,300 from the tenants of an estate in Ireland, over and above the rents charged previously by a middleman, although not a penny has been expended by the landlord.

FOREIGN.

THE only daughter of Leon Say died in Paris yesterday.

THE value of the property left by Miss Neilson is estimated at $250,000.

THE German press express disapproval of Gambetta's recent Cherbourg speech.

THE Albanians have decided to forcibly oppose any concession of territory to Greece.

THE Egyptian cotton crop will probably be half a million dollars less than last year. The crop is fifteen days late.

THE Pope has given permission to unauthorized religious corporations in France who wish to do so to submit to the regulations required by law; but he does not enjoin it.

LOUIS CHARLES HENRI VON DER PFORDTEN, the eminent German lawyer, is dead. He belonged to a Saxon family, and was born in 1811. He fought long for the independence of Bavaria, waged a bitter war against the alliance of the three kings, and in later years was one of Prince Bismarck's most determined foes.

FINANCE AND STATESMANSHIP.

What is statesmanship in connection with finance is a question of some considerable importance in self-governing countries. Of course, the first duty of every man having charge of public finances is to make both ends meet. The public service must be maintained and the public creditor satisfied by the Treasurer, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Minister of Finance, or by whatever other name the officer entrusted with the fiscal business is known. But it is in the mode by which he brings this about, that the difference consists between the statesman and the bungler. There have been periods of misfortune in some countries when this primary necessity could not be achieved; there have been public functionaries who could not achieve it. France, just before the revolution, partly by ruinous wars, partly by oppressive modes of taxation and favours to classes and individuals, was reduced to a state of chronic bankruptcy. Spain has been for a century in the same condition. But given a certain degree of prosperity, and certain limits which taxation is not to exceed, and it is easy enough for a Government to avoid deficits. A few more millions are wanted, be it for the palace of a Sultan's favourite; for the cotton farm of a Khedive, or for a railway through barren mountains, which is to secure votes in Parliament—put a certain addition on the previously existing taxes, and the thing is done. If the taxpayers are reduced to all but the worst extremity before the last screw has been turned, it may require a little more stick to carry out the benevolent project of securing a Conservative surplus. If things are not so bad, it is only taking away from each of them something which he and his family would otherwise enjoy, and the Finance Minister can go about the country boasting of his equilibrium or his surplus, or his reduced deficit, as the case may be, as if he had procured it as Moses did the manna, instead of simply taking it from the pockets of his fellow-citizens. This is the rough-and-ready style of finance, and it implies no more either of science or skill than is required by a pickpocket who says he earns his dinner when he procures it, at the cost of the first man from whom he can take a shilling. It is within the capacity of the most stupid man who possesses power. But true statesmanship takes a different course. It augments the revenue of the Government by judiciously reducing the charges upon the individual citizens; and, strange as it may appear, the whole history of British finance, since the great epoch of Sir Robert Peel's reforms, has been an example of this refined method. For a third of a century before Sir Robert took the work in hand though the people of Great Britain were as a whole, the richest in the world, the financial condition had been most unsatisfactory. No Chancellor of the Exchequer could be sure of making both ends meet, and, during that long period, hardly any advance had been made in exports, though, as a manufacturing country, England was then more preeminent among nations than she is today. Sir Robert's great measure did not go to augment, but to diminish, taxation. He swept off at a blow whole categories of duties, especially the duties on breadstuffs and the other first necessaries of life. It is true that, with the caution which ought to mark all important measures, he imposed the income tax. But the income tax was nothing to the reduction directly and indirectly in the Customs tariff. There were no more deficits, or if there were of the most caused by some new burdens on the people not being made up by increased consumption quite so speedily as was expected. But, in that case, the next year more than fulfilled the promise, for industry advanced with leaps and bounds, and exports were decupled over and over again. And this has been the character of British finance from that time to this. Doubtless, there have been fluctuations — of course the income tax has been sometimes a little lower or a little higher. In some years there has been no change of the character indicated. But on the whole a constantly augmenting revenue has kept pace with constantly diminishing taxation on all the great necessaries of life. That is scientific finance; the other is little better than brute force.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC IN ENGLAND.—MANY rumours from England have been served up to us by our Ministerial contemporaries, as to which we have had nothing to say, but that we hope they may be true. We, to-day, give our readers the first extended notice of Sir John Macdonald's mission, which we have met with in the British press. Too much importance is not, of course, to be attached to an article like that which we to-day copy, at considerable length, extracts from a very influential journal, the Glasgow *Herald*. Capitalists may—perhaps will—see their way to make advances, which seem to the newspaper writer to have little solid security. But there is, we imagine, little doubt that our Glasgow contemporary puts in a clear manner the points which will strike the average thinker on the first opening of the railway question. Can the road be built for the sums talked about? Are the lands which are to pay for it, supposing them to be all that they are said to be as homes for emigrants, capable of being sold in such a manner as to realize within the necessary time the interest on the cost of the land? Is there any guarantee on which to fall back in case they should not do so? Finally, is it reasonable to expect that guarantee from the only source which could grant it so as to afford absolute security under a Canadian tariff defiantly hostile to British policy and British interests, and calculated, under probable circumstances, to prevent the settlers on the lands from making the most of their produce, so as to have the largest possible surplus? How these questions may be answered by financial contractors, who have their own methods, and who are just now working in a plethora of capital, is a subject of grave doubt, and we trust they may answer them in a sense different from that expected by the writer whom we quote. But we imagine, if success depends on an Imperial guarantee, Sir John has made that perfectly hopeless; and, as we have already said, we fear that, except on grounds peculiar to financial promoters, the general English reply to the Canadian appeal may be such as the author of the article we have quoted evidently anticipates for it.

MORTGAGES.—It is desirable that the changes made in the law respecting mortgages last session should be thoroughly understood. Some of the provisions of the Act are very important. The first is that, in case of mortgages repayable by instalments, the mortgage must contain a statement showing the rate of interest chargeable under the contract, calculated yearly or half-yearly, not in advance. And if the stipulations make the interest exceed the statement so set forth, the surplus cannot be recovered. Fines on account of any deliquency in payment of principal or interest are forbidden, but compound interest at the rate stipulated for the simple interest may be recovered. These provisions are generally sound, as not calculated to interfere with the freedom of all parties to make their own bargains in the way best suited to their own needs, but intended only to prevent the unwary and ignorant from being imposed on by the skilful. The fifth clause, however, seems absurd. It provides that, no matter for how long a mortgage has been granted, it may be redeemed at the option of the borrower, with no option to the lender. The effect of this clause would seem to be to reduce all mortgages to terms not exceeding five years, since a lender who must take back his money, whether he will or not, at the end of that time, but who cannot call for it, will hardly be willing to lend for a longer period. There is a clause which saves any retroactive effect, and makes the Act apply only to transactions since the 1st July last. It may be a curious question, whether bonds of certain corporations, secured by real estate, do not fall under the operation of the Act.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY SCHEME.

(From the Glasgow Herald.)

There is a deputation at present from Canada, headed by the Prime Minister, Sir J. A. Macdonald, seeking from ten to twenty millions sterling for the great Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from Ottawa, the capital, to New Westminster, on the Fraser River, in British Columbia. The scheme is of the highest possible attraction as regards the future development of the Dominion of Canada. It would open up thoroughly the great wheat country of Manitoba and the Saskatchewan Valley, of which so much has been heard, and heard, we believe, not untruly; while it would give to Canadian traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific the same free sweep of iron road as the traffic of the United States. The scheme is also accompanied with the same liberal donations of land to the Company as were freely given in the American case—only, it is added, the land thus to be given away is all of the pure Manitoba wheat order, *and quite free from the blinding dust of the Rocky Mountains and the terrible desert lying between the Atlantic slope to New York and the Pacific slope to San Francisco.* The land of this pure description, indeed, which the Canadian Premier proposes circumspectly to "donate" to the parties undertaking the financial responsibilities of making the Canadian Pacific, amounts in the aggregate to 90,000,000 acres. One cannot help being amused at the Arcadianism with which such schemes are presented to the British public, even when on their own proper merits they have a real and substantial interest, worthy of being prosecuted in all solid and soundly economic ways. In the first place, the estimated expenditure, stated as somewhere between £10,000,000 and £20,000,000, is indicative of an imperfect survey and unascertained cost. There is no assurance that the final cost may not be double the largest of the sums named. The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada has absorbed upwards of thirty millions of British capital, and yet the Grand Trunk would be an inferior limb of the great system which it is proposed to extend from Ottawa to the navigable shores of the Pacific. In the second place, it must be observed, without disparagement to the splendid lands of Manitoba and the Saskatchewan Valley, that the supply of wheat, as matters stand, is already a little overdone. It is infinitely good to have such vast reserves of superior wheat-land in Canada and Australia. But it is obvious that under one or two good European harvests the Western farmers of the United States will be in difficulty with their wheat, and that the old story of burning it in fuel as the most profitable use to which it can be applied will be revived, and for the hundredth time a sudden arrest be put on the extension of agriculture in America, *because the American tariff does not permit the normal adjustment of values under which the wheat-growers of the West and the cotton-growers of the South, and their consuming public, can hope to live and prosper. The same obstacle to the extension of farming exists in full force in Canada, only it has a still more painful action in a population of a few millions than a population of fifty millions occupying not more expanse of territory than the few millions.* The Prime Minister of Canada appears, from an interview with a deputation of Manchester merchants on Saturday, to be not only a Protectionist, but a Protectionist triumphant. He speaks of Free Trade as "a religion" in these parts of the world, and it may be inferred from the indefinite article that it is in his opinion a false religion, destined to pass away like all other human superstitions. *It may be doubted whether a head in a craze of this kind is fit to be Prime Minister of Canada, or even pilot of a great railway enterprise involving some tens or twenties of millions sterling.* But with that we have nothing to do. What we have to observe is the likelihood that British capitalists will subscribe twenty or even ten millions for this Canadian Pacific Railway *without an Imperial guarantee of some fixed interest for the money;* and this raises the question whether an Imperial guarantee of this kind can be given with any reason or justice whatever.

If the United States had asked the British Government to guarantee an annual interest on the capital outlays of their great Pacific line, both hemispheres would have been wildly affronted. Yet there is no practical difference in this Canadian Pacific case on economic grounds, since there is no question of sovereignty, possession, or war at issue, to which economic considerations have sometimes to bend. In India the conditions of international trade have been absolutely at our disposal, and that disposal has been practical Free Trade, not for our ships and goods only, but on precisely the same tariff-terms as our own for the ships and goods of all nations in the world. There can be no doubt, therefore, in any dependency of the British Crown what the fundamental principle of this country in these affairs is. When the Dominion Government of Canada asks a moderate loan of definite purpose on its own credit, it raises the money easily in the United Kingdom. When any Municipal Corporation in Canada has need of a loan for a public work, it obtains the capital with the preference natural to communities of the same race and language and under the same general law. With the Australian Colonies a similar confidence is in constant operation. But the subscription of ten or twenty millions of capital for a Canadian-Pacific line of railway, with or without Imperial guarantee, is a totally different proposition, and will require to be entered upon with much discretion.

SATURDAY'S LACROSSE MATCH

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—In the exuberance of his enthusiasm over the result of the lacrosse match between the Montreal Club and the Shamrocks, your reporter asserts that the latter "advertised the match 'For the Championship of the World.'" This statement is wholly incorrect, as the manuscripts of the newspaper advertisements, all written out by me, can readily show. It is for your evening contemporary, who announced the match as for such championship, to explain—not for me. On the other hand, without wishing to detract from the merit of the victory won—to which "luck," it may be said in passing, so largely contributed (viz., the first and third games taken by the "Montrealers")—would it not be more sensible for the latter and their admirers to betray less "gush" in parading their feelings so openly over a dubious triumph until after the contest for the gold medals next month? *Rira mieux qui rira le dernier.*

Again, your reporter states:—"The Shamrocks are the champions of the Association, numbering in its ranks only two or three first-class clubs, viz., Toronto and Shamrock, while outside the pall are to be found the best Indian teams and the Montreal." In answer to this I need only say that "the Shamrocks," besides being "the champions of the Association," are also the champions outside of it, having defeated the aforesaid "best Indian teams and the Montreal" as well *when they were qualified to play for the championship.*

I remain, yours,
W. O. FARMER,
Hon. S.L.C.

Montreal, August 23, 1880.

EXHIBITION AUCTION.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly publish the following letter,

And oblige,
Yours truly,
DEROME & BOURBONNIERE,
Auctioneers.

Messrs. Derome & Bourbonniere, auctioneers, Montreal.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Permanent Exhibition Committee to express its thanks for your kindness and ability in conducting gratuitously the sale of spaces in the Crystal Palace building on the 11th instant.

I am, gentlemen,
Yours obdtly.,
S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL MICH., will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days' trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. D W 6

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Wholesale and Retail

Hardware Business

OF

W. Hewitt & Co.

No. 111 Yonge Street.

The business carried on by the above-named firm is now offered for sale. Sales have reached $100,000 per annum. Connection good and the stand one of the best in the city.

Tenders will be received up till noon of Thursday, 26th inst, addressed to the undersigned, No. 111 Yonge-street, AS TRUSTEE, stating on envelope, "TENDER."

The stock as per inventory on 1st July last, was $32,934.05. Outstanding accounts and Bills Receivable about $8,000. Shop fixtures $1,252 41.

Tenders will be received for stock and other assets, as above, in whole or separate, also much per dollar. The terms will be 25 per cent. in cash (500 of which to be an immediate deposit, the balance in three, six and nine months, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum. Names of parties tendering subject to approval, and endorsers required, if creditors deem such necessary. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The stock and stock sheets are open for inspection, and other information can be obtained from Mr. Hewitt, or Mr Dick. Arrangements are being made whereby tenderers wishing to carry on the business at the old stand, can secure the premises on favourable terms.

WILLIAM THOMSON.
of William Thomson & Co., Trustee.
Toronto, 6th August, 1880.

N.B.—Investors wishing to place capital either for themselves or others not understanding the business, can secure the service of Mr. Hewitt.

NOTICE.

The meeting of creditors called for the 26th inst. in place of the 12th, for reasons which will be explained at the meeting.

WILLIAM THOMSON,
Trustee.
August 12 194

HATS INDICATE CHARACTER.

"Man and his hat are two elements that, apart, represent folly and chaos, and together make up an individual." "Show me your hat," cries Berthelier, "and I can tell you who and what you are." Choose, therefore, your head covering with care, and let it be one of our famous Pullovers.

R. W. COWAN & CO.,
Late JOB C. THOMPSON & Co.,
Corner Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.
August 25 203

LEYS, PEARSON & KINGSFORD,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,
Freehord Buildings,
COURT STREET, Toronto.
JOHN LEYS, | JAMES PEARSON,
August 12 R. E. KINGSFORD. 192

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
&c., &c.,
537 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
August 24 1m 202

THE CHICKERING PIANO.
THE STEINWAY PIANO.
THE DUNHAM PIANO.
THE HAINES PIANO.

The superiority and lasting qualities of these instruments is universally acknowledged.

A large stock at their Sole Agents,

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
211 St. James Street.

Second-hand Pianos from $50. Pianos and Organs on hire, with option of purchase, on liberal terms.

Music Books and Sheet Music in great variety.
August 25 6m 203

New Advertisements

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

An Adjourned Meeting of the CITIZENS' COMMITTEE will be held this

Wednesday Afternoon, 25th Aug.,

At FOUR o'clock, at the Office,

No. 184 ST. JAMES STREET.

A full attendance is specially requested
W. R. SALTER,
H. BEAUGRAND,
Joint Secretaries.
August 25 203

CALL AND SEE

THE

NEW

CHEAP

COMFORTABLE

CLEAN

DURABLE

ELASTIC

NOISELESS AND SIMPLE

LOCK-SPRING

MATTRASS

—AT—

122 St. Francois Xavier Street,

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING.

JOHN SULLIVAN,

SOLE AGENT AND MANUFACTURER
August 25 3m 174

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Dyspepsia's tortured victim,
Why cross the ocean tide
To drink the Seltzer water
By Nature's fount supplied?
When at your bedside, science
Presents the self-same draught,
Ebullient as the Seltzer
From Nature's fountain quaffed.
In TARRANT'S COOL APERIENT,
You drink each healing thing
That God, the Great Physician,
Has cast into the Spring!

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
August 13 fmw 193

Dominion Exhibition.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for Fodder," will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on FRIDAY, the 27th instant.

Particulars may be obtained on application to GEO. LECLERE, Esq., Sec'y C. of Agr. or to the undersigned.

S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. Per. Ex. Com.
August 23 m mwf 201

BUY A

PRINTOGRAPH!

YOU CAN SAVE MORE THAN ITS COST BY USING IT ONCE.

FAC-SIMILE IMPRESSIONS PRODUCED CHEAP AND EASY.

YOUR OFFICE BOY CAN PRODUCE 100 COPIES OF A CIRCULAR IN ONE HOUR.

To bring the Printograph to such perfection is an achievement for which the Manufacturers deserve the thanks of the Mercantile community.

Call and See it Working.

The Prices Are:

POST CARD SIZE..... 50c.
NOTE PAPER SIZE..... $1.00
LETTER PAPER SIZE..... 2.00
F. CAP SIZE..... 3.00

To be had only from

SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO.,
Blank Book Makers
And Stationers,
94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier St.
August 24 202

GRAND ANNUAL
HORSE RACES
AT THE
Iroquois House,
ST. HILAIRE,
Under the Patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor ROBITAILLE.
ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1880.

President—Thos. Swinyard, Esq.
First Vice-President—Capt. De Montenach.
Second Vice-President—L. A. Tilley, Esq.
Secretary-Treasurer—C. S. Baker, Esq.

PROGRAMME TO BE RUN ON BELGEIL COURSE.

1ST RACE—Trotting Race, for a Purse of $25; Mile Heats, 2 in 3. Open to all horses the bona fide property of residents of the Counties of Rouville, Richelieu or Vercheres. Entrance Fee, 10 per cent.

2ND RACE—"Iroquois House Cup," value $50, for horses nominated by any person who has resided at the "Iroquois House" during the season of 1880. Entrance fee, $3. Distance, 2 miles.

3RD RACE—"Guests' Plate," value $30, for horses that have constantly been used as carriage horses, and that have never won over $30 at a public meeting. Entrance fee, $2. Distance, 1½ miles.

4TH RACE—"Catters' Stakes," for a purse of $17. For horses of St. Hilaire that have been regularly used as carters' horses conveying passengers to and from the "Iroquois House." Distance, 1 mile.

5TH RACE—Tilting at the Ring, for a Cup. Open. Entrance fee, $1.

6TH RACE—"Cigar Race," for a piece of plate. Open. Entrance fee, $1. Distance 1 mile.

7TH RACE—Pony Race, $10; $7 to the first and $3 to the second horse. Open to all horses under 14.2. Distance, 1 mile. Entrance fee, 50c.

8TH RACE—Consolation Stakes—Prize, $10.

A special car will leave Bonaventure Depot at 1.30 as usual.

The Band of the 84th Battalion will be in attendance.

C. S. BAKER, Secretary,
Iroquois House, St. Hilaire
August 25 u ws 203

NOTICE.

PARTIES tendering for the privilege to erect booths on the Park property, and selling therein refreshments during the Exhibition, are requested to state in their tender the amount they intend to pay for such privilege, designating at the same time the lots or lots tendered for.

Payment will have to be made on acceptance of tender.

(By order.)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
Montreal, 24th August, 1880 m 2 3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the special roll of assessment for the widening of St. Bonaventure street in the St. Antoine Ward, of the City of Montreal, is completed, and is 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, 24th August, 1880.

This notice to be inserted in the HERALD and *Gazette* on the 25, 26, 27 and 28 August Instant. 203

Amusements.

Nordheimer's Hall.

FIRST

DRAMATIC FRENCH SOIREE

GIVEN BY

Professor Baillot,

ON

Thursday, 26th August, 1880,

AT 8.30 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Orchestra Stalls..... 50 cents
Gallery..... 25 cents

The programme of the Soiree can be obtained, and Stalls reserved and numbered, may be secured in advance at Messrs. Nordheimer's Music Store, St. James street, or at Professor Baillot's Hall, 1310 St, Catherine street,
August 23 b 201

THE ART ASSOCIATION GALLERY,

PHILLIPS' SQUARE, is now open to members and the public from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Admission—Members and their families free. Non-members, 25c.

SATURDAYS FREE.
June 7 1c5

New Advertisements.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Noon on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, for certain works and repairs to be done at the Vigor Cattle Market, according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of the Inspector of Buildings.

By order.
CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.
Montreal, 21st August, 1880 m 2 1

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act to amend the Law respecting Jurors and Juries (32 Vic., Cap. 22), the undersigned has caused to be made an extract from the last Assessment or Valuation Roll now in force in the City of Montreal, giving the names of all persons named on such Roll, who reside in the said city, and are qualified to act respectively as Grand Jurors and Petit Jurors; and that in accordance with the said Act, the said extract will be submitted to the Council of the said city, for its approval, at the next meeting of the said Council. (By order,)

CHAS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 23rd Aug., 1880. b 202

Grand Dominion Exhibition,

TO BE HELD ON THE

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION GROUNDS

Mount Royal Avenue,

MONTREAL.

OPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 14TH.

Closes Friday, Sept. 24th, at 2 P.M.

$20,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS.

Entries must be made with the Secretaries in Montreal, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz: HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and DAIRY PRODUCTS, to

Saturday, September 4th

FINE ARTS, MANUFACTURES, IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, STOVES, &c.,

Saturday, August 28th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms of entry can be obtained of the Secretaries.

For further particulars apply to

S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec'y Council of Arts and Mf's.
Or to GEO. LECLERE,
Sec'y Council of Agriculture.
July 14 wfm 158 167

CANADA'S

GREATEST EXHIBITION!

A MAMMOTH FAIR

OF

SURPASSING MAGNITUDE

AND

GRANDEUR!

IN THE CITY OF

MONTREAL

SEPTEMBER

14th, 15th, 16th, 17th,
18th, 20th, 21st,
22nd, 23rd and 24th

A Programme never before excelled on the Continent. A Fortnight of Exciting Spectacles and Delightful Amusements.

Eight Magnificent Exhibition Buildings, making one of the most complete Fair Grounds in America.

The Exhibition proper will embrace a Grand Display of Ingenious Machinery, in motion, showing the Process of Manufacture, together with the various Agricultural, Horticultural, Industrial and Mineral Products of the Dominion, and Contributions from the Outside World.

The Incidental Attractions are on a magnificent scale, and embrace a combination of sights which may not be witnessed again in a lifetime.

A Lacrosse Tournament,

Consisting of a series of exciting matches amongst the crack Club of the world, showing the National Game in all its perfection and presenting the finest opportunity to witness Lacrosse ever given in this or any other country.

Torpedo Explosions

In the harbor, showing the modes of torpedo warfare with their thrilling spectacular effect.

A Superb Display of Fireworks,

With illuminations of the Mountain by Bengal fires and magnificent aerial pyrotechnic exhibitions, including the discharge of two hundred bomb shells of the largest size, bursting in mid-air and filling the heavens with showers of gorgeous stars.

Balloon Ascensions.

Mammoth Musical Festivals.

Grand Athletic Fetes.

Electric Light Exhibitions.

Music by three Military Bands in the Public Gardens Every Night.

Exciting and Edifying Fun for the Million.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE CITY.

SEE PROGRAMME.
August 20 199

New Advertisements.

For Sale or to Rent,

INGERSOLL BREWERY; in splendid running order; water supplied from never failing spring without pumping; capacity 150 barrels per week. Address Box 31, Ingersoll, Ont.
August 20 r 199

Montreal Collegiate School,

21 VICTORIA STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

The Education obtained in this establishment is of a very solid character, whether it be Classical, Mathematical or Commercial. Pupils are thoroughly grounded, and then advance, step by step, till the higher branches are reached.

Good manners and habits are especially attended to.

Work will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25.

Six Boarding Pupils received.

Address the Principal,
CHARLES NICHOLS, L.R.C.P.
August 18 1m 197

SAINT JOHN'S SCHOOL,

276 St. Urbain Street

HEAD MASTER,

REV. ARTHUR FRENCH, B.A., Oxon.

This School will meet again after the Holidays on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th. The numbers being limited, special advantages are offered for junior Boys beginning their school career. There are only six vacancies. During the absence in England of the Rev. A. French, application for circulars, school list and all other information should be made to the Rev. Edmund Wood.
June 28 28,30J 2,4,6,9,11,13,16,18,30 23,25.27,30A 1,3,6,7,8S 153

Montreal Business College

CORNER NOTRE DAME AND PLACE D'ARMES,

Re-Opens on Monday, 16th August

The Classes are designed to afford thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, English and French, Shorthand, in both languages, by the same system. For full information apply at the College, or address TASKER & DAVIS.
August 12 192

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY

New Brunswick, N. J.

Opens Sept. 15.

Twelve misses are received into the family, and will be cared for personally by the Principal. An early application is desirable.
August 13 1m DW 193

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Dividend No. 90.

The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of TWO PER CENT., for the last six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank on and after MONDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to 31st August.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier.
Montreal, 30th July, 1880 sw 88 182

DECKER BROTHERS, EMERSON AND GABLER

PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

DEZOUCHE & CO.,
No. 233 St. James street,
Successors to JOSEPH GOULD.
August 20 199

THE DOMINION HYMN.

Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

Just issued by

DEZOUCHE & CO.,
233 St. James street.
August 20 199

PIANOS FOR HIRE!

DEZOUCHE & CO.,
No. 233 St. James street,
Successors to JOSEPH GOULD
August 20 199

Sheet Music and Music Books

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

DEZOUCHE & CO.,

233 ST. JAMES STREET.

August 20 199

TO LANDLORDS.

The undersigned is now daily receiving applications from parties to return in the Autumn, for FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED houses. Those having any to rent will do well to place them in my hands.

R. CAMPBELL NELLES,
219 St. James street.
August 3 184

SALT!

FALK'S FACTORY FILLED,

Liverpool Coarse,

10's and 11's PER TON.

COX & GREEN.

August 21 200

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Mount Royal Vale and the Proposed Victoria City

One thousand acres of the richest land, in Villa Lots, with fifteen miles of frontage on the best macadamized roads partly surrounding, and all within a few miles of the centre of the city; several hundred acres of best Brick Fields, Sand Pits and Quarries; thirty valuable Houses, and elegant Villas, with Out-buildings, a complete Water Works, and no Taxes; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of first mortgages, in sums of one hundred dollars and upwards; and all my well-known City Properties for sale at extraordinarily low prices.

THOS. P. O'BRIEN,
522 St. Mary Street.
January

The Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Co.

No. 4 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Montreal, 17th August, 1880

HENRY MCKAY, Esq.,
Secretary of the Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Co.

SIR,—You are hereby required by the undersigned Shareholders of the above Company to call a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company to be held at the Office of the Company at Montreal, at One o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 31st day of August instant, for the purpose of considering the advisability of selling the vessels and plant of the Company, and of authorizing the Directors to make such sale, should it be decided upon, and to consider the affairs generally of the Company.

ANDREW ALLAN. ROBERT SIMMS.
JOHN MAGOR. ALFRED MASSON.
T. RYAN. ADOLPHE MASSON.
ROBERT ANDERSON. A. MURRAY.
H. E. MURRAY.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the above Requisition a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office, No. 4 Merchants' Exchange, on Tuesday 31st August instant, at One o'clock, p.m. for the purposes stated in the above Requisition.

By Order,
HENRY MCKAY,
Sec. and Treas.
August 20 fmw 199

GIBB & CO.

Begs to inform their friends and patrons that they have just received a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods

IN

TAILORING

AND

HABERDASHERY,

August 21 200

J. RIELLE,
Land Surveyor,
No. 146 ST JAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Purchasers served during the week ending Aug. 21st, 1880..... 5,549
Same week last year..... 4,259
Increase..... 1,290

QUILTS! QUILTS!

Buy your Quilts at S. CARSLEY'S.

Just received, four cases of splendid Quilts, White and Colored, imported direct from the manufacturers, which we offer at the following low prices:

WHITE TOILET QUILTS.

Good useful White Toilet Quilts, 95c each.
Extra large White Toilet Quilts, $1 20 each.
Very good White Fringed Honeycomb Quilts, only $ 45 each.
Extra good Fringed Honey Comb Quilts, $2 each.
White Toilet Quilts, from 95c to $7 10 each.
S. Carsley's for the best assorted stock of

COLORED QUILTS

in the Dominion. Read our price list. Call and see our stock of Quilts and we are sure of your custom.

COLORED QUILTS

Useful Colored Quilts, in blue, brown and fancy, only 68c each.
Extra Heavy Colored Quilts, $1 25 each.
Very fine Colored, Fringed, Honeycomb Quilts, only $2 25.
Good heavy Scarlet and White Worsted Quilts, only $2 50 each.
Extra large 12-4 Colored Cotton Quilts, splendid value, only $2 30 each.
Colored Quilts from 62c to $9 35 each.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame St

CHEAP EXCURSION to CHICAGO

PALACE STEAMER

PRUSSIA,

H. ZEALAND, Master,

Will leave the subscribers' dock on

Tuesday, August 24th, at 2 P. M.

FARE:
Montreal to Detroit..... $12
Do Chicago..... $18
Do Return..... $34
(Meals and Berth included.)

Accommodation unsurpassed.

J. E. JAQUES & CO.,
198 Common stree
Or 177 St. James street,
August 20 199

CHEAP TRIP!

Steamer "PERSIA"

Leaves Dock, corner of Colborne and Common streets,

EVERY FRIDAY, at 7 P.M., for

	Fare
TORONTO	$7-00
ST. CATHERINES	7-50
NIAGARA FALLS	8-50

Meals and Berth included

NORRIS & ROUTH,
22 ST. JOHN STREET, Up-stairs
July 16 169

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. TEUTONIA, Captain Gibson, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

D. TORRANCE & CO.,
Agents.
August 25 m 203

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. DOMINION, Captain Reid, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

D. TORRANCE & CO.,
Agents.
August 24 m 202

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. HORSLEY, Captain Rayment, master, from Middlesboro, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

J. G. SIDEY,
Agent.
August 24 m 202

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The R. M. S. PERUVIAN, Capt. W. H. Smith, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.
August 23 m 201

The Quebec Steamship Co.

The SS. "Miramichi"

is intended to be despatched from Montreal to Quebec, Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Summerside, Charlottetown, and Pictou, on

Monday, 30th Aug., at 5 o'clock p.m.

No Freight received after TWO p.m. on day of Sailing, and Shippers are requested to have their Bills of Lading left for signature by that hour.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Or, for Passage, to DAVID SHAW.
LEVE & ALDEN,
202 St. James street.
August 17 196

STEAMER TO AVONMOUTH DOCK, BRISTOL.

The First-class steamer SHEIKH sailing

About 15th August.

For Rate of Freight, &c., apply to
J. G. SIDEY,
199 Commissioners street.
July 27 tra 178

Freight for Produce and Cattle.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

BLACKMAILING CASE.

QUEBEC, August 24. — A telegram from the Governor-General to day announces that he will arrive here about noon to-morrow.

Large numbers of horses are being purchased in the adjoining parishes for exportation to the United States.

An ugly case of blackmail is on the tapis and about being made public. Some of the parties mixed up are well-known citizens.

Two young American bloods, who arrived here yesterday, started out last night to see the elephant. Both complained to the police this morning that their gold watches had been stolen from them.

Five large boxes, said to contain the Governor-General's plate and silverware, were taken out of the vaults of the British Bank this morning and carted up to the Citadel.

Terrible destruction to the growing crops in the township of Buckland, Bellechasse County, was caused by the hail-storm last night. The damage is estimated at over $6,000. About fifty of the resident settlers lose all their crops.

OTTAWA

COUNTERFEIT COINS IN CIRCULATION.

THE CHAUDIERE BRIDGE.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETIES' CONVENTION.

OTTAWA, August 24.—Bogus ten cent pieces, Canadian currency, are in circulation. They are somewhat difficult of detection; the metal being hard and clean. They are deficient, however, in the clear ring of silver.

Forty-six car loads of iron, for the superstructure of the Chaudiere Bridge, have arrived.

Louis Shaw, of Chicago, challenges Wm. Burleigh, of this city, to a billiard match.

The eighth annual convention of the North American St. George's Union opened this evening in the City Hall, Dr. Sweetland, the President, in the Chair. An address of welcome was delivered by the President, the Mayor, and Messrs. Champness and Barber, First and Second Vice-Presidents of the St. George's Society, of Ottawa. Replies were made by Messrs. Neal and Burrows, of Oswego, N.Y., Benjamin, of Washington, D.C., and J. Batchelor, of Utica. The Convention meets to-morrow for general business.

TORONTO

ELDERLY LOVERS.

A CRUEL LANDLORD.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY SPEAKS.

TORONTO, August 24.—A man aged 80 was to have been married to a woman aged 70, at Don Mount to-night, but the old fellow got drunk and it was found necessary to postpone the ceremony.

A woman named Carr was sent to gaol about two weeks ago, leaving her two children unprovided for in a house in Frances street. The boy, ten years old, took to selling fruit and supported himself and his sister until to-night, when the landlord turned the children into the street and locked the door of the house. They were given lodgings at the police station.

About three thousand persons assembled at the Adelaide Street Rink to-night to hear Sir L. Tilley speak. The meeting was orderly, and lasted until near midnight.

HALIFAX

MOVEMENTS OF WAR VESSELS.

A WATERSPOUT.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR LAIRD.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 24.—The United States' war steamer "Alliance," six guns, Commander Yates, arrived this morning from St. Johns, Nfld.

H.M.S. "Northampton," it is now announced, will leave on Friday morning at day-light, and is expected to arrive at Quebec on Tuesday. There she will stay about a week, when she will sail for St. Johns, Nfld., arriving on September 15. After stopping there a few days she will leave to return to this port, and will arrive here on the 27th proximo.

Hon. Mr. Laird, Governor of the North-West Territories, was presented with an address of welcome on the occasion of his recent visit to his former home in Prince Edward Island, to which he made a suitable reply.

A waterspout was seen off Little Glace Bay, C.B., last Tuesday. A number of vessels were sailing in the immediate vicinity, but the timely discovery of the phenomenon enabled them to shape their course clear of it.

A large party was entertained at the Admiralty House last night by Vice-Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock.

Harry Bourinot, son of Senator Bourinot, and Harbour Master and Vice-Consul to Norway and Sweden at Sydney, C. B., died this morning.

The French flag-ship "Magicienne" and tender, arrived at Sydney, C. B., from Quebec, this morning, and will remain there for some time.

ST JOHN

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

BENEVOLENT BEQUESTS.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 24—The case of the Stadacona Insurance Company vs. Henry B. Rainsford, Jr., an action to recover three calls of $250 each, with interest at 3 per cent., amounting in all to over $900, being calls on $5,000 stock subscribed in the capital of the Company, came up in the Circuit Court today. A verdict for the full amount was consented to, subject to the opinion of the full Court as to the legal points involved.

The will of the late Patrick McCourt, fyled to-day, shows that the deceased left to St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, $1,000; towards the erection of a cathedral chapel in the vicinity of York Point, $1,000; towards the erection and maintenance of R. C. Industrial School in the diocese of St. John, $4,000; to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $1,200; to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, $300; to the support of Roman Catholic aged women of good character in destitute circumstances, $1,000. The whole estate was worth about $12,000.

At the Baptist Convention to-day at Hillsboro, the Committee to examine returns reported the number of churches in Nova Scotia at 179; in New Brunswick at 149; Prince Edward Island at 18. Total, 346.

WINNIPEG

POLITICIANS VIEWING THE NORTH-WEST.

PACIFIC RAILWAY MATTERS.

THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION BEING PUSHED FORWARD.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WOOD CENSURED.

WINNIPEG, Man., August 24. — Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. M. C. Cameron, M.P., have arrived here, after having made a tour of Southern Manitoba and part of the North-West Territory. They are accompanied by Thos Greenway, M.P.P., and will visit the works of the Pacific Railway construction at Cross Lake before going home.

The South-Western Railroad Co. has asked for tenders for the construction of the first hundred miles section of its road. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Co., which is now extending its line up the west side of Red River to Fargo, will, it is said, construct it to Pembina and Winnipeg; going through as an opposition line to the St. Paul and Manitoba road from St. Paul.

The first new barley of the season appeared in the market on Saturday last. It is a good plump grain and when threshed yielded 30 bushels to the acre, which is considered a full crop. It brought fifty cents per bushel.

R. M. Tupper, Commissariat officer of the Canada Pacific Railway Survey, has gone overland to Fort Elice, and one hundred miles beyond that point to Fort Pelly. He says that the survey of the third hundred miles will be located in about six weeks. The work of construction has been begun on the second hundred miles by Messrs. Bowie & Co. It is expected that trains will be running by the first of November over the entire length of the first hundred miles. Vigorous measures are being put forward for the extension of the railway facilities to the far west, and it is believed that the Rocky Mountains will be reached inside of three years.

The *Daily Times* strongly condemns the action of the Chief Justice in disfranchising nearly 500 rate-payers from voting at the coming Dominion election, by refusing to put their names on the voters' list. It says the Judge's action is a gross perversion of justice, and one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated in the name of British justice. The Chief Justice acted strictly according to the law which is defective. The *Times* says the Chief Justice placed a forced construction upon the law, for partisan purposes.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN

RADICAL DEMONSTRATION.

MEETING OF HOME RULE M'a.P.

LONDON, August 24.—The Radical and Democratic Clubs of London and suburbs assembled at Westminster last night and urged O'Connor, Home Ruler, to press his motion adverse to the existence of the House of Lords. O'Connor replied, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting.

At a meeting of Home Rulers yesterday, Parnell presided. He said, regarding the opposition to the Constabulary vote, much would depend upon the manner in which the Irish members were met by the Government. If their proposals were rejected, it would be necessary to resist the vote to the last, but if the Government was disposed to listen to the protest of the Irish people against the manner in which the Constabulary is now being used, extreme steps would be unnecessary.

To-day James Donovan, footman, was charged with sending letters to Lord Oanamore and Browne, threatening the Peer with death if he advocated the cause of the Irish landlords. Lord Ornamore recently wrote to the *Times* a communication respecting the state of Ireland. The prisoner was remanded and bail refused.

The House of Commons this afternoon, went into Committee on the Estimates. Mr. O'Donnell moved a resolution against granting money for the maintenance of the Irish Constabulary. A protracted sitting is looked for, some predicting that it will last 24 hours.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Parnell called attention to the Parliamentary relations of Great Britain and Ireland. He contended that the rejection of the Compensation Bill added one more to the many overwhelming proofs, afforded since the Union, of the necessity for such a radical change in these relations as would permit legislative effect to be given in the future to the voice of the vast majority of the electors in Ireland.

Forster declared the Government had not altered its opinion that the rejection of the Compensation Bill was a great calamity. He complimented Parnell on the temperate character of his speech.

IRELAND

THE "JUNO" ROBBERY.

LONDON, August 24.—The six men arrested on suspicion of being connected with the robbery of arms from the "Juno," near Cork, have been discharged for want of evidence.

FRANCE

AN ALGERIAN REVOLT THREATENED.

PARIS, August 24.—An Arab journal entitled *L'Independent* has lately appeared in Sicily, which exhorts the Algerians to revolt against French dominion. It is stated that a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition has been smuggled into Algeria from Italy.

BREST, August 24.—Three vessels of the French Channel Squadron has gone to Tunis.

GERMANY

THE PEACE AND LIBERTY LEAGUE.

GENEVA, August 24.—A journal published here, entitled *The United States of Europe*, contains a letter from Herr Buchler, a member of the German Parliament, to the President of the International League of Peace and Liberty, and the President's reply thereto. Herr Buchler expresses the idea that in order to dispel the distrust of the German people, and to insure the preservation of peace, France ought spontaneously to put forth a manifesto pronouncing clearly in favour of peace. The President replies that France cannot thus ratify the conquest of Alsace and Lorraine, and, moreover, such declaration on her part would be null in effect, because Alsace-Lorraine itself should be asked whether it desires to be German, French or autonomous. France and Germany ought to agree to accept the answers to this question as decisive. The President advises Herr Buchler to recommend this course to Prince Bismarck.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

TROUBLE OVER THE PANAMA CANAL.

COSTA RICA ON ITS DIGNITY.

PANAMA, August 16.—The Government of Costa Rica has formally protested against the validity of the contract for the construction of an Inter-Oceanic Canal, concluded in Managua, on May 25. It will not consent to such a document, not because the interests of the country would suffer by the work, but because the signing of such a contract without the consent of Costa Rica is an offence against the honour and dignity of the nation. The Nicaraguan Government has answered by a denial of Costa Rica's claims, and requests that power to re-consider its protest. The latter Republic is somewhat inclined to be belligerent. Its singular interference in Nicaraguan affairs is likely to bring serious evil upon it.

A Colombian agent visited Costa Rica by the last steamer, and was believed to be the bearer of an ultimatum from Colombia respecting the controversy as to the boundary between the two countries.

A thousand men are on the Isthmus, and their first work will probably be to assert the *statu quo* between the countries, which will involve the expulsion of several Costa Rican officials.

SPAIN

THE TITLES QUESTION SETTLED.

MADRID, August 24.—Royal decrees have been issued abrogating the decree of May 16th, 1850, and declaring the sons of Alfonzo direct heirs to the throne with the title of Princes of Asturias. The King's daughters will receive the title of Princesses of Asturias if so decreed.

CUBA

CHINESE CONSULATE ESTABLISHED

HAVANA, August 24.—The establishment of a Chinese Consulate on this Island is producing a most beneficent influence. The Government has decreed that all Chinese detained by the authorities for being runaways, or for being without contract for work, or for any other than criminal cause, shall be set free. Henceforth all Chinese shall enjoy the same rights as other individuals belonging to friendly nations.

ROUMANIA

THE BULGARIAN INSURRECTION.

LONDON, August 24.—A Bucharest despatch says there has been more fighting between Roumanians and Bulgarian insurgents. Many of the latter were killed or captured while pillaging villages. Many rifles, the same as those used in the Bulgarian army, were captured, which the Roumanian consider direct proof of the support of the Bulgarian Government.

ITALY

CARDINAL NINA'S ILLNESS.

ROME, August 24.—The illness of Cardidal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, has appeared again in an aggravated form and turned to typhoid fever. It is hoped the progress of the fever will be arrested.

SERVIA

A MILITARY COUNCIL.

BELGRADE, August 24. — General Leschjanin has been expressly summoned from his frontier command to attend a military council here.

UNITED STATES

THE DANISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

CONKLING TO ENTER THE CANVASS

NEW YORK, August 24.—The *Herald* says the report from Havana that the French are in treaty with the Danes for the purchase of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John is not credited. During the Presidency of Grant it became necessary to inform the Danish Government that any attempt to transfer her colonial possessions on this continent to another European nation, would be regarded as an unfriendly act. It has been necessary since the present Administration came into power to reiterate this so-called Grant doctrine; and, if necessary, it will again be done. It is for this reason that the report is not credited in official circles.

It is understood that the President is very anxious to conciliate the Chinese Government in regard to the admission of the Chinese steamer due at San Francisco. That friendly act may have its influence in Pekin with the Imperial power so that the mission of Minister Angell may not be barren of result.

Conkling, in a letter to gentlemen here, says he is hastening to settle private business that he may engage in the campaign, unembarrassed, until the day of the election. He does not believe the democracy of New York State will be divided.

The Brooklyn 13th Regiment has sued the Rockaway Hotel Co. for $30,000 damages, for failure to carry out a contract to supply food for the command while encamped on the beach. Dodsworth's Band also sues for $10,000 damages for breach of contract.

The police continue their raids on pool-sellers. This afternoon the detective bought pool tickets at five establishments and afterwards procured warrants and arrested the proprietors.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

ALTERCATION BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS.

ALBANIANS MOBILIZING TROOPS.

THE PORTE STILL INTRIGUING.

PARIS, August 24.—A Republican journal, *Le Courier du Soir*, says that a violent altercation occurred between the French representative at Constantinople and the British representative, after the last Ambassadorial consultation at the residence of the German Ambassador.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 24.—The Ambassadors have received instructions from their respective Governments in reference to their reply to the Porte in regard to the Greek frontier question. The Powers decline the proposal of the Porte to open direct negotiations with the Ambassadors at Constantinople. As soon as all the Ambassadors shall have been instructed, they will meet to make arrangements for communicating to the Porte the decision of the Powers.

Hafiz Pasha, the dismissed Minister of Police, is now being tried by court-martial for his arbitrary arrest of a young girl for wearing a too thin veil, and also for his peculations.

Goschen, British Ambassador, communicated to-day to the Porte a telegram from the British Consul at Scutari, announcing that the Albanians are preparing to resist the surrender of territory to Montenegro. The Diplomatic body here are convinced of the sincerity of the Porte in offering to cede Dulcigno, but doubt its ability to do so.

LONDON, August 24.—A despatch from Pesth says that at a meeting of South Albanian Chiefs, held recently at Argyrobastro, it was resolved to resist the cession of Epirus and Thessaly, and to complete forthwith the defences of Arta, Prevesa, Metzgovo, Larissa, and Janina. The Chiefs declared their ability to concentrate 40,000 men on the frontier.

A despatch from Scutari says the arrival of Riza Pasha, with six fresh battalions, makes Turkey absolute master of the situation. Dulcigno could be peaceably surrendered at once, but, unfortunately, the Porte continues intriguing.

Riza Pasha is living at the house of a member of the Albanian Committee. Turkish officers openly declare they are not come to restrain the Albanians. The League has, consequently, taken a new resolution to resist a settlement.

It is feared that the strained relations between Tissot and Goschen, the French and British Ambassadors, may prejudice the collective action of the Powers.

A despatch from Berlin says the Powers, while maintaining their intention to make a naval demonstration if the Porte refuses to satisfy the claims of the Montenegrins, nevertheless have decided, informally, to grant a short respite for its compliance with the demands of the collective note, the term fixed thereby being now on the eve of expiring.

A Constantinople despatch says the collective reply to the Porte's last note on the Greek question has been prepared in London and Paris, and accepted by the other Cabinets. The opening of negotiations is declined, on the ground that the line fixed by the Berlin Conference was unanimously adopted by the Powers.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

SEIGE OF CANDAHAR.

BRITISH LOSSES IN THE SORTIE.

A CONSTANT FIRE KEPT UP.

BRITISH OFFICERS IN AYOOB'S HANDS.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR AYOOB'S ARMY.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—An official despatch, dated Candahar, August 21, says: "The sortie of the 16th instant, against the village on the east face of the city secured us from further molestation from that side, but our loss was heavy. Several officers were killed and several severely wounded. Lieut. McLaine, who has been missing since the battle of Kushk-i-Nakhud, is a prisoner in Ayoob's hands, but is well treated. The enemy throw shells into the city occasionally, and keep up a fire against the ramparts with sharp shooters, but do little harm. The investment is trusted to Candahar troops and Ghazis. The Cabulese are encamped around Ayoob Khan three miles off on the Herat road."

A letter of the 20th inst., from Tanner, commanding at Kelat-i Ghilzai, dated at Chaman this morning, says: "We have heard from Roberts. He is four marches off and will be here on the 24th. We are all well, and are collecting supplies for Roberts. We are well off for supplies here. Roberts expects to be near Candahar on the 29th."

A Simla despatch states that in the sortie from Candahar Brig.-General Brooke, Colonel Newport, Major French, Capt. Cruikshank and three lieutenants were killed, three officers severely and two slightly wounded, and 180 men killed. The enemy's artillery and sharpshooters fire constantly.

A despatch from Killa Abdoola says large numbers of Ghazis are flocking from Khelati-i-Ghilzai road and other directions to join Ayoob Khan, who could not retreat if he wished, as the Ghazis are determined to fight to the last.

FIRE REPORT

QUEBEC, August 24.—The extensive tannery of Norbert Germain on the corner of St. Vallier and Arago streets was totally consumed by fire about three o'clock this morning, together with all the tools, implements and machinery, a large stock of leather and 15,000 bundles of tan bark. How the fire occurred is unknown. Mr. Germain's loss is estimated at about $80,000. There is only insurance in the Quebec for $6,000 and the Dominion Company $800.

MIDLAND, Ont., August 24.—The brick dwelling and driving sheds of Mr. G. C. Lew were destroyed by fire this forenoon. Loss $3,000; insured in the Watertown for $1,000. The dwelling house of Mr. David Rose was also totally destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 24.—Five buildings, occupied as saloons, concert halls, shooting galleries, restaurants, etc., near the Bay District race track, were burned this morning. Loss, $80,000.

GREENVILLE, Pa., August 24.—Fire, caused by spontaneous combustion, started in Brown & Sons woollen mills this morning. The flames spread to the Matten flour mill and Packard House on the east side and two dwellings on the left side, which were entirely consumed. Loss, $30,000.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

LACROSSE.

The coming tournament is causing much interest in sporting circles, and the merits of the different Clubs that are likely to compete are sharply criticised. Every facility is to be afforded outside Clubs to compete for the prizes, and circulars will be sent to all the Clubs in the Dominion and the United States, stating the conditions and other arrangements of the tournament. The Unions of Boston, the present Champions of the United States, and a Club from New York it is thought will enter the lists. It has been suggested that the grant for the prizes should be put into a good Silver Cup to be the property of the winning Club, and that the team winning the trophy could afterwards be decorated with medals by the Club. This is a good idea, and the Committee should take it into consideration. The details of the meeting are not as yet all arranged, but will be in a few days.

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE TOURNAMENT AT NEWPORT, R. I., AUGUST 26.

From Our Own Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass., August 23.—Great interest is being taken in the championship match of the United States, which takes place next Thursday at Newport. Various cities will be represented. Staten Island, Brooklyn, New York, Providence, Baltimore and Boston will send each their respective teams. The Unions of Boston, the present champions, will bring with them the strongest team they ever put on the field. The several matches they have had, and together with hard practice, have put them in excellent condition, and they are still confident of keeping the championship in the Hub of the United States. The manner in which they treated the Independents of Montreal by beating them three games to one, shows that the Unions have improved wonderfully since their first match with the Montrealers, and the former sincerely hope to meet the present champions of the world (Montreal) before long. The following are the correct names of players who go to Newport next week:—W R Pearce, goal; R Crosbie, point; W Hubbell, cover point; W Hook, H Howard, W Davis, J K Simpson, W Jefferson, fielders; R Summerhayes, E T Leprohon, S Johnson and G D White, home. P F Ferris will captain the team at Newport.

QUEBEC, August 24. — The lacrosse match, this afternoon, for the local championship between the White Star and Shamrock Clubs, resulted in a victory for the former by three straight games.

CRICKET.

A match is spoken of between an eleven of the Montreal Club and an eleven of the Press, to come off in a week or two. It is not likely that the Faber-pushers will solve the mystery, but they will, at any rate, make an attempt to do so, and give their opponents a good fight for victory.

AQUATICS.

HANLAN AND TRICKETT.

The match between the above celebrated knights of the oar is causing intense interest in England. The betting at present is small and at even money. The London *Times* says, "Now that Hanlan is reported to have recovered from the recent illness which affected him there really seems no valid reason why the meeting of the two scullers should not be fixed for a much earlier and more suitable month. If it were fixed for September each man would have plenty of time for a thorough preparation, and the weather would be such as to suit them both and enable the public to view the race. In November the chances of fog and rain are very great, and as the tides are late at the end of the month it is very probable that darkness may interfere with the contest. Edward Trickett, the Australian sculler, has not seen Edward Hanlan yet, but he, no doubt, thinks he will have no difficulty in defeating him as he did Sadler in 1876. Trickett is reported to have made considerable boasting to this effect when in Sydney during the time of the exhibition there. He has heard that Hanlan is a small man in comparison to him, but he might find to his cost that the little Canadian will give him a big job to beat him, and that Hanlan will be able to take the lead as he has done with all his competitors. We are very much of the same opinion, and think that Canada's son will take no back wash during the race.

LONDON, August 24.—It is stated that $25,000 are already on hand to back Trickett in a match with Hanlan.

GENEVA, N.Y., August 24.—Courtney and Riley are already here and have taken spins on the Lake in practice for the coming regatta. Hosmer and Lee will arrive on Friday.

ST. JOHN, N.B., August 24.—Nagle, who came down for Oromocto yesterday, went out to Loch Lomond this afternoon. He will keep himself in training in case his challenge to Conley, Hamm or Mann is accepted.

WICKET.

A NEW GAME PARTLY RESEMBLING CRICKET AND BASEBALL.

This new pastime is making great headway in the United States. The game is something similar to cricket. Instead of eleven on a side, however, as in cricket, there are thirty, and instead of the wickets used by the cricketers their wickets consist of two pieces of white wood about an inch square and six feet long, placed upon two blocks three inches from the ground. The ball also differs from that used in cricket or baseball, it being almost twice the size, although it only weighs nine ounces. The bat also differs from that used in the game of cricket and baseball, it being more on the order of a lacrosse bat, although of an entirely different shape, and made of hard white wood. The bat is something the shape of an American racket bat, with a handle about three feet long. The space between the wickets is called the alley, and is seventy-five feet in length and ten feet in width. The game again differs from cricket in the bowling, which can be done from either wicket, at the option of the bowlers, and there is a centre line, after the order of the ace line in handball, which is called the bowler's mark, and if a ball is bowled that fails to strike the ground before it reaches this line it is considered a dead ball or no bowl, and no play can be made from it, even if the ball does suit the batsman. The alley is something on the order of the space cut out for and occupied by the pitcher and catcher of a baseball club, the turf being removed and the ground rolled very hard for the accommodation of the bowlers.

THE RIFLE.

ST. JOHN, N.B., August 24.—The annual prize meeting of the New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association opened to-day at the Sussex Range, Sussex. The weather was satisfactory, and the attendance of marksmen was good, although not as large as last year. Lt.-Col. Beer, in the absence of Lt.-Col. MacShane, had command of the camp. The first match was for the Prince of Wales' Cup, Medal and $120 divided into 34 prizes, open only to efficient members of the Active Militia in New Brunswick; ranges, 200, 300 and 400 yards; five shots. At the first range, Trooper G. Langstroth, Lieut. Hunter and Colour-Sergeant Smith made within one point of the highest possible; at the second range, Lieut. Kirkpatrick made 21 points, and at 400 yards Sapper Crosby, N.B.E., made a possible 25. Colour Sergeant Smith, of the 71st, Lieut. Hunter, of the N.B. Engineers, Sapper Crosby, N.B. Engineers, Lieut Kirkpatrick, 67th, finally tied with 63 points each. In firing off Lieut. Kirkpatrick won the cup, making 62 points. The second match, open to all comers; the ranges 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each; for $100, divided into 23 prizes. A pretty stiff breeze sprang up, blowing almost directly across the range, which made perfect shooting impossible. Trooper T. Langton won the first prize, scoring 55 points.

TORONTO, August 24.—The Ontario Rifle Association matches were resumed to-day, when the Affiliated Match was shot off. Five competitors from each Affiliated Association shot, resulting as follows:—13th of Hamilton, 219 points; Ottawa Rifle Association, 210; Fusiliers of Montreal, 205; St. Thomas, 204; Guelph, 203. In the case of Guelph's score an error occurred. Two men of the same name and rank were firing at the same time, one a Guelph man and the other a member of some other Association. The Guelph man made poor shooting, while the other made an excellent score. Through a mistake the outsider's score was given to Guelph which gave the Association second place in the match. The mistake was discovered and rectified. There were fifty individual prizes in the match, the first prize falling to Private Moore, of the Georgetown Association, 47 points; Lieut. Gibson, 13th Battalion, second with the same score. The Gilmour Match, for fifty-five prizes, ranging from $22 to $4 came next. Capt White, 34th Battalion came first with 34 points and Sergt Allenby second with 34 points. A rain-storm put an end to the shooting for the day. At the meeting of the Association held during the afternoon, Lieut.-Col Gilmour, of Ottawa, donated $500 to the funds, and Col Gzowski, who was present, said he would give a $100 prize in the Dominion Match for the purpose of encouraging the use of the Government rifle, without the aid of wind-guages, Vernier and other appliances.

The Council for 1880-81 is composed as follows:—1st District, Lieut.-Colonel Walker, London; Lieut.-Colonel Lewis, London; Lieut.-Colonel Caswell, St. Thomas; W. H. Marcou, Guelph. 2nd District, Captain D. Gibson, Toronto; Captain Mason, Hamilton; Captain Fothergill, Oshawa; Lieut. Flynn, Toronto. 3rd District, Captain Harrison, Belleville; Captain Baillie, Kingston; Lieut. McNachtan, Cobourg; Lieut. Johnson, Belleville. 4th District, Capt. Perley, Ottawa; Major Bennett, Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, Ottawa; Major Macpherson.

AMERICAN TURF.

SARATOGA, August 24.—First race, one mile—Gabriel won, Scotilla 2nd, and Florence 3rd; time, 1:44.

Second race, one mile—Chimney Sweep won, Kingcraft 2nd, and Turfman 3rd; time, 1.48¼.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS

TORONTO, August 24.—Terence McKenna, of Buffalo, was arrested here to-day under peculiar circumstances. McKenna stole a bank-book from Owen Brady, of Buffalo, who had $100 on deposit in the Post-office Bank at Midland. McKenna came to this city, and representing himself as Owen Brady asked the Post-office authorities to get permission from Ottawa for him to draw the money here. In the meantime Brady had telegraphed to Ottawa the particulars of his loss. A letter was sent to McKenna telling him to draw out a cheque for the amount. He made his appearance at the Post-office this morning, and just as he signed the name Owen Brady to the cheque he was taken in charge by a detective, and locked up on a charge of forgery.

Thomas Jones, William Taylor, and Thomas Gearing fell from a scaffold, at the corner of Church and Adelaide streets, this morning. Gearing was seriously injured and was taken to the hospital.

At the Police Court this morning Wm. A. Grant, butcher, was charged with having, on Saturday last, pointed a revolver at John Baggs; but as the witnesses were not present, the case was adjourned to Thursday next. Baggs stated that since May last Grant has owed him $20 for wages, which he repeatedly called for in vain. On Saturday he called at the defendent's residence, Bellevue Place, and was refused as usual, being ordered off the premises. Complainant refused to leave, whereupon Grant rushed into the house and returning, it is alleged, he deliberately pointed a revolver at Baggs, because of which he startled the complainant so that he quickly left the scene of discord and swore out an information against Grant.

HAMILTON, August 24.—An accident occurred this morning by the fall of the third-storey floor containing a large quantity of bricks, &c. Two men on the floor, Spence and Johnson, of Toronto, were both pretty badly cut about the head and face, but no bones were broken. They were taken to the City Hospital and will likely recover.

As a number of workmen were engaged pulling down the old warehouses recently occupied by Brown, Routh & Co. and Robt. Service & Co., corner of King and Jarvis street, a portion of the west wall fell in, injuring one workman seriously, and cutting another about the head. It is rumoured that a couple more are buried beneath the debris in the cellar, and men are now at work searching for them.

EPPING, N.H., August 24.—George S. Gotham was found dead in the stable of E. L. Chapman this morning. The body was covered with blood, and blood was found in the rear of Chapman's saloon, a few feet distant, which indicates foul play.

HALIFAX, August 24.—In connection with the stabbing of William McLean, at Bridgetown, Annapolis County, causing his death, a negro named Fred Hill has been committed to gaol as being an accessory after the fact, in having gone to Mitchell's house soon after the stabbing and warned him that the officers were coming to arrest him, and advised him to escape as soon as possible.

AMUSEMENTS.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

PROFESSOR BAILLOT'S DRAMATIC SOIREE.

We take great pleasure in announcing the great literary and intellectual treat prepared by Monsieur Baillot for next Thursday evening at Nordheimer's Hall. The Professor's name has rapidly acquired some notoriety in our city, owing to his new method for teaching the French language, and he is now presenting himself before our public as a master in elocution. As a dramatic reader, he was well-known in France and in England, and if we judge from his programme, every style of reading must be very familiar to him. We see the name of Corneille with "Polyeucte," of Moliere with the "Misanthrope," of Alfred de Musset, of Coppee, of Frechette. We have Victor Hugo, with one of the most magnificent scenes from "Ruy-Blas," and the well-known prophetic vision of Zoad in "Athalie" of Racine will be rendered with a symphony of invisible harps. The Professor will recite two of his own poetical compositions. It is said that the stage of the Hall will be transformed into a parterre of flowers. Such a programme is indeed highly attractive for the mind, for the ears, and for the eyes. All the lovers of fine literature and of good reading will be sure to visit Nordheimer's Hall on Thursday evening, and we wish Monsieur Baillot, as a reader, as great a success as he has secured as a Professor.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. Henry Thomas, Manager of the Academy, intends this season to surpass the brilliant attractions which he gave his patrons last year. He has secured all the very best Companies and artists playing this season on the continent. Among others, Sara Bernhardt, Salvini, Kate Claxton, Minnie Palmer, Archibald Forbes, Joe Murphy, and others. The following is the list booked so far, but other first-class attractions are being negotiated for, which will be duly announced:—Miss Kate Claxton will open the house September 6th; Joseph Murphy & Co, Lotta & Co., Pat Rooney & Co., The Stewarts, D'Oyly Carte's Pirates of Penzance, Kate Thayer's Grand Concert Co. and Curtis' Original Spanish Students, Minnie Palmer & Co., Fun on the Bristol, Agnes Leonard & Co., Salvini & Co., Strakosch & Hesse's Grand English Opera Co., Solden Burlesque Opera Co., Strategist's Co., Evangeline Co., Rice's Surprise Party, My Partner, Corinne Opera Co., Kiraly Brothers in the great and original spectacular drama of Round the World in Eighty Days, Sara Bernhardt & Co., Hazel Kirke (from the Madison Square Theatre), the great lecturer Archibald Forbes, Maurice Grau's French Opera Co.

WEATHER REPORT.

Montreal, August 24.

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

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
69°	81.05	80°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
85°	65°	75°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.20	30.08	29.95

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, *Toronto, August 24, 10.00 a.m.*

The probabilities for the next 24 hours are for: Lakes — Moderate to fresh winds; mostly south-easterly to south-westerly; partly cloudy to cloudy weather, with local showers or thunderstorms; stationary or higher temperature. St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds; increasing cloudiness, with local rains to-night. Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds; fair weather. Maritime Provinces—Light to moderate winds; fair weather.

Auction Sales.

BY M. HICKS & CO

SPRING AUCTION SALES.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to

Sales of Household Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Groceries, and General Merchandise.

And respectfully beg to inform parties who intend selling their household furniture this spring, that their lists are now open, and an early intimation will secure choice of days.

Having been favored with the most important sales of last year, we feel confident that all entrusted to our care this spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons as in the past. Charges moderate and returns prompt. Cash advances made on all goods sent to salesrooms if required.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers,
33 1430 and 432 Notre Dame street.

Steamboat Notices.

1880 — STEAM SERVICE — 1880

BETWEEN

Longueuil and Montreal,

FROM 5 A.M. UNTIL 8.30 P.M.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the Service between Longueuil and Montreal will be made, as near as possible, as follows:—

FROM LONGUEUIL TO THE FOOT OF THE CURRENT

ON WEEK DAYS.

From Longueuil—At 5.5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8 20, 9, 10 and 11 A.M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5 30, 6, 7, 8 P.M.

From Foot of Current—At 5 50, 6 30, 7 20, 8 15, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30 and 11 30 A.M., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 15, 5 45, 6 30 7 30, and 8 30 P.M.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Longueuil—At 8 45 A.M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7 and 8 P.M.

From Foot of Current—At 9 A.M., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 20 and 8 30 P.M.

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GROSBOIS ISLAND.

For the week ending the 28th instant, weather permitting:—

MONDAY, 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, Grand Fic-nic Societe Bienfaisance Belge, see advertisement for Fare, &c.
THURSDAY, 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
SATURDAY, 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 and 3.30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 2.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.
Return Fare 10c; Children 5c.

OVIDE DUFRESNE,
Managing Director,
238 St. Paul street.

August 24 172

ROYAL MAIL LINE

1880 — 1880

OF

STEAMERS TO THE SAGUENAY,

Tadousac, Caccuna, Riviere du Loup, Murray Bay, &c., &c.

Commencing on the 25th of June, the well-known first-class Steamers

"SAGUENAY".....Capt. M. Lecours.
"ST. LAWRENCE".....Capt. Alex. Barras

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf, Quebec, as follows:—

On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7.30 a.m, the "Saguenay," for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Todousac, and L'Anse St. Jean.

On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7.30 a.m, the "St. Lawrence," for Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

CONNECTING at Quebec with the RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY'S BOATS, with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, and the QUEBEC, MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND OCCIDENTAL RAILWAY and at Riviere du Loup with the Intercolonial Railway for and from the Maritime Provinces.

Kamouraska Line.

The steamer CLYDE, Capt. E. Hamond, will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf, on SATURDAYS at Noon, for Kamouraska, touching at Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port Joli, and St. Denis.

And on WEDNESDAYS, at the same hour, for Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, and St. Jean Port Joli.

TICKETS for sale at the Offices of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., 13 St. James street, and on the Richelieu Pier; at the Office of the Grand Trunk Railway, 143 St. James street; the Offices of the Q., M., O. & Occidental Railway, No. 202 St. James street, and 13 Place d'Armes, and at the Office of the Intercolonial Railway, 129 St. Francois Xavier street. Also, at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co., Commissioners street, where further information can be obtained.

H. F. BELLEW,
Agent.
Montreal, July 27, 1880 18 143

The Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.

**

THE MAPLE LEAF OUR EMBLEM DEAR.

The following national song, dedicated to the Volunteers of Canada, by Alex Muir, B.A., the author of the words and music, is spirited:

In the days of yore, the hero Wolfe,
Britain's glory did maintain,
And planted firm old England's flag,
On Canada's fair domain.
Here may it wave, our boast, our pride,
And join'd in love together,
The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine
The maple leaf forever.

CHORUS.

The Maple Leaf, our emblem dear,
The Maple Leaf forever!
God save our Queen, and heaven bless
The Maple Leaf forever!

On many hard-fought battle fields,
Our brave fathers side by side,
For freedom, homes, and loved ones dear,
Firmly stood, and nobly died;
And those dear rights which they maintained,
We swear to yield them never!
We'll rally round the Union Jack,
The Maple Leaf forever.

CHORUS.

In autumn time our emblem dear
Dons its tints of crimson hue;
Our blood would dye it deeper red,
Shed, dear Canada, for you!
Ere sacred rights our fathers won,
To foemen we deliver,
We'll fighting die, our battle cry,
"The maple leaf forever!"

CHORUS.

God bless our loved Canadian homes,
Our Dominion's vast domain;
May plenty ever be our lot,
And peace hold an endless reign;
Our Union bound by ties of love,
That discord cannot sever,
And flourish green o'er Freedom's home,
The Maple Leaf forever!

CHORUS.

On Merry England's far-famed land
May kind Heaven sweetly smile;
God bless old Scotland evermore,
And Ireland's Emerald Isle!
Then swell the song, both loud and long,
'Till rocks and forests quiver;
God save our Queen, and Heaven bless
The Maple Leaf forever!

CHORUS.

LOCAL NEWS

FOUND.—The Chief of the Water Police has in his possession a bundle of letters which were found on Monday on the ship "Derbyshire."

STORM.—A very heavy rain storm broke over the city last night about eight o'clock. Several excursion parties were, in consequence, postponed.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for week ending Monday, August 23rd—Out-door patients relieved, 483; in-door, average daily, 125.

THE GAOLS.—The present number of inmates in the several city gaols is 302, the sexes being equally divided, there being 151 in Payettville, and 151 in the Female Prison.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Murray Mitchell, so well-known in connection with Free Church Missions in India, will address a meeting in Stanley Street Presbyterian Church this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 p.m. All are invited.

SUBURBAN.—A Relief Committee has been formed in the town of Longueuil to solicit subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the recent fires there. Some eight families are houseless, and all charitably disposed are asked to help them in their distress.

ALARMS.—Pistol and revolver shooting is getting very frequent again, reports being heard at all hours of the night in different parts of the city. It is thought that poor "Toms" and "Tabbys"s rusticating in strange yards are made the victims of this fusilade.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, two young lads, named Edward Vaillancourt and Joseph Lortie, fell into the river off the long wharf. Although every exertion was made by the spectators to save the lads, Vaillencourt was drowned, Lortie being rescued with difficulty.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.—In our report of the proceedings of the Citizen's General Committee on Monday afternoon, we omitted the name of Mr. P. J. Cleghorn in the report presented to the meeting, advocating the granting of $1,500 towards the erection of a building for the Manitoba exhibit.

INQUEST—The adjourned inquest on the body of John Murphy, who died in the General Hospital on Monday, was held yesterday afternoon at that institution. The House Surgeon stated that the deceased had died of hemorrhage of the brain, and a verdict in accordance with the fact was returned by the jury.

THE ROYAL SCOTS.—The moonlight excursion of this gallant corps comes off on Thursday evening next. The fine band of the 65th Battalion will accompany their comrades and assist the pipers of the Scots in making the evening a pleasant one to those attending. Every attention is being paid by the Committee towards the comfort of the ladies.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Yesterday, before the Acting Recorder, appeared David Finlayson, John Dunn, Owen McCarroll, Alex Harnett, Michael Kearns, Michael Farmer, John Dunkin and Thos Irwin, arrested in the vicinity of Young and Murray streets. They were charged with drunkenness and resisting the police. They were found guilty, and fined $2 or ten days each.

PITCH IN.—Yesterday afternoon, shortly before six o'clock, a collision between a hay cart and a buggy occurred on Notre Dame street, near the Seminary. The buggy was smashed, and the driver, named Murray, pitched out and badly cut on the head. He was picked up and sent to the General Hospital by Dr. Alloway, dentist, who happened to be passing at the time.

CLEAN UP.—It has been suggested that the Road Committee should at once get to work and see to the good repair of all the street crossings and sidewalks before the opening of the Exhibition; also put in order Bonaventure street, and have the Gas Company get the pipes and lamps down on the new line of the street. A hint, we are certain, is all the Committee require to carry out the needed improvement.

ACCIDENT TO A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Israel Mathieu, of Lachute, accompanied by his daughter, came into town on Monday for the purpose of visiting some friends in the General Hospital. While at the Mile End Station, the Rev. gentleman fell heavily on the platform and fractured his arm. He was at once taken to the hospital, and his injuries attended to. It is thought by the doctors in the hospital that the patient will be able to return to his home in a few days. Miss Mathieu is in attendance on her father.

A NEW ANCHOR—There is to be seen in the office of the Agent of Marine and Fisheries a model of Martin's patent self-canting anchor, which has been presented to Mr. W. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine. The anchor is said to have been adopted by all the Navies of Europe, and the British ironclads have been supplied with them. Mr. Martin intends opening a factory in this country for their manufacture, so as to supply smaller sea craft with them. The anchor and its self-acting action is highly spoken of by all mariners.

ANOTHER RESCUE.—A woman living in a suspicious house on German street, some days ago, while visiting Berthier, induced a respectable young girl to accompany her back here, ostensibly as a nursery maid. The relatives of the girl felt uneasy, and informed Detective Lafon, who at once thought that all was not right, and went in search. He found the house, and, on asking for the girl, she was denied him, but, threatening to take the mistress to the Central Station had the desired effect, and the girl was produced and handed over to her parents. The girl was perfectly innocent of the character of the woman or the house.

POLICE COURT.—In this Court, yesterday, Gustave Guibord, for allowing liquor to be drunk in his shop, was fined $75 and costs or three months. John Walsh, charged with an assault on Francis Dyer, was found guilty, and fined $8 and costs or 10 days. Joachim Marcotte, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $15 and costs or three months. Three sailors, named Chambers, Nash and Bethune, were accused of deserting their ships. They were remanded until to day. Peter Callaghan, charged with assaulting John Pallmills, was found guilty, and will be sentenced this morning.

SPECIAL DAY TRAINS FROM CACOUNA TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.—We mentioned in a recent issue that the Intercolonial Railway authorities had arranged to run three special trains for the convenience of families returning from the sea side, commencing on Tuesday, 31st inst., and we are now enabled to announce the other dates, namely, Saturday, September 4th, and Wednesday, September 8th, leaving Cacouna at 8 a.m., and Riviere du Loup half-an-hour later, arriving at Montreal t 7.30 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. G. W. Robinson, Agent I. C. Ry., 120 St. Francois Xavier street.

POLICE MORALITY.—The Quebec *Mercury*, speaks of the morality of its guardians of the peace in the following terms:—"By degrees we are furnished with scandals concerning the doings practiced by certain inmates of the old Police Force. It is [illegible] wondered at that houses of ill-fame [illegible] alarming extent exist in Quebec, [illegible] many of them got recognition at the hands of policemen, who, before Her Majesty's Courts, pretended to be moral men, but all the while they lead lives of deceitfulness and disgrace. The Police Commissioners ought to hold an inquiry, and secure evidence which will show that while there were good men in the old force there were others as black in character as the ace of spades." We are glad to think that, like Ceasar's wife, the men of our Police Force are above suspicion.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.—We have before us the *International Review* for September, 1880, with the following contents, viz:—Money, Prof. Bonamy Price (Oxford University); the Myth of the Virgin in painting and Sculpture, D. G. Hubbard (East Bridgewater, Mass.); George Whitefield, William Myall (Paris, Ky.); Lamennais, Auguste Laugel (Paris, France); Nubar Pacha and the Armenian Christians, Edwin de Leon (Washington, D.C.); Henry Tumrod, Henry Austin (Baltimore, Md.); The Presidential Election, John Jay (New York City); Contemporary Literature. All these subjects are admirably treated, and will no doubt be read with attention.

THE "HUB."—Boston celebrates the 250th Anniversary of its settlement on the 17th of next month, and its inhabitants are making great preparations in honour of the event. Invitations have been sent to all the Mayors of the principal cities in the Union and the Dominion. Mayor Rivard has been asked, but as our Exhibition will be in full swing about that time, it is not likely he will be able to attend, but the Acting Mayor will represent Montreal on the occasion, and on the famed field of Bunker Hill, perhaps tell the citizens of Boston that Canadians have no other feelings but those of goodfellowship for those of our kin settled under the folds of the Stars and Stripes.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS — Before Mr. Desnoyers, J.S.P.—Yesterday morning, in this Court, the "enterprising burglar" Maxime Chaput, was called upon to give evidence against his confederate Arsene Piquette, charged with stealing a watch from Mr. Berube. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, stating that he bought the watch from Chaput. The evidence of Mr. Berube was to the effect that his house had been burglarized and the watch stolen. Detective Riche and Constable Lortie stated that the prisoner was a "pal" of Chaput's, and the watch was found on him when arrested. The prisoner, in his defence, called Chaput, who stated that he did give the watch to the prisoner on the understanding that Piquette was to pay him $2. Chaput, in his examination, coolly told the Court that he had, in a few months, broken into about 18 houses, but the prisoner was not always with him. The evidence being in the prisoner's favour, he was discharged with a caution not to appear there again or it would be worse for him.

RAFTS SMASHED.—On Monday morning a general smash of ten cribs of timber took place in the Lachine Rapids. It appears that the tug towing the raft from Ste. Anne's, on nearing Lachine, attempted to get into the canal, but being too far out in the stream, at the time of turning the rafts were caught by the strong current, and had to be cut adrift to save the tug. Onward went the rafts towards the boiling, turbulent rapids. The spectators on the banks with terror saw one poor Indian standing on the pile, appealing for help. Instantly a boat was got out, and volunteers manned it and started at a good pace on their noble mission to save the poor Indian's life. They were only just successful. The Indian was hardly off the raft before it entered upon the first low rapids and began to break very quickly, eventually going to pieces altogether when well in the rapids. The timber was floating past the city all day, and boats were out at all points picking it up.

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—A meeting of the commanding officers of the several city corps took place yesterday afternoon in the Brigade Office, conjointly with a Special Committee of the above Society, consisting of Messrs. J. J. Arnton, President of the Society, — Sutton, Chairman of the Pic-nic Committee, and Geo. Horne, Chairman of the Games Committee. Arrangements were made for a drill competition, open to all regiments in the Dominion, to take place on Tuesday the 21st September. The first prize will be a silver cup valued at $100, and the second prize, $40. The competition will consist of company drill, viz., marching past in open and quarter-distance column, manual, firing, and bayonet exercises, and general efficiency. This will, no doubt, be one of the most popular outside attractions during Exhibition week. It is thought probable, that Major-General Luard will be the referee, and that Lieut.-Colonel Fletcher, C. M. G., D. A. G., and Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, B. M., will be the judges. His Excellency, the Governor-General, if in town, will, no doubt, be present.

ARRIVALS AT ST. LAWRENCE HALL, CACOUNA—H A Small, Dan Wilsen, Montreal; Maggie McLaughlin, Quebec; Alex McGibbon, jr, W B McGibbon, E Guerin, J Egan, Chas A Wilson, Chas E Cameron, Montreal; Mr and Mrs Shipman, Mr and Mrs Dunn, servant and infant, Quebec; C C Snowdon, Mrs C C Snowdon, 3 children and nurse, Montreal; Chas Don Pomroy, Miss Lizzie Munn, Miss Hattie Munn, Belleville; G Sommerville, Mr and Mrs Drinkwater, Miss Drinkwater, Montreal; Mr and Mrs A W Marsh, Toronto; F Meredith, Quebec; L N Benjamin, Montreal; Andrew Joseph, Quebec; Miss Stanton, Mr F Buller, Andrew Robertson, Miss Robertson, Miss M Robertson, John Hope and wife, Mr and Mrs John Henderson, Montreal; G H Shipman, Levis; Mr and Mrs James Walker, J M Pearson and wife, Mr Evans, Geo Lightbound, L Silverman, Montreal; James McCorkill, Arthur McCorkill, Quebec; W H Cross, Montreal; Geo R Curtis and wife, Agnes D Curtis, Meridan, Conn; W F Converse, Sandusky, Ohio; Captain Rhodes, England; Miss O'Brien, Miss L O'Brien, Montreal; James Dunn, Alex Russell, Quebec; C S Middleton, Wilmington, Del; Michael Cleary, Quebec.

CIVIC AFFAIRS

WATER COMMITTEE.

The Water Committee met yesterday afternoon. Present—Ald. Donovan, Chairman; Aldermen Gilman, Martin, Thibault, Holland, Allard. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee decided to sell two lots on Mullin street, Point St. Charles, for educational purposes. It was also decided to sell by public auction, and to advertise the conditions of the sale of the above and other lots. Mr. J. J. Arnton was appointed auctioneer.

The question of taxing the Superintendant of the House of Industry and Refuge came up. It was pointed out that such a proceeding was an innovation as none of the Matrons or Superintendents of the other institutions were taxed. It was decided to charge the whole of the taxes to the Institution.

A letter was received from the Churchwardens of the Methodist Church, Ottawa street, asking to be supplied with water by metre. It was found that the letter could not be entertained, as it was against the law.

The damaged pump-barrel at the Wheel House was ordered to be at once attended to. Mr. John McDougall was given the contract for a new one for the sum of $260.

The Superintendent was ordered to sell an old turbine-wheel at an upset price of $100.

Ald. ALLARD complained to the Chairman that he had not received any notice of the last three Committee meetings. He thought such negligence on the part of the Corporation officers should be looked into.

The CHAIRMAN was glad the Alderman had brought the matter up, and he would see that the matter was attended to.

The meeting adjourned.

FIELD AND FARM

VALUABLE CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE FARMER.

Mr. J. C. Tache, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, is the author of a valuable pamphlet on "The Colorado Potato Beetle." He seems to have devoted much time to an intelligent study of the insect, in the farms and gardens around the capital, and to have exhausted in this production the stock of information possessed generally about it. The work has been so well received in Quebec, in the French language, that it has been thought well to reproduce it in English, so as to give it a still wider circulation. Mr. Douglas Brymner has, therefore translated it in a thoroughly readable and perspicuous style, and it is republished in a form acceptable to all.

By the last census, we learn that the annual product of this crop amounted in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to nearly 48,000,000 bushels, and the comparison of the figures contained in the censuses of 1851, 1861 and 1871 demonstrates the growing favour (a favour due to necessity) towards the article of food, whose whole produce must now have reached the total of about 60,000,000 bushels for the whole Confederation. Hence it is easy to imagine the consequences to the country of the ravages of the insect in question if it were allowed to multiply in the ratio of the number which can be produced by its appalling fecundity.

They mate at intervals whilst the laying of eggs continues, a period of about thirty days for each female. The total number laid is from 500 to 1,000 (some observers have reported the laying of 1,110 by one beetle). Three generations of perfect insects succeed each other every year in our latitudes, and during the fine season the laying of the species is subject to no interruption. It follows that the first generation deposits eggs until the first-born of the second generation begins to reproduce in turn, the first generation producing eggs daily for more than forty days, and the two other generations for a longer period.

The insect begins to lay about ten days after leaving the ground; hatching is completed from six to seven days after the eggs are laid; in from fifteen to twenty days the larvæ become completely developed and bury themselves to undergo the metamorphoses; they remain in the earth from ten to fifteen days, with the exception of the last brood, of which the larvæ, the pupæ and the perfect insect remain, in our climate, in the ground in a state of hybernation during the whole of the rigorous season. So that from the mating of the parents to the time of leaving the ground, the full growth of the insect occupies, in Canada, forty-one days at the least, and fifty-two days at the most, or from thirty-one to forty-two days, dating from the laying in the summer season. Messrs. Saunders and Reed, who, in 1871, made an inquiry on behalf of the province of Ontario, say "Each female deposits from 700 to 1,000 eggs, and these attain to the perfect beetle state within fifty days."

The perfect insect leaves the ground in Canada some time in May, according to localities and seasons. From this time till October it is constantly seen in the fields, the second and third generations making their appearance before the total extinction of the first and second.

The vitality of the potato beetle, in all stages, is astonishing; it resists scorching heat, storm and cold, and survives under conditions which, it would seem, must cause its death in a few hours. The autumn larva buries itself in the ground, penetrating, before the frost, to considerable depths, whence it issues a perfect insect, after remaining in the earth for seven or eight months, according to locality and season, in the North American regions.

Counting for one female the partially successful hatchings of 500 eggs of her brood, there would be, as the product of about twenty days' laying in the month of May, 225 females for the months of June and July, of which each can produce 500 eggs, or 225 females for July and August, of which each would produce 500 larvæ, or 225 females for hibernation in the ground. A single female, or a single pair of the month of May, is capable, then, of leaving in the soil in autumn, for the following year, upwards of eleven millions of couples (11,000,000); more than twenty-two million descendants (22,000,000) of both sexes. It must be remembered that there are myriads of them on each mile of the country invaded, endowed with such powers of multiplication, and that, notwithstanding, war properly conducted always succeeds, in saving the crops, and this under economical conditions which do not unduly detract from the value of the return from the potato crop; in fact, the expense and care would be almost insignificant if all proprietors of fields and gardens would faithfully discharge their duty in this regard.

In Canada the advance of the potato beetle has been almost the same as in the United States, since having made its appearance in the Province of Ontario in 1870, it has now, in 1877, reached the district of Quebec, having traversed a mean distance of about eighty miles a year in a straight line.

The only sure means of fighting the insect, and these only completely successful when employed with perseverance and without relaxation, are the gathering and destruction of the perfect insect, the crushing of the eggs and especially the use of arsenite of copper (Paris green) for the larvæ, the latter of which succeeds of itself, and is the only one which is unfailing. Undoubtedly any means whatever besides these, which would accomplish the destruction and death of the insect at all stages and degrees of growth, without hurting the plant, would be efficacious, provided that it suited the purse and available labour of the farmer; but innumerable attempts of every imaginable kind of remedies have been made for more than fifteen years, by hundreds of thousands of persons, superintended by scientific men, and practically tested on a large scale, but without success.

It is proved that the prudent employment of Paris green is absolutely free from danger; it is equally proved that the application of Paris green may become a necessity, wherever the devastating insect has penetrated. The experience of nearly the fifth of a century in the United States is the demonstration of the practical truth, that Paris green is the only known effectual remedy, and that the farm culture of the potato can only be conducted profitably, in countries invaded by the beetle, on condition of using Paris green.

There are two methods of applying Paris green; in a dry and in a liquid state. Each of these has its peculiar advantages and disadvantages, and each has its adherents. The advantages of the dry state are, its adhering better to the leaves, and in the absence of heavy rains, retaining its power for a longer period; the advantages of the liquid state consist of the facility with which it is applied, and the diminution of the danger attending its use.

In using Paris green in the dry state, it is mixed with from twenty to thirty times its volume of ground gypsum, ashes, slack lime, or still better, with flour—the worst as good as the best for this purpose. The more intimately it is mixed the better and more economical will be the result. When Paris green is of sup-rior quality and carefully mixed with finely ground flour, one part of poison to forty of flour is sufficient.

After repeated trials of both modes of application, and notwithstanding the preference expressed by a large number of American authors and practical men for the dry over the wet method, a preference which on their authority I adopted last year, I do not now hesitate to recommend the liquid method as far superior for ordinary and general use to the dry. The diminution of the possible danger, the great ease in its preparation, the simplicity in its application, seem to me to be considerations which cannot be set aside.

In the application of the liquid method, which I think should be generally adopted to the exclusion of any other, a teaspoonful (level, not heaped) is sufficient, about a hundred and ten grains (quarter of an ounce) of Paris green, of superior quality, to an ordinary pail, holding from two to two and-a-half gallons of water. A pound of Paris green is sufficient, therefore, for sixty-four pails of water, or about 140 gallons. Should the Paris green be of inferior quality, or adulterated, a greater quantity, proportioned to the reduced value, would be necessary.

According to the number of insects, at all stages, appearing on the potatoes, there must be used, for each application per acre, from two to eight pails of water, into each of which has been put a teaspoonful of Paris green. The number of applications vary with the number of insects attacking the field; the owner must be sure to make a fresh application on every renewal of the attack. The rule is not to suffer the insect to devour and soil the potato plants. It must not be forgotten, either, that heavy rains wash the poison from the leaves.

The following is the mode of application:—The Paris green being measured in a spoon, or, which is better, having been previously divided into papers containing the requisite quantity, is put into a pail of water. If the poison has been divided beforehand into papers, the paper, after being simply opened, is thrown into the pail, so that further manipulation is unnecessary. Care must be taken then, and whilst sprinkling it, to stir the mixture, for Paris green, being insoluble, must be kept in a state of suspension, so as to be equally diffused through the water.

WHY OUR MEADOWS RUN OUT.

That our grass lands are less permanent than at an earlier period of history is a fact which is evident to every one. Probably no farm topic is more eagerly discussed by the farming class than the grass question. It is conceded that grass is the foundation stone of profitable farming, and when it becomes more unreliable every year, there is abundant cause for alarm and a strong desire to investigate the subject. The cause in some instances is no doubt due to our unpropitious seasons; still it cannot be charged wholly to that, neither are insects the whole cause of our trouble. Our good land, well-fertilized and carefully seeded, grass di s out from some cause much sooner than formerly, and pastures gradually fail and fill up with weeds. May not our changed method of farming have something to do with it? About 20 years ago, mowers came into us in this section. Meadows were cleaned up and smoothed for the cutter-bar, and I think increased in acreage. Before this, haying was a long job to most farmers; but after the introduction of mowers came sulky-rakes, horse forks, ect, until now haying is accomplished in half the time, and on most large farms, in one-third the time it once took. Then it became customary to cut hay at an earlier stage of maturity, and mow a second crop of grass and to sow crops for soiling stock in the fall, instead of pasturing meadows. Out of all this, cannot we find a partial cause for the deterioration of our grass lands?

In the time before machinery rendered haying a short job, it was customary to mow one year where we finish the previous year; going over the meadows in rotation as it were. A part was cut early, and a part, by force of circumstance, was permitted to ripen each year and scatter its seed on the ground. The grass was cut with a sharp, clean cut, and would start up after cutting sooner than now, when it is torn off by dull mowers. Then its roots were crushed by heavy cogged wheels, which cover in mowing one-eight to one-sixth of the ground. It was not scratched by steel rake teeth. In short, our meadows were treated in a manner as nearly as possible according to nature's laws. So with our pastures in early days. Meadows were very seldom mowed more than once, and the aftergrowth was always fed off by stock, which give the pastures a chance to grow up in the fall and re-seed themselves every year, to say nothing of being better protected from the winter winds. Putting all these things together, do they not in a great degree account for the fact that grass lands are less permanent than formerly?—*D. S. B. in the Country Gentleman.*

"HAWKEYE" BURDETTE'S ANCESTORS.

It is a great pity that anybody has to do anything between June and September. How much happier were our ancestors than ourselves. Why, I was telling my son this morning about his ancestors, and I just envied them. When they awoke at sunrise, they just kicked off the bear-skin, dipped themselves into the creek, if there was a creek handy, and didn't if there wasn't, hung a wolf-skin over their shoulders, and they were dressed for the day. This was long ago, because we come of a very old family. Our family records show that our direct ancestors had the handsomest cave in the range of mountains, and a stranger couldn't get up in the night for a drink of water without falling over a skull. And they never had to do a stroke of work. All day long the gentlemen hunted, not so much for sport as for meat. And the ladies stayed at home and talked gossip and chewed wolf-skins to make them soft and pliable for children's winter-clothing. A man didn't go roaring and swearing around his room in the morning, in these good old days, with his eyes full of soap, groping for the towel. There was no such a thing as soap, and they had no use for towels. And they never worried about salaries and the price of commodities. When they wanted anything they stole it, and when they couldn't steal it, in a sublime spirit of contentment, they went without it. And politics never worried them either. The man with the biggest club and the longest arm was President by a unanimous vote every time, and the man who objected to the election was promptly sold to the Ohio medical students in the interest of science. Those were the days when a man could run for President on his shape. They were good men, these ancestors of mine, in their day. I am not ashamed of them, because I have no reason for thinking they were ashamed of me, and if they can stand it, I can. They were more reliable than I am. They prayed oftener and made more noise about it, and they had made more gods than they had words in their language. Col. Ingersoll's raid would have bankrupted them. They fought a little, stole some, and lied a great deal, but they never played croquet, and were proof against the vanity of roller-skates. There were some good things about them after all. The best thing I know about them is their distance, their remote antiquity. I revere the rare good sense which prompted them to live and get through with it and die, about three or four thousand years before their more fastidious descendants wanted the stage for their brief hour.

THE SERVIAN ARMY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 23.—The project for the reorganization of the armed forces of Servia, on which the Servian War Ministry has been for some time employed, will be shortly submitted to the Legislative Chamber. In its main features the new organization does not differ greatly from the old; but no material alterations have been made in the constitution of the different units of the army. Every Servian remains liable to military service between the ages of twenty and fifty, those only being exempted who are physically unfit to do duty in the army. The military forces of the country are divided into a regular army and a militia, the former comprising with its reserves 25,000 men, while the latter, subdivided into two bans, consists altogether of 215,000 men, of whom 125,000 belong to the first and 90,000 to the second ban. In time of war the regular army, with its reserves, will form the First Army Corps, while the 125,000 men of the first ban of the militia will be formed into four other army corps, which will be distinguished as the Schumadia, Drina, Morava and Timok corps respectively. The five army corps thus formed by the troops of the regular army and of the first ban of the militia will constitute the field army of Servia; while the 90,000 men of the second ban of the militia will be used to fill up gaps in and maintain the five corps of the field army at their full strength, to perform garrison duty in the interior and to guard the communications of the army of operations. Corps of volunteers will also be organized in time of war; and, as it is estimated that some fifteen thousand to twenty thousand men will be enrolled in these, the total strength of the armed forces of Servia will not fall far short of two hundred and fifty thousand men. The field artillery, finally, comprises thirty-two batteries, divided into five regiments, one of which is attached to each of the five army corps, the number of batteries being doubled in time of war by the addition to each regular battery of a second battery supplied by the militia.

AN ICE CREAM BALLAD.

Tell us not in mournful numbers that life is but a dream, when a girl that weighs one hundred gets outside a quart of cream, and then wants more.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Life is real, life is earnest, and the girls know what they need, but on cream they are the blamedest set to show their grit and greed. No encore.—*N. Y. News.*

Let us, then, be up and doing, with a heart for any fate; but never let us go a-wooing girls who want a second plate. How's that?—*Newsboy.*

Lives of such girls all remind us, as we float adown the stream, that the boys who come behind us, have to pay for lots of cream. N-e-x-t!—*Yonker's Gazette.*

Be not like dumb driven cattle, be a hero in the strife; never with your mother battle, save the ice cream for your wife. Proceed—*Boston Transcript.*

Ice cream that perhaps a sister, trailing through the pelting rain; walked her feet into a blister that she might her share obtain. Give her some too.—*High Private.*

Art is long and time is fleeing, and our hearts, though stout and brave, can't endure this ice cream eating; we shall have to quit and save. March on.—*First Corporal.*

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow, is our destined end or way; let the girls have cream to-morrow, let them have it every day. Pass it along.—*Orderly Sergeant.*

Still achieving, still pursuing, learn to labour, learn to wait; no more billing no more cooing, no more ice cream from this date. Scat!—*Rome Sentinel.*

Trust no future, how'er pleasant, get ice cream for girlie now, for there's no time like the present—get it least you have a "row." And "no cards."—*Meriden Recorder.*

Yes, buy her cream, or buy her candy, for nothing let her wait, and when your money is all gone, she'll jilt you sure as fate. And "don't you forget it."—*Cobourg Sentinel-Star.*

But the cream with all its coldness, has a sweet and soothing charm; set it up with every boldness, even though it do her harm. Its none of your funeral.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Pleasant drives or walks by moonlight; are now held in small esteem; girls seek something more substantial, therefore suggest "I 'Scream."—*We pass.*

RUSSIA is said to have asked the aid or co-operation of the United States in insisting that Corea shall open her ports to commerce. That might prove one of the alliances sometimes spoken of as entangling. Russia is cordially hated by China, and China has influence with Corea, which is nominally her vassal. China is probably not ill disposed to help along the United States to commerce with Corea, even if only as an offset to Russia and to Japan. But she would hardly aid the United States as a partner of Russia; and, presumably, our country has not yet arrived at the point of battering down the gates of Corea by force, even if the overtures of Commodore Shufeldt were rejected.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher some time since received a letter from a young man, who recommended himself very highly as being honest, and closed with the request, "Get me an easy situation that honesty may be rewarded." To which Mr. Beecher replied: "Don't be an editor, if you would be 'easy.' Do not try the law. Avoid schoolkeeping. Keep out of the pulpit. Let alone ships, stores, shops and merchandise. Abhor politics. Keep away from lawyers. Don't practice medicine. Be not a farmer nor a mechanic, neither a soldier nor a sailor. Don't study. Don't think. Don't work. None of them are easy. Oh, my honest friend, you are in a very hard world! I know but one 'easy' place in it, that is the grave."

DEATH OF OLE BULL.

THE ROMANTIC AND SOMEWHAT EVENTFUL LIFE OF THE FAMOUS VIOLINIST.

A despatch from Christiana announced the death of Ole Bull, the violinist, at his home in Bergen, Norway. Ole Bornemann Bull was born in Bergen on February 5, 1810. He was passionately fond of music in his earliest years, but his father sternly forbade him to follow his inclinations. At 18 he was placed in the University at Christiana, but was dismissed in disgrace when it was learned that he had taken temporary charge of an orchestra at one of the theatres. In the year following he went to Cassel, Germany, and offered himself as a student of the violin to Spohr, who, however, received him so coldly that he despaired, and began to study law at the University of Goettingen instead. He did not keep to his books long, however, and in his next appearance was again as a musician in Minden, but in consequence of a duel which he fought there he had to flee the country. He went to Paris where he became so despondent that he threw himself into the Seine one morning. A lady of wealth who saw the act saved him from a suicide's death, and afterward assisted him in his art, because she saw in him a striking resemblance to a dead son. He soon afterward made his *debut* in public as a violinist, and his success was instantaneous. In about seven years he had acquired a liberal fortune. He married, and in 1838 he returned to his native Bergen, bought an estate and settled there. Five years later he came to the United States and gave a series of concerts which added greatly to both his fame and fortune. He remained here two years and then went back to Europe, giving concerts here and there as the humour took him. He saw something of war in Algeria, making a campaign there with General Yusuf. He built a theatre in Bergen and tried to establish national schools of literature and art in Norway. His glowing patriotism got him into trouble with the Government, and vexatious lawsuits were instituted against him, which cost him a good part of his fortune. To add to his other troubles his wife died, and he again turned his footsteps to the United States, landing here for the second time in 1852. With nearly all the money he had at command he bought a tract of 152,000 acres of wild land in Potter County, Pa., and tried to found a Norwegian colony. After two years of hard endeavour he had to abandon it with the loss of nearly all his property. He came to New York city, leased the Academy of Music, and started to give Italian opera. He failed utterly and went back to Europe, where he gave concerts with all his old success. He remained abroad until 1869, and then returned with a comfortable fortune and settled in Wisconsin, where, in 1870, he again married, the lady being a German, considerably his junior in years. He has since been giving concerts at intervals both here and abroad. His last appearance in this city was on March 4, at the benefit performance for the *Herald* Irish Famine Relief Fund.

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CHICAGO, Ill., May 5th, 1879.

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