THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

THE WAR.

British Influence in Egypt—Russian Wounded Number 24,000—The Disaster to the Russians—The Fighting at Plevna—Panic in Simnitza.

LONDON, August 1.—A note received by the Russian Secretary of State from the headquarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas, where the Czar is sojourning, as to the sinking of vessels in Sulina, the mouth of the Danube, and the employment of Egyptian troops in the service of Turkey, says as soon as the war is ended the Russians will remove impediments and clear the bed of the river. With regard to the other point, the note says that to calm the anxiety of the British Cabinet, His Imperial Majesty has instructed the Russian ambassador in London to declare to Earl Derby that "we harbored no project of aggression against Egypt; might we not have expected, therefore, that in strict fairness the British Government would use its influence with the Khedive to prevent him from engaging in direct hostilities against us. In our last fights in the Balkans, our soldiers found themselvss opposed to Egyptian troops, and it will perhaps suffice to point out this fact to justify the hope that if the British Government desires its interests not to be compromised by aggression on our part against Egypt, it will also use its influence there to prevent us from being forced by open hostilities of the Viceregal government to take steps to prevent the renewal of them."

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1.—An official telegram from Osman Pasha, giving an account of Tuesday's fighting, estimates the Russian wounded at 24,000, out of a force of 10 divisions, and says the Russians retreated to their encampment.

BELGRADE, August 1.—It is stated that the Greek Consul, sent to Kragujevatz by his Government, charged to negotiate an alliance with Servia against Turkey, failed to accomplish the object of his mission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The Russians are bombarding Yeni-Saghra. This seems to contradict the report of the Russian defeat there.

BUCHAREST, August 1.—Gen. Kuidenec yesterday again attacked Plevna, but after a desperate struggle, was repulsed by the Turks, who were greatly superior in numbers.

BUCHAREST, August 1.—There can be no doubt a great disaster has befallen the Russian troops. To-day reinforcements have been passing southward as fast as trains could follow each other. It is asserted that the Czar begged Prince Charles to cross the Danube immediately with the main body of the Roumanian army; that headquarters ambulances are falling back to Sistova, and that disorganized troops are retreating across the Danube.

LONDON, August 1.—The following is a detailed account of the fighting at Plevna on Monday:—The Turkish force was estimated at 50,000. They occupied a series of positions, which are naturally strong, and also artifically fortified in every available spot, forming a horseshoe in front of Plevna, with both flanks resting on the river side. The Russian forces consisted of the 9th Army Corps, under General Krudener, the 10th Division, and the 30th Brigade of the 2nd Division, under Prince Schackosky, with three brigades of cavalry and 16 guns. It was arranged that General Krudener should attack the Turkish centre at Grivica and the northern flank of the entrenched position over Rahora, while Schackosky attacked Radezoe, and General Skoleedeff held in check the strong Turkish force at Looca, which was the extremity of the Turkish line. Krudener began the battle at about 9:30. After a strong bombardment he succeeded in silencing the Turkish cannon at Grivica, but could never expel the infantry from the earthworks. He spent the whole afternoon unavailingly endeavoring to force the northern flank of the Turkish position, desisting after dark without having gained anything material, and having himself suffered considerable loss. Schackosky about noon carried Radizevo, and planting four batteries on the ridge beyond bombarded the nearest Turkish position, which was an earthwork armed with cannon in front of an entrenched village. After an hour's cannonade, he silenced the Turkish guns, and his infantry, after a long and bloody contest, carried the earthwork and village. The second Turkish position, consisting of a redoubt and a series of entrenched vineyards strongly held, was then attacked, and ultimately carried, but with a terrible effort and very severe loss, owing to the heavy Turkish artillery fire. The Russians, moreover, were unable to utilize the captured position. About 4 o'clock a reserve brigade was brought up and an attack made on positions immediately covering Plevna. The attack continued till near sunset. The Turkish infantry was in great force in a continuous line under shelter of trenches. Despite the most stubborn efforts, no impression could be made upon the line. Two companies of Russian infantry did work round to the right of the Turkish trenches, and entered Plevna, but it was impossible to hold it. The Russian batteries pushed boldly forward into the position first taken, to attempt to keep down the Turkish cannonade, which was crashing into the infantry in open field, but they were compelled soon to evacuate the hazardous spot. At sundown the Turks made a continuous forward movement, and re-occupied their second position. The Russian infantry made a succession of desperate stands, and died like heroes. The Turks gradually retook everything they had lost. The fighting lasted long after nightfall. With darkness the Bashi-Bazouks took possession of the battle field, and slew all the wounded. The Russians held the heights about Radizevo, but the Bashi-Basouks worked around to their rear, and fell on the wounded collected in Radizevo. Retreat was compelled in the direction of Bulgauna, and the contingencies resulting from this untoward battle are of ominous significance. The Russians have requested leave to bury their dead.

BUCHAREST, August 1.—There was a panic in Simnitza last night, caused by the arrival of Cossacks at Sistova, who said the Turks were closely following. The people rushed *en masse* across to Simnitza, followed by Cossacks, who fled beyond. On the road they came upon a convoy of Russian transport waggons, and spread the panic among the drivers, who, leaving their charge, ran in all direction. This morning order was restored by the arrival of a large number of prisoners, said to have been captured in the recent engagement by the army of the Czarewitch. A great battle is expected momentarily.

Latest Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, August 1, 2:40 p.m.—Wheat quiet; August, $1.12; September, $1 06½. Corn quiet; August, 47⅛c to 47⅝c; September, 47⅝c; to 47½c.

2:30 p.m.—Pork—Sales, $13.20 for August. Lard, August, $8.72½ bid; $8.77½ asked.

Verestchaguine.

The Russian artist of this name, whose adventure in a torpedo launch on the Danube has been described, is rapidly recovering from his wounds. Several years ago, on his return from Turkestan, he exhibited a remarkable collection of pictures and sketches at the Crystal Palace, London. These studies of life in Central Asia failed to find a purchaser in England, and to day fill the gallery of a Moscow merchant. One of his pictures represented a body of Russian infantry retiring before a swarm of Kirghiz cavalry, the scene being laid at a place where the Russians had won a great victory. When the Czar saw this painting in St. Petersburg, he expressed his displeasure and the artist was so mortified that he tore the canvas in pieces. When he was an art-student, the academicians snubbed him, and he has never forgotten the slight. A few years ago the learned body conferred upon him the title of professor, but he would have nothing to do with them; he rejected the title, remarking sarcastically that it would be time for them to patronize him when he chose to honor the Academy with his pictures. The illustrations of Mr. MacGahan's "Campaigning on the Oxus" are from his hand.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Obstructing the Public Business—Strange Scenes—Twenty-six Hours Session.

LONDON, August 1st. — About noon the obstructionists discontinued active opposition, and at two o'clock the bill was completed in committee, amidst thunders of cheers, several times repeated. The scene throughout was animated and sometimes stormy. Within recent history there has been no parallel to this sitting. The House of Commons set twenty-five hours on the Slavery Emancipation bill, but not on account of obstruction. The House then proceeded to take up other bills. A violent scene followed on discussion of the Judicature of Ireland bill, caused by Mr. Parnell, a Home Ruler.

During last night's discussion the Chancellor of the Exchequer declared the Government intended to pass the bill if they had to sit through the vacation.

Upon this O'Connor Power (Liberal), who had been made aware of the Government tactics, charged the Government with having organized a conspiracy to crush the Irish members. Immediately the House was in a tumult. The chairman demanded the withdrawal of the word "conspiracy." Mr. Power tried to explain, but cries of "withdraw" drowned his voice. He finally withdrew the expression.

O'Donnell, recently elected for Dungarven, having tried to justify the conduct of the obstructionists, Dr. Butt, Liberal member for Limerick, declared the Irish party repudiated O'Donnell, and said if he thought O'Donnell did represent the Irish party, he (Dr. Butt) would retire as from an Irish brawl.

Mr. Gray, member for Tipperary, and one of the obstructionists, said the responsibility for the demoralization of the House rested on the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Strong measures should have been taken at once.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said the reason stronger action was not taken was not on account of the weakness of the House, but to show the character of the contumaciousness to the country, and give the obstructionists rope enough.

Mr. Gray cried "Hear, hear," sneeringly.

Sir Patrick O'Brien, Liberal member for King's County, objected to this, and intimated that Gray was a humbug and a damned fool, which expression he had to withdraw as unparliamentary.

Just before noon Sir Stafford Northcote made a final appeal to the minority to yield, and hoped, in the absence of honorable gentlemen whom he expected to arrive shortly, the committee would persevere with the bill.

O'Donnell affected to regard this as a threat of coercion, and said, under the altered circumstances, he would retire from the contest. As long as it was a question of physical endurance he and his friends were prepared to go on.

This ended the contest, during which the chairman of the committee was relieved four times. There were also several reliefs on the treasury bench. There were altogether 22 divisions. The Honse finally adjourned at ten minutes past six this evening.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Still Blocked—The Miners Troubles—A Mob of 7,000 Persons at Wilkesbarre—Serious Riot at Scranton—Four Men Killed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The *Times* says the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad is blockaded tighter than ever. At Fort Wayne the men stand out for their first demands. Tom Scott has asked the Government for aid. Rioters at Plymouth, Pa., refuse to allow trains to pass on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg division.

At Scranton mines this is the first time that the mine pumps have been abandoned; even during the long strike the pumps were at work. If flooded, the rush of water and foul air will destroy the working in a short time, necessitating new machinery, props and subterranean railroads. Miners' mobs have an utter contempt for the militia, but respect the regulars. The commune is strong. All meetings are secret. Five hundred men with breechloaders were seen drilling on the borders of Hide Park Woods on Saturday night. At Wilkesbarre the miners are solidfying with great rapidity. All the mines are filling with water. It is rumored that Gen. Hancock, with the regulars, will be here to-day. The *Sun* says the miners strike includes 40,000 miners and laborers between Cabondale and Naniticooke. Mine owners have sent their mules out to graze, which indicates a long strike. It is probable that a strong military guard will remain at Pittsburg, as a precaution against a renewal of the strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company have stopped the sale of coal for the present. The Lehigh Valley Company report no coal coming in, nor likely to be for some time.

COLUMBUS, O., August 1.—Freight trains are now running on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. The police took control of the yards, assisted by two companies of military, with not the least opposition.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 1.—Trains left both ways on the Valley road this morning without disturbance. At noon the local for Pittsburg was boarded by strikers, the engine cut loose, and run into the round house, and the fire pulled. A crowd assembled, but there was no interference with the strikers.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Delaware and Lackawanna and Western Railroads are now relieved of the impediments of the strike, and the Morris and Essex is in perfect order, but all connections are not yet perfectly established.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 1—The mail train bound north on the Valley Railroad, due here at 2 o'clock, was detained 45 minutes by 7,000 persons at the depot. The strikers uncoupled the passenger coaches and engine, and threw the coupling bolts in the canal. The bolts were replaced and United States detectives were stationed on the platform to watch them. The train backed below the depot, and under a full head of steam shot past the strikers. Some attempted to board the train, but failed. Trouble is anticipated when the next train arrives.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 1. — About forty persons charged with rioting were committed for trial at the next term of the Court.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 1.—The Governor, as commander-in-chief of the militia of State, to-day issued a general order, thanking the officers and men for the important aid rendered during the recent riots, and complementing them on the rapidity and precision with which they moved wherever ordered.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—At 11:30 this morning about 5,000 men, armed with clubs and revolvers, forced all the employees of the L., I. & C. Co., who had returned to work, to desist. They then proceeded to the car shops of the D., L. & W. R.R. Co., drove the men from their posts, and threatened to destroy the car shops and office. They violently assaulted several employees, both in the shop and office, and many of them sustained painful wounds. Mayor McKeene hastened to the scene, and at the same time sent word to the voluntee organization of home men, who had been guarding the stores of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company for a week past. The Mayor's arrival was the signal for a general attack upon him; and, but for the interposition of Father Dunn, a Catholic priest, he would probably have been killed. He escaped with a double fracture of the jaw. Meanwhile, some 40 or 50 of the volunteers marched down Lackawanna avenue to Washington street, where they were met by rioters. After a brief assault with clubs and stones, they fired into the crowd, killing four men. The mob then dispersed, and as they ran, several of them fell seriously wounded. The company returned to their quarters unmolested. All places of business are closed by order of the Mayor, and citizens are joing the volunteers in large numbers. Troops have been sent for and are expected to-night. Meanwhile, the streets are being cleared by the Mayor, assisted by the police and volunteers.

LITERARY REVIEW.

A Daughter of Heth—The Time of Roses—Mrs Arthur—The House on the Beach—Dieudonnee.

"Pleasant it was when the woods were green
And winds were soft and low"—

to take Mr. Longfellow's advice, and a book with it, and in some sylvan scene enjoy a splendid "read." What glorious memories the opening lines of the opening poem of a volumn of the sweetest and purest poetry in the English language, awaken! To the writer of this review of the latest books put forth, they recall the days when in a nook, some two miles above the natural steps, at Montmorenci Falls, or in a tiny cave on the Margurite, river (Saguenay), among the rocks in the Basin of Minas, among the ruins of Bigot's retreat at Charlesburg, or, best of all, under the cool shadow of the flagstaff tower of the citadel at Quebec—it is always cool there—he made the acquaintances of the mighty masters of our sonorous Anglo Saxon speech. It is hard to conceive of any greater luxury than that of being able to drift away from business worry and took a-day care, and sit down in a green nook, your own by right of discovery, a pleasant woodland spot, or a shady seat by the river, with a good book (not goody goody) but a literary masterpiece, and there take solid delight in literature. *Eheu fugaces!* It seems long since those days on the Saguenay, the days of illusions, and the dreams of youth that "are long, long dream." Woods were green and winds were soft and low when an armful of books was placed under the arm of the inditor of these lines, and he was instructed to delve into them, and extract from them with wisdom and understanding. Conceiving town far from congenial, with the thermometer almost boiling, he sought shade in that most charming of natural parks, St. Helen's Island, and there in a cool spot in a ravishing ravine rich in historical memories, he plunged into his most acceptable work.

The first book taken up was Harper's reprint of William Black's "Daughter of Heth." The Harpers are putting Mr. Black's works before the world in very handsome library shape, and it is a real pleasure to peruse the fine, bold type employed in these substantial volumes. The "Daughter of Heth"—curious title—is just such a book as one can take to the country or seaside and enjoy. The style of the author makes itself a study before half a dozen pages are read, but outside of this there is a merit in every line. Mr. Black is a Scotch prose poet, who has made a clever, exhaustive and artistic study of his own people, and their characteristics. In the "Princess of Thule" he created an idol in Sheila Mackenzie who has not been supplanted, not even by Gwedolen in "Daniel Deronda," Hardly in the whole realm of fiction is there a sweeter, nobler creation, and somehow we think that he does his great effort injustice in making the Daughter of Heth, Coquette, almost as attractive. Mr. Black is intensely and absolutely Scotch (small blame to him), an admirer of all that is noble and good in men and women, and a gentle satirist who pricks the bubbles of cant and hypocrisy with an unsparing but kindly hand. There is nothing rough or indelicate about him; he is too proud of himself and of his work to allow it to be soiled in any form, and you are certain, in taking up his book, to be offended in no way. The text of the book under review is upon its title page, and it reads: "If Jacob take a wife of the daughters of Heth, such as these which are of the daughters of the land, what good shall my life do me?" There is a good deal of similarity, perhaps, in the idea governing the book, between its construction and that of Mrs. Oliphant's "Innocent." In it, it will be remembered, the Italian born girl of English parentage, early orphaned and left desolate, is brought to the home of her insular relatives, and her life and character are the features of the novel. Frederick, also, was ruined by his marriage with a violent, under-bred, low-born woman, and there are in his fate and the fate of the central male figure, Mr. Rochester, in "Jane Eyre," resemblances to the unhappy lot of Lord Earlshope, as depicted by Mr. Black, such as cannot fail to make themselves apparent. Of the story itself, it may be said that the plot is not a deeply involved one. It may be summarized briefly: Madamoiselle Catherine, or "Coquette," Cassilis, the neice of the worthy minister of Airlie, born in France of a French mother, arrives in Scotland to live with her uncle. She is dainty, delicate, refined, elegant, and pretty in all her ways and words. She is suddenly plunged into a family of boos, motherless and wild, led by a mischievous lad who goes by the nickname of "The Whaup," (the lapwing, or green plover.) The boys, bred in strict Presbyterian tenets, and fearing the new found cousin as a "Roman," mistrusting her very beauty as that of witchery, and imposing their Scotch narrowness of view and duty upon her, make her life miserable, but she wins them over one by one. She comes among them with her winsome ways, shows them the poetry and music of things as capable of interpretation by the cultivated mind, and actually wins over the solemn house-keeper, "Leezibeth," a capital creation, to her championship. The minister, his boys, especially Wattie and The Whaup, Androo, Leezibeth, Niel Lamont, the Waterloo Pensioner, and Lady Drum, are evidently portraits, and they are exquisitely drawn. Coquette meets almost on her arrival in Scotland a young nobleman, who is a friend and neighbor of her uncle, and a friendship springs up between them. Lord Earlshope is a man of some eccentric character and taste, whose early life is a mystery, and whose habits anything but square with the Presbyterian ideas of Airlie. Time flies by, and as Lady Drum and Coquette become acquainted (Lady Drum recalls a sweet old character, Lady Ross, in "Alice Lorraine") there is brought about a yachting voyage in Lord Earlshope's yacht *Caroline*. The party, consisting of Lady Drum, Coquette, the Minister, the Whaup, and Lord Earlshope have a glorious time of it on the West and North coasts of Scotland and among the isles. As may be expected, Mr. Black's descriptions are superb. The love scene that might have been expected, occurs, and Coquette is true to herself and her fine character. Earlshope behaves well, and as we see the bent of his great sorrow, the character of the man rises. The Whaup, who has been his cousin's sturdy lover and defender, leaves them, and flies back to hard study in Glasgow, where he eventually blossoms out a competent medical man. Coquette falls sick. Earlshope makes over the command of his yacht to the Minister, and flies from a love that may not be entertained, and sorrow creeps over the whole picture.

The great misery at the bottom of the life of a man whom nature fitted for goodness, turns out to be an early and most miserable marriage with a degraded woman, who deceived a boy of nineteen long enough to make him think her an angel. When he made known his passion to Coquette, he thought himself free, but the hated wife turns up at a theatre, and there is a time of it. Earlshope resolves to fly from the scenes of his sorrows, and is on his road to America, when his yacht is run down, and the sea rolls over another victim. But this is only after Coquette resolves upon the only wrong debited to her. Loving Earlshope only as she is loved, she consents to fly with him, even after she has engaged herself to the Whaup, and it is but by accident she escapes his fate, and the sin which sophistry had prepared her for. Talk arises, of course, but The Whaup, a good, kind, and loving fellow, is true to his love, and after a hard fight overcomes the scruples of a repentant girl, marries her, and loves her with large, manly, chivalrous and delicate love. There is no finer writing in the book than the description of Coquette's married life, and we feel sure that a great many ladies will rise from the work, jealous of the sweet young creature whom such intense and rational affection surrounded. Loving her husband, but cherishing a sweet memory of her dead lover, Coquette goes down to her grave, charming to the last. It is a mournful book, after all, breezy though it be, and full of the breath of Scotch sea-blown air. Coquette is a splendid character, too good in her sweet simplicity for every day use, and the Whaup is the type of a noble, good fellow. The Minister is a fine old soul, good and conscientious, religious without pretence, exemplary without ostentation.

For the humor of the book, one extract must be made to speak. Wattie Cassilis is the good boy of the family, and also the tale-bearer, and he had filled up the measure of his sins, in The Whaup's eyes, by conceiving an enmity to Coquette. How he got his punishment is thus narrated:—

"But at this moment Wattie was depending from the small bridge, his head a short distance from the water, his feet held close to the parapet by the muscular arms of The Whaup, while one of the other boys had been made an accomplice to the extent of holding on to Wattie's trousers.

"Noo, Wattie," said the Whaup, "ye maun say a sweer before ye get up. I'm no jokin', and unless ye'll be quick ye'll be in the water."

But would Wattie, the paragon of the scholars and the exemplar to his brothers, imperil his soul by uttering a "bad word?" Surely not. Wattie was resolute. He knew what element was held in reserve for swearers, and preferred the colder element.

"Wattie," said the Whaup, "say a sweer or ye'll gang into the burn as sure as daith."

No, Wattie would rather be a martyr. Whereupon, the bridge being rather a low one, the Whaup and his brothers lowered Wattie a few inches, so that the ripples touched his head. Wattie set up a fearful howl, and his brothers raised him to his former position.

"Now will ye say it?"

"*Deevil*," cried Wattie, "noo let me up, I hae said a sweer."

The other brothers raised a demoniac shout of triumph over this apostasy, and The Whaup's roars of laughter had nearly the effect of precipitating Wattie into the stream in downright earnest. But the backsliding on the part of their pious brother did not seem to the tempters sufficiently serious.

"Ye maun say a worse sweer, Wattie. *Deevil* is no bad eneuch."

"I'll droon first," said Wattie, whimpering in his distress. "And then ye'll get your paiks (thrashing) I'm thinking."

Down went Wattie's head into the burn again, and this time he was raised with his mouth sputtering out the contents it had received.

"I'll say what ye like! I'll say what ye like. D——; is that bad enough?"

"With another unholy shout of derision, Wattie was raised and set on the bridge.

"Noo," said The Whaup, standing over him, "let me tell ye this, ma man. The next time ye gang to ma faither and tell a story aboot ony o' us, or the next time ye say a word against the French lassie, as ye ca' her, do ye ken what I'll do? I'll tak ye back to ma faither by the lug, and I'll tell him ye were swearing like a trooper doon by the burn, and every one o' will testify against ye. Ma certes, man, I'm thinking it will be your turn to consider paiks. Ma faither has a bonnie switch, Wattie, and what do ye think he'll do to his well-behaved son that gangs aboot the country-side swearin' like a Kilmarnock carter?"

Those who have heard the German original of this song, will appreciate the translation:

Three horsemen rode out to the gate of the town: Good bye!
Fine sweetheart, she looked from her window down: Good bye!
And if ill fate such ill must bring,
Then reach me hither your golden ring,
Good bye! good bye! good bye!
Ah! parting wounds so bitterly.

And is it Death that parts us so? Good-bye!
Many a rose-red maiden must go: Good-bye!
He sunders many a man from wife;
They knew how happy a thing was life:
Good-bye! good-bye! good-bye!
Ah! parting wounds so bitterly!

He steals the infant out of its bed; Good-bye!
And when shall I see my nut-brown maid? Good-bye!
It is not to-morrow—ah! were it to-day!
There are two that I know who would be [gay!
Good-bye! good-bye! good-bye!
Ah! parting wounds so bitterly!

The spirit of the transaction is very much like that wonderful turning of *Schoon Rohtraut* in the "Cornhill" some five or six years ago. This "Daughter of Heth" with the "Strange adventures of a Phaeton," "The Princess of Thule," "Three Feathers," and "Madcap Violet" should be in the book parcel of every one wanting an element of pure freshness this holiday season.

When we had laid the dainty green covered volume aside, and thought of it a little there came next to hand "Mrs. Arthur," the latest production of Mrs. Oliphant's genius. Every one knows Mrs. Oliphant's dainty work. Without being great in the sense that "George Eliot" is great, she is a giantess among the pigmies of women engaged in grinding out fiction. Her work is all delicately finished, like cameo-cutting, and if the art be not of the highest the artist is conscientious, and does her best. In "Mrs. Arthur" we have a piece of writing which is superior to "Innocent," while in many others it must rank after "A Rose in June." It is the story of a headstrong, wilful young man, Arthur Curtis, who married in spite of all the warnings of his friends, a wilful untaught beauty of the lower classes. Nancy Bates is a sulky girl of good looks and nothing else, a girl too ignorant to know her ignorance, and too stubborn to improve herself, spiteful and narrow-minded to the point of hatefulness. Her manners become revolting to a husband whose patience is simply amazing, and, after having driven him to the verge of madness, she caps the climax by leaving him, and returning to her family, to her rum and water drinking —tax-collector of her father, and her flirting, cheap finery loving sisters. Then Arthur disappears, and the story of the life of his mother and sister, and the love romance of Lewis Durant are taken up. With the breaking up of the Bates' homestead, Nancy fades out of sight also. Arthur is constant in his affection for the poor, misguided girl, whose blind "independence" made her throw away her happiness and make her husband's existence, a hell upon earth, and, while busily engaged in diplomatic work, his whole anxiety is to find her. She who had insulted his relatives, written the most insolent of insolent letters and refused in every way to become known to "his folks" saw, when too late, the magnitude of her folly, and settled down wisely into schooling herself by severe training to fit herself for the position which she had some dim hope of recovering. The scales fall from her eyes and she recognizes the enormity alike of her fault and her short coming. Declining any assistance, she lives upon a small legacy and studies hard. Years pass on, and in her blind, groping way, she acquires much varied learning and many artistic accomplishments. Chastened by adversity she becomes humble and lovingly sweet, until Arthur's mother, father and sisters meet her living near their country seat, under the name of Mrs. Arthur, and take to her at once. They do not know her of course, but she is in constant dread of her secret being discovered. Anxious to learn something of her husband's home she accepts an invitation there from Lucy Curtis. Meanwhile Arthur, having sought her high and low, turns homeward, they meet and are reconciled, she all humble and submissive, he all forgiving and eager. And with the marriage of Lewis Durant and Lucy Curtis the book ends pleasantly. As a study of a bad tempered young woman full of that detestable quality known as "pure cussedness," brought to grief by her own folly and made to know that the way of the transgresser is hard "Mrs. Arthur" is an instructive novel. Arthur is a poor stick, in many respects, just such another as Frederick in "Innocent," only with more moral stability. Mrs. Oliphant does not always shine as a painter of men.

The covers of Harper's "Half Hour Series" always seem to bear the inscription, "The compliments of the publishers, and please be good enough to enjoy yourselves." We have, in the latest issues, "The Time of Roses," a tender little love story; "Dieudonnee," a sketch of the adventures of a little French girl, who, during the Franco-Prussian War, made her way through the Prussian lines to Paris, in order to succor her brother. She does not manage to do him any good, but, as an hospital nurse, manages to do a great deal of good, and returns to her home to find her brother there, alive, and her uncle and aunt mourning her as dead. A tender touching little book is Dieudonnee. Both are by Geraldine Butt. The "House on the Beach," by George Meredith, fails to please us as prior numbers of this series have done. It is pretentious and there is a vulgarity about the characters that is grating and harsh. If the Harpers would continue some of the studies upon constitutional history, such as we had the pleasure of noting recently, they would make the series of permanent value. The novelettes they have lately taken up are well enough in their way, but there seems now to be a chance of their running the series to the ground.

All these books came from Dawson Bros., St. James street.

THE OKA FIRE INVESTIGATION.

Further Arrests—Eight Indians Now in Custody.

OKA, August 1.—The following evidence was given at the sitting on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Jules Lalonde, farmer, deposed: On the 14th of June I was forced to go to St. Scholastique and left about eight in the morning. I met six Iroquois on the way, armed with guns; Antoine Tiwasha was one of them. He enquired of me if there were many persons in the village. I said there were. He said they were coming to kill them all. I knew Tiwasha before; as far as I can understand he is a Protestant. The other five live in the bay.

To Mr. Robidoux—I have acted as witness for the Seminary, but I was never in their employ.

Toussaint Lamarque, farmer of the parish of Oka, deposed: I live at about forty to fifty arpents from the village. On the morning of the 14th June, I saw a gang of armed Indians; my wife counted 23; they were going towards the village; I saw these Indians again at night in small gangs; I did not speak to them; among them I recognized a few by name, to wit: Baptiste and Louis Lariviere, Pierre Ponspili and Xavier Ethinue. About 7 or 8 o'clock at night, I saw straggling Indians by twos, &c., some of whom were armed with guns and others with sticks; they were returning from the village; I spoke to two of these Indians when they were going to the village; I said to two of them, "Where are you going, armed as you are?" they replied, "You will see to-night; the Seminary will blow up"; Pierre Ponspili had a stick, the others had guns; after they passed my house, I came to the village and enquired whether the Indians had come to the village, but as they had not arrived I came to the conclusion that they had gone to the bay; I related the thing to William Lalonde, Gilbert Curvillon, Syprien Vinette, Nicholas Foubert and the Rev. Father a

Sopn..., ...Regis Lefebvre, deposed: I live next door the Protestant chapel; between 7 and 8 p.m., on the evening of the 14th of June, I saw from my gallery about 20 armed Indians passing between my house and the above chapel; they came from the sand hill, and stopped opposite the said chapel; all those who had arms entered the chapel; after ten minutes' time they came out without their arms, having left them in the chapel. After this they dispersed, some of them remaining near the chapel; others went towards Rev. Mr. Parent's house, while the rest went to Francois Akeronte's. When I retired for the night, the Indians were still about. In the morning I was awakened by the report of a cannon; my husband told me the Seminary was on fire; I went to the door to see, but saw nothing. I saw the cannon about 9:30, in front of the chapel, with several armed Indians around it; there were some 20 of them; they then left with the cannon, in the direction of the sand hills.

Michael Lacope, son of the previous witness, deposed: I am 17 years of age. At about 4 a. m. I was awakened by a cannon shot; when I went out I saw some 15 armed Indians at the Seminary gate; my father, mother, sister and young brothers went out to see what was the matter. The Indians were facing the church and were speaking among themselves in Iroquois. I then went and dressed and came out again and saw the same Indians going towards the church. I ran through the north gate, which leads to the Seminary garden, and went to the Seminary yard, where I saw the roof of the stable on fire; I suppose the Indians had been there before me; two of the employees of the Seminary were in the yard; the yard gate facing the river was open; the people were gone; I took about five minutes to dress. We then went to the church to help to save the things. I saw the Indians going off with the cannon. The two men I saw belonging to the Seminary were Francois and Bernard, two brothers; they were saving their own goods from the flames. Those I recognized among the Indians going towards the church were Mathias, the sexton of the Protestant church, Kanier Karewsow, Tiapokathe, Charles Tionarine. Pierre Dicaire, father of the prisoner, was on the wharf without arms, and Takanagatekseu, Mathias and Kavier Karisno were drawing the cannon. I followed them about half an acre and then went back to the church; I don't know where the cannon is now. I never heard that there was to be any disturbance in the village previous to the fire. I saw Indians armed with single barrelled guns come down the sandhill and go into the village; when I heard the cannon shot I thought it was Englishmen firing, as it had been said that if Indians were arrested again the English would come to the village. The band of Indians that came down the sand hill disappeared in the Protestant portion of the village. I did not see acy of the prisoners present.

Joseph Tessier, laborer, of Oka, deposed: I live in the village, the fifth house below the Seminary. I was at home the night of the fire, and was awakened by the report of a cannon, coming from the direction of the church. I went out immediately towards the Seminary, and saw the hay-loft on fire; when I got there, I only found Catholic Indians and Canadians, who said the Protestant Indians had left; I then began saving the church ornaments, and upon throwing a glance in the direction of the upper part of the village, I saw a band of armed men who seemed to be collected opposite Rev. Mr. Parent's house; they were too far for me to identify any of them. I do not know who set the stable on fire. I did not see any of the prisoners. About 15 days before the fire, Rev. Mr. Parent sent for me about buying my house, which is situated on the Catholic side of the village. I told him I would sell it to him for $400 cash, saying he would have to pay the ground rent to the Seminary. He answered, "Get the ground rent clear, and I shall buy it." During the conversation, he spoke to me of the gate of the common, which, he said, had been broken twice, and if it were broken a third time, something would occur that had never been seen before in the village. He asked me if I knew who broke it, to which I answered "No." The above gate was shortly after broke for a third time. The fire that destroyed the seminary took place about 7 or 8 days after the gate was broken for the third time. About a week before the fire, and after the gate of the common had been broken for the third time, the wife of Thomas Kowna said, the Canadians are all going to be killed by the Indians and others, who have declared war against the Roman Catholics. I thought when I heard the cannon that the belligerent people had arrived. They had also threatened to burn the whole village.

To Mr. Robidoux—I have been in the Seminary's employ for nine years, but left five years ago. That portion of the conversation which took place between Rev. Mr. Parent and myself, relative to the purchase of my house, I repeated to Father Lacan, but not the rest, which, however, I told my neighbors, Perrilard among them. I went to Rev. Mr. Parent two or three times since; once last fall and twice this spring. Both times I saw Mr. Parent this spring were in the evening at his house; his family were present. There were strangers present but they left when I came in. I spoke to Rev. Mr. Parent above, in the kitchen; nobody could hear our remarks. I saw some young ladies, but I can't say if they were his daughters. I was sitting near the front door. It was on my last visit that Mr. Parent spoke to me of what was to happen if the gate was broken a third time; eight days elapsed between the time the gate was broken for the third time and the fire.

Wednesday.

The investigation was resumed this morning.

Martin Ononsawenia deposed: The name of my son who was arrested the day before the fire and sent to St. Scholastique gaol is Michael Kacronton; he was bailed out after the fire. I cannot say where the cannon is placed.

A daughter of this witness, only 10 years old, was sent for, but refused to come unless served with a subpœna, till her father fetched her.

Louis Sequin, 12 years of age, deposed: I remember the morning of the burning of the church. Our house is close by. My father woke me up saying the church was in flames. I went out and passed through the church gate, which was broken. I saw no cannon upon going to the fire. I saw several Indians with guns; they were going towards the upper end of the village; among these I recognised six, namely: Chief Joseph, Lazore Akeronaute (Chief's father), Xavier Karawayon, Mathias Katenies, Moise Abenaquis, and Pierre Dicare, father of the prisoner. I saw, while going to the church, Xavier Karawayon and Mathias Katenias drawing the cannon opposite to our house; the rest of the Indians were walking beside the cannon. The chief had a gun, his father had a tomahawk, Dicare and Abenaquis had guns.

Therese Katsitsienta, 15 years old, deposed: I live near the wharf. The fire was almost out when I woke up. I did not go out or look out of the window. I did not see the smoke. No one went out of our house; saw no Indians pass by the house as the sun was well up; saw a woman pass only; no one told me not to come without a subpœna.

Regis Lefebvre, deposed:—I live next to the Protestant chapel; I was at home the evening before the fire; about 7 or 8 o'clock I saw between 25 to 30 Indians, armed with guns go into the above chapel. This chapel is used as such since the Protestant church was destroyed; the Indians did not remain in the church long; I cannot say what transpired in the chapel; when they came out they had no guns; I did not recognize any of them; I was awakened by the report of a cannon; I did not go to the fire; I saw Indians pass my house while the church was burning; I recognized Mathias Anariette; he carried a gun; saw the cannon with 10 or 12 Indians around it, opposite the Methodist chapel; can't say if they were all armed; I did not recognize any of them.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow at 9 o'clock, no witnesses being present.

During the proceedings a swallow passed swiftly through the room, coming in at the front window and going out at the back one. This is interpreted by country people as a sign of death.

About 9 o'clock to-night two more Indians, named Joseph Teakotte and Xavier Karigoe, were arrested and put in durance vile, making eight, all told. Sergeant Dore was looking after some other Indians that are wanted at 11 p.m. As Judge Coursol and the other gentlemen who take part in the Oka investigation were sitting chatting at the door of the court house; about 10 to-night Col. Amyot joined them and announced that he had just learned from the Mayor, who had received his information from Fauteaux, that a number of Orangemen were to attempt to rescue the prisoners now in custody here. The announcement created very little stir. Judge Coursol, upon hearing the news, remarked that he thought he would go and sleep, but in case of an attack being made, he had some fish hooks left. It seems the origin of the absurd rumor was to be found in the reported arrival of a steamboat at Hudson, with Orangemen aboard. The Mayor, ever since his official interview on the river with Chief Joseph, when, from his own confession, he was terribly scared, has felt somewhat uneasy at the presence of a hostile Indian. To-night he enquired earnestly of Colonel Amyot if he was going to take the precaution to remove his prisoners from their place of confinement in case of an attack by the Orangemen. The Colonel replied that he thought he would not, at least not just then.

I paid a visit about midnight to the temporary place of confinement of Chief Joseph and the other prisoners, and found that four were put in one house and four in another, next door, under a guard of the Provincial police.

High Constable Bissonnette arrived here to-night by the eight o'clock boat on his way to arrest a man in Hudson, who is accused of selling liquor without a license.

Among the many rumors flying about it is said that one of the Government police is to be arrested for breaking a window in the Rev. Mr. Parent's house, but, like the other, it is thought to be rather mythical.

Mr. Flint, of the *Witness*, arrived this evening. He will probably be the last witness heard to-morrow. It is understood that his testimony will throw little light on the subject of the fire. After the closing of the enquiry here, the prisoners will be sent to St. Scholastique jail. His Honor Judge Coursol and the lawyers in the case will repair to that village, and, when the evidence shall have been read to the accused and they have entered their plea, which will be one of not guilty, they will be, according to the evidence, committed, some probably for arson, others for riot, and some for assault with intent to do grevious bodily harm, while it may be that several will be discharged. One of the lawyers told me that Judge Coursol would possibly return to Montreal Friday, when the investigation will be closed as far as Oka is concerned.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

A New Departure—Excluding the Press.

A special meeting of this society was held last night at their Hall, Craig street, Mr. D. Barry, the 1st Vice-President, in the chair. Mr. Samuel Cross, the Secretary, being absent, his place was filled by Mr. P. Doran.

The chairman said that the President, for some unknown reasons, had refused to call a meeting of the society to discuss the subject of the recent occurrences on the 12th and 16th ult., and the committee then convened the meeting themselves. At the last monthly meeting a committee had been appointed to draft some resolutions bearing on the occurrences in question, and they would be eventually submitted, but as the President had not yet given his reasons, they had better wait until another evening to hear them. Mr. Devlin was a man of judgment, and prominent amongst the Irish people, and had been found willing to afford assistance when required, and they should hear his views in the matter. Mr. Kearney said this meeting should proceed.

Mr. Doran wished to know if the meeting was legally constituted; the reply being that it was.

A member said that he thought reporters should withdraw. Mr. Carroll said, in his opinion, they should remain and give the plain account to the public.

Mr. Doran said, as reporters were present their opinion must be of some value to the public, or they would not be here.

Mr. Lyons said he could say nothing against reporters, but Irish Catholics had no very kind feelings towards the Protestant press at present, as they had said some hard things lately about them.

Mr. Kearney thought that reporters should remain to take account of proceedings.

Mr. MacNamara said that the reporter he recognized present had always given full and accurate reports of Irish Societies' meetings he had attended.

Mr. Lyons did not want a reporter to remain after what had appeared in the papers. One man whom he thought a friend had turned out an enemy.

Mr. O'Meara, city clerk's office, moved, seconded by Mr. Hughes, that the press be excluded.

Mr. Carroll said he wished the opinion of the meeting to appear in the press, and called any man who voted for the exclusion of the press a coward. He then moved, seconded by Mr. McLaughlin, that the members of the press remain. On division this motion was lost, though the majority was a very small one. The press representatives thereupon retired.

HELP WANTED.

[One cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

WANTED, a Thorough Servant for a small family, must be able to wash iron and cook; references required from last place. Apply at 544 Dorchester street, before 10 a.m., or after 7 p.m. 179-3

WANTED, a person to do plain sewing; must be able to work Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at 1700 St. Catherine street. 179-2

WANTED, Energetic Agents to sell the History of the Great Fire in St. John, by Col. R. H. Conwell, the graphic describer of the Great Boston Fire. A handsome 12mo. book, illustrated. The people are ready for it. Now is the harvest time. For terms address. B. B. Russell, Boston, Mass. 179 26

WANTED, a good servant for a small family. Apply at 115 College street. 179-2

WANTED, six first-class Servant Girls to wait on table, speaking both languages. Apply at Richelieu Hotel. 179 6

WANTED, a well-educated youth for a public office; progressive salary for three years. Address, "Apprentice," Box 2000, Post-office. 178 3

WANTED—A general servant for a small family. Apply at 753 Ontario street. 177-4

WANTED — By a gentleman, well acquainted with the toy and fancy goods business, a partner with about $10,000 in cash, to join the advertiser in buying out a bankrupt stock. 100 per cent. can be made by the operation. Address in confidence. "Prosperity," STAR Office. 177-10

WANTED—CORE MAKERS— A thorough Core maker wanted for a Brass foundry Engineers and Plumbers goods. Apply immediately to Box 601 P. O., Toronto. 176-6

WANTED—Horse-Shoer. Apply at Swinburn's, 16 St. Urbain street. 173-10

WANTED, 500 Agents to sell the Champion Nutmeg Grater, Cold water Pen—Gem Heater, and 100 other fast-selling articles. Best goods. Lowest prices.

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
243 St. James street.
169z

PARTNER WANTED,

WITH A CAPITAL OF

NOT LESS THAN $10,000.

A person with the above amount can obtain an interest in an

ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

One competent to take charge of the Books preferred.

Address,
P. O. Box 1867,
162x MONTREAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — A well-educated young man, aged 20, strong and healthy, with a turn for mechanics, with which he has some acquaintance, would be glad to hear of a vacancy as Improver. Terms not so much an object as a position to acquire a *thorough knowledge*. Not afraid of work. Address for three days, "Improver," STAR office. 179-3

WANTED—Traveller (Dry Goods), ten years' experience with large connection West, wishes to engage with a good house, either on salary or commission. Habits, strictly temperate; best of testimonials. Address, A.C.B., 13 Latour street. 179 4

WANTED—A young woman, with good references, wants a situation as upper Housemaid and Seamstress; dress-making and boys clothing done in first-class style. Apply to Miss Neville, Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 179-4

WANTED, a situation as House-maid, by a young (Protestant) girl, who can be well recommended. Address, "Neatness" STAR Office. 179-3

WANTED, by a first-class cake baker, a situation as such. Wages not so much an object as employment. Address, B S, STAR OFFICE. 179-3

WANTED, by a respectable woman a situation at any kind of sewing. Apply at 190 O'Leary's avenue. 179-4

WANTED—A young girl wants a situation as Housemaid, will assist with children if required; good references. Apply to Miss Neville, Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 179-4

WANTED — General Servant, with good references, wants a situation; will wash for a small family. Apply to Miss Neville, Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 179-4

WANTED, good plain Cook, wants a situation with a small family, comfortable home in preference to high wages; good references. Apply to Miss Neville, Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 179-1

WANTED, by a young man, having eight or nine years' experience in the Dry and Fancy Goods business, a situation either as Salesman or Traveller, having had experience in both lines. Small salary to commence on will be accepted. 177 8

WANTED, by a young lady, a situation as Resident Governess. Address, "Violet," Post-office 178 4

WANTED, a situation, by a re-spectable girl, as house maid or nurse, country preferred; good city references. Apply at Mrs. Smallshire's Registry Office, 96 St. Urbain street. 178-4

WANTED—Good servants can be obtained at Mrs. Smallshire, Registry Office, 96 St. Urbain street. 177-4

WANTED — By a respectable married woman a baby to wet nurse at her own home. Apply to Dr. A. A. Browne, 1,398 St. Catherine street. 177 4

WANTED, by a person who has had several years experience in England, to do some light mechanical work. Address 39 Hermine street 139 tf

WANTED, Gentlemen's or families' washing; done cheap. Also, Stitching and Boys' Clothes altered. Apply at 26 Hypolite street. 177 4

LOST, &c.

[Half cent per word each insertion, pre-paid.]

STRAYED, into No. 105 St. Maurice street, on the 29th, a cow. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. 177-8

LOST, on 23rd July, a large Black Newfoundland Dog. Finder will be rewarded on bringing it to 1700 St. Catherine street. 179-3

LOST—On the 20th instant, on Craig street, a Black and Tan dog, had on a brass collar, with medal, No. 1,333. The finder by returning to 424 St. Paul street, will be rewarded. 179 3

LOST, a White Pearl Bead. Anybody returning the same to 53 Bleury street will be rewarded. 178 3

LOST, on Saturday evening, a small, round, garnet brooch, with heart-shaped pendant. Any person bringing it to 73 St. Urbain street will be rewarded. 178-3

LOST—Last night, between St. Lawrence Hall and Mechanics' Hall, on south side St. James street, an oxidized silver cuff button, with horses' head upon it. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at STAR Office. 176-6

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — Will M. Michie-wiez, native of Poland, Russia, please call at the STAR office and leave his address.—Francis Niedzinski. 179 2

PERSONAL — Information wanted of James Johnstone Grigram, who left his home in East Boston, on 26th July (supposed to have gone to Canada); he was about 16 years of age, dressed in a light suit of tweed, dark complexioned, and with a small scar over his left eye-brow. Any information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by addressing Joseph John Grigram, East Boston, Post Office. 179 10

NOTICES.

ST. JAMES' BUILDING SOCIETY.

SECOND INSTALMENT OF 10 PER CENT.

The Shareholders who are not Borrowers of this Society are hereby notified that, in virtue of the powers conferred by the new Charter of Incorporation of this Society, the Directors have resolved to demand a Second instalment of TEN PER CENT (10 p. c.) on the balance due by each Shareholder at the time the Charter was granted, to complete the sum of ten (10 p. c.) per cent. on the amount originally subscribed to the Capital Funds of this Society, said instalment to be payable at the SOCIETY'S OFFICE, on or before 15th August next, 1877.

The Shareholders are, in consequence, requested to make the payment

On or before the 15th August, 1877.

(By order,)
ED. BEAUVAIS,
Sec.-Treas.
13th July, 1877. 163

CATTLE FEED.

HAY! HAY!

150 Tons of first quality PRESSED HAY, just arrived on board the barge 'Pierreville,'

FOR SALE,

at liberal prices, in lots to suit purchasers.

AND ALSO,

3,000 Bushels OATS, FOR SALE at a very low rate.

J. E. LAREAU & CO.,
39 AND 41 ST. PAUL STREET,
Or on board the barge at the Wharf, opposite the Barracks.
150z

BOARD.

[Board Wanted, one cent per word each insertion ......Board Vacancies, half cent per word each insertion prepaid.]

BOARD—Boarding and Rooms at 25 St. Germain street. 178 6

BOARD — Vacancies at 566 Lagauchetiere street. 178 5

BOARD—Wanted three or four boarders. No. 2 Sanguinet street. 176-5

BOARD, with single and double room, for married coup at 83 Cathedra street. 175-8

ROOMS.

[Rooms to Let, half a cent per word each insertion ......Rooms Wanted, one cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

FURNISHED ROOMS—59 La-tour street. 178-10

ROOM—To let, a large Front Bedroom, with or without board, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 43 Bleury street. 179 3

ROOM—Wanted, Room and Board, by a respectable young man, in the west end; terms must be moderate; would prefer a private family. Apply, stating terms, &c., B.C., Post-office. 178 3

ROOMS—Furnished apartments with or without board, four minutes' walk from Post Office. 511 Lagauchetiere street, opposite Cotte. 178-6

ROOMS—Comfortably furnished bedroom, with use of kitchen, to let. Rent $5 per month. Apply at 139 St. Constant street. 177-6

ROOMS—To let a large furnish-ed Room with Bath and Water Closet at 611 St. Joseph street. 176-6

ROOMS—To let, furnished, double or single, at 62 Mackay street. 175 8

ROOMS TO LET, furnished, with or without board. 918 Dorchester street. 173-10

ROOMS TO LET, furnished. Apply at 32 Victoria street. 170-30

ROOMS, with, or without board, 47 McGill College Avenue. 164-26

ROOMS, Furnished and unfur-nished, single and double, bath and W. C., 91 St. Urbain. 156-26

ROOMS (furnished) to let; five minutes walk from Post-office, at 77 St. Antoine street. 148-tf

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, at 28 Richmond Square. 148-tf

FOR SALE.

[One cent per word, each insertion, pre-

FOR SALE.—Pure Newfound-land Cod Oil, in hard wood iron bound barrels. Steam Refined Seal Oil, on spot and to arrive

BAIRD & KINNEAR,
291 Commissioners street.
170-12

FOR SALE—All Weeklies ready for mail; also, all New York and Boston Dailys and Weeklies, *Courrier des Etats Unis*, at Mrs. M. Stephens', old Post Office Building St. James street. 179-1

FOR SALE, a Triumph Fire Ex-tinguisher, new, having never been used; will be sold at a low price for cash. Address "Triumph" Box 1,720, Post Office, city. 177-6

FOR SALE—A second-hand ba-gatelle board in good order, will be sold cheap. Address "Bagatelle," Box 33, P.O., City. 177-6

FOR SALE—Three choice build-ing lots, 27½ x 108 feet, south-west side Mackay street, near Sherbrooke street. Apply to

R. T. ROUTH,
22 St. John Street.
158-26

FOR SALE, a Pleasure Yacht, 25 ft x 6 ft beam. Can be seen at Tate's Dry Dock. 52tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A ring containing ten nickle plated keys. Apply at Frothingham & Workman's. 176-6

FOUND, on the 18th instant, a Canary. Apply at 112 Cathedral street. 179 6

SUMMER RESORTS.



ST. JOHN HOTEL,

LONGUEUIL.

NOW OPEN.

HOPKINS & WARD beg to notify the public that they have leased the House and Grounds known as "Rosebank" and have refitted and furnished it as a first-class Family Hotel. The house and grounds are beautifully situated on the riverside, convenient for boating with a splendid view up and down the river. Shady trees, croquet lawn, hot and cold baths, and every convenience to be found in a first-class Hotel. Good Stabling. Boats run regularly. Terms easy, &c., apply to

HOPKINS & WARD,
175 26 LONGUEUIL.

MINING, &c.

THE BUCKINGHAM MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 20,000 Shares of $20 each.............$400,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.............$145,000

OFFICES: 616 CRAIG STREET.

This Company are now erecting their Mills and completing arrangements to manufacture their Minerals. They offer for subscription 5,000 Shares additional Stock, of which 10 per cent. will be required to be paid on allotment, and an additional 10 per cent. in July next, after which not more than 20 per cent. will be called up in any year, and it is confidently believed will not be required. 80-2awz

SOLICITORS.

C. G. C. SIMPSON,

MEMBER OF THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE BAR ASSOCIATION.

GENERAL PATENT OFFICES,

162 ST. JAMES STREET,
Montreal. 175 x

C. LEGGE & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1859.)

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,

162 ST. JAMES STREET. 162
223z

DRAIN PIPES and CEMENTS.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

ROMAN CEMENT,

CANADA CEMENT,

FIRE BRICKS,

FIRE CLAY.

For sale by

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET,
MONTREAL.
127z

STOVES, &c.

JODOIN & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS.

STOVES, MACHINERIES, &c.

SALE ROOMS,

309 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
66z

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES BAILLIE,

ASSIGNEE AND ACCOUNTANT,

OFFICE—235 ST. JAMES ST.

Commissioner for taking Affidavits. 162-1m z

EVANS & RIDDELL,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

EDWARD EVANS,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

WESTERN CHAMBERS,
22 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL. 252-z

HOUSES TO LET.

WANTED—By a small family, a medium size furnished house, St. Catherine street, west. Send particulars, P. O. Box, 776. 179-3

WANTED, at once, a small house, north of Lagauchetiere street and west of St. Lawrence Main street, four or five rooms; rent must be moderate. Address, J. C. D., STAR office. 179-3

TO LET, Self-contained Tene-ment, five Rooms. Apply at 69 Main street. 178 4

TO LET, Shop and Dwelling, separate or together; shop suitable for any business; also, a large dry cellar, yard and stabling. Apply at 43 Bleury street. 179 2

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in a nice Village, situated about forty miles from Montreal and connected with it by railway, over which two express trains pass daily, a Country Store and Dwelling, which has, for a long time, done the best business in the place. A good chance for a young man desirous of commencing business. Terms, which are very reasonable, will be made known on addressing C. P., P.O Box 33, Montreal. 177 10

FOR SALE—In a small country town, about 40 miles from Montreal, a comfortable house and lot, suitable for a retired gentlemen or other person living on their means. Terms low, by addressing C. P., Box 33, Post-Office, Montreal. 177-10

RETURNING PROSPERITY.

Our only hopes of returning prosperity are based on the prospects of an abundant harvest. Were the multitudes who are now spreading devastation and terror throughout the neighboring republic, and others in Canada who begin to feel the want of a permanent means of subsistence, peaceably settled on land, drawing therefrom ample remuneration for their labor, and producing food for men and material for commerce, what a glorious country we would have.

For years the proprietor of Mount Royal Vale has endeavored to convince the people of the wisdom of such a course, and has expended a large fortune to afford the citizens of Montreal an opportunity to acquire a knowledge of horticulture and agriculture, without withdrawing from their other occupations, and has placed within their reach advantages that cannot elsewhere be obtained for an outlay of millions.

A number of lots are still for sale at $500 each, in payments equal to one dollar per week, merely an interest on the price for a number of years, at the end of which period purchasers will have their land for nothing. A little further out a few hundred lots will be sold for three hundred dollars per lot, in smaller payments if preferred; also a tract of land extending from the village of St. Laurent to the Back River, sub-divided into lots, with wide streets and avenues, the principal one a continuation of the main street of St. Laurent, ending at the water side. Purchasers of these lots will have the privilege of access to a smooth-water bay, with islands and inlets of great beauty. The place can be approached by the Montreal, O. & O. Railroad in a few moments from the Mile End Station. Building material on the premises at very low prices, free water and no taxes worth mentioning. Apply to T. F. O'BRIEN, at 532 ST. MARY STREET, every day, and at Mount Royal Vale on arrival of the six o'clock bus, and Saturday all the afternoon. 178z

OILS, &c.

ORR'S PATENT WHITE

ANTI-CORROSIVE PAINT.

This is the best White Paint known, has more body and as good color as any Genuine White Lead, and will cover more surface weight for weight, will not become chalky, peel off, crack, nor discolor, and will answer any purpose better than Lead.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE GAS

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TESTIMONIAL:

I certify that we save at least 30 per cent of Gas since we have adopted the Automatic Excelsior Gas Saver, of which Messrs. ROONEY & Co., are the Agents.

JOS. DUHAIME,
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St. Peter's Church, 9th March, 1877.

N.B.—We will attach one of our Automatic Gas Savers to any metre, with the understanding that if it shows a saving, after a satisfactory practical test, of from 15 to 30 per cent, that the party will keep and pay for same.

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SIX-CORD SPOOL COTTON

HAS THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS IN THE MARKET.

us and recommended by a the principa Sewing Machine companies.

LADIES

When making your purchases, ask for

CLARK'S ELEPHANT THREAD
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JOHN McDOUGALL

MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINIST,

CALEDONIAN WORKS,

ST. GABRIEL LOCKS. 199

MEDICINES, &c.

NEURALGIA

Can be immediately relieved by the use of

ARNICA and

OIL LINIMENT
164z

TOBACCOS.

THE ALL

TOBACCO

CABLE

CIGARETTES,

TRY THEM.

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524 AND 526 ST. PAUL STREET,
177 z

INSURANCE.

W. A. OGILVIE, President. NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY MONTREAL. HENRY LYE, Secretary.

BOSTON

MARINE UNDERWRITERS,

Cash Capital paid up - $1,600,000.00
Assets Jan. 1st, 1877, - - $3,792,764.00

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OCEAN MARINE CARGOES AND FREIGHTS ONLY.

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HEAD OFFICE
97 St. James Street.
172

THE STAR.

Vol. IX .... No. 180.

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

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the CIRCULATION of THE STAR for the week ending July 28, and the corresponding period of 1876:—

July, 1876.		July, 1877.	
Monday..24	11,963	Monday..23	16,303
Tuesday..25	11,936	Tuesday..24	16,155
Wed'sday26	12,108	Wed'sday25	15,601
Thursday.27	11,846	Thursday.26	16,106
Friday...28	11,980	Friday...27	15,562
Saturday.29	11,995	Saturday.28	16,141
Total....	71,833	Total....	95,868

Average daily circulation for week ending July 28, 1877:—

15,978

From these figures it will be seen that the daily increase since July, 1876, is

4,006

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

☞ To insure insertion of Advertisements, the copy must be handed into the office the day or evening before publication. We are obliged to make this rule inflexible, otherwise it would be impossible to satisfactorily dispose of the mass of advertising that crowds upon us at times.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877.

"The Star" at the Summer Resorts.

THE STAR will be sent for any period (free of postage) to parties going to the summer resorts, at the same price as it is sold on the streets of Montreal. Send address to THE STAR office.

The New York papers are publishing the names of merchants in that city who discharged their employees who, being members of the State Militia, turned out upon the call of the Government to protect life and property during the strike. Doubtless employers were inconvenienced, but they only suffered with the rest of the community. Any business man in Montreal who would discharge a volunteer for turning out at the call of the authorities would not have occasion to continue in trade long.

The Fisheries Enquiry.

We have to congratulate the Federal Government upon the excellent choice made in selecting Hon. D. Fortin to collect evidence as to the value of Canadian fisheries, to be laid before the Halifax Commission. Than the ex-commander of *La Canadienne* no more competent person for such a work exists in the Dominion, and the public may rely upon it that the services which he has undertaken—unlike the Centennial Commissioners, without fee or reward—will be discharged with the ability which has marked Dr. Fortin's work in every public relation. The Government wisely dropped the political feature in asking Dr. Fortin to assume the labor, and we trust that this new departure may be but the beginning of a clearer appreciation of actual merit as contra-distinguished from party allegiance or claim.

A Lame Defender.

The *Minerve* this morning is very mad because THE STAR and *The Daily Witness* continue to comment unfavorably upon Coroner Jones' manner of finishing up the Hackett inquest, and demand a full and impartial investigation; and it basely insinuates that our solicitude for the furthering of the ends of justice arises from a desire for personal vengeance. We shall not reply to such a vile inuendo. The interests of justice and social order demand that a more searching enquiry than the abortive affair terminated so hurriedly by the Coroner shall be had; this is public sentiment in Montreal, and the letter of Mr. MacMaster, which we publish to-day, shows that it is based upon sufficient ground. It may be to the interest of certain politicians to have further enquiry suppressed, but the public of Montreal does not incline in any such way.

The *Minerve* characterizes the publication of the rumor that Mr. Jones had terminated the inquest in obedience to orders from a certain source as "insolent." That is a matter of angry opinion and not of knowledge, as the *Minerve* may have an opportunity of learning. Mr. Jones, the day before he cleared the advocates and reporters so hurriedly out of the room and addressed the jury upon insufficient evidence, had declared that he intended probing the affair to the bottom. Why did he so suddenly change his mind? Why did he, knowing that important witnesses were in waiting, elect to ignore them, and precipitate what is widely condemned as a miscarriage of justice? These are questions which will have to be answered whether the *Minerve* likes it or not. Justice is not to be balked because the interest of a few politicians may be imperilled.

A New Departure.

Mr. Turgeon's resolution to contest the return of Mr. Anglin, in Gloucester, offers a new feature for political discussion, which is being made the most of by the party journals which magnify such matters. In the Gloucester contest, Mr. Turgeon thrust himself forward as the Conservative candidate, in such a form as to give great embarrassment to his party. An unpopular man, even among the French electors, his nomination was particularly welcome to Mr. Anglin, in fact nothing could have pleased the ex-Speaker better than the prospect of two Conservative candidates. As it was, Mr. Turgeon was easily defeated, and now he comes forward to protest against the return on the ground of the *undue influence* of the clergy having been exercised against him. Coming from a Conservative, and an Ultramontane, this is phenomenal, and the Liberal press has seized upon it eagerly as exemplifying the hypocrisy of their opponents. They point the finger at the Conservatives, and hold them up to contumely for daring to protest against clerical interference. "There is another proof of Conservative hypocrisy for you!" shouts the *Evenement*, "and the sort of treatment which the clergy may expect from them whenever attacked." And the *Canadien* timidly replies that *if* Mr. Tremblay had the *right* to contest the return of Mr. Langevin, upon the principle of undue influence, the same right exists for Mr. Turgeon, and it ends by hoping that Mr. Turgeon will conduct himself as becomes a good Catholic. The *Canadien*, in this matter, appears to have forgotten its denunciations of those who upheld the theory that such a right existed, and at the same time the Collective Declaration of the Bishops of this Province. To be consistent, it should have condemned Mr. Turgeon unreservedly, because if the principle, though civilly legal, be ecclesiastically bad, no Ultramontane, no Catholic, in fact, can avail himself of it. The shuffling that it exhibits when another ox than its own is being gored gives some point to the exultation of the *Evenement*, and illustrates the perspicuity of the journalists who warned the clergy that the party and the party press bidding highest for clerical support would be the first to change their tactics whenever expediency should warrant.

A Twenty-Six Hour Session.

The policy of the obstructionists in the House of Commons received a severe check yesterday in the determined front shown the gentry who have made up their minds to block the course of legislation until their demands shall have been conceded. The Irish members whose determination, in view of being unable to carry their points, was to take advantage of every quibble of Parliamentary practise to prevent the Government and the House proceeding with public business, suddenly found themselves confronted by a phalanx of Liberals and Conservatives, united in a resolve to put a stop to the obstruction which had been threatened and commenced, and, accordingly, the House was kept filled by relays of members, powerful enough to baulk every effort of the malcontents. The hope of the latter has lain in the fact that late sittings worry out members and empty the benches, but this, for the future, or, at least, until the refractory see its futility, will prove to be illusory.

The sitting may be well described as extraordinary; possibly it has never been surpassed in this respect in the history of Parliamentary government. There have been stirring scenes in the House, and long-continued sittings, but never has advantage been as taken of the rules governing Parliamentary procedure to obstruct the passage of business. Under these rules, it is possible for a minority sufficiently strong to prevent a "count out" to hold a majority, however powerful, in check, and prolong discussion indefinitely, so that the only method, without proceeding to extreme measures, is to make it a matter of physical endurance, and either talk or starve the obstructionists out. This is what was done. Every effort was exhausted by the latter to obstruct the South African Confederation Bill, and it was not until further resistance was useless it was permitted to pass. Then the Irish Judicature measure was taken up, and upon it ensued a terribly violent scene. The Irish members began to fight amongst themselves, Dr. Butt, the Home Rule leader, repudiating Mr. O'Donnell, the newly elected member for Dungarven, who charged the Government with having formed a conspiracy to crush the Irish members. The member for Tipperary laid the responsibility for the demoralization of the House upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was called a humbug and a d——d fool for his pains by Sir Patrick O'Brien. Sir William Vernon Harcourt significantly intimated that the reason stronger measures had not been taken was, not that there was any weakness in the House, but because it was desired to show the character of the contumaciousness to the country, and give the obstructionists a chance of getting rope enough. The contest came to an end at last in the defeat of the malcontents, whose fight, all things considered, was most remarkable. Twenty-six hours of continued effort constitute an immense physical strain, which will, we are sure, tell upon the constitutions of those who took part in it.

The history of legislation in British Columbia affords an instance of physical endurance greater than that which any of the members taking part in the combat of yesterday and the day before was called upon to exhibit. Prior to the admission of the Province into the Confederacy the Government attempted to revive an expiring law providing for local taxation. It was bitterly opposed by several members, and the debate kept up until the obnoxious measure had but 24 hours to run. The Opposition became exhausted, and the Government seemed likely to carry the point by the sheer wearing out of their opponents, when Mr. McClure took up the subject. He undertook to talk against time. Hour after hour he poured forth his arguments; the day died out, the night came and passed away, dawn fell, morning rose, noon ripened, and still the orator went on, with parched mouth, but unabated voice. Members on the Government benches went to their meals and slept by relays, but still the indefatigable journalist spoke on. No interruption could stop him; he held the floor reeling with fatigue at times, and in the latter portion of his tremendous effort he was refused even water. He gained his point, however; he talked the twenty-four hours away, and the bill died its natural death. But the effort cost the speaker his life: he died shortly afterwards.

The experience of the session has been such that the Government has proposed such modifications of the rules of the House as will provide against the recurrence of organized obstruction, for if the order of things marking the proceedings in Committee on the South African Confederation and the Irish Judicature Bills were perpetuated, the usefulness of Parliament would be destroyed.

City News.

GAVE IT UP.—Messrs. Dwyer & Co gave up their contract for the construction of drains at Hochelaga.

CANINE.—From the 1st to the 28th July the police, under the new by-law, destroyed 165 unlicensed dogs.

THE PREMIER.—Hon. Mr. Mackenzie passed through the city yesterday on his way to Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

STOLEN.—Mr. Thomas Christian reports that his horse and waggon was stolen from the corner of Seigneurs and St. Joseph streets.

PERSONAL.—Mr. S. Frank Crokett, of the Grand Central Hotel, N. Y., arrived in town yesterday and is stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall.

RESTORED. — About $100 worth of dry goods was recovered yesterday from Lavalier, Boileau & Belair, stolen by the two London thieves, Moore and McNeill.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The Finance Committee, at its meeting last night, unanimously resolved to report that the Volunteers called out on the 16th July, be paid immediately. The bill is over $4,000.

ACCIDENT ON THE WHARF.— Edward Seer, a laborer, aged 26, was yesterday taking an after dinner *siesta* on the wharf near Molson's brewery, when a heavy pile of boards fell upon him, inflicting severe contusions about the body. He was taken to the General Hospital.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The special appropriation for a new steam fire engine, to be stationed near the canal, as the Finance Committee finally agreed to report it yesterday evening, was for $5,500, that portion of the sum originally proposed for the acquisition of a new station having been struck off.

THE ONTARIO PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Ontario Press Association left last night for Quebec by the Grand Trunk Railway, on their pleasure excursion. In the afternoon they visited the Mountain Park, the type foundry, the Windsor Hotel, etc., and expressed themselves well pleased with what they had seen during their brief stay.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.—The report of Mr. Radford was submitted at a meeting of the committee last night. The inspector recommends the appointment of a licensed scavenger for emptying cesspools, as, since the Hoddy method has been introduced, intolerable abuses have grown up. Complaints are made of the corporation dumping grounds. In Seaton street a child had died of fever and the physician had attributed the cause to the dump. The pestilential dump near Logan's Farm, to which reference was made in THE STAR, is strongly condemned by the inspector, who recommends its discontinuance. The committee, after the reading of the report, ordered the City Surveyor to cause refuse to be deposited on Ryan's dump, and the pestilential spot above mentioned to be covered with lime.

SUBURBAN.—A meeting of the Common Council of the town of St. Henri was held last night, Mayor Trudel presiding. The first subject discussed was the settlement of the debt with the town of St. Cunegonde, which municipality has already handed over $4,000 as part of their share of the expenses incurred before these towns were divided. A committee, consisting of the Mayor and secretary, was, after some discussion, appointed to settle and balance the accounts. The returns of the valuator, appointed by the Corporation of Notre Dame de Grace, computing the fire apparatus, etc., to be worth $7,842, were accepted and passed. It was resolved to authorize the purchase of another horse and watering-cart, also a spare rubber suction pipe for the steam fire-engine. Twenty tons of coal were ordered to be bought for the fire and police stations. Complaints being made of disturbances in certain taverns on Sunday, the police were instructed to look into the matter. The Council then adjourned.

The Hackett Inquest.

Mr. D. Macmaster, the counsel retained to watch the case on behalf of the friends of the late T. L. Hackett, has submitted a legal opinion with reference to the instructions of the law officers of the Crown to Mr. Coroner Jones. He says:—The inquest was closed on the representation made to the jurors that the enquiry would be continued after the discharge of the jurors, and on this representation certain of the jurors concurred in the finding. Witnesses had been summoned and were in attendance to give evidence of a material character. Some of the witnesses were present at the time Hackett came to his death, and saw a man, whom they could identify, shoot at Hackett with a revolver. Without notice to the witnesses, or the representatives of the parties, the Coroner cleared the room and charged his jury, and a verdict was returned. As to the legality of the inquisition, I am of opinion that the proceedings were prematurely closed. All the witnesses summoned and in attendance should have been examined (Jervis on Coroners). "When no further evidence can be pro-" duced the Coroner draws up the inquisi-" tion according to the finding of the "jury, &c."

obtain a verdict showing that a person came to his death by violence, but: "likewise it "is to be inquired into, who were, and in "what manner, culpable either of the act or "of force; and who were present, either "men or women." "It is the duty of the Coroner to inquire of the circumstances attending the death and the cause of it." (Jervis). "It is the business of the jury to find how deceased came to his death, whether by the visitation of God, by misfortune, by his own hand, by the hand of an unknown person, *or by the hand of a known person.*" (Hale's Pleas.)

Further, the jury were directed to find a verdict under a wrong instruction:—That the enquiry could be equally well continued after their discharge. The inquest is terminated with the discharge of the jury. (Jervis on Coroners.) As to what course should now be adopted in the interests of justice, in my opinion depositions should be made at once before the Police Magistrate against those guilty of, or accessory to, the murder of Hackett, in so far as they may be known. I am further of opinion that the first inquest should be set aside and a fresh inquiry instituted. A *melius enquirendum* will be awarded for taking a new inquisition by commissioners on the case of the misconduct of the Coroner. (Hawkins' Pleas.) "In the event of there being no misconduct, but only a defect in form, on the *quashing* of the first inquisition, the Coroner may take a new one, as if no inquisition had been taken." (Hale's Pleas; Regina *vs.* White.) He refers to the Bravo case, in which the Coroner was ordered by the Queen's Bench to hold a fresh enquiry as to the cause of death, "on the ground that there had been a miscarriage of justice and misconduct or mistake on the part of said Coroner, and on the ground that material evidence was rejected, material witnesses were not examined, and the enquiry closed prematurely." The Queen's Bench in that case made the rule absolute, quashing the inquisition, and the Coroner was ordered to hold a fresh enquiry with a fresh jury. An order also went for the exhumation and exposure of the body before the second jury. It is plain that in the present instance the enquiry was prematurely terminated, and the evidence of material witnesses either rejected or refused. I am of opinion that owing to an error of judgment, possibly induced by great public excitement, there has been a miscarriage of justice, and that it is the duty of the Attorney-General, on proper representation being made to him, to institute proceedings before the Court of Queen's Bench [1 Strange Reports, pp. 167 and 533] for the quashing of the inquisition already held, and for an order to the Coroner to summon a fresh jury, and to hold a fresh enquiry *supervisum corporis*, as was done in the Bravo case.

Noon Telegrams.

Contract Suspended.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 2.—The Providence Tool Company suspended work on the contract to furnish arms to Turkey, because of the hitch concerning payments. Four hundred thousand of the six hundred thousand riffles contracted for have been paid for.

Pumps Idle.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Colliery pumps are still idle, but it is thought no harm will result if protection comes this week. The Molly Maguires have driven engineers from mine pumps of the Susquehanna Coal Company's works.

Hayes Interviewed.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The *Herald's* interview with President Hayes reports him as saying the danger from the railroad strike is practically over. He did not care whether or not the Ohio Republican Convention endorsed his administration. His Virginia trip has been abandoned, but he will go to Vermont.

Riotously Inclined.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The *Tribune* says the miners are riotous at Braidwood, Ill. It is now considered the most dangerous point in the state.

Fatally Wounded.

NEW YORK, August 2.—At Nanticoke several mines are partly flooded. Engineers, refusing to join the strikers, were fired upon, and a man named Anthony Breed was fatally wounded.

Prompt Measures.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The *Times* says that Hancock will give personal supervision to the campaign in the coal region. The strikers will be summarily dealt with.

Resumed Work.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, August 2.—On the announcement that regular troops were coming, the strikers met and decided to resume work.

20,000 Out of Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—At Indenceded, twenty thousand miners and laborers are out of work, and there is great suffering among the people. The strikers threaten to compel men in the upper part of Schuylkill County to quit, but the citizens are organizing to give the invaders a warm reception.

Pursuit of Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 2.—Lieut. Bullis started on July 28, from St. Clark, in pursuit of Mexican raiders.

Will Make an Example.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Ohio Railroad Company have determined to make an example of the leading rioters, and have already arrested some, and the citizens are guarding the jail. Public sentiment denounces the strikers who refuse to return to work. Troops, now here for the second time, are in earnest.

The Gold Balance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The *Times* says the net gold balance in the treasury is over eighteen millions, an increase of nearly two millions.

The Weather.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 2.—Clear, light air from the South. The tug "Lake," inward this a.m. with ship "Lake Erie" in tow.

FOX RIVER, Aug. 2.—Clear and warm, light south-west breeze. No shipping.

CAPE ROSIER, Aug. 2,—Clear and warm, light south-west breeze. No shipping.

Coal Suspension.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The coal suspension is entire in the Lehigh region; three collieries of the Spring Mountain Coal Company have also suspended. The Beaver Hook, Coleraine, and Ireohon collieries are all idle, so are the extensive mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company.

Bloodshed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The *Herald* says at a miners' meeting at Scranton yesterday, an incendiary letter drove the men to subsequent violence terminating in bloodshed.

Paid Off.

At Wilkesbarre, Lehigh Valley, the employees were paid off yesterday, also the miners of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. The men are spending their wages and the streets are full of drunken men.

Further Miners' Strikes.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The *Sun* says: "A miners' mass meeting at Shenandoah, Pa., yesterday resolved to strike. Another meeting will be held to-day to take action relative to the Mahoney district. The Shenandoah and Mahoney districts compose all the important colleries in the county. The men in Mahoney City will hold a meeting to-night, and will doubtless decide to quit work."

Strike Premature.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* states that prominent officials have been informed that the Railroad strike was to have been organized in October, but fortunately broke out prematurely.

Governor of Virginia.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The *Tribune's* specials from Richmond, Va., say all the leading Democrat candidates for Governor of Virginia are in favor of compelling State bond-holders to accept less than the face of the bonds. The debt question threatens to divide the Conservative party. National politics are undeveloped, and the Republican party has no substantial existence in this State.

Lake Shore in Hands of Strikers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—At Toledo, 1,500 strikers have taken possession of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern grounds and will not permit the removal of freight.

Austria Demands Explanation.

VIENNA, August 2.—Andrassy demands an explanation of Russia's action in Bulgarian affairs and her co-operation with Roumania, declaring they are contrary to the understanding with Reichstad's Convention.

Anxious for Peace.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The *Times'* cables say that the Czar and Gortschakoff are anxious for peace, and desire to get Ignatieff to Constantinople to make terms without interference from the other powers. The details of the settlement include the independence of the Christian States defended by the Balkans.

The proposed peace-agreement demands the cessation of one-half of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, and that Baubum must be a Russian port, and all Danubian forts to be destroyed. Austria's declaration that, since Roumania has crossed the Danube, she must take the consequences, has depressed the Roumanians. Their War Minister has gone to see the Austrian Emperor.

The British troops, recently embarked, sailed under orders for India with instructions to touch at Malta for instructions as to their destination. Germany is using tremendous exertions to keep Austria quiet. If the reported Russian defeat is true serious trouble may be expected at St. Petersburg, where orders for new levies are causing a panic.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The steamships "Queen" and "Greece," from New York, have arrived at Liverpool.

The men injured in the late sewer accident in Toronto are progressing favorably.

Messrs. Fry & Ray were re-elected yesterday as members of the Quebec Harbor Board.

The cab-owners and hackmen of Toronto meet to-night, to form a Hackmen's Association.

A branch of a new Irish organization, known as the Catholic Union, is being formed in Quebec.

A son of Mr. Dawe, a shoemaker of Ashburnham, Ont., was drowned last night in the Otonabee River.

The Viceroy of India gives a more favorable report as to the famine district. Considerable rain has fallen.

Exports from Ottawa during July, $209,-248; imports, $95,488. Inland Revenue receipts on account of excise, $10,935.

There are eighty liquor cases on the calander at the Police Court, Toronto, awaiting the disposal of the Magistrate.

This evening the Rev. Stephen Thernoff, B. D., a native of Bulgaria, will lecture on "Bulgaria and Bulgarians," in Toronto.

F. M. Audette, Esq., was elected a member of the Council Board of Trade, Quebec, yesterday in the place of A. Joseph, Esq., who has resigned.

The Emerald Beneficial Association of Toronto will celebrate O'Connell's birthday, 6th of August, by a procession and picnic at the Crystal Palace.

A fire in the cellar of the Masonic buildings, King street, Kingston, did damage to the amount of about $75 on the furniture of McCaul & Hiscocks.

The colored people of Toronto celebrated the anniversary of the Abolition of Slavery in the West Indies, last evening by a social in their church.

The Inland Revenue receipts in Kingston, for July, were $10,677. Canal tolls, $1,294.-15. Import duties, $24,397.14. Value of goods exported, $31,031.

The anti-Dunkinties held two meetings last night in Toronto, both of which were largely attended. As the day polling draws nearer, the contest waxes warmer.

The Stadacona Rifle Association holds its annual rifle contest at the Royal Engineer Range, Eevis, next week; prizes to the amount of $400 will be competed for.

H. M. S. "Bellerophon," with Vice-Admiral Cooper Key, accompanied by the "Argus," sailed from Halifax for St. John's, Nfld., and the gulf yesterday afternoon.

It is understood that Mr. Mackey's timber will be left on the Ottawa this year, owing to heavy stocks in Quebec. Other lumbermen will probably take the same course.

John Walker, seaman, 45 years of age, was drowned yesterday at St. John, N. B., from the ship "Baring Brothers," while the vessel was near the island, bound for Liverpool.

A fire in the boarding-house of Mrs. Neelin, Elgin street, Ottawa, last night, was extinguished before any damage was done beyond the destruction of the furniture of one room.

George Baker and Annie Foster, arrested for stealing a horse and buggy from a livery man of Kingston, were handed over to a constable of that city by the Toronto authorities.

John J. McKinnon, member of the Local Legislature, of Nova Scotia, has resigned his seat. There will probably also be a vacancy in Hants County, as Mr. Allison is very unwell.

The men employed in the Grenville Canal works have threatened to strike unless their wages are raised from $1.10 to $1.20 per day. The contractor has the matter under consideration.

Sir John A. Macdonald arrived in Quebec yesterday morning, and left for Toronto by the afternoon steamer. On the steamer leaving three hearty cheers were given for the gallant Knight by the crowds present.

The Intercolonial Railway authorities yesterday morning took possession of the Windsor branch line, which has recently been operated under lease by the Windsor & Annapolis Railway Company. The new station being built in North street was handed over to Government by the contractors.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.

Another fall in the price of apples has occurred, and they are now selling here in round lots at $2.75 to $3.00 per barrel.

Latest advices speak very flatteringly of the California grain crops and market. Receipts of new barley and wheat are said to be daily augmenting, and prices eminently remunerative to growers, all offered being readily bought by millers and exporters.

The increase in the production of anthracite coal for this year up to the present is 2 675 634 tons over that of the same period last year.

There were 10,565 packages butter and 61,597 boxes cheese exported from New York last week, in spite of the strikes.

American prints, which have until recently found such a profitable market in Canada, are not wanted here at all, English prints having entirely superseded them in both quality and price.

The New York domestic dry goods market has a greatly improved undertone, and a brisk fall trade is now a foregone conclusion. Western jobbers are said to be arriving in considerable numbers, and a fresh impetus has been given to the trade on account of bountiful crops being everywhere assured.

The bay stallion which we noticed in our yesterday's horse market, as being sold to Mr. Frank Shields, of Toronto, for $500, has a splendid pedigree, and is described as follows:—A beautiful bay stallion with black points, out of Mr. Desjardins mare, sired by "Black Hawk," full brother to "Drummer Boy," which was purchased by Mr. Winks, of Montreal, for $1,500, for export to England.

In Toronto yesterday J. H. Cornish, jeweller, and Joseph Powell, tea merchant, were served with writs of attachment, and Joshua Johnson, shoe dealer, assigned.

The traffic returns of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Company for the week ending July 28th, 1877, were $5,662.82, against $5,190.71 for the corresponding period last year, being an increase of $472.11.

A combination to control the shipment of brick to the New York market has been organized by all the large brick manufacturers along the Hudson, the effect of which has been to put up the price fifty cents per thousand in one week.

The failure of J. S. & W. G. Mead & Co., of Chicago, wholesale grocers, has been announced. Liabilities not yet ascertained, but known to be heavy.

Joseph W. Bradley, of New York, formerly Vice-President of the West Bradley and Cary Manufacturing Company, has failed, with liabilities amounting to $130,-000.

A Montreal house has served a writ of attachment upon A. Williamson & Co., clothiers, Stratford. It is only a few months ago since this firm made an arrangment with its creditors. Its liabilities are claimed to be about $13,000, with assets amounting to nearly $26,000, which sum must be taken with reserve.

During the month of July just past, there were thirty-two failures in New York city, liabilities aggregating $2,071,488, and assets $989,929.

George W. Snow & Co., metal dealers, New York, effected a settlement with their creditors last Tuesday, on the basis of 35 cents on the dollar, cash, upon liabilities amounting to $200,000.

Special Notice.

Try the Sanspareil patent shirt, made to order only at Desmarteau & Bond's Shirt Store, corner of St. Peter street.

Now is the time to leave your orders for regatta, French cambric and white dress shirts at Desmarteau & Bond's shirt store.

MANY, MANY YEARS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail. It is perfectly reliable. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind, colic and griping in the bowels, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain, as millions of mothers can testify.

FALSE IMPRESSION.—It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia cannot be invariably cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Low Spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Drugnists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Samplo Bottles, 10 cents. Regular Size, 75 cents. Lymans, Clare & Co., Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

Pronounced Incurable, but Cured.

Lame horses, from whatever cause pronounced incurable, will be treated *without charge*, by applying or writing to William M. Giles & Co., proprietors Giles Liniment Iodide of Ammonia, 451 Sixth avenue, New York. Send postal card for pamphlet containing full information.

TRY the Sanspareil patent shirt, made to order only at Desmarteau & Bond's shirt store, corner St. Peter street.

Morning Money Market.

NEW YORK.

August 2, 10 a.m.

Gold	105⅜	@ 00
Sterling Exchange	486	@ 00
MONTREAL.		
Greenbacks bought at a discount of	5½	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	5	@ 00
Drafts on New York	5	@ 00
Silver bought at discount of	8	@ 00

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
121, St. Francois Xavier street.

New Advertisements to-day.

NOTICE. The undersigned give notice that they intend to ask the Corporation of the City of Montreal for permission to erect a Lumber Yard on St. Mary street, No. 299.
PIGEON & BASTIEN.
180 10

SHORTHAND, called Biphonography, applying to both English and French, by Professor HENRY WESTERLINCK. Course of lessons to be opened on the 3rd of September next. Private lessons to be had now. Address, Canada Hotel. 180 6eod

JUST LANDED.
Ex SS. "MANITOBAN,"
EDINBURGH OATMEAL, GLASGOW BROSE-MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT, HOMINY, &c, &c., at
BRODIE & HARVIE'S,
Corner of Craig and Bleury streets. 180 + eodt

OLLALINE.
STILL ANOTHER EMINENT ENEORSEMENT.
MONASTREY OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY
OTTAWA, 17 June, 1877.
SIR—The Sisters of the Lady of Charity use the OLLALINE—or, CONCENTRATED STARCH with most satisfactory results, and it gives them great pleasure to express their conviction of its excellence for the use for which it is offered. For sale by all grocers. The trade supplied at 748 Craig street. 160* eod

DR. NICHOL, 137 Bleury st., HAS RETURNED TO TOWN, And will attend to professional duties as usual. August 1st, 1877. 179 5

TO LET—A small office over STAR Office, Craig street, will be altered to suit a suitable tenant. Apply at STAR Office. 180

ROOMS, double and single, furnished; with or without board, at 79 Bleury street. 180-1

PLANER—Wanted to purchase a first-class wood planes, matcher and boarder. Address, with full particulars, R., Box 44, Three Rivers. 178-3

WANTED, a situation by a married man, with a large family, in any capacity where he could be useful; has a good education; is a fair writer and not afraid of work; will accept low wages so as to make a beginning. Address, Mr. Ware, 55 Forfar street. 180 8

WANTED, a good General Servant; a French girl speaking English preferred. Apply at 48 Fort street. 180 2

WANTED, a Boy to mind a horse and cow; one who can milk, at 506 St. Lawrence Main street. 180 1

WANTED, a Farm of about five acres, near the city or railway station. Address, with particulars, to "Farm," STAR office. 180 3

WANTED, by a young man, having some experience in the Press-room of a printing establishment, a situation where he could get experience in the Composing-room; will accept a small salary. Apply, by letter, to "Haskill," No. 18 Hanover street, Montreal. 180 8

WANTED, a middle-aged gentleman, of good address, educated and energetic, to solicit wholesale houses, on commission; to a man having suitable experience a good position is offered. Address, "E. E. & Co.," STAR office. 180 3

WANTED TO BUY, a House, with seven or eight rooms, situated between St. Urbain, Mansfield, Sherbrooke and Dorchester streets. Price not over $3,000, two thirds cash. Address, C. 11, STAR Office. 180-3

WANTED by a respectable woman, offices to clean. Address D. 10, STAR Office. 180-4

WANTED—A French Teacher, speaking five languages, wants a situation as teacher. Address, D. 12, STAR Office. 180-4

WANTED, by a careful family, a neatly-furnished House, in good locality, west of Bleury street, from Sept. 1st. Address, "A M." P.O. Box 1,203, Montreal. 180-3

WANTED,—Short-hand pupils ready for office work in 12 lessons. Will write from dictation on the sixth lesson. An elegant commercial writing taught in 12 lessons. Also, ornamental penmanship, flourishing and drawing; the "Lightning Method of Calculation" and mensuration. A proficiency in book-keeping in 10 weeks or more. French and music &c. Terms moderate. Apply immediately. Address "Professor J." City, P. O. 175-6

WANTED, six first-class upper leather Cutters at Fogarty & Bro. 179-3

Educational.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT LADIES' COLLEGE, will re-open its classes on the 12th September. For Circulars Apply to the
REV. R. P. DUCLOS,
St. Hyacinthe, Q. Q.

EDUCATIONAL.
Mrs. J. H. ROWELL begs to inform the public of Montreal that she is about to open a select Academy and Music School for young ladies, on the 1st of August, at her residence, 612 St. Lawrence Main street. Singing classes will be conducted by Madame Rita. Separate professors of first-class standing will be in attendance for the tuition of French, Music, Drawing, &c, &c. English and Latin Classes conducted exclusively by the Lady Principal. Terms moderate. 150*

MESSRS. HECKER & BAYLEY, both experienced Bandmasters of H. M. Army, and conductors of large Orchestras, are about to form an Orchestra in this city. Persons wishing to join can obtain full particulars at Hecker's Musical Establishment, No. 10 Phillips' square. Young men can receive instructions on any orchestral intrument, to fit them to join the above. Terms, $2 per month. 137 tf

BERTHIER GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Will re-open on Wednesday, the 5th Sept. Terms Board and tuition $170 per annum. For further particulars please apply to
REV. E. M. McMANUS, Principal.
175 Berthier-en-haut, P. Q.

New Advertisements To-Day.

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
A discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on WATER RATES, paid on or before WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, instant.
The attention of Water Tenants is called to the 24th Section of By-Law No. 65, which authorizes the Water Department to discontinue the Water Supply on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, if the rates are not paid by that time. Parties who have not received or who have lost their accounts will be supplied with others on application to the officers of the Department.
CITY HALL,
Montreal, 1st August, 1877. 179

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
Splendid residence on Sherbrooke street, west. Very desirable house Richmond square. Fine residence Dorchester street, east. Small property at Logan's Farm, with 5,000 feet land, price $750, house 27 x 23. Building lots at Cote St. Antoine. Large Farm and Stock in Eastern Townships, and several other good paying properties.
Wanted to purchase two properties, West End of City. Prices about $3,500 and $8,000 respectively.
Several very eligible Building Lots on St. Joseph and Workman streets for sale.
$2,800 to lend on 1st mortgage, in amounts of $2,000 and upwards.
HENRY A. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT & INSURANCE BROKER,
171 ST. JAMES STREET. 180z

ESTABLISHED 1860.
GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE,
424 Notre Dame Street.
A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c., TO SELECT FROM.
SUITS READY MADE AND TO ORDER, On Shortest Notice.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
The greatest variety to be seen in this City.
S. GOLTMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
180* 424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

HAMILTON & CO.
NO. 23 AND 105 ST. JOSEPH STREET.
THIS WEEK,
continuation of their GREAT CHEAP SALE.
REDUCTION IN BAERY DEPARTMENT.
Their Canadian Goods are moving rapidly.
The balance of their SUMMER DRESS GOODS are sold at a great sacrifice.
Another lot of their FANS at two cents each, just opened. 180 * eod

NOTICE.
The undersigned give notice that they intend to ask the Corporation of the City of Montreal for permission to erect lumberyards on the following premises:—
Corner Craig and St. Denis streets.
No. 19 Notre Dame street.
Corner Dalhousie and Notre Dame streets.
Corner Jacques Cartier and Water street.
Water street, between Brock and Barclay st.
Papineau square.
Papineau Road, opposite Montreal Weaving Co.
BENARD, BASTIEN & CO.
180-10 In Liquidation.

SUMMER TRIP!
STEAMER "PERSIA,"
Leaves Dock, cor. Colborne and Common streets,
Every FRIDAY, at 7 p.m.
FARE TO
TORONTO ... $7 00
ST. CATHARINES ... 7 50
NIAGARA FALLS ... 8 50
Meals and berth included. Superior accommodation.
NORRIS & ROUTH,
180z 22 St. John street, up stairs.

NO TIME FOR TRIFLING.
During this fearfully hot weather the greatest care should be used in the food given to Infants.
NESTLES MILK FOOD
is within the reach of all, and if prepared carefully according to the directions at the foot of the paper wrapped around each tin, there will be very little Cholera Infantum to complain of in Canada.
Consult your physician and you will use no other substitute for the mother's milk.
The trade supplied in bond or duty paid by
THOS. LEEMING & CO.,
179 eod Sole agents for Canada and the U. S.

CALCINED PLASTER,
MICHIGAN STUCCO.
BEST AMERICAN CALCINED PLASTER,
For Sale in Quantities to Suit Purchasers.
WILLIAM McNALLY,
Nos. 62 McGILL and 77 GREY NUN STREETS. 179x

NOTICE.
All parties having work at our place finished will please call for same at once, otherwise it will be sold to pay charges thereon.
T. REEVES & CO.,
176 x 687 Craig street

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Versailles & Laflamme, gravel roofers and manufacturers of felt, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. J. VERSAILLES, JR. EWD. LAFLAMME. The above business will in future be carried on by me to whom all orders should be addressed. JOSEPH VERSALLES, JR 313½ St. Joseph street, Montreal. 178-3

REMOVAL.
W. A. CAMPBELL,
has removed his Office to his Factory.
THE CANADA COFFEE & SPICE STEAM MILLS'
525 LAGAUCHETIERE STREET, (head of COTE Street.)
170eod

TO EXCHANGE.
TUPPER STREET—Six Stone-front Cottages, together or separate, for building lots.
ST. ANTOINE STREET—Six Stone-front Cottages, worth $5,000 each, for building lots in West end.
PARENT BROS.,
ESTATE AGENTS.
223 St. James Street.

DR. LEMERY will remove on or before the 15th of August next, to 172 Upper St. Urbain street, near the Hotel Dieu.

To Let—The House presently occupied by Dr. Lemery, 165 Bleury street, with a commodious and large yard, and good stabling. Rent very moderate. Apply on the premises, to N. H. Lemery. 176*

FOR SALE.
An Ayrshire Bull "Kilbourie Bob," white and red; bred by David Benning Esq., County of Beauharnois. Certificate of pedigree from Council of Agriculture, Montreal.
Apply at No. 12 William street, city. 166*

COAL! COAL!
All kinds, and best qualities. For sale at reduced rates.
ANDREW BAILE,
83 McGill street.

New Advertisements to-day.

CHEEK.
A credit account was lately found on the floor of A. A. MURPHY'S Store, which reads thus:
Established in 1871 in the Interest and for the Protection of People who pay Ready Money for their Dry Goods.
MONTREAL, 31st Jan., 1876.
MRS. ———
Bought of ———
All sales made for prompt cash.
Jan. 3.—Amount of account rendered, $1.25.
At the expiration of six months an account is made out for an amount which might have been due for nine months.
Only think, nine months' credit in a cash store.
Let us hear no more about credit stores.
Go to CHEAPSIDE, where the truth is spoken, for your Dry Goods.
Prices! Prices! Prices!
300 pieces Grey Chambly Flannels, 30c, worth 40c.
300 pieces Scarlet, 25c a yard.
White, 20c up.
Shirting Flannels, 20c.
Customers tell us our Flannels are 10c to 15c a yard cheaper than supply stores.
Buy your Flannels at CHEAPSIDE.
Customers tell us our Flannels are better makes than Cash Stores keep.
Go to CHEAPSIDE and get the genuine Chambly Flannels—every piece stamped.
Yard-wide Prints, 5c.
Regatta Shirtings, 6½c.
Grey Cottons, 5½c, 6c.
Lawns, Lawns, Lawns.
40 inches wide, only 5c.
Black Lustres, Black Lustres.
Good Black Alpacas, 10c yard.
Fine Bright Alpacas, 12½c.
Brilliant Alpacas, 15c.
Our 20c Brilliantines are worth 30c.
Our 25c Brilliantines are worth 40c.
Go to CHEAPSIDE for Alpacas.
Winceys. Winceys. Winceys.
Our Wincey at 7c. per yard, exactly the same as Cash Stores sell at 10c.
Towels. Towels. Towels.
Good Fringed Huckaback Towels, 4c. each.
Oxford Shirts, hand-made, very large sizes, 45c. each.
Grey Chambly Flannel Shirts, large sizes, $1 50.
Ladies Umbrellas, 37c. each.
Dress Muslins, 5c. per yard.
Gents' Merino Shirts, 33c. each.
Ladies' Belts.
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' Lace Goods.
Ladies' Scarfs and Ties.
Ladies' French Hose.
Ladies' French Hose, 8½, 9, 9½, worth $1.25 a pair, your choice at 60c. a pair. Cheapest goods ever shown in Montreal.
Gents' White Dress Shirts, 75c.
CHEAPSIDE,
437 & 439 Notre Dame Street,
THE GRAND FASHIONABLE EMPORIUM FOR CHEAP DRY GOODS.
A. A. MURPHY, Proprietor.
(*Established* 1819.)
180*

OAK HALL, CLOTHING HOUSE.
ALPACA COATS, from $1.00 to $3.25 for Men Youths and Boys.
RUSSEL CORD COATS, from $1.75 to $2.25 for Boys, Youths and Men.
GRASS CLOTH and WHITE DUCK COATS from 75c to $3.00 for Youths, Men and Boys.
to be had at the
OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE,
149 St. Lawrence street.
N.B.—All Goods marked in plain figures, and only ONE PRICE. 170eod

A RARE CHANCE.
THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE MR. JUSTICE SANBORN,
ROSEMOUNT AVENUE,
COTE ST. ANTOINE.
Only two minutes walk from horse cars,
IS NOW FOR SALE.
The property comprises, besides the residence, two villa lots, one on each side, and the house and grounds, besides the stable, carriage houses, etc., are in perfect condition. To any one desirous to escape high taxation and possess a house combining the advantage of both city and country the sale of this property, situate in the prettiest suburb of Montreal, presents an opportunity rarely to be met with. Permission to view the same can be had at any time on application to
GEO. QUIGGIN, ESQ.,
178-3 Opposite the premises.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY the public that, having leased a Factory at
ST. GABRIEL LOCKS,
We are prepared to fill orders for BOXES, LUMBER, &C., AS USUAL.
Orders left at 119 DUKE STREET will receive prompt attention.
G. & J. ESPLIN,
BOX MANUFACTURERS & LUMBER MERCHANTS
178 6

NEW CROP.
FRESH HAVANA CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS.
COHEN & LOPEZ,
212 ST. JAMES STREET.
TWO DOORS WEST OF THE MECHANICS' HALL.
178 z

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.'Y OF LIVERPOOL.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL - - - $10,000,000
ASSETS OVER - 18,000,000
LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All classes of Risks INSURED at *favorable rates.*
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
SECURITY should be primary consideration,—which is afforded by the large accumulated funds and the unlimited liability of shareholders. Accounts kept distinct from those of Fire Department.
W. E. SCOTT, M.D., *Referee.*
J. KENNEDY, *Inspector.*
H. L. Routh & W. Tatley,
Chief Agents.
For the convenience of the mercantile community, recent London and Liverpool Directories can be seen at this office. 173

FOR PRESERVING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED
RICE PAPER,
FOR THE TOPS OF
PRESERVE POTS,
MAKING THEM, WHEN DRY, PERFECTLY AIR-TIGHT.
JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Nos. 256 AND 258 ST. JAMES STREET. 178x

WANTED.
FIFTY SHOEMAKERS,
TEN CUTTERS,
TWENTY-FIVE OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILSON NO. 6 STEAM SEWING MACHINES.
Apply at the Factory in rear of our Retail Departments,
279 AND 281 ST. JOSEPH STREET,
OPPOSITE MURRAY STREET.
JOHN G. LYNN & CO.
178*

HEADQUARTERS for GLUE.
Just received, a fresh supply of Canadian Broken and Sheet Glue in barrels and cases, also American White and French Medal Glues.
EMIL POLIWKA,
36 St. Sacrament street,
147z (Opposite the Corn Exchange.)

DR. DUCKETT,
322 St. Antoine,
Corner of St. Martin and St. Antoine.
170-12

ACTON GRAVEL
For ROOFING or GARDEN WALKS, by Car Loads or in such quantities as to suit purchasers.
For sale by
I. L. BANGS & CO.,
120* 783 CRAIG STREET (West.)

Auction Sales.

By John J. Arnton.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT SALE
The "FOLLE ENCHERE" Sale of lots remaining unpaid for, by several Buyers at this Sale, will take place, at their expense and charges, at my Rooms,
On Friday Morning, August 3rd,
Sale at TEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.
Names of defaulting purchasers and further particulars on Thursday. 179

SHERIFF'S SALE.
VALUABLE CITY PROPERTIES.
The following Properties in the matter of CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA *vs.* GOTTLIEB REINHARDT, will be sold by the Sheriff at his office.
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 9th,
THREE STORY STONE FRONT STORE, No. 222 Notre Dame street, presently occupied by the *Nouveau Monde.* (Canada Printing Co.) being cadastre No. 57, Centre Ward.
THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS, large area, No. 79 St. Andre street, and
TWO FINE BRICK HOUSES, four tenements, Nos. 71, 73, 75, 77 St. Andre street, the whole forming a splendid property, close to the best and busiest part of St. Catherine street, east, being cadastre No. 799, St. James' Ward; lot about 134x174.
FINE CORNER LOT, north corner of Craig and Amherst streets, presently occupied as a lumber yard; lot about 160x187; excellent site for building a block of dwellings with corner store, double frontage.
Further information can be had at the office of JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer. 178

By W. E. Shaw.

THREE HEAVY DRAUGHT and several good FAMILY HORSES will be sold on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 3rd instant, at Maguire's Horse Bazaar, 679 Craig street. Sale at TWO o'clock.
W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
179

SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-hand Household Furniture and Effects, Piano, Sewing Machines, Parrot Cages, Pictures, Bedding, Crockery, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Couches, Desks, and other goods, on Friday morning, 3rd inst., at my store, 662 Craig street, near St. Peter street. Sale at TEN o'clock.
WM. E. SHAW,
179 Auctioneer.

By D. Rae & Co.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.
In the matter of W. T. HART, an Insolvent.
CONTINUATION OF SALE.
On FRIDAY, the 3rd inst.,
we will sell at NO. 31 ST. BONAVENTURE STREET, the remainder of the Stock, consisting of B. W. Parlor Sets in Hair, Cloth and other coverings, B. W., M. T. Bedroom sets, Ash do, Dining and other Tables, Lounges, Bed Couches, choice Hair and Wool Mattresses, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Desks, 3 Hearses, suitable for country trade, part bbls of Machine Oil and Varnish, and a miscellaneous lot of new and useful Furniture, the whole to be sold without reserve.
Sale at TEN o'clock,
LOUIS DUPUY, Assignee.
D. RAE & CO.
179-2 Auctioneers.

By W. C. Norman.

NEW CITY AUCTION ROOMS, 8 AND 10 ST. JOSEPH STREET (Opposite O. McGarvey's).
Auctions daily for the sale of Furniture and Merchandise of every description. Liberal advances. Prompt returns.
Sale at TWO and SEVEN p.m.
W. C. NORMAN, Auctioneer.
N.B.—Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., at American House Yard every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p.m. Parties having Horses to dispose of can enter same at my offices as above. 150

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.
In the matter of FERDINAND GAGNON, an Insolvent.
SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Two lots situate and being on Ontario street, in St. James Ward, of the city of Montreal, being number two (2) and three (3), of the subdivision of number eleven hundred and ninety-eight (1198), on the official plan and in the book of reference for St. James Ward aforesaid, and which said lot number 1198-2 contains nineteen feet in width by eighty feet in one alignment and eighty-four feet nine inches in the other in depth, and lot number 1198-3 measures twenty feet in width by eighty-four feet nine inches on one alignment, and eighty-eight feet three inches on the other alignment in depth—with the buildings thereon erected.
To be sold at Dupuy, Taylor and Duff's office No. 353 Notre Dame street, in the city of Montreal, on FRIDAY, the TENTH day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.
LOUIS DUPUY, Official Assignee.
Dupuy, Taylor & Duff's office, No 353 Notre Dame street. Montreal, 30th May, 1877. 178 eod

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.
In the matter of BATTLE BROS. & SHEIL, of the City of Montreal, and BATTLE, BROS., in Ottawa, Booksellers and Stationers, Insolvents.
Tenders, at so much in the dollar, as per Inventory, will be received for the Stock of Books, belonging to these estates (separately), viz:
The Stock and Fixtures in Bleury street, Montreal, amounting to $710.
The Stock and Fixtures in Rideau street, Ottawa, amounting to $1,131.39.
For both businesses there is a lending library and a first-rate and profitable connection.
Tenders will be received up to Tuesday, the 7th August, at 3 o'clock p.m., but the Assignee and Inspectors may not accept the highest or any tender.
The Stock Sheet can be seen and Stock inspected by applying in Ottawa to JAMES HOPE & CO., or the undersigned.
JOHN FULTON, Assignee.
Office of Rhind & Fulton, 26 St. Francois Xavier street. Montreal, 30th July, 1877. 178eod

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 and AMENDING ACTS.
In the matter of THE MONTREAL PACKING CO. Insolvents
TENDERS WANTED.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned Assignee up to
WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August instant, at NOON,
for the following Assets belonging to said Estate.
Stock, as per Inventory ... $1,036.94.
Machinery, Plant, &c ... 4,919.60.
Fixtures ... 481 65.
Buildings and Improvements ... 4,000.00.
Ice ... 150.0.
Purchaser to assume lease for current year with with privilege of 4 years unexpired lease.
The Inventories can be inspected and all other information obtained on application to
J. G. T. CLEGHORN, Assignee.
Office of Olivier & Miller, 43 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, 1st August, 1877 180 eod

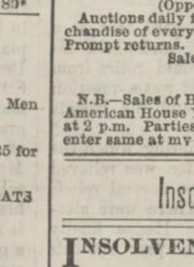
WHOLESALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE BY TENDER.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.
In the matter of WM. H. BARBER, Insolvent.
The undersigned has been instructed to offer for sale by Tender the Estate of above-named Insolvent, amounting, as per Inventory, to
Stock in Store ... $7,784.52
Margin on do. hypothecated. 3,495.61
Office and Store Fixtures ... 364.35—$11,644.48
Book Debts ... 5,638.70
$17,283.18
Tenders may be made for Stock and Fixtures only, or for the entire Estate en bloc.
Tenders will be opened THURSDAY, 2nd August, at THREE o'clock p.m., and are to be addressed to the undersigned, at whose Office Inventory may be seen and full particulars obtained.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.
Office of Evans & Riddell, 22 St. John street, Montreal, 19th July, '77. 170eod

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
VOLUNTARY LICITATION.
The hereinafter described immovable property, depending of the community of property which has existed between Dame Bridget Connolly, of Montreal, and the late James Brown, in his lifetime of the same place, Master Carter, her deceased husband, will be sold to the highest and last bidder at Public Sale, on Monday, the 20th August next, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the undersigned Notary, No. 59 St. Francois Xavier street, in this city, subject to the conditions to be read at time of sale, viz.:—
1st. A lot of land situated in the St. James Ward, of the city of Montreal, known as number four hundred and eight (408), upon the official plan and in the Book of Reference of said Ward, containing eighty-four feet on Dorchester street, being the depth, and fifty feet on Campeau street, being the width of said lot, with a brick house, livery stables, sheds and other buildings erected thereon.
2nd. Another lot of land adjoining that above described on the south side thereof, containing twenty feet in width on Campeau street, aforesaid by eighty-four feet in depth, and a superfices of about sixteen hundred and eighty feet being the North West portion of lot number four hundred and nine (409) of the official plans and Book of Reference of St. James Ward aforesaid, with a dwelling house, stables and outhouses thereon.
Terms, one half cash.
For the other conditions and particulars apply to undersigned Notary:—
P. E. NORMANDEAU, N.P.,
No. 29 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Montreal, July 30th, 1877. 177 2aw

Meetings and Amusements.

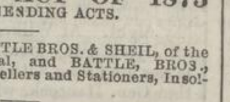
LAMBERT'S MUSEUM.—GALLERY OF ART.
Life-size models of celebrities, &c. Music by leading artists. Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
301 Notre Dame street.
Best place of amusement in Montreal. 156*

JOHN O'BRIEN'S
SIX SEPARATE SHOWS
CONSOLIDATED!
6 CIRCUSES! 6 MUSEUMS! 6 MENAGERIES
All in One.
Will exhibit at Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, 3 days only, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY, July 31, August 1 and 2, 1877.
1, Warner & Co.'s; 2, Dan Rice's; 3, Handenburger & Co.'s; 4, Spelderburger & Co.'s; 5, Campbell's; 6, O'Briens's—ALL IN ONE!
Hundreds of Ferocious Wild Beasts; 53 Iron-girded Cages of Forest Fiends; a herd of Elephants and Camels; a Regiment of Men and Women; Procession One Mile Long; three Full Military Bands; three Gorgeous Golden Chariots; a Blaze of Glory; eight Centre Pole Tents; Room for 10,-000 People; Steam Propelled Museum; a Fountain of Living Water.
*** Performances Afternoon and Evening. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. Begins one hour later. Palace Opera Chairs may be secured. Ample opportunity to examine the Museum, Marvels and Caravan Curiosities, which may be seen, if desired, without visiting the Circus. One T... et admits to all. Grand Dress Parade at 10 o'clock a.m. Kauffman's Combined Bands march from principal Hotels to Canvas at 6.30 evening. Admission 50 cents; Children under nine years, 25 cents.
☞ Will also exhibit at St. Eustache, Aug. 3; St. Andrews, Aug. 4. 173-8



THE PIC-NIC of the SEASON.
ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.
FIRST ANNUAL PIC-NIC and GAMES,
TO BE HELD AT
ST. HELEN'S ISLAND,
On Saturday, 4th August, 1877.
A splendid Programme has been arranged, and some of the finest prizes offered this season will be given away.
The steamer "Montarville," will leave the wharf at 9.30 a.m., and every subsequent half hour during the day.
Prizes on Exhibition at T. White's, Esq., No. 112 St. Joseph street.
Tickets, 10c; children, under 10 years, half fare.
B. GUNNING, Secretary.
176

RICHELIEU and ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.



CHEAP TRIP TO BOUCHERVILLE & VARRENNES
Commencing on MONDAY, 30th JULY,
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
The steamer "Terrebonne" will be despatched from her wharf, every morning, at 10 o'clock (Sundays excepted and weather permitting) for VARENNES, calling at BOUCHERVILLE and ISLE DE GROS BOIS, going and returning. Returning, will leave Varennes at 1.30 p.m., arriving at Montreal about 3 o'clock.
Fare to go and return only 20c; children, under 12 years, half-price. Fare to be paid on board.
J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager.
Montreal, 28th July, 1877. 176 6

New Advertisements to-day.

HODGSON, MURPHY & SUMNER.
(Established 1857.)
CLEARING LINES IN TWEEDS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERCLOTHING, FANCY NETS, &c., &c.
SOME GOOD LINES IN HOSIERY, CORSETS, UMBRELLAS, COTTON YARNS, BERLIN WOOLS and GENERAL DRY GOODS
Our usual well assorted stock in SMALL WARES.
(NUNS' BLOCK), 347 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WM. FARQUHARSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 187 St. Peter Street,
Between St. James and Craig streets, Montreal.
Military Uniforms and Highland Costumes a speciality. Terms cash. 114 eodt*

GAS FIXTURES, &c.
JUST RECEIVED a select assortment of CHANDELIERS, HALL PENDANTS, PORTABLES,
For sale very cheap.
JOHN BURNS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAMFITTER,
675 CRAIG STREET.
131*-eodt

TOBACCO.
For a good chew try the gem. If you don't wan your tongues burnt, smoke the Myrtle Navy. T. & B on each plug. For sale by
A. ANSELL,
TOBACCONIST,
Corner Radegonde and Latour streets.
*118-eod t

DRAIN PIPES and CONNECTIONS,
VENT LININGS, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY, PORTLAND CEMENT, ROMAN CEMENT
The above kept constantly in stock and for sale by
MURRAY, BREMNER & CO.,
50 ST. HENRY STREET,
94* Opposite American House.

CORN EXCHANGE
CHOP HOUSE RESTAURANT,
384 Notre Dame Street,
Corner ST. JOHN STREET.
Chops and Steaks Cooked on the Gridiron, in the true London style, 25c.
Wines, Spirits, &c., direct from bond and guaranteed absolutely pure.
W. WALKER, PROPRIETOR.
A large upper flat to rent. 159*

BRITISH INDIA CHUTNEY SAUCE,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE BEST IN USE."
Prepared by
LILLA & EDWARDS,
BRITISH INDIA WORKS, PAISLEY,
And for sale by leading Grocers.
127*

BEST BITUMINOUS STEAM COAL.
The Intercolonial Coal Mining Co'y.
OFFER FOR SALE,
In lots to suit purchasers,
"ACADIA SEAM STEAM COAL."
Apply at the Company's Office,
4 and 5 UNION BUILDINGS,
43 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
138 1 aw

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES, Petitions, Memorials and Official Applications, prepared and engrossed on parchment or paper. Instruction in Illuminating. J. T. WRIGHT, at Doucet & Hart's, Notaries, Mechanics' Bank Chambers, 194 St. James street. 169*

CALL AND SEE
MY MIRRORS AND PICTURE FRAMES, before going elsewhere. The cheapest in the city for best work.
G. WELDON'S NEW STORE,
105* Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets.

Plaiting Machines.
THE BEST EVER INVENTED
Does all kinds of Plaiting.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE
Sent to any address for $2.50.
Montreal Novelty Co.,
243 St. James Street, Montreal.
169a

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

WATKINS—In this city, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. Wm. John Watkins, of a son.

DONALDSON—At 269 St. Hubert street, the wife of William Donaldson, of a daughter.

GREAVES—In this city, on the 31st ult. the wife of Charles L. Greaves, of a son.

GERVARD—At Brownsburg, Que., July 28th, the wife of J. H. Gervard, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KILLAM—WHYTE—On the 25th ult., at Windsor, Ont., by the Rev. Dr. Caulfield, A. C. Killam, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Minnie, youngest daughter of the late R. A. Whyte, Esq., both of Toronto, Ont.

DEATHS.

TOMSKI—In this city, on the 2nd inst., J. Tomski, (late G. T. R. Messenger) aged 65 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence 158 St. Bonaventure street. 180-2

MANSFIELD—In this city, on August 2nd, Robert, second and beloved son of Martin Mansfield, Esq., aged 17 years and 10 mo's.

Funeral will take place on Saturday next, 4th inst., at 8:30 a. m., from his father's residence, 213 St. Bonaventure street, to the R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 180-2

HAZELL—In this city, on the 2nd August, Ann Loveridge, aged 44 years, relict of the late George Hazell.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 8 Bonsecours street, on Saturday, at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

LINLEY—At Mount Royal Vale, on Thursday morning, the 2nd of August, Charles Linley, Esq., aged 56 years, late of Sheffield, Eng., and Church Warden of Church St. James the Apostle.

Funeral on Saturday morning, the 4th, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, Mount Royal Vale, to place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

PERRAULT—At St. Anns, (Bout del' Isle) on the 1st of Aug., Marie Sophie Alice, infant daughter of H. M. Perrault.

GREENBERG—At Prescott, Ont., on Wednesday morning, 1st inst., infant son of H. Greenburg, aged 6 months and 2 weeks.

SHEARER—In this city, on the 2nd inst., Margret Ann, daughter of Patrick Shearer, aged 6 weeks.

Funeral from 84 St. Maurice street, on Friday, at 9 a. m., to R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited.

RILEY—At 158 Upper St. Urbain street, on the 1st inst., William H. Hounsfield, eldest son of Thomas Riley. Funeral this day at 3 p. m.

PONTBRIAND—In this city, on the 31st inst., Rosa de Lima, only daughter of J. B. Pontbriand, aged 26 years and 4 months.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 15 Balmoral street, on Friday, the 3rd inst., at 7 a.m., to R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

KING—In this city, on the 1st inst., Margaret Alice, infant daughter of Matthew King, aged 7 months.

Funeral from her father's residence, 199 Amherst street, on Friday morning, at half-past 8 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. 179-2

Two O'clock P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

Aug. 2.

We have little to say of the flour market to-day, save that it was heavy, weak and unsettled. Scarcely any business transpired, the only lines reported being 100 spring extra, 200 strong, bakers' 30 Haxall, and 80 middlings. Our quotations this morning are purely nominal.

Liverpool breadstuffs are again reported easier to-day. In provisions, cheese advanced 6d. and bacon receded 6d.

Latest advices from New York report flour 10 to 25 per barrel lower.

Wheat in Chicago declined 1c. this morning, and corn fell ½c., pork and lard are slightly improved in value.

The exports of dairy produce this week per European steamers were, "Sardinian," 953 package, butter and 10,444 boxes of cheese; "Phœnician," 2,000 packages of butter and 1,200 boxes of cheese. Total, 2,953 packages of butter, and 11,644 boxes of cheese.

FLOUR. — Receipts 820 bbls. Prices: superior extra, $7.75 to $8.00; extra, $7.60 to $7.70; fancy, $7.25; spring extra, $6.75 to $6.85; superfine, $6.55 to $6.65; strong bakers', $7.20 to $7.40; fine, $6.15 to $6.25; middlings, $5.40 to $5.60; pollards, $5.00 to $5.25; Ontario bags, $3.40 to $3.50; city bags, $3.55 to $3.65.

SALES.—100 bbls, spring extra, $6.70; 100 bbls. strong bakers', $7.25; 50 bbls. do., $7.30; 100 bbls. (very choice do.), $7.50; 30 bbls. Hazall, $9.50; 80 bbls. middlings, $5.40.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 9,430 bushels. No. 1 Spring, $1.57; No. 2, $1.52.

COARSE GRAINS.—Corn, receipts, 23,511 bushels, firm, 57c to 58c per 56 lbs; peas, receipts, 800 bush., 95c to 98c per 66 lbs; oats, dull, 39c to 40c per 32 lbs; barley, nominal, 60c to 63c per 48 lbs.

MEAL.—Oatmeal, $5.90 to $6.00; cornmeal, $3.00 to $3.10.

PROVISIONS. — Butter, receipts, 1,328 packages, 17c to 21c; cheese, receipts, 793 boxes, 9½c to 10c; pork, mess, $16.60 to $17.00; thin, $15.50 to $16.00; lard, in tubs and pails; 11c to 11½c; eggs, slow sale at 13½c.

ASHES.—Receipts, 15 bbls; pots per 100 lbs., $4.05 to $4.10; pearls, $4.90 to $5.00.

OTHER RECEIPTS.—Leather, 57 rolls.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Wheat—Receipts, 9,000 bushels, shipments, 9,000 bushels, 10:33 a.m., easier; Aug. 1. $1.11¼, sales at $1.11; Sept., offered $1.05. Corn,—Receipts, 317,000 bus.; shipments, 335,000 bus. 10:35 a.m., quiet. Aug. 47⅜c. to 47½c.; Sept., 47c. to 47⅛c. Oats,—Receipts, 27,000 bus.; shipments, 13,000. Barley,—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 458. Pork, 10 a.m.—Firm; sales, Sept. $13.65. Lard, 10 a. m.—Quiet; Sept. $9.02½.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2.—Receipts, 20,000 bush.; shipments, 32,000 bush. 10 a.m., weak; cash $1.24; Aug., $1.12½; Sept., $1.06½. No. 3, $1.08 to $1.12.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT. — LONDON, Aug. 2.—Floating cargoes, wheat and corn rather easier; Cargoes on passage, wheat quiet; corn rather easier. Corn off coast, 27s 6d; corn, prompt shipment, 27s. Arrivals of wheat and corn moderate; Liverpool spot wheat quiet, corn quieter; corn, 26s 3d; peas, 37s 6d; amount of wheat on passage for United Kingdom, 603,000 qrs; corn, 259,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—(To W. J. Fairbairn.) Wheat markets throughout the kingdom generally dull; some interior markets lower; corn, 26s.

The Fruit Market.

Aug. 2nd.

Apples and pears are more plentiful and lower. Peaches are arriving more freely from Delaware, and a few lots have been received from Rochester. Black, white, and red currants are still brought to market, although in diminished quantities, and hold out remarkably fine, both in size and quality. Blueberries are abundant, and prices have receded. We have seen some very fine specimens of musk melons weighing from 8 to 9 lbs. each, the flavor of which is said to far surpass that of other years, being very delicate and luscious. Californian grapes are very fine and delicious. The following are our quotations:—Apples, $3.00 to $3.50 per single barrel, and $2.75 to $3.00 per barrel in round lots; pears, $6.00 to $7.00 per barrel; oranges, $6.00 per box; lemons, $5.00 in boxes, and $8.00 in cases; bananas, $6.00 per bunch; black, white, and red currants, from 35c to 50c per gallon as to quality; blueberries, 70c to 75c per box of 4 gallons; raspberries, 50c per pail; peaches, $2.75 to $3.75 per crate; California grapes, 30c per lb.; mush melons, 25c to 27c each.

HARBOR COMMISSION.—The regular monthly meeting of this body took place to-day at two o'clock. The Board met with closed doors, the reporters being informed they would be admitted later on; but when the doors were opened the members were seen leaving in a body. Mr. Cramp then furnished the press with a statement, of which the following is a summary: In consequence of the small number of vessels coming to the upper part of the harbor this year, it had been decided to put the chain tug out of commission, but she would be ready at short notice if required. Tenders for coal had been received, but none had been accepted. The engineers reported that they had finished the plans for the harbor improvements. The tenders were being prepared in Glasgow, and would be shortly sent out. The investigation into the collision between the "Redewater" and "Elphinstone" had been concluded. The charge against Chandonnet, pilot of the "Redewater," had been declared not proven; but the charge against Mayrand, pilot of the "Elphinstone," had been declared proven, and he had been deprived of his branch for one year, from the 4th of July last. Statements of the revenue of the harbor were laid on the table, showing a decrease of $15,982 as compared with last year. This result was chiefly owing to a reduction in the export trade of this port.

New Advertisements this pm

WOOLLEN RIBBONS.

In buying Flannels be sure and measure the widths, as this season some stores are offering them so narrow as to be almost useless,—really nothing but Woollen Ribbons. Our Flannels are wider than during any previous seasons at the prices and are very much cheaper than last year.

Cotton Stockings.

This morning we have reduced the prices of every pair of Cotton Stockings in the store.

One lot of Ladies' Real French Unbleached Heavy Thread Hose, reduced from 75c to only 50c.

Stripe Cotton Hose reduced to only 17c.

One large lot Heavy Unbleached Cotton Hose, reduced to 15c.

White Cotton Hose at greatly reduced rates.

Balbriggan Hose all reduced.

Real French Striped Cotton Hose, in ladies' and children's sizes, all reduced.

Men's Socks.

Every pair of Men's Socks reduced in price, in cotton, thread and Merino.

Now is the time for cheap Socks.

Underclothing.

Ours is the store for cheap and good Summer Undershirts and Drawers, and now is the time to buy them.

Notice.

Every pair of Merino and Cotton Drawers and Undershirts, is this day reduced in price for our August cheap sale.

Show Room.

See our window for a list of prices in Cashmere Capes and Fichus; also, Costumes and Skirts. We are selling all these goods at desperate low prices, and have a good assortment to choose from.

A lot of Cashmere Fichus to be sold cheap.

A lot Tablier and Cuirasses, $3.50 and $4.00, Original prices $27 00 and $33.00.

The latest styles in Silk Jackets. A few left which we will sell much below cost.

S. CARSLEY,

393 and 395 Notre Dame Street.

Cheap sale commences every morning at nine o'clock. 180+

GIVE US ONE TRIAL WHEN next you have a dress made. We think you won't regret it.

JOLLY & VENNING, THE ONE-PRICE STORE, 180+ 223 St. Lawrence street.

REASONABLE.

That the Manufacturers can afford to sell their Goods at RETAIL FOR CASH, AT THE BOTTOM FIGURES.

FOR BOOTS AND SHOES, Try the HUB, Corner of St. Peter and Craig Streets. FACTORY: 39 and 41 William Street. 172x

NESTLE'S FOOD.

The public can judge of the estimation in which this food is held by viewing the costly and handsome show-card, of the above, the ONLY ONE on exhibition in this city, at THE LONDON TEA AND COFFEE WAREHOUSE, Corner of St Catherine and Guy Streets.

THOS. O'LEARY, 164+ PROPRIETOR.

INCREASING!

The demand for our cheap lines is daily increasing.

We sell more Grey Cotton than any five stores combined, doing business in the West End.

People are satisfied that we have the best value.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS THIS WEEK.

T. BRADY, 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 400 174+

THE MILL ON THE FLOSS, by George Eliot, 24cts.
THE ENGLISH AT THE NORTH POLE and the Field of Ice, by Jules Verne, 12cts.
THE MYSTERY OF LEIGHTON GRANGE, by Miss M. E. Braddon, 12cts.
THE MAID OF FLORENCE, a Novel of the 13th Century, 12cts.
A PRINCESS OF THURLE, by William Black, 24c
THE DEAD SECRET, by Wilkie Collins, 12cts.
HARD CASH, by Charles Reade, 24c.
ROMOLA, by George Eliot, 24cts.
HUMPHREYS' VARIETY STORE, 1197 St. Catherine Street, Near Bleury.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA and SUMMER COMPLAINT Cured by BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE. Perfectly safe for infants. Price 25 cents. Prepared by TATE & COVERNTON, 147+ 157 St. James Street

RUBBER HOSE, RUBBER BELTING, PLUMBAGO, SOAPSTONE, and RUBBER PACKING, MACHINERY OILS, COTTON WASTE, BIDWELL'S AXLE GREASE, ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c. For sale by JOHN S. MOORE, + 91 and 92 Common street.

THE BEST VALUE in 30c TEA IN THE CITY.
THE BEST BUTTER, 20c.
VERY GOOD SUGAR, 10c.
OLD COUNTRY BAKERS' BREAD, 20c.
McGARITY & DUNCAN, PRACTICAL GROCERS, 707 CRAIG STREET. 169+ SIGN OF THE BIG LOAF.

FOR SALE, FRESH BUTTER and CHEESE. A. G. McBEAN, 136+ 66 and 68 Foundling street

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE. A safe, easy and effectual cure for Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and Dysentery. Those going to the seaside should procure a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by TATE & COVERNTON, 157 St. James Street. 147+

THE 30 CENTS DINNER, 207 ST. JAMES STREET, Up-Stairs. Full Board, $4 per week. 128+

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER is of undoubted purity. Twenty years' experience of its intrinsic excellence and thorough reliability have long since given it the palm. Manufactured only by W. D. McLaren, 55 and 57 College street, Montreal. Retailed everywhere. 147+

B. FURNISS & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, Are prepared to make advances on consignment placed with them IN THEIR WAREHOUSES, Nos. 86 and 88 Grey Nun Street, MONTREAL. 106 3eod

FANS! BASKETS! BELTS! Also, a complete assortment of other goods in our line. CUSHING & CO., 368 and 370 ST. PAUL STREET, 139eodt+ Corner St. Sulpice.

DR. BAZIN, L.D.S., DENTIST. 36 BEAVER HALL TERRACE. 40+

CAUTION. A SORE SPOT. CORNS AND BUNIONS. Gibson's Corn and Bunion Cerate. A sure and certain cure for Corns and Bunions. JOHN LEWIS & CO., FAMILY CHEMISTS, 131 eodt+ VICTORIA SQUARE.

NOTICE—I intend to apply to the Corporation for a License to open a private Butcher's Shop, on Saturday, 4th instant, at corner St. Catherine and German streets—N. Ether. Montreal, August 2nd, 1877. 180

PERSONAL—Will the young gentleman who called at a house in Bleury street, three or four days ago, in reference to board, please call again, not later than Saturday. It is thought arrangements can be made to suit him. 180-4

Four O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

FROM QUEBEC.

Heavy Loss to the G. T. R.—New Street—Board of Trade—Arrivals.

QUEBEC, Aug. 2.—The loss to the Grand Trunk Railway Company by the recent accident at New Liverpool will amount to about $30,000.

The corporation has called for tenders for the construction of the new street north of St. Paul street.

The Levis Board of Trade will, on Monday next, elect its representative on the Harbor Commission.

The Hon. Alex. Mackenzie is expected to arrive here this evening.

Rafts arrived—Collins Bay Co., oak and pine; D. D. Calvin & Co., staves; McRae & Cockburn, staves; Collins Bay Co., staves; McLachlan Bros., white and red pine; Mohr & Cutter. white and red pine.

No More Hands Wanted.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Ohio, Philipsburgh and Lehigh Valley Railroad strikers attempted to confer with Assistant Superintendent Goodwin yesterday, but were informed that the time for conference was past and old hands were no longer recognized. Applications for work were so numerous that the company have posted up a notice "No more men wanted."

Turned Up.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 2.—A detective reports that Kelsey the victim of the notorious Huntington, L.I., tar and feather case, is living, and will shortly be produced.

Catholic League.

LONDON, August 2.—The Vatican has settled upon a new crusade to be called the International Catholic League for defence of their rights, and freedom in view of anti-Papal laws; the re-establishment of temporal power, restoration of rights of Holy See and organization of Catholic press in every considerable centre. The new scheme causes extraordinary excitement on the Continent.

English Markets.

LONDON, August 2, 11.30.—Consols, 94¾; 10.40's, 10⅜; fives, 7⅜.

LIVERPOOL, August 2, 11.30.—Cotton, fair; business unchanged.

Probabilities.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE — TORONTO, Aug. 2, 10 a.m.—The area of high pressure which covered New Brunswick and Quebec yesterday morning is now over Nova Scotia, and the low area, which was in the North-West, has moved to Lake Huron, with increased pressure, causing moderate southeasterly winds in the Lower Lake region, and westerly to north-westerly winds in the Upper Lake region and North-west; clear to fair weather prevails throughout Canada. Rain has been reported from Saugeen. Probabilities for the next 24 hours—For the Lower Lake region moderate winds, shifting towards the west, clear to fair weather, with local thunder showers. For the St. Lawrence, moderate winds and clear to fair weather. For the Maritime Provinces, stationary, or slightly falling, barometer, with light to moderate winds, and clear to fair weather.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Robert Matthew, charged with forging bills of exchange on the Aberdeen Loan and County Bank, was further remanded at Toronto to the 9th inst., to await the arrival of an important witness now on the way out from Scotland.

Commissioner Smith has given permission to a delegation of Sioux Indians to visit Washington for the purpose of having an interview with officials of the Interior Department concerning their relations with the general Government.

The inquest last evening on the bodies of the two men killed in a sewer in Toronto, on Monday afternoon, resulted in a verdict to the effect that the necessary precautions were neglected, owing to over zeal on the part of the dead foreman to get through his work.

The meeting of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows took place at Belleville, Ont., yesterday. The members of the order paraded in the streets, accompanied by the Watertown, N. Y., Encampment, headed by their splendid band. They numbered about 300, all told.

The Royal Commission, consisting of Hon. W. P. Howland, Mr. James Noxon, of Ingersoll, and Mr. E. Z. Brockway, of New York, appointed to enquire into what would be a fair price for the labor of the Central Prison inmates, has been hearing evidence in Toronto for the past fortnight.

City News.

CATHOLIC UNION.—Another branch of this society was organized on Tuesday night.

NO FERRY.—The St. Lambert ferry boat broke down yesterday afternoon, and ceased running, disappointing a great many would-be ruralisers.

MORE LIGHT. — Several cabmen were fined by the Recorder yesterday, for loitering off their stands, and one for not having his carriage lamps lit.

SEIZURES.—Meat Inspector Montmarquet seized 153 lbs. of tainted meat from butchers in Bonsecours and St. Lawrence markets, on the 30th and 31st days of July.

ARRESTED.—A laborer named Edmund Masse was arrested last night about eleven o'clock, while burglarizing a shop, corner of St. Catherine and Amherst streets.

TIT FOR TAT.—George Griffith, clerk, and Thomas Bowers, saloon keeper, had a row last night. Griffith abused Bowers, who thereupon "went lively" for Griffith, the upshot being two cross actions.

PICNIC.—Mr. Whitney's steam yacht "Growler" left for a picnic on Boucherville island this morning, with a party composed of the family and friends of Mr. Stewart, an officer in the British army.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A woman living in St. Cunegonde street, this morning went to the canal to draw water, and on returning with a bucketful after a few trips, she fell on her doorstep dead. The inquest will be held this morning.

RECOVERED.—A skiff which was stolen from Mr. Smith, of Longueuil, about three weeks ago, has been recovered and brought to the city by Mr. James McGuirk, boatman, who found it hidden behind a farmer's house named La Chapelle, at La Pointigny.

SUNFISH.—A gang of rowdies assaulted one of the hands of the barge "Jacques Cartier," lying at the new canal sheds. They threw stones, and, going on board, created a disturbance. Capt. Vallet sent for the police, upon which his unwelcome visitors took French leave.

OFFENSIVE.—A sewer at the corner of Visitation Lane and St. George street is very offensive to the inhabitants of adjoining houses by the odor arising through a defect in the sewer. The Road Department should apply a remedy before fever overtake residents of the locality.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this association will be held in Montreal on the 12th of Sept. Those having papers to read should notify Dr. David to that effect. Arrangements will be made for reduced fares for those attending the meeting.

BOATING ACCIDENT.—About half-past seven o'clock last evening, five gentlemen, crossing from the city to St. Lamberts, were thrown into the water owing to their boat striking against a stone. They were rescued by one of Joe Vincent's boatmen, who happened to view the occurrence.

GOOD FISHING.—A gentleman just returned from Murray Bay informs us that during a stay of five or six hours at the lake he caught seven dozen of trout weighing about 9 lbs. He further states for the benefit of fishermen that there is an excellent boarding-house built in the centre of the lake, where good accommodation can be obtained.

A WARNING. — A rascal of the genus "swell" has lately adopted the profession of piano tuning, and gaining admittance into the better class of residences on pretence of calling "to examine the piano," collects, unasked, any little articles of *virtu* that are handy, no doubt for the purpose of forming a *museum*. Several parties on Sherbrooke street have already been victimized by this sneak thief.

PRESENTATION. — W. W. Robertson of the Advent Christian Church of Bleury street, was, last night, presented with a token of esteem in the shape of a valuable time piece, ten volumes of Chambers Encyclopædia and an address. Mr. Robertson replied to the address and thanked the members of the church in a very feeling and appropriate language, accepting the gifts as the spontaneous tokens of approval. A very agreeable time was spent in conversation on profitable topics.

RIVALRY.—The rivalry between the criminal lawyers at the Police Court reached a climax this morning in an assault case where Mr. Barry appeared for the prosecution and Mr Roy for the defence. The advocate for the defence charged the prosecuting lawyer with insulting his witness, who is a middle-aged woman quite blind. This his opponent denied, and uncomplimentary language followed, which was brought to a close by Mr. Roy withdrawing his charge.

A ROW. — On Saturday night a little "unpleasantness" took place in a house in St. George street, near Craig, and several friends of the residents were waiting outside to "interview" the party who caused the disturbance, when a gentleman coming quickly up the street was attacked, under the impression that he was the man wanted. He proved equal to the occasion by knocking down one with each hand and butting a third in the nose with his head. He got clear, and proceeded on his way rejoicing.

ARREST OF SHEEHAN.—Yesterday afternoon depositions were taken before Mr. Brehaut, P. M., implicating John Sheehan in the murder of T. L. Hackett. Reporters were excluded, and the contents of the depositions kept secret. On these depositions being sworn to, a warrant was issued for the apprehension of John Sheehan, on a charge of murder. High Constable Bissonette yesterday afternoon served the warrant on Sheehan, who is now undergoing a sentence for unlawfully carrying concealed weapons. The accused denies the charge.

RECHABITES.—At the regular weekly meeting of Perseverance Tent, No. 1, I. O. of R., held Tuesday evening at their hall, 6 Bleury street, the following were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing three months:—Shep. Bro. Wm. King (re-elected); P. C. R., Bro. John Philips; Chief Ruler, Bro. R. S. Thompson; D. R., Bro. A. Jonison; R. Sec., Bro. J. Currigan; F. Sec, Bro. J. Green; Treas., Bro. Thos. Kelley; L., Bro. R. Green; J. G., Bro. — Bowles; O. G., Bro. Alex. Macfarlane. Dr. John Reddy was elected doctor for the ensuing year.

RECORDER'S COURT—THURSDAY.—There were six names on the sheet this morning. Francis Verdon, 35, shoemaker, drunk and breaking furniture, $1.50 or 10 days. Adolphe Ethier, 18, driver, drunk and driving without a pocket number, $2.50 or 10 days. Hugh McKenzie, 47, no occupation, drunk and disorderly, one month hard labor. Three prisoners were discharged. Guillaume Robitaille, keeping his store open on Sunday, Emma Briere, ditto, fined $1.50 and costs. Adolphe Trudeau, store open on Sunday for business purposes, $2.50 and costs or 15 days.

O'BRIEN'S CIRCUS.—This combination is evidently in good favor with the Montreal public, judging from the immense audience which attended last night again to witness the interesting performance. The big elephant was "frisky" as ever, and the riding acts, performing dogs, and wonderful acrobatic feats of the Seigrist children were received with, if possible, greater success than before. This being the last day of their stay with us, those who have not yet been present should seize the last opportunity and go this afternoon or to-night. Kauffman's three united bands, a special feature in this circus, will march from the American House to the grounds at 6.30 p.m.

LACROSSE.—A correspondent writes:—Allow me to suggest, through your excellent journal, to the members of the Lacrosse Convention which meets in this city to-morrow, that they do away with what is called the championship, and in future play only friendly matches like the cricket clubs. Many lacrosse players, and the public generally, are heartily sick of the squabbles and strife engendered by what we call champion matches. If the convention desires to promote the interests of the game in the country they will pass a resolution to do away, at once and forever, with what is called a championship at their first session.

ADVISER.

Shipping Notes.

ARRIVED.

Steamer "Arcadian," Captain Wm. Cable, from Picton, with coal, H. & A. Allen.

Dominion steamer "Ontario," Captain F. L. Bouchett, from Liverpool, with general freight, E. Torrance & Co.

Allan steamer "Waldensian," Captain Stevens, from Glasgow, with general cargo, H. & A. Allan. The Captain reports a splendid voyage.

CLEARED.

Schooner "Marie Anna," Captain E. Menard, for Quebec, with ballast, W. A. Charlebois.

New Advertisements this p.m.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! My whole stock of Paints, Oil, Varnish, Glass and General Painters' Supplies, for sale cheap without reserve. L. N. DENIS, DEALER IN HARDWARE, 147 eodt+ 313 St. Lawrence St

FANS & FAN CHAINS. Just to hand another nice assortment of Fans at all prices; also, Silver plated Girdles, Silk Cord Fan Chains with Dress Lifter attached, at J. J. GREAVES, 816 St. Catherine Street. Near St. Denis St 160+

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c. VENETIAN GREEN. The most brilliant green in the market for window blinds, ornamental iron work, &c. READY MIXED PAINTS, Colors for Tinting, White Wash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Kalsomines, Wax Flower Goods, Artists' materials generally. McARTHUR & CO., No. 431 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Corner of Dollard Lane.) 100eodt8

Ask for CLAPPERTON & CO'S. SPOOL COTTON.—Best Machine and Hand Sewing Thread in the market. P. GUNN, Agent, 236 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. 133+ 1y

WOODS & CO. 273 NOTRE DAME STREET. Have just received a large lot of BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for the seaside and country. Childrens shoes a specialty. 162-2aw+

IRON, BRASS AND COPPER WIRE CLOTH, WINDOW GUARDS & FLY SCREENS, FLOWER STANDS, HANGING BASKETS, &c., RIDDLES, MEAT SAFES, &c. MAJOR & CO., 716 CRAIG STREET. 64 eod x

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES M. RONAYNE & SONS having disposed of the lease of their BRANCH STORE, 411 St. Joseph street, corner of Aqueduct, have decided to offer the whole stock of boots and shoes at the lowest manufacturer's cost. Must be cleared off by first August next. Call and secure a bargain while it is to be had. Remember the address, 411 ST. JOSEPH STREET, 174+ CORNER OF AQUEDUCT.

TURKISH BATH, VISITORS' ATTENTION. On your arrival in Montreal go and take a Turkish Bath at the HAMMAM. There is nothing so refreshing. Building large and complete, one of the finest in the world, 140 St. Monique street. Hours for gentlemen 6 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 10 p.m. Ladies 1 a. m. to 1 p. m. GODFREY RUEL, 1 PROPRIETOR.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CABINET COLLAR. +141eod

New Advertisements this p.m.

TALKS. EVERY ONE IS TALKING ABOUT PILON'S "GREAT CHEAP SALE."

There is reason to talk too, for Mr. PILON has taken his measures so as to make of this "Cheap Sale," a wonderful one. We have reduced everything. All our spring and summer Goods are given away so as to make room for fall importations. This sale will go on for July and August and once in a while, we will add to it Auction Goods and *job lots* from American and Canadian manufacturers. We don't give any price lists. It is no use when everything is reduced.
Our Tweeds are reduced.
Our Coatings are reduced.
Our Dress Goods are reduced.
Our Shawls are reduced.
Our Silks are reduced.
Our Prints and Cottons are reduced.
Our Linens are reduced.
Our Ticks are reduced.
Our Shirts and Drawers are reduced.
Our Haberdashery Department is reduced.
All our goods are awfully reduced.
Ask for remnants.
A. PILON & CO. 615 St. Catherine Street. 169+

SHANNON & CULLEN'S Invite the attention of Housekeepers to the low prices at which they are now retailing FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERIES. FINE JAPAN TEA, 40c. GOOD BLACK TEA, 35c. FAIR BROWN SUGAR, 10c. AMERICAN GRANULATED SUGAR, No. 1, 11½c. CHEESE, finest quality, 13c. MATCHES, per ¼ gross box, 12c. A call solicited. Remember the address 455 COMMISSIONERS STREET, OPPOSITE ST. ANN'S MARKET. 180+

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, on FRIDAY MORNING, August 3rd, at 10 a.m.—I am instructed by Consignors to sell the following Goods, without reserve: 6 Bed-room Sets, Parlor Sets, Sofas, Couches, Wardrobes, Cupboards, Tables, Chairs, Bedding of all kinds, Cooking Stoves, and a variety of Staple Dry Goods, at my Sales Room, 420 Notre Dame street.—J. F. RAYMORE, Auctioneer. 179

ST. FRANCOIS DU LAC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. Opening of the classes, 3rd September, 1877. Classical Course, Commercial Course, French, English and Latin, Arithmetic Algebra, Geometry, Drawing in lines, Telegraphy, and all other branches of a thorough practical business education taught in this flourishing institution. Moderate prices. JOHN WATERS, heretofore Professor in Jesuit's College, Montreal. MRS O. H. COUTU, Rectoress of St. Francois du Lac, 31st July 1877. 180-26

THE "ROYAL" FUSILIERS. The Regiment will parade at the City Hall, at 8 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 3rd inst. UNIFORM—White Tunics, Forage Caps and Side Arms. By order, T. ATKINSON, 180 Bt-Major & Adjt.

It is distressing to suffer weakness from any cause. A remedy has recently been discovered both effectual and agreeable to the palate, containing those vital elements which impart Health and Vigor, Phosphorus and Ozone, PHOSFOZONE. 180+

LAMPS. FRED. R. COLE, 180+ 98 St. Francois Xavier st.

SILK UNDERCLOTHING, Reduced in Price. SEE OUR WINDOW. W. GRANT & CO. Shirt & Collars Makers. 249 St. James Street. 180eod+

PATENT ICE CRUSHERS, price, $4; PATENT FLY-TRAPS, price, 65c.; WIRE DISH COVERS, price, per set, $1.25, AT L. J. A. SURVEYER, 179+ 524 CRAIG STREET.

J. B. CAMPBELL, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 84 La Salle street, Chicago. Grain and Provisions bought and sold on margins Represented in Montreal by McCULLOCH BROTHERS, Corner Exchange Building. +4

JOSEPH WRAY, Successor to the late William Wray, Undertaker, 119 St. Dominique street, rear St. Lawrence Market. Funerals with all the details carefully attended to. Coffins and Caskets of all sizes and most superb finish. Crapes, Gloves, and every requisite supplied. The best Hearses always ready. 171+

CHEAP EXCURSIONS — Rest for the Weary—Citizens, now is the time to avail yourselves of them any cheap excursions from the city. To enjoy them thoroughly take a couple of books with you (cost 10c each) from HENDERSON'S LENDING LIBRARY, 191 St. Peter street, next to Craig. 175+

THOMPSON'S Straw Hats are now all reduced to (and some under) cost. We can give you a very respectable childs' straw hat for 25c. The very best at $1. Other Hats in proportion. Trade has kept up extremely well during our Cheap Sale. We do just what we advertise. Terms cash. One price. JOB C. THOMPSON & CO., 416 Notre Dame street, cor. St. Peter street. 176+

GRAY'S CASTOR FLUID, a hair dressing for daily use, Cooling, Stimulating, Cleansing and Beautifying. Prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff and promotes the growth. Price 25c; sold at all Drug Stores. Prepared only by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main street.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS consists in the individual economy of the people. Therefore, all the people of Montreal should have their COATS, PANTS, DRESSES, &c., Cleaned or Dyed equal to new, at the ROYAL STEAM DYE WORKS. The saving is immense and the satisfaction perfect. The hard times would disappear and all would become wealthy by patronizing the ONLY PLACE in the city where perfect work and satisfaction are guaranteed.—ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 Craig street, near Victoria square. (ESTABLISHED 1870.) 167+

NO MORE WRINKLED Shirt Bosoms! No More Weak Chests! Try one of the AMERICAN SHIRT HOLDERS and Medicated Chest Protectors! For Sale at all Dry Goods and Gents Furnishing Stores. Price 25c. and 50c. each. Physicians recommend them. 156-26

CANADA FIRE AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COY NO. 180 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. Cash Capital - - - - $250,000. Loss by the St. John Conflagration only $4,000, which testifies to the conservative manner in which the business of the Company is managed. Insurance on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and Non-hazardous Property made a speciality. This Company insures against Loss and Damage by Fire or Lightning at usual Fire Rates. 152+

TWO NEW VERY Desirable and Substantial Warehouses with first-class offices, suitable for any large wholesale business or manufacturing purposes, especially adapted for boot and shoe factory, situated in the best business portion of the city, either together or separate. Apply, by letter, Box 633 P. O. +123 eodt

LOST—Dog—A small Scotch Terrier Bitch; answers to the name of "Emma." Finder will be rewarded by applying at the Express Hotel, Bonaventure street. 180 1

WANTED — By a respectable man, a situation as cook, in a hotel, restaurant, or private house. Apply D. 13, STAR Office. 180-4

WANTED—A good Cook, willing to wash and iron. Apply 28 Prince Arthur street. 180-1

WANTED — A thorough servant, must be able to wash, iron and cook, and be well recommended. Apply at 213 Peel street. 180-2

WANTED, by a gentleman having control of some good agencies, a partner with a small capital say of $1,000 or $2,000; business if properly managed will yield good profits. Address, A. R. J., STAR Office. 180-8

WANTED, by a young man having eight years experience in the wholesale and retail Dry and Fancy Good Business, a situation either as Traveller or Salesman, having served in both capacities; not afraid of work and will accept a small salary. Apply by letter to "Dry-Goods," STAR office. 180 8

WANTED, an energetic, pushing Salesman, to sell on commission in city; one acquainted with Dry Goods houses preferred. Apply at 419 Notre Dame street. 180 1

WANTED, a strong, active Boy to make himself generally useful; must be well recommended. Apply at 449 St. Paul street. 180 1

WANTED, by a respectable person, a situation as Cook or Housekeeper. Apply at 617 Lagauchetiere street. 180 3

WANTED, a good General Servant; also, a tidy girl to mind children and do up-stair work; references required. Apply at 250 Guy street. 180 1

WANTED, by a respectable young woman, work by the day: washing, ironing or housecleaning. Apply at No. 23 Chenneville street, up-stairs. 180 4

Six O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

THE WAR.

The Sultan's Appeal to the Queen—The Russian Outrages—Roumanian Army.

LONDON, August 1.—Minister Layard telegraphs Lord Derby, under date of July 24, that the Sultan has sent him a message entreating the Queen to use her influence with the Czar to stop the shocking cruelties committed by the Russian troops. Men, women and children are outraged and murdered in a horrible manner. The Sultan can scarcely believe that the Czar wishes the war to become a war of extermination and a war of brigands.

The Sultan's aide-de-camp gave Minister Layard an account of the revolting atrocities he witnessed, and which Mr. Layard says are in a great measure confirmed by advices from consuls and other sources.

Mr. Layard transmits, July 18, several consular reports of outrages and massacres by the Bulgarians, and says there is truth in them, although they may be exaggerated. The Wallachians and Bulgarians accompany the Russian army in bands, calling themselves avengers.

General Kemball telegraphs, under date of July 26:—"The massacre at Bayazid is confirmed, but the atrocities at Ardahan are quite untrue."

Prince Charles has decreed a credit for increasing the cadres and number of officers.

The Admiralty.

GATHORNE HARDY PROPOSED.

The *Standard* in an editorial article, considers the appointment of Mr. Hardy to succeed Mr. Hunt as First Lord of the Admiralty probable and eminently desirable.

The Idaho War.

Intelligence was received at military headquarters, in Chicago yesterday, to the effect that the rumor of the Fort Boise massacre was false. The commanding officer telegraphs that he has the Indians completely in his power, and that no formidable attempt at hostilities will be made again by them this season.

FROM CHICAGO.

The Governor-General's North-West Tour—Arrived at Chicago—The Arrangements.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

CHICAGO, August 2.—The Governor-General arrived here at 7.40 last evening. He will remain at St. Paul's till the 4th instant, and will then proceed to Fisher's Landing, thence to Winnipeg by special boat. He will reach Winnipeg on the 6th or 7th, and remain a week. There will be a reception at the Government House on the 9th and a citizen's ball on the 14th. The journey to Battleford is abandoned. The party will visit Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba and go some distance up the Saskatchewan river in canoes.

They will visit Icelandic and Mennonite settlements, and return to Ottawa about the middle of September

FROM HALIFAX.

Counterfeiting Bank B. N. A. Notes.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 2.—A young woman named Annie Cuttle was committed for trial in Colchester County for uttering forged notes of the Bank of British North America; tens of the Ottawa Branch, numbered sixteen, two, fifty-two, and fours of the St. John Branch, numbered, seventy-four, nine eighty-one. They are photographs and are said to have been brought to Truro by men from the States who have escaped. A considerable amount is said to be distributed in Colchester County.

SENT TO JAIL.—Alfred Brousseau, the carter who assaulted the girl on Jurors street, on Tuesday night, was sent to jail for two months at hard labor by the Recorder. This flagrant case of brutality should have been punished by the cat.

Counterfeiting Bank Notes.

At Ottawa, yesterday, in the case of Frank Martin, charged with uttering counterfeit $10 bills on the Bank of British North America, the Magistrate committed the prisoner for trial, bail to be accepted. On a second charge against Martin, of forging the name of James Robinson, Manager of the Bank of British North America, Wm. Cooper gave the following evidence: "I reside in Hull; I have known the prisoner for five or six months; I am an engineer; within that time I have done work for the prisoner; I engraved a bill plate for a bank bill on the Bank of British North America; the denomination was ten dollars; the date, I think, was the 1st of January, 1871; I took an impression from the plate to see what it looked like; the bill produced was an impression taken on the plate; I gave the prisoner the plate three weeks ago; in the house where I was living in Hull; he spoke to me about engraving this plate last winter; he came to my house about New Year's; I was then living in Ottawa; I told him I could not do the work he wanted, as I had not the tools; he asked me to cut plates; I said I could cut plates, but not bank plates; the prisoner came to me two weeks later, on Queen street, and asked me to cut a plate on a bank; I said I would if he paid me; he asked me how much I wanted; I said it was worth a couple of hundred dollars, and he said he would give it to me; he asked me which was the easiest bank to work on, and I said the Bank of British North America; he then got me a $10 bill for a pattern; I made it; I took a few impressions to see what they were like, and afterwards destroyed them; I did not pass any of them; I showed them to the prisoner before he got the plate; he said they would do all right enough." In cross-examination, Cooper testified that nothing was said to him about turning Queen's evidence; he thought to get his punishment lightened by telling all he knew; no one held out any hope to him that his punishment would be mitigated. The case stands adjourned until Monday.

New Advertisements this p.m.

JULY GREAT CHEAP SALE AT 454 NOTRE DAME STREET, NEAR McGILL STREET

TERRIFIC SACRIFICE of the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS. $27,000 ALMOST TO BE THROWN AWAY, being the balance of two immense Bankrupt stocks.

This is the greatest inducement yet offered as there never has been such an opportunity placed at the disposal of the public

The above comprizes the following:—

Heavy Grey Cotton, Strong Winceys, all shades Good Heavy Canton Flannels, Fine American White and Grey Cottons, beautiful Scarlet, White and Blue Flannels, real fine Grass Linen.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Beautiful Checked Dress Goods, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Green and Dark Maroon Alpacas Black Lustres, Black Persian Cord, Black Paramatta, in all prices. Cloths, Tweed and Cassmeres cheap. Gloves and Hosiery very low. Corsets and Frillings, &c., &c, all reduced.

All should call early as they will have the best selection.

STE. MARIE BROS. 454 NOTRE DAME STREET. 170+eod

TURGEON & DAGENAIS, IMPORTERS OF FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Ladies' Underclothing, Hosiery, Gloves, Towe ing, Linen Damask, French Percales, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Plumb, Bottle Green, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.

Black Lustres, Persian Cords, French Merinos, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, French Coatings, and full assortment of Gents' Furnishings. Also, a small stock of Ready-made Clothing to be scrificed at 50c in the dollar.

TURGEON & DAGENAIS, No. 221 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. 170eodt+

STOLEN, on Monday last, from St. Joseph street, a Red Waggon (no tail-board), Brown Mare and Harness. Information to Thomas Christian, 413 Wellington street, Point St. Charles. 180 2

FOR SALE cheap, a book in St. James' Building Society, will be sold very cheap for cash. Apply to Mr. Finlayson, at T. M. Bryson's, St. Francois Xavier street. 180-3

BOARD—Vacancy for a gentleman willing to room with another in a first-class boarding house, where none but respectable boarders are kept. House pleasantly situated. Dinner at six o'clock. Apply by letter to "Nerraw," Box 2126, Post office. 180-10

LOST — On Dorchester street, between Geneveive and Alexander streets, Plan of Building. Finder will please leave it at 7 Edward street. 180-1

Extra Edition.

Evening Telegrams.

THE WAR.

Victory at Plevna Confirmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday evening, Aug. 1.—Layard, the British representative, has advices confirming the Turkish victory at Plevna. The Russian right wing, numbering 40,000, was all engaged.

Military Measures in Servia.

VIENNA, August 2.—In one of the late sittings of the Skuptschina, private loans were voted to the Servian Government, really, though not ostensibly, for military measures. The Prime Minister, M. Ristics, does not attempt to conceal his desire for the annexation of Old Servia and Bosnia. He says he is in perfect accord with the attempt of Servia and Montenegro. To participate in the spoils would be one of the contingencies in the face of which the power entrusted to Andrassy would be put into execution.

Turkish Monitors Captured.

BERLIN, August 2.—Two Turkish monitors have been captured at Nicopolis nearly ready for service. Sailors have arrived from St. Petersburg.

Grand Duke Alexis will command the Danube flotilla.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A Rome despatch says it must be remembered that Italy is more directly concerned in what is going on in Western Europe than in the Eastern difficulty. She has joint interest with Germany in the result of the approaching French elections. Italy will follow Germany in the Eastern Question.

Repulse of the Russians.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Porte has the following special, that the Russians were attacked by Raouff Pasha at Eskisaghra, after seven hours fighting, Raouff Pasha retreated upon Karabuner, but Suluiman Pasha was coming up and repulsed the enemy and recaptured Eskaghra, capturing several guns and inflicting considerable loss on the Russians.

Election Riot in England.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Riots took place at Grimsby last night. A mob of 6,000 wrecked the hotel where Watkins, who was elected to Parliament yesterday, stayed, and tried to burn it. Three persons were injured. Troops were sent to the scene from Sheffield. Twelve rioters were arrested.

London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, August 2.—The *Financier* says that, though the settlement just arranged has been the smallest known for a long time, two members failed, and there is plenty of evidence that the stock exchange is suffering from excitement to a degree never before known.

Goodwood Cup.

LONDON, August 2.—Race for the Goodwood Cup won by F. A. Hobson's Hampton Election.

A Visitor.

EDINBURGH, August 2.—The Right Honorable Lyon Playfair, C. B, will sail August 23rd, for a tour of several months in the United States.

Looks Threatening.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Gen. Hancock directed Gen. Barry, at Baltimore, to withdraw to Fort McHenry and be in readiness to move into the Pennsylvania Coal reigon at a minutes notice.

The Consolidated Bank Robber Arrested.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 2.—George Baynes was committed on a charge of having stolen $40,000 in notes from the Consolidated Bank, in Montreal. $22,000 of the notes were found upon him, with the name of the cashier forged.

THE FIRE AT OKA.

The Investigation Concluded—14 Indians under Arrest.

[Special Despatch to the Star].

OKA, August 2.—The investigation was brought to a close a little before noon to-day. The arrests made since the Court adjourned yesterday bring the number of prisoners up to fourteen, one having been discharged this morning. The prisoners were sent to Ste. Scholastique jail where their voluntary statement will be taken in due course. It is thought that some may turn Queen's evidence.

His Honor Judge Coursol, in opening his window last night, dropped to the floor a ten pound weight, which partially struck his foot, inflicting a wound of a painful character.

Col. Amyot leaves with the party composing the investigation by the 3 o'clock boat to day. He will leave a man in the village The remaining number of Police, after escorting the prisoners, will take the train from Ste. Scholestique for Oka *via* Montreal.

FROM TORONTO.

The Lincoln Election Case—The "Globe" and Sir Francis Hincks—The Dunkin Act—Canadian Railway Securities.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR]

TORONTO, August 2.—In the Lincoln Scrutiny Case at Merritton, the scrutiny closed to-day. Captain Neelon has 22 of a majority over the whole county so far.

The *Globe* combats the views of Sir Francis Hincks this morning. It says the attitude of the Catholic minority in Ontario should be a telling rebuke to the excitable irritability of the majority in Quebec. If Orangeism could do harm anywhere it would do it where it has power. It can do no harm where it has no power. Where it can do no harm it is folly to resent its appearance.

A day of prayer for the success of the Dunkin Act is to be held in Shaftesbury Hall on the 22nd inst., from 9 to 5.

A special financial cable to the *Globe* from London says:—Canadian railways are a better price, and that Quebec loans show no variation.

FROM OTTAWA.

Excursionists—Discharged—Arrested—A Canadian National Society Formed—Navigation.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, August 2.—About 200 excursionists arrived here from Ogdensburgh this morning.

Thomas Brinnar, who was arrested on a charge of arson, has been discharged, the evidence being hardly strong enough to convict.

A man named Angus Macdonald has been arrested for obtaining money from several merchants under false pretences. He was playing detective.

A Canadian National Society was organized last night. One of the chief objects of the association will be to put down party and religious processions.

The "Maggie Bell" started running from Ottawa to Grenville to-day in connection with the Northern Colonization railway.

The eloper, Sullivan, was to-day sent for trial to the Assizes, on a charge of larceny.

FROM THREE RIVERS.

Knifing Affray—Picnic.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

THREE RIVERS, August 2.—A murderous attack with knives took place last night opposite this city, on the east side of the St. Maurice River, between several Irishmen employed on the building of the N. S. RR. bridge and a few Canadians. Two men named Page were badly injured, and in fact disfigured for life. No reasons are assigned for the assault, and no arrests have as yet been made.

A picnic on a grand scale was given yesterday to our principal citizens by one of our leading wholesale merchants. It took place at his farm on the St. Maurice River, and was a grand success.

FROM WOODSTOCK.

Sudden Death of an old Resident.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 2.—Robert Gamble, an old and much respected resident of the Township of Gloucester, died suddenly at his residence at two o'clock this morning. Up to an hour before his death he was in his usual health, and was in the act of taking some medicine when he expired. The deceased was 77 years of age, and one of the oldest and most successful farmers in this neighborhood.

IMPORTATION OF SHETLAND PONIES.—The Allan steamer "Waldensian" brought out about 90 Shetland ponies, which were landed at Quebec, owned by Mr. Rosier, eleven of which died from sheer starvation during the sea passage. It is stated that the owner only provided two bags of oats and two bales of hay for these sturdy little animals in their voyage across the Atlantic. The consequence was that even Scotch hardihood had to succumb to such short rations.

City News.

SEPARATION.—Mme. Emelie Dusseau has commenced an action against her husband, Maxime Parent, *en separation de bien*.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held by Coroner Jones at 10 a.m. to-day, on the body of Mrs. Aureli Deforge, aged 47. It appears that deceased, who resided on Atwater Avenue, near St. Joseph street, went out this morning to get some water from the canal, and on her return with a bucketful she fell dead on her own doorstep. She had been affected with heart disease for some time previously. The jury returned a verdict of "died from disease of the heart."

POLICE COURT, THURSDAY.—Present: W. H. Brehaut, Esq., P. M.—In the case of Eliza Lyons *vs.* Dr. Alexander Monroe for assault, taken *en delibere* from yesterday, judgment was given, condemning Dr. Monroe to pay a fine of $3 and costs. Mr. Cruikshanks, advocate for the defence, announced that he would sue out a writ of *certiorari* to bring the case before a higher court. Mary Ann Boulger *vs.* Mary Pitcher, using insulting language, case dismissed. Francis Donohue *vs.* Mary Hogan, assault and battery, settled.

ALLEGED IMPOSITION.—We are informed that some of the licensed carters, who should be above resorting to contemptible meannesses, have been practising deception upon strangers who engage their carriages for a drive around the mountain. On arriving at the foot of the steps, the cunning Jehus tell their patrons that carriages do not proceed further, and that, in order to get a good view from the top of the hill, the traveller must go through the agony of ascending the steps. This is a species of deception which no respectable carter would descend to, but, unfortunately, in this line of business, as well as in all others, unprincipled fellows intrude themselves and bring disgrace upon the calling. By acting in this way, these humbugs are killing the goose that lays the golden eggs, as excursionists soon find out the tricks of the trade and avoid public vehicles altogether. The polite and honest carters should endeavor to stop the practice complained of, by bringing the authors to justice or have them at least exposed.

HYMENEAL.—Miss Rachael De Sola, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. De Sola, was married yesterday, to Mr. Hyman S. G. Ascher, at the residence of Mr. G. Ascher, father of the bridegroom, in Union Avenue, by Rev. Dr. De Sola, Rev. Dr. Mendz, of New York, and Rev. Mr. Myers, of this city. Dr. Mendz delivered the following address on the interesting occasion:—It is when the heart is most deeply moved with emotion, whether joyous or sorrowful, that the deepest impression is most easily made. Hence at this, to you a moment of supreme importance of your lives, a few words may fittingly be addressed; a few words to bid you 'God speed,' upon this, your launch into the sea of life—henceforth yourselves to fight your own way therein; a few words of warning, to guide you amidst the rocks and shoals that may beset you, the storms and adverse winds that may bar you. You, bridegroom, have waited long for your bride-elect, but the hope deferred makes the heart grow fonder, yet besides the great joy of having at last attained your heart's desire, you have the unspeakable happiness of seeing present, not only your own parents, who have thus been spared so many years, but also your bride's parents, one of whom has so wonderfully and mercifully been restored to health. From the fact that you occupy your present position, I can safely assume that there is no need for me to enlarge upon your duties or obligations, but there is one point to which I take the liberty of drawing your attention, that is, that you this day become allied to the name of De Sola, a name synonymous with intelligent, conservative Judaism. I use both words advisedly and emphatically, for there are not a few who think the terms incongruous; such ones are those who think the world has rolled its 6,000 years inhabited, just waiting for their birth, that by them mankind might be intelligently enlightened. Those who have borne the name I mentioned had to encounter dangers incident to the age in which they lived, and their descendants and those allied to them have to encounter dangers more dangerous, the chief of them the danger of being dazzled, blinded with the glorious brilliance of the light of toleration we enjoy, in which, strangely enough, we more often lose our way than in the Stygian darkness that reigned when the clouds of intolerance made our long night of oppression black indeed. I earnestly entreat you, at this most important moment of your life, to resolve that your shall be devoted to the honor of the name of the Heavenly One, that the light of the law first planted in your heart by your parents may be nourished in your home, to be a perpetual fire, kindled upon the altar of the domestic hearth, never to be extinguished." To you, my sister, what shall I say? for I know that your early training is ample guarantee that you will repay your husband's manly love with a love womanly, and, therefore unfathomable; that you will repay his manly protection with a confidence, a devotion womanly and, therefore, implicit. No need to tell *you* to do all in your power to render your home the abode of love, and an example, whence shall eradiate the pure light of our pure religion to cast its beams, which cheer and sanctify all who have the happiness to come within the sphere of its influence, I have naught to say, save that no parent's love can, more sincerely than ours, entreat our Heavenly Father to strew your paths with Heaven's choicest blessings, to share them with your dear parents for many a long year, in health and happiness, "to find grace and good reward in the eyes of all." Dr. Mende concluded with invoking the priestly blessing of his people upon the happy couple.

THE HACKETT ENQUIRY.

Sheehan Brought before the Magistrate.

The investigation into this case took place this afternoon, before Mr. Brehaut, P. M. Mr. MacMaster appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Curran for the defence. The prisoner Sheehan was present in the court. The first witness examined was

John McCullock, tinsmith, Montreal, who deposed and said: I work at Prowse Bros., in the city; on the day Hackett was shot I was at the church which the Orangemen attended, and as the congregation came out I followed that portion of it coming down Beaver Hall hill, and at the corner Latour street and Beaver Hall hill a row commenced by a woman plucking a lily out of another one's dress; some men interfered; revolvers were drawn, but the row quieted down. I followed the crowd down the hill and saw a man assaulted who was assisted by Thomas Lett Hackett, but he also got badly thrashed, and being driven into Victoria Square, he made for Robert Dunn's store, which was open, and he ran up the steps, but was afterwards dragged down by a man who took him to the pavement. Hackett dropped his revolver, which the man picked up and shot him (Hackett) with his own revolver. I would know the man if I were to see him. Hackett was at this time facing Craig street. John Sheehan then stepped in front of Hackett and pointed his revolver, I should say about breast-high, and fired at Hackett. The deceased fell over on the pavement, Sheehan then walked up to his head; revolver in hand, swearing that he would shoot every Orangeman in the same way; he afterwards walked away and sat on Tansey's window for some twenty minutes, and that was the last I saw of him.

James D. McCallum, clerk, Montreal, corroborated the former witness's testimony in regard to the shooting of Hackett; he was not more than six feet from the unfortunate man at the time and had an unobstructed view of the whole affair.

AFTERNOON MONEY MARKET.

New York.

August 2, 4 p.m.

Gold	105⅜	@ 00
Sterling Exchange	486	@ 00
Montreal.		
Greenbacks bought at a discount of	5½	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	5	@ 00
Drafts on New York	5	@ 00
Silver bought at a discount of	8	@ 00

W. WEIR, *Stock and Exchange Broker,* 121 St. Francois Xavier street.

WANTED—A respectable married couple, without children, can have Basement, free of rent and fuel, in return for attending to house of a gentleman who will require breakfast cooked and his washing done. Apply, with references, Box 84, Post-office. 180 3

Temperature.

August 2, 1877.

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

1877.			1876.		
6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Av'ge.
80°.	73°.	80°.	80°.	61°.	72°.
Max.	Min.	Mean.			
84°.	64°.	74°.			

BAROMETER.

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.
30:15	30:15	30:07

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

(Reported specially for the STAR.)

August 1, 1877.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	Value p c.		Cash Value p. Shre
200	All.	Bank of Montreal..	155	@55½	200 00
40	"	Ontario Bank.......	97	@98¾	38 80
100	"	Consolidated Bank.	83½	@84½	83 25
50	"	Banque du Peuple..	86¼	@88	43 12
50	"	Molson's Bank......	108½	@10½	54 25
100	"	Bank of Toronto....	—	@—	00 00
25	"	Bk Jacques Cartier.	53	@54½	13 20
100	"	Merchants' Bank...	66¾	@67¼	66 75
50	"	East Townships Bk	—	@—	00 00
50	"	Can Bk of Com'erce.	114	@14½	57 00
100	"	Metropolitan Bk....	16	@21	16 00
100	"	Exchange Bank....	75	@79	75 00
		MISCELLANEOUS.			
40	"	Mont Telegraph Co.	110¼	@11	44 40
50	"	Dominion Tele Co..	—	@—	00 00
100	"	Rich & Ont Nav Co.	62	@64	62 00
50	"	City Pass R.R......	64	@67½	32 00
40	"	City Gas Co..........	141½	@45	156 60
50	"	Mont L. & Mort Co.	—	@—	00 00
100	20 pc	Royal Can Ins Co...	—	@—	00 00
....	.. "	Harbor Bonds......	—	@—	00 00
....	.. "	Corporation Bonds..	—	@—	00 00

FENWICK & BOND, 4 Merchants' Exchange.

New Advertisements this p.m.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF 1877.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION for 1877, open to the world, will take place on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st September next, in the CITY OF QUEBEC, on the grounds known as COVE FIELD, in rear of the Drill Shed, on the St Louis Road.

PRIZE LISTS AND BLANK FORMS OF ENTRY can be obtained from G. LECLERE, Secretary of Council of Agriculture. S. C. STEVENSON, Secretary Council of Arts and Manufactures, Montreal, or from the Secretaries of any of the County Agricultural Societies.

ENTRIES for live stock must be made on or before SATURDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER, and for other articles in the Industrial Department, on or before SATURDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER.

N.B.—No entries shall be received after the above mentioned dates.

For further particulars apply to S. C. Stevenson, Secretary of Council of Arts and Manufactures, or to the undersigned.

GEORGE S. LECLERE, 180 Sec. Council of Agriculture, P.Q.

CHEESE COMPETITION.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held at Liverpool, this year (July, 1877), in the competition for American and Canadian Cheese, the Judges awarded the First Prize, £20, and the Second Prize, £15, to Messrs. Hodgson Brothers, Liverpool. The Third Prize, £10, was awarded to Messrs. Watson, Dunn & Co., Liverpool, Mr. J. T. Warrington, Liverpool, being commended.

The Cheese shown by Messrs. Hodgson Brothers, Liverpool, was purchased and shipped by Messrs. ABRAHAM HODGSON & SONS of New York, also of Montreal and Belleville, Canada. 180-2.

STOCK OF GROCERIES.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, the Stock of Groceries of M. LAPIERRE, corner of St. Catherine and St. Elizabeth streets, comprising Teas, Wines, Liquors, Scales, and a complete assortment of Groceries.

All will be sold without reserve and in lots convenient to purchasers.

Sale at TEN a.m.

MARCOTTE & ARCHAMBAULT, 180 Auctioneers.

HACKMEN'S OPPOSITION LINE.

On and after August 4th, 1877, the Hackmen of Montreal will run an Opposition Line of Single Carriages to the Mount Royal Park, leaving the Post-office every hour.

Fare there and back 25c each

Parties wishing to remain at the Park can return by subsequent carriages. 180 6

PERSONAL—Will the person who sent bouquet to party on Alexander street, on 1st inst., please address P.O. Box 993, and oblige L. 180-1

TO LET—A small store on St. Paul street, one flat, about 30 by 60 feet, well-lighted in front and rear to; a suitable tenant will be let low till first May next. Apply at 384 St. Paul street. 180-10

TO LET—Two dwellings, one containing 8 rooms, with Bath and Water Closet, interior entirely new, seven minutes' walk from Post Office. The other contains five rooms, with Bath and Water Closet, rent moderate. Both ready for occupation the first of next week. Address 69 Sanguinet street. 180-3

TO LET, a well-furnished house, eight rooms. Bath and Water Closet; rent very low. Address, D. 11, STAR office. 180-2

TO LET, office in Citizens Insurance Building, up stairs, suitable for a notary, &c. Apply to McMaster & Hall. +123 eodt

ROOM—A gentleman wants one large, or two small rooms, furnished, with use of bath. Address, stating price, P. O. Box 1,378. 180-2

ROOMS—To let, one or two unfurnished rooms on Upper St. Urbain street. Apply at 52 St. Alexander street. 180-3

BOARD—Vacancies at No. 9 St. Urbain street. 180-3

BOARD—Vacancies for steady boarders, in a quiet and pleasant locality. Terms to suit the times. Apply at 22 St. Monique street. 180-10

BOARD—A gentleman and his wife require board with a large well-furnished bedroom, use of bath, &c., within ten minutes' walk of post office. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, B. Box 1.167. 180-2

LOST, on Wednesday afternoon, from 73 Drummond street, a young yellow canary bird. The finder will be rewarded on its return. 180-1

LOST, a small black-and-tan terrier. "H. W." on his collar. The finder will kindly return the dog to Robert Hamilton, 148 St. James street. 180-2

LOST OR STOLEN—A small Skye Terrier, answers to the name of "Tip;" James Toner on collar. Finder will kindly return to corner of St. Dominique and Lagauchetiere streets, and be rewarded. 180-3

FOUND, a pair of blocks for hoisting purposes. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses, by calling at Patrick Reynolds, Manufacturer street West. Point St. Charles. 180-2

WANTED — By a respectable woman, a young child to take charge of at her own home. Address E. 44, STAR Office. 180-3

WANTED TO RENT, a small house of 5 or 6 rooms, not more than a mile from Post Office. Apply by letter, stating rent, which must be moderate, to E. G., Box 33, Post Office. 180-8

WANTED, an energetic young man of good address to solicit orders for a popular remedy. Fifteen to thirty dollars a week can be made by the right parties. Apply by letter at once, M. R., STAR Office. 180-1

WANTED, hands to make ties and cravats at 570½ Craig street. 180-3

WANTED, a respectable office boy. Apply at STAR office. 180

WANTED—Can a situation be procured in Montreal by a man of 23 years experience in Mercantile business; board and washing necessary; references satisfactory. Address M., STAR office. 180 2

WANTED, a girl for a small family. at 185 St. George street. 180 2

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Second hand Set of Chessmen, either Ivory or Bone. Address, by letter, stating price, etc., "Rook," STAR office. 180 6

WANTED, a Nurse Girl to go to the country for a month; good references required. Apply at 15 Lemoine street, between 9 and 10 a.m. 180 2

WANTED, a Housemaid; also, a little girl to mind a child. Apply at 476 Lagauchetiere street. 180 3

WANTED-Cooks, Housemaids, Nurses, General Servants want situations. Mrs. Gardner's Registry Office, 40 St. Antoine street. 180 1

WANTED — A thorough servant for a small family. Apply 484 St. Lawrence Main street. 180-1

WANTED—A general servant for a small family. Apply at 61 Bagg street, (off St. Famille street.) 180-2

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. [No. 4801.] District of Montreal. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal. — Arthur McMahon *et al*, Plaintiffs, *vs.* Pierre Lacroix *et al*, Defendants, and Arthur McMahon, Purchaser.—On the 11th day of August inst., at Nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of one of the said Defendants, No. 152 German street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold *a la folle enchere* of Arthur McMahon, all the goods and chattels of said defendants, seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture. JOSEPH CHARETTE, B.S.C. Montreal, 2nd August, 1877. 180-1

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, [No. 5244.] District of Montreal. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—James M. Henderson *et al*, Plaintiffs, *vs.* John Horn, jr., Defendant—On Saturday the Eleventh day of August inst., 1877, at Ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 334 Bleury street, City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Chairs, Carpet, Sofa, &c. JOHN HOOLAHAN, B. S. C. Montreal, 2nd August, 1877. 180-1

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, [No. 11335] District of Montreal. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal—Alphonse Doutre, Plaintiff, *esqualite*, *vs.* Remi Maillette Lenoir, Defendant.—On the 10th day of August, 1877, at Nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 284 Wolfe street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Sewing Machine, Tables, Clocks, &c. Terms cash. M. CHAUSSE, B.S.C. Montreal, August 2nd, 1877. 180-1

RIGHT AT LAST.

CHAPTER XIV. *(Continued.)*

The fear was a vain one. An angel might have repeated her words, nor felt ashamed to own them.

"Should your worst anticipations be realized," she continued, "I renew the vow that never shall the hand you prize be given to another. I dare not pledge myself to more. It would be cruel to exact it."

It was astonishing the effect the promise, thus solemnly repeated, produced upon our hero. It relieved him of the worst part of his apprehensions—the dread of seeing her another's.

We suspect, and the impression is a humiliating one, that in some remote corner of every man's heart may be found a grain of selfishness. In the sublime confidence of her love, Edith neither thought of, nor desired, a similar pledge of fidelity. It never entered into her imagination that affection once given could ever be recalled.

Clement Cleveland was startled in the midst of his transports of gratitude by a light footstep near him. It was Margaret Horsely, who, advancing to her ward, embraced her tenderly.

"Not a word, pet," she whispered, "not a word. I see he has told you all."

"My father!" murmured Edith; "my dear father!"

"You must not question me," interrupted the old maid. "My sister and myself ar bound by a solemn promise till you reach the age of one and twenty, when all will be revealed to you. Elizabeth is not angry," she added, eagerly; "only distressed at the precipitation of your choice. If she appeared harsh and cold to your lover, it is her manner. You know how dignified she is."

"And you, my dear, kind guardian!"

"I!" exclaimed Margaret, astonished that anyone should think her opinion of any consequence. "You know, my dear, I am never angry. I wish—that is, will it not be better for you to return with me!"

As Clement was to start for London the following morning, the adieu was spoken reluctantly, lingeringly; the witness to their parting standing discreetly aside.

Our hero advanced, with the evident intention of pressing his lips to the cheek of the fair girl; but Edith drew blushingly back, and regarded Margaret Horsley.

"Well, my dear," said the latter, puzzled by the mute appeal, and dreading the opinion of her sister, "as you are betrothed, I should think there can be no great impropriety. Of course, I do not understand these things, never having had a suitor. You must judge for yourself."

The next instant the kiss was given, and Clement tore himself away, murmuring the half-stifled word, farewell.

"Poor things! poor things!" sighed the the old maid, sentimentally.

"I am ready to accompany you," said her ward, repressing her tears.

Her guardian drew her trembling arm within her own, and together they proceeded on their way to the castle, Margaret endeavoring to reassure her by predictions of future happiness.

"He is a noble young man, and I admire his conduct greatly," she observed, speaking of Clement. "It will end as you wish, I have no doubt. And, Edith, darling, you need not tell Elizabeth I came to meet you, and pay no attention to her coolness. You know what an excellent heart she has, besides being so very clever. You must be very kind and patient with her; she is a little—you know what I would say—a little jealous. She fancies that your affection for me is greater than for her."

Her companion looked as if the accusation was not altogether unfounded.

"I know it is very absurd," continued the speaker, "to suppose you can possibly entertain a preference for a silly creature like myself, and I have told her so a hundred times, but all in vain. It is the only weakness in her character; the rest is perfect—quite perfect."

Destiny evidently had made a great mistake, when, in its blind decree, it condemned the warm-hearted old maid to a life of single-blessedness. It was a waste of nature's costliest treasures—a flower planted on a barren soil. Such a woman ought to have been a wife and mother.

We must once more request our readers to accompany us to London. Clement Cleveland arrived the second day after his parting with Edith, animated with life's best incentive, hope; sternly resolved to work his way to fame, and prove himself worthy of the prize he aspired to. It was quite possible he might not live to gain it; but youth is a glorious thing, confident in its untried energies, undoubting of the present hour, and trustful of the future. All of earth's gifted sons cannot succeed in the hot race of life; but those who fall, battling to the last, succumb at least with honor.

Instead of the laurel, the tears of those whom they struggled for embalm their memory.

Our hero's first visit was to Viscount Ellston, who engaged him to dine on an early day at his father's, in order to be introduced to Lord Clifton.

After thanking his friend for the warm interest he had taken in his welfare, Clement Cleveland's first questions were naturally respecting his future patron.

"I need not say," replied the young nobleman, "that his lordship is a man of unblemished honor; otherwise, I should never have sought to further a connection between you. He is a liberal, and, what is exceedingly rare in these days, a consistent one. I told you in my letter that he is poor—that is to say, comparatively—considering his rank as a peer, and social position. The actual government have made frequent attempts to detach him from his party, but without success; and since the death of Canning they fear him greatly. The king is said to be secretly inclined to him."

"The portrait is a noble one," observed his hearer.

"It is an honest one," added the viscount. "You know I never flatter. As to his manner, he is reserved; but it is reserve without pride. I have known him now three years, and he interests me greatly. I have frequently suspected—you will, of course, understand it is merely a supposition—that he is unhappy."

"The want of fortune?" suggested our hero.

"I think not," replied his friend. "The habits of Lord Clifton are most inexpensive; and, I have heard from good authority, that he does not owe a shilling."

"Is his lordship married?"

"He has been, but is now a widower with an only child, who, the barony being in fee, will inherit both the title and estate. So you perceive, my dear fellow, that you have a brilliant prospect before you."

"You jest," said Clement.

"Is the wound so deep?"

"Cicatrized by the sweetest confession that ever fell from the lips of woman," replied his friend. "True, there are certain difficulties in the way; but love o'erleaps all barriers," he added.

"Happy fellow!" said Ellston. "You must one day introduce me to her."

"As my best and dearest friend," was the reply.

"By the bye," exclaimed his lordship, suddenly changing the subject, "can you explain the motive of the intimacy that has lately sprung up between my father and Richard Blantyre?"

"Between Lord Braintree and my grandfather!"

"Yes; last week they dined twice together at the club."

"I think there must be some error. Mr. Blantyre is suffering from the gout, and the attack is so severe that his physicians forbade his attendance at my dear mother's funeral."

In the simple honsety of his own nature, Clement Cleveland never for an instant suspected the falsehood of the excuse the old *roue* had forwarded to Ripston. It was something too unnatural and monstrous to enter his imagination. A father to abstain willingly from paying the last tribute of affection to the memory of his only child.

His friend, however, was far from being equally convinced. From the date of the dual, he had formed his own opinion of Richard Blantyre; but, fearing to pain our hero, he pursued the conversation no further.

"Do you know, my dear fellow," he exclaimed, laughingly, "I begin to believe that you are really, truly, and positively in love?"

"Shall I swear it?"

"No, for then I should be sure to doubt it."

"And what has brought about this conviction?" inquired Clement.

"Your lack of curiosity," replied Ellston.

"Curiosity, did I say! Almost of politeness. You have not made a single enquiry respecting the daughter of Lord Clifton."

"Ah! she is handsome, I presume."

"Beautiful—perfectly beautiful!"

"I never admired your perfect beauties," observed the lover of Edith. "They always seem to challenge admiration as a right. I prefer the modesty that shuns it. You remember the poet's judgment—

"Lady, thou art very fair,
But I need not tell thee this;
Few have borne unconsciously
The charm of loveliness."

"Faith, you are right, Clement. Had the author written an epigram upon the Honorable Matilda Harding, he could not have hit her off more clearly. She is lovely as Venus, and I suspect as perfectly aware of her powers of fascination. You will have to sustain a rude attack."

"Attack! My lord, it is you who is satirical."

"In the country, my dear fellow, girls take strange liberties. In London a dozen admirers are fluttering round her."

"Viscount Ellston amongst the number?"

"By my faith, no. I made my approaches too cautiously, and ascertained the danger in time to avoid burning my wings. You are doubly guarded," he added; "but still I say, beware. She may care little for the incensor, but has an insatiable love of the perfume."

"A coquette!"

"I fear so."

(To be continued.)

MANUFACTURING NEWS.

A saw mill is being built at Commands, Muskoka.

The Atherley, Ont., saw-mill resumed working on Wednesday.

A Toronto firm has secured the contract for building the new lighthouses at Port Colborne, Ont.

The saw mills at the new village of Chepstown, Ont., turn out 18,000 feet of lumber per day.

Bowmanville, Ont., Furniture Co. has declared a dividend of 8½ per cent., and put $45,000 aside as reserve.

Mr. Proctor, of Beaverton, Ont., is fitting up an engine in his mill, as the water in the river is getting very low.

Messrs. Hilliard & Dickson, of Pakenham, Ont., are making preparations for starting their saw mill. It is to be run at its fullest capacity.

A trial of reapers between Mr. Samuel Crawford's I X L and the Royce machine at Mossley, Ont., on Thursday resulted in favor of the former.

We understand that the G. W. R. workshops at Hamilton, which have been closed for the last two weeks, on account of the dull times, will re-open soon.

The Richelieu Company have erected, at Sorel, Que., an addition to their large steam laundry, in which they have placed a steam spice and coffee grinding apparatus.

Tanbark is brought from back of Lindsay, Ont., by teams for the Oshawa tanneries. That is a long tramp, and will probably not occur again after the opening of the Whitby Extension.

We are pleased to learn that business in the Caledonia, Ont., Woolen Mills, under the excellent management of the proprietor, Mr. W. Bray, is daily increasing. The mill is now running to its fullest capacity both night and day.

Eight handsome smoking cars are being built for the Intercolonial Railway, at the Moncton, N.B., works. They will be provided with sofas and other conveniences, besides being finished more elaborately than has usually been the case.

A few days ago, Messrs. Cameron & Co., of the Galt, Ont., Foundry, shipped an engine boiler, and outfit of wood-working machinery complete, to Messers. Patterson & Bell, of the new and rising village of Hensall, on the L. H. & B. Railway.

Newfoundland mineral treasures are now bringing forward their big figures. A copper mine at Bett's Cove is yielding at the rate of 60,000 tons per annum, and has an ascertained deposit of 700,000, enough, says the local scientists, for twenty years to come.

The Waterloo, Ont., Railway is progressing rapidly towards completion, the ties and iron being laid from its point of junction with the main line to "Snider's Creek." The road will be opened for traffic about the first of October, so it is anticipated.

Messrs. McLean & Gewett, Moncton, N.S., have on their yard a schooner of seventy tons register, well advanced; top-sides on, deck being put down, and will be ready to launch in September, being the third one the present year. The one now on the stocks building is for Messrs. Corkum & Co.

Vessel launched on Tuesday 11th ult., from the building yard of C. J. Young, Lunenburg, N.S., the brigantine "Annie," of 160 tons register, built for Messrs. James Eisenhaur & Co. Mr. Young will immediately place on the blocks a 100 feet keel for a three masted schooner, building for J. E. Hunt & Co.

At a meeting of those interested in the formation of a company to work the peat deposits on the Mer Bleu, six miles from Ottawa, it was stated that the cost of producing 50 tons per day would be 65 cents per ton, and the cost of machinery would be $8,260. If carried on on a larger scale, the cost would be considerably less. The proposed capital of the company is set down at $75,000.

At Summerside, near Bridgewater, N.S., Stephen Leary, Esq., launched in May a schooner named the "Athleta," built for Messrs. Heckman and others at Rose Bay, Lunenburg County, of 69 tons register; he has on blocks a schooner of 46 tons register to launch last of July, building for Mr. Jacob Gaser, Ritchie's Cove, Lunenburg County, purposes having another of same size ready for launching in the fall—timber for it in the yard.

R. B. Currie, Esq., West Dublin, N.S., has nearly ready for launching a brigantine of 175 tons register, building under survey. The vessel shows the master builder to be a thorough workman, the mould of the vessel having a very prepossessing appearance—the deck and houses finely fastened and constructed with commendable convenience. Mr. Calvin Langell, of whom we speak, has built some sixty vessels in all, and twelve for Mr. Currie, who has two fishing schooners in frame and timber out for a third.

The Oshawa, Ont., *Vindicator* says: The best evidence of the quality of the harvest throughout the country is the demand for agricultural implements. The Masson Manufacturing Company could have sold six or seven hundred more of their new rakes had they been able to made them in time. Agents telegraphed for fifteen and twenty each, but there were none to be had. The Hall Works purpose getting out an additional number of threshing machines in consequence of the good lookout for the fall.

One of the new and growing industries of Wisconsin is the manufacture of paper flour barrels. These barrels are made from straw-paper pulp, which is run into moulds the shape of half-barrels and subjected to great pressure. The ends are made in the same way, and so perfectly does the machine do its work that any piece in a barrel may be substituted for a similar one. The barrels have an average thickness of three-sixteenths of an inch, and are very light. Their advantages over other barrels are found in their lightnes, durability and cheapness, for they will not cost above a third of the ordinay price. Moreover, the grooves fit so perfectly that no flour is lost by sifting through in transportation, and thus a certain percentage is saved.

The Ontario Car Company, at London, Ontario, is busy upon passenger coaches for a number of Canada roads, and has orders in hand for baggage, postal, smoking and excursion cars, in addition to ordinary freight work, which of itself is sufficient to keep the works occupied during the present season. It is the only establishment in Canada that has facilities for building railway, passenger and street-car rolling stock. Its location is a favorable one for obtaining the best timber for construction, and it also has its own foundries for wheels and castings. It has furnished passenger cars for the Canada Southern, Port Dover & Lake Huron, Toronto, Grey & Bruce, St. Lawrence & Ottawa, Hamilton & Northwestern, and other roads.—*Railway World.*

The Toronto Reaper and Mower Company, a new manufacturing enterprize of Toronto, has purchased the entire property known as the Soho Foundries of that city, comprising over seven acres of ground, with extensive factories thereon. This new Company is a branch of the famous "Champion Works," of Springfield, Ohio, and they intend devoting their entire shops exclusively to the manufacture of a new implement known as Whitely's Toronto Mowers and Reapers. Already they have commenced the erection of other factory buildings on their grounds, and expect to have completed and in running order by spring, the largest agricultural implement shops in the Dominion of Canada. Their factories already are connected, by private railway and telegraph lines, to the various companies of Toronto, and so great have been the demands for their machines during the past few months that they were compelled to run their factories day and night to supply their orders. We wish this new enterprise the most substantial success, which we have no doubt they will attain.

Policemen in Plain Clothes.

HOW MCMAHON PRESERVES ORDER IN PARIS.—In fact, says a Paris correspondent, we are suffering from a plague of spies. They infest the cafes, brush sleeves with you on the Boulevards, and stand behind you as you read the presidential proclamations on the walls. A workman bought a newspaper at a kiosk the other night. When he had read the political news in it, he had the impudence to make the excusable comment, "*Quel cochon que le Marechal!*" Had he made the reflection to himself it would not have mattered. Even private detectives can't object to your thinking. But, unfortunately, he made it aloud. Arrested. Tried. Sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Two gentlemen were reading a decree of Marshal McMahon, which was posted up beside a copy of M. de Fourtou's speech in the Chamber. Believing they were alone, one of the gentlemen took the liberty of criticising the President for allowing his name to appear next to de Fourtou's. A plain-clothes officer standing near had him instauty walked off to the police ofice. Some students on the Boulevard St Michael last week were talking of Paul de Cassagnac. One of them made use of the term. "That hog of a Cassagnac." The remark had hardly crossed his lips, when a well-dressed middle-aged man passing by turned round, and, to the astonishment of the student, grossly insulted him. Naturally an explanation was demanded, but the only explanation vouchsafed was a repetition of the insult, coupled with the information that the well-dressed man was an Agent des Mœurs. "As a police agent I am compelled to respect you," said the student; "but, speaking as man to man, I'll see you hanged." (Only he used an expression considerably stronger.) Eight days imprisonment for insult to a police authority. Those are a few specimens of the means employed by MM. de Broglie & Co. for saving society and repressing sedition. Meanwhile the Monarchists trample legality under foot, and Paul de Cassagnac, sentenced to two months imprisonment long ago, is still rampant and at liberty.

The Church of Sts. Nereo and Achille at Rome.

This is one of the most ancient. A temple of Isis used to stand on its site. Its martyr history is remarkable, as being connected closely with St. Peter and the converts that belonged to the imperial family of Rome; but the parts of its history most interesting are those relating to St. Gregory the Great and Cardinal Baronius, the distinguished ecclesiastical historian of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. St Gregory the Great held a council there, and delivered in its pulpit his twenty-eighth homily; part of that discourse in Evangel was cut in the marble pontifical choir—on the back—by order of Cardinal Baronius when he was the titular of the church. The pontifical chair stands in the end of the apse. In course of time this interesting old church fell into ruins, as did so many during the various wars and troubles at Rome, the absence of the Popes at Avignon, and from other causes. During the reign of Clement VIII. (Aldobrandini, 1692—1605)—it was in a sad state. Baronius, before he was created cardinal, was passing it one day, during a Lenten visit to the Seven Churches. He said, as he observed its wretched and neglected appearance, "How can a church so venerable and ancient be left in such a miserable condition? Thou knowest, O Lord, what I would do for it if I were rich, and if my strength equalled my spirit." This was probably reported to the pope, Clement VIII., for when he created Baronius, shortly after, a cardinal, he gave him this church for his title. Baronius, as every one knows, was very poor. The pope said, laughingly, "To you, as a very rich cardinal, this church ought to belong; you will soon set it upon its feet." And Baronius did, notwithstanding his poverty. He borrowed and begged, and rebuilt it from ceiling to foundation. He also restored all its ancient festas and customs, and every year, in imitation of the pontiffs of the primitive days of the Church on the anniversary of Sts. Nereo and Achille, he preached there a devout homily. On a marble slab in the choir Baronius placed an inscription which can be read there now. It is a beautiful appeal to his successors, and can be of benefit to the present titular cardinal, Moraes-Cardoso. It is this: "Whoever thou mayst be, O cardinal priest, my successor, I pray thee, for the glory of God and for the merit of these martyrs, take naught away, suppress naught, change naught, guard piously this renewed antiquity. Thus may God, through the prayers of his martyrs, always be thy aid."

Mr. Beecher's Views on the Strike.

The reverend gentlemen preached in Plymouth Church last Sunday on the great labor troubles.

OPINIONS IN A NUTSHELL.

"Comprehensively," he said "this is a rebellion on the part of the railroad operatives against participation in that shrinkage which the whole country is undergoing." The strikers, he added, were guilty of a great crime. Though it might spring from ignorance and have had its inception in good intentions, the strike was a great crime. Mr. Beecher held that all who, "like himself," sympathized with the poor laboring man, should set their faces against such treachery to the industries and to the rights of the poor man as was developed in the great strike. "It is," said he, "a wrong to workingmen, to the law which protects them, to the institutions of society in which their interests are bound up. It grew out of a false philosophy which might exist among the communists of Paris or in the slums of Europe, but which should be scorned by the educated workingmen of America!" [Applause.]

To prevent the recurrence of such events Mr. Beecher would have all the workingmen of the nation taught political economy, so that they could see in what direction their interests lay.

It was indispensable to the interests of our institutions in future, the preacher continued, that there should be a circulation between the top and bottom of society, between the head and hands. There should not be a separation as now. Out of the present trouble he thought might come much good. Every step in the progress of the world had been in pain and strife. No men, he argued, had such an interest in the integrity of the law and the preservation of society as those who labor for their bread in the sweat of their brows. Society was responsible for more than half the virtues and for almost the whole of the prosperity that exits. A evidence of this Mr. Beecher pointed out the unhappy condition of Cuba and Mexico. Poor men who attacked the law were digging their own graves and preparing the material for their own funerals.

RAILWAY MEN.

After this preface Mr. Beecher proceeded to rehearse a eulogium upon railroad workmen, delivered by him in a lecture before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Port Jervis one year ago. There was, he said, no class of men that more deserved the gratitude of citizens. He spoke of the vast extent of the lines, the immense number of passengers carried, the millions of dollars worth of goods transported, the comparative rarity of accidents and the heroism so frequently displayed when disasters do occur. "In all weathers," said he, "by night and by day, they toil, carrying their lives in their hands. No man more than the engineer sows without reaping; no other man carries such extraordinary responsibility with so little remuneration."

TRADES UNIONS DENOUNCED.

Then the reverend gentleman proceeded to denounce trades unions, the tyranny of which he said was greater than that of the most bitter monarchy in Europe. "What right," he asked, "had workmen to dictate to employers how many apprentices they should have and how they should manage their business generally?" Only those, Mr. Beecher said, who had studied statistics and political economy could fully appreciate the unwholesome effect which the civil war exerted upon the industry and the habits of those misguided men.

BEECHER EXPLAINS HIMSELF

Communism a Deadly Poison—Combinations Destructive of Liberty and Trades Unions Demands Unjust.

On Sunday last Henry Ward Beecher referred to his previous sermon on the labor troubles. He said:—Neither the spirit of the whole discourse, nor the immediate contest of the words themselves indicate the odious meaning which has been widely ascribed to them. I hold no such views. I express no such views. And to represent me as holding them after this disclaimer will be a slander as odious and guilty as would be the imputed language. To have taken a time of general suffering in which to undervalue and contemn the sufferings of the laboring classes, with heartlessness and contempt, would have been so inhuman and monstrous, that my known character, my recorded writings and speeches abundant, and the service of forty years of life devoted, at home and abroad, to those struggling to rise in life, should have saved me from the unjust imputation."

Mr. Beecher then proceeded with his sermon, saying that men sought for liberty, and when they gained it knew not how to retain it. He believed in the liberty of the whole mass of society, and it was a subject that should interest every man. Are the workingmen oppressed? Yes, undoubtedly, both by Governments and rich men, and also by the educated classes. Because they want to oppress them? No, It is because it must be so. Only in the household is it possible not to oppress helplessness and ignorance. The administration of affairs throughout the world is such that it can't be helped. The destruction of the poor is their poverty. The destruction of the ignorant is their ignorance. Mr. Beecher referred to the working classes in Europe, saying that they are lacking in personal development, self-government, lacking in power.

We are on the side of the workingmen in Europe, who are much outraged, and who are great sufferers. But the methods proposed for their release are unwise, unjust, impossible. I abhor the theories which have been devised for their rescue. These theories hurt them. The workingmen of Europe and their followers are not fit to teach the workingmen of America. We have much to learn from Europe about music and so forth, but we have much to teach them about human rights. The importation of European emissaries to this country is an abomination. (Applause.)

Mr. Beecher said he laughed at the notion that the Government should take care of the people. It is the duty of the Government to protect the people, while they take care of themselves. That the Government should see that workingmen have bread is an absolutely foreign idea to the theorists of Europe. "Hands off! You can never readjust the thoughts of God!" No equalization can ever take place until men are equal. It is a wild vision, the European notion of combinations among workingmen. The liberty of the individual is destroyed in such combinations. The line should be drawn between the skilled and unskilled workingmen. The attempt to regiment labor is preposterous.

Mr. Beecher next spoke of the general condemnation of capitalists by workingmen, and said capital is the product of labor. The capitalists are workingmen, or men who represent work. He protested against what he styled "the German dreams of Government," and said the Americans do not propose to go to the schools of impracticable German theorists. He considered communism a deadly poison for the workingmen. We give citizenship to foreigners, but not to their theories. We will sink their philosophies in the sea. God gave men the right of liberty, and it is the business of the Government to see that liberty is not taken from them. Ever man is in himself a whole commonwealth, but you must not use your rights to destroy the rights of anybody else. When men say that the Government must take the railroads, telegraph lines, and other business industries, they mean that the Government should be turned into a gigantic corporation, and the products divided among the people. This is the communistic view, given not long ago in our sister city, which is more blessed than us with such theorists. Only a theorist insane by nature and thrown by meditations into *delirium tremens* could invent such theories. There is no rich class before the law, no werkingmen's class before the law. He who classes men, and who seeks to antagonize, is an enemy of his country and his kind.

Mr. Beecher dwelt on brotherhoods and trade unions, and said that their demands on employers were un-American and unjust. It is an American doctrine that every man must stand upon his own level. It is said that the world owes every man a living. That is so when a man earns it. Again, that the world should take care of all men. Man was born to take care of himself, but sometimes he is cared for by his mother, and afterwards by his wife. Man should be valued according to his achievements. If he achieved as much as a fly he is entitled to an equal reward for what he did. If he is an eagle, he has a right to the whole air. No man has a right to go high by artificial merits; it must be through merit. Men may go into a rebellion, and learn that two pounds weigh more than one. The law of nature is on the side of two pounds. A man who drinks beer and grumbles, and works one-tenth of the day, says that he is as good as the next man. That depends upon who is the next man. The best of all combinations is how much liberty they secure for the individual. I was born with a hatred of wrong and oppression. Do you suppose that, after my pleading for the slaves of this country, and for the yeomanry of Europe that I could stand by and listen to a band of tyrants who want a good time, whether they earn it or not? Men should be ranked by their productive power. Mind is superior to matter; soul is superior to body.

The speaker commented upon the wide difference between skilled and unskilled workmen, the man of brains and the man of muscle. A man, he said, speaks of the amount of work accomplished; but why not speak of the quality. Another talks of the cost of production. To make a box that might be anything like a box, shoul I undertake the work and finish it, would cost me about $150. In the time taken in the construction of the box I might make $150 lecturing. A carpenter would do the work in much less time, probably. What is wanted is the development of a larger manhood. He derided what he called "bellows-blowing" to workingmen, by those who want to work eight hours and get pay for fifteen.

The preacher next called the attention of the workingmen to the New England fathers, who were the brains of the continent, and who worked almost unceasingly for their very existence and the welfare of the whole country. He asked whether the American workingman intends to turn from the teaching of those men to the teachings of imported philosophers. He said it would be the glory of his life if he might see the majority of the workingmen happy in houses of their own. In speaking of the adversity that overtakes many, he said that when a man has hard times he should not grumble or complain. He ought to be manly enough to be manly when he is poor, as well as when he is rich. When he comes down to a single dollar a day, must he throw up his hands in dispair? Is that the manly course for a man? If you are being reduced, go down boldly to poverty. Bankruptcy never hurts a man until it takes his manhood. Workingman, work more and grumble less.

Mr. Beecher said that he did not say a dollar a day was enough for a workingman, but it would give a man bread. Man ought to be superior to his circumstances. He should not suffer the outside world to shake him. He should stand, not crawl. Don't sneak, but bear adversity as well as prosperity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOMAS SCOTT,
SUCCESSOR TO JOHN ROBB, (STEAM BREAD BAKERY,)
Begs to inform the public that he OPENS THE BAKERY on ROBB STREET, MONDAY, 25th inst., and hopes, by attention to business, to merit public patronag 165 x

CLARK'S NICKEL-PLATING WORKS, 513 Lagauchetiere street.—Nickel-plating only done at this establishment. Nickel is more durable than silver, and is not liable to become discolored. Old work replated. All work warranted. Entrance from Lagauchetiere street and Dufferin Park. 172eodx

CONTRACTORS and others, take notice that you will find Steam Engines and Boilers, Pumps and Plant of all kinds, new and second-hand. For sale cheap at the
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
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LADIES!
We are now selling our immense stock of
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25 PER CENT. less than the same quality of goods were ever offered in Montreal.
F. X. LECAVALIER & CO.,
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WE BEG TO INFORM
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THAT OUR FALL STOCK OF
WOOLLENS, &c.,
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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ON EXHIBITION,
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BEAVER HALL HILL,
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A SECTION OF
ORNAMENTAL IRON RAILING,
(For St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto.)
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H. R. IVES & CO.,
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HOT WATER HEATING
ON THE
COMBINATION PRINCIPLE,
WITH SELF-FEEDING COAL FURNACE,
Combining all the latest improvements for Small and Large Dwellings.
ECONOMICAL! EFFICIENT! AND CHEAP!
Guaranteed satisfaction.
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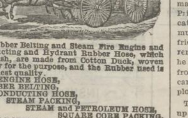
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We are now prepared to fit up our
PATENT HOT WATER APPARATUS,
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ECONOMY IN FUEL AND PERFECT WORKING OF APPARATUS GUARANTEED.
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NEW and very elegant patterns of
BRONZED and CRYSTAL GASALIERS,
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COOKING RANGES,
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HOME MANUFACTURE.
GASALIERS,
GAS FIXTURES, &c.,
EQUAL TO IMPORTED.
Prices greatly reduced to suit the times.
Parties about to furnish, or those moving at May time, should call and examine our present stock; the LARGEST and MOST VARIED in the DOMINION.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.,
64x Corner St. Peter and Craig streets.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER
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The Rubber Belting and Steam Fire Engine and all conducting and Hydrant Rubber Hose, which we furnish, are made from Cotton Duck, woven expressly for the purpose, and the Rubber used is of the finest quality.
STEAM ENGINE HOSE,
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RUBBER VALVES,
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CARRIAGE CLOTHS.
All of which we supply at the lowest market rates. The trade supplied, and only first quality of Rubber goods furnished.
FRANCIS SCHOLES,
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BRAITHWAITE'S
RETROSPECT.
THE JULY NUMBER
JUST RECEIVED.
DAWSON BROTHERS,
174 x ST. JAMES STREET.

PLAYING CARDS.
ANOTHER LOT OF
THE PATENT SQUEEZERS.
ALSO,
EUCHRE CARDS AND GAME COUNTERS
A New, Handsome and Cheap Article.
Just received.
GEO. HORNE & SON.
Montreal, 18th May, 1877.

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ROBERTSON & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS.
FUNERALS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO
First Class.
Hearses, Crapes, Gloves, and every other requisite supplied.
Office Desks and Jobbing a Specialty.
47 BLEURY STREET.
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CHESTER'S CURE.

There is nothing in the world to surpass Chester's Cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, or any of the ordinary colds to which our poor frail human nature is subject. It has been tried in all climates, on all classes of people, and its power to arrest the progress of these terrible maladies has been placed beyond a doubt. Children, whose parent's hearts hoped for the last time, have received a new impulse as their dear ones have returned to life under its powerful influence. Old men have drawn their wills when catarrh, with its fatal effects, has attacked their system, and as unexpectedly as a golden shower, the catarrh has been eradicted, and the patient cured. All classes, irrespective of age and sex, whether in poverty or wealth, have secured in Chester's Cure a panacea against all forms of disease that are so prejudicial to the breathing organs. The manner of application and the cure itself are so simple, that a child may take it without fear. When you purchase a box, procure also a chimney, place the herbs on an ordinary plate, apply a match, and holding your face over the chimney, inhale the smoke. After a few times you will find that your complaint is quietly but surely disappearing. The proprietor's letter carrier is laden with testimonials, that come not only from the homes in our fair Dominion, but are dated thousands of miles away in the rocky slopes of British Columbia, the marshes of Florida, and even from the British Isles. The cure cannot be too widely known; like the benign influence of the gospel, it should and will be wafted into the recesses of the forest, and borne into cities on the tongues of emancipated thousands. Tell it to your friends! Talk of it to your neighbors! Proclaim it when you go abroad; it is a discovery that will yet be noticed and sought by the entire world.

Amongst hundreds of certificates, we take the following at random:—

W. E. CHESTER & Co.,
389 Lagauchetiere street, Montreal.

NEILSVILLE, May 1st.
MR. WILLIAM E. CHESTER,
DEAR SIR,—I received your package of Cure, and am glad to say that it has been of more benefit to me than any other medicine I have ever tried. I have been sick for eighteen years with Asthma and Bronchitis, in its worst forms. I have been for months at a time that I could not lie down, but since using your medicine, I am so much improved that I have great hopes of getting well again. Please find enclosed $2.20 for two boxes of your medicine. Send as soon as convenient, as I do not like to be without it, and oblige,
J. McKEAND,
Neilsville, Clark Co., Wis.
P.S.—You can use this letter for the benefit of the suffering public if you wish.
J. McK.

POINT ST. CHARLES, Jan. 29th, 1877.
W. E. CHESTER, Esq.,
DEAR SIR,—Being the unfortunate possessor of an inflammatory sore throat, (the effects of a cold), I was induced to try your Cure, received with the assurance that it would prove a cure indeed. The result was eminently satisfactory, the soreness disappearing within twenty-four hours after the first application of the remedy.
Yours, truly,
W. Q. MORCOM.

KINGSTON, Kent Co., N.B.
MR. CHESTER,
Please forward me another box of your Cure, for which I enclose you $1.10. I have used all the box I got from you, and feel myself quite a new man. I would strongly recommend all afflicted with the same disease (Asthma and Bronchitis) to try your ever-valuable Cure.
Yours, &c.,
J. W. PORTER.

NEW YORK, April 9th, 1877.
MR. W. E. CHESTER,
DEAR SIR,—Can you send me by return mail another package of your Cure for Bronchitis. I think I shall die without it, if you don't send me soon. I wrote before for it.
Yours, &c.,
ED. MOOR,
474 West 22nd street.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF LIFE-SAVING STATION,
Ninth District, Detroit, Mich., April 5th, 1877.
W. E. CHESTER, Esq.,
389 Lagauchetiere Street, Montreal.
DEAR SIR,—Please find enclosed $1.10, for which send me a box of your Cure for Bronchitis, &c. I have used one box sent me by a friend in Montreal, and before I have used another I am satisfied that I will be entirely cured of a severe bronchial affection. When I received the first box, in December last, I was confined to my house, and had been suffering for over a year with a very distressing, dry cough, but three days after its use I was able to leave the house, and have been about ever since, and gaining strength. To-day I am quite as well as ever. I have recommended this Cure to many sufferers since I have known it, and presume you have received orders from all parts of this State. I wish it were more generally known.
Very respectfully,
JOSEPH SAWYER,
Supt. Ninth Life-Saving District.

MONTREAL, July 5th, 1877.
MR. WILLIAM E. CHESTER,
DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of your Asthma Cure (a cure it has indeed been to me, as I am in better health now than I have been for years.) Last Winter and Spring, I suffered from a very severe attack of Asthma, complicated with Bronchitis, and during that time I used your medicine, and found it always afford me great relief, and I am quite convinced that it has been the means of restoring me to health.
JAMES LASKEY,
733 St. Bonaventure street, Montreal.

CALLICOON DEPOT, Sullivan Co., N.Y.
W. E. CHESTER,
DEAR SIR,—I have not been able to write for some time, owing to business that has occupied my attention. I have used the remedy you have sent me, with great success. In several recent cases that have come under my notice, and in a neighboring county, I used it, and in three weeks from the time, the party was cured. I saw him a few days ago, and he says there has been no return of the trouble since, now over two months.
Another case, one of some interest, was a young man who had been a keeper in Sing-Sing State Prison. When I saw him, he was suffering from a catarrhial form of Bronchitis. He had doctored much and became disgusted, but while visiting a friend here, I saw him, and induced him to try the remedy. The first dose relieved him so much that he said, "Doctor, you have touched the spot," and from that day he recovered his former health, and can now do hard work, such as chopping timber, ploughing, &c.
These few cases I mention as they were given up by neighboring physicians as incurable. In mild forms of catarrhial and bronchial troubles, it acts like a charm—at least to my satisfaction.
Enclosed please find $2.20 for two packages of the Remedy. I am paying special attention to these classes of diseases. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,
Yours, &c.,
S. A. KEMP, M.D.

MONTREAL, April 19th, 1877.
MR. CHESTER,
DEAR SIR,—I come among the many to repeat what, no doubt, you have frequently heard. That is, the curing properties of your Bronchitis Cure. I have a young sister that has had the above complaint since she was nine years old, being now seventeen. My father has had the best doctors in the City of Hamilton, Ont., attending her, and could get nothing to do her any good. I have also sent her different preparations from Chicago while residing there, but they failed with the rest. On coming to this city two months ago, I read in the STAR of your Cure. I thought as it had considerable local references, I would get a box and send it to Hamilton. I did so, and I received a letter last week which I will quote in regard to what good it did. It says: "I was very sick on Easter Eve; could not sleep all night. In the morning, a friend gave me some of that medicine you sent me. She put it on a plate, and I inhaled the smoke, and in five minutes I felt so relieved that I was able to eat my breakfast as well as ever I did. After a while, I took some more, and I was able to attend church at half-past ten, and also afternoon sodality. So, you see that it has acted like a miracle on me."
Thinking, dear sir, that you deserve the thanks of the suffering, I took this mode of expressing mine, as I never felt happier than when I read the above lines from one who has suffered so long.
With respect,
I remain, yours, truly,
SARAH J. KIRKPATRICK,
26 Notre Dame Street.

LAKESIDE, Ont., 22nd June, 1877.
W. E. CHESTER & CO.:
GENTLEMEN,—You will find enclosed $1.10 for one box of Chester's Cure for Asthma. It is a sovereign remedy for Asthma. I have recommended it to acquaintances who have the disease.
Yours truly,
GEO. DALRYMPLE.

KINGSTON, N.B., June 13, 1877.
DEAR SIR,—I write to you for another box of your Cure, for I have received great benefit from the two that I received. I think another will effect a complete cure. I enclose $1.10 for another box.
WILLIAM JAMES.

For sale by all Druggists in boxes at 50c and $1 each

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS.



WHITE CROSS LINE.
Regular Line of Packets and Steamers from
Antwerp to Montreal and Quebec.
This Line of Sailing Vessels has now been formed into a regular line of Packets, sailing from Antwerp 1st and 15th of each month, 1st April to 15th August. To insure delivery of Fall Goods from the Continent, a steamer will probably receive despatch on or about the 10th of September next. This being the only established Line from the Continent to the Dominion, importers will find it their advantage to have their goods from the Continent, shipped thereby, thus avoiding transhipment. Through rates of Freight given to all points of the Dominion as well as to the Western States. For particulars apply to
MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal.
173 1mx STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp.



NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.—The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
Rates of passage—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60, gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage apply to GUSTAVE LEVE, Agent, Old Post-office Building, Montreal; or, OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York, 124



ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every SATURDAY from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, and fortnightly to Southampton and London. Cabins to Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast or Liverpool, $65 to $80 U.S. Currency. To London direct, $55 to $70 U. S. Currency. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage and Intermediate as low as by any other line
GUSTAVE LEVE,
Old Post Office Building, corner St. James and St. Francois Xavier streets, Montreal. 106 1y



ALLAN LINE
Under contract with the Government of Canada for conveyance
CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.
1877. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1877.
This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built double-engine Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
Sardinian	4100	Lieut. J. E. Dutton.
Circassian	3400	Capt. Jas. Wylie.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown.
Sarmatian	3500	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Hibernian	3430	Lieut. Archer, R. N.
Caspian	3200	Capt. Trocks.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. E. S. Watts.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Ritchie.
Austrian	2700	Capt. H. Wylie.
Nestorian	2790	Capt. Urquhart.
Moravian	3400	Capt. Graham.
Peruvian	3200	Lieut. W. H. Smith, R.N.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Nova Scotian	3500	Capt. Richardson.
Canadian	2600	Capt. Neil McLean.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Menzies.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Cabel.
Waldensian	2300	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Phœnician	2600	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylins.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from
QUEBEC
Sardinian........4th August.
Peruvian........11th August.
Polynesian........18th August.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC,
Cabin........$70 and $80
According to accommodation.
Intermediate........$40.00
Steerage........$25.00
The steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every TUESDAY and from Quebec about every THURSDAY.
Phœnician........
Waldensian........
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
For freight and other particulars apply—In Portland, to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec, to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre, to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris, to GUSTAVE ROSSANGE, 25 Quai Voltaire; in Antwerp, to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam, to G. P. ITTMAN & ZOON; in Hamburg, to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Bordeaux, to LAFITTE & VANDERCRUYCE, or E. DEPAS & CO.; in Belfast, to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London, to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Grace Church street; in Glasgow, to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool, to ALLAN AROTHERS, James street; in Chicago, to ALLAN & CO., 78 La Salle street; or to
H. & A. ALLAN,
Corn of Youville and Common Streets.

MEDICINES, &c.

TRUSSES TRUSSES!
TRUSSES of all kinds and sizes, suitable for every age, single and double, of Rubber, Nickel Plated, Elastic Springs, Malleable Springs, and without Springs.
ALSO,
Abdominal Supporters, a great variety; Silk Stockings, Leggings, Anklets, &c.; Urinals of Rubber and Porcelain; Bed-Pans, different shapes; Suspensary Bandages, Silk, Cotton, &c.; Enema Syringes of Rubber, Metal, Glass, &c.; Catheters Bougies, Elastic, Plated, &c.
JAMES GOULDEN,
DRUGGIST,
175 St. Lawrence Main Street.
BRANCH: 597 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 139x

JUST RECEIVED, a supply of
GREEN'S AUGUST FLOUR,
SAMPLE PACKAGES, 10c EACH,
B. E. McGALE,
CHEMIST,
301 St. Joseph Street,
153x MONTREAL.

USE DR. Anthony Jameson's
CHOLERA & DIARRHŒA REMEDY
SAFE, PROMPT AND RELIABLE,
Price, 25c per bottle.
SOLE AGENT,
B. E. McGALE, Chemist,
301 St. Joseph Street,
153x MONTREAL.

RICHELIEU RENAL
MINERAL WATER,
NATURE'S GREAT DIURETIC.
A Pleasant, Safe and Efficient Remedy for the following Diseases, without the use of any other Medicine:
Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Hemorrhage from the Kidneys, Stoppage of Urine, Irritation of the Bladder, &c., &c.
For sale by H. F. Jackson, J. D. L. Ambrosse and by the subscriber. Price, 30c per gallon.
Country orders promptly filled.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
70x 400 Notre Dame street.

FANCY GOODS, &c.

TO TOURISTS.
A large assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTS' PORTABLE
DRESSING CASES,
ALSO,
DRESSING CASE SATCHELS, WITH OR WITHOUT FITTINGS,
MARINE AND OPERA GLASSES, IN LEATHER IVORY OR PEARL.
AT
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
176 x 282 and 284 Notre Dame street

ELECTRO PLATED AND SILVER WARE,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESSING CASES, both LADIES' and GENTS',
PICNIC BASKETS,
WORK BASKETS,
AT
BEAUDRY & VIGER.
269 NOTRE DAME STREET.
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,
DIAMONDS,
ONLY GENUINE GOODS.
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD, SILVER, AND IVORY-HEADED CANES
FINE GOLD FINGER RINGS, LADIES' AND GENTS',
FINE GOLD NECK CHAINS AND MEDALIONS,
A full assortment of
FINE GOLD, SILVER, AND JET JEWELLERY,
All new Goods at New Store.
BEAUDRY & VIGER.
269 NOTRE DAME STREET.
171z Opposite Bernard Bros.

GOLD WATCHES!
SILVER WATCHES!
of every style, at very low prices,
AT
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
282 AND 284 NOTRE DAME STREET.
176 x

BRUSHES &c.

HOW IS IT THAT the CANADA BRUSH WORKS move so often when it is still at 18 & 20 Little St. Antoine street?
ALBERT J. ULLEY.
N B.—No branches elsewhere whatever.
170

THE QUEEN'S TRADE MARK LAUNDRY BAR
IMITATIONS
OF THE
QUEEN'S
LAUNDRY BAR,
Without the STAG'S
HEAD arellegion 145x

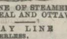
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
The trade are respectfully requested to call and examine our Stock, which is very complete.
H. A. NELSON & SONS,
91 to 97 ST. PETER STREET,
Toronto Branch: 56 and 58 Front street. 172x

STEAMERS.

1877.  1877.
DAILY LINE OF
STEAMERS TO THE SAGUENAY
AND THE SUMMER RESORTS OF THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.
From and after the 24th of June, the well-known first-class Steamers
"SAGUENAY,"........Capt. A. Barras,
"ST. LAWRENCE,"........" M. Lecours,
"UNION,"........" E. Hamond,
"CLYDE,"........" P. Turgeon,
Will run as follows from the St. Andrew's Wharf, Quebec:—
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7.00 a.m., the St. Lawrence" for Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7.00 a.m., the "Saguenay" for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7.00 a.m., the "Union" for Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

KAMOURASKA LINE!
On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7.00 a.m., the "Clyde" will leave for Kamouraska, calling at Berthier, L'Islet, St. Jean, Port Joli and St. Denis.
Tickets can be procured at the Office, 133 St. James street, and at the Office on wharf, Richelieu Pier.
ALEX. MILLOY,
140 Agent.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY!

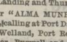


ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA!
DAY LINE
Steamer PEERLESS.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES
NIGHT LINE
Steamer QUEEN VICTORIA
Steamer PRINCESS.
Passengers leave Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, by 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. Trains for Lachine to connect with Steamers for Ottawa and intermediate ports. Saturday afternoon boat leaves Lachine for Carillon on arrival of 1.30 p.m. train.
BAGGAGE CHECKED.
MEALS AND STATEROOMS EXTRA.
Steamers run Lachine Rapids.
Excursion Tickets, Montreal to Carillon and back (good for one day only), at one fare.
Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will land at L'Orignal. Return tickets at reduced rates.
Tourists will find this route one of the most picturesque in Canada.
Market steamer "Dagmar," leaves Montreal Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.; Carillon Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a.m.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa forwarded with despatch.
Freight Office, 87 Common street. Tickets at Company's Office, 13 Bonaventure street, or Grand Trunk Offices.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
125 President.



THE RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO'Y.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports
Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Quebec, at 7 p.m.
LINE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND HAMILTON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS—One of the following steamers will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, at 9 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted), and Lachine on the arrival of the noon train, viz.: "Corsican," Capt. Sinclair; "Spartan," Capt. Bailey; "Corinthian," Capt Farrell; "Algerian," Capt. Trowell; and "Passport," Capt. Irvine.
Connecting at Prescott and Brockville for Ottawa and intermediate stations; at Toronto with the "City of Toronto," for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and the Northern and Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway for Lake Superior and Manitoba; and at Hamilton with the Great Western and Canada Southern Railways for Chicago, San Francisco, &c.
SOUTH SHORE LINE leaves daily (Sundays excepted) for Alexandria Bay and Clayton, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays for Oswego and Rochester, connecting with the New York Central Railway for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, &c.
Steamer BERTHIER Capt. L. H. Roy, leaves for Berthier every Tuesday and Thursday at 2 p.m., and Saturday, at 3 p.m., connecting at Lanorie with the Railway for Joliette.
Steamer CHAMBLY, Capt. Frs. Lamoureux, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday, at 3 p.m., connecting at Sorel with steamer "Mouche a Feu," for St. Francis and Yamaska.
Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. E. Laforce, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) for L'Assomption, at 4.30 p.m.
TICKET OFFICE, where State Rooms can be secured from R. A. Dickson, Ticket Agent, at 133 St. James street; Freight Office, Canal Basin; and at the Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot Jacques Cartier Square.
J. B. LAMERE, ALEX. MILLOY,
General Manager. Traffic Manager
General Offices, 228 St. Paul street.
Montreal, 5th May, 1877. 106

1877. WESTERN 1877.
EXPRESS LINE.



Goods will be received for the Propellers of this Line as follows:—
Propeller "CALIFORNIA," LESLIE, Master, for DULUTH, calling at Sarnia, Goderich, Prince Arthur's Landing and Thunder Bay.
Propeller "ALMA MUNRO," SCOTT, Master, for DETROIT, calling at Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines, Thorold Welland, Port Robinson Port Colborne, Ports Dover, Burwell and Stanley, Amherstburg, and Windsor, connecting at PORT DOVER with the Port Dover and L. H. R. R. for Norwich, Simcoe, Woodstock and Stratford.
Propellers "ACADIA," "CUBA," "DROMEDARY," "CALABRIA," &c., for HAMILTON, calling at Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope and Toronto, connecting at Hamilton and Toronto with all Railways.
Propeller "COLUMBIA," ZEALAND, Master, for TOLEDO, calling at all Welland Canal and Detroit River ports.
Propeller "D. R. VAN ALLAN," CROWLEY, Master, for CHATHAM, calling at St. Catharines, Cleveland, Amherstburg, Windsor and Detroit.
For Freight Rates, apply to
WM. MACAULAY,
AGENT,
93 COMMON STREET AND CANAL WHARF.
100

GROCERIES.

BASS' ALE! BASS' ALE!
SELLING AT
$1.50 PER DOZEN QUARTS.
$1.00 " PINTS.
ALSO,
LONDON, PRESCOTT and MONTREAL
ALES AND PORTER,
In fine condition.
J. T. HUTCHISON,
FAMILY GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,
3 and 5 St. Antoine Street.
153x cod t

TEAS! TEAS!
JAPANS,
BLACKS,
GREENS.
RAISINS—Boxes, half-boxes and quarter-boxes layers.
Boxes and half-boxes VALENTIAS.
ELEME FIGS.
TABACCOS—Brights and Blacks.
For sale by
HENDREY & COWAN,
136 x 30 Hospital street, Montreal.

FLOUR.
For Sale, deliverable in Montreal or on Cars at Railway Stations, in Ontario, of all grades. Brands People's, Thistle, Forden, Vanstone's Best, Glencoe, Prince Edward, Ayrshire Rose, Gilt Edge and other Choice Brands. Also, Flour in Bags, Strong Bakers' and Spring Extra. Oatmeal, Bran, Corn and Corn Meal.
Apply to JOHN R. MITCHELL, 32 Wellington Street East, Toronto, or to
ROBERT MITCHELL & SONS,
99 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.
June 16, 1877. 141x

OATS! OATS! OATS!
Bran, Moulie, Chicken Feed, Boiled Hay, Straw, &c.
CENTRAL FEED STORE.
LAVERTY & CO.
170 118 Bluery street.

WINES, &c.

PIC-NIC and SEASIDE.
ASSORTED CASES OF WINES, &c.
The above cases will be found of the best quality of Wine, Brandy, &c. No person going to the seaside ought to be without one, in case of sickness.
"ALICANTE."
We are receiving testimonials from the medical profession, from all parts of the Province, in favor of this Pure Wine as a Restorative in cases of Debility.
VAL DE PENAS.
A delicious Spanish Claret, suitable for summer weather, and low in price.
J. B. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,
AGENTS FOR
QUETTON ST. GEORGE & CO.,
416 ST. PAUL STREET.
Family trade solicited. 163x

FROM 300 TO 500 LOTS
FOR SALE
AT OUTREMONT.
Ten minutes walk from Bleury street. Terms moderate.
For particulars Apply to
JAMES L. WISEMAN,
WOOD ENGRAVER.
626 Craig Street,
Over STAR Office. 167 x

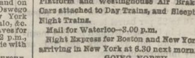
RAILROADS.



NEW ROUTE SOUTH,
VIA
DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.'S RAILROADS.
If you are going to SARATOGA, TROY, ALBANY or NEW YORK, take the
NEW YORK & CANADA SHORT LINE
WHY? Because it is the shortest route, makes better time and surer connection at terminal points; is the only line running coaches through to Saratoga and Albany; gives passengers the privilege of stopping over at Saratoga, to which place no other line can carry you.
This line carries the THROUGH MAILS and EXPRESS between New York and Montreal.
Trains leave Montreal at 7.55 a.m. for Saratoga, Troy, Albany; arrive in New York at 9.30 p.m. This train has Drawing-room Car attached from Montreal to Troy, Albany and New York.
Passengers taking this Train can pass through Lake George on the new and magnificent steamer "Horicon," arriving in Troy or Albany in time to take the night boats or Hudson River Railroad for New York, arriving at 6 a.m.
3.30 p.m., half-hour later than any other train, with sleeping car from Montreal, direct to New York without change, arriving at New York at 7.15 a.m.
Tickets to all points as LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information, apply at the Company's office,
No. 143 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
JOSEPH ANGELL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Albany, U.S.
C. C. McFALL,
307x General Agent for the Dominion.



SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
AND
MONTREAL and BOSTON AIR LINE
Only direct and great scenery route to
LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, WHITE MOUNTAINS, BOSTON and NEW YORK, all points EAST and SOUTH.
Day Express, with Parlor Car attached, leaves Montreal at 9.00 a.m, arrives in Boston at 10 p.m., connecting for White Mountains and Portland at Wells River.
Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Car attached, leaves Montreal 3 p.m., arrives in Boston at 8.25 a.m.
Tourist and Sea Bathing Excursion Tickets. A great variety of routes at greatly reduced rates.
SATURDAY EXCURSIONS,
Commencing on and after MONDAY, JUNE 18th.
EXCURSION TICKETS from Montreal to any Station on the South Eastern Railway, including Newport, Vt., on Lake Memphremagog and Stanstead, P.Q., good to start Saturday and return following Monday, will be sold at fare one way.
For particulars and tickets call at the Offices: Old Post Office Building, corner of ST. JAMES and ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREETS, and 202 ST. JAMES STREET, corner of ST. PETER.
Where also tickets for the following Steamship Lines can be had: Quebec and Gulf Port S.S. Co., for St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Prince Edward Island; Anchor Line, for Glasgow and London, Eng.; Hamburg American Packet Co., for England, France and Germany; North German Lloyd, for England, France and Germany.
H. E. FOLSOM, G. LEVE,
Superintendent. Agent,
122x



LEAVE MONTREAL at 3 p.m.,
ARRIVE IN NEW YORK at 6.30 am.
BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE,
SHORTEST ROUTE VIA
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY LINE.
Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Palace Cars attached to Day Trains, and Sleeping Cars to Night Trains.
Mail for Waterloo—3.00 p.m.
Night Express for Boston and New York—3 p.m., arriving in New York at 6.30 next morning.
GOING NORTH.
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8 a.m. Troy, 7.40 a.m., connecting with Night Train from New York, arriving in Montreal at 9.40 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 5.30 p.m., via Lowell and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.
Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.50 a.m., excepting Saturdays, when it will leave New York at 3.30 p.m. arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m. on Sunday morning.
For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James street, Boston Office, 322 Washington street.
L. MILLIS, J. W. HOBART,
Gen'l Sup't Traffic. General Supt.
St. Albans, Vt., 25th June, 1877. 8x



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, 1877.
EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run DAILY (except Sundays) as follows:

Leave	Point Levi	7.30 a.m.
"	River du Loup	12.40 p.m
Arrive	Trois Pistoles	1.35 "
"	Rimouski	3.18 "
"	Campbelton	7.25 "
"	Dalhousie	8.03 "
"	Bathurst	9.51 "
"	Miramichi	11.19
"	Moncton	1.50
"	St. John	6.25
"	Halifax	9.30

Pulman cars on Express Trains
These Trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9 o'clock p.m.
Pullman Car leaving Point Levi on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday runs through to Halifax and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to St. John.
For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c. apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
Agent,
177 St. James str
C. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. of Gov
Montreal, 7th May, 1877

LUMBER, &c.

TO BUILDERS AND
CONTRACTORS, &c.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
All kinds of Sawn Timber, Deals, Pine and Spruce. 2-inch, 1½, 1¼ and 1-inch Pine, Spruce, and Hemlock, rough and prepared, at very low prices.
A large stock of Cedar on hand from 3c per foot.
Sawing and Planing done at half-price.
All descriptions of Mouldings, Architraves &c., Turning and Jig Saw Work done to order.
Houses and Lots for sale cheap.
Apply to
WILLIAM HENDERSON,
STEAM SAW MILLS,
342 WILLIAM STREET,
AND
130 ST. CONSTANT STREET.
174x Also LONG WHARF.

PINE DEALS TO ARRIVE.
Three million feet 3-inch S. C. pine deals for sale by the boat load, delivered in Canal or Harbor at manufacturers' price.
Also first quality Dry Pine Lumber for Factory and Shop work, other grades in boards, planks and deals, dressed and undressed. First quality Sawn Pine Shingles and pine Laths.
Trade terms for deals.
Leave orders at 400 William street.
173 F. F. FINLAY.

McGAUVRAN, TUCKER &
McDONNELL,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
WEST-END SAW and PLANING MILLS, SASH DOOR and BOX FACTORY,
NO. 676 ST. JOSEPH STREET,
CORNER OF CANNING STREET,
MONTREAL.
FOR SALE,
Building Timber of every description cut to order. Square and Flat Timber, Cedars, Joists, Deals, Planks, Boards, Scantling, Shingles, Laths, Furring, Doors, Windows, Architraves, Mouldings and every description of house finish, &c., &c.
Orders promptly and satisfactorily executed Terms liberal. 135x

BREWERS, &c.

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street, Montreal,
have always on hand the various kinds of ALE and PORTER, in wood and bottle.
Families regularly supplied.
The following Bottlers are supplied by us with labels, and have liberty to use them:—
Patrick Hogan........Visitation
Telesphore Hogue........Ontario
Jas. McIntyre........Lagauchetiere
F. Archambault........Ontario
J. Guilbault & Co........Logan
F. G. Flood........Lagauchetiere
May 8th, 1877. 139x

SHANDERGAFF,
Manufactured by
H. J. BOSWELL & CO.,
21 AYLMER STREET, MONTREAL.
BOSWELL'S celebrated Half-and-Half. 149x

WM. DOW & CO.,
BREWERS AND MALTSTERS,
MONTREAL.
India Pale and other Ales, Extra, Double and Single Stout, in wood and bottle.
Families supplied.