The Montreal Daily Star

VOL. XVIII., NO. 172. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886. PRICE ONE CENT.

CAPE BRETON.

The Island Demands Separation from Nova Scotia,

And to be Recognized as an Independent Province of the Dominion—No Interest Taken in the Nova Scotia Repeal Movement—The Case of the Cape Bretonians Stated.

SPECIAL TO THE STAR.

TRURO, N. S., July 21.—The teachers' parliament for Nova Scotia was in session here last week. Some 300 teachers were in attendance from all parts of the province. Among them was Mr. E. T. McKeen from Cape Breton, vice principal of the Sydney Academy. Mr. McKeen, is a young man of ability, and rising prominence, whose recent letters in a Halifax paper have attracted wide attention. While Nova Scotia has discussed and voted on the question of secession from the confederation, Cape Breton has been running a little repeal side show of its own. Mr. McKeen was one of the originators, or, I should more properly say, revivors, of this movement. Speaking of the larger question of repeal, he said, "the result of the recent elections cannot be regarded as even a partial endorsation of the Grit repeal scheme by the people of Cape Breton."

"Notwithstanding that a majority of the representatives were returned upon the secession issue to support a repeal government?"

"The issue in Cape Breton was not repeal. That cry was not used in any of the Cape Breton constituencies during the contest; and if it was mentioned on the hustings it was only to be repudiated and denounced as an undesirable thing by the candidates of both political parties. In my opinion, no man would expect to be elected on the square question of repeal in any one of the four counties on the island. The chief reason for the

STRONG DOMINION SENTIMENT

of our people may be found in the fact that the great bulk of our trade is carried on with the Upper Provinces. Repeal would completely shut us out of the great market in the West, which was only opened to us through Confederation and the National Policy. I do not know at present what the trade actually amounts to, but it is very large and is increasing yearly. We export coal chiefly to Montreal; and we import thence almost all our flour and manufactured goods. Repeal would close every coal mine and ruin almost all our industries."

"Why does Cape Breton want separation from Nova Scotia?"

"The effort to secure the separation of Cape Breton from Nova Scotia is the result of the settled conviction of our people that anything like fair play is not to be expected from the Nova Scotia government. This is not the feeling of a section or a class of Cape Bretonians, but the sentiment of all regardless of party. On this question such men as Dr. McLeod, Conservative ex-M. P., and the late N. L. Mackay, Liberal ex-M. P., could shake hands and work unitedly. The last hours of the last named gentleman's life were spent in active advocacy of the plan. The movement would have taken definite shape in June, but the plans of the general committee were disarranged by the sudden announcement of the local elections. Matters are quiet just now but you will hear from us shortly, because

THE PEOPLE ARE IN EARNEST

and some settlement of grievances must be effected. We believe that separation is the only remedy, but if the Local Government can offer us any other which will be unequivocal and permanent we will doubtless listen to them."

"Why do you want separation from Nova Scotia, and to be recognized as an independent province of the Dominion?"

"We want separation (1), because we were coerced into a union which has always been distasteful to Cape Bretonians; (2), because ever since 1820 Nova Scotia has drawn large revenues from us, and has never expended one cent in the construction of public works on the Island; (3), because the $2,000,000 granted to Nova Scotia under better terms were spent in railway construction in the peninsula, and Cape Breton was thus robbed of $20,000 a year forever, inasmuch as she was entitled to one-fifth of the amount on the basis of population; (4), because if we had control of our own revenue we could apply it to public necessities, and in time we could build up our trade, and place our beautiful Island more nearly on a par with the rest of progressive Canada. Why, we have paid over $10,000,000 into the Nova Scotian and Canadian exchequers since 1867 and the only return in the shape of a public work is the St. Peter's canal. According to the public debt of Canada we are entitled to an expenditure of $5,000,000 inasmuch as we have one-fiftieth of the population of the Dominion. (5.) Because the repeal for which the Nova Scotia Liberals are striving would, as I said before, be a commercial disaster for us, shutting existing markets and opening no new ones. If there are any arguments in favor of Nova Scotian repeal, they all apply with fourfold force to Cape Breton separation."

"Suppose you get repeal from Nova Scotia, what then?"

"We will become a province of the Dominion of Canada and go on our way rejoicing. The impression is abroad that we have not sufficient material to constitute

A CREDITABLE PROVINCE,

and this ignorance is largely due to the fact that our facilities for transit are not sufficient to induce people to come down and see what we have. In area Cape Breton is twice as large as Prince Edward Island. It contains 2,650,000 acres, exclusive of the lakes. Our white population exceeds that of Manitoba by 25,000, and it is four times that of British Columbia. We have 13,000 farmers, and lots of room for 30,000 more. In the county of Cape Breton alone there are ten collieries in active operation with a united shipping capacity of over a million tons annually, and the coal supply is practically inexhaustible. We want to create a home consumption of this coal by building up various manufacturing industries, and it is only by having control of our local revenue that we can attain this end. The situation of the Island and its natural facilities offer strong inducements for the establishment of factories of all kinds. Iron and copper and manganese and gypsum and limestone and galena, etc., are found in abundance. There are a number of excellent harbors, and water freights are confessedly much cheaper than land freights. If history is begotten of geography, Cape Breton must have a very progressive record in the near future if she gets fair play."

"If you don't get separation from Nova Scotia, what of the future of your Island?"

"We will either get separation or else some other scheme will have to be devised to satisfy our just claims. Perhaps if Nova Scotia would bind herself to expend in Cape Breton say one-fifth of her revenue annually, and arrange to re-adjust this expenditure after each decennial census, our demands might be satisfied. If something is not done

A CAPE BRETON PARTY

will be formed, and we will use all constitutional means to obtain local self-government."

"What did the recent Nova Scotia elections show as regards this separation project in Cape Breton?"

"All the candidates spoke strongly in favor of separation on the hustings. It was not made an issue, because the central meeting of delegates could not be held in time before the elections, to arrange a common platform; but there is no doubt that when the question arises you will find the Cape Breton representatives supporting separation."

"What is the outlook in Cape Breton generally, as regards its coal trade, fisheries, crops, proposed railway, etc.?"

"I have already spoken about coal. The prospects for other minerals are good. The Coxheath copper mine is being pushed ahead. They struck an exceedingly rich lode the other day. Copper can be smelted in Sydney more cheaply than in any other part of the world. Our iron mines only await development. Steel rails can be manufactured in Cape Breton at

A PRICE TO DEFY COMPETITION.

Manganese is found in paying quantities at several places. A seam of Albertite was recently found on the Island. These and other minerals are bound to be opened up sooner or later. Sooner if we get separation, and later if we remain "a jewel in the snout of Nova Scotia." Capital requires legislative coaxing now-a-days. We believe the long promised Cape Breton Railway is now a certainty; that the Dominion Government is acting in perfectly good faith. If it is only an election kite, the result will be disastrous to the Liberal-Conservative party in Cape Breton Island. As a part of a province that pretends to want to go out of the Union, perhaps you wonder how the Federal Government could justify the expenditure of $2,000,000 upon a trunk railway through our Island. But, as I have already emphasized, Cape Breton does not want repeal from Canada, and will not have it under any circumstances. Sir John doubtless appreciates this fact, and the work is going on. The commercial effect of the railway will be very great in developing new avenues of trade and building up new industries. Cape Breton's fish harvest at present aggregates $1,500,000 annually. But with improved appliances and systematic work that sum might be quadrupled.

OUR FISHING GROUNDS

were used by the French and Portuguese three hundred years ago; the French particularly prosecuted the business in our waters with a great deal more success than our fishermen do to-day, because they did it on a larger scale. Our fish supply is as plentiful now as then; and it will continue inexhaustible while the Arctic current flows through the Belle Isle. Stock raising might be carried on with great advantage. Our proximity to the European markets gives us such an advantage in freight and time, that this industry must shortly assume large proportions. We have an exceedingly rich soil that only awaits scientific cultivation to yield abundantly. Then, too, our island is rich in historical associations. Port Dauphin, Sydney harbor, and St. Peters are closely connected with the early colonization of North America, and Louisbourg is the glory spot where the victory was won which made Anglo-Saxon supremacy possible in America."

CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

Notices and Appointments—Circulation and Specie—The Temiscamingue Railway.

OTTAWA, July 23.—To-morrow's *Official Gazette* will contain the notice of the appointment of George Inglis, of Owen Sound, as registrar of the Marine court of Ontario, vice James Mason, resigned.

The statement of circulation and specie shows that the amount of currency outstanding on the 30th June is $16,289,452, being a reduction of $90,000 from last month. Specie held is about $1,500,000 in excess of the amount required by law, and guaranteed debentures show an excess of about $300,000.

The clerk of the Crown in Chancery gives notice of the receipt of the finally revised list of voters in the following electoral districts; North Wentworth, South Wentworth, North Perth, North Waterloo, South Waterloo, West Northumberland, North Middlesex, North Lanark, Halton, Dundas, Lennox, Frontenac, city of London, East Toronto, in Ontario; Shefford and Yamaska in Quebec; Yarmouth, N. S.; Restigouche and Northumberland in New Brunswick, and Winnipeg.

Notice of application for letters patent of incorporation is given by the Manhattan Oil Refining Company, with headquarters at Montreal.

Notice is given by the Marine department that the Lancaster upper light has been rebuilt and set in operation.

Notice is given that the name of the schooner "Paul B. Crowell" has been changed to "Alice May."

An order-in-council has been issued prescribing a special form of oath to be taken by the importer in cases where wire rope is offered for entry free of duty on the ground that it is to be used in rigging for ships and vessels. A similar form is prescribed for fish hooks, nets and seines and lines and twines. Strip steel, when imported by manufacturers of buckhorn and plain strip fencing, will be admitted duty free until otherwise ordered; also steel rolled around wire rods under half an inch in diameter, when imported by manufacturers of wire.

Two orders-in-council have been passed, one authorizing that a charter be granted, the other issuing it, to Archbishop Duhamel, Rev. Father Gendreau, L. A. Oliver, A. Desjardins and E. Tasse, empowering them to construct a line of railway six miles long from the Ottawa river near the Mattawan at the foot of the Long Sault rapids to a point at the foot of Lake Temiscamingue, with a capital of $100,000.

NEW RAILWAY OPENED.

The United States and Canada Line Completed to Massena Springs.

MASSENA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 23.—The first train to reach this place was welcomed this evening, when Judge Foster, president of the United States & Canada and the Massena Springs & Fort Covington railways, acting as engineer, ran the locomotive, the regular engineer doing duty as fireman. As might be expected the event was the occasion of much enthusiasm among the inhabitants. After a congratulatory address by Mr. Brydges, vice-president of the M. S. and F. C. road, Judge Foster replied, expressing the pride felt by himself in the accomplishment of the work, an event of great moment to the inhabitants of the St. Lawrence valley from Norwood to the international boundary. He referred to the credit that had been given him as president and general manager of the road, and to Mr. Parsons as president of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and Montreal & Norwood railways, in connection with the work, but it was the people's own liberal contributions in money and lands that had done most to secure their town's connection with the Canadian and United States railroad systems. Judge Foster spoke of the noble scenery in their district, of their first railroad meeting three years ago, which had resulted in the construction of the U. S. & C. road, and would soon result also in the completion of the M. S. & F. C. road and its connection at that place, and of the prosperity that would flow to them from it, and was loudly cheered when he ceased.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND.

Sir William and Lady Dawson and Other Colonists Injured.

LONDON, July 23.—A special train conveying colonial officials now in London attending the Colonial and Indian Exhibition to a grand naval review at Portsmouth was derailed in transit. Twelve prominent persons received serious injuries. Among the injured were Lady Dawson, Sir William Dawson, the Hon. Wm. Lambert Dobson, Chief Justice of Tasmania, Mrs. Nugent, of Canada, and Mr. Sewell, of Jamaica. Mr. Sewell had his arm broken at the elbow; the others received scalp wounds.

A FRENCH SHIP CUT IN TWO

By the Allan SS. "Nova Scotian"—One Person Drowned.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 23.—The steamer "Nova Scotian," of the Allan line, cut down the French ship "Sybille" on St. Pierre bank last night. Sixteen of the crew were saved and one was drowned. A dense fog prevailed at the time.

Oddfellowship.

The following are the officers of Loyal Montreal lodge, No. 3115, I. O. O. F., M. U., for the ensuing half year: Grand master, James McNicholl; noble grand, G. W. Hardisty; vice-grand, J. N. Walker; financial secretary, John Reed; treasurer, P. P. G. M. A. Stark; recording secretary, Alex. McGruther; outside guard, P. G., P. S. Morrison; inside guard, Bro. Swift; warden, Bro. Roberts; doctor, F. W. Campbell, M. D. The following brothers were appointed as deputies to the district: N. G. W. Hardisty, V. G. J. N. Walker, P. S. Morrison, G. Cook, A. McGruther and J. McNicholl.

Congratulating the Archbishop.

Yesterday forenoon a delegation from Sorel composed of Mayor Ladouceur, Mr. L. P. P. Cardin, N. P., and Councillor J. A. Proulx waited upon Archbishop Fabre at the palace and presented him with an address of congratulation on his elevation by the Holy See.

SIR CHARLES DILKE RETIRES.

To Leave England and Reside Permanently in the South of France—Closing Scenes in the Great Trial—London Press Opinions.

LONDON, July 23.—In his closing argument in the Crawford divorce case, Sir Walter Phillimore, for the Queen's Proctor, urged the jury to believe that Mrs. Crawford's whole confession was concocted for the purpose of sheltering Capt. Forster. Justice Hannen, in summing up the case for the jury, laid stress upon Sir Charles Dilke's abstention from testifying in the former trial. This, said the judge, had the effect of suggesting that Sir Charles was guilty of the charges he refrained from denying. "Would you, gentlemen of the jury," asked the judge, "remain silent, even under the advice of counsel, when a tissue of falsehoods was told against you, seriously affecting your moral character?" Justice Hannen's charge from beginning to end was decidedly against Sir Charles. The judge alluded to the absence from the testimony of confirmation of essential portions of Dilke's story as "certainly remarkable," while Mrs. Crawford was able to describe the bedroom in Sir Charles' house, in which she said he had spoiled her, although he swore he had never taken her into his house. Besides this, the evidence given by those who had testified to the co-respondent's visits to the house in Warren street remained unshaken. If the jury believed these witnesses, the justice said, then the whole value of Sir Charles Dilke's testimony was destroyed. Justice Hannen's summing up is pronounced by lawyers generally a model of clearness, compactness and impartiality. It was delivered in solemn and impressive tones and held the audience spell-bound. In reference to the long interval which elapsed between the first and second acts of adultery between Mrs. Crawford and the co-respondent, the justice thought the lady's explanation sufficient when she said Sir Charles was not well during this period. The jury then brought in their verdict, as previously announced.

AFTER THE VERDICT.

There were no scenes attending the declaration of the result of the trial, although the people outside the court room received the announcement with some cheering. Sir Charles Dilke vanished immediately after the verdict was rendered. Mr. Donald Crawford, the plaintiff, when he left the building, was cheered by the people in the street. After the verdict was rendered Sir Charles looked the picture of misery. Captain Forster sat near Dilke, eyeing him closely, and evidently gloating over his rival's abjection.

SIR CHARLES' FAREWELL TO CHELSEA.

LONDON, July 23.—Sir Charles Dilke has issued the following address to the Chelsea electors:

GENTLEMEN,—You are aware that the intervention of the Queen's proctor in the case of Crawford versus Crawford, on the plea that the said divorce was pronounced contrary to the justice of the case, has led to a verdict in which the finding of Justice Butt has been affirmed. This decision has been come to without my being allowed to appear by counsel or to address the jury; without my being allowed to cross-examine for myself; also without my being supplied with the particulars or being given in advance the names of witnesses, all of which under the order of the court have been freely supplied to the other side. The Queen's proctor, who accepted some of my suggestions for the cross-examination, and Sir Walter Phillimore, who maintained my position with conspicuous ability, appearing, however, not as my advocate, but as the representative of a public official, were also placed under great disadvantages by having practically to disclose the defence before the evidence in support of the charge was given. I have always known how difficult my cause would be, even if it were presented, as I had reason to suppose it would be, by my own advisers, and I have never concealed it from you. But the method of procedure ordered by the courts intensified the difficulty. As far as my public life goes I have no option but to accept the verdict. While protesting once more against its justice I can only assure you, and with equal solemnity sworn in Court, that I am innocent of the charges brought against me, and respectfully and gratefully bid you farewell.

I am, yours faithfully,

CHARLES DILKE.

Sir Charles Dilke has ordered the sale of his house at Chelsea. He will leave England and reside permanently in the south of France.

LONDON PRESS OPINION.

LONDON, July 24.—The *News* this morning, commenting on the verdict in the Crawford divorce case, says: "We would be only too glad if we could dissent from the jury's verdict, but unfortunately there is no room for scepticism any longer to assert itself and the lamentable career of this able statesman is thus prematurely closed. We are compelled to sorrowfully admit that no more shocking outrage upon the obligations of friendship, the points of morality, the primary instincts of decency or the sanctity of family ties was ever dragged before a disgusted community."

The *Chronicle* says: "The veil has been lifted and a career of the blackest villainy and most inordinate lust is revealed. Sir Charles took advantage of his eminent position and wealth to practise the most diabolical deceit, while being, it appears, steeped in the foulest iniquity."

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED.

Cable.

The corporation of Cork has presented the freedom of the city to Mr. Gladstone.

Maximilian Wolfgang Duncker, the German historian, is dead in his seventy-fifth year.

The Marquis of Salisbury arrived in London from France yesterday, and a great crowd welcomed him with hearty cheers.

In Trieste during the past twenty-four hours six new cases of cholera and four deaths were reported, and in Fiume three new cases and one death.

The Manchester Canal loan has been withdrawn. Only £2,500,000 of the £7,000,000 of stock issued was subscribed. This is the first loan the Rothschilds have failed to float.

The marksmen at Wimbledon yesterday had to contend with rainy weather. The Canadians were very successful and secured a number of money prizes. The meeting is virtually closed.

Sebastopol and other Black seaports are now protected by an electric apparatus placed in the sea to destroy hostile torpedo boats. The construction of the apparatus, which is the work of American engineers, has been kept secret.

The Fenian Hickie died in Dublin yesterday. He was identified with the Fenian movements of 1848 and 1865, and served a long term of imprisonment for his connection with the latter affair. His remains will be interred at Glasnevin on Sunday.

The Earl of Aberdeen, Viceroy of Ireland and his wife have arranged to leave Dublin castle on the 3rd of August. The municipal council of Dublin are preparing a farewell address to Lord Aberdeen, and are arranging to hold a great national demonstration in his honor on the occasion of his departure.

The police of Birmingham, Eng., have arrested on a charge of theft a *soi-disant* doctor, calling himself Vivian, who claims to have come from New York. Vivian arrived in Birmingham in an apparently needy condition, but suddenly appeared to have become possessed of great wealth. He lived luxuriously at the Queen's hotel, and was married in a fashionable church to a Miss Wilkes to whom he presented valuable jewels. The newly married couple proceeded to London where they engaged apartments at the Langham hotel, the groom spending largely and paying promptly. The Scotland yard authorities allege that Vivian is a notorious crook who has just returned from a term of ten years' servitude. Vivian protests that he is innocent.

American.

Snider & Hoole, bookbinders and dealers in printers' materials, Chicago, have assigned. Liabilities and assets, $300,000.

Hog cholera is raging in Bathurst, Va., and several other counties of the State. Some farmers have lost a hundred hogs in a week.

A report has reached Chicago that B. B. Bulwinkle, noted as the projector of the fire insurance patrol, was killed by Indians near Flagstaff, Arizona, on July 10.

B. G. Plummer, a wealthy lumberman of Wanson, Wis., blew the top of his head off with a shot gun yesterday. Heavy losses by recent lumber fires are thought to have caused the suicide.

At Boston yesterday Charles Hutchins, general business agent of the American Board of Foreign Missions, stepped from a train on the wrong side, and in crossing the track was run down by an engine and killed.

Thousands of people in Georgetown county, N. C., are said to be on the verge of famine on account of the floods caused by recent heavy rains, and an effort will be made to convene the Legislature to obtain relief.

Peter Shell, aged 18, arrived at Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday morning, on the truck of one of the Pullman sleepers attached to the New York & Chicago limited express, having ridden from Fort Wayne, Ind., a distance of 320 miles, in that way. He says he is *en route* to Washington to see his mother, who is seriously ill. He tells a thrilling story of his experience and narrow escapes as the train rushed along at the rate of from forty to fifty miles an hour. He suffered much from cold, his hands at times becoming so numb that he could scarcely hold on to the truck. A subscription was started by the passengers, which netted the young man quite a handsome sum, and after a hearty breakfast, he was started on his way to Washington in a Pullman car.

Canadian.

The Ontario bishops and clergy who assisted at the celebration on Wednesday, at Quebec, have left on a tour through the Saguenay.

Madame Wurtele, wife of Hon. Mr. Wurtele, held a most brilliant reception at Quebec last evening in honor of the Papal Ablegate. A number of clergy and prominent citizens attended.

Hon. Mayor Langelier entertains the Papal Ablegate and other visiting clergymen at a banquet at Quebec to-day. Count Gazzoli, the Garde Nobile, left Quebec for New York yesterday afternoon en route for Rome.

Andrew Clanahan's planing factory and house, and the Presbyterian church, Glencoe, Ont., were totally destroyed, and Dr. Walker's and E. A. Surby's dwellings and contents were damaged by fire yesterday. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $7000.

A fire occurred yesterday in the retail dry goods store of Mr. A. Drolet, on St. Joseph street, St. Roch. The fire originated by gas igniting some drapery in the window. Loss about $5000. There was insurance of $41,000 on the stock in different companies.

Messrs. M. S. Jordan & Co. recently wrote to the Minister of Customs, Ottawa, asking for the remission of the fine of $400 imposed on their schooner "C. A. Harrington," seized at Shelburne for violation of the law, stating that the captain had only done so through ignorance. The minister replied that the law had to be rigidly enforced since the expiration of the Washington treaty.

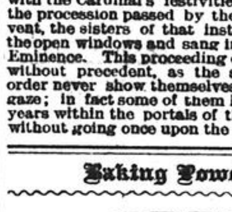
The municipality of St. Sauveur, not to be outdone, gave a grand pyrotechnic display last evening, and was most beautifully illuminated in honor of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau. The people of St. Romuald also joined in a grand demonstration. The ringing of bells, firing of cannon and numerous explosions of rockets, etc., formed part of the programme.

In response to a largely signed petition from Quebec, the Minister of Justice has ordered the release of the young man, H. J. Gray, of that city, who a couple of years ago was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, having been convicted of abstracting money from a registered letter. The prisoner all along protested his innocence, and the petitioners for his release express conviction that he was wrongly accused.

Cardinal Taschereau, accompanied by some of the bishops now in Quebec, paid a visit to the Ursuline Convent, Thursday. A circumstance worth noting in connection with the Cardinal's festivities is that while the procession passed by the Ursuline Convent, the sisters of that institution sat by the open windows and sang in honor of His Eminence. This proceeding on their part is without precedent, as the sisters of that order never show themselves to the public gaze; in fact some of them have been fifty years within the portals of that institution without going once upon the public streets.

Baking Powder.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

Medical.

R.R.R. Radway's READY RELIEF!

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
DYSENTERY,
DIARRHŒA AND
CHOLERA MORBUS.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT THAT
EVERY FAMILY
KEEPS A SUPPLY OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
ALWAYS
IN THE HOUSE.

Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief. It is pleasant to take as a tonic, anodyne or soothing lotion.

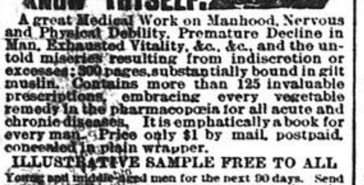
Applied externally, Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain—Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Swelling of the Joints, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs.

Price 25c a bottle. Sold at druggists.

RADWAY & CO. (LIMITED),
419 ST. JAMES ST.

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills. 1

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE.



KNOW THYSELF.

A great Medical Work on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Exhausted Vitality, &c., &c., and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses; 300 pages, substantially bound in gilt muslin. Contains more than 125 invaluable prescriptions, embracing every vegetable remedy in the pharmacopœia for all acute and chronic diseases. It is emphatically a book for every man. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL

Young and middle-aged men for the next 90 days. Send now, or cut this out, as you may never see it again. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. 111x2aw

CURE FOR THE DEAF

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

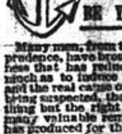
NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN

Early Decay, Lost Vigor, Weakness of Body and Mind, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, &c. Full restoration. ABSOLUTE SUCCESS GUARANTEED by Greville Treatment. Valuable Treatise mailed FREE. GREVILLE REMEDY AGENCY, 141 Broadway, N. Y. 141eod

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER—DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier *Purifies as Well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.*

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the *haut ton* (a patient): "*As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations.*" One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Man., 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same. 61 law

Errors of Youth.



SUFFERERS FROM Nervous Debility, Youthful Indiscretions.

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN!

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have experimented with and discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a certain and speedy cure, as hundreds of cases in our practice have been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

℞—Cocain (from Erythroxylon coca), ½ drachm.
Jerubebin, ½ drachm.
Helonias Dioica, ½ drachm.
Gelsemin, 8 grains.
Ext. ignatiæ amaræ (alcoholic), 2 grains.
Ext. leptandra, 2 scruples.
Glycerine, q. s. Mix.

Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 3 p.m., and another on going to bed. In some cases it will be necessary for the patient to take two pills at bedtime, making the number three a day. This remedy is adapted to every condition of nervous debility and weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recuperative powers of this restorative are truly astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor.

As we are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry relative to this remedy, we would say to those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remitting $1, a securely sealed package containing 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by return mail from our private laboratory, or we will furnish 6 packages, which will cure most cases, for $5.

Address or call on

NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
24 TREMONT ROW,
BOSTON, MASS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
—OF—
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1886—SUMMER SERVICE—1886

From Liverpool.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Quebec.
June 3	Polynesian	June 24
" 10	Parisian	July 1
" 17	Siberian	" 9
" 24	Sarmatian	" 15
July 1	Circassian	" 23
" 8	Polynesian	" 29

From Glasgow.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Montre'l
June 10	Hibernian	About June 27
" 17	Corean	" July 4
" 24	Buenos Ayrean	" " 11

From London.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Montre'l to London on or about
June 10	Nestorian	July 1
" 24	Lucerne	" 15
July 8	Phœnician	" 29

From Liverpool.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Halifax.
June 8	Carthaginian	Monday, July 5
" 22	Nova Scotian	" " 19
July 6	Caspian	" Aug.

From Glasgow.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Boston
June 9	Waldensian	About June 26
" 16	Prussian	" July 3
" 30	Canadian	" " 17
July 7	Austrian	" " 24

From Glasgow.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Philadelphia
June [illegible]	Austrian	About June 23
" 23	Scandinavian	" July 14

For Freight, Passage or further information apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
136½ ST. JAMES STREET, opposite St. Lawrence Hall,
Or H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.
80 State Street, Boston. 231z

Dominion Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

Liverpool Service.
SAILING DATES FROM QUEBEC.

*VANCOUVER.......Thursday, 22nd July
*SARNIA.......Friday, 30th "
MONTREAL.......Friday, 6th August
*OREGON.......Thursday, 12th "
TORONTO.......Friday, 20th "

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock.
SAILING DATES FROM MONTREAL.

TEXAS.......Friday, 23rd July
DOMINION.......Friday, 30th "
QUEBEC.......Friday, 13th Aug.

Rates of Passage from Quebec, $50 to $80, according to steamer and accommodation. Second Cabin, $30. Steerage at lowest rates.

* These steamers have saloon, state-rooms, music-room, smoking-room and bath-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

Passengers for SS. MONTREAL, TORONTO and SARNIA can embark at Montreal; also those for the steamers sailing to Avonmouth.

Apply to W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James Street,
127z or D. TORRANCE & CO., Hospital Street.

THE HANSA STEAMSHIP CO'Y
OF HAMBURG,
—AND—
The White Cross Line of Antwerp,
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

Steamers of the above Lines will sail as follows:

SS. BACHWALL, on or about 5th June, and 15th June, from Hamburg, Antwerp for Montreal.
SS. GRASBROOK, " " 1st July, " Antwerp for Montreal.
SS. KEHRWEIDER, " " 5th July, and 15th July, " Hamburg, Antwerp for Montreal.
SS. BACHWALL, " " 5th July, " Montreal for Antwerp.
SS. GRASBROOK, " " 20th July, " Montreal for Hamburg.
SS. KEHRWEIDER, " " 5th Aug. " Montreal for Antwerp.

SS. WANDRAHM and other Steamers will follow, giving a Monthly Service between HAMBURG and CANADA, and a Fortnightly one between ANTWERP and CANADA.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Hamburg and Antwerp, to Points to East and West.

For Rates of Freight and other particulars, apply to
AUGUST BOLTEN, HAMBURG,
GRISAR & MARSILY, ANTWERP,
Agents Hansa Steamship Company.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, ANTWERP,
Agents White Cross Line,
—OR TO—
MUNDERLOH & CO., MONTREAL,
General Agents in Canada.
14th June, 1886. 139z2aw

Black Diamond Line
SUMMER EXCURSIONS IN THE RIVER AND GULF.

3000 miles and 18 days, on salt water.......$50
1750 " " 10 " " 35
Meals and Berth included.

The new and elegant Passenger Steamers "BONAVISTA," Capt. D. Anderson; "COBAN," Capt. Robert Fraser, are intended to leave Montreal as follows:

The SS. BONAVISTA.......Thursday, July 8th
The SS. COBAN.......Saturday, July 24th
for Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N. S., only.
The SS. BONAVISTA.......Thursday, July 22nd
for Charlottetown, P.E.I., Pictou, N. S., and St. Johns, Newf'd.

Every accommodation has been provided for passengers' comfort; Elegant Saloons, Ladies' Cabins, Bath-rooms, Smoking-rooms, &c.

Each vessel carries an experienced stewardess.

For further particulars apply to
KINGMAN, BROWN & CO.,
129eod 14 Custom House Square.

Telegraphic Address, "Elad," London.
Telephone Number, 2742.

THE
AMERICAN AGENCY
AND
Internation'l Exchange
(Directly opp. Charing Cross Station).
446 STRAND 446
LONDON, W. C.
DALE & DELILLE, - PROPRIETORS.

The principal Newspapers from all parts of the World on File and for Sale.

☞ Best and Most Central Rendezvous for American and Canadian Visitors to London.

(1) 149eow

REMOVED.
L. C. DeTONNANCOURT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has now removed to his new store,
No. 8 St. Lambert St.,
adjoining the old Ville Marie Bank.

His stock of Tweeds, Coatings, French and American Cloths, &c., &c., is Unsurpassed in the City.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. 131z2aw

STEEL WIRE DOOR MATS.

These beautiful and everlasting MATS are the best foot cleaners ever produced, will not rust or damage by exposure, require no shaking to remove the dust. Inspection invited, where a full assortment of sizes can be seen.

J. B. MACDONALD, 17 St. John St.,
General Agent for the TORONTO STEEL WIRE MAT COMPANY. 150z

PUTS and CALLS

On Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, and R. R. Stocks, for Long and Short Time. Send for price circular. H. P. HART & CO., 126 Washington street, CHICAGO, Ill. Reference:—American Exchange Nat'l Bank. 107 law S

Railroads.

—THE—
EXCURSIONS
—OVER—
The Great Rock Island
—AND—
Albert Lea Routes
—TO—
CALIFORNIA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
AUSTRALIA,
NEW ZEALAND
OREGON, DAKOTA,
MINNESOTA, AND THE
WESTERN STATES
AND TERRITORIES,
—ARE—
SPECIALLY ORGANIZED FOR CANADIANS.

For Programmes and Pamphlets on the subjects write to

C. E. McPHERSON,
General Agent,
Toronto, Ont.
E. A. HOLDBROOK,
G. T. P. A., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago.
55zeod

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.
Trains Leave Montreal.

7.35 A.M.—Express arriving Farnham, 9.23 a.m., Granby 10.06 a.m., Waterloo 10.40 a.m., Magog 11.30 a.m., Sherbrooke 12.15 p.m. This train makes close connections at Magog, with Steamer "Mountain Maid" for Georgeville, Newport, Vt., and all points on Lake Memphremagog.

8.40 A.M.—White Mountain Express, with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Fabyans, arriving 4.28 p.m., Summit Mount Washington 6.30 p.m., Portland 8.00 p.m., Old Orchard Beach 8.30 p.m.

8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction, 2.55 p.m., Boston, via Lowell 7.20 and New York, via Springfield 10.30 p.m. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

5.00 P.M.—New York and Boston Express arriving St. Albans 7.35 p.m. (Supper), Burlington 9.08 p.m., Rutland 11.25 p.m., Troy 2.25 a.m., Albany 3.00 a.m., New York 8.00 a.m. Worcester, 6.40 a.m., Boston 7.49 a.m., via Rutland, Bellow Falls and Fitchburg. Wagner Sleepers Montreal to New York and Pullmans, St. Albans to Boston.

Through cars on this train arriving Waterloo 8.15 p.m., Magog 9.12 p.m., and Shebrooke 9.55 p.m.

8.50 P.M.—Night Express, arriving St. Albans, 10.45 p.m., White River Junction 3.15 a.m., Manchester 6.25 a.m., Nashua 7.00 a.m., Boston, via Lowell 8.30 a.m., via Fitchburg, 9.35 a.m., New York via Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, New Haven 11.45 a.m. Close connection at Nashua and Winchendon, for Worcester, Providence and all points on New York and New England Railroads. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

For Tickets, Time Tables and all information, apply at Windsor Hotel and Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
J. W. HOBART, Canadian Passenger Agent,
Gen. Manager. S. W. CUMMINGS,
July 7th, 1886. Gen. Pass. Agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing 14th June, 1886.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave	Levis	8.15 A.M.
Arrive	Riviere du Loup	11.50 A.M.
	Trois Pistoles	12.50 P.M.
	Rimouski	2.29 "
	Little Metis	3.36 "
	Campbellton	7.00 "
	Dalhousie Junction	7.38 "
	Bathurst	9.22 "
	Newcastle	10.50 P.M.
	Moncton	1.40 A.M.
	St. John	5.30 "
	Halifax	9.10 A.M.

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 p.m. connect at Chaudiere Junction with these trains.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sundays.

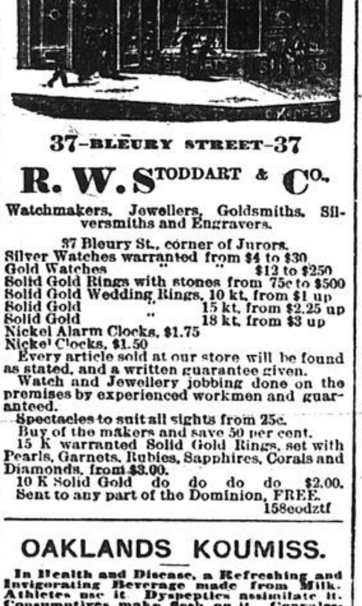
The Sleeping Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
136½ ST. JAMES STREET
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall).
MONTREAL.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., June 12th, 1886. 140z


R. W. STODDART & CO.

37—BLEURY STREET—37

R. W. STODDART & CO.

Watchmakers, Jewellers, Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Engravers.

37 Bleury St., corner of Jurors.
Silver Watches warranted from $4 to $30
Gold Watches " " $12 to $250
Solid Gold Rings with stones from 75c to $500
Solid Gold Wedding Rings, 10 kt, from $1 up
Solid Gold " 15 kt, from $2.25 up
Solid Gold " 18 kt, from $3 up
Nickel Alarm Clocks, $1.75
Nickel Clocks, $1.50

Every article sold at our store will be found as stated, and a written guarantee given.

Watch and Jewellery jobbing done on the premises by experienced workmen and guaranteed.

Spectacles to suit all sights from 25c.

Buy of the makers and save 50 per cent.

15 K warranted Solid Gold Rings, set with Pearls, Garnets, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals and Diamonds, from $3.00.

10 K Solid Gold do do do do $2.00.

Sent to any part of the Dominion, FREE. 158eodztf

OAKLANDS KOUMISS.

In Health and Disease, a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage made from Milk. Athletes use it. Dyspeptics assimilate it. Consumptives make flesh on it. Convalescents gain strength rapidly. It is Meat and Drink.

KOUMISS IS PREDIGESTED MILK FOOD READY FOR IMMEDIATE ABSORPTION AND ASSIMILATION. IT IS A NUTRIENT AND A TONIC. PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

JAMES CHEESMAN, 54 St. Francois Xa. st. 168z4

HEALTH AND VIGOR QUICKLY RESTORED. Send for our new book on the cure of wasting weakness, debility and decay, mailed FREE to all afflicted. Address The Clarke Medical Co., East Haddam, Conn. 166z

BABY'S BIRTHDAY.

A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose mother will send us the names of two or more other babies, and their parents' addresses. Also a handsome Diamond Dye Sample Card to the mother and much valuable information. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

CURES GUARANTEED TO MEN

The sufferer from Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Exhausted Vitality, etc. A TRIAL PACKAGE of the celebrated MARSTON BOLUS, with Sealed Treatise and Testimonials, sent on receipt of 2 Stamps. Marston Remedy Co., 19 Park Place, New York.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD—100 Instructors, 2005 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, $5 to $25; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, $45 to $75 per term. Fall Term begins September 9, 1886. For Illustrated Calendar, with full information, address, E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.

Summer Resorts.

HO, FOR
LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG!
On and after Monday, July 5, 1886,
The Splendid Steamer
"MOUNTAIN MAID"

will run daily (Sundays excepted), connecting at Magog with trains of Central Vt. R. R. from and for Montreal as follows:

Leave Magog at 11.30 a.m., leave Georgeville 12.45 p.m., arrive Newport 2.45 p.m. Leave Newport 3 p.m., leave Georgeville 5 p.m., arrive Magog 6.15 p.m. Trains leave Montreal (Bonaventure station) for Magog at 7.35 a.m., returning arrives at Montreal at 10.40 p.m. Steamer will call, going and returning, at Owl's Head Mountain House and Knowlton Landing. For information regarding rates, etc., apply to A. C. STONEGRAVE, Can. Pass. Agt. C. V. R. R., 136 St. James St., Montreal, or to I. B. FUTVOYE, St. Johns, P.Q. 158z

THE
IROQUOIS HOUSE,
ON THE BELŒIL MOUNTAINS,
ST. HILAIRE, P. Q.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 300 GUESTS.
Only 57 minutes from Montreal by G. T. R. R.

Lv. MONTREAL by G.T.R.	Arrive at ST. HILAIRE.
7.45 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
8.10 a.m.	8.57 a.m.
1.35 p.m. (Saturdays only).	2.15 p.m.
3.15 p.m.	4.12 p.m.
5.20 p.m.	6.16 p.m.
10.15 p.m.	11.23 p.m.
Leave ST. HILAIRE.	Arrive in MONTREAL.
4.45 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.53 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
11.02 a.m.	11.55 a.m.
4.54 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
6.45 p.m. (Saturdays only).	8.10 p.m.
7.22 p.m.	8.10 p.m.

Fare to Iroquois House and return $1.25. 167

The Abenakis Mineral Springs,
St. Francois du Lac.

For health, comfort and recreation go to Abenakis Springs, charmingly situated in the near neighborhood of the lovely Sorel Islands. Excellent boating and fishing, croquet lawn, billiards and other amusements. Steamer "Three Rivers," leaving Montreal on Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p.m. Quebec boat leaving Montreal at 7 p.m. on Thursdays and Saturdays. Return tickets only $1.50. South-Eastern Railway issues Saturday excursion tickets to Yamaska and return at single fare for round trip (limited from Saturday to Monday), to be sold to those visiting the Abenakis Springs. Tickets for sale at offices of above companies. Send for circulars. Terms moderate. 149z

Caledonia Springs!
GRAND HOTEL NOW OPEN.

Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Family Resort; moderate rates. Sanitation unqualifiedly perfect. Superior accommodation. Send for guide. 154z

The Brunswick, Sorel

The finest hotel on the St. Lawrence, east of Montreal, re-opened by the late manager of the "INCH ARRAN HOUSE," Dalhousie. Large, airy rooms, elegantly furnished; capacious ball-room and promenade platform; excellent table; gas and electric bells all through the house; sanitary arrangements complete. Sorel, being situated a short distance from the famed "Sorel Islands," is one of the

NICEST PLACES FOR PICNICS, EXCURSIONS, Etc.

Good fishing and shooting; steam and sailing yachts provided. Easy communications by rail and boat. Telephonic connection with Montreal.

151eod JOSEPH RODRIQUE, Manager.

HOTEL WINDSOR!
Rouses Point, New York.
At the foot of Lake Champlain within one and half hour of Montreal on G. T. R. R.

The healthiest and most delightful family Summer Resort.

The best fishing grounds for Black Bass, Pickerel and Pike, Hunting, Boating and Driving.

Mountain and water scenery from Piazzas of unsurpassed beauty. Now open.

Send for circulars.

127eod CHAS. F. BECK, Prop.

ST. LEON SPRINGS HOUSE.

This house will be open June 1st. Terms as usual. Dr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, will reside at the Springs. Sanitary arrangements first-class. Good stabling and attendance for horses. Baths at all times. Water a sure cure for rheumatism, salt rheum and dyspepsia.

JAMES K. GILMAN,
President and Manager.
124z St. Leon Springs Co.

SEA-BATHING.—INCH-ARRAN HOUSE,
DALHOUSIE, Baie des Chaleurs, N.B.

Patronized by His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, and leading families of the Dominion. Now improved and completed. Will open for the season on 15th June. Unequalled scenery, bathing, boating, fishing and driving; excellent table, livery, billiards, bowling, lawn tennis, &c. For particulars address,

103z WM. B. THORPE, Manager.

NEW POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.
THE CHATEAUGAY CHASM,
NEAR CHATEAUGAY, N. Y.

Special rates from Montreal as follows: Via G. T. R. R., via Huntingdon, thence Hunter's stage (10 miles), leaving on arrival of evening train, round trip, fare $2.90; also via Rouses Point to Chateaugay, thence about thirty minutes' ride to the Chasm House, round trip $3.00. All tickets good for 10 days limit. A good Hotel at entrance of Chasm entertains at popular rates, by meal, day or week. Tickets may read via Huntingdon and return by Rouses Point, at $3.00. Apply at 143 ST. JAMES ST. For information regarding entertainment and scenery, apply to R. A. JACKSON, Manager. P. O. address, Chateaugay, N. Y. 152z2m

PARK HOUSE, MAGOG, QUE.

This hotel is now open for Summer boarders. Prices from Five to Six Dollars per week. Reduction for families.

137 W. JAMIESON, Proprietor.

CHAMARD'S LORNE HOUSE!
MURRAY BAY.

Your patronage solicited.
149z WM. CHAMARD & Co.

McLEAN'S HOTEL,

now open for visitors, offers exceptional facilities to Sportsmen, and those seeking Health and Fine Scenery. 154 1m

Du Berger's CENTRAL House,
Murray Bay.......now opened to Visitors.
154 GEORGE DU BERGER, Prop.

SUMMER BOARDERS

wanted at a farm house, 100 rods from the Seashore. Send for a circular.

Address, M. F. Curtis,
1542aw10 Biddeford, Fortune's Rocks, Me.

OCEAN HOUSE, OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me.,
Now Open. Room for 450 guests.
$2 to 3 per day. $10 to $18 per week.
143eod R. C. IVORY, Proprietor.

WASHING MADE EASY
—BY USING THE—
IMPERIAL SOAP.

TRADE-MARK.

HORSE'S HEAD IMPRESSED ON EACH BAR.

Best Guarantee For The Buyer.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
INSIST UPON GETTING IT.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
J. BARSALOU & CO.,
MONTREAL.
166ztf

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE of the late Andre Wilcot are requested to fyle their claims at my office. Those indebted to the estate will please settle at once. A. MARTIN, 283 Beaudry St. 11o

The Educated Maiden.

She's a dainty little maiden,
With artistic graces laden,
Quite aware of her attractions, and rejoicing in her teens;
She parades, with ostentation,
At her college education,
With a reminiscent flavoring of culture and sateens.

With suggestions by the legion
She can scale the airy region
Where the transcendental fantasies in gay disorder float;
With a languor rare and queenly
She can voyage most serenely
Through the hazy sublimation of the misty and remote.

She can read the rocky pages
Of the geologic ages,
When the mighty megatherium was sleeping in its lair,
With features bright and smiling
She is often most beguiling
With medieval narratives of knight and "ladye fair."

She is often entertaining
When most learnedly explaining
How the philosophic systems in a measure disagree;
She is posted in quadratics
And the higher mathematics,
And can ask for the butter in the language of "Paree."

She's an educated daisy,
And could run a fellow crazy
With a stock of information too numerous to rehearse.
She brought away from college
Such immeasurable knowledge
Of the correlative members of the whizzing universe.

Still, I hope this gentle maiden,
With erudition laden,
And so eminently fitted with philosophers to cope,
Yet may manage to discover,
Something worthy in a lover
All intent upon the making of a merchantable soap!

LIVING OR DEAD.

By Hugh Conway (F. J. Fargus.)

CHAPTER XI.—*Continued.*

It is my belief, sir, you are an adventurer, and as long as I have authority over Miss Neville, she shall neither see nor correspond with you. Good-morning, sir."

"I am not an adventurer, General Gore," I answered quietly, for I knew I was in the wrong, and had brought this storm on my own head. "I should be sorry for you to fall into that error. Will you write to Lady Estmere and to Lord Rothwell? They will undeceive you on that score. I am sorry also that Claudine and I must correspond and see each other against your wish. Good morning."

For he had rang the bell and the servant had opened the door. I departed without further discussion. Miss Gore was shaking her head sadly, and the last glare of the general's spectacles was so overpowering that the broad sunshine outside seemed twilight in comparison.

I returned to London as soon as I could, and wrote a long account of the interview to Claudine. It was half-penitent, half-indignant, but as far as she was concerned wholly affectionate. We could survive a year of separation, although I had little fear but that we might occasionally see one another, and letters could often pass.

Valentine was highly amused at my failure. "How glad I am I never faced the ordeal," he said. "If I had gone through what you have, I must have kept Claudine as payment. But old Gore isn't such a bad sort, when you come to know him. He rules his household with a rod of iron or a rattan. He didn't shake his cane at you, did he, Philip?"

"Not quite so bad as that."

"He's very fond of Claudine. I dare say she'll make it all right; if not, you must wait until this mysterious father of yours comes back again, or until Claudine is of age, when you can set fate and major-generals at defiance. Don't forget in your love affairs that we start on our walk the day after to-morrow."

Although Valentine and I laughed at my misadventure, although Claudine wrote a consoling letter at once, every word of which implied love and earnestness, I was much vexed and annoyed. My ignorance of my family belongings was becoming unbearable, whether the history of my people, whoever they might be, was good, bad or indifferent, I wanted to know it. On reflection, I could not blame the general so much after all. If I knew nothing about my own affairs, how could I expect him to take me upon trust. Yet I was helpless until my father returned from his wanderings.

But Claudine would trust me; Claudine would be true; and let the station to which I rightly belonged be high or low, Claudine would yet be mine; so in spite of annoyances life was full of brightness.

And I was not the only person who had something to annoy him. Valentine with all his gay exterior and happy manner, at times grew quiet and thoughtful when talking to me, and I knew he was thinking of his mother and the stain on her fair fame. For I had found by this time that it was generally known; the facts of the case most people were ignorant of, but all knew that Lady Estmere had not seen her husband for years, and, with a few exceptions, the world looked upon her as a woman who had sinned in her time. At any rate, her husband, Sir Laurence, had left her, so there must be something wrong. Yet she lived her sweet, quiet but as it seemed sad life, and no one who knew her as I did, or loved her as I was learning to love her, could bring himself to think of Lady Estmere as aught but what was good and true in woman. But Valentine felt the slander, the apparently uncontradicted slander, keenly. He spoke to me about it, for he guessed I must have heard the tale by now. He knew no more of his mother's history than Lord Rothwell did; but he asserted she was the victim of some dreadful mistake or delusion on the part of his father. So many years had passed that he feared it would never be set right.

"Why not find your father and hear his version?" I asked.

"I would," said Valentine, "but I don't know where to look for him; no one knows. He has disappeared for years and years; all we know is that he is alive; Rothwell told me he had seen him once since—somewhere abroad, I think—but he found him with his hallucination stronger than ever: it was hopeless, he said. I believe he must be in a lunatic asylum now."

"What about your elder brother?"

"I don't know, and I don't care: he is two years older than I am; and a fellow who would never come and see his mother—even if all had been true—must be a cur. I never want to see him."

"Does Lady Estmere never see him?"

"She has never seen him since she parted with my father; she grieved deeply for years and was always talking to me about the brother I should see some day; now she never mentions his name."

"But she must wish to see her eldest son?"

"I don't know. My mother is very proud, and she thinks he has reached man's estate now, and is his own master. He knows where to find me, for I have not hidden myself; I can face the world in spite of all the slander. But he does not come to see me, so he believes the lie his father has told him. Better we should never meet than he should be ashamed of me."

"It is very sad, very sad, Valentine," I said, impulsively, clasping his hand; "you know that I honor your mother as much as you and Rothwell do; you believe me?"

"Of course I believe you, Philip, or we should not be friends a day longer: and as for Claudine, she would spurn you."

Although Valentine talked to me freely about the unexplained circumstances connected with his mother, he never mentioned Chesham's name or the cruel assertion he had made in my room. He felt that such a lie was beneath his contempt, and with Lady Estmere before my eyes I agreed with him. I rather dreaded the form Chesham's promised vengeance might take, for I surmised that the knock-down blow would neither be forgiven nor forgotten. We saw him still at the Juveniles. Valentine was too haughty to keep away from his chosen resorts on account of his enemy. The men took no notice of each other; indeed, it was but once or twice they met before we started on our exhibition. I felt compelled to bow coldly to the man, or he would have attributed absence of all recognition to ill-feeling caused by my losses, for I soon knew that my folly had been whispered about.

But all these matters must wait. Valentine and I start the day after to-morrow. We are going to North Wales, and shall get gradually, either walking or in some quicker way, to Derbyshire, somewhere in the north of which country is Lord Rothwell's place, and where we are due not later than August 31st.

CHAPTER XII.

A DESERTED HOME.

The weather was glorious when we left London. We decided to go to Llandudno by rail, and start from there on our easy journey to Lord Rothwell's. Our guns and heavy baggage we despatched to await our arrival, and contented ourselves with a knapsack apiece, Valentine only adding a color-box and sketching book. He had been over the ground before, but was quite willing to see its beauties again. We started in high spirits, resolved to do exactly as we thought fit—to walk, ride, saunter, or stay in one place as the mood took us. Valentine was radiant, both in apparel and spirits, and I was as happy as I could be without Claudine. The days passed rapidly and pleasantly. We steamed through the Menai Straits, we explored Conway, we lingered about Bettws-y-coed, and we drove around Snowdon, raved at the effects of light and shade in the Nant Francon Pass with its purple slate quarries, dreamed some time at Capel Curig, and then started to make easy stages across Denbigh, Flint, and Cheshire until we reached our ultimate destination. Some days we walked, some days we drove. We were neither of us enthusiastic pedestrians, so felt no shame in chartering a convenance when we could find one, and throwing our knapsacks under the seat, jogging along comfortably to our next resting-place for the night.

It was the 13th of August. Time was running short, but we had not much further to go, so, the morning being fine, we decided to walk that day, or part of the day. If we changed our minds we trusted to getting a vehicle of some sort from a farm-house or village on the road. We were now almost on the borders of Derbyshire. The road was good, and the country round about smiling. Harvesting was in full swing, and every one we met looked merry, contented and busy. Valentine was in the highest spirits. He trolled out snatches of songs as we walked, regardless of the passers-by or the reapers at work across the hedge, who paused in astonishment and admiration as his gay voice carried the liveliest numbers of the liveliest operas to their untutored ears. We strode along at some three and a half miles an hour, stoppages excluded, for Valentine was always stopping, now to gather a flower, now to admire a bit of landscape, and even once or twice to sketch with rapid fingers some unusually pretty country child we chanced to meet, whose elder sister or mother, as the case might be, stood by us and gazed open-mouthed at the operation. As he sketched he always talked to the child's companion, and finished by sending her away with a smile of content and pleasure on her face, for never did the boy deserve my title of "Child of the Sun," better than when he talked to humble members of society. He must have felt interested in them, or he never could have designed the questions he put to them about their families, belongings, income, mode of living, and other domestic topics. I expect they talked for days afterward of the young gentleman with the bright hair and eyes, and whose fingers flashed with shining gems.

We had walked some hours, and were beginning to think of a halt, when we came to a park-wall which bounded one side of the road, and hid all prospects in that direction from us. We walked on for the best part of a mile, and still that wall was on our right hand. As a wall it was well enough, but as a companion monotonous. We grew very tired of it, and inveighed in terms that savored of radicalism against the selfishness and injustice of landed magnates in shutting so much of the earth away from the public gaze. We felt an immense respect for the owner of such a wall, but we blamed him soundly. By the time we reached a lodge, which broke the dreary uniformity of the stone obstacle, we were curious as to the place it had hidden so long from our eyes. The lodge was an ordinary stone-built affair, such as forms the entrance to many grand houses. An old man in his shirt-sleeves was languidly digging in the garden that surrounded it. Valentine hailed him. The old fellow stuck his spade into the ground, left it there, and came down to the gate. Even his surly countenance relaxed as Valentine stood smiling before him.

"So sorry to trouble you," he said, "but tell me who lives here?"

"Nobody ain't lived here for many a year," answered the laborer.

"Worse and worse," said Valentine, turning to me, "an absentee. I shall turn communist. Can we go over the place?" he asked of the old man.

"Nobody goes over this place, they don't."

"Not even one of those great sirs who give up their parks a dozen times a year to let the people breathe," said Valentine for my benefit. "But we can come inside and look round, I suppose?"

"Not as I know of," answered the son of toil.

"I wonder if half a crown would make you change your views on the subject?"

The old fellow held out his hand. "The gate ain't locked," he said, "and I am hard of hearing. I shan't stop you if you like to come in." He pocketed the coin, went back to his spade, and turning his back to us dug away as before.

Valentine laid his hand on the handle, but I held back. "I hate going into places where I've no right," I said.

"So do I, but somehow I have taken a fancy to look at this particular place. Let us be cockneys for once, and hold nothing sacred. A park-wall which, judging from the portion we have seen, must be some miles in extent, is worth looking at from the park side. Then I never waste money, and want the value of that half crown. Come along."

And together we passed through the gate, and walked up the winding road to the house we saw in the distance.

It was a lovely place—a place to make the best regulated mind to feel envious. Acres and acres of undulating sward, spotted here and there with clumps of fine old elms. But sheep were grazing all over, and even at the distance away where we were we could see that all the windows of the large house were sightless with closed shutters.

"Let us walk across and see how far the park extends," I said.

"No," said Valentine, "I want to see the house. The inside if possible, anyhow the outside."

(To be Continued.)

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Author of Saying, Named.

In THE STAR of June 6, O. S. (Montreal) asked: "Where do we first meet with the mock proverb, 'Blessed is the man that expecteth nothing, for verily he shall not be disappointed'?"

Bishop Weber quotes the saying in a slightly altered form in the following sentence: "I have no anxiety so great, as to conform myself to that truly golden rule—'Blessed are they that expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed.'" The saying is generally attributed to Jonathan Swift, and is called "Swift's Ninth Beatitude;" but, so far as I can learn, it has not hitherto been traced to his writings, and seems to be a matter of tradition. Consult "Notes and Queries," 4th series, III; 310, 415, and 446.

A Query.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—In chapter VIII of Miss Mather's novel, "Cherry Ripe," the heroine, Marion, is visiting Madame Tussaud's wax work exhibition in London, and her contemplation of the effigy of Marat in the Chamber of Horrors is thus described:

"She glanced down at Marat, with the blood spurting out over his breast, and that restless hand of his clutching at the knife so bravely sped, at those awful glazed eyes looking upward, and upon his face written ineffaceably the one word 'Maugne.'" What is the meaning of this word, and to what does it refer?

Montreal. J. B.

Champlain.

Would that with the bold Champlain
And his comrades, staunch and true,
I had crossed the stormy main
Golden visions to pursue;
And had shared
Their lot, and dared
Fortune with that hardy crew!

Thus I murmur, as I close
Parkman, day being long since sped,
Yet in vain I seek repose,
For the stirring words I read
In that sage's
Learned pages
Still are ringing in my head.

All the perils of the sea,
All the dangers of the land,
Of the waves that hungrily
Leapt around his stalwart band;
Of the foes,
That round him rose,
Numerous as the ocean sands;

Every trial he underwent,
Winter's famine and disease,
Weeks in dreary journey spent,
Battle, treason, capture—these
Sweep my mind
As sweeps the wind
Singing, through the forest trees.

Wandering through the tangled brakes,
Where the treacherous Indians hide,
Launching upon crystal lakes,
Stemming Ottawa's dark tide;
Still my sight
Pursues his flight
Through the desert, far and wide.

With the sunlight in his face,
I behold him as he plants
At Cape Diamond's rugged base
In the glorious name of France
A little town
That still looks down
On the river's broad expanse.

I behold him as he hurls
Proud defiance at the foe,
And the fleurs-de-lis unfurls
High o'er Admiral Kirkt below,
Till he slips,
With all his ships,
Down the river, sad and slow.

And I see him lying dead,
On that dreary Christmas day,
While the priests about his bed
Weeping kneel, and softly pray,
And the bell
Rings out its knell
For a great soul passed away!

Ah! a gallant man was he
That brave-hearted, old French tar;
Whose great name through history
Shines upon us from afar,
As through the gray
Of dawning day
Gleams the glorious Morning Star!

A. W.

Montreal.

The Board of Trade.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Please tell me in your paper what is the "Board of Trade"? What are its duties, and what qualifications are necessary to become a member of it?

Yours truly,
JOSHUA BETTIS.

Carsonville.

The present existing department of government in England entitled the Board of Trade was established in 1786 by Order-in-Council for the consideration of all matters relating to trade and the Colonies. The Board consists of a president and vice-president, together with the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the First Lord of the Treasury, the principal Secretaries of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Paymaster of the Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Master of the Mint, and such officers of state in Ireland as are Privy Councillors in England. Practically, none of the members of the Board take part in its deliberations except the president and vice-president. The functions of the Board of Trade are partly of a ministerial, partly of a judicial kind, and have of late years been greatly enlarged by a variety of statutes. The Board is charged with the general superintendence of all matters relating to the Mercantile Marine. The supervision also of railways and railway companies constitutes an important part of its duties. Many matters relating to the interest of trade, which come before other departments, are referred to the Board of Trade for information and advice. A statistical department of the Board was established in 1832, whose province it is to collect and publish tables containing classified information regarding the revenues, population, commerce, wealth and moral and economical condition of the United Kingdom and its dependencies, to prepare a selection from the statistics of foreign countries, and a monthly account of trade and navigation. All applications made to the Queen-in-Council by companies or private persons for charters of incorporation are referred to the Board, and among the functions committed to it by statute are the registration of joint stock companies and of copyright in design.

A Good Anagram.

The following anagram was made by an enthusiastic admirer of the G. O. M. It is without a flaw. "William Ewart Gladstone, Midlothian," by transposition of letters becomes "It is a title we allow him; Grand Old Man."

A Coin.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—I have in my collection a copper coin the size of a penny. On the front is a crowned representation of Edward IV. encircled by the words: "Edward IV granted the charter A. D. 1465." The reverse side has the words: "Hornchurch, Romford, and Havering," within which there is a sort of heart surmounted by a crown, and having inside a fort or castle and surrounded by the words: "Liberty of Havering at the Bower." Coin is in excellent preservation. Can any of your readers identify it or give an idea of its value?

Yours truly,
NUMISMATIC.

Montreal.

This coin belongs to a class called "the provincial tokens of the eighteenth and nineteenth" centuries, and is described on page 94 of *Batty's Copper Coinage of Great Britain.* A similar halfpenny is described by *Conder,* whose "*Arrangement of Provincial Coins*" was published in 1799. It is probable, therefore, that the penny did not appear until the beginning of the nineteenth century, likely not until 1812. These provincial tokens were the result of the financial derangements of the Napoleonic and other wars in which England was at that time involved, and of the constant neglect by the Government of George III to coin sufficient money for the wants of the people. No regular coinage except that of copper in 1797 and 1806-7 was struck at the royal mint for general circulation from 1787 until 1816. This want was to a certain extent filled by such tokens of which there are over a thousand varieties issued by traders and corporations throughout the whole of the kingdom. After the extensive coinage of 1816 and the withdrawal of the tokens from general circulation large quantities were shipped to Canada, and until some years ago many varieties could be culled from the hoards of old coppers to be found in the tills of our small traders.

Hornchurch is a small village, and Romford a town of 6000 inhabitants in what is called the "liberty" of Havering-att-Bower. This "liberty" or "charter," as is stated on the coin, was granted in the reign of Edward IV. The parish is in the south-western part of the county of Essex near London.

The coin is probably worth 25c.

R. W. McL.

Montreal.

The Siege of Belgrade.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Your Kingston correspondent "J. G." is right, the "Siege of Belgrade" first appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, published by Edward Cave, St. John's Gate, London, I think, about 1740 or '45. The name of Suvarov, however, suggests that it might have been later, as *he* was but 15 years of age in 1745. I obtained the book from a dealer in second hand books, named Fisher, in 1831, but lost it in the fire of 1845. I write the article from memory, so, may not be quite correct. I think that it was published also in *Bentley's Miscellany*, March, 1838.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. R. O'C.

Quebec, June 9th, 1886.

The Editor of *Notes and Queries* has to thank numerous correspondents for having sent him copies of the famous alliterative poem "The Siege of Belgrade." Thanks are especially due to Mrs. W. C. Alkinson (Weldford, N. B.); James E. Sutton (Cowichan); J. T. (Rasbeston, N. H.), and C. R. O'C. (Quebec) for extremely careful transcripts of the verses.

ETIQUETTE.

Editor Etiquette Department:

I have a sweetheart who is attentive to another girl who tries to keep him away from our house, knowing if he comes to see me he will marry me in spite of her. Should I resign him to her by not encouraging him, or should I ask him his intentions regarding us both?

OSCAR WILDE.

ANS.—It is not usual or considered the correct thing for a young lady to ask a gentleman what his intentions are. We advise you not to do so. In matters of this kind the gentleman takes the active part. It is good taste for the lady to remain passive. When a gentleman is really attached to a young lady he finds a fitting opportunity to show that he is so and to declare his sentiments towards her, either verbally or in writing. In our opinion, a gentleman who is attentive to *two* young ladies at the same time cannot be much in love with either of them. He would do well to make up his mind and show a decided preference if he has one.

Editor Etiquette Department:

1. I am just come in from the country and am not up in city etiquette. Is it wrong if I am out in the evening alone if a gentleman speaks to me and asks to see me home, if I would not let him. I am told that it is rude to do so, and that I should answer anyone who speaks to me and asks to see me home, for no one but a gentleman would speak to any one in the street. 2. If a gentleman wishes to come and see me should I ask him to the house, or should I meet him in the street and go for a walk?

COUNTY FERMANAGH.

1. Town ways are different in many respects from those which are observed in the country. For instance, in the town it is not usual for a young lady to walk out alone in the evening. She should always have a companion; if possible a gentleman relative, or married friend, or a female friend—all the better if she is her senior in years. It is not usual for a gentleman to speak to a lady with whom he is unacquainted. If he ventures to do so, a lady should take no notice whatever, and pass on in silence. 2. If you are living in your own home with your parents, and they are willing to have the gentleman as a visitor, it is their place to ask him. If you are staying with friends or relatives they should do so if he is a desirable acquaintance for you. It would not be correct for you to meet in the street and go for a walk with him.

Editor Etiquette Department:

Will you answer the following: 1. Is it really considered correct to take lumps of sugar out of the sugar bowl with your fingers instead of using the sugar tongs? We are told it is done so by fashionable people and those who know what is right. 2. Is amber coming into vogue again and in what way? 3. Is it more fashionable to have a young lady's visiting card engraved with her name only, or to have it placed under her mother's on her card; and which is considered best for a married lady to have her name alone on her visiting card, or to have her husband's engraved as well?

QUESTIONER.

ANS.—1. We believe this is established as one of the new "freaks of fashion." A few years ago no one in polite society would have ventured to make use of their fingers for this purpose, but we understand that at five o'clock teas in especial the old-fashioned sugar tongs are discarded. 2. Yes, this old world style of ornament is being revived. We see that amber necklaces, which were formerly worn by babies are now coming into fashion with children of a "larger growth," and are won by young ladies. 3. The style adopted with regard to the engraving and placing of names on visiting cards is very much regulated by the dictates of fashion, sometimes by the wish and tastes of those by whom they are ordered. With regard to a young lady's card in point of appearance, we think preference is generally given to her name being engraved immediately below that of her mother on the same card. For convenience when calling on young lady friends, one may also have a single card with her name alone. For married ladies, we think the double card is generally adopted, it looks well and serves a useful purpose, for when visiting a lady may not always have any of her husband's single cards with her.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents are informed that no notice will be taken of questions which do not bear the name and address of the sender and are not of general interest. We do not insert answers without questions. We do not undertake to furnish information in regard to business houses, on articles for sale, or give any information whatever of a private nature. If no notice is taken of questions sent it may be understood that they do not comply with the above conditions.]

A SUBSCRIBER.—1. Can a woman living in Canada whose husband lives in the States in open adultery and who has not supported his wife and child for the last three years, get a divorce in the States or Canada? 2. Can a woman marry if she has not heard of or seen her husband eleven years? 3. If a man in the States has a divorce from his wife, can a wife living in Canada easily get a divorce from her husband who is living in open adultery with that woman whose husband has been divorced in the States from his wife? Can the wife in Canada keep her child? ANS.—1. She cannot get a divorce in the province of Quebec. 2. No. 3. Divorce in Canada can only be obtained by act of Parliament.

E. A C.—1. Can a party renting a house by the month leave the house if he wishes by paying one month's rent in advance, or by giving one month's notice, though he has a lease of it? 2. Can the landlord take action against the tenant for non-payment of rent until it is due, though specified in the lease to be paid in advance? 3. What is the reason now that St. Jean Baptiste village is annexed to the city that a charge of one cent is placed on all mail delivery? ANS.—1. Not if the lease was for a fixed period; otherwise he can. 2. He can. 3. The Post Office Regulations.

Coming to their Senses.

[From the Toronto World.]

It is comforting to see the fish hawk section of the United States press coming slowly but surely to a realization of the true character of the situation. The New York *Sun*, which was at first certain that the New England pirates could not be stopped by the treaty of 1818, cries out for "some adequate legislation on this whole fishery question before Congress adjourns."

* * * * * * *

It demands legislation at Washington. It might as well demand legislation at Timbuctoo, unless it is prepared to endorse legislation acceptable to Canada. Our neighbors must not lose sight of the fact that there are two parties to this dispute, and that the party of the second part has Providence on her side, so long as the natural instincts of the fish lead them into our waters. Congress was given six clean months from the expiration of the Washington treaty in which to enact "adequate legislation" for a settlement. Congress was earnestly requested by the Executive to avail itself of those days of grace by the appointment of a fishery commission. But Congress, and Dana, and the rest of the Canuckophobes had the big head, and would not be prevailed upon to act sensibly and honestly. The present marked decrease in the swelling is most gratifying, though the operations necessary to a reduction thereof have only been less painful to the surgeons on this side than to the patients on the other.

* * * * * * *

The longer this controversy lasts the plainer it becomes that Canada is within her rights, both in law and equity, and that the Dominion Government is entitled to credit for having asserted her rights, cautiously, but firmly.

VETERINARY.

[The Veterinary Department of "The Star" is in charge of Wm. Patterson, jr., M.D., M.R.C.V.S., Montreal, well known as a skilful practitioner. The benefits of this column are extended to country or out of town subscribers only, and no charge is made for these published answers. In cases where private advice by mail is required it is necessary to enclose a fee of one dollar.]

G. H. MC.—Gelding of 5; sweeneyed last Spring while drawing heavy load. ANS.—Give the waste muscles of the shoulder a good rubbing two or three times a day with a strong stimulating liniment, or else a good blistering to stimulate the muscles.

NEW SUBSCRIBER.—Horse of 10; has poll evil every Spring. ANS.—Your treatment will be to poultice the swelling, then allow it to break; have it well opened up and wash thoroughly; keep the wound opened and rub it daily with either carbolic, chloride or sulphate of zinc lotion, as, to have permanent benefit, you have to heal from the bottom.

J. D.—Horse fell week ago and hurt hip, hip is broken down and flat, projecting bone is all gone, no flesh wound, horse can walk a little. ANS.—He has become hipped and will always remain so, he will get over the lameness, but the muscles will always remain as now, the treatment in such cases is rest and give the hip a thorough good blistering where the muscles are wasted.

VISION.—Horse taken suddenly lame in left hind leg while at pasture; no swelling nor heat; coronet getting tender. ANS.—First of all have the shoe off and the foot thoroughly examined for nails. If there is nothing there then examine leg well as there is just a possibility of finding him lame in the hip. Treatment, rest and applying the following liniment: Tincture of aconite, 2 ounces; soap liniment, 2 ounces water, one pint. Rub well into hip twice a day.

R. P. D.—Colt of 8 weeks; crippled in fore legs when born, both knee and ankle joints were stiff and bent forward; knees gradually became all right, and colt can stand, but walks on ankle joints; feet being turned towards each other; colt is healthy and strong. ANS.—The treatment in such cases is to put padded boots on both legs to keep them straight, and, in time, as colt strengthens, he will improve; if not, then a surgical operation will have to be performed. Tenotomy or cutting the tendons.

NEW BOOKS.

A CARICATURE HISTORY OF CANADIAN POLITICS. Events from the union of 1841 as illustrated by cartoons from *Grip* and various other sources. By J. W. Bengough, with an introduction by Rev. Principal Grant, D. D. Toronto: *Grip* Printing Co.

The above extensive title conveys a sufficient idea of the character of this work, but the work itself needs to be seen to be fairly appreciated. Mr. Bengough very sensibly did not limit his publication to the reproduction of the cartoons of *Grip*, which was born only in 1873. He has gone back to 1841, and gives us an excellent sketch of Canadian caricature, with ample and admirably reproduced illustrations. These are of great value to the student of Canadian history. In the introduction to the work, Principal Grant truthfully says:

"A 'caricature history' does not mean that history is caricatured. On the contrary, a good caricature enables us to see, in a true light, facts that might otherwise be hidden or misrepresented. We understand current events and the social life of England from the illustrations of *Punch* more truly than from the columns of the *Times* or the *Morning Post*. Canada is only beginning life, and our politics touch subjects of general interest so seldom, that it is sometimes thought and said that there is no field for a Canadian *Punch*; but the fact, perhaps not generally known, that for the last forty years at any rate we have rarely been without artists whose pictures on the questions of the day have appealed successfully to popular humor, prove that our political life has been robust from the beginning. Some of these artists had to content themselves with publishing fly-sheets that provoked the laughter of the town, but that had no chance of obtaining more than a local reputation. For others, organs well known in their day, such as *Punch in Canada*, *Diogenes* and *Grinchuckle*, were established at different times prior to 1873, when *Grip* vaulted into the seat which he has since occupied to the satisfaction of all Canada. Requests have been frequently made for a work containing a continuous series of *Grip's* cartoons, and in now acceding to these it has been thought well to give illustrations of what was done among us in the same line previously. Fortunately the publishers were able to obtain selections from the sources to which I have referred and also from the *Canadian Illustrated News*; and the first volume of the present work thus gives something like a continuous pictorial history of the events that have stirred popular feeling most deeply since 1848."

This first volume of the "Caricature History of Canadian Politics" bears out all that Principal Grant anticipates in his introduction, and is a most valuable addition to Canadian literature. It comes up only to the end of 1878, but is of course even a greater boon to the intelligent public, than the succeeding volume will be, because it restores and illustrates what would otherwise be beyond ordinary reach.

The first volume is a handsomely bound book of somewhat over the present size of *Grip*. Mr. Charles Roberts is acting in Montreal as the agent of the Toronto publishers.

NEW MAGAZINES.

Blackwood's for July has a charming description of the life and writings of the Abbé Roux, a priest of *le bas Limousin*, in France, whose apophthegms and *Pensés* have just been creating a *furore* in the French literary world. Numerous extracts are given in the article, which is entitled, "The Meditations of a Parish Priest." A lifelike sketch of Elizabeth Fry, the famous Quakeress, who reformed English prisons, and did so much to promote reform in those of other countries, will be found very instructive reading. Alex. Innes Shand contributes a "Sketch from Messina," redolent of the soft air laden with orange and strawberry perfumes, and full of the excitable life of the South. In the matter of fiction there is an instalment of F. Marian Crawford's "Sarracinesca," and the "Secret of Yarrow," by J. B. Selkirk, with "Don Angelo's Stray Sheep." The short stories, as is usual in *Blackwood's*, are very good. Mr. Laurence Oliphant's "Moss from a Rolling Stone" is continued, and in "The Debate and the Elections," we find the usual instalment of Tory politics.

The *Contemporary Review* for July opens with an article by Viscount Hampden on the question of the hour, "Ireland for the Irish," and as might be inferred from the complexion of the review, strongly in the Parnell lines. The Rev. Freeman Wills contributes a most interesting account in very modest language of his celebrated venture towards feeding the poor he was called to minister to in their spiritual wants. The land problem and the labor problem come up in Mr. Acland's "Land, Laborers and Association," which declares that the laborers of England are learning fast, and a thorough reform of the land laws is not far distant. The Marquis of Lorne has an article on "Transatlantic Lessons on Home Rule," in which he says that full and permanent representation in the United Parliament, and full representation in the Imperial Cabinet is the Irish lesson to be learned in respect of the contentment of the Province of Quebec. Several other papers of value are to be found in the magazine, notably: A Study of Edmund Burke, by Augustine Birrell; The World as an Eject, by G. J. Romanes, F. R. S.; The Child-God in Art, by Ch. Newton Scott.

LITERARY LITTLE-BITS.

Mr. Francis Darwin is finishing up the autobiography of his great father.

Edward Everett Hale's big new book on "Franklin in France" is promised for September.

"Picturesque Australia," a work of the same scope and method as "Picturesque Europe," will be published in early Autumn by the Cassells.

The fifth volume of Mr. Bancroft's "History of California" will be out of press by the end of the month. It takes up the gold fever period.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., starts on a lecturing tour through the States in September. His topics will be connected with the history of our own times.

Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls say that they receive on an average two manuscripts a day from ambitious poets and forty a month from would-be novelists.

John Habberton, of "Helen's Babies" fame, gives a short piece of autobiographical advice to aspiring story-writers in *Harper's* for August, with this suggestive title, "The Penalties of Authorship."

Prof. W. L. Birkbeck, of Downing College, Cambridge, has taken up the cudgels in defence of the present system of land holding in England in "An Historical Sketch of the Distribution of Land" published by the Macmillans.

The trustees of the British Museum have decided upon a good move. A room is to be provided for the use of the students as distinguished from the readers who make use of the famous library. The readers from all accounts seem to be noisy animals.

The authorship of "The Bread Winners" still remains a mystery. Colonel John Hay, who was accused of being its progenitor, absolutely denies having had anything to do with it, and is supported in his statement by the Harpers, who published the brilliant book.

Everybody is wondering what induced Miss Cleveland to accept the editorship of "Literary Life." Hitherto this publication has belonged to the cheap and nasty order, and is not widely known even in the city where it has been struggling for an existence.

The date of his birth having been recently called into question, John Greenleaf Whittier wrote: "I cannot say positively from my own personal knowledge when I was born, but my mother told me it was on December 17th, 1807, and she was a truthful woman."

Edward Z. C. Judson, better known to the readers of blood and thunder literature as Ned Buntline, died at Stamford, N. Y., on the 16th inst. He was the author of over 300 books besides innumerable shorter stories, and his income varied from $20,000 to $60,000 a year.

Mr. Matthew Arnold has just been visiting Boston and making studies of the primitive folk in the valleys and among the hills in its neighborhood. The outcome of his research is to be a comparative paper on the manners and customs of the old and of the new feudal systems.

How a name will sell a book! Mr. Robert Grant has a fair reputation as a novelist, but he was curious to see what fate the work he regards as his best effort, "Face to face," would meet with if published anonymously. His curiosity was gratified and his vanity killed at the same time. The publishers couldn't rid themselves of more than a few dozen copies, until in self-defence they proclaimed the author's name, whereupon the whole edition was promptly bought up by the booksellers.

The North American Publishing Company have just issued "Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln," a collection of papers by the following eminent men: General Grant, E. B. Washburne, Julian, Fenton, Usher, Boutwell, B. F. Butler, Coffin, Frederick Douglass, Weldon, Poore, Coffey, Beecher, W. D. Kelley, C. M. Clay, Ingersoll, Markland, Colfax, Voorhees, C. A. Dana, Kasson, Fry, McCulloch, Depew, David R. Locke, Swett, Walt Whitman, Piatt, E. W. Andrews, Welling, Conness, Alley, and Hicks.

Mr. E. L. Burlingbame, who for many years has been the "reader" to whose judgment all MSS. sent to Scribner's have been submitted before their publication has been undertaken by the house, is to be the editor of the new illustrated New York monthly. Mr. W. Paton, also connected with the great publishing business, will be financial manager of the enterprise. One of the features of the first numbers of the magazine will be the collection of hitherto unpublished Thackeray letters, which has been in the firm's possession for some time.

Miss Cleveland and Her Magazine.

Miss Cleveland has now assumed editorial management of a Chicago monthly, and is attending to her editorial duties at her Summer residence, "The Weeds," at Holland Patent. She will not come to Chicago until September. The publisher of the monthly has already learned that Miss Cleveland is a lady who knows her own mind, and who is no respecter of the whims or ideas of publishers or business managers. Firstly, she insisted that all advertisements should be submitted in proof to her for approval or rejection, and the result is that several present and prospective advertising patrons of the paper have had their matter for the August number rejected. Miss Cleveland began by casting out all quack advertisements, such as those relating to patent complexion powders, wrinkle removers, cosmetics, beautifying elixirs, etc., and followed this up by cancelling the contracts for full-page "ads" relating to patent medicines. When the publisher completed the agreement by which he secured Miss Cleveland's services he tried to persuade her to allow her name to be printed on the title page of the periodical. Miss Cleveland objected to her name appearing on any part of the paper, on the ground that the publication should stand or fall on its own merits without the adventitious aid which her name and position might chance to give it. He dropped the matter there, but subsequently concocted a wily plan to get Miss Cleveland's name on the cover, her objections notwithstanding. So he paid an artist $75 for a new and pretty design for a title page, in which the words "Edited by Miss Cleveland" appeared in minute form on a flowing scroll. He sent her a copy of the design, fully expecting the artistic character of the work would overcome her objections to notoriety, and by return mail got a rather tart note from the lady, saying in substance; "My name shall not appear—this is final." Then he and an enterprising artist concocted a plan for the issue of Miss Cleveland's picture in the form of a large engraving, such as the large picture of Mrs. Cleveland, née Folsom, which now adorns so many store windows. Miss Cleveland decidedly objected. Again, the publisher, when printing her letter heads for editorial correspondence, according to a form she sent him, wrote a long letter asking permission to leave out "The Weeds," or else that Miss Cleveland would change the name of her residence. She merely replied, "'The Weeds' it will remain." The publisher says he has gotten out an exceptionally poor number for July, in order that Miss Cleveland's editorial advent may be emphasized by the wonderful improvement in the paper for August. Miss Cleveland should be flattered when she learns this.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Bartley Campbell is rapidly growing worse. He no longer recognizes his intimate friends. The end is not far off.

Mr. W. J. Florence has returned to New York from his fishing trip on the Restigouche river. He is sunburned and overflowing with mighty piscatorial tales.

Audran, the French composer, has been engaged to write the score of a comic opera based upon American life, the libretto for which has already been written by an Englishman.

Christine Nilsson will not come to this country next season; her concert tour will be through Russia, Turkey, Austria, Germany, Spain and France, with Mr. Maurice Strakosch as manager.

Mr. Thomas W. Keene is summering at the Atlantic Highlands. He owns a handsome yacht, in which he rubs acquaintance with the myriad shoals that excite surprise and profanity among the navigators of the Shrewsbury.

Four tragedians will try to replace John McCullough to American audiences next season—Louis James and Frederick Warde as *Virginius*, Edmund Collier as *Metamora* and *Jack Cade*, and Robert L. Downing as *Ignomar* and *Spartacus*.

The "Normandie," brings from Paris, Lillian Olcott, who went abroad two or three months ago with the avowed intention of seeing Sardou, in order that he should coach her in "Theodora." There are good grounds for believing that she was successful. At all events she is to make her New York *debut* on September 13, at Niblo's, where "Theodora" will have its first American performance.

Henry Pincus, manager of "The Strategists" Company, complains bitterly of the treatment given to him and his people in London. He declares solemnly that the critics are leagued to belittle all American entertainments. His indignation, he says, is not born of the fact that $4000 was lost upon his venture, but springs from purely patriotic sources. From the list of those who treated "The Strategists" shabbily he excepts John S. Clarke, the American, and Henry Irving. The play in this country made $40,000 for Haverly in two seasons. Then Morton & Bell cleared more profit. Pincus thought it would surely be successful in England; but he couldn't get people to see it, unless on free tickets. He thinks it was a case of boycott, but he is charitable enough not to suggest retaliation.

Protection for Ireland.

[Marquis of Lorne in Contemporary Review for July.]

Canadian and American experience proves that industries may be started where none have existed by fiscal encouragement; but in adopting any interior customs lines we should be giving more than is given by the Federal Governments among our cousins. It is very improbable that the Irish interests would demand any tariff for local industries which would hamper those of the larger islands. The country is too small to be self-contained in respect to more than the commonest class of manufacturers.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The lofty wooden spires of the churches in Mattoon, Ill., have been pierced in hundreds of places by woodpeckers looking for food or for places for nests. The holes in the Methodist church steeple became so unsightly that a man was employed to shoot the birds. The bees took up their abode within, and their honey drips from the holes and smears the steeple. The Congregational church steeple is well filled with honey, and so are steeples in neighboring towns. Six swarms of bees were seen to quit the spire of a Paxton church in one day.

The New York *Sun* says: "The garden of Albert Smith, in South Sodus, N. Y., has been a well-behaved and well-cultivated patch for nearly sixty years. Two weeks ago an area of thirty-eight square feet rose three inches above the normal surface in a single night, and two inches more during the day. The next morning it was seven inches above the surrounding land. This yeast-like process has been going on until now the spot is three feet higher than the rest of the garden and still rising. A Cornell professor is going to visit the eccentric garden and explain the phenomenon."

OVER WORKED Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

PHYSICIANS

RECOMMEND IT.

H. SIROIS, M. D., Frasersville, P. Q., writes that he has sold WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and knows it to be one of the oldest as well as the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. He knows of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and he does not hesitate to recommend it.

DR. J. PARADIS, of the same place, writes, "I have tried DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Complaints, in several cases, and it has worked wonders. In consequence of its satisfactory effects I recommend it to all in preference to any other preparation for these diseases. I know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and I take pleasure in certifying this." 169:2aw

DISEASES of the THROAT
VOICE and MOUTH
DETHAN'S
LOZENGES
(Berthollet's Salt)

Recommended as a specific for the cure of *Sore throat, swollen Glands, children's Croup, Influenza, Extinction of the Voice, bad Breath, Inflammation of the Mouth* and *tongue*; they *destroy the Irritation* caused by *Tobacco* and the pernicious effects of *Mercury*. — These Lozenges are specially useful to Magistrates, Teachers, Professors and Singers, for increasing the *Power* of the *Voice*.

In Paris, DETHAN, Chemist, rue Baudin, 23.
And at all Depots for French Remedies.

Skin Diseases, Herpes, Congestions, Scrofula, Ulcers and Vitiated Blood.

DR. GIBERT'S
THE ONLY GENUINE
IODURATED DEPURATIVE DRAGEES
(Sugar-Coated Pills)

constitute the *best*, the most *agreeable*, the most *active* and most *economical* of all known depuratives. — *They suit all ages and all constitutions of both sexes.*

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
DESLAURIERS (late BOUTIGNY,) 31, r. de Cléry, PARIS,
and at all good chemists

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS

Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 135, 161.
For Sale by all Stationers.
ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO., Agts., MONTREAL.
Works: Camden, N. J.

BOUDAULT'S
PEPSINE WINE,

The only one recommended by DR. CORVISART, and approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris. This Wine, of a very agreeable taste, has been used with the greatest success for 30 yrs. in cases of

Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Want of Appetite, Disgust at Meals, Slow and Painful Digestion and other Troubles of Stomach.

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE (in Powder) is also recommended in some cases.

PARIS:
HOTTOT-BOUDAULT, 8 rue Dauphine
LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
386 St. Paul Street, - - MONTREAL

PILULES DEHAUT

Those who know Dr DEHAUT'S PURGATIVE PILLS do not hesitate in their use, fearing neither sick feeling nor lassitude, as contrary to all other purgatives. These pills only act well when taken with good food and fortifying drinks, such as wine, coffee or tea. Choose the hour and meals best suited to your convenience. As no lassitude arises from the effect of these pills, you will readily decide to use them again whenever required.

Price in France, 5 frs. and 2 frs. 50s.
FOR SALE BY
ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS.

STOMACH
and INTESTINE DISEASES
Painful Digestion
PATERSON'S
LOZENGES and POWDERS
(Bismuth and Magnesia)

These digestive, absorbent and antigastralgic Lozenges and Powders are recommended for the *prompt cure of stomach complaints, lack of Appetite, Dullness, difficult Digestion, Acidity, Nausea and Vomiting*; they regularize the functions of the stomach and intestines.

In Paris, DETHAN, Chemist, rue Baudin, 23.
And at all Depots for French Remedies

IMPOVERISHMENT
OF THE BLOOD
Fevers and nervous Diseases
BELLINI'S
WINE
Bark and Colombo)

This Wine is a specific against *Scrofulous* and *scorbutic Affections Fevers, Anæmia, Chlorosis* and *chronic Diarrhœa*. It is a *reparatory, fortifying* and *antinervous Aliment*, specially recommended for *children, delicate women, persons weakened by age, disease or excess*; it regulate the circulation of the blood and reanimate the vital power.

Paris, DETHAN, Chemist, rue Baudin, 23.
And at all Depots for French Remedies.

BLANCARD'S PILLS

APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OF PARIS

They resume all properties of IODINE and IRON

40 Rue Bonaparte PARIS

These Pills are of a wonderful efficacy against *Anemy, Chlorosis* and in all cases when *poverty of blood* is to be contended with.

EPILEPSY

In the present state of science the GELINEAU'S DRAGEES constitute the surest and most active remedy to oppose this terrible disease.

J. MOUSNIER, Druggist, Sceaux (Seine), France.

Water, Powder & Paste Dentifrice
OF
DOCTOR PIERRE,
Of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.
8, Place de l'Opera, PARIS.

For sale by all Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers and Hairdressers.

ROB BOYVEAU LAFFECTEUR

This Purifying and Renovating Syrup, of agreeable taste and of exclusively vegetable composition, was approved in 1778 by the ex-Royal Society of Medicine, and by a decree of the year XIII. It Cures all Diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, Lichen, Impetigo, Gout, Rheumatism. On account of its aperitive, digestive, diuretic and sudorific properties, it develops the functions of nutrition. It fortifies the system and facilitates the expulsion of morbid elements.

ROB BOYVEAU LAFFECTEUR
WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

This is the specific for the cure of all long-standing or rebellious syphilitic accidents, Ulcers, Tumors, Gumma, Exostoses, as well as Lymphatism, Scrofulosis and Tuberculosis.

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Paris, J. FERRE, Druggist, 102 Rue Richelieu,
Successor to BOYVEAU LAFFECTEUR.

BEEF AND QUININE

Contains the elements of blood, bone and flesh combined with Quinine, the most valuable of tonics.

AROUD'S QUININE WINE

With the nutritive principals of BEEF

Consumptives, convalescents, aged persons, feeble children and delicate people, without appetite or strength, are strengthened by the use of this preparation.

General Depot in Paris, J. FERRÉ, Druggist, 102 Richelieu St., Suc. to Aroud.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUG STORES IN THE CITY

EXACT name and signature. AROUD. Druggist.

BY SEA AND STREAM.

The Round of Life at the Summer Resorts.

From the Thousand Islands to the Saguenay, and from the Atlantic to the Laurentians—Where People go and What They are Doing—Summer Notes and News.

Many of the STAR's friends and readers, stirred up by the budgets of our correspondents at the Summer resorts, favor us with letters more or less lengthy, detailing the beauties and advantages of their own favorite haunts, in cases where these haunts appear to be overlooked by us. Sometimes we are able to gratify the writers by publishing their letters; sometimes want of space forbids. Whenever descriptive matter of the kind, really interesting as it may be, comes into collision with *news*, the STAR's traditions oblige it to sacrifice the descriptive. The STAR's ambition is to give all the news that is going about Summer resorts as well as about other things.

Now here is a pointer for those of our friends who wish to make sure of seeing in print what they may send us. If it occurs to them that the world should know of the beauties of places from which THE STAR has unaccountably neglected to secure correspondence, let them send us nice little letters about the places, and include in the letters *the names of Summer visitors and news of what they are doing.* This is an infallible recipe to ensure publication. We can get up descriptive matter by the column right here in the office, but we can not guess the names of the people at the resorts, and we are always grateful to be supplied with them from places wherein we have not yet secured regular correspondents.

THE BIG LAKE.

A Visit to One of the Crystal Sheets of Water Among the Laurentians.

If ever anything stood in danger of being postponed out of existence, then this trip surely did, having suffered from that complaint, ever since the end of May, and even at the last, threatened with final extinction in a drenching shower, by the moving masses of gray clouds that seemed doubtful whether to go or stay. We, however, were determined to go this time, and got off by the C. P. R. at half-past five in the afternoon A tyro at travelling, the mere rapid motion delighted me, particularly when we were fairly out in the country, and clover fields, picket fences and wooded ground flew past in quick succession. All common place enough to the rural folk in their midst, but inexpressibly restful and pleasing to city-worn eyes. We lost a number of fellow passengers at Ste. Rose, a remarkably pretty place with delightful facilities for rowing. The calm water and little green islands looked lovely basking in the sunshine, and two boats full of young people gave the finishing touch to the rural scene. I do not wonder now that the frequenters of Ste. Rose talk so much of its beauty. But it is amusing to see by the Summer Resort Notes how many places are *the* most beautiful, according to different correspondents, and we hardly know whether to wish ourselves listening to Indian legends at Tadousac, or driving along the high ground of St. Patrick, to Notre Dame du Portage, with its spruces, hemlocks and wild roses delighting the eyes of the pensive Dolores. As we neared Ste. Thérèse a pretty little scene made its appearance. A rough stone house with high pointed roof, tall bushes growing close to one end, square windows with countless little panes, a girl in a wide sunshade coming down the path to the gate, and the whole bathed in the yellow afternoon sunlight. Ste. Thérèse itself seems rather a pretty place; the college is magnificent. I well remember the last time I went over this road, the original building had just been destroyed by fire. As we flew quickly past some small settlement, two youthful farmers, in sombrero-like hats, standing on the second rail of a fence and leaning on the top, watched the train passing, and catching sight of me looking at them from my window were just beginning to make frantic gesticulations when they passed out of sight. I suppose they never would be able to understand that I was regarding them from a picturesque point of view. We reached St. Jerome in the mellow light of the late afternoon, and stopped before the platform with its motley groups of men, women and children. There were greetings and good-byes. One elderly lady parting from a young man begged him to "take care of himself." He said he would. Dozens of raspberry buckets were piled onto the train and we were kept moving up and down for some unknown reason, in full sight of the most drearily uninteresting hotel I have ever seen, and pile after pile of cut maple. Some men were conversing in the other end of the car and finally one of them announced: "In my opinion there's not a finer man in all England than Gladstone!" At that instant a shrill whistle drowned all other sounds, or perchance I should have been enlightened with one more view on the Home Rule question. At last we got off from St. Jerome, at an angle and ere long reached Ste. Sophie redolent of rustic simplicity. A short pause and then on again arriving at New Glasgow at about eight o'clock. We found most of the villagers on the street watching a mountebank walking both forward and backwards on a rope stretched across the street, about fifteen feet from the ground. A clever performance, undoubtedly, but one which jars inexpressibly on one's feelings. We reached our destination, partook of a most acceptable supper, and then betook ourselves to one thing of which we never tire—rest. But first I indulged in a brief contemplation of the exquisite scene, from the window. The bushes and grass near at hand, the barn outlined against the sky, and the distant trees bounding the view, all lying in the flood of lovely moonlight that makes the rural night so full of beauty. At such a time one feels nearer to the "best friends" that are miles away, than when in the bustle and noise of a city day, only a few blocks, perchance, lie between.

Nine o'clock the following morning brought Felix Traversé with his white horse and waggon, and we set off for what the villagers term

THE BIG LAKE,

properly, I believe, Kilkenny Lake, in the midst of the Laurentian Mountains.

Never have I seen so varied and picturesque a road as that from New Glasgow to the lake. There is constant change of scene the whole way, one instant fields of oats, hay, buckwheat or clover spread out on each side in the full light of the morning sun, and the next the road runs between trees that close in on either hand and make you think you are in a forest. In one spot in particular the great grand pines fairly met over our heads, and the cedar filled the air with its rich sweet fragrance. Here and there along the road we saw raspberry bushes, and in some places the ripe red fruit was in positive abundance. There must be a good deal of "berrying" done in this part of the country, for we see quite a number of people on their way with tin cans, some of them small youngsters in bare feet and big sunshades. Within about two hours from starting we reached the lake, and after a very unceremonious lunch at the water's edge betook ourselves to the only obtainable boat, a regular scow, that took a good strong pull to send it along. The lake is indeed a most magnificent piece of water, lying in the very midst of green-clad mountains,

"That like giants stand
To sentinel enchanted land."

its picturesque bays reflecting the green trees and bushes that grow down to the very edge of the water. About three quarters of a mile up there is a beautiful island, and immediately behind it another one, the counterpart of the first. Still further, and a little to the right, is a third island, a perfect little gem, covered with verdure and surrounded by rocks. We stopped rowing and drifted idly, and soon two lines were in the water, for be it known the Big Lake abounds in

TROUT, BLACK BASS AND PERCH,

particularly trout. I had nothing to do with the fishing, having a hat and coat not my own to look after, and, moreover, being in no degree addicted to angling—"*Chacun à son mauvais goût.*"

As it is wrong to tell "stories" and unfair to tell "tales," I shall say nothing about the score, but may just mention that somewhere in the Big Lake there is a sadder and wiser trout, who got a lesson, his liberty and a hook, all in the same moment. There was just enough breeze to ripple the water, but the sun was as ever bright, so after a time, I held my hat over my face to shield it a little. To be sure it shut out the view, but just then my thoughts were far away, and when the mind is absent the eyes might as well rest on the inside of a hat as the fairest combination of blue, sunny water and grand wooded hills. I don't know if any one ever said it before, but it comes to my mind with a familiar ring, that for each of us there is but one spot in all the world where we would not be absent-minded.

We landed on the second island, and while the others went after spring water and general exploration, I sat on one of the many rocks near the water's edge. The vast loneliness of the surrounding was indeed impressive not a living being within sight, only the blue dancing water, bounded on every side by the great, grand hills, sloping gradually up in some places, and in others rising in rocky precipitancy from the margin of the lake. I have heard it said that living in a mountainous region insures a corresponding elevation of thought. If so, the Laurentians afford ample scope for settlements of people of aspiring mind.

We were loath to leave the lake, but the afternoon was drawing to a close. A good pull brought us back to our starting place, and leaving the boat high and dry, we climbed up to the place where we had left our waggon. Mr. MacM——, who lives near the lake in neighborless solitude, greeted us with native hospitality, and one of the members of his household refreshed us with that ever welcome beverage, tea. Nothing could be more acceptable and we were very grateful. At about six o'clock we took our departure. The first bit of the road was savage travelling; stones of all shapes and sizes that threatened to smash the waggon wheels every minute, and two or three charming pieces of corduroy, but fortunately it is so for but a little way, the rest of the road being very fair.

But that white animal was in a most tremendous hurry, and the worse the road the quicker it wanted to go over it. I doubt if "*die Schwalben*" themselves ever flew "*heimwärts*" at a more rapid rate than we did that night. The road, was prettier than ever as

THE RICH GOLDEN SUNSET LIGHT

fell on it and on the surrounding country, and the fragrance of the cedar was strong and sweet, when the road wound through the woods. We passed a somewhat primitive building which we were told was "St. John's Church in the Wilderness." It needs no other description.

We reached the village about eight o'clock, and, dismissing our waggoner with three dollars for his day's work, were glad indeed to rest from the thorough shaking which his impetuous horse had given us. There was a shower during the night and the following morning dawned fair, clear and very cool. A little before five o'clock I left the house by the most convenient exit—my window—and walked through the village to where *L'Achigan* tumbles over the stones in a succession of waterfalls, and back again in the opposite direction, encountering the river once more. Standing on the little bridge the prospect is delightful. The quiet winding river reflects the bushes on its grassy banks that slope gently upward on either side, into pretty undulating ground. To the right the view is shut out by the high ground, and to the left, the country road winds back picturesquely towards the village. How sweetly peaceful it all is! It seems as though the lives of the people must in some degree correspond to their surroundings. It is certainly true that amongst country people you will not find the two classes so common in great cities, one forever on the alert for fresh excitement and dissipation and the other turning wearily from every projected endeavour with a listless *cui bono.*

At a quarter after six we took the train for home, and after a pleasant ride through the coal bracing atmosphere arrived in Montreal at about half-past eight, realizing that at last our long projected trip to the Laurentides was *un fait accompli.*

FRIT.

Montreal, July 22nd, 1886.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

CALEDONIA SPRINGS, Ont., July 21.—The arrivals at Grand Hotel, Hotel Co., during week ending July 21, were: Mrs. A. W. Ogilvie, Mr. H. Doheny, K. Weber, A. Anderson, Miss Maggie Martin, Mr. E. Clark, Mr. P. Clark, Mr. R. R. Mitchell, Mr. G. A. Raymond, Mr. H. S. Dreyfus, Mr. C. A. Cantin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bouden, Mr. C. H. Barcelo, Mrs. Valade, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. S. A. Agnew, Mrs. Blumenthal, Mr. H. Blumenthal, Mr. A. Brennan, Mr. J. Brennan, Mr. David Bryson, Miss Abbott, Mr. J. A. McMartin, all of Montreal; Mrs. N. W. Bethune, Master George and Norman Bethune, Miss Annie Bethune, Mr. Neil Stewart, Mrs. Frank McDougal, Master Charles, Joseph, and John, McDougal, Mr. L. M. McKay, Mr. W. M. McKay, Mr. J. McLean, Mr. D. McLean, Mr. L. L. Panet, Mr. J. H. Gordon, Mr. J. A. Fleck, Mr. W. J. Bell, Mr. N. W. Bethune, Mr. Frank O'Rielly, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Devlin, Ottawa, Ont., Mrs. C. M. Arnoldi, Mr. W. P. Molesworth, Toronto; Mrs. Jno. Copeland, Miss Nellie Copeland, Mrs. T. Mulligan, Mr. R. Hale, Mr. L. Longhorn, Mr. Jno. Rowan, Miss Nellie Murray, Mr. and Mrs. T. Pink, Pembroke; Mr. A. J. Maley, Mr. W. B. Thompson, Mr. A. J. Millikan, Mr. A. J. Mulheron, Cornwall; S. Jacobs, J. A. McMillan, Lancaster; Miss A. Robertson, Dalkeith; P. O'Brien, L'Orignal; Mrs. Devlin, Miss Devlin and Mr. Jos. Devlin, Aylmer; Mr. S. Burrows, Duluth, Minn.; Mr. Geo. Carr and wife, Port Alexandria; Miss Rosa Carr, Port Alexandria; Revd. Arthur Phillips, Hawkesbury; Revd. R. J. Harvey, Stafford; Alex. McLean, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Revd. C. H. Gauthier, Williamstown; Revd. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee; R. H. McElroy, Richmond, Ont.; E. Racicot, Sweetsburg; Mrs. Dugan, Miss A. Dugan, Peterboro; Bella Cairns, Athelstan, Q.; Geo. Ballentyne, Sherbrooke; E. Donahue, Farnham; Mrs. Gericke, Miss Lena Gericke, Newburgh, N.Y.

BELŒIL.

The Beauties and Advantages of One of Our Nearest Summer Resorts.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. HILAIRE, Que., July 22.—The weather here has not been what one can call "favorable to summer resorts." No doubt other resorts have been also favored with the same. We wonder if any summer resort can show anything so beautiful, so grand, as a moonlight evening on the Belœil mountain at this particular spot. The forest covered heights rise above us, looking lonely and wild, and as if bears and wolves might still roam undisturbed in their leafy coverts. Far below the valley lies, in a shimmering, shifting light that brightens that darkness with the movement of every passing cloud, every prosaic detail so softened and idealized by the soft mist, that one might fancy every stable and barnyard a fit dwelling for Oberon and Titania. Sometimes the mist gathers to a lake, which in the weird half light of evening covers, as by the waters of Lake Ontario, the whole valley, so that far and wide not a house or tree is seen, and only, far, far away, the Vermont mountain shore on which this silent cloud sea seems to break.

The beauty of the evening here, when the moon is "turned on," seems to be highly appreciated by the guests of the house, not one of them seems to require the shelter of a roof from the soft warm air, but all sit upon the wide piazzas, or on the rocks, which must certainly have been planned by nature with special reference to the uses of the guests of summer hotels. Notwithstanding the rain of last Saturday, it did one's heart good as we sat on the piazza seeing carriage after carriage roll in chuck full of live freight, each train seemed to bring in more passengers; and a happy smile seemed to strike the proprietor as he greeted all his guests, old times came back to his memory, when every Saturday could be heard: "Font, put up 4 cots in the smoking room, 10 in the parlor," and so on, but this was not necessary this Saturday, though the house was filled up. I was much struck and deeply interested in one of the guests; an old gentleman was carefully helped out of one of the carriages by the proprietor himself and from the little bell boy to the big office clerk, even the "Night Watch" was on hand, and all seemed to welcome this venerable old gentleman. To my grief he was stone blind, and as he moved along aided by some of the help, I could not help enquiring who he was. "That," replied a fellow boarder, "is the pillar and founder of this House, for 10 years he spends his Summers here, his name is T. S. Brown, he was a prominent man during the rebellion of 1837, a great temperance advocate and a most interesting writer," and now how true it is that few hotels are without one person who in rain and sunshine stick by the old ship. I am wandering now so must return to my subject. Among the things to be done here, are climbing the mountains and driving around it, to go to the summit one must overcome an altitude of 1000 feet by pedestrian exertion. The walk is glorious, the view is superb, and one feels lifted a long way toward Heaven, at least people who have tried it say so. Your correspondent always prefers to take other people's testimony on such points, and sit at ease on the gallery while other sets of muscles are taxed in the ascent, which so steep enough in some places to make it a creditable thing to stand on the rock which has been placed on the summit by kind Mother Nature, apparently for a resting place for enterprising pedestrians and to permit of their waving their handkerchiefs from that exalted position to the less energetic persons on the galleries of the hotel, among whom your correspondent is always most enthusiastic in responding to the signals. The drive around the mountain is a different thing, however, and much preferable on the whole, as it is available for weak, fat or lazy people, and one of the easy carriages provided by the "Iroquois House" is really a delightful excursion. The dinner gong is sounding, I must put away my pen, as nothing would make me miss a full meal here. The kitchen and dining room excel and whip to pieces any Canadian Summer resort I have visited and I have only one more to go through, the "Caledonian Springs," from where I'll write you.

A.

ST. LEON SPRINGS.

The Way There and the People Who Have Travelled it.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. LEON SPRINGS, July 23.—To pay us a visit, you must take the Quebec train as far as Louisville. When you get that far, don't lose much time: you have a beautiful drive before you over hill and dale and luxuriant meadows and along the banks of the narrow river St. Leon. It will last about 3-4 of an hour, and the coach and four and fine galore are awaiting you. It holds about 20, and the sluggards will have to content themselves with the country buck board. The whip cracks, the horses plunge and off you go for the "Springs." The *habitants* greet you with smiling faces, the girls peep out of side windows to see you, and the reapers stop to wave their hats to you. Before you get to our friend Gilman's hostelrie, your spirits are as brisk as your appetite. Suddenly when you least expect it, you fly past a beautiful grove, the coach turns down a winding hill and in the valley you have landed for rest and refreshment. The house appears to you, like a large and many windowed convent. The kind faced and silvered haired host receives you with warm welcome, and before many moments you have singled out many well known faces among the throng that is waiting for the new arrivals. The house is a model of comfort, cleanliness and abundance. The river runs within 20 feet from the rear of the hotel, and free of charge, you can make a selection from a dozen of skiffs of which Joe Vincent would feel justly proud. The pool table, the bowling alley, the billiard room and the bagatelle board are also ready for the guests without further charge than the pleasure which it gives your host to see you enjoy them. The ladies and gentlemen mingle together in all the sports and many well known faces are discernible among those who are enjoying their Summer holiday under the auspices of St. Leon. The Bar is well represented, and Judge Brooks' genial countenance greets the early riser, while he walks the broad verandah on his morning constitutional, to counteract the influences of lengthy sittings and long speeches of the Sherbrooke practitioners. Mr. Jos. Duhamel, the well known Q. C., Messrs. Guerin, Lafortune and Loranger of the Montreal Bar have enlivened the place by their presence. Mr. James E. Mullin, whom rumor mentions as a coming candidate for parliamentary honors in Montreal centre, has been displaying his usual gallantry with the ladies, and has scored many a triumph as a billiardist. Mr. J. C. Arnton, a well known personage a few years ago in business circles, is spending the Summer with us. Messrs. Wm. Arnton, M. C. Mullin, Chaput, Luthard, Bourret, and the Messrs. Duhamel from Montreal are spending a pleasant holiday, and quite a number of New Yorkers, including Dr. Stillwell, Messrs. Bampton, Wilson and Bald, have chosen this locality as the best place for repose. The ladies are well represented, and I hope I am committing no in discretion when I say that the belle of the place is the beautiful and attractive Miss Duhamel whose charming manners and accomplishments have secured her the favor of all the ladies and the admiration of all the gentlemen. The honors of the place are shared with Mrs. Bampton, a young and handsome Georgian lady who has sought our shores for the benefit of her husband's health.

Mrs. Judge Brooks, Mrs. Duhamel, Mrs. Shortis, Mrs. Raza, Mrs. Trudel, and her two charming daughters, the Misses Lamothe, Miss McCallum, are some of the many who have sought this hospitable refuge as a resting place. The children, as usual, are many, but are kindly cared for and without running against the grain of the old bachelors are enjoying themselves to their hearts content. I have no time to write you about the miraculous water from the spring, but I may tell you, that a young American Doctor here has openly expressed his opinion that by moistening the top of one's head, you can tempt the weak capillary roots to grow in the spring.

RUSS TICK.

ST. LEON SPRINGS, July 22.—Following is a list of arrivals for the past week:

Montreal—Wm. H. Arnton, Mrs. Ryan, Miss Ryan, B. Shaw, H. Hudon, J. E. Mullin, Joseph Duhamel, D. S. Lafortune, J. T. R. Loranger, M. Bourret, Edmund Guerin, M. C. Mullen, J. H. Lemieux, Wm. St. Pierre, W. Palmer, Alex. Crete, C. Larin, Martin J. O'Loghlin, Louis Larin, Joseph Quinn, M. Kilgallin, Mrs. Lafleur, Mrs. E. Lafleur, Miss Pratt, G. Lamothe, Mad. G. Lamothe, Juliette Lamothe, Marie Lamothe.

Sanford, Fla.—Dr. J. N. Bishop.

Johnsbury, Vt.—E. F. Brown, Mrs. H. C. Newell, Miss M. Newell, E. Underwood and wife, H. E. Woodruff and wife.

Boston—Mrs. M. B. Harrington.

Piermont, N. H.—Chas. Dodge.

Haverhill, N. H.—Dr. S. P. Carbee and wife, Miss E. M. Pike.

Danville, N. H.—Jos. G. Merrick.

Kingston—John C. Sanborn.

Bishop's Crossing—J. C. Lusell, Mrs. Lusell and daughter, John McFadden and son.

Louiseville—A. Lambert.

Coaticooke—Miss K. M. Davis, A. H. Cummings.

Keith, Que.—K. E. Morrison.

Paquetteville—F. Paquette and daughter.

Three Rivers—Mrs. Burn.

Waterville—Mrs. L. Larson.

Magog—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moore.

Cornwall, Ont.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Alguire.

Renfrew—A. Barnet.

Pembroke—Thos. Mackie.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN, July 22.—Mr. Small and family are settled in the village. Mr. Rogers has board close to the wharf. Dr. King was up a day or two, and promises to return shortly. A lawn party was given on Saturday night by one of the residents of the place. Those who saw the fireworks said it gave a charming effect from our side of the river, and the Chinese lanterns twinkled like "little stars." Let us hope that on leaving the guests were more politely treated than at a similar gathering a few days earlier, when all the boats were stolen that the party needed to return home. But boys will be boys; I remember certain pranks of my own, long ago.

Mr. George Boulter is at present entertaining a brother and niece from New York, and Mrs. and Miss Wilson, of Wisconsin, spent a day here in passing, on their way to the seaside. Being in the city lately I happened to drop in to the flower mission at the Gymnasium. It seemed to me there should be more interest felt by the ladies in this work. There were plenty of flowers, but few hands to make them up into bouquets. It is better than nothing but in the sister cities of the States we have fruit and flower missions that do extensive work. It is so sad to be sick in the city and what more cheering to the sight than the fresh flowers placed at the bedside of the sufferer. David plucked a large bunch of oxeyed daisies and chicory and took in to a sick friend the other day, and she rewarded him by saying they were "lovely enough for a bonnet if they were only artificial."

The flies are worse than mosquitoes, for they invade the house and worry one at all hours. David says they were even bad in church, though I should think they might be classed with "church-mice." Probably they are there as a substitute for the old fashioned beadle who used to waken the sleepers by a rap on the head. A fly will be less conspicuous but quite as persistent.

Haying parties are quite popular and seem to amuse the young people. I like best to sit on the verandah and rest, only one's brain and ears cannot do that, for the mingled voices of the small boys on the opposite shore in for their evening bath, quite disturb the solitude. One would think they were trying to waken the "Seven Sleepers," by the way they shout.

I saw my old friend Grant pass by lately. He seems to be as much at home on the water, as he is at——But there, I won't give him away. Mr. Kilby and family are settled at the Lang's stone cottage in the Bay. The weather is lovely, and the boat trip all that could be desired. But Capt. Filgate makes all my friends pay full fare, and I won't puff him any more than I can help.

MAX STENTOR.

BERTHIER (EN HAUT).

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

BERTHIER (en haut), July 22.—A large number of friends and visitors had the pleasure of meeting Rev. Mr. Carmichael and Mrs. Carmichael at a five o'clock tea at Mrs. Amaron's on Monday. The gathering was an exceedingly pleasant one, showing that the social element is very strong in this small town.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen, bound to make the most of the fine days, left on Wednesday for Joliette. In the evening they enjoyed a dance in the town hall and the following day they drove out to the old mill, a beautiful spot near the L'Assomption river, where they found the walks, drives and boating perfect. They returned on Friday well satisfied with their general picnic. So much for the indefatigable youth.

Miss Cowie has left to take a trip to the White Mountains.

Miss and Mr. Robb have returned to Montreal.

Miss Boisvert, of Drummondville, and Mr. Beverly Hamilton, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Chas. Forneret, and Miss Scroggie, of Montreal, that of Miss N. Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunbright, of Philadelphia, Pa., are visiting Mrs. C. W. Phillips.

Mr. M. Ralston, of Montreal, spends Sundays here.

Rev. C. E. Amaron, of Lowell, Mass., has just arrived. He is to spend a couple of weeks at his sister's, Mrs. Clements, and visit his numerous friends who are giving him a very warm welcome.

J.

THE GRES.

A Picturesque Spot Recommended by "The Star's" Three Rivers Correspondent.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

THREE RIVERS, July 23.—As this is the season when citizens of Montreal and other large cities are at a loss where to go, perhaps a word or two about one of the finest country places in the province would not be amiss. The Grès is situated about sixteen miles above the city of Three Rivers, and for picturesque scenery cannot be surpassed. At this point of the famous St. Maurice River is situated what is known as the Grès Falls, which only require to be seen once to be ever remembered. Two hours drive brings one to the celebrated Shawenegan Falls, and in the near vicinity splendid fishing abounds. A daily mail reaches the village of St. Etienne des Grès, which is situated about a mile and a half from the Grès. Provisions and fruits are to be had at very moderate prices, and a few vacant houses could be rented at a low figure. As a pleasant, healthy, and picturesque Summer place the Grès is not surpassed. Summer resorts abound from Three Rivers city up the St. Maurice River to a great distance.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH.

The Progress of the Season—The Hotels and Canadian Guests.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, July 20.—Two weeks of the season at Old Orchard Beach have passed. These fourteen days have been characterized by few noteworthy events, and apart from the preliminary hops, musicales, and social parlor gatherings, it has been remarkably quiet. The balmy zephyrs are still doing business at the old stand, however, and joy and happiness reign supreme. Two weeks more and the season at Old Orchard Beach will be at its height. On warm evenings when the hotel piazzas are teeming with humanity, the several orchestras are pouring forth soft and mielifluous strains, and the electric lights on all sides are shedding their refulgent rays, it presents a gay and attractive scene.

All last week the Salvationists held sway at the camp ground and for several days red jerseys and poke bonnets have been the "cynosure of neighboring eyes." The great finale occurred on Saturday last, after which many of them proceeded to the beach where they took their annual wash in the mad Atlantic. A large number of spectators stood there with a stoical calmness and watched the rash act.

THERE ARE NINETEEN ELECTRIC LIGHTS at Old Orchard at the present time. A twenty light dynamo is now being run almost to its utmost capacity, and an additional one of half that power for use later in the season. A large locomotive reflector will soon be placed on the top of the building where the light is generated, about three-quarters of a mile from the Sea Shore House. The Sea Shore House is one of the most popular hotels at the beach, and already has a generous share of the Summer visitors. Its delightful location on the sea wall and Old Orchard street, and its close proximity to the railroad station, speaks largely in its favor. The first hop of the season occurred at this hotel on Wednesday evening last, and though of small dimensions, was very enjoyable.

For beauty of architecture, excellence of location and general convenience, few houses excel the Fiske, which is ever in demand. Here, during a recent season, W. D. Howells, the distinguished literatteur, sought comfort and repose. This has also been the Summer home of many of the lesser lights in poetry and prose. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, of Uncle Tom's Cabin fame, and who in part, has been the making of Ferry Beach, will be unable to spend her Summer by the sea this season, owing to the serious illness of her husband who requires constant attendance. Three noted persons, for seasons, lent their charming presence to the Bay View House, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Vennor, the late weather prophet, and Rev. M. J. Savage, of Boston. Mrs. Stowe was not only an author, but an artist as well. And many are the friends who hold mementoes of her artistic skill in the shape of tastily painted shells. Rev. Mr. Savage who is famous for his clever sayings and bon mots has this season gone to Europe.

The Ocean House at Old Orchard has introduced a very pleasant innovation this season. A branch of the Mundie library, of Boston, of three hundred volumes, is located at this hotel, and by the payment of a trivial sum, guests can have all the delightful advantages which this excellent assortment of books affords. This is a feature which is highly appreciated by the guests.

While seated upon the beach the other evening, I overheard the following laughable query. "Ma," says a little girl who had been watching the revolving light on Wood Island, "why don't they keep that light going. They've been a lighting and a blowing out that lamp for over half an hour." Catherine Agnew, a pretty little five-year-old daughter of Mrs. William Agnew, of Montreal, is almost idolized by the guests of Pine Cottage, and her cute utterances create much merriment.

The Lawrence House is bound not to depart from the good, old puritanical path, notwithstanding the trivolities all around them. Divine services will be held at this hotel every Sunday, and Prof. Chapman, the elocutionist, will read on these occasions published sermons of eminent Divines. Prof. Chapman's readings add no small amount of entertainment to the season's programme. The Bay View House gave its first hop last Saturday evening, and was a brilliant affair. This hotel, also, has the honor of inaugurating the first musicale of the season. Last week the guests were favored with excellent music by colored troubadors who rendered a most pleasing and varied programme. The new transportation car for taking dories through the surf is to be drawn back and forth by means of a wire cable. This cable passes through a pulley, which is attached to an anchor which is placed in deep water and weighs eight or nine hundred pounds. Monday, the wire slipped from the pulley, and the services of a Biddeford diver were brought into requisition to repair the damages. Armed *cap-a-pie* in his suit of mail, he created much amusement.

But the

TWO GREAT SENSATIONS OF THE WEEK

are yet unrelated. One was the report that a servant girl in one of the cottages had fallen heir to a fortune of $250,000; the other was a smallpox scare. A son of Mrs. Stimpson, of Montreal, was attacked with measles at Biddeford Pool, and the residents, mistaking it for the dreaded disease, became greatly alarmed. The proprietor of the cottage in which they were stopping ordered them to vacate the premises, and they were denied access to any of the hotels. A Biddeford doctor in attendance, being unable to procure accommodation at this resort, kindly invited them to his residence at the city, to which they cheerfully responded. The boy is rapidly recovering. Canadian visitors are arriving daily. Old Orchard Beach is now quite Montreally. The following are the Canadian arrivals for the week:

Old Orchard House—George F. Reynard, Thomas Turnbull, L. W. Ongo and wife, M. S. Lonergan.

Ocean House—J. Dowden, T. W. Boyd and wife.

Lea Shore House—W. P. Clancy, Mrs. John Pinder, nurse and five children, S. Stone, Mrs. Porter, nurse and two children.

Montreal House — W. Salter, wife and child.

Hotel Fiske—S. Sayer and wife, John H. Sheldon, D. Ross and wife, J. M. Campbell, Rev. Canon Norman, W. Barton, L. B. Tarrante, Samuel Bell and wife, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Ray.

Lawrence House—W. T. Cummings, wife and child.

Hotel Everett—Mrs. W. Kissock, baby and nurse, Master Willie Kissock, Master Russell Kissock.

Bay View House—Mrs. F. Edgar and family, Mrs. W. A. Dyer and family. Mrs. McEachran and daughter.

Atlantic House—A. de Beaumont.

Staple's Cottage—David Rea, Miss Rea.

Philadelphia Cottage—Dr. Frank Jones, junior.

Ingleson Cottage—Mr. Crisp, wife and child, Mrs. Edwards.

ZEPHYRS.

Most of the hotel waiters are college men; largely from Bates.

Horatio Alger, jun., is at the Fiske.

Hon. J. H. McMullan is occupying his handsome cottage at the ferry.

Will H. Watson, of Watson's Illuminator," with his family is occupying his picturesque cottage on the sea wall.

The Maine Union Holiness Association camp meets at Ocean Park on July 27-31 inclusive.

James P. Watson, of Cornwall, Ont., at the Ingleside cottage on Tuesday evening, entertained his friends with musical selections.

Mr. Thomas Turnbull, the genial Montreal railroader, is at the Old Orchard House.

The Ninth Maine Regiment held its reunion at Old Orchard, Tuesday, July 20.

Mr. Charles Sheldon, owner of the large marble quarries, is at the Old Orchard House for his twenty-first season.

Mr. W. Salter, of the Montreal Register, is at the Montreal House.

Miss Hubbard, postmistress at Lanstead, Canada, and Miss Harriet Boynton, of the same place, are guests of Calvin Gordon, on Union Avenue.

Camp-meeting John Allen was present at the Salvation camp-meeting. He is 91 years old, and has probably attended more camp-meetings than any other man in America.

GIDEON STEVENS.

METIS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

METIS, July 21.—The weather has not been all one could wish for lately, to put it mildly. A dense fog hiding the sea, through which came the almost continuous and mournful wail of the fog whistle, by which passing steamships eased their pent up feelings. A brisk westerly wind, however, has put to rout the sullen hosts of mist, and once more the blue sea, dotted with ships, cheers the soul.

Mr. Patterson and family arrived last Friday, and again enjoy their pleasant Summer residence, which the good taste of the proprietor, has so greatly improved and enlivened. No arrivals could be more welcome.

Lord Porchester and Mr. King are enjoying the salmon fishing on Sir George Stephen's river, here, and are boarding at Mr. Fayes'. His Lordship is delighted with Metis, considering the views lovely and the air unequalled.

Sir George Stephen's agent has commenced thinning out the undergrowth on his grounds which already suggest the fine park they will later become. There are forty acres of fine wooded land. The people in the neighborhood are delighted at the prospect of having the worthy baronet a Summer resident.

Miss Black has arrived, and is the guest of Mrs. Ramsay. The place looks more natural with her,—and nicer.

Young Dr. Nichol is our practising physician for the Summer, and is already winning golden opinion for his skill, and good professional manner.

One cannot help noticing the great number of strange faces this Summer, with only here and there a dear familiar countenance. The usual romping, dancing and chorusing at Astles are but faint echoes of past days.

The Summer services are well attended. The Rev. Mr. Hill, of Kincardine, held Episcopal service in the Methodist Church last Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Love, of Quebec, will uphold the Presbyterian banner for the rest of this season.

Mrs. Laing, at the Point, has a number of visitors just now, among them Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Watt, of Montreal.

The latest arrivals at the Cascade House are: Mr. Hersey, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Baylis, Mr. Porter, of Montreal; Mr. J. Miller. Portneuf; A. Turriff Hall, Mrs. R. Holland, Miss A. Fowler, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Treble, Montreal; Mrs. and Miss Veasy, Quebec.

Woodlands is well filled. The list embraces Prof. Weir, Mrs. Weir, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Forsyth, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue, Montreal; Prof. and Mrs. Wilson, Cobourg; Miss Macdonald and others. This well known house is giving lively satisfaction under the able supervision of the proprietor, Mr. McEwing.

B.

MURRAY BAY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LORNE HOUSE, MURRAY BAY, July 21.—Following is a list of arrivals at the Lorne House during the past week:—

Montreal—J. H. Carter, Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Robt. A. Wilson, P. Garon, J. H. Wardlow, T. S. Wardlow.

Quebec—John Gault, Mrs. Gault, John Ritchie, Logie Dunn, Charles MacKenzie.

Toronto—Judge Galt, Mrs. Galt, Miss Galt, Robt. Balour, A. C. Galt, Mrs. Galt, E. C. MacKenzie.

New York—G. F. Flack, Wm. Buchanan, C. R. Buchanan.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. C. P. Lane, Miss Calkins.

Halifax—Mrs. Oliver, Miss Oliver, Master Oliver.

Barnston—J. V. Papineau.

Chaudière—M. Davenport.

Galt, Ont.—J. Colwell, Mrs. Colwell.

Ottawa—John Chaunard.

St. Anicet—John Ferguson.

Three Rivers—E. Pinsonneault.

St. Johns—P. F. Pinsonneault.

CACOUNA.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

CACOUNA, July 21.—Following is a list of the arrivals at St. Lawrence Hall for the past week:

Montreal—Jos. Gardner and family, J. W. Mackenzie and family, Mrs. A. B. Austin, Mrs. and Miss Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Waddell, Miss Waddell and maid, H. J. Shaw, J. E. Alston, James Aird, M. R. Hall, S. Carsley, jr., M. Ritchot, J. Miller, Mrs. J. J. Milloy and family, P. J. O'Brien, James Vincent, J. Hodgson and wife, W. Doig.

Ottawa—Col. Bernard, C. M. G., and servant, A. J. Horan, C. A. Douglass and wife, L. H. Taché, J. M. McCarthy, Miss Taschereau, Miss Lindsay, A. C. Fripp, Hon. A. W. McLelan and Mrs. McLelan, Joseph Smith and wife, Mr. Brigham, Miss Brigham, Miss McKenzie.

London, Ont.—M. J. Tiernan.

Ingersoll, Ont.—J. B. Murphy.

Sheffield—C. H. Marples.

New York—Mrs. S. Brown, A. S. Frissell.

Deseronto—Mrs. F. S. Rathburn, family and nurse, Mrs. McMurrich.

Troy, N. Y.—Misses Lockwood.

Boston—Rev. G. F. Pine, Mrs. Haskins, J. J. O'Brien.

Kingston—Rev. John Mackie.

Bishop's College—Rev. F. Adams and family.

Toronto—C. M. Playter, Mr. and Mrs. James Mallow, J. W. Mallow.

Quebec—H. H. Sharples, W. H. Wilson, R. H. Smith, C. P. Horey, Bishop Williams and Mrs. Williams, P. M. Duchene, G. H. Shipman, John Colditch.

Catskill, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Wey.

Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, Miss Leiter and maid, Joseph Leiter, A. B. Squires, F. M. Chambers, Miss C. Chadbourne.

Leavenworth, Kan.—W. Leper.

Topeka, Kan.—C. J. Tanner.

Brockville—John McCrum and wife.

Tadousac—Sir Roderick Cameron.

Yacht "Intricante"—James Clumsley.

Yacht "Hawk"—Roland Holme.

Guelph—G. W. Walker.

Sherbrooke—L. C. Panneton and wife.

Philadelphia—Miss R. C. Broodbent, Miss J. d'Estimauville.

The arrivals at the cottages are: Mr. J. B. Stewart and family and Mr. R. C. Coates, St. Johns, Que.; Mr. Shipman and family, Quebec; Bishop of Niagara and family, London, Ont.; Hon. J. G. Ross and family, Quebec, Rob. Hamilton and family, Quebec; Dr. F. W. Campbell's family, Montreal; Mrs. W. Darling and family, Toronto.

Rev. John Mackie, M. A., of Kingston, and Miss E. S. Brune, of Montreal, were married in the Cacouna Presbyterian Church this morning. The marriage ceremony was conducted by the Rev. J. Barclay, M. A., of Montreal, who delivered an appropriate address. The church was very tastefully decorated with flowers, and a voluntary choir of ladies and gentlemen sang the wedding march and several hymns. The church was crowded with the elite of Cacouna.

HA! HA! BAY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

MCLEAN HOUSE, HA! HA! BAY, July 21.—No wonder the early navigator after voyaging for days up the iron bound Saguenay, their anchors unable to touch bottom, even at the base of those mighty cliffs, although attached to hundreds of feet of cable, cried Ha! Ha! when they reached this beautiful bay, surrounded by hills gently sloping to the water's edge on the highest of which, mine host McLean has built his splendid hostelry, whose fame is spread far and wide, by the thousands of visitors whom he has entertained in regal style. In front of the hotel stands the Norwegian cannon which salutes every incoming steamer, as if to invite the passengers to find rest and recreation amid the beauties of nature.

From the verandah of the hotel, a most beautiful view down the river and over the surrounding country is obtained. In the immediate vicinity are a number of rivers and lakes easy of access and unexcelled for fishing, while to those in search of mightier game, bears are plentiful. Boating is splendid and safe. The pleasure seeker can satisfy his taste in choosing almost any variety of craft for navigation, from a tiny bark canoe only able to hold one person, to a yacht fit to cross the Atlantic. Both here and at Chicoutimi, the head of navigation for steamers, ten miles up the river, the Messrs. Price, the lumber kings of the Saguenay, give employment to hundreds of men, sawing and planing timber.

The following guests are at present registered at the McLean House:

Montreal—Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant, Miss L. Grant.

San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. Breeze and two children, Miss Breeze.

Racine, Wis.—G. R. McDowell, O. Strong, Rev. Dr. Grant and wife, Jno. Ferguson, St. Anicet.

Washington—Col. Bridgman.

New York—Mr. and Mrs. Oakley, Miss Oakley, Miss English, L. P. Gratacap.

Quebec—R. Oliver, — Painchaud.

Lennoxville—H. F. Arnton.

DALHOUSIE, N. B.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 21.—Following is a list of the arrivals at the Inch Arran House for the last two weeks:

Montreal—Alex. Leslie, Mrs. John Longley, Miss Longley, L. J. Forget, Mrs. L. J. Forget, three children and nurse, Miss E. Raymond, Miss A. Raymond, G. A. Grier, Mrs. G. A. Grier, five children and two nurses, H. Quintal, D. Perreault, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Russell, Charles Huston and wife.

Toronto—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Todd, Miss Todd, Miss A. Todd, Miss M. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood, H. T. Scott, W. H. Draper.

Ottawa—Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Palmer, nurse, child and infant, Mrs. Ralph Jones, W. H. Davis, wife, child and nurse, A. Edward Kimber, Collingwood Schrieber, Miss Audrey Schrieber, C. J. Smith, S. W. Binbidge, Miss Allan and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Avery, two children and nurse, Miss Fletcher, two children and nurse.

Quebec—Dr. Henry Russell, Mrs. Henry Russell, Miss Marian Russell, Masters Bertie and Percy Russell and nurse, R. C. Patton, Mrs. J. D. Gilmour, Miss Muriel Gilmour, Master Kenneth Gilmour, baby, nurse and maid, Mrs. C. Fargaham Smith.

London, Ont.—John Walker, H. A. Drury.

Halifax—Capt. Leonard Russell.

St. John, N. B.—Frank L. Cook, Hon. Thos. R. Jones.

New Richmond—Dr. R. J. B. Howard, Dr. Thornton.

Metapedia—F. D. Armstrong.

Sorel—L. G. J. Fossbrooke.

Charlo—James Reid.

New York—A. P. Lewisbery, L. Pike, C. A. Palmer.

Amherst, N. B.—Mrs. Laing, Miss Laing.

Petite Rocher—John Windsor.

Sackville, N. B.—Rev. R. W. Waddell.

Campbellton, N. B.—Rev. Mr. Fisher.

Maine—D. McPherson.

Providence, R. I.—Jeffry Davis.

Guelph, Ont.—J. Goldie, Rev. J. Wardrope, D. D., Mrs. Wardrope.

Pictou, N. S.—A. S. Randall, R. S. Russell.

Cornwall, Ont.—N. V. McWilliam.

Philadelphia—Miss K. C. Broadbent, Miss J. d'Estimauville.

Brooklyn—W. W. Goodrich.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

The River and Islands Alive with People—Excursions from All Parts of the Country.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, July 23.—The weather during the past week has been excellent, and the river and islands have been alive with people. Daily excursions from all parts of the interior of New York and Ontario have been viewing the beauties of the Thousand Isles. They come out for a day and flit away to dream afterwards of the enchanting scenery. Clayton and Cape Vincent are alive with Summer residents, and among these are a few Montrealers. At Clayton I found Mrs. Corcoran and family and Mrs. Healy.

On Monday next the public exercises begin at the Thousand Island Park. There are many applications for rooms in the hotel and for cottages. It is at this place that Hon. Peter Mitchell rusticates, and where nearly all the Kingston families are to be found. The Canadians form quite a colony on Prospect Point. The Penn and Lee band, of Syracuse, and the Lowville band are on the grounds, and at night the air is full of melody, if not with elegant music.

One of the great topics for discussion is the fishing, and this year the people who enjoy the sport are quite enthusiastic over the catch. Black bass weighing as high as five pounds, pickerel of three pounds and muskalonge ranging from twenty to sixty pounds have been drawn from the water. The Anglers' Association meet the first week in August, and there will be fun. The River Inspectors have a vast pile of valuable nets, taken from reserved limits, which will be publicly burned on August 5th.

Alexandria Bay is the great fashionable watering place on the river. There is a great display of style and wealth, and though the people seem to enjoy themselves, yet there is little solid comfort. Visiting, boating, driving and dancing are the chief enjoyments. Every Saturday evening germans are given at the Thousand Island House, and it requires good standing to secure entrance to the parlors. An orchestra from Theodore Thomas, New York, provides the music.

OWL'S HEAD.

Many Guests at this Beautiful Summer Resort—Good Fishing and Healthful Recreation.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OWL'S HEAD, MOUNTAIN HOUSE, July 23—This beautiful summer resort, on Lake Memphremagog, has been well patronised so far this season. The improvements made during the Winter by the genial proprietors, Messrs. Mowry & Co., both to the house and to the extensive grounds surrounding it, have elicited warm praise from one and all who have visited it this Summer. Several Montrealers are at present guests in the House, including Mrs. Thomas Workman, Miss A. W. Hogan, Mr. W. R. Thompson, wife and child, and others. Mr. W. F. Marcy and family of seven, of Boston, are also here, while a large party of Passumpsic Railway officials with their wives and families are spending their vacation at this quiet spot.

The steamers "Lady of the Lake" and "Mountain Maid," the former from Newport and the latter from Magog, bring transient guests daily, visitors who intend on landing to stay a few hours only at the cozy hotel at the base of the mountain, but who wind up by staying a day or two, enticed to do so by the excellent advantages offered for recreation. Numerous parties are also arriving constantly to make the ascent of Owl's Head, and obtain one of the finest views that can be seen in Canada.

The fishing on the Lake in the vicinity of the mountain has never been better, some very large lunge having been captured this season, while the bass which were put in the Lake some years ago are showing up very lively this Summer, some excellent catches having been made. The ladies, who do not aspire to such big fish, amuse themselves by catching perch, of which hundreds can be hooked in an incredibly short time.

Captain Cleveland, of the "Lady of the Lake," reports travel on Memphremagog this season as excellent, large parties of excursionists constantly arriving at Newport for the express purpose of making the trip. The "Mountain Maid" is doing a like thriving business from the other end of the Lake.

BEAUHARNOIS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

BEAUHARNOIS, July 21.—The hot weather has driven a great many people from the city to our cooler country town. Mr. Hone and family, of Montreal, have rented the ex-Sheriff Hainault's house. Among others here are Mr. Leboeuf and family, of Montreal; Mr. Parent, Intendant of the Lachine canal, Mr. N. Lefebvre and family, Mr. Rodier, son of C. S. Rodier, Mr. Wm. Ross and family. Mr. Normandin, jr., is visiting on "Rodier's Point" with several of his friends. Montrealers seem to enjoy camping out at Beauharnois. Among the visitors are Miss Foner, who is the guest of Mr. Maher, Dr. Laramée of Dr. Ferrault, Miss Levin and Miss Bourdeau of Mr. Hone, Mr. Beaubien of Mr. Branchaud and many others.

Fishing is very good. Mr. Parent's son caught a maskinonge of 27 lbs. I almost forgot to give you a point about the mineral water here which is said to be particularly beneficial. When you drink it put a compression pin upon your nose and it will go down nicely.

Any sick person who seeks health may come and benefit of St. Louis Lake air.

JAN.

BOLTON SPRINGS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

HANSON HOUSE, BOLTON SPRINGS, July 21.—Bolton Springs is situated in the lovely valley of the Missisquoi river, three miles west of Knowlton's Landing on Lake Memphremagog, and ten miles east of Knowlton by the road, over which the Governor General is to travel shortly through Bolton Pass, made famous for bold as well as beautiful scenery by the artist Edson. It would be difficult to select a spot more free from smoky atmosphere. It is surrounded by mountains covered principally with fir trees, which make the air exceptionally cool and enjoyable as well as healthy.

The mineral water is widely known as possessing wonderful healing power. For bathing no soap is required. It is so soft, and it is much praised by the ladies for the smooth clear tone that is given to the complexion by washing in and drinking it.

The new hotel is not fully completed, but guests will be made quite comfortable at moderate rates.

Among the visitors who have arrived are Hon. W. W. Lynch, Geo. G. Foster, advocate of Knowlton; Hon. Mr. Blake, of N. Troy, Vt.; Mrs. Blake, do do; Miss Lewis, do do; Miss Fair Brother, Coventry.

The house is not yet fully in operation and does not expect many guests until August.

It is only a drive of 1¼ hour from Knowlton over the finest road to be found in the Townships.

Among the recent purchases by the Atlantic & North-Western Railway company is the Missisquoi Valley railway, of which thirteen miles of iron rails are laid from Eastmore on the Waterloo & Magog Railway Southport, Bolton Springs, leaving only eight miles to build to connect with the South Eastern Railway near North Troy, Vermont. This is likely to be an important connection, having easy grades as well as considerable local traffic. The business capable of being developed in connection with Bolton Springs would be of great value to the line.

CUSHING'S ISLAND.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PORTLAND, July 22.—The Ottawa hotel, on Cushing's Island has now between 150 and 200 guests, while 50 more are established in the cottages. Among late arrivals from Montreal are: Miss M. McDougall, Miss L. McDougall, Mr. E. McDougall, Fred. W. Holland, J. A. De Lawne, C. C. Holland, C. H. Bailey, Chas. Glackmeyer and Alex. Hyde; also from Ottawa: Miss A. M. Harmon, Mrs. R. J. Devlin, maid and child, John S. Durie, maid and child.

A Seaside Romance Blighted.

BEFORE TAKING.

Oh, I never can forget her!
Running down the beach I met her
Coming from the big hotel.
Such a witching, dainty creature!
Half the charm of form and feature
Living man could never tell.

In a bathing costume, blushing
Just a little, she was rushing
To the cool, inviting sea.
How I envied you, old Ocean,
As I vowed that my devotion
Hers alone should ever be.

AFTER TAKING.

Oh, I never can forget her!
Running up the beach I met her
Hastening to the big hotel.
Such a draggled, dripping creature!
Salty drops on every feature—
Who would know the washed-out belle?

In the bathing costume, blushing
With good reason, she was rushing
Where no hateful man could see.
How I swore at you, old Ocean!
For I felt that my devotion
Hers henceforth could never be!

—*Somerville Journal.*

A TERRIBLE LEAP.

A Man Jumps From Brooklyn Bridge to the Water Below, and is not Injured.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Shortly after 2 o'clock a lumber waggon was noticed passing over the Brooklyn bridge with two men riding on it. Something in the air of one of the men attracted the notice of Patrolman Nally, of the bridge squad, and he watched the waggon as it went on. When about 100 feet east of the New York tower and near the third lamp-post, one of the men stood up and took off his coat. He looked around carelessly and said to the driver: "Well, here goes for luck." He stepped from the waggon to the rail, and, without hesitating a second, jumped off. Less than twenty people were near at the time. The man fell down straight to the water, 120 feet striking in a bunch, but with his feet first. He sank from sight and reappeared a moment later with both hands at his chest, as if in pain. A skiff, which was hovering near with some men in it, rapidly rowed up and took the man in. The boat was pulled to the foot of Dover street and landed. In the meantime three policemen of the bridge squad had run around and done to the pier. They arrested the man and took him to the Oak street station. He did not seem to be much injured by his terrible fall, and walked along without assistance, followed by a mob of cheering boys and men. At the station he was asked his name, and said it was Stephen Broodie. On being asked his residence, he began, "85—" and then stopped; then said, "I refuse to give my address." As soon as possible he was stripped of his wet clothes and some dry ones given him. He refused to answer any question. He began to shiver, and complained of being cold. He asked for liquor, which was given him, and after this several sporting men came in and shook hands with him. To one of them he said: "Didn't I do it nice, though? I said I could do it and I did." To a question as to how he felt he said, "Oh, I'm all right." He said he struck the water feet first and went down quite a distance. He was "a little light-headed at first, but was all right now." It is thought the leap was the result of a wager of $100 with some prominent sports. He wagered that he could do it without injury and they bet he would not accomplish it. Broodie is 23 years old, of dark complexion, and about five feet six inches in height. Broodie is said to have twice jumped from high bridges. His friends say his principal reason for making the jump to-day was to win a bet of $200, as he was in desperate need of money.

Thomas Hay Brown, of Lincoln College, Sorel, P. Q., and son of John James Browne, architect of this city, has passed into the Royal Military College of Canada taking 4140 marks in the voluntary being the highest number, and 3107 marks in the obligatory. There were twenty-six cadets admitted.

"BOOTS AND SADDLES."

Vivid Description of the Chase After Indians—The Colonel of the Fighting Fifth—Geronimo—Capt. Crawford's Murder—The Scouts and the Mexicans.

FORT APACHE, A. T., June 28.—On the 17th of May last it was just a year since Geronimo and his band were missed from the San Carlos Indian reservation. On that same night "Boots and Saddles" were sounded all over Arizona. Perhaps there is no other cavalry trumpet call that so thoroughly wakes up the trooper. It warns him to prepare himself and horse for the field. He saddles the steed, gets his equipments together, slings carbine, straps his brace of Colts to his waist, fills his ammunition belts; he also carries a lariat and picket pin, two canteens, and at the rear end of the saddle is strapped in a snug little bundle one blanket and an overcoat. Everything is now in readiness for the command, "Prepare to mount," and immediately afterwards "mount," when the whole troop quickly jump in the saddle, "form ranks," and their next command has them on the "move." When seen at such a time a cavalry command presents a very formidable appearance. Very different from some of the Eastern troops on a Fourth of July parade or at an annual encampment. During the thirteen months past these "boys" have been chasing Indians from Arizona to Mexico and back again. They have met and engaged them, but like the Irishman with his flea, "Every time you put your hand on 'em they ain't there."

During the latter part of March the entire outfit surrendered to Gen. Crook, or, more properly, told the General they would come in and surrender. The majority did so and went to Fort Bowie from whence they were taken under military escort to old Fort San Marcho, in Saint Augustine, Fla., where they now languish. They are seventy-six in number, among them two chiefs, Chihuahua and Nana, also Geronimo's son, a nice little lad and very intelligent.

Although Geronimo was in the band that surrendered, he did not come in, but organized a choice outfit and started out on another expedition of murder and pillage and as yet remains uncaptured, notwithstanding the large reward offered for his head.

Geronimo is a man of 55 or 60, very ugly in his appearance and as great a villain as ever drew breath. He is the medicine chief of the Apache tribe, and, strange to say, is really not an Indian; he is a Mexican, but has been with the Apaches for years. The number of warriors now out is variously estimated at from fifty to seventy-five; probably fifty would be nearly correct. To a person not familiar with Indian warfare it seems strange that they cannot be captured. It would be a very easy matter to do if they could be fought in open ground, or anything approaching what might be termed a fight. The Apache will never leave the mountains; and even when attacked there he will run, and if too closely followed the band scatters into parties of two and three, and meets again in some preconcerted place. They are always ready for an emergency. In short, the Apaches are arrant cowards and only take the offensive when they meet the lonely cabin of a prospector or rancher, or ambush the courier as he rides by their hiding place. It is really astonishing how scarce they make themselves when there is the least sign of danger. These are the fiends the soldiers have to deal with.

The various mountain ranges in this section are very high and rough and the Indian trail is hard to discover or follow owing to the rocks; then the hostile has the advantage in many ways. He is thoroughly familiar with the mountains can eat anything or quench his thirst with water that would kill a white man, and travels at a rapid rate, because if his horse gives out he merely cuts the animal's throat and steals another. These are great difficulties to overcome.

The soldier after Indians is having no pleasure trip; a march of thirty miles a day for months and months, a bed on the bare ground, the soft side of a rock for a pillow, and on a scanty allowance is far from enjoyable. Yet these soldiers are jolly and full of anecdotes about their trips. One of these boys, a colored trooper, relates a story that will bear repetition. Shortly before Geronimo left for the war-path he was sick and being attended by an army physician. The doctor asked him, "When you get well what would you do if you caught me in the mountains?" His highness very complacently answered, "Kill you." That is just about what would happen. Gratitude is not an element in an Apache's anatomy.

Gen. Miles, who now commands the campaign, is pushing things very vigorously. He has had great experience with Indians and has been highly successful. In 1876 he wiped out the Cheyennes and Sioux, and in the following year brought the Nez Perces under Chief Joseph to bay. He is a hard fighter and the regiment he was Colonel of is yet known as the "Fighting Fifth."

The manner by which Capt. Crawford came to his death was related to me last night by one of the packers in his command. He said, "Crawford was pressing the Indians very closely, and one evening we came on their camp. Crawford surrounded them and had intended a surprise at daylight, but Geronimo thought something wrong and began moving, and Capt. Crawford opened fire on them then, but the hostiles deserted camp and all, leaving us in possession. At daybreak in the morning, Crawford started out to pursue them and in a few minutes we were fired into by Mexicans. Crawford, thinking they supposed us hostiles, did not fire, but used all exertions to have them cease. I went out and loudly shouted in Mexican that we were United States troops, and I am certain that they heard and understood me. Poor Crawford was shot in the head while waving a white handkerchief and died a few days later. No sooner did Crawford fall than the Indian scouts (Crawford's command consisted entirely of Indians) fired into the Mexicans, and one 'Dutchy,' who is now on the war-path, is the Indian who killed the murderer of the brave commander." My informant further said: "They were not Mexican troops, but a band of renegades who wear the uniform, because not only did they know who we were, but after the excitement had somewhat cooled down Lieut. Maus, upon whom the command devolved after Crawford was incapacitated, went over to the Mexican camp and demanded an explanation. They, in a measure, took him prisoner and the Indian scouts compelled his release. The scouts loved Crawford and feared to displease him. They reverenced him as a supreme being. Crawford was a man to command respect and admiration. He was a fine looking officer and a man of great determination and in every sense a gentleman."

A good story is going the rounds that the scouts took some mules from the Mexicans. The latter appealed to Maus and said they wanted them returned. The Indians did not see it in that light and said: "Mexicans maybe fight good—maybe fight no good. Fight very good can get all our ponies; no fight good we catch them." The Indian is not so green as he looks, and his quaint, aboriginal philosophy is amusing.—*Correspondence Detroit Free Press.*

The St. Jean Stabbing Case.

Dolphis Brunet, who it is alleged stabbed a painter named St. Jean in Paquette's saloon, Notre Dame street, on Tuesday night, has been fully committed to stand his trial before the Court of Queen's Bench in September

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors.
158 St. James Street.

The Daily Star is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year. $1.60 for six months, and 90c for three months

☞We believe the circulation of The Star exceeds the combined issue of all the other English Newspapers published in the city of Montreal.☜

London, Eng., Office—American Agency, 446 Strand, W.C. R. P. Noah, correspondent and agent for advertising.

Correspondent and agent for French and Belgian advertising in The Star—Mons. A. Lorette, 61 Rue Caumartin, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1886

Monday	25,307
Tuesday	25,142
Wednesday	25,127
Thursday	25,031
Friday	24,757
Saturday	26,291
Total	151,658

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

25,276.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

OUT OF TOWN.

Orders may be left at The Star office, 158 St. James street, for The Star to be sent to the seaside or other out-of-town addresses.

They do things differently in New Brunswick. A few days ago Israel McLaughlin was sentenced to penitentiary for life for entering a woman's bedroom. No assault was committed, but he was caught entering women's bedrooms on several other occasions in different sections of New Brunswick and it was alleged that he attempted to chloroform them. He said he only wanted to gaze at their sleeping faces, but the judge thought it would be safer to shut him up for life. In Montreal men convicted of actual assault upon women and little girls usually get from three to six months imprisonment.

TORONTO'S FREE LIBRARY.

If anything can rouse Montreal to the need of a great free public library, it should be the story of the Toronto Free Library as told by our correspondent in another column. The Toronto Free Library established only three or four years ago, has accumulated forty thousand volumes, and during the past year it has been utilized by twelve thousand ticket holders, and has been issuing on the average a thousand books a day.

Notwithstanding our mixed population and all other drawbacks Montreal will be unworthy of the name of a great city if we allow ourselves to drift along without some such institution in our midst.

THAT $1000.

Apropos of the Dominion election contest, the *Herald* remarks that "Mr. Jodoin (the Conservative candidate) will be a good man to keep out of Parliament just now." This is because Mr. Jodoin has been an office holder under the Quebec Government, and the *Herald* thinks that he aims at eventually getting some better office out of the Dominion Government.

We must remind the *Herald* that Mr. Prefontaine, the Liberal candidate, has not yet explained where that $1000 went to, and we trust it is not impertinent to remark that under the circumstances Mr. Prefontaine is a better man to keep out of Parliament than Mr. Jodoin.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

So long as there was a shadow of doubt about the guilt of Sir Charles Dilke his political friends would have given him all the benefit of it possible. Less than three weeks ago 4128 of the electors of Chelsea cast their votes for him, and he was only defeated by a majority of 176. It may be said that the votes record the opinion of the borough on the Home Rule question rather than on Sir Charles' moral character. The same cannot be said of the hearty and sympathetic demonstration that followed the declaration of the poll. He was cheered and the Liberals who had deserted him were cursed by his frantic followers. He declared that much as he had had to bear lately, to be defeated in a constituency in which the ties of affection had been so close as had been the case in Chelsea, was the heaviest blow that could fall upon him. Amid cries of "Cheer up, Charley! We'll put you in next time." Dilke went on to express confidence that the sympathetic tie between himself and Chelsea could never be broken.

The Queen's Proctor's intervention in the Crawford-Dilke case has removed the last vestige of doubt about the guilt of Sir Charles, and has shown it to be of unsuspected enormity. Dilke's whine about not having received justice, reminds one of the oft-told tale of the condemned criminal who complained to his lawyer the night before his execution that he had not got justice at his trial. "No, my friend," was the sympathetic reply, "you will get that to-morrow." Sir Charles Dilke will get justice to-morrow though his to-morrow be as distant as Sir John's. He has got a liberal instalment of justice to begin with. His splendid political career is ruined, while he is still a young man as English statesmen go. He is only forty-three years old; even in Canada he would pass for "a Young Liberal." The sympathetic tie between himself and his beloved Chelsea must by broken by this time; if it is not, Chelsea ought to be disfranchised.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

While Canada is talking of making cable connection with Australia, Japan and China, and Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Sanford Flemming are actively pushing the scheme, the Americans are preparing to secure direct cable communication with South America. The Pedro Segundo American Telegraph and Cable Company has been organized with that end in view and has obtained valuable concessions from the governments of both Brazil and Venezuela. The company which has headquarters at 44 Broadway, New York, is backed by ample capital and there is little doubt that operations will be begun almost immediately. It will start from Vizien in Para, Brazil, where connection will be made with the land lines The cable will be carried along the coast to Cayenne in French Guiana, a distance of about 640 miles. Thence it will extend to the mouth of the Orinoco river in Venezuela where it will connect with the Venezuelan land lines and will be continued along the coast, passing between the mainland and Trinidad and touching at the Dutch island of Curacao. This point will be connected with Coro, Hayti and San Domingo, and from Hayti a line will extend to New York, making in all 4000 miles of cable.

The United States is at present dependent upon English lines for cable connection with South America, and trade has been greatly handicapped by the difficulty and great cost of communication. It is expected that this cable line will be a great incentive to trade between the United States and South American countries. The Americans are fully alive just now to the importance of the South American trade, and great efforts are being made to secure a share of it. There is no reason why Canadians should not also trade with the South Americans. The Dominion Government has appointed a commission to visit South America with a view to extending Canadian trade. It is to be hoped that the appointment of this commission will lead to decided action in the way of negotiations for reciprocal trade arrangements.

DIARRHŒAL DISEASES IN MONTREAL.

We wonder if the Medical Health officer of Montreal ever reads the monthly mortuary statistics published by the Dominion Government. If he has read the report for June he can hardly have failed to notice that no deaths from diarrhœal affections occurred during the month in Kingston, Charlottetown, Guelph, Belleville, Three Rivers, Peterborough, St. Hyacinthe or Galt; that only one fatal case occurred in Hamilton, St. John, N. B., London or Fredericton; that only two fatal cases occurred in Halifax, Winnipeg, St. Thomas or Sherbrooke; that three occurred in Hull and five in Sorel, that in the great city of Toronto only eleven deaths occurred through diarrhœal diseases. Nor can he have failed to notice that in the same period *in the city of Montreal there were one hundred and sixty-two deaths from diarrhœal diseases.*

The only possible use of these mortuary statistics is to indicate the existence of sources of danger to the public health. Such a high mortality from diarrhœal affections in Montreal when most other Canadian cities are almost or entirely free from it, should at once challenge attention and set the Medical Health officer of Montreal to work to find the cause. If the people of Montreal are more prone to indulgence in unripe or over-ripe fruit than other people, if an undue share of organic matter is decomposing in our streets and houses, if there is anything wrong with our drinking water let us know it. Let us know what to do, or what to avoid. There is a coincidence that might be thought to make out a *prima facie* case against the drinking water and that is that Ottawa also has a somewhat high mortality from diarrhœal diseases, there having been twenty-nine deaths from these causes in Ottawa in June. Against this theory is the further fact that Quebec, which gets its drinking water from a totally different source (Lake St. Charles), had twenty-three deaths from diarrhœal diseases in June. Though the drinking water may be innocent, there must be a cause, and the cause ought to be discoverable. On behalf of the Montreal drinking water it must be admitted that it is highly praised by the best authorities. On the other hand there is no denying that it sometimes has an abominable appearance and that strangers complain of its laxative effect. The Toronto water is one of the few things the Toronto people do not boast about, and they are so firmly impressed with the idea that they are getting more sewage that they want in their drinking water, obtained from Lake Ontario, that they talk about transferring their patronage to Lake Simcoe.

RELIGION AND THE STATE AGAIN.

We said a few days ago, when speaking of the views of President Seelye of Amherst College on the subject of the relations between religion and the State, that any movement—as regards moral and religious influence—must be from the people to the State and not from the State to the people. We would further add that the opportunities for exerting such influences are boundless in the political world; and that the possibilities of exerting them are within the reach of every man who is willing to exert them. That real union between the Church and the State for which the late Dr. Arnold of Rugby and the late Dean Stanley of Westminster labored—the former by impressing the necessity of moral earnestness and the latter by impressing the necessity of a broad toleration—was a union which every man who is not convinced that politics is merely a game of cricket may labor for. What those two teachers looked forward to was the permeation of politics by the spirit of Christianity, and although the ideal may never be realized it is, at least, worth striving for. There is a necessity for more honesty in the political world, and it is very doubtful if any of the interests which commonly influence men will effect any change in that respect. Self-interest, which is the strongest of all, will lead men always to the "cricket" view of politics, and we are driven therefore for any hope of an infusion of honesty into our political life to the influence of the "not ourselves which makes for righteousness." We need, in short, that the men who are in politics should have higher aims than those of party, and that more men of high aims should enter political life. The latter is probably the more important of the two. It is undeniable that the present low state of politics in the United States is due to the fact that the better classes of the community hold themselves aloof from them. They are muddy waters and few men have the courage to disturb them. A President Cleveland who proves himself to be on the side of civil service reform may do an incalculable amount of good, but there is needed still a current of pure political thought and action which must come from the people.

There are none whom we would more desire to convince of this necessity for Canadian politics as well, than the young men here in Montreal and elsewhere who are now entering upon political life. It is they who will make our politics of the future for good or for evil, and their influence on the politics of the present is already making itself felt. What we would endeavor to convince them of is the truth that what we need most is not increase of skill in the manœuvres of party warfare but higher aims and principles. Let every young man who is convinced that he has good reasons for being a Conservative, or good reasons for being a Liberal as the case may be, determine also that he will endeavor to give a better tone to the political life around him. By such means only can there be a union between religion and the State in any lasting or effective sense, and the consummation of such a union is devoutly to be wished. It is not a thing which can be done by party conventions; and the mere profession would hardly make a substantial plank in a party platform at this time of day, but it is within the reach of every young man now entering politics to do something towards helping it forward.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Where Prohibition Prohibits.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Our people respect the laws and obey them, whether they like them or not. When it became unlawful to retail liquor by the glass the business stopped. Two or three months from now, when the last quart license runs out, that branch of the traffic will be wiped out.

A Steady Aim Necessary.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

The French duel has its advantages. It brings a quarrel to a prompt conclusion. It is inexpensive. And, seeing that out of 545 duels which have taken place since 1869 only eight have been accompanied by fatalities, it must be safe. But it would not do to introduce it here, some men are not steady enough of aim to shoot without hitting.

The American Contention Wrong.

[From the New York Times.]

It is specially important that the trial of an extradited person for any other crime than that which was made the basis of the demand for extradition be forbidden. Our own contention has been that we might demand a criminal's surrender for forgery and then try him for embezzlement or burglary or any other crime with which he was charged. It was well to abandon that principle, and it was only by its abandonment that the negotiation of this convention became possible.

Rivalling the Suez Canal.

[From the Hamilton Spectator.]

The opening of the Canadian Pacific railway has stirred up the Union Pacific people, and they are now endeavoring to see what can be done with the eastern trade. An Omaha despatch says, "a contest is taking place to determine whether tea can be shipped from China and Japan to Europe quicker by the American route than by the Suez canal." We think it can. And we also think that the same tea can be carried quicker by the Canadian route than by the American route.

The Extradition of Dynamiters.

[From the New York Times.]

The *Times* is of the opinion that if both nations held the dynamite crime to be infamous, and were moved by a common desire to prevent it altogether, they might in full accordance with international precedent and practice agree to surrender on demand criminals of this class conspiring or plotting in either country against the other when not clearly and certainly punishable under the local laws. This description covers the case of Patrick Ford and of others who, like him, have raised money in this country to be expended in infamous crimes in England. It is to be understood, of course, that in respect to dynamite outrages, as in respect to all other crimes, the proof must be *prima facie* convincing. This principle would be new to our extradition practice, but not new to the legislative practice of either country. It would be a principle altogether wholesome, in nowise open to the objection that it trenched upon the right of political asylum, since dynamiters are not political offenders, and its introduction into our extradition treaty with Great Britain would be the only rational and effective method of dealing with the crime.

Bound to Defend Our Fisheries.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

In a letter written by Representative Boutelle, of Maine, to Secretary Bayard, it is urged that since the Canadians seize, condemn, heavily fine or otherwise interfere with American fishing schooners, the United States Government ought to sever commercial relations with the Dominion, or at least to withhold from British vessels all the privileges denied to the Gloucester fishing smacks. The Maine statesman argues against the intolerant foreigner with scarcely less vigor than he displays when denouncing dangerous Democrats in Congress. And, moreover, there is reason to believe that in fulminating his fiery philippic in opposition to the cruising conservators of the Dominion coast line, Mr. Boutelle is candid, sincere and entirely in earnest. But he fails to explain how the threat of reprisals will operate to change the policy of the Canadians, who are bound by every rule and law of decency and equity to preserve their own fishing grounds from foreign invasion and spoliation. It is lucky for the Yankee fishermen that thus far Secretary Bayard has failed to recognize either cogency or force in what Mr. Boutelle presents as arguments for retaliation.

MEN.

Toronto *Grip* publishes a picture of the Dominion Minister of Customs in Mikado costume talking to a Montreal business man, with the following legend:

Crooked Importer.—Then I am to understand that you will prosecute me for undervaluation——

Pooh Bah Bowell.—As Minister of Customs I would do so, were it not that as a friend of Donald Macmaster,——

Crooked Importer.—Ah, I see! Then it's all right. I have handed Donald a cheque for $4000 as a "retainer."

The *Daily Times* of Victoria, B. C., referring to the speech of the Hon. Thomas White in that city, says: "Mr. White must have been gratified with the hearty reception accorded him last night by the people of Victoria. Mr. White is evidently thoroughly imbued with the mission the Canadian Pacific has yet to perform, namely, the completion of a trans-Pacific and Atlantic Steamship service. There was an entire absence of that bitterness which usually finds too great a prominence in the utterances of our public men, much to the credit of Mr. White."

Of Grant Allen, the Canadian author, who is now on a visit to his native country, an English magazine says: "The versatility of Mr. Grant Allen is one of the most extraordinary literary phenomena of the day. Nothing comes amiss to his facile pen. Yesterday he wrote a charming novelette, to-day he issues a learned scientific monograph, and to-morrow he will throw you off a three-volume novel, plot, characters, and incidents, all complete (and all cleverly worked out into the bargain), without 'turning a hair.' We should say that in the achievements of *tours de force* Mr. Grant Allen would suffer little even in comparison with Byron, who is said to have written 'The Bride of Abydos' at a single sitting."

The Toronto *Globe* has been publishing the assessment rolls of that city according to which only six lawyers own up to an income of $5000; six have $4000; 21, $3000; 28, $2500; 55, $2000; 21, $1500; 77, $1000; 53, $800. One doctor has an income of $5000; five, $3000; four, $2500; ten, $2000; seven, $1500; 41, $1000, and 25 $800. One clergyman has an income of $5000; four, $3000; one, $1000; two, $2300; eight, $2000; eleven between $1500 inclusive and $2000; twelve between $1000 and inclusive $1500; two, $900; seven, $800. Excepting the clergymen the figures are probably all very much lower than the actual incomes.

Greetings.

Good morning and good day,
  To all in friendship give;
Some dear old soul to-day you slight
  To-morrow may not live.

Good evening and good night,
  To all devoutly say;
Death oft shakes hands with sleep: your soul
  In sleep may pass away.

HENRY PRINCE.

Montreal, July 23, 1886.

THE FRENCH-CANADIAN PRESS.

And So He Should.

[From La Minerve.]

The Prince of Wales is to visit Australia, it seems. The London *Canadian Gazette* says His Royal Highness should make the trip by the Canadian route.

Who Got that Amnesty?

[From La Minerve.]

The amnesty is decreed, Gabriel Dumont, Michel Dumais and all the other Metis who crossed the frontier for fear of being arrested and tried, will be able to return to their homes and families. They will know how to appreciate this measure of clemency not as an act of weakness, but as an act of strength.

Reconciled.

[From L'Evenement.]

The Conservatives are jubilant over the news they are receiving from different parts of the province, and they say they are certain that the Ross Cabinet will win at the elections by at least twenty majority. They affirm that a union has been effected between the different sections of the party, and that they will march to battle in compact ranks.

Too Many Conservatives in the Field.

[From La Patrie.]

Let us give a few examples of union amongst the Conservatives.

In Hochelaga, Messrs. Beaubien and Brosseau.

In Jacques Cartier, Messrs. Rastoul, Prévost, Descarries, etc.

In Charlevoi, Dr. Clément and Mr. Tremblay.

In Berthier, Messrs. Robillard and Piché, and so many other examples.

A Well-Aimed $10,000.

[From La Minerve.]

Mr. Préfontaine in one of his last harangues reproached Mr. Benoit with having never obtained anything from the Government for the county of Chambly. This reproach has been looked upon rightfully as an insult by all those who are acquainted with Mr. Benoit's devotion to his county during so many years. It was a stupidity anyhow, when it is known that the member for Chambly has just been getting $10,000 for the Longueuil wharf. Has Mr. Préfontaine ever got as much, and can he boast of obtaining the continuation of this important work, if by some impossible turn he should be elected as Mr. Benoit's successor?

Unanimous.

[From La Patrie.]

On the 24th of March last, did we not see 24 English Protestant members for different counties of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, protest against the execution of Louis Riel, as a national shame?

On the 24th of June last did we not see 200 delegates assembled at Rutland representing 800,000 Canadians from all parts of Canada and the States, protest energetically against the deed committed at Regina on the 16th of November last?

Lastly, did we not on the 1st of July last, see a convention of young men, assembled in Montreal, belonging to every province, every belief, every race, inscribe on their national platform the condemnation of the execution of Louis Riel?

And is it in the presence of such touching unanimity that we shall be told that the infamous deed committed at Regina is not an outrage on our Canadian nationality?

Can there be cited a single issue since the commencement of confederation which has called forth such a remarkable unanimity amongst the right thinking men of all the provinces?

Not Sauce for the Gander.

[From La Presse.]

The Chambly election is the first Federal election which has taken place in the Province since the murder of Riel. It is readily understood that the Government take a lively interest in it. They are feeling the pulse of public opinion, are trying once more to come to the surface, and are making one more effort to reinstate the hangmen's party in the public's good graces. The Government has neglected no means towards success, either great or small. In Chambly the using of the new electoral lists would have given about 250 more votes to the Nationalists; the electors were hastily called upon, so as to get the election over on the basis of the old list. Meanwhile there has been a vacant seat for the last few months in Haldimand. But in this county the new lists are relied upon to increase the chances of the Conservative candidate. So Sir John has refused to issue the writs, declaring it would be contrary to the spirit of the law to use the old lists. He was right in that case; but this does not prevent him doing in Chambly what he had himself declared to be contrary to the spirit of the law. Much he cares for the law! He wants to succeed at any price.

The Politicians are not the Country.

[From Le Progres de l'Est.]

Sir John's arrangement with Nova Scotia duly succeeded in satisfying the politicians whose concurrence he had bought. He thought, in buying them, that he had bought the whole province and could therefore sacrifice the public interest with impunity. Events showed he had made a mistake, and that such a system can only be temporary. Everyone cannot be duped without everyone getting at last to see it, and Nova Scotia perceived that Mr. McLelan's presence in the ministry constituted one of those rather too platonic joys that the people generally don't think all sufficient. This was amply proved at last elections.

This is so much the more interesting to us that there are points common to Nova Scotia and ourselves. Here, too, it was thought that the electoral body could be bought by buying a few politicians. Here, too, promises were made that were not adhered to, and Quebec has no more reason than Halifax to be delighted with the policy of the Federal Government. Here, too, the financial policy of Confederation has become a source of ruin to the province and a means of organized corruption to the Federal ministry. Here, too, in the last instance, just as soon as a venal majority seemed certain, has it been thought fit to dispense with the assent of the people, and to govern with impunity against public interest, and systematically against our race.

Which Supposes Chambly Will Go Rouge.

[From La Presse.]

It is notorious that Mr. Chapleau has made the Chambly election his personal business. Mr. Jodoin's candidature plays a part in the Secretary of State's permanent duel with Sir Hector, and he considers his political fortunes are attached to Mr. Jodoin's success. Alas! why must a man like Mr. Chapleau have come to the point of seeing his political fortunes only in Sir John's favors, and of pinning his future to the success of the hangman Jodoin, as against a Langevin hangman, whilst he turns his back to his true and only future, which would have been to rely on the affection of his compatriots and take up the defence of the people who had put their confidence in him.

Mr. Chapleau will come into the county of Chambly to keep up the fight of the hanging party. He will gather the experience of the reverses of popularity. He will, no doubt, perceive that by surrounding himself at Ottawa with a circle of Orange Ministers, contractors and Government employés he has lost the thread of public opinion. He will be listened to doubtless; he is a fine enough speaker for that. But by the difference of his welcome now and the welcomes of yore, he will be able to measure the extent of his fault, let us say the word, of the political suicide he has been guilty of against himself. The days when he was the accredited mouthpiece of the Canadian people are past. He will no longer find his old time audiences, and the patriots who will listen to him will no longer see in him the speaker who was their idol. He will learn to his cost what a fall there is from the role of a great popular and national orator to the role of the advocate of the Orangeman Sir John. Why did he not listen to his true friends? Now it is too late, and it is not by associating his name with the defeat which awaits the party of the cord in Chambly that he will redeem himself in public opinion.

Capital and Labor.

"Pray, Gussie, dear," she coaxing said,
  "The difference tell me
'Twixt capital and labor, so
  That I may clearly see."

He drew her on his manly knee,
  And stroked her pretty head,
"Now this is capital, my dear,"
  The lover fondly said.

The maiden pouted as he spoke,
  And crossly cried: "I see;
'Tis capital until we're wed,
  And then 'twill labor be."

—*Watertown Times.*

TORONTO'S FREE LIBRARY.

The Splendid Result of Three or Four Years' Endeavor.

Thousands of People Benefited—The Visitors to the Library—Its History, Books and Finances—Enterprise and Success in the Queen City of the West.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Toronto, July 21.—As the question of developing a free public library in Montreal is under discussion, facts relating to the origin, maintenance and usefulness of the Toronto public library may be appreciated by your readers.

To thoroughly understand the history of the movement here it will be necessary to go back three or four years before it thoroughly took root, when there existed a Mechanics' Institute, in connection with which was a library and reading room for the sole benefit of members, who paid an annual fee of $7. This institution was located for some years on Court street, on the site now occupied by the Police Court and fire hall. As the building was an unpretentious looking one, on a back street, and lacking accommodation, it was decided to erect a more modern structure and combine with the library a music hall and offices for rental. The building known as

THE MUSIC HALL

was erected, and it stood for several years an ornament alike to the city and the enterprise of its promoters. The library and reading room were then located on the first floor, the music hall, a credit to the architectural skill of a score of years back, occupying the second floor. The subsequent multiplication of public halls in different parts of the city materially interfered with the revenue derived from the music hall, and the directors of the Mechanics' Institute found it advisable to adopt some means of increasing their receipts and prolonging the existence of their institution. In 1880, the Music Hall was converted into a recreation room, and for two years the directors had comparatively smooth sailing, but they were unable to make the additions of new books that were required to the library. While the Mechanics' Institute was gradually losing its usefulness and dropping into decay, ex-Alderman Taylor, then a member of the board, began an agitation for the establishment of

A FREE LIBRARY,

and his efforts were ably seconded by Mr. John Hallam, then a member of our City Council.

At the first meeting of the City Council in 1881, Mr. Taylor, then an alderman, gave notice that he would introduce a measure for the establishment of a library, and during that year by means of printed circulars and letters in the daily papers, he kept the agitation before the people. In order to fully master his subject Mr. Taylor opened up correspondence with officials in the leading British and United States cities, and procured much valuable data. In a circular issued by Mr. Taylor in October, 1881, he made a strong appeal to the citizens, and while hinting that a very slight increase of taxes would follow the organization of a public library, he pointed out the benefits that would accrue to the working classes by their having access to a well equipped library, where works on mechanics, applied science, and kindred subjects would form a goodly share of the collection. Mr. Taylor strongly advocated a reading-room as well as a library, and as the reasons he then advanced may apply to the agitation in Montreal, I herewith quote them:

"We must not stop at books, however, valuable as they are, but see to it that a comfortable and well supplied reading room is attached, where the scientific and illustrated journals, now so indispensable to the progressive artizan, may be consulted. It is through such periodicals that the triumphs of the inventor reach the eye and ear of the waiting public, in the same way that the master thinkers of the day reach their audience through the magazines. Magazine literature is confessedly the most brilliant writing of the present generation, yet how many thousands of our citizens never read one, simply because our city has never provided the facilities elsewhere to be had? Moreover, in the near future a city museum will be added, and it will astonish the antediluvian hard-heads amongst us to see how rapidly a collection will grow, even by voluntary gifts of curiosities, coins, etc."

In 1882 the Ontario Legislature passed the

"LIBRARIES ACT OF ONTARIO,"

somewhat similar to "Free Libraries Act" of England. This Act empowers municipalities to raise funds for library purposes to the extent of one-half mill on the dollar on the assessable property. During this year aldermen Taylor and Hallam received valuable assistance from prominent citizens, and the result was that the daily papers contained columns of letters advocating the free library scheme. When the promoters thought the public mind was ripe enough to express an opinion on the subject the Council decided to submit the matter for popular vote. The most active canvasser during the campaign was Ald. Hallam, who procured thousands of small illuminated advertising cards, across which was printed "Vote for the Free Library." Mr. Hallam generously furnished the cards, and as generously distributed them, giving them as freely to children as to parents.

In 1883 the Council put

THE QUESTION BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

when about 8000 votes were cast, some 5500 voting to establish a free library. With such a majority to back them the Council at once voted $50,000 towards the scheme, and the first move was the purchase of the Mechanics' Institute at a cost of $20,000. A library board, or board of management, was appointed consisting of the Mayor, three representatives from the Council, three from the Public School Board, and two from the separate School Board. Ald. Hallam was the first chairman of the Board of Management, a fitting recognition of the services he had rendered in securing the establishment of the library. Mr. Taylor, then an ex-alderman, succeeded Mr. Hallam as chairman the following year, also a neat compliment for his untiring zeal in advocating a scheme that had ripened beyond the fondest hopes of even the gentlemen mentioned.

The $50,000 voted by the Council was borrowed at the rate of 4 per cent., and ¾ of 1 per cent. sinking fund, which will extinguish the debt in a little less than 40 years. The cost of the building purchased from the Mechanics' Institute was $20,000, and the interest on this is $1334, against which are rentals averaging $1775 yearly, leaving a surplus of $441 towards paying off the principal, so that the building practically costs nothing. The work of improving the building at once began, and some $11,000 was thus expended. The library and reading room being removed from the ground floor to the room formerly known as the music hall. The reading room, a very large and airy one, is entered off Church street, superbly lighted by five beautiful chandliers and a score of single lights around the room. An archway at the eastern end communicates with the library, where are placed a regular brigade of shelves, so arranged that the fifteen thousand and odd books used in the circulating library are easy of access, being properly and carefully classified. Before the library was formally opened about 22,000 volumes were added to it, at a cost of some $18,000, which has been increased from year to year by purchases and donations. The most generous donor being Mr. John Hallam, who contributed to the reference library 1602 volumes, comprising works on history, travels, biography and dictionaries.

The library was publicly opened on March 5th, 1884, when addresses were delivered by Prof. Wilson, Goldwin Smith and other prominent citizens. The chief officers being James Bain, jun., librarian, and John Davy, formerly librarian of the Mechanics' Institute, secretary. Branches were also opened in the western and northern portions of the city. At the opening the number of books in the circulating library was about 10,000, which has now increased to 24,000. There are also a large number of books of reference, etc., which must be consulted in the library, and these bring the total number of volumes up to about 40,000.

THE READING ROOM,

as already stated, is a large, airy, well lighted room. On one side is arranged a number of handsomely constructed shelves at an angle of about 55 degrees, so that persons of average height can read the newspapers there fyled without inconvenience. These stands contain about 60 of the leading papers published in English speaking centres, including London, Dublin, Edinburgh, Manchester, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc., while French and German residents can find papers published in their own languages from the mother land and other places. About a score of tables, six feet square, contain the magazines, pictorial papers, medical, religious, scientific, sporting, mechanical, and other class papers. Each newspaper stand and table is numbered, and on printed cards, prominently in view, may be seen a list of publications and the number of the table upon which they are located. A portion of the reading room has just been set apart for ladies, which will be well supplied with periodicals suited for the fair sex. The reading room is regularly supplied with 404 newspapers and periodicals, which are in constant demand daily; indeed, during the Winter season, so great is the demand for this kind of literature that it is difficult to obtain a seat.

THE BOOKS

in the circulating department of the Central Library are classified and number as follows:

Natural Science and Mathematics	582
Political, Social and Medical Sciences	573
Theology	599
Arts	577
General Literature and Collected Works	1622
Geography and Travel	1168
History	884
Biography	1206
Fiction	5203
Juveniles	899
French Literature	276
German do	272
Periodicals	1159
Poetry and Drama	324
Total	15,344

In addition to the above there are 4164 volumes in the northern branch and 4271 in the western, or a grand total of 23,779 volumes at the disposal of the public in our free library. When a person desires to take advantage of the library he signs a printed form, and his application must be endorsed by a householder. This formality being completed he is given a card, which contains blanks for the entry and return of 32 books. This card costs 5 cents. The blanks are marked with the date upon which the book is taken out and returned, but if the book is retained over two weeks a fine of 3 cents per day is imposed upon the offender. The only other cost is for catologues, there being two prices, an abridged one for 10 cents and a complete one 25 cents. If a borrower retains a book beyond the time allotted him, he is reminded by post card, and notified of the fine. Should he not return the book and his whereabouts be unknown, the householder who endorsed his application is notified of the default, and held responsible for the loss. The first person that suffered loss in this way was Ald. Harry Piper, who recommended one of his colored constituents. There is a tradition in St. John's Ward that the defaulter was a barber and he is accused of using the leaves of the borrowed book to wipe his razor with.

The reference library in the central branch contains 12,213 volumes, 101 volumes being located in the other two branches. This department is rapidly growing in favor and justly so, as it contains some of the most valuable books for reference on the continent. Among the most recent additions to this department is a set of publications of the Palestine exploration society on Western Palestine, consisting of seven volumes, quarto, of memoirs, reports and name lists, together with the great map, on the scale of one inch to the mile, and a portfolio of plans and elevations of Jerusalem. Last year there were 11,201 applications for books from the reference library, and the board of management feel so gratified at the public appreciation of their efforts that they are considering the necessity of devoting a special room to it.

A few months ago 3306 volumes relating to British specifications of patents were added to the library, which are located in a special room. Inventors from all parts of Canada will find this a useful collection, and will be afforded every facility for consulting them. This collection, embracing British, American and Canadian patents, is the most complete in the Dominion.

The following figures showing the classified

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS

issued from the Central Library last year will give a fair idea of the works in greatest demand:

Natural science and mathematics	3,801
Political, social and medical sciences	2,562
Theology	1,995
Arts	4,051
General literature and collected works	7,931
Geography and travel	6,578
History	4,527
Biography	4,860
Poetry and Drama	1,741
Periodical	8,132
Fiction	107,270
Juveniles	13,471
French literature	192
German	332

The library was open last year 298 days The average issue of books per day, including both circulating and reference, was 933, the average the year previous being 783.

The number of tickets in use on Jan. 1st, 1885, was:

Males	4,958
Females	2,672
Juveniles	526

The number issued during the year was:

Males	2,553
Females	1,493
Juveniles	173

After deducting tickets cancelled there remained in use at the beginning of the year:

Males	7,258
Females	3,924
Juveniles	662

THE FINANCES.

Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

To library rate ¼ of mill on	$ 17,226.00
" Legislative grant	250.00
" Rents	1,868.62
" Books sold	72.88
" Books lost	47.33
" Damage to books	40.85
" Borrowers' tickets	199.90
" Fines	793.16
" Catalogues	255.40
" Waste paper	18.96
	$20,773.10

EXPENDITURE.

By Interest, Debentures and Mortgages	$3,329 00
" Sinking Fund	375 00
" Books Purchased	1,064 03
" Duty on Books	85 88
" Freight	43 64
" Newspapers and Magazines	1,261 00
" Binding	1,274 34
" Salaries	8,274 21
" Light, Fuel and Water	1,431 61
" Stationery	425 26
" Printing and Advertising	202 90
" Catalogues	745 43
" Postage	149 41
" Law Charges	119 07
" Repairs	717 20
" Miscellaneous	488 55
" Balance	786 37
Total	$20,773 10

The assets of the institution, which includes the two branches, are $85,372, the chief items being the buildings, $41,000, and books, $35,000. The liabilities amount to $20,000, leaving a surplus of over $65,000, rather a healthy condition of affairs, notwithstanding the opposition that is sometimes shown the institution by members of the old Mechanics Institute, who complain that the freedom to the public robs the reading room of that selection of companionship which they enjoyed under the old state of affairs.

The figures given above certainly show that the library is appreciated, and if appreciated,

MUST BE POPULAR.

To-day I spent the noon hour in the central library, which is the chief department, the others being merely branches, and closely watched the patrons of the reading room. They comprised all classes. Poring over the *Globe's* editorials was a browsy, brawny Scotchman, while a young man, apparently a clerk, found the sporting columns of the *Mail* very attractive. A little further on a day laborer, whose clothing was soiled with mud and plaster, sought solace in the dull looking pages of the London *Times*, while another Britisher equally loyal, but more natty in his dress, laughed as he turned over the pages of *Punch*. Delicate looking young fellows, most of them spectacled and inclined to seediness in clothing, spent the hour in using books of reference, while messenger boys in offices amused themselves with looking over the pictorial papers. Lawyers, brokers, salesmen, students, mechanics and a few females made up the human contents of the reading room, and they all appeared to be bent on the one mission—storing the mind. The public library is one of Toronto's institutions, and while there may be scores of croakers who find imaginary faults with either the managers, officers or books, there are thousands who bless the day that it was opened.

His Grace Archbishop Fabre will pay a pastoral visit to Lachine on Sunday next. The villagers are preparing to receive him with due *eclat*.

THE CHAMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Speeches by Messrs. Jodoin, Prefontaine, Hon. Wilfred Laurier and Hon. J. A. Chapleau — The Secretary of State Interrupted by Rielites.

The nominations at Longueuil yesterday for the Federal House for Chambly County and the attendant speeches caused intense excitement, and feeling is running very high at present. Both sides are confident of victory. The two candidates, Messrs. Prefontaine and Jodoin, with their friends, took up positions on the balcony of the market to address the large number of voters which had gathered, probably over two thousand persons.

Dr. Sauriol, warden of the county, presided, and after Mr. Prefontaine had explained that the time of speaking was to be equally divided between the two parties, Mr. Jodoin made the first address, stating that the Opposition's charges were simply against Mr. Benoit and not against the Government. Mr. Benoit had secured for the county his full share of the public money and had been an honest member. He went on to praise the Conservative Government, till cries and shouts came from the crowd to the effect that they wanted to hear something about Riel. In answer to these, Mr. Jodoin said that, having taken no part in the discussion in the House, he was not responsible for the vote. If he had been a member he would have voted according to his conscience, but he could not say that he would have blamed the Government.

MR. PREFONTAINE

was the next speaker. He condemned Mr. Benoit for having taken a Government position, and Mr. Jodoin's father for having also traded off his seat for the guardianship of the Montreal Court House. Mr. Benoit had not acted independently. The speaker had been attacked by the *Gazette*, the paid organ of the Government, since it had been known there were to be elections, which paper was endeavoring to destroy his reputation. He had entered a suit for $10,000 damages. He read a statement from Mr. Sénécal, which has been published, to the effect that he (Mr. Prefontaine) had not been benefited by the famous $1500, but had merely acted as an intermediary. As for Mr. Jodoin, he had been for fifteen years a public employé and was not at all independent. He charged Mr. Benoit with putting his son in office and keeping him in it until the time of his death, although he was three years sick, while among them Mr. Jodoin's sons had been provided for, despite which the night after the execution of Riel they had hung the three French members of the Cabinet in effigy. (Cheers.) He charged Dr. Martel with having obtained $2500 from the Government to oppose him (Mr. Prefontaine) and with having sold appointments to his friends. Indeed, they had been sold like beasts in the market. It was understood that if he were elected Mr. Jordoin's son would have his father's place. He had no desire to raise any prejudices, and although he had come out as a Nationalist, his nomination paper had been signed by the Protestants as well as the Catholics of the county. Among them was Mr. Willett, who had the greatest interest in the county, and had declared that those who did not support the Nationalists were traitors to their country. He had confidence that Chambly would vindicate its honor.

HON. WILFRID LAURIER

confined himself principally to the Riel issue. He said the province had seen the French Canadian ministers, who before the 16th November were opposed to the execution of Riel, because they had not the courage of their convictions, but had now the audacity to stand forward and justify it. They did not act as Sir George Cartier would have done, and say it was not justice. They said to their friends, "agitate," but they did not threaten to throw up their portfolios as they should have done. Instead, they and the men who had demanded pardon for Riel, now declared that he merited his punishment. Among these was Mr. Corneillier, than whom there was no worse traitor. Among others, Mr. Benoit had approved what he had previously condemned, and beside, others had been anxious to cast upon the shoulders of his electors a responsibility which he was sure the people of Chambly would repudiate. This meeting showed that railway subsidies would not blot out the deed of November 16. The *pendards* would not repudiate the policy of Sir John Macdonald, even though the clank of the shackles was sounding in their ears. Mr. Chapleau had declared that the execution was

THE LOGICAL RESULT

of the agitation. Times had much changed since Viger and D'Avignon had demanded justice for the rebels of 1837 with the alternative of the resignation of their own positions; yet Mr. Chapleau had not protested. Indeed, he was here to defend his chief. Mr. Mackenzie had, in the Red River rebellion, saved the lives of Riel and Lepine, when condemned by Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Chapleau had written his famous letter to Mr. Dubuque, Fall River, but though the Metis had petitioned over thirty times they obtained no redress, and he accused the Government of having systematically and advisedly refused to do them justice. Mr. Chapleau had, in his letter to the people of Terrebonne, called Riel a *miserable*, and held him accountable for the deaths of the fathers, but those who caused the rebellion were Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues, who had forced them to revolt on account of the persecutions they endured at the hands of the horde of politicians who were let loose upon them. In Mr. Chapleau they had before them one of the murderers of Louis Riel. [Cries of "shame."] He concluded by assuring the electors that the whole country would applaud them for electing Mr. Prefontaine, and bespeaking a fair hearing for Mr. Chapleau, who would follow him. [Great cheering.]

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU

was received with cheers and groans. He began by saying he would not appeal to their hearts as Mr. Laurier had done, but to their intellect.

The Hon. Mr. Laurier knows that I have accused him in Parliament of having transgressed his oath as a minister of the Crown, and of having adopted a course bordering on treason when he proclaimed that if he had been on the Saskatchewan in the Spring of 1885 he would have shouldered his rifle and shot down the troops of Her Majesty. You have heard him speak to-day and instead of pursuing the course adopted by his leaders in Parliament for the political campaign in Ontario, instead of discussing the political issues of the day and the future of the Dominion, instead of condemning the faults of the Government as from his standpoint he finds them and saying, as he probably thinks, that the policy of the Conservative Government is unwise for

THE FUTURE OF CANADA,

he has restricted himself solely to announcing that all those who did not approve of the half-breed insurrection of 1885, condemn the Government for upholding the law and carrying out the lawful verdict of the jury who tried Louis Riel, were traitors to their country. He says that the Government, because they vindicated the law, should be driven from power.

Louis Riel took advantage of the credulity of the half-breeds and led them to believe the Government wanted to dispossess them of their holdings and I do not take my own testimony to declare before this meeting that Louis Riel committed crimes for which the law has but one punishment—death. I make the statement from evidence brought before the Court, from letters which have been addressed to me and to some of my colleagues, I take from documents which have been published

BROADCAST BEFORE THE WORLD,

and I say that Riel was deliberately, intentionally, a murderer, an apostate, and a renegade.

Hereupon furious yells came from the assemblage and a rush was made for the balcony to make Mr. Chapleau retract this statement.

I only speak of Riel as he is spoken of by Monseigneur Grandin, Mgr. Tache and others.

Mr. Laurier may do what he can; his friends may support him as much as they will; you may by your disturbance of to-day, your shouts and your abusive language, try to prevent me from saying it, but Mr. Laurier as a statesman, as a man whose talent gave him the highest position in the councils of his country, knows that in raising this cry of race and prejudice, he has made a mistake which nothing can repair.

Nobody can accuse me of egotism or selfishness or cupidity. If I had wished popularity, power, celebrity, even with my fellow-countrymen of my own race, I might have yielded to the appeal made to me by the Hon. Mr. Mercier, who offered me, in the name of the whole of his party, the first rank, the full authority over, and the

DEVOTEDNESS OF HIS FRIENDS.

I refused, and the future will say for the benefit of my race that I was right.

Interruptions here again occurred, and shouts of "hangman," "coward," etc., were made.

Mr. Chapleau resumed, saying he knew there was a preconcerted plan to prevent him from being heard. He went on to praise the Conservative policy of the Government, its railway policy, and the general prosperity of the country. The half-breeds themselves said they wished to repair the faults which their own credulity and the crime of Riel had brought upon their race. Neither Mr. Laurier nor Mr. Prefontaine nor any of their friends can succeed in bringing the Conservative Government into contempt for having done its duty in vindicating the law of the country. Their hands are too weak to drag down from its high pedestal the honor of that party, which has been erected by stronger and purer hands than theirs. I trust that the electors of this county will be true to their own interests and the interests of the country, and put aside those futile and unfortunate appeals to prejudice, fanaticism and bigotry.

Disturbances were again aroused at this statement and there was a general pandemonium for several minutes.

Mr. Chapleau hereupon gave a pamphlet entitled "The trade of a minister" to one of his interrupters, who set fire to it. Mr. Chapleau remarked that this action was a compliment, as the book was compiled from the literature of *La Presse* and was filled with slanders against the Conservative ministers. He went on to speak very highly of Mr. Benoit of and Mr. Jodoin, defending them from the attacks made. While Mr. Chapleau was speaking two men came down to the front of the assemblage, each carrying a huge bill board on which were pictures of Riel with a rope around his neck. Advancing to the front of the platform they held the pictures directly in front of Mr. Chapleau amid shouts of "*pendard*" from the crowd. A piece of rope was thrown at Mr. Chapleau. Mr. Prefontaine at once caused the pictures to be removed. While this occurred there was great excitement, and it looked for some moments as if there would be a general free fight. After the Secretary of State had concluded, Messrs. J. G. H. Bergeron, M. P., Joseph Tassé, M. P., and others made short addresses and the meeting dispersed.

Meetings and Amusements.

6th Fusiliers'
Grandest Moonlight Excursion
—OF THE SEASON.—

On Steamer "Three-Rivers," MONDAY, the 26th July, 1886, under the auspices of Lt.-Col. Massey and Officers of the Regiment. The New Regimental Band will discourse sweet music. Do not miss the treat. Boat leaves Richelieu Pier, at 8 sharp. 171 3

"THE COMING OF CHRIST"

will form the subject of discourse by Wm. W. ROBERTSON, at the Advent Christian Church Lecture Hall, 1310 St. Catherine St., opposite the English Cathedral, Sunday evening, JULY 25, at 7 o'clock. 172 1

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL
Annual Picnic to
CUSHING'S GROVE,

SATURDAY, July 31st, Steamer "Cultivateur" will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf, at 8.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. sharp. Refreshments at City Prices. Tickets, Adults, 30c; Children, 15c. 172 4eod

VARENNES.

A Dinner will be given by the Ladies of Varennes for the benefit of the
LAJEUNNERAIS HOSPITAL
ON SATURDAY, JULY 31ST, AT SIX P.M.,
In the Varennes College.

The Steamboat "TERREBONNE" will leave Montreal at 2.30 p.m., and the "MONTARVILLE" at 7.30 p.m., returning at 9 p.m., calling at Longueuil and Boucherville. 172 1

NEW SAFES!
WORTHY OF ATTENTION.
—:o:—
Anyone desirous of seeing
Burglar-Proof Safes,
—AND—
FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

that have withstood every test, and received first prizes wherever exhibited in competition, the make and construction of which cannot be successfully imitated, will please call at our Wareroom:

154 St. James St.
J. & J. TAYLOR,
TORONTO SAFE WORKS,
C. K. ADAMS, } Managers
W. H. OLIVE } Montreal Branch.
131 2aw

Investment Bonds.

Dominion of Canada..........4s
Province of Quebec..........5s
City of Quebec..........5s
City of Stratford..........5s
Town of Levis..........5s
6 per cent. Guaranteed Land Mortage Bonds.

We offer the above lot of first-class securities.

HANSON BROS.,
Accountants, Debenture Brokers, &c.,
178 ST. JAMES STREET. 171 6

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

Full range of styles and qualities in all lines of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, CURTAINS, COVERINGS, POLES, &C. *Special inducements to large buyers and parties furnishing throughout.*

A few seasonable parcels just opened in SHEEPSKIN MATS, all colors; WINDOW SHADES, in new designs made for us; CHINA MATTINGS, in plain and fancy, very cheap; KENSINGTON Rugs and ART squares, CARPET SWEEPERS, &c.

PRICES LOW! SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
159* 1837 Notre Dame street.

WEDDING PRESENTS
Prizes for Regattas, Picnics, Athletic Entertainments, &c.

Committees and others are cordially invited to inspect our large and varied stock of SILVER WARE, VIENNA GOODS, BRASS WARE, CLOCKS, ARTICLES DE PARIS, &c., &c.

Low Prices. Wholesale & Retail.

WATSON & PELTON,
53 ST. SULPICE ST.
170*eodtf

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 139*eol

FRANK WEIR,
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENT,
162 ST. JAMES STREET
(OVER BANK OF TORONTO),
MONTREAL.

Municipal and other Debentures bought and sold.

Exchange and Commercial Paper Negotiated.

Advances made on Collaterals.

Insurances effected and looked after.

Particular Attention given to Collections and to the Interests of Creditors in Insolvent Estates. 169*6 2aw

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

THROUGH THE ROCKIES.

The Journey From Calgary to Port Moody.

Flying View of a Beautiful Country of Which but Little is Known—Jottings by a Passenger on the First Through Train.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PORT MOODY, July 10.—The journey by the first through train on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal to Port Moody was delightful in the extreme, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all on board. The country through which the train passes on the first stage of its long journey has been frequently described in the columns of THE STAR, especially during the North-West rebellion; but the path traversed by the iron horse after leaving Calgary is through a comparatively unknown country, and therefore the following notes of the trip through the Rockies to Port Moody will, I think, be perused with interest by your readers.

CALGARY.

The first Canadian Pacific express reached Calgary at 23.30 o'clock and this city of Far West Canada gave us a royal greeting. Bonfires, rockets, bombs, and Roman candles were the order of the night, with the strains of the Calgary band intermingled. Calgary is situated at the base of the foot hills of the Rockies at the extreme west end of the prairie which commences thirty miles east of Winnipeg and stretches west for nine hundred miles, is on the south shore of the Bow, at the point where the Elbow river empties into the latter, and is admirably located to be the metropolis of the rich country which bounds it on every side. The principal ranching district is at present south and west of Calgary, but a large part of the country north of it is taken up by ranchers who have already commenced stocking, or intend to do so shortly. Senator Cochrane left the train at Calgary to inspect his ranching interests at this point. He, however, goes through to Vancouver next week. He is increasing his stock largely and expresses himself very favorably in regard to the present outlook, as the past season was a most successful one for the wintering of cattle out of doors, and more than usually so for the sheep, of which latter he has over 10,000 head on the grazing plateaus, which surmount the Bow River to the west of Calgary. We also bade good bye to the Marquis de Boishebert and two French gentlemen, who intend going into ranching jointly with the Oblat Fathers, who have already located here, combining cattle raising with their more arduous duties as missionaries amongst the Indians. The Marquis intends making an investment of 250,000 francs, and he will no doubt succeed as his enterprising character deserves. We left Calgary shortly after midnight and for fifty miles we passed through

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY

that one can imagine. Owing to the darkness of the night we cannot enjoy the varying and rapid changes of scenery as we run along the Bow River, but your correspondent had the good fortune last Summer to journey through this district in day light and can therefore bring before his mind's eye the picturesque, natural plateaus which nature has formed in the valley of this river. Let a person picture to himself a well kept lawn on which neither time nor money is spared to bring it to that perfection which crowns the efforts of an adept in horticulture. Only then can one have an idea of the manner in which Nature has lavished her favors on this particular portion of the North-West. As we glided along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, the current of the air created by the velocity of the train, causes the long grass to sway in undulating motion as the calm waters of a lake are ruffled by the first breezes of an approaching storm.

We reach Canmore at three o'clock, at which time it is daylight in the mountains. Darkness sets in in the Rockies at 22.30 o'clock (or 10.30 p. m.), and lasts in the Summer season from three to three and a half hours. Last Summer, when I was staying over a day at Canmore, which is the first divisional point of the C. P. R. in the Rockies, I was whiling away the hours of a long evening with a novel by Dickens, and my nodding head reminded me that it was time to turn in, and my watch denoted the hour as 9.45, and the diminishing rays of light still enabled me to read legibly. Between Calgary and Banff the railway crosses the Bow River five times, also Devil's Creek, a stream finding its source in Devil's Lake and emptying into the Bow to the west of Canmore. About half a mile north of Canmore station is situated one of the many curiosities which the elements have formed in the Rocky Mountains. I refer to the clay pillars, some thirty feet in height, and which are known as

THE "THREE SISTERS."

They were created by the washing away of the entire bank or foot-hill of the mountain at the base of which they are situated. They are about twelve feet in diameter at the base and taper to the top and are entirely devoid of vegetation. They are beyond a doubt the work of centuries of rain falls, as the ground beneath is covered by bush and small timber, which brings one to the conclusion that their formation is of no recent date. At the base of the "Three Sisters" is a solitary grave, neatly enclosed by an unpretending whitewashed fence. A few flowers planted within the enclosure by the rough, but kind hands of the railway navvies are the only tokens of the love by which the poor wanderer buried here is remembered by the mother or the wife who longingly looked forward to the return of her loved one. But the longing is in vain, for there in the midst of the grandeur of Nature's work, in this secluded spot, only disturbed by the reverbating echoes of the locomotive's whistle, with the "Three Sisters" as a grand, though unostentatious, monument to his memory, he has been laid to his last rest. Banff, eight miles west of Canmore, is the nearest station to the hot springs of the same name, at which point the C. P. R. intend building a hotel to accommodate upwards of 300 guests, at which the invalid can have all the comforts and luxuries to be obtained in a first-class hotel, and take advantage of the curative powers of the sulphur spring, whose fame is fast becoming widespread. Silver City, situated on an admirable plateau, was a rising town two years ago, owing to the discovery of silver in the vicinity, but the

BURSTING OF THE SILVER BUBBLE

leaves it a desolate, untenanted group of some one hundred well-built homesteads. We reach Laggan at [illegible] o'clock, a. m., at which point a 120 ton consolidated engine is attached, and she certainly is a powerful piece of mechanism, as with her eight drivers she handles the long train of eleven passenger coaches down the steep grade west of Stephen with the same ease as on a level track. This grade is 200 feet to the mile, and in addition to the extra engine, to doubly provide against accidents, there are safety switches every quarter of a mile, on which, in case the engine brakes should become disabled, the train would become side-tracked. These side tracks are of an opposite grade to the main line, and would bring the train to a stop within a few hundred feet. When the train has got well into the mountains, the passengers are filled with a sense of relief, that at last they have reached the goal of their scenic ambitions. The trip so far from Montreal has been an unbroken panorama of the prosperous farming country of the Ottawa, of the rocky, wave washed shores of Lake Superior, passing by the rising towns of Manitoba, by Indian *Tepees*, by the waving wheat fields and the almost boundless prairie of the North-West, and still the expectant eye of the tourist is awaiting the banquet of the anticipated grandeur, of the picturesque and fantastic scenery of the Rocky Mountains. The mighty volcanic upheavals which present themselves to the view of the passengers who make an early rising from the comfortable couches of the luxurious sleeping car are not of a uniform character to tire their gaze. There are ranges of mountains and inaccessible peaks that speak of eternal solitude on the one side and valleys for the grazing of cattle and rushing rivers with their wealth in fisheries on the other. At one moment we view mountains, which remind us of our study of the topography of the Pyramids of Egypt, and others which speak to us of the feudal castles of Europe in the time of the Crusaders. The eye wanders

FROM PEAK TO PEAK,

gorge to canyon, valley to valley, as they open to our view in rapid succession as the train winds its serpentlike way through the Kicking Horse Pass. The summits of the mountains are now hidden by some passing clouds, and again they are visible with their ermine caps of spotless snow. Down their sides from points almost at their peaks, long lines of silver streaks of foaming water rush headlong to the rivers at the valleys beneath. For miles we have the roaring torrent of the Kicking Horse River on one side and rocky cliffs on the other, out of which the track bed is hewn. The track crosses and recrosses the Kicking Horse as often as the engineering difficulties on the one side were greater than those of the opposite. Problems in engineering and construction have here been met and solved only by indomitable perseverance and pluck. The difficulties of construction were increased by the inaccessibility of the contemplated work. Tote roads had to be cut out of the cliffs above at a large expense, and the first work of drilling and blasting was accomplished by lowering the navvies over the cliffs in slings. The one or two men were replaced by ten as soon as dynamite created a foot-hold, and these by hundreds until the work was accomplished. We now see one of the longest trains in America, consisting of eleven passenger coaches, speeding swiftly along a rocky shelf, where in the past a mountain goat could hardly succeed in finding a secure foot-hold. We soon reach the valley of the Columbia, on the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains proper, and at noon we arrive at Donald, which is the second divisional point in the mountain section of the Western division of the C. P. R.

DONALD

was the last headquarters of the construction department, and is situated on the shore of the Columbia, or, at the "First Crossing," to be strictly in accordance with mountain parlance. The courteous superintendent of the Pacific Division of the C. P. R. boards the train at this point, to accompany us as far as Kamloops. During a conversation he stated that as yet no trouble had occurred in connection with snow slides, and that by the Autumn fifty miles of snowsheds would be constructed, which would render the roadbed impregnable to any slides which might occur during the Winter. The scenery of the Selkirk range is most beautiful, the mountains being covered almost to their peaks with dense forests. Cedars and Douglas pines of immense size abound, many being six to eight feet in diameter. We arrive at and pass Sunswap Lake, a large and beautiful sheet of water connected with Eight-Mile Lake by a strait termed The Narrows. Considerable cattle raising is done in this district, also the breeding of horses is engaged in by the Barnard Ranche, on the Okanagon River. This ranche alone has 500 brood mares and has already commenced exporting horses to the North-West Territories and Manitoba. There are also many cattle ranches on the Colina, near Ashcroft, and there is every reason to have sanguine hopes that the cattle interests of British Columbia will be most lucrative to the enterprising ranchers who have now located here, and there is certainly no lack of fine grazing land yet to be taken up. Lytton is situated at the junction of the Thompson and Fraser rivers, and promises to be an important distributing point. We breakfast at Yale, on the Fraser river, which is the largest inland town of British Columbia. We leave

THE FRASER RIVER

at Port Hammond, between which point and New Westminster the steamers of the Canadian Pacific Steam Navigation Company ply semi-weekly. We are now only twelve miles from Port Moody, which is as yet the Pacific terminus of the road, as the owners of land between Port Moody and Vancouver have taken another injunction prohibiting the C. P. R. from constructing their line to Vancouver, and I understand that further legislation will be necessary to put them in a position to do so. We arrive at our destination only seven minutes late, after accomplishing the longest trip performed by any railroad train in the past. The same cars which left Montreal at 8 p.m. on last Monday arrived at Port Moody at noon on Sunday, a journey of 2892 miles.

Most of the passengers take the "Yosemite" of the Canadian Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Line, for Vancouver or Victoria, but your correspondent is not so fortunate just at present, and he will end his journey and letter at Port Moody, at the head of Burrard Inlet, which at no distant day will bear on her safe waters steamers laden with the wealth of the Orient.

Strictly True

In every respect and attested by the testimony of thousands that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a sure and painless cure for corns. The claim that it is just as good made by those endeavoring to palm off imitations for the genuine only proves the superiority of "Putnam's." Use only Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure, safe, painless.

What is the outward and visible sign in baptism? said a person to his Sunday-school class. The baby, sir, was the prompt reply.

Woman's Face.

"What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asks George Eliot. Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive, or the evident sufferings of the dyspeptic, induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compel us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold everywhere.

"Time works wonders," as the woman said when she got married after a thirteen years' courtship.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market. In vials at 25 cents.

"Did you ever know of a crack that was too tight for a spying old woman to peep through, Tom?"—"Yes, John, the crack of a whip."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

One of the Best Tonics.

Dr. A. Atkinson, Prof. Materia Medica and Dermatology in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of the phosphates in soluble form."

Said a lady to her husband, "My dear, what is cotton duck?" "Oh," said he, carelessly, "a kind of canvas back."

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

They express surprise that the Massachusetts woman's suffrage full ticket was nominated—and not a woman on it.

M. A. St. Mars, St. Boniface, Man., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a public benefit. It has done wonders here, and has cured myself of a bad cold in one day. Can be relied upon to remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

Married ladies will please notice that some political meetings last till 2 o'clock in the morning. It can't be helped.

Permonitions of approaching danger, in the shape of digestive weakness, lassitude, inactivity of the kidneys, pains in the region of the liver and shoulder blades, mental depression coupled with headache, furred tongue, vertigo, should not be disregarded. Use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and avert the peril to health. It removes all impurities and gives tone to the whole system.

Special Notice.

A Quadruple Force.

The reason why disease is so soon expelled from the system by Burdock Blood Bitters is because that excellent remedy acts in a four fold manner—that is to say, upon the Bowels, the Liver, the Blood and the Kidneys, driving out all bad humor, and regulating every organic function.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article.

Keep Your House Guarded.

Keep your house guarded against sudden attacks of Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera Infantum. They are liable to come when least expected. The safest, best and most reliable remedy is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Society of Decorative Art.

Cheapest Fancy Emporium in Montreal. Members are solicited to take their guests, and all visitors to the city are invited to inspect the choice and artistic novelties at the rooms, 1372 St. Catherine street. Admission free. 131 law tf

---

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

:o:

POSITIVE PROOF

THAT IT HAS BEEN DONE AND CAN BE DONE BY

Dr. KERGAN'S

British-American Surgeons, who are now at the

ALBION HOTEL,

MONTREAL.

:o:

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, patients and invalids of Montreal and vicinity, Dr. J. D. KERGAN, the world-renowned Medical and Surgical Specialist, consented to send his International Medical Council of British and American Surgeons to Montreal for a limited time. This staff of famous Specialists are now at the ALBION HOTEL, where they may be CONSULTED FREE at their Parlors by all persons suffering from any CHRONIC DISEASE, DEFORMITY or any DISEASE PECULIAR TO THEIR AGE AND SEX.

Consulting hours from 8 a.m. until 9 p.m. daily (Sunday excepted).

J. D. Kergan, M.D.

HAVE YOU

a Friend who suffers from any affection of the Nasal Passages, Throat or Lungs? If so, do them an act of kindness by calling their attention to the fact that Dr. KERGAN'S staff is now in Montreal, and see that they either call or write.

WE CURE

Diseases peculiar to Men and Women; also, Diseases of the Nerves, Blood, Skin, Glands, Bones, Joints, Spine, Brain, Eye, Ear, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, &c., after other physicians have failed and pronounced them incurable.

THE LUNGS—The delicate formation, intricate arrangement and important functions of the respiratory organs render them liable to many diseases both obstinate and dangerous. No other organs of the body require greater care in protecting them against the invasion of disease, or greater skill and promptitude in combating the disorder after it has once been acquired. CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, etc., are diseases which may be cured by the prompt application of scientific treatment, but which are TOTALLY INTRACTABLE in the hands of those who are not qualified by thorough study and long practical experience. The failure of ignorant doctors to cure these diseases has resulted in a wide-spread belief that they are incurable, but those who are acquainted with our success have long since been convinced of our ability to restore the sick and suffering after they have been given up to die by physicians of less experience.

CONSUMPTION Or wasting away is the common name for the effects of a variety of lung affections. These are characterized by inflammation, producing cheesy matter, and an effusion of the lung connective tissue composed of small nodules, absolutely bloodless and capable only of degeneration, which constitutes tuberculous matter. In time these tubercles are dissolved and are expectorated, leaving cavities which range in size from a pin's head to a pigeon's egg. Gradually the process continues until death results, either from debility, arising from the gradual decay of the entire system, or from suffocation caused by the lungs becoming so diseased as to be unable to properly perform their functions. It is a peculiarity of this terrible disease, that although its symptoms are numerous and pronounced, it can only be correctly diagnosed by the most expert physicians. The stethescope was long considered infallible, and really is so in the hands of the experienced specialist, but even with its use the ordinary practitioner is often unable to distinguish THE FAINT SIGNS OF INCIPIENT DISEASE, and still more often ascribes to consumption sounds which proceed from another and very different cause. Patients frequently come to us who, to a superficial eye and ear, seem to be in an advanced stage of this dreaded complaint, but whose lungs we have found to be free from the least taint of tuberculosis. Upon treating them for their real complaint the results have invariably shown the correctness of our diagnosis.

THE FIRST WARNING Is usually given by the following train of symptoms: Dulness, languor, and generally a slight hacking cough, though sometimes this is entirely absent; a feeling of utter fatigue, the poor victim often remarking, "Oh, how tired I am; how weak my knees feel;" emaciation (wasting of the body), sometimes rapid and sometimes very slow; cough, of various kinds and degrees, often dry, generally either sharp, dull, metallic or spasmodic, and worse in the morning or during the night; sometimes a dull pain in the chest, under the shoulder blades and under the collar and breast bones, first on one side of the chest and then on the other. In many instances there is no pain whatever. The above symptoms are characteristic of the incipient stage of the disease, that is, the period during which the formation of tuberculous matter commences in the lungs.

As THE disease progresses the premonitory indications become more frequent and distinct; expectoration of altered mucus, consisting of cord-like fragments of tuberculous matter from the surface of the bronchial tubes, sets in; there is a slight difficulty of breathing, and the colorless, white, yellow or purulent expectorate warns the victim of the formation of abscesses or cavities in the lungs. These symptoms may continue for months or even years before he becomes convinced of the dangerous character of his malady. But it is a disease which nature never cures; unless checked before its last stages a fatal termination is as sure as the progress of time, and sooner or later he must awaken to the realization of his true condition. As time passes, cough, fever and pain increase, and slight bleeding from the lungs takes place. This is usually suppressed by some simple remedy and short season of comparative relief from the alarming symptoms intervenes, during which he deceives himself with the idea that he is recovering. Soon the symptoms reappear with increased violence, but shortly there may be another deceitful calm for the sufferer's weary frame, only to be succeeded by more violent and exhausting attacks than before. On the accession of hectic fever the disease is fully established. The fever generally appears twice in twenty-four hours, one attack occurring towards morning and the other towards evening, the latter frequently being so light as to be hardly noticeable. True hectic fever consists of three distinct stages—a cold, a hot and a sweating stage. When the last stage comes the truth can no longer be disguised. Diarrhœa sets in and emaciation becomes rapid. The mouth and tongue become tender and sore, hectic spots appear on the cheeks, and he wastes away to a mere skeleton, his countenance is altered, his cheek bones are prominent, his eyes hollow, his nails livid, his feet swell and his hair begins to fall off. But to the end his senses and faculties remain unimpaired, and it is a peculiar symptom attendant on this disease that the patient is generally hopeful and seldom appears to be aware of his danger.

TO RECAPITULATE: THE PRINCIPAL SYMPTOMS are cough, expectoration of mucus and of blood, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, rapid pulse, loss of appetite and diarrhœa. The skin becomes transparent and pale, the veins are distinct, the face flushes at the least excitement, there is profuse perspiration and excessive sensitiveness to the least change of temperature. The fingers become clubbed and the nails curved, while a pink red line shows distinctly on the lower gum. EMACIATION AND FEVER are most conspicuous. The weight often diminishes one-third, and the temperature ranges in chronic cases from normal to 101 to 104 degrees.

ITS ORIGIN: The principal cause is a scrofulous disposition, and it is thus that it is hereditary. It may also be acquired from lack of pure air, light, warmth and exercise, from exposure, from a deficiency and poor quality of food, and, in short, from anything that impairs the nourishment of the body, induces poverty of blood or depresses the nervous system.

IS IT CURABLE? YES, CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE and as amenable to the proper treatment as measles or whooping cough. There is little doubt of a favorable result if the case be thoroughly and correctly diagnosed and promptly and properly treated. If the complaint is allowed to go long untended, if the lungs are allowed to become thoroughly diseased and largely excavated it is true that the most that can be effected is to prolong life, and put off the inevitable end. This, however, can often be done for many years, the patient, meanwhile suffering very little inconvenience as the disease is kept in check by appropriate medication. It is one of the most DISGRACEFUL FEATURES OF ORTHODOX PRACTICE that this terrible malady, this universal enemy should have been permitted so long to prey among the human race, almost unopposed. Even now when the leading scientists have, by exhaustive research, revealed the cause and nature of this dread disease, when it has been proven by unanswerable argument—the argument of attained results—that in all but its most advanced stages skilful treatment can eradicate it from the constitution.

PRACTITIONERS ARE FREQUENTLY MET WHO, judging from the pitiful results of bygone methods, still maintain that in the presence of this disease man is helpless, science powerless. We would say to them that SCIENCE IS ALL POWERFUL AND INVINCIBLE, that the world is emerging from the black night of ignorance and empyricism, that the dawn of a brighter, better day is lighting the horizon, and we would further say to those who suffer from, or who fear the approach of, dreaded consumption: "See at once skilful treatment, for WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE."

EMPHYSEMA. One of the strongest arguments in favor of the system of specialism which we have established in our institute is to be found in the frequency of this disease, which is by name almost unknown to the general public, even to those suffering from it, because the average doctor is as ignorant of its nature as he is incapable of its cure. Emphysema is the presence of too much air in the lungs, owing either to distension of the air passages or to an escape of air in the lung tissue itself. It is caused by great and repeated pressure being brought to bear upon lungs organically weak; musicians playing on wind instruments, and persons affected with violent coughing, from whatever cause, are particularly liable. In such cases the lungs are completely filled with air, and a sudden and violent pressure being exerted upon them, the delicate covering of the sacs and passage either stretches or breaks. Unnoticed at the time this gradually undermines the health, and death often occurs from what the doctor calls and treats as consumption, but which is really another and totally different disease—EMPHYSEMA.

AVOID MISTAKES, Emphysema is a disease so little studied, and therefore unknown ground to the ordinary practitioner, and so closely RESEMBLES CONSUMPTION in many respects, that we would urge all who believe themselves suffering from either complaint to call on or correspond with us without delay. Like consumption, emphysema occasions cough, expectoration, hemorrhage, pinched face, dilated nostrils, puffy countenance, feeble voice, and a generally exhausted appearance. But the pink red line on the lower gum, that infallible sign of consumption, never occurs in emphysema. If this appears you cannot be mistaken. Sometimes there is no sign of disease except a smothering feeling in the chest and difficulty in breathing. Such subdued cases are among the most fatal and demand immediate attention.

We have made exhaustive research into the nature and cure of this complaint and with the happiest results. Much of the fatality ascribed to consumption is due to the common mistake of mistaking emphysema for that disease. By diagnosing each case correctly and applying to each that particular treatment which WE FIND TO CURE, we have met with wonderful success, and restored to health thousands who otherwise would have perished miserably.

WALKING ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE NEVER GIVE REFERENCES WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF THE PERSONS REFERRED TO, so none need fear publicity through treating with us. We are able to give names of persons cured by us of every disease which we treat—cured after others has failed to benefit them—and we shall be pleased to supply any references desired to enquirers. If you have any doubt as to our skill and success, write to those we have cured and be convinced.

What an Editor Says.

Mr. I. D. Boardman, editor of the Petersburg (Mich.) *Bulletin* says: My health having become undermined when fighting for the Union, I was attacked in '79 by consumption in its worst form. I had severe pains in the left breast, a dry, hacking cough, night sweats, daily fever and frequent violent bleeding of the lungs. I also suffered from indigestion, heart disease and general debility, and was greatly emaciated. In 1882 I was told I must soon die by all the local physicians, and in despair applied to Dr. J. D. Kergan. I was then a complete wreck. His first month's treatment set me on my feet; in four months I was cured. I am now in good health; life looks bright to me; I bid fair to live and work for years, and I owe all this to Dr. J. D. Kergan.

(NOTE TO THE ABOVE.—We, at this date, July 24, 1886, wish to add that Mr. B—— is still alive, enjoying good health and conducting his paper. We shall for the personal benefit and interest of those suffering from Throat or Lung Troubles publish at an early date a letter from Mr. Boardman, descriptive of the beginning and ending of his Lung troubles.)

From a Young Hotel Man.

READ The wonderful results of one month's treatment in the case of Alex. Reid, of the Dominion Hotel, Alliston, Ont., who had been ill for nearly two years with lung diseases, which, according to the opinion of several leading physicians in Canada, promised a fatal termination in a few weeks. He began treatment with us June 18, 1885. July 7, Mr. Reid sent us the following letter:—

ALLISTON, Ont., July 7, 1885.

Dr. Kergan:—I find myself improved in the following important particulars: My cough has ceased; I have scarcely any phlegm in my throat; no soreness about the lungs, and have gained 20 pounds since I began your treatment. I am feeling splendid, and am gaining every day. My chief trouble is a slight headache when exerting myself. My appetite is extra good. My general condition is so good that I have no reason to complain. With great confidence, respectfully yours,

ALEX. REID.

NOTE.—On July 18 Mr. Reid reports himself as still rapidly improving "and on the high road to health." Such cases as the above is the kind of evidence on which we base our claims to public confidence.

STILL LATER.—Aug. 18, Mr. Reid had used two of the three months' treatment ordered June 18, and he reported himself as feeling so well, that he didn't think it necessary to send on the third and last month's treatment.

Such cures as these would, if effected by any general practitioner, be considered in his locality as miraculous, but at our Institute we are weekly receiving just such flattering reports of cures.

Another Canadian Editor Cured.

DISAPPOINTED DOCTORS.—In 1882 S. W. Galbraith, who was then editor of the Flint, Mich., *Journal*, through overwork and exposure, combined with a natural tendency to lung disease, was precipitated into what the best practitioners in Flint and Ann Arbor pronounced the last stage of consumption, and gave him up to die. Dr. Kergan and his surgeons were at once summoned and placed in charge of the case. In a few months Mr. G. was in condition to resume work, and he is now the able-bodied editor of the Wingham (Ont.) *Times*. Having discontinued treatment for over a year, he writes Oct. 27, '85: "I am doing well, mentally, physically and financially. I have disappointed the Flint doctors, and bid fair to live a year for every minute they had allowed me at the time you were first called."

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY SAMPLE CURES taken at random from our cases such as we propose presenting from persons whom we have cured of every Disease and Deformity, treated by us as a specialty.

We admit no equal, and can fully and clearly establish all we claim to every fair minded man and woman.

If you cannot possibly call on the Surgeons at the ALBION HOTEL, write to them, or write directly to the INSTITUTE, from either you will receive free ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, TESTIMONIALS, &c., free.

Address all letters plainly to the Medical Director,

DR. J. D. KERGAN,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND GRATIOT AVENUES, DETROIT, MICH.,
OR
ALBION HOTEL, MONTREAL, P. Q.
*172 1

DOMINICA LIME FRUIT JUICE!

PURE—Full Strength.
WHOLESOME—Purifies the Blood.
REFRESHING—An Agreeable Tonic.
COOLING—Just the thing for the Hot Weather

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS IN PINTS AND QUARTS (IMPERIAL MEASURE.)

Refined expressly for **LYMAN, SONS & CO.,** Montreal.
152*tf

CONCENTRATED
LYMAN'S EXTRACTS OF
COFFEE.

FRAGRANT. DELICIOUS.

FOR TRAVELLING.
FOR STAYING AT HOME.
FOR THE SEASIDE.
FOR PICNICKING.
FOR CAMPING OUT.

LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE!

The great Convenience and Luxury of the Day.

RICH AND FULL FLAVORED, WHOLESOME, STIMULATING, EASY OF USE, ECONOMICAL, THE GENERAL FAVORITE, NO CHEAP SUBSTITUTE OF PEAS, WHEAT OR BARLEY, BUT GENUINE MOCHA AND OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA. 152*tf

---

GAS FIXTURES

—AND—

FANCY GLOBES,

—IN—

GREAT VARIETY.

ROBERT MITCHELL & Co.,
COR. ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS
89*eod tf

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE TARIFF, WITH STERLING, FRANC, AND OTHER TABLES.

As in force from 31st March, 1886.
Amended to 28th May, and Corrected to June 19th, 1886.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS, AND PRINTERS,
1755 & 1757 NOTRE DAME ST.,
MONTREAL.
160*eod

DR. DAVIS' PENNYROYAL AND STEEL Pills, for females, quickly correct all irregularities. Sold by all chemists, or the agent, W. Neill, 1353 St. Catherine st. 50c per box. 12

BICYCLES.

"Pioneer,"
"Young America,"
"British,"
"Coventry Club,"
"Rover Safety,"
—ALSO—
Lamps, Bells, Enamel, Saddles, &c.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.
RACKETS, BALLS, NETS, MARKERS, &c.

FOOTBALLS.
"ASSOCIATION" AND "RUGBY."

Fencing Foils, Masks, Boxing Gloves, &

We have a full stock of all the above lines, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Inspection cordially invited.

WATSON & PELTON,
53 ST. SULPICE ST. 83*eod tf

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL noon 31st July, for the erection of a Spire on Trinity Memorial Church, Cornwall; also for the building of a Frame Church at same place. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of R. SMITH, Barrister, Cornwall, Ont. All Tenders to be addressed to HENRY W. WEBER, Cornwall, Ont. 171 6

IN RE ROGER DANDURAND, INSOLvent.—Tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 27th instant, for the purchase of the stock and good will of the restaurant No. 1759 Notre Dame street, corner of St. John street. EUCLIDE MATHIEU, Curator. 171 3

DR. A. ARNAUD, OF HOT SPRINGS, Arkansas, U. S., will give advice to persons afflicted with all chronic diseases or impurities of the blood of any nature. Office: 116 BALMORAL HOTEL, for a few days only. 171 2

GREAT FIRE,

—BUT GREAT SAFES.—

:o:

READ THIS,

MONTREALERS!

VANCOUVER, 23rd June, 1886.

MR. G. ROBERTSON,
Vancouver,
Representing Goldie & McCulloch,
Galt, Ont.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst., have, after, the fire examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you, preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire-proof.

L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake, Stipendiary Magistrate; Rich'd Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Balfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Rithor & Edson, Royal Hotel; p.pro. H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C.P.R.; J. W. McFarladd, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. C. Furguson, Hgr. R. C. P. Mills.

The Goldie & McCulloch Safe can be had on application to

ALFRED BENN, Manager,
298 St. James street, Montreal.
170*3eod

DEBENTURES FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of August for the purchase of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars of Debentures of the Town of Bowmanville, said Debentures bearing interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; the principal payable in twenty-five annual instalments.

Offers will be received for the whole amount or fraction of the thirty-eight thousand dollars, deliverable on the 10th day of August next; and also offers for their delivery as follows, viz.:—Twelve Thousand Dollars on the 10th day of August, and Twenty-six Thousand Dollars on the 16th day of December next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

RICHARD WINDATT.
Town Clerk.
Bowmanville, Ont., July 8th, 1886. 162eodtf

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS! WE ARE large importers of these goods, in all styles. Notwithstanding heavy advances in prices of MEXICAN HAMMOCKS, we are selling at old prices and all have Metal Thimbles. BAY STATE KNOTTED CORD HAMMOCKS, are the best in the market, prices from 75c up. See the new PERFECTION HAMMOCK for ladies. Patent Anchor Ropes, Spreaders, Folding Pillows, Hooks, &c., &c., all at very low prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. James Baylis & Son, 150* 1837 Notre Dame St.

CASTOR-FLUID (Registered)—A Delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer, 144 St. Lawrence Main st. 189*

JULY AND AUGUST.

C
L
O
S
E
AT
7
O'
C
L
O
C
K.

THE GREAT DOMINION SYNDICATE.

GO TO IT

St. Catherine St.

C
L
O
S
E
AT
7
O'
C
L
O
C
K.

THE EMPORIUM OF NOVELTIES.

JULY AND AUGUST.

A. Marcotte & Co's. Sales.

CATALOGUE SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

We have received instructions from Mr. J. Hirsch, Pawnbroker, to sell by auction, at our rooms, 847 St. Catherine st., on SATURDAY, the 24th, and MONDAY, the 26th inst., all the Unredeemed Pledges, for the last four months, comprising, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Rings, Silverware, Clothing, Revolvers, etc., and all Goods generally found in a Pawnbroker's Establishment.

SALE AT 7 O'CLOCK, P.M.

A. MARCOTTE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

N.B.—Catalogues to be had at time of Sale.
170 3

INSOLVENT NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF J. A. SAUVE, St. Placide.

The undersigned will sell by auction, in lots to suit purchasers, at St. Placide, Friday, 30th July, 1886, the Stock-in-trade belonging to the above insolvent, and consisting of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, etc., etc., amounting to about $1500.

The stock is in very good order and well assorted.

Terms cash. Sale at Ten o'clock.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes.
A. MARCOTTE & CO.,
171 6 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the Matter of
ALEXANDRE PARE,
LONGUEUIL.

The undersigned will sell by Auction, in one lot, at Longueuil, THURSDAY, 29th July, 1886, the Stock in Trade belonging to the above Estate, viz.:—

Dry Goods	$1,246.13
Fixtures	126.90
	$1,373.03
Debts to be sold separately	552.86

Terms cash—Store will be opened on the 28th, sale at 11 o'clock.

KENT & TURCOTTE.
Curators.
A. MARCOTTE & CO.,
171 5 Auctioneers.

W. E. Shaw's Sales.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In Re JOSEPH MONARQUE,
Of Montreal, Furniture Dealer,
AN INSOLVENT.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers, at the store, No. 2157 Notre Dame, on

MONDAY, 26th July, at Ten O'clock a.m.,

The stock of Furniture, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Chairs, Tables, &c., &c. Also, Fireproof Safe, Express Waggon, Sleigh, Harness, &c.; and at so much in the dollar the Book Debts, as per list, amounting to........$2,325 20

The lease of the Store to 30th April, 1887.

The Book Debts and Lease will be put up at 11 a.m.

The list of Book Debts may be examined at the office of the undersigned, and the store will be open on Saturday, 24th inst. for inspection of the stock.

SEATH & DAVELUY,
Curators.
96 & 98 St. James street.
Montreal, 22nd July, 1886.
W. E. SHAW,
170 3 Auctioneer.

J. B. Pardellian's Sales.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

AUCTION SALE,
RE JOSEPH MARCUS,
OF ST. JEROME,
DRY GOODS MERCHANT.

Will be sold en bloc by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 27th July, 1886, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises heretofore occupied by the Insolvent, the Stock and Book Debts belonging to the said Estate.

The Inventory and list of Debts, can be seen at the Office of the Undersigned, where all information will be given.

CALDWELL & TAIT,
for the Assignee.
J. B. PARDELLIAN,
Auctioneer.
96 St. Francois Xavier St.,
Montreal, 21st July, 1886. 171 3

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of H. L. SHOONER,
Pierreville, Que.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to THURSDAY, 29th JULY, 1886, at noon, for the purchase, en bloc or separately, of the assets of the above named, viz.:—

Stock-in-trade	$578 08
Book Debts	68 17
	$646 25

The store will be open for the inspection of stock on Wednesday, 28th instant.

No tender necessarily accepted.

For further information apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
Accountants,
171 5 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of G. N. BROWN,
Victoriaville, Que.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, 28th JULY, 1886, at noon, for the purchase, en bloc or separately, of the assets of the above as under:—

Stock of a General Store	$1,364 34
Book Debts	553 11
	$1,917 45

Mr. Cooke, of the Jacques Cartier Bank, Victoriaville, is authorized to show the stock.

No tender necessarily accepted.

Inventory and list of Book Debts are on view at our office.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
Accountants,
171 4 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

SALE OF PROPERTY IN TORONTO AND PORT ARTHUR.

—o—

Sealed Tenders will be received until the first day of August next, addressed either to Thomas B. Silles, Port Arthur, or to the undersigned, for the following property:

Parcel One: Part of Lot 12 and Lot 3, in the 3rd Concession, Neebing, District of Thunder Bay, containing about 298 acres. This is a magnificent farm, 100 acres cleared, the balance covered with valuable timber, well watered and is only three miles from Port Arthur, three quarters of a mile from Fort William and one quarter mile from the Elevator on the Kaministique River. The farm is well stocked, and the stock and implements can also be purchased with the farm.

Parcel Two: Being on the south side of Arthur street, in Port Arthur, and comprised of two stores, one two-stories high, 22 by 60 feet, and rented for $1200 per year; the other, one-and-a-half stories high, 20 by 50 feet, and until recently under rental for $500.

Parcel Three: Being on the east side of John street, in the City of Toronto, opposite Mercer street, having a frontage on John street of 64 feet by a depth of 92 feet, on which is erected a large frame cottage, in good repair.

Tenders must be for each parcel separately. Terms: 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Vendor, Thomas B. Silles, or his solicitors, upon notification of the acceptance of tender, and the balance in fourteen days thereafter without interest.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to THOMAS B. SILLES, Port Arthur, or to

BOYD & STAYNER,
Solicitors,
74 King street, east, Toronto.
Toronto, July 8th, 1886. 166 3 law

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned begs to intimate that he will buy, sell or rent all kinds of Real Estate, consisting of Farm Property, Mills, Store and Village, &c., throughout the Townships, on the most reasonable terms. Parties having money to loan or borrow on Real Estate will do well to apply to the undersigned.

JAMES BARR, Real Estate Agent,
184 Covey Hill P.O., Que.

Fourth Edition.

For Other Late News see Pages 7th and 8th.

THE PRINCE ALBERT MAIL ROBBERY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

WINNIPEG, Man., July 24.—There appear to be good prospects of capturing the parties who participated in the robbery of the Prince Albert mail. Sixty mounted police are now scouring the country. Inspector McLeod hints at the possession of important information and the believe is the guilty parties will be captured soon.

AN EXPLANATION DEMANDED.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PARIS, July 24.—M. Marmonier, member for Rhone, has written a letter to M. de Freycinet, asking for an explanation of the fact that a concession had been granted by Madagascar to an English firm, permitting it to establish a Royal Bank in Madagascar. M. Marmonier contenes that the grant is a violation of the treaty between Madagascar and France.

A SAD SCENE.

A Young Man Falls Down Dead on Being Released From the Penitentiary.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, Ont., July 24.—In September a colored man named Wm. Baylis, of Windsor, came to the penitentiary to serve five years for cattle stealing. He was in bad health when he arrived, and a sufferer from heart disease, and, becoming worse, was sent to the hospital. The Warden notified the Minister of Justice of the convict's condition, and Baylis was pardoned. Dr. Lavell notified the father of the convict, and the old gentleman came to escort the youth home. Yesterday Baylis rose and appeared cheerful in disposition. He dressed himself and started for the warden's office to receive his discharge. As the party turned the corner of the official building the young man faltered and fell. Death was almost instantaneous. The scene was an unusually sad one. The man's father was bowed in grief and broken-hearted. The body was neatly coffined and conveyed to the Cemetery for interment.

THE SCOTT ACT PROSECUTIONS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, July 24.—The prosecutions for violations of the Scott Act in Napanee have reached a remarkable stage. The liquor men contend that the justices who preside on the Bench are biased, that besides being identified with the Scott Act Association in its prosecutions, they are really the informants, and have supplied the money for the securement of witnesses.

A REGATTA AT KINGSTON.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, July 24.—Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a regatta here on August 2nd. About thirty yachts will participate, and the sight promises to be one of the finest ever seen here. The prizes offered are liberal. Nearly every sailing yacht on Lake Ontario will be present.

SALVATION ARMY CELEBRATION.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24.—The Salvation Army celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of this city by a grand jubilee, extending over four days. Hundreds of officers and soldiers from all parts of the Province are in the city.

THE CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, July 24.—There is no truth in the announcement made that the Catholic Diocese of Kingston will again be cut up, so that a See with Cornwall at its head can be instituted.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

HAVRE, July 24.—A sloop loaded with twenty-five tons of dynamite exploded here at midnight, breaking hundreds of windows, putting out the gas in all the streets of the lower part of the town, and throwing fragments of all sorts as far as 500 yards from the spot. The anchor of the sloop penetrated the wall of a small mansion near the Hotel Fraschcati, where there is not a pane of glass left unbroken. Had the accident happened in the day time, hundreds of promenaders and bathers might have been injured.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

ROME, July 24.—The *Tribune* reports seven cases of cholera and five deaths in Bologna during the past 24 hours. The provincial papers give the following returns from the provinces: Padua, 37 new cases and 7 deaths; Vicenza, 34 cases and 24 deaths; Udine, 11 cases and 2 deaths; Treviso, 57 cases and 19 deaths. The health of Rome is excellent.

SECRET MISSION TO SAMOA.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 24.—George H. Bates, of this city, started last night for the Samoan Islands on a secret mission for the Government. He will there meet representatives from England, France and Germany. It is understood the meeting is for the discussion of the neutrality of the Islands. Mr. Bates is a personal friend of Secretary Bayard.

FORTY PERSONS POISONED.

EASTPORT, Mo., July 23.—An ice cream supper was given at the North Baptist Church last night. The minister and about forty other persons were taken violently ill with cramps and vomiting. The doctors say the illness must have been caused by a poisonous extract.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Two hundred Russian Jews arrived by the State line steamer "State of Georgia," yesterday morning. Fifteen of them had nothing but the dirty clothes on their person. They will be sent back at the expense of the steamship company.

THE DETAINED AMERICAN EDITOR.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Despatches from El Paso and Fort Worth show that great excitement prevails throughout Texas over the detention of editor Cutting by the authorities of the State Chihuahua after repeated demands for his release by the American Consul.

A COMPANY IN DIFFICULTIES.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Judge Gresham announces that he will appoint a receiver for the New York, New England and Western Investment Company in the suit of Short and Watson. The Company does a large business in Michigan, Nebraska and Arizona. Its capital stock is $950,000.

GREAT FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24.—Halifax city will entertain one thousand visiting firemen at dinner during the approaching firemen's tournament. It will be the grandest thing of the kind ever witnessed in Canada.

PORTUGAL ANNEXES TERRITORY.

LONDON, July 24.—Portugal has annexed the gold field territory between Manica and Oges, on the Zambesi River, which was discovered by a German explorer.

SMALLPOX SCARE ABATING.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 24.—The smallpox scare in this city is abating, and most of the patients are recovering.

The C. P. R. Dining Stations.

A telegram was received this morning from Mr. G. W. Swett, the Dining and Sleeping Car Superintendent of the C. P. R., stating that he had completed all the arrangements for the dining room stations between the Selkirks and the Rockies.

SALISBURY AT WORK.

The Tory Leader Busily Occupied in Cabinet-Making.

Attitude of the Conservatives Toward the Unionists—What Mr. Bright Thought of Home Rule in 1866—Honors for Liberals—The Dilke Case—Literary Notes.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, July 24. Lord Salisbury came straight here yesterday, and has been busily occupied in Cabinet-making ever since. The task is very difficult, as he must attempt to form a ministry which will conduct the Government of the country for a long period, while the last time he formed a Cabinet which notoriously merely filled a gap. For this reason it is likely he will retain the Premiership only for himself, assigning the Foreign Office to somebody else, as the work of the two combined will be too much for him in his delicate health. Step by step the Tory leaders and journals have come down in their attitude towards the Unionists. They first wished Lord Hartington to be Prime Minister, then they would have him in the Cabinet, then they would have

MR. GOSCHEN IN THE CABINET,

then the Duke of Argyle. Now all this is seen to be impossible, and they are vehemently urging that the Unionists shall give Lord Salisbury a pledge that they will not assist in upsetting his Government on any question of foreign policy, or a domestic side issue, until the Irish question is settled. If Lord Hartington refuses this, will he not, they ask, be shirking his legitimate duty? It goes without saying that Lord Hartington will hardly dream of acceding such a preposterous request. It is a pledge, as is well pointed out, which he would not have given even to Mr. Gladstone while they were working closely together. Nothing is learned about the proposals for the Cabinet. Indeed, political affairs have been quite overshadowed by the Dilke case.

BRIGHT AND HOME RULE.

Much interest has been aroused in political circles by the discovery of a speech of Mr. Bright, made in Dublin, on October 31, 1866, in which he gave a strong and eloquent defence of a separate parliament for Ireland. Among other things he said: "The tenants in England and Scotland are much more powerful than the tenants here, because you are acting alone here and act upon a great and powerful body in London. If you had a parliament at College Green, clearly the tenantry of Ireland would, with the present feeling in Ireland, be able to force through that parliament any measure of justice they named; but as you have to deal with a great Parliament sitting in London, all the clamor you make and all the demands you urge from this side of the channel come with very feeble effect, especially as you can only be represented by about one hundred members, and of those, unfortunately, it happens that a considerable number are unwilling to support the demands made. It is one of the most difficult things in the world for fifty men among six hundred, some hundred miles from those they represent, to work up any question which may be against the prejudices and sympathies of the six hundred." Mr. Bright has made a short, but almost painfully feeble, reply to this.

HONORS FOR LIBERALS.

It is understood the chief honors to be given by Mr. Gladstone before leaving Downing street will fall to Sir Thomas Brassey, Sir Arthur Hayter, Mr. Mappin and Mr. Love-Jones-Parry. The two latter have long done service to the party.

THE DILKE CASE.

The excitement over the Dilke case yesterday was unprecedented. Nothing else was spoken of all day. The result was a foregone conclusion to any body who heard the evidence.

LITERARY NOTES.

Two more volumes of Professor Marsdell-Creighton's "History of the Papacy during the Reformation" will probably be published soon, in which the Italian princes will be dealt with.

William Westall has written a story of adventure, the scene of which is laid in the unexplored regions of Central America. The book will be published immediately, under the title of "A Phantom City," by Casseis.

Murray announces a student's history of women of the Roman Empire, beginning with Augustus and ending with the accession of Commodus.

Arthur Symons's introduction to the study of Browning is in press. It is hoped it will be published in September.

"Norah Moriarty, or the Loyal and Disloyal Irish," is the title of a novel dealing with the Land League, and its moral effect on the population of Ireland, to be issued by Blackwood.

NORMAN.

Music in the Squares.

The band of the Victoria Rifles will perform a well selected programme of music on Dominion Square this evening. To-morrow evening, at half-past eight, the 65th Battalion Band will play the following programme at Viger Garden:—

1. March...."March du Cardinal"....Plessard
2. Selection........"Iolanthe"........Sullivan
3. French Horn Solo....."Serenade"......Titl
   Mr. A. Walker.
4. Waltz........."Hydropaten"........Gung'l
5. Caprice. "Caprice Elegant" Emery Lavigne
6. Grand Selection....."*I Promessi Sposi*".....Ponchiello
7. Original music..."New Chinese March."...Parlow
8. Galop......"Vi'a le tramway"......Golbarts

God Save the Queen.

In case of rain the concert will take place next day.

C. P. Railway Absorption.

It having been rumored that the sale of the Waterloo and Magog Railway to the Canadian Pacific, and the lease of the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railways for 999 years by the same company, had been made on terms representing about $7500 per mile, a STAR reporter called on a Canadian Pacific Railway official to ascertain the truthfulness of the statement. Nothing beyond the fact that negotiations in the matter are now in progress was elicited. However, it is generally believed the above figure represents the purchase price.

L'Union Nationale Francaise Picnic.

L'Union Nationale Francaise held a picnic at Elmwood Grove on the 14th inst., for the benefit of the poor, realizing thereby a net profit of $500. The money will be added to the amount already raised by subscription for the purpose of erecting a home for the poor. Building operations thereon will commence in the course of a few weeks.

65th Church Parade.

The last of the anniversary celebrations of the 65th Battalion's campaign in the North-West will take place to-morrow, when the battalion musters at half-past eight to celebrate the return from the front by marching to St. Bridget's Church to take part in the morning mass.

Longueuil.

The first concert of the season in aid of St. Mark's Church will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 8 p. m. A capital programme is prepared and a full house may be expected.

Shipping Notes.

The Allan Mail SS. "Sarmatian," from Quebec for Liverpool, arrived out on Saturday morning.

THE PALLIUM CEREMONIES.

The Preparations Progressing—The Street Decorations and Procession.

The preparations for the elevation of Mgr. Fabre to the Archbishopric are progressing rapidly, but the gentlemen in charge find their arrangements somewhat backward owing to the commencement being made so late. Work upon the arches at Jacques Cartier Square and on Notre Dame street, at the top of St. Lambert Hill, is progressing rapidly and will be continued all night by aid of the electric light. The Royal Electric Light Company have parties of men engaged placing arc lights in position for the illumination upon the towers of the City Hall and Notre Dame Church. A public meeting was called for this morning at the City Hall to make preparations for the procession, but as only a few gentlemen attended, the matter was left in the hands of the gentlemen who have conducted the preparations so far. Mr. Frs. Lapointe has been requested to act as grand marshal, and has consented to do so. Rev. Cure Sentenne requested the Sixty-Fifth Battalion Mount Royal Rifles to act as escort to His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau on his way from the steamer to Notre Dame Church. Lieut.-Col. Ouimet has consequently ordered his battalion out, and the Montreal Cavalry are also to be requested to furnish a mounted escort.

A meeting of the young men of the various Roman Catholic congregations was held in Mr. Lapointe's office yesterday, when it was decided to organize a cavalcade something after the style of the one which made such an impression at the St. Jean Baptiste Day festival three years ago. Mr. Beullac was asked for the costumes used upon that occasion, but offered to loan a number of new ones lately imported. Some fifty young men have already enrolled themselves for this purpose, and another meeting will be held to-morrow, when it is expected to be announced that the hundred required have offered their services, as the procession is intended to be not so much a large one as a representative one. All of the religious, temperance and benevolent institutions have been asked to appoint delegates for this purpose, and meetings will be held to-morrow to do so. A meeting of the presidents of the various Irish Catholic societies of the city will be held at St. Patrick's Hall at 2 p. m. to-morrow to consider what steps should be taken for the reception of Cardinal Taschereau and Mgr. O'Brien, the Papal Ablegate. A meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Society is to be held this evening to decide upon the part to be taken by the society in the demonstration. At the special request of Archbishop Fabre the choir of Notre Dame church, assisted by the choirs of the other churches, will sing a plain chant mass at the pallium ceremony. A rehearsal of the choir will take place at the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

In the Church of Notre Dame the preparations are progressing rapidly. The high altar has been lavishly decorated with red, blue and green silk banners richly covered with gold embroidery. The balustrades have been draped with red and white and the columns adorned with silk and satin shields of various colors. The pulpit will be most richly draped. The smaller altars have all been recovered with new velvets and the whole interior will be a gorgeous spectacle. Outside, besides the electric light on the towers and above the façade, this latter portion will be heavily and richly draped. The choir will be very much enlarged and special music chanted at the offertory.

Rev. Father Sentenne, curé of Notre Dame, informed a STAR reporter this morning, that no formal programme had yet been drawn up for the ceremony in the Church. The procession would leave the seminary, pass round Place d'Armes once and enter the Church by the main door. The Cardinal will officiate at High Mass.

After Communion, the Pallium will be placed on the centre of the altar, and, immediately after the Mass has ended, the Cardinal, sitting with his back to the altar, will administer the oath of office to the new Archbishop.

The Cardinal will then rise, take the Pallium from the altar, and place it on Mgr. Fabre, saying, "The honor of God Almighty, of the blessed Virgin Mary, of the blessed apostles Peter and Paul, of our Holy Father the Pope Leo XIII, of the Roman Church and of the Church of Montreal, which is confided to you, we transmit you a Pallium taken from the body of St. Peter as a sign of the plenitude of pontifical dignity, besides the archiepiscopal rights, that you may use it on the days marked in the privileges given you by the Holy See."

The Cardinal will then retire to the Gospel side of the altar, and the new Archbishop will give the benediction.

THE HIDE INSPECTION OFFICE.

The Evidence Concluded and the Case Taken en Delibere.

The case of the Corporation at the instance of the Board of Health vs. the Hide Inspection office was concluded before the Recorder yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Patrick McCrory testified that he had signed the petition and was the proprietor of No. 177 Duke street, the hides inspection office. There was a good drain there and a good floor. Only two years since floor was renewed. Had not seen any holes in it. The ground on which the place was built was filled in with iron filings and the moulders' sand, which was of a black color. The place was inundated at the April flood.

Thomas Fox had been within a couple of feet of the matter in the tin and could not smell anything. He had seen the Corporation dump worse stuff within the city limits. There was nothing but the natural smell of raw hides in the inspection office. He had put his stick through the holes and met hard ground; nothing adhered to it. Cross-examined—He was in trouble with the Corporation in regard to his glue manufactory and there was a case in the Superior Court pending against him. Did not think this case would affect his. He did not consider either his own place or the hides inspection office had a bad smell. Raw hides had not a disagreeable smell to him. He had been in the glue business for some considerable time and the smell of his own place was not disagreeable.

E. J. Stuart testified he was the party who took the stuff from Mr. Hawkins. There was nothing offensive, putrid, or unhealthy about it. It was taken away every afternoon, and never allowed to remain over night. Had never seen blood there, but had seen salt, which, when damp, after contact with the hide drippings, would produce something like blood. The place was always kept in a clean condition. There was no smell that could be offensive to the neighborhood. Cross-examined—His attention had never been particularly called to the place until a few days ago, when he visited it with Mr. Fox.

After a passage at arms between the advocates, Mr. McCrory was again called, when he said he noticed only a stinking smell from the alleged unhealthy material. He would consider the smell a nuisance in his own house. The drain in the premises was a wooden one and ran into the tunnel. It had been laid for seventeen years. It was 120 feet long, with a five feet slant. It had not been opened for the last ten years. The drain was connected with the sink in the hides inspection office. Witness was of opinion that the drain would allow such stuff as that in the tin to pass through, but had never tried it. The drain was only for the water to pass through. He had seen greasy stuff dropping from the hides on to the floor. The dampness could come from the late floods.

Mr. Arsene Bissonnette deposed that the smell might arise from the floods or the drippings. In cross-examination, he admitted that water going through the holes would remain there and could not escape. The materine complained of has a disgusting smell.

Mr. Robert Stavely deposed that on July 2nd the stench could be smelt fifty feet off.

Dr. Laberge, re-examined, said the matter was organic and very dangerous to public health.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector Ward deposed that the system of drainage described by the proprietor was no system at all. Had lifted a plank in the place the first day of the trial, and the sight was something awful. It was a dirty and stinking mass.

This closed the evidence in the case, and Mr. Ethier addressed the court for the Corporation, reviewing the evidence and asking for a conviction. Mr. Butler having replied, His Honor took the case *en delibere*

The smallpox is daily increasing in the city of Santiago, Chili. Thirty-one new cases were sent to the hospital on Thursday, and fourteen deaths occurred. The army and police of Chili will all be vaccinated. Rain is much needed.

At Butte, Montana, yesterday, J. W. Moore, of Nevada, shot Joseph Henderson, a clothing merchant, killing him instantly, and then killed himself. Moore claimed that Henderson owed him $30,000.

FREIGHT AGENTS' MEETING.

The Canadian General Freight Agents Association's Annual Meeting.

The Canadian General Freight Agents Association continued their annual meeting in Montreal last week, but it was adjourned to St. Albans, Vt., for want of a quorum. At the St. Albans meeting there were present Messrs. John Porteous, President, General Freight Agent; Arthur White, District General Freight Agent, Central and Midland districts; John Earls, District General Freight Agent, Western divisions; A. Burns, District General Freight Agent, Eastern division, and A. H. Harris, representing the Grand Trunk Railway; J. A. Houston, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway; Geo. Dench, Central Ontario Railway; E. A. Chittenden and F. H. Brown, representing the Central Vermont Railway, and Robert Quinn, General Freight and Passenger Agent, representing the Northern and Northwestern Railways.

A resolution was passed respecting lumber rates to take effect on 1st August. These will be fixed at the printed estimated weights given in the Canadian Joint Freight Book. Loads to be limited to 24,000 lbs. per car, shippers giving exact quantities. If an excess is allowed, it will be rated at fourth-class tariff rate. The Traffic Manager of the G. T. R. wished circuses to be attended to by the General Passenger Agent. Other points were discussed, and the debate on lumber weights and freight was adjourned.

Messrs. A. H. Harris, Grand Trunk, and J. O. Houston, Canadian Pacific Railway, were admitted as members of the association.

A resolution was adopted making the estimated weight of export live stock via the St. Lawrence, loaded in cars 30 feet long and under, to be sheep single deck 16,000 pounds, double deck 20,000 pounds, cattle 18,000 pounds. Agricultural implements it was finally agreed should be charged at actual weight subject to classification. The meeting then adjourned.

THE METHODIST UNION PICNIC.

The Prize Winners at the Games and Sports in Connection with the Sunday-School Picnic on July 22nd.

Following is a list of prize winners of games and sports at the Grand Union Picnic of the Montreal Methodist Sunday-schools, July 22.

Boys' race, 200 yards, ages 8 to 12 years—Hy. McDonald, 1st prize, F. Feek, 2nd.

Boys, 400 yards, ages 12 to 15 years—J. Crawford, 1st; W. Gough, 2nd; Thos. Matthews, 3rd.

Girls' race, 200 yards, ages 8 to 12 years—E. Lauder, 1st; M. Alexander, 2nd; F. Lauder, 3rd.

Girls, 300 yards, ages 12 to 15 years—E. Mitchell, 1st; D. Kyne, 2nd; M. Marring, 3rd.

Boys, Infant Class, 150 yards, ages 5 to 7 years—W. Grey, 1st; W. Tuff, 2nd; J. Duncan, 3rd.

Boys, Infant Class, 100 yards, ages 3 to 5 years—T. Drake, 1st; E. Kerr, 2nd; F. Smith, 3rd.

Girls, Infant Class, 150 yards, ages 5 to 7 years—H. Bell, L. L. Wells, equal, 1st; L. O'Hara, 2nd; S. Cross, 3rd.

Girls, Infant Class, 100 yards, ages 3 to 5 years, A. Lauder, 1st; N. Riley, 2nd; J. Ryall, 3rd.

Young Ladies' Race, 200 yards—K. Maguire, 1st; L. Reid, 2nd.

Egg and Spoon Race, 20 yards, young ladies—L. Cleghorn, 1st; Mrs. Clare, 2nd; L. Daniels, 3rd.

Potato Race, 25 yards, boys, ages 15 to 17 years—Alf. Bastian, 1st; G. F. Allo, 2nd.

Hurdle Race, 200 yards, in heats, boys, ages 15 to 17 years—G. F. Allo, 1st; W. Lauder, 2nd.

Target Practice, 20 yards, open to all—L. Curry, 1st; Saml. Gibson, 2nd; E. Woodman, 3rd.

Lacrosse Match, young men and boys over 15 years, east vs. west end—east 13 prizes.

Boat Race, double scull, one mile, a lady and gentleman in each boat—Miss A. Scott and Mr. Geraghty, 1st; Miss Hugman and Mr. Bell, 2nd.

Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses in bouquets, open to ladies and girls—Dolly Kyle, 1st; Alice Dalrymple, 2nd; Ella Gambie, 3rd.

Officers, teachers and adult Bible classes, half mile race—Geo. Moffatt, 1st; R. Currie, 2nd.

Several valuable prizes were contributed by the Hon. Senator Ferrier, Messrs. David Watson, John Palmer, James W. Beall, C. W. Coates, J. G. Parks, R. Hy. Holland, C. C. Holland, G. W. Clarke, W. Godbee Brown, John Murphy, Robt. Miller, John T. McBride, J. W. Tester & Co., Wells & Richardson & Co., and others, to all of whom the Committee of Management desire to express their grateful acknowledgments.

MONTREAL WEST.

Mr. W. W. Robertson's Candidacure as Viewed in the Light of Sanitary Considerations.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

The nomination of Mr. W. W. Robertson, for Montreal West makes his record a proper subject for public comment: let one page of it be opened.

During the pestilence of smallpox which prevailed in this city last year, vaccination was abundantly proved a safe, thorough preventive. All who were successfully vaccinated escaped the plague, the victims were confined to the unvaccinated. The house-to-house vaccinating corps extended protection to thousands of people, and although protection was in many cases reluctantly accepted by the doubting, not a single case of harm resulting from vaccination, nor of its failure to protect, reached the ears of myself or any other member of the Vaccinating Committee. Besides taking part in house-to-house work, I aided in organizing the movement whereby employers insisted on their employés and families being vaccinated. Although I have repeatedly sought information on the point, I have not heard of a single case in this connection where thorough vaccination did not protect, or caused harm. The employers vaccinated probably 30,000 persons. These were matters of common notoriety during the epidemic, yet whilst strenuous efforts were being made to stay the pestilence by offering and enforcing its simple and approved preventive, these efforts were opposed by a band of anti-vaccinators, among whom was Mr. W. W. Robertson. As recently as May 4th last at the Corn Exchange meeting to consider proposed health legislation, he spoke against vaccination, and opposed the endeavor to have its adoption made easy through a system of registration. He repeated his arguments for improved drainage, a matter excellent in itself, but as little concerned with warding off smallpox as a particular style of architecture. His views of personal liberty there expressed would restrain public punishment of an individual who by neglecting simple precautions may cause serious loss, loathsome disease, or even death itself, to other individuals.

Should views of this kind prevail what is to prevent periodical recurrences of the plague which devastated this city last year? On the heads of the anti-vaccinators, including Mr. Robertson, largely rests responsibility for the hideous mortality of 1885. Honest I doubt him not to be, but if his honesty is to be guided by such a judgment of clear, ample evidence as he has displayed in a simple matter of life and death, what can be expected of him in the tangled webs of law-making? Surely the workingmen of Montreal West can select a candidate unenlisted by Picotte. Mr. Robertson will, I think, imperil the labor ticket by antagonizing every voter who has the health and welfare of the city at heart.

Yours truly,
GEORGE ILES.

Montreal, July 23, 1886.

Canadians Honored.

The following Canadians had the honor of being invited to the garden party given to Her Majesty by the Prince and Princess of Wales, at Marlborough House, on the 10th inst. last: Sir John Rose, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, Vice-Admiral Sir G., Lady and Miss Commerell, Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton, Professor Goldwin Smith, Hon. Hector and Madame Fabre, Dr. and Miss Selwyn, Sir William, Lady and Miss Dawson, Sir Alexander and Miss Campbell, Sir Donald, Lady and Miss Smith, Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Robertson, Hon. G. Kirkpatrick, and Dr. May. The total number of guests was, perhaps, larger than has ever before been found at the same time in the grounds of Marlborough House. Indeed, splendid as was the entertainment, and generous the range of the invitations, there can be little doubt that had consideration for the narrow limits of the gardens themselves been taken into account, the number of those present would have been much curtailed.

St. Pierre Miquelon.

M. Lamothe, the new commandant of the French Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, speaks very highly of the financial situation of the colony. He says most colonial establishments might envy their budget. The financial year of 1885 shows a cash surplus of 53,000 francs in round figures (nearly $9000) which will be added to the 200,000 francs reserve fund.

COMPLAINTS BEAR FRUIT.

The Management of the Richelieu Company Reorganizes its Passenger System.

The management of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company has furnished another proof of its energy by immediately taking radical means to prevent a recurrence of the over-crowding and other inconveniences complained of by passengers on the steamers of the upper river service. A new set of regulations have been prepared which amount practically to a complete re-organization of the passenger service upon a new basis. These instructions have been forwarded to the company's agents in the West, and the new order of things has already been instituted. Considering that the complaint is now only a week old, this is very rapid work. This new arrangement will ensure the company's passengers against disappointment with regard to securing berths. Plans of the steamers will be deposited with the Toronto agent, and the berths will be purchasable ahead as is the accommodation upon Pullman cars and ocean steamships. In this way, passengers will know exactly what berths they are to occupy before they go aboard the steamers and they will have the checks in their pockets. If there is no stateroom accommodation left, passengers will be informed of the fact when they purchase their passage tickets so that there can be no disappointment.

Outside agents are instructed to communicate with the Toronto office by telegraph to secure berths. The same system will be in vogue at this end of the line and throughout the entire service of the company. It has also been decided to establish light lunch counters on the steamers so that in the event of an extra large crowd of passengers, hungry persons will be able to appease their appetites sufficiently to abide their turns for the dining room.

THE CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. John Scrimger, M. A., will preach at the usual hours in Crescent Street Church.

Rev. Dr. Moffat will conduct both services in Stanley Street Church at the usual hours.

Rev. James Barclay, M. A., pastor will officiate at both services in St. Paul's Church.

The Rev. Mr. McKay, of Toronto, will preach at both services in Knox Church to-morrow.

Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M. A., B. D., will conduct both services in St. Andrew's (Church of Scotland).

During the repairing of the American Church, service is held in the lecture room at the rear. In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Alvard of Connecticut will preach.

The pastor, the Rev. J. Colborne Heine, B. A., will conduct the services in Chalmers' Church. Sabbath-school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Meeting for prayer and praise, Wednesday at 8 p. m.

The Rev. J. Ferguson, B. D., of Chelsea, Ont., will officiate at both services in Erskine Church. Social prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. While Rev. Mr. Jordan is absent from the city, matters requiring attention should be reported to one of the elders or the sexton, 168 Peel street.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The rector, the Rev. Canon Mills, B. D., will officiate at both services in Trinity Church.

The rector, the Rev. J. H. Dixon, will officiate at both services in St. Jude's. Sunday-school and Bible classes for young men and ladies at 3 p. m.

Services will be conducted at the usual hours to-morrow in St. Stephen's Church. The Ven. Archdeacon Evans, rector. Sunday-school and rector's Bible class at 3 p. m.

The Rev. Canon Ellegood will preach morning and evening at the usual hours in the Church of St. James the Apostle. Holy Communion at 8 a. m. A large proportion of the pews are free at the evening service.

In the Church of St. John the Evangelist, the Holy Communion will be administered at 7 and 7.45 a. m. Matins, 10.30, choral celebration and sermon, 11.15. Litany, 4.15 p. m. Evensong, 7 p. m., the rector, the Rev. Edmund Wood, officiating.

Divine Worship will be conducted in St. George's Church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Holy Communion administered after the evening service. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p. m. Teachers' meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Services in Christ Church Cathedral will be as follows: 9 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer, "Te Deum," Smart's in F. Offertory: "The Lord shall increase you more and more" (solo), Mendelssohn. Preacher Rev. Canon Henderson, D. D. 4 15 p. m., choral litany, offertory: "Were not the sinful Mary's," (solo). Sir John Stevenson, preacher. 7 p. m., evening prayer; "Service," Sir R. P. Stewart's in G. Anthem: "Love never failing" (chorus for female voices), Rossini. Offertory: "Blessed ever," duet for soprano and baritone, C. Saint Saens. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Newnham, M. A. Daily service 5 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

At St. Bartholomew's Church, the Right Rev. Bishop Ussher will preach at both services. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m.

UNDENOMINATIONAL.

In Salem Church, the Rev. S. Massey will preach at 3.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m.

An English service will be held in German Church at 7 p. m., the Rev. S. Massey officiating.

The Rev. John Borland will conduct divine worship in the Protestant House and Home at 2 p. m.

Divine service will be conducted in the Montreal Sailors' Institute at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible reading at 3 p. m. All sailors and friends are cordially invited.

METHODIST.

The pastor, the Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, M. A., B. D., will conduct both services in Dominion Square Church at the usual hours.

The Rev. A. Truax will preach at both services in St. James Street Church. Sunday Bible classes at 9.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Young people's meeting, Monday at 8 p. m. Public prayer and praise service on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

In the Church of the Messiah the Rev. G. Vence Smith, D. D., of England, will preach in the morning. No service in the evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. A. T. McGregor, of Toronto, will conduct both services in Emmanuel Church.

LUTHERAN.

The pastor, the Rev. H. Ongerth, will preach in the German Street St. John's Church at 10.30 a. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. J. T. Barber, of Algonquin, will preach both sermons. Sunday School and Mr. Craig's Bible class at 3 p.m.

ADVENTIST.

"The Coming of Christ," will form the subject of discourse by Wm. W. Robertson, at the Advent Christian Church Lecture Hall, 1310 St. Catherine street, at 7 p.m

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The 65th Battalion will have a church parade to St. Bridget's to-morrow morning at 8.30.

On Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock, the Montreal Choral Club will sing benediction at St. Ann's church. A novena to St. Ann will close on that evening and a musical treat may be expected. The pieces to be performed are: From Gounod's sacred chants, volume second; Veni Creator Spiritus; O Salutaris Hostia, and Inviolata and Tantum Ergo.

The Winnipeg Volunteer Statue.

The volunteer statue for the city of Winnipeg is now receiving the finishing touches in the studio of Mr. Robert Reid, the sculptor. He secured the contract for this work in open competition, and a specially selected block of Selkirk stone was sent down from Winnipeg for the statue. The Selkirk stone is of a brownish color, somewhat lighter in color than the stone used in the construction of the Standard building in this city. The statue is of colossal size and represents a volunteer in winter uniform, standing at ease. The pose is a well chosen one and the details are unusually correct and finished. The expression of the face is natural and determined. The statue, which will be placed on a high pedestal, will have a commanding effect. The statue will be finished within a week and immediately shipped to Winnipeg, where it is expected that Sir John A. Macdonald will unveil it.

PARCELS POSTAGE.

A System Which Has Superseded Express Companies in Great Britain Proposed to be Extended into Canada.

Advices from England state that the British Government has made arrangements for the extension of the Colonial Parcels Post to the Dominion of Canada after August first. It is not stated whether the necessary reciprocal arrangements have been made by the Dominion Government but from the fact that no instructions have yet been circulated through the department in this country, it would appear as though no arrangement has yet been come to and consequently that the action of the Imperial Government is so far merely a tender of the privileges of the system. There appears to be a very general feeling here in favor of the offer being taken, as the English parcels postage system, which would then be introduced into Canada, is more comprehensive then the system in vogue in Canada and has virtually superseded the express companies in Great Britain. The present Canadian parcels postage limits the weight of parcels to 5 pounds, and the size to 2 ft. by 18 inches. The rate is 6 cents for every four ounces. The British inland parcel post carries parcels weighing seven pounds, with a length of three ft., six inches and with a combined length and girth of six feet. The rates are for parcels not exceeding a pound in weight, 3 pence; not exceeding three pounds and over one, 6 pence; over three pounds and not exceeding five, 9 pence, and over five and not exceeding seven, a shilling.

Parcels for colonies can be 3 ft. 6 inches in length, with a greatest length and girth combined of 6 ft., and with a weight not exceeding seven pounds. The rates are the same as for inland postage. The adoption of the system in Canada will be beset with difficulties explained by the London *Times* as follows:

"The regulations in regard to the extension of the parcels post to Canada, on the 1st of August, are somewhat complicated. The Dominion has not been able to fall in with the same uniformity of charge for the distribution of parcels as has been found possible in other parts of the Empire. The whole of Canada is divided for the purpose into four districts. The first extends from the seaboard to the western limits of the Province of Quebec, and includes all the Maritime Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The charge for this district is 1s. 3d. per pound. The second division comprises the Province of Ontario, and the rate per pound is 1s. 5½d. The third district consists of Manitoba and the North-West Provinces, and the last of British Columbia and Vancouvers Island; and the rate increases in each case by 2½d per pound. A parcel of a pound in weight may therefore, after the 1st of August next, be sent to the extreme point of North-West America for 1s. 10½d., while a parcel of 11 pounds will be flanked on the same journey for 18s. 7½d., or substantially less than a sovereign."

Difficulties of Steering.

In conversation with a STAR reporter, one of the oldest pilots in the service replied, in answer to the query as to whether the pilot of the "Newcastle City" was very much to blame: "It should be remembered that some ships are not so easily handled as others under any circumstances. Fine steamships like those of the Allan or Dominion lines answer readily to their helm, and are properly loaded, besides which they are steered by steam power. Many of the coal ships are overloaded, are steered by hand, and respond slowly to the movements of the helm, consequently they keep sheering." The pilot further stated that his arms had been terribly swollen after some trips, owing to the muscular exertion required to work the helm.

Serviceable Souvenir.

The Delaware & Hudson Railway Co. have issued an artistic brochure of the Adirondack Mountains, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga and other points of interest on their road. The book is entitled a "Souvenir" and a very appropriate and tasteful one it is. Profusely decorated with handsome illustrations, printed on fine paper, the matter is both interesting and valuable. There are points concerning the early history of railroading on this continent as well as the building of the Delaware and Hudson canal. Copies can be obtained from Mr. Charles McFall, general agent of the company.

PERSONAL.

Lieut.-Col. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia, arrived in the city last evening, and is staying at the Hall.

Mr. Mariotti, the Italian Consul in this city, left last evening per Quebec steamer for Notre Dame du Portage, where he intends remaining a few weeks with his family.

Dr. Martel, M. P. P. for Chambly, the Conservative Whip at Quebec, has been presented with an ebony cane by his fellow members of the Legislature. He is to use the cane as a "Whip."

Sixth Fusiliers' Excursion.

The Sixth Fusiliers expect their moonlight excursion on the "Trois Rivieres," on Monday evening, to eclipse their past efforts in the same direction, which is saying a great deal when their great success is considered. Everything that thought could suggest has been done to perfect the arrangements. Both of the bands of the regiment will be in attendance, and there should be no lack of music. Complete programmes of dances have also been made out.

Railway Earnings.

The traffic receipts of the C. P. R. for the week ending 21st July amounted to $231,000 against $209,000 in 1885, shewing an increase of $22,000.

The Abattoirs.

The Abattoir Company has decided to contest the petition of assignment made by Mr. E. Charters.

Protection in Australia.

[From the New York Mail and Express.]

Hon. James Service, late Premier of Victoria, Australia, conversed with a *Mail and Express* reporter yesterday at the Hotel Brunswick about his country and its future. He is 60 years old, has a full, snow-white beard, and is a native of Victoria. He twice refused the offer of knighthood from the Queen, and resigned his place as Premier a few weeks ago on account of ill health. He is on his way to England with his family for a pleasure trip. Said he: "Some years ago Victoria declared for protection. I am opposed to protection, but I must confess it has worked admirably. Our colony has grown prosperous and manufactories have sprung up all over the country. We have a revenue from duties to carry on the Government and are far in advance of our sister colonies. The price of living is higher, but skilled labor has been greatly benefited. I cannot say as much for the unskilled laborer. His wages have not advanced and he is in a worse condition. It is true we are all beginning to suffer somewhat like the United States from overproduction. New South Wales and South Australia are seriously thinking of declaring for protection. They have watched Victoria's prosperity and wish to profit by our example."

The Truth About Halifax.

[From the North Sydney Herald.]

Nearly all the leading towns in the province have come into existence since Confederation. Previous to that they were mere country villages. Before Nova Scotia entered the union her country merchants purchased nearly all their stock from Halifax merchants, paying fancy prices therefor, and in return charging their customers just double the price the same class of goods can now be purchased for. To-day there is hardly a leading country merchant in Nova Scotia that does not purchase his stock direct from the manufacturer. Halifax business men have capital at their command, and that city possesses greater natural advantages than any city in the Dominion. Notwithstanding this, Halifax business men have allowed the trade to pass to other channels. Even her sister city, St. John, with less advantages, has taken a great deal of the trade of Nova Scotia. Let the people of Halifax go to work and try to regain the country trade the city has lost owing to lack of enterprise, and they will soon forget they have any grievances. Depending on governments to assist them in every enterprise, big and small, has been the ruin of the people of Halifax.

A Heavy Account.

[From Le Franco-Canadien.]

Madeleine Welky, wife of Gabriel Dumont the Metis Chief, died at Lewiston, Montana on the 9th, at the relatively early age of 51 The Ottawa executioners have their share of responsibility for her death, as for the poor widow Riel's. Is this not misfortune enough?

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL.

Business was quiet to-day on 'Change, no sales being reported, and values remain unchanged. Fresh ground flour is scarce and firm. Outside, a fair trade is reported in broken lots for local requirements. In wheat there are no transactions noted. Peas are firm at the advance noted, as are also oats and corn. Several round lots of oats have been shipped during the week. The English markets are steady but quiet. In Chicago, wheat and corn show a weaker tendency; the former is about ⅜c and the latter from ¼ to ⅜c down. Our market is nominally unchanged.

GRAIN.—Wheat, Spring, 83 to 84c; do red Winter, 83 to 84c; do white Winter, 82 to 83c; corn, 55 to 57c; oats, 30 to 31c; rye, 58 to 60c; peas, 70 to 71c, barley 55 to 58c.

Flour: Patents, $4 15 to 4 60; choice, superior extra, $4 05 to 4 15; superior extra, $3 80 to 3 90; extra superfine, $3 70; fancy, $3 40; Spring extra, $3 30; superfine, $3 00 to 3 10; Canada Strong Bakers', $4 10 to 4 20; Manitoba do, $4 50 to 4 60; American do, $4 50 to 4 75; fine, $2 85; middlings, $2 75; pollards, $2 60; Ontario bags, medium, $1 70 to 1 75; Spring extra, $1 60 to 1 65; superfine $1 45; city bags, delivered, $2 30; oatmeal, brls., $4 15 to 4 30; do. granulated, $4 45 to 4 60.

DAILY RECEIPTS—Wheat, 9000 bus; peas, 4050 bus; flour, 2120 brls; meal 425 brls; ashes, 3 brls; butter, 122 packages; cheese, 1339 boxes; pork, 100 brls; leather, 26 rolls; whiskey, 110 brls; tobacco, 59 packages.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.—wheat, 168,317 bus; corn, 249,503 bus; peas, 82,004 bus; oats, 17,531 bus; barley, 1,500 bus; rye 954 bus; flour, 20,198 brls; meal, 1137 brls; ashes, 119 brls; butter, 4176 packages; cheese, 71,664 boxes; pork, 150 brls; bacon, 526 boxes; canned meats, 690 packages; leather, 633 rolls; whiskey, 306 casks; tobacco, 158 packages.

STOCKS IN STORE.

	July 24.	July 17.	July 25 '85.
Wheat, bus.	679,852	756,873	494,963
Corn, do.	21,842	35,595	1,422
Peas, do.	212,311	220,169	142,254
Oats, do.	118,319	116,040	15,491
Barley, do.	2,443	7,263	6,642
Rye, do.	30,332	27,503	6,691
Flour, brls.	53,952	55,412	55,273
Oatmeal do	158	381	585
Cornmeal			173

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN.

BEERBOHM reports: cargoes off coast, wheat, firm, corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat quieter, corn, strong; for prompt shipment, No. 1 Spring wheat, 30s 6d, do, red winter do, 31s; for present and following month, red winter wheat 31s; California, wheat, just shipped or promptly to be shipped 33s. 6d. No. 1 Cala., wheat, nearly due, 32s 6d. Liverpool, wheat spot quiet, do, corn, quiet but steady; do, red American Spring wheat No. 3 to 2 6s 7d do, 2 p. m. Choice cheese, 41s, bacon, L. C., 34s 6d, do S. R., 33s, do, L. C. 33s; beef prime mess 42s, 6d, do, extra Indian mess, 55s, hams, L. C., 54s, shoulders, 35s.

The Liverpool public cable says: Wheat, steady, fair demand, offerings moderate; corn, steady, fair demand.

CHICAGO MARKETS, by Doran & Wright Co. Chicago telegram from Duluth says: "Grand Forks report heavy hail storm from Manitoba line to Fargo, ruining crops. These hail storms usually are exaggerated at first and doubtless this is so, but it seems from what we can gather so far to have been heavy and covered larger area than usual.

Wholesale Produce, Provisions, etc.

CHEESE—The English cable to-day shows a drop of 6d to 41s per cwt., for choice. Our market is quiet to-day and tone a shade weaker, although holders are asking 8c and in some instances 8¼ for fancy lots, but shippers, views are in the neighborhood of 7¾ and 7⅞ for finest, 7 to 7¼c for prime and 5½ to 6¾c for lower grades according to quality and condition. Shipments for the week foot up 56,886 boxes of which 20,248 boxes were on through bills from western points. The shipments for same week last year were 89,427 boxes. The receipts for the past week were 71,664 boxes, showing a difference of 14,778 boxes received over and above the total shipped.

BUTTER.—There is very little change in the butter market, creamery in good demand and held firm at quotations, several orders are said to be on hand here, but at prices below the views of holders. Western and Eastern Townships are selling on small lots at quotations. The total receipts of butter during the week foot up 4176 pkgs. and shipments are 1594 pkgs. We quote: Creamery, 17 to 19½c; Townships, 14 to 15c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 13 to 15c; western, 12 to 14c.

EGGS are firm, newly candled eggs in case lots bring 14½c. to 15c, and are in good demand, while old and doubtful stock is difficult to sell at any price.

SALT FISH.—We quote: Labrador salmon, No. 1, $13; do, No. 2, $12; do, No. 3, $11; do, British Columbia, $11; dry cod, $3 to 3 50; Labrador herrings, per brl., $3 25 to 3 50; lake trout half-brl., $3 75.

ASHES.—Pots, No. 1, $3 80 to $4; No. 2, $3 50; pearls, No. 1, $5 25.

PORK.—A fair jobbing trade is reported in Western mess, and clear cut short at quotations. Fairbanks lard is in good demand at 9¼ to 9¾c, Canadian ranges from 8½ to 9c, the latter for best brands. Hams and cut meats are in fair enquiry for local wants. We quote: Chicago mess pork, new, $13 50 to $14; clear short cut, new, $11 to 14 50; smoked hams, 12½ to 14c; do canvassed, 12¾ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 10¾ to 11c.

TALLOW.—4¾ to 5c.

LARD is firm at quotations, a fairly brisk local trade is reported in Fairbanks at 9½c to 9¾c, and Canadian, 8½ to 9c in pails.

FRUITS.—In most lines, the market is well supplied, for which there is a fairly active demand at quotations. We quote: Apples, new, $3 50 to 4 25; Valencia oranges, $12 to 13 per case; Rhodi do, $6 50 per box; Messina and Palermo lemons, $8 to $8 50 per box; Yellow bananas, Aspinwalls $4 to $5 50 per bunch; do, Jamaica, $2 00 to 3 00; red do, $1 50 to 2 50; dried apples, 5c per lb.; Bermuda onions, $2 50 per crate; tomatoes, 60c to $1 00 per box, do. larger rate, $3 50; pineapples, $2 75 to $3 per doz.; cherries, $1 to 1 25 per basket; California apricots, $3 per crate; California peaches, $3 50 per box; do plums, $2 50 to 3 50 per box; Bartlett pears, $4 50 to $5 per box; Quebec strawberries 12½c per box; New York blackberries, 12 to 14c per box; cocoanuts, $6 per 100; water melons, 50c to 60c each.

Horse Market.

The horse trade has not been so brisk during the past week owing in great measure to the scarcity of the class in demand which is chiefly in heavy draught horses, the sales reported by Mr. Kimball of the Montreal Horse Exchange are 1 horse at $125, 1 mare $140, 1 horse $150, 1 do $100, 1 pair ponies $250, 1 gray horse $150. He has received per SS. "Alcides" 4 fine Clydesdale stallions, and 3 ponies, which are for sale, and also per same steamer 106 stallions for Messrs. E. Bennett & Son, Topeka, Kansas, which will be transhipped by G. T. R. R., to place of destination.

Toronto Produce Market.

Market slightly weaker. Barley nothing doing.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, 76 to 78c; Spring No. 2, 79c; Red Winter, 79c; peas, No. 2, 56 to 57c; oats, No. 2, 34 to 36c; flour superior, $3 60; extra, $3 50; Spring extra, $3 25 to 3.30.

LIVERPOOL—LATEST PRICES CURRENT, July 24.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Spring Wheat	6 6	to	6 7	Pork	57 8	to	0 0
Red W. do	6 6	"	6 7	Lard	34 0	"	0 0
No. 1 Cal'a	6 7	"	6 9	Bacon, l. c	33 0	"	0 0
No. 2	0 0	"	0 0	do s. c.	34 0	"	0 0
Corn (new)	4 1½	"	0 0	Tallow	23 0	"	0 0
Peas	[illegible]	"	0 0	Cheese	41 0	"	0 0

Steamer "Persia."

J. H. SCOTT, - Master,

SAILS EVERY FRIDAY AT........7 P. M.

Fare to	
TORONTO	$7.50
ST. CATHARINES	8.00
NIAGARA FALLS	8.50

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.

D. BATTERSBY, 181 St. James St.
(Citizens' Insurance Building).

0512aw

VETERANS 1866-70.

A public meeting of the veterans of 1866 and 1870 will be held in the Armory of the Victoria Rifles, corner of Dorchester and University streets, on

Tuesday Evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock,

to receive committee's report, &c. All volunteers who served during either of the Fenian raids of 1866 or 1870 are cordially invited to attend.

J. F. SCRIVER, Secretary.

Montreal, 24th July, 1886. 172 3

STE. ROSE! STE. ROSE!

THE ANNUAL PICNIC

of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church and Sabbath School, will be held at Ste. Rose, on SATURDAY, Aug. 7th. Trains leave Dalhousie square, at 7.15 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Music by ODDFELLOWS' DRUM AND FIFE BAND, and MR. FRED. RIDDELL, Piper. Refreshments at City Prices.

Adults, 50c. Children, 25c.

Tickets may be had of the S. S. Teachers, Managers and Sexton of the Church, also, at Depot, on day of Picnic.

172 5eod

CRYSTAL BATH!

Half Season Tickets	$1.50
Monthly Tickets	1.00
Weekly Tickets	.30
Single Admission	.10

Open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Always fresh and clean water. S ROBERTSON, Manager.

172 1

ICE CREAM
SODA
PAT'D 1886
J.W. BLACK
PROP'R
WINDSOR
N.S.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW

FOR DRUGGISTS, FRUITERERS, CONFECTIONERS
And all vendors of Temperate Drinks.

"BLACK'S PATENT ICE CREAM SODA"

This Fountain is within the reach of all, being cheap, handsome and durable, also light and portable; can be run Summer and Winter; it is suitable for shops, excursion parties and picnics; having no complication, it can be moved in a moment; the drink is healthy and delicious; if you want something to make money with get one at once. Address or call upon

J. W. BLACK, Terry House,
342 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

Send for prices and circular.

TESTIMONIALS.

We have bought two of Black's Ice Cream Soda Fountains and are satisfied it is a good investment. CALDWELL & LAWRENCE,
131 St. Peter st. and 37 Chaboillez Square.

The beverage dispensed from Black's Ice Cream Soda Fountain is giving good satisfaction to my customers. It is pure and healthy, and takes the place of the Aerated Waters previously sold by me. R. BROWN,
Royal Coffee House, 718 Craig street.

I know the ingredients in the combination of Black's "Ice Cream Soda" and certify it to be healthy and beneficial.
H. H. WEEKS, M. D.,
167x2aw2 Dartmouth, N. S.

TO THE RESCUE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE HONOR to announce to the public that they have received the following certificate from Montreal, showing the efficacy of

St Leon Water

in a complication of disorders in a single individual.

MONTREAL, 13th July, 1886.

The St. Leon Water Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—I am happy to be able to give you the following details respecting

ST. LEON MINERAL WATER.

For many years my wife suffered from dyspepsia, Burning Pains at the Stomach and Constipation. The diseases increased so much that she was unable to retain any viand. She was advised to use St. Leon Water as prescribed. She took it for about a fortnight, is now perfectly cured and eats at will.

So as to cure those who suffer from the above diseases I allow you to publish this letter.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
ALFRED LAPOINTE,
Blacksmith and Tinsmith, 48 Dupré Lane.

The above Water is for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by leading Druggists and Grocers, at 25 cents per gallon.

The ST. LEON WATER CO.,
168x3eod 4 VICTORIA SQUARE.

PROCLAMATION.

Visit of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec.

According to an official notice, His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec, will arrive in this city on Tuesday morning, the 27th instant, at 9 o'clock.

On landing His Eminence will be accompanied by the citizens and will proceed to the Church of Notre Dame, where he will invest Monseigneur Fabre, Archbishop of Montreal, with the *Pallium*.

The undersigned, having been appointed Acting Mayor, His Worship Mayor Beaugrand being now on his way to Europe, respectfully begs the citizens of Montreal generally to join the members of the City Council in giving His Eminence a cordial welcome, as a mark of gratitude for the great honor of this auspicious visit.

Wherefore, I hereby respecfully beg the citizens:

1. To observe the morning of Tuesday, the 27th instant, as a public holiday and
2. To illuminate their residences in the evening, according to the publicly expressed desire of His Lordship Monseigneur Fabre, Archbishop of Montreal.

The citizens are also informed that His Eminence the Cardinal and His Lordship the Archbishop of Montreal will hold a levee at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

JACQUES GRENIER,
Acting Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, July 22, 1886. 170 4

THE CELEBRATED
COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER,
—IS AS—
PURE AS THE PUREST,
—AND—
BETTER VALUE THAN THE CHEAPEST
128x2aw

BUILDERS' & CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

W. McNALLY & Co.

Nos. 40 to 52 McGill Street.
172 2x

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO SATURDAY, 31st instant, at noon, for the Artificers' works required for six Dwellings to be erected on Ottawa street.

WM. E. DORAN, Architect,
172 1 25 St. James street.

Get cash and instalment prices of the Heintzman & Co. Pianos before buying. C. W. LINDSAY, sole agent, 1352 St. Catherine Street. 172 1

VICTORIA MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE.—Dividend No. 9 of $1 per share, has been declared, payable, Monday evening, July 26th, at 8 o'clock, in Grace Church School Room, Point St. Charles.

R. WAYNE, Secretary. W. McWOOD, President.
171 2

A NEW DEPARTURE.—TO PARTIES summering in the country, we will let Ponies and Carts, or other Rigs, by the week or month, at reasonable rates.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

MILLER & HIGGINS,
3 172 1 Livery Stables.

McGIBBON & McLENNAN,

Barristers, Advocates, &c.,
STANDARD BUILDING, 157 ST. JAMES ST.,
MONTREAL.

R. D. McGIBBON. FRANCIS McLENNAN.
257x

AROMATIC BLACK BERRY CARMINATIVE; a safe, easy and effectual cure for Diarrhea, Summer Complaint, &c., 25c. C. J. COVERNTON & Co. corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets.
162x Branch: 441 St. Lawrence street.

BATH BRUSHES, CHEAP THIS WEEK, at W. H. ULLEY'S, Brush Manufacturer, 68 Bleury street, corner Lagauchetiere. 160x

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, GET A bottle of BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE. Perfectly safe and effectual. For sale by all Druggists. C. J. COVERNTON & CO., corner of Bleury and Dorchester street. Telephone, No. 1377. 162x

HALF-PRICE.—JACKSON'S COLOGNE WATER is equally good and is half the price of the imported. Try it! H. F. JACKSON, Chemist, 1353 St. Catherine street. 149x

BAILIFF'S SALE.—Province of Quebec, District of Montreal—No. 4530—Circuit Court—Camille Granger, Plaintiff, vs. Arthur Denis, Defendant.—The second day of August next, 1886, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 77 Ann street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels seized in this cause, consisting in Household Furniture. Terms cash. Montreal, July 24th 1886. GEO. H. DESORMEAUX B.S.C. 172 1

BIRTHS.

PEEL—On Saturday, July 17, the wife of Arthur E. Peel of a daughter. 169 4

SHALLOW—On July 22nd, the wife of Frank D. Shallow, 19 Lincoln Avenue, of a son.

WALLACE—On July 20, at 9 Burnside Place, the wife of George Wallace, jr., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN-CARLIND—In this city, July 21, at the Bishop's Palace, by the Rev. Father Donnelly, Mr. J. Brown, to Annie, second daughter of Mr. John Carlind, all of this city.

GORMAN-WATKINS—In this city, on the 22nd inst., Patrick H. Gorman, Vice-Deputy Consul-General U. S. A., to Mary Jane, daughter of J. A. Watkins, Esq., of H. M. Inland Revenue Department.

GRADY-McCARTHY—At St. John, N. B., July 21, by Rev. J. J. Walsh, John Grady to Ellen McCarthy.

HARRISON-STICKELS—At St. Mary's, N. B., July 14, by Rev. B. N. Hughes, Alexander Harrison to Letitia F. Stickels.

HARTLING-MUHLIG—At Halifax, N. S., July 20, by Rev. Mr. Boyd, Edward Hartling to Marion Grace Muhlig.

INGS-HICKS—At Winnipeg, Man., July 12, by Rev. O. Fortin, James Walter Ings, to Frances Jane Hicks.

MACKIE-BROWN—At St. Andrew's Church, Cacouna, on July 22, by the Rev. James Barclay, M. A., of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, assisted by the Rev. John Cook, D. D., of Quebec, the Rev. John Mackie, M. A., of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, Ont., to Elizabeth Smith, third daughter of the late Sir William Brown, Bart., of Colstown, Scotland.

McELWAIN-MORSE—At Woodstock, N. B., July 14, by Rev. Canon Neales, William McElwain to Ida Morse.

OAKLEY-COMMERFORD—At Halifax, N. S., July 21, by Rev. Father Madden, James Oakley to Ellen Commerford.

OSTROM-McCULLOUGH—At Picton, Ont., July 21, by Rev. R. Walker, assisted by Rev. W. Jolliffe and Rev. S. McCauley, Rev. Henry E. F. Ostrom to Miss Mary E. McCullough.

BACKLEY-ADAMS—At St. John, N. B., July 20, by Rev. D. D. Moore, A. M., Richard Backley to Mrs. Lydia Adams.

DEATHS.

BURGESS—At Toronto Gore, County Peel, Ont., July 13, John Burgess, 70 years.

CASSELS—At Toronto, Ont., July 22, Walter Allan Cassels, 32 years.

GRAHAM—At Main River, N. B., July 14, John Graham, 92 years.

GRIFFIN—At Latortue, Que., on 23rd instant, John Griffin, a native of Waterford, Ireland, aged 78. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to meet the funeral at Verdun, Lower Lachine Road, on Monday, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the arrival of boat, for the place of interment, R. C. Cemetery.

LEAHY—In this city, July 24, Thomas Daniel, aged 1 year, infant son of Patrick Leahy. Funeral will take place from his father's residence, Cote St. Paul crossing, on Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LAURIE—In this city, July 23, Barbara Slimmans, widow of the late Walter Laurie, aged 75 years. Funeral on Monday, July 26, at 2.30 p. m., from the residence of John Laurie, No. 9 Overdale Avenue. 172 2

MAINGY—At New Edinburgh, Ont., July 22, W. A. Maingy, 79 years.

MACGREGOR—At Halifax, N. S., July 21, Caroline, widow of the late Rev. P. G. MacGregor.

McGUIRE—In this city on July 23, Michael, aged 22 years, beloved son of the late Francis McGuire. Funeral will take place from his mother's residence, No. 62 Colborne street, on Sunday, July 25, at 2.30 p. m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 171 2

PREVOST—In this city, at the age of 40, Michel Prevost, merchant, of West Meriden, Ct. The body will leave his brother-in-law's residence, Mr. A. Lamarche, merchant, 200 St. Denis street, at 6.30 a. m., Monday, July 26, for the C. P. R. Station, and thence to St. Scholastique, where the funeral will take place. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

PYATT—At Toronto, July 22, Mary Pyatt, 58 years.

RICHARDS—At Toronto, Ont., July 22, John Richards.

SIMPSON—On July 22, Robert Simpson, son of John Simpson, 20 years, 4 months and 25 days. The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 395 St. Dominique street, Monday, 26, at half-past two o'clock to St. Martin's Church and thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. 171 2

SULLIVAN—At St. Stephen, N. B., July 16, Daniel Sullivan, 88 years.

SMITH—At Toronto, Ont., July 22, Ann Smith, 73 years.

VANDAL—On July 24, Dame Marie Louise David, widow of the late Jean Bte. Vandal, Esq., of St. Luc, aged 80 years. Funeral will take place from her residence, 47 Iberville street, at 8.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 27th, to St. Vincent de Paul church, thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 3-172

WALDRON—At Tower Hill, Charlotte County, N. B., July 18, Margaret Waldron, 58 years.

The Weather.

1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: Light to moderate winds, fine and warm.

READINGS BY HEARN & HARRISON'S Standard Thermometer this day: Max., 75°; Min., 53°; same date last year: Max. 85°; min., 65°.

Barometer readings to-day: 8 a. m. 29.97; 12 m., 29.97; 3 p. m., 29.96.

A Youngster's Reproachful Query.

Robbie has been brought up to have a profound reverence for the Father of his Country and to think that no other hero quite compared with George Washington. The other day his brother was talking about his shoes. "Now, George's buttons are all coming off his shoes, mamma," he said, "but I haven't lost one off mine for weeks."

"The reason is," remarked his mother, proudly, "that your mother sewed them on herself. I have come to the conclusion that no human being understands or ever understood the art of putting on shoe buttons but your mother."

Little six-year-old was listening, and here he asked, reproachfully:

"Not even George Washington, mamma?" —*Harper's Bazaar.*

Life Depends on the Liver.

Youth—I have come to ask for the hand of your daughter.

Physician—You have?

Youth—Yes, sir. I have enough of this world's goods to support her in comfort—even in luxury.

Physician—Yes, I am aware of that, but will you treat her kindly? Will you be a gentle husband?

Youth—Sir, I swear.

Physician—Oh, never mind swearing. Your intentions are all right, no doubt, but I must be sure that you won't worry and fret the life out of her after you get her. Take off your coat and let me sound you to see what kind of a liver you've got.—*Boston Courier.*

Steamer "OCEAN,"

FOR TORONTO AND ST. CATHARINES, EVERY TUESDAY, 7 P.M.

Fares include Meals and Sleeping Berths.

Toronto, $7.50; Return, $14.00.

St. Catharines, $8.00; Return, $14.00.

W. TOWNLEY BENSON, 18 Foundling St. | T. H. TURTON, 154 St. James St.

G. E. JAQUES & CO.,
110 COMMON STREET.
1421Saw

CITY FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
1826 NOTRE DAME.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
GOOD, CHEAP and RELIABLE.
102!2awtf

OUR BEDDING DEPARTMENT IS carefully managed, and we can guarantee satisfaction to the most fastidious. Hair Mattresses from $12 to $32.

WM. KING & CO.,
652 Craig Street.
172!2

Fly Traps,
Wire Dish Covers,
Oil and Gas Stoves,
AND A FULL LINE OF
Pressed and Japanned Tinware.
THOS. DAVIDSON & CO.
471 ST. PAUL STREET.
Works--Ste. Cunegonde, Que. 158!2aw6

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

SATURDAY, July 24, 1886.

THE HALF HOLIDAY.

Newspapers advocating the Saturday half holiday and refusing to give it to their own employés, are as inconsistent as a tippling clergyman when he lectures his flock upon the evils of intemperance. They each do more harm than good to the cause they profess to help. A column of excuses from a newspaper for not giving the holiday is about as acceptable to those interested as a long letter of whitewash from the inconsistent parson's doctor would be to his (the parson's) hearers.

S. CARSLEY.

DRESS SILKS
CHECK SILKS
BLACK SILKS
SHOT SILKS
BLUE SILKS
GREEN SILKS
CREAM SILKS
MAUVE SILKS
CARDINAL SILKS
ORANGE SILKS
LEMON SILKS
STRIPED SILKS
REVERSIBLE SILKS

Every shade of color and every quality; the largest stock of Dress Silks in the Dominion.

S. CARSLEY.

GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE
GREAT MANTLE SALE

Great sale of Mantles and Costumes, an immense variety to select from.

S. CARSLEY.

MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY

During this July Sale great sacrifices are made in the Millinery rooms. Beautiful and choice goods at much below wholesale prices.

S. CARSLEY.

CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS

All sorts of Carpets to select from and all marked down during our July Sale. Immense variety of patterns and all new designs to be seen in the market.

S. CARSLEY.

PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS
PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS

Our stock of Prints is well assorted and all the newest designs, and during the July Sale every piece is marked down.

S. CARSLEY.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS
DURING OUR JULY SALE.
Mantle Department.

Capes and Fichus at giving away prices, all to be cleared out next week. Therefore come early or send for any of the following lines:

Hand netted Silk and Chenille Braid Fichus, Trimmed Beads, $3.75, reduced to clear, at $1.25.

Spanish Lace Capes, $6, for $2.

Lace and Chenille Capes, $4.50, reduced to $1.75.

Lace and Chenille Capes, $6, for $2.

Spanish Lace Capes, $7.50, for $2.75.

Rich Ottoman Capes, $5.50, for $2.50.

Rich Brocaded Silk Capes, $6, for $2.

Rich Ottoman Silk Capes, $7.50, for $2.75.

Rich Beaded Grenadine Capes, $7.50, for $3.50.

Please note the above reductions.

All seasonable goods and nothing so suitable for the warm weather.

JACKETS. JACKETS JACKETS.

Our Jackets are having a big run at the reduced prices; ladies going to the country are buying them freely.

JACKETS, $6.50, for $3.25.
" 7.50, for 3.75.
AND SO ON. AND SO ON.

DOLMAN ULSTERS, equally cheap.
" " $12.00, for $6.00
" " 14.00, for 7.00

DOLMAN ULSTERS all at sweeping reductions.

ALL PARIS MANTLES AT HALF-PRICE.

PARIS MANTLES, $60.00, for $30.00
" " 55.00, for 27.50
" " 50.00, for 25.00
" " 45.00, for 22.50
" " 40.00, for 20.00

FOR CHEAPEST DRY GOODS COME TO
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,
1781 & 1783 NOTRE DAME ST.,
105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER ST.
Terms Cash and only One Price.
172!

GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE
—AT—
N. E. HAMILTON & CO.'S,
NOTRE DAME and ST. CATHERINE STS.
commencing Monday, July 26th.

Our July sale has been a great success. Everybody has been delighted with the bargains we gave, and our sales were immense.

On Monday morning we commence a great remnant sale. Nobody unless they saw them could imagine the quantity of remnants we have now on hand. They must all be sold before the 15th of August. They will be piled on the Tables and Counters and marked in plain figures at prices never before heard of. We know that to make remnants sell well they must be marked away down in price, and we are bound to make this the biggest and most successful remnant sale which has ever taken place in Montreal. Many lines will be sold at one-fourth their former price.

Other Wonderful Bargains at N. E. Hamilton & Co.'s Two Stores.

The balance of our Seersucker Dress Goods selling at 7 cents.

All our magnificent stock of Summer Dress Goods reduced to about half price.

3000 yards Colored Lace Grenadines, light shades, selling at 5¾ cents, former price 23 cents.

250 pieces of Sateen Prints at 5 cents per yard, former price 10 and 12½ cents.

All our Laces, Lace Flouncings, Yak Laces and Swiss Embroideries will be cleared out at half price.

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN OF ALL.

57 pieces of over 50 yds. each of all wool Black French Cashmere. Several pieces will be sold during this great sale of ours at less than present cost of importation. Piles of other Summer goods will be cleared out at half price.

We ask our many friends to bear in mind this great sale of ours, and come and see the bargains we are giving.

Remember the sale continues at both our Notre Dame and St. Catherine street stores. Everything will be sold as advertised.

N. E. HAMILTON & CO.
1895 NOTRE DAME ST.
—AND—
1848 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.
172!1

POIRIER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NEXT WEEK.

Next week the following lines must go:
The balance of my Cross-bar Muslins at 7c.
The balance of my Colored Muslins at 5c.
The balance of my Ginghams at 7c.
The balance of my Crepe de Chine at 13c.
The balance of my Fishbone Muslins at 12c.
The balance of my Canvas Prints at 10c.
The balance of my Figured Muslins at 12c.
The balance of my Crape Cretonnes at 11c.
The balance of my Nun's Veiling at 13c.
The balance of my Canvas Cloth at 10c.

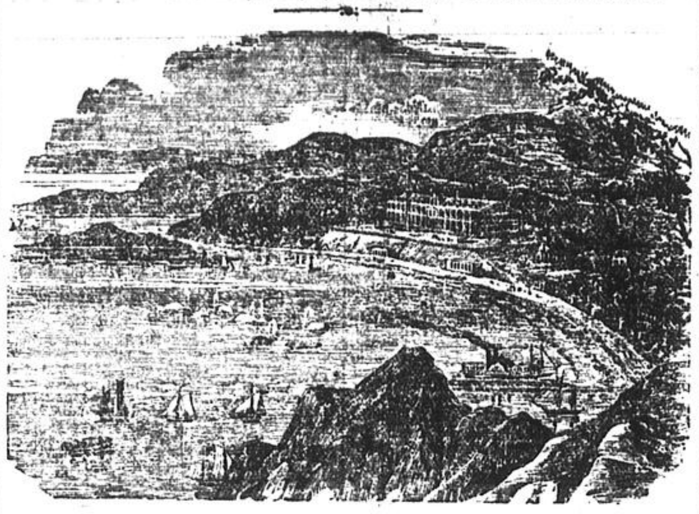
MUST ALL GO.

The balance of my Summer goods must clear out within these few weeks, as I must have room for my Autumn goods, which are commencing to arrive.

H. F. POIRIER,
1311 and 1313 ST. CATHERINE ST.,
QUEEN'S HALL BLOCK.
Store closes at 7 p.m. sharp, Saturdays excepted. 72!

SEA BATHING SEASON OF 1886.

TADOUSAC BY MOUNTAIN, STREAM AND SEA.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BAY ON THE CONTINENT.



The TADOUSAC HOTEL has been pronounced the most comfortable SEASIDE HOTEL in Canada. *TABLE FURNISHED WITH THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.*

Lawn Tennis, Billiards and Bowling Alley, all in connection with the House. Boats and Chaloupes for the enjoyment of the Finest Salmon and Trout Fishing in the world.

—TERMS MOST REASONABLE.—

Mrs. James Fennell,
TADOUSAC, P. Q.
171!1

Johnstons Fluid Beef

The Only Nutritious and Reliable Preparation in the Market.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. 60!2awtf

ATTEND THE
AU BON MARCHE,
MAISON ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.
ANNUAL SUMMER CHEAP SALE.
At 50 per cent. reduction, regardless of cost.
—:o:—

The Entire Stock Reduced in Prices, as Follows:—

20c Canvas Cloth, for 10c
25c Striped Canvas Cloth, for 12½c
70c Striped Silk, for 35c
20c Oatmeal Cloth, for 10c
15c Seersucker, for 8c
60c Sash Ribbons, for 30c
20c Striped Hoses, for 10c
10c Linen Handkerchief, for 5c
30c Dress Goods, for 15c
30c Ottoman Cloth, for 15c
30c Cretonnes, for 15c
50c Checked Silks, for 25c
50c Velveteen, for 25c
50c Satins, for 25c
50c Cashmeres, for 25c
40c Sheetings, for 20c
15c Pillow Cottons, for 8c

—SPECIAL.—

20 yds Genuine Chambly, all wool Flannels, for $5.00.

20 yds Colored Silks, for $5.00.

20 yds Fine Dress Goods, for $1.00.

1 dozen Fine Linen Front Dress Shirts, for $6.00.

Fine Merino Undershirts and Drawers, for $1.50 per set.

Extra Bargains in Silk Handkerchiefs, at 50c each.

—ALSO—

to clear at an immense loss, the balance of our Stock of Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Braces and Silk and Kid Gloves.

NO PRICE REFUSED.
AU BON MARCHE.
THE RIGHT PLACE TO BUY

Carpets and Oilcloths, at 50 per cent. Reduction, to make room for Fall Importations.

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets, Hemp Carpets, Oilcloths, in English and American, and Canadian Oilcloths, we cannot be beat.

—:o:—

1869 and 1871 NOTRE DAME ST.,
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.

Clapperton's Thread, the best in use, 2 dozen for $1.09, Au Bon Marche.
172!3

LADIES,
GO TO THE GREAT SALE
—AT—
BOISSEAU BROTHERS,
235 & 237
ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

They are selling out 50,000 dollars Summer goods; prices right down.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Store opens at 8 o'clock.
Sale commences at 9 o'clock.
Stores close sharp 6 o'clock.
Saturdays at 1 o'clock.
HELP THE SHORT HOUR MOVEMENT.
172!

THE

QUEEN'S
LAUNDRY BAR.
Ask for it, and take no other.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Trade Mark. Made by THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.

S. D. HAMILTON,
1935 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Last week's prices closed out many goods, some (named below) replaces them; wholesale merchants as well as retail prefer if wise to sell at a sacrifice rather than to another year postpone necessary loss on goods of fashion.

LACK.

There will not be lack of customers to buy splendid quality Colored and Black CASHMERE which we received to-day, they are all extra width, only 50c yard.

HAPPY THEY WILL COME.

'Tis worth a journey of a hundred miles to see our Ladies' Rubber Circulars, in all sizes, for 75c each, worth $1.25.

Those who complain of dull trade would find troubles cease if they would make prices correspond with season; we sell All-wool Double width NUNS' VEILING, at 30c yard.

A NEW CORSET

Received to-day which hopes to surpass all now in the market; the finest quality ever produced at the price under the name DR. GILBERT'S CORSET, in grey and white, $1.25 each.

S. D. HAMILTON,
1935 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Opposite Dupré Lane.
169!2aw

"COLUMBUS."

The Prize Cantata Successfully Rendered at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 24.—The prize cantata "Columbus" was rendered last night before an audience of 12,000. Twenty-five hundred male voices participated in the performance, which was led by Director Calenthusen, of the National Saengerbund, who received a perfect ovation. This was its first performance. The composer, Joseph Brambach, of Berlin, having won the prize of $1000 in competition with five of the most eminent composers of both worlds for the best original composition written for this occasion. President Mendel cabled the eminent composer, congratulating him on the unequalled success of his composition. To-day many of the singers will depart for home.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Bad Defeat of the Revolutionists—Government Troops in Strong Force.

LAREDO, Tex., July 24.—The leaders of the revolutionary movement in Tamaulipas have been badly defeated. The loss is not given. The Mexican commander says the Government has 5000 troops concentrated on the Rio Grande frontier, which is more than sufficient to repel any revolution.

MATAMORAS, Mex., July 24.—The federal troops are now in strong force up the country, and have captured four more prisoners. It is thought the majority of the revolutionists have found the frontier too hot for them, and have broken through the troops and retreated to the mountains in the interior.

A SCHEME FOR BOYCOTTING FRANCE.

London *Truth* says: The Emperor of Russia is desirous of forming a new sort of Holy Alliance for the purpose of "boycotting" France, as a punishment for the expulsion of the Orleans Princes. It is proposed that the members of this solemn league and covenant shall bind themselves not to visit Paris, Cannes, Nice, or any place in France, and the *mot d'ordre* is to be sent about that courtiers and others who disport themselves in that country will get into disgrace. The abrupt departure from Paris last month of several members of the Imperial family was caused by the Emperor's order that they should quit France. The Emperor of Austria, the King of Denmark, the King of Sweden, and the King of Italy are all more or less favorable to the Czar's proposal. The Crown Prince of Italy has just been making an elaborate inspection of the battlefields of the Franco-German war, and he was at Metz for some days last week, which is regarded as a deliberate insult to the French Government.

Third Edition.

THE "DOUGHTY" CASE.

The United States Defence Filed With the Registrar of the Admiralty Court at Halifax—The Chief Points in a Long Document.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24.—After three weeks' delay the United States defence in the case of the "Ella M. Doughty," seized at Englishtown, C. B., has been filed with the Registrar of the Admiralty Court, and it now looks as though the trial will take place within the next fortnight or three weeks. The statement of the defence is a long document, covering sixteen pages of foolscap, and is largely the production of Hon. Mr. Putnam, of Portland. Outside of the legal phraseology and verbiage, its chief points of public interest are:

1. That the treaty of 1818 is to be construed in connection with the treaty of 1783, and especially article third thereof.

2. The several acts of the Imperial and Dominion Parliaments are admitted as set forth in the pleas filed by the prosecution; but the defence denied that the said acts prohibit the purchase of bait or ice, as alleged, or that there ever has been any order in council, regulations, directions or instructions, as provided in the Imperial statute, prohibiting the purchase of bait or ice, either of the Imperial or Canadian Parliaments, or any orders in Council or other directions imposing

THE PENALTY OF FORFEITURE,

by virtue of which the "Doughty" is liable for the purchase of bait or ice, or for entering St. Ann's Harbor for that purpose as alleged.

3. The Imperial Statute of 1819, being still in full force, necessarily excludes, and is inconsistent with any Canadian Legislation concerning the subject matter thereof, and any regulations whatever in relation thereto except as expressly provided in the said Imperial Statute, consequently all Canadian Legislation is unauthorized and null and void that relates, or assumes to relate, to matters set out in the case against the "Doughty."

4. The Treaty of 1818 and the Imperial Statutes are admitted to be in force, save and except, that additional privileges have been given to vessels of the United States by subsequent regulations.

5. The "Ella M. Doughty" was not only a duly licensed fishing vessel, but was also, in accordance with the United States revised statutes, section 4364, licensed and permitted to touch and trade at any foreign port in such manner as may not be inconsistent with the lawful regulations of said foreign ports.

FOR SHELTER, NOT FOR BAIT.

6. It is denied that the "Doughty" entered St. Ann's for bait, but only for shelter, but while in port the Captain purchased certain bait offered to him, solely to fish in the open sea, outside and beyond the limits of the Dominion.

7. All violations of the treaty of 1818 or Imperial or Canadian statutes are strenuously denied.

8. The officials who seized the "Doughty" had no legal authority to do so, and neither vessel nor cargo were liable to seizure for violation of the 1818 convention.

9. The story of the "Doughty's" perilous voyage is retold; how that she was fishing where she had a perfect right to fish, and in moving to another part of the fishing grounds was driven into port by ice, and would not have been there had it not been for the ice. She was detained in port solely because she was prevented by the ice field from getting out.

10. That the long detention by ice caused the bait brought from Portland when the "Doughty" sailed to be damaged, and it was

ONLY TO REPLACE THE SAME,

damaged under such circumstances, that the captain bought and paid for the bait offered him by local fishermen to be used in fishing on the banks and outside the three mile limit.

11.—All the statements made in the case for the prosecution, paragraphs 9 to 16, are confined to one and the same matter, and not to different alleged violations of the treaty, and it is denied that the "Doughty" either fished, took fish, dried fish, cured fish or was found fishing or preparing to fish, or did prepare to fish, within three marine miles of any coast or bay during the months of April or May last.

12.—Further, the port of St. Ann's, where the bait was purchased, is a commercial port of Canada, into which vessels might enter and depart from, subject only to the Customs regulations, and that so much of the treaty of 1818 as provided that fishermen should be admitted to enter bays and harbors for the purposes therein set out has relations to bays and harbors generally, and is not inconsistent with the matters in the article alleged; that with reference to the said harbor and bay of St. Ann's and all other harbors constituted

COMMERCIAL PORTS,

there did not exist in May last, either in the laws of Great Britain or Canada, or in any treaty or convention, any prohibition against the entry into such ports in the time of peace of any vessel whatsoever belonging to a friendly nation, for the purpose of obtaining necessary or reasonable supplies for their lawful voyages and occupations.

13. Pursuant to the proclamation of the King of Great Britain, November 6th, 1830, United States vessels were authorized freely to export goods from Canada to any foreign country, and by subsequent legislation of the Imperial Parliament all lawfully registered or licensed American vessels during the months of April and May last, as to voyages from and to British ports, and as to trading at such ports as incidental to such voyages, were made subject to the same prohibitions and restrictions, and to no other, to which the ships and vessels of Great Britain, engaged in like voyages or trading, were then subject, so that the "Doughty" was fully authorized and permitted to purchase bait under the circumstances, and for the purposes, and at the time and place described.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—In the Senate Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to enquire into the rights of American fishing and merchants vessels within the North American possessions of the Queen of Great Britain, and whether any rights of such vessels have been violated, and if so, to what extent; to report circumstances, and whether any and what steps are necessary to be taken by Congress to protect and vindicate the rights of American citizens in the premises, with power to send for persons and papers.

CABLE PROFITS.

LONDON, July 24.—At a meeting of directors of the Cable Company yesterday, Mr. Pender announced that the net profit of the Company for the half year was £18,545, including £5967 brought forward. He proposed a dividend for the next year of 2¾ per cent.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S NARROW ESCAPE

NEW YORK, July 24.—A Long Branch despatch says: "Matthew Arnold had a narrow escape from drowning there a few days ago. He was taken with cramps in the surf and became unconscious. He was dragged out by the bath-house keeper."

THE DEFENCES OF PARIS.

PARIS, July 24.—The Defence Committee, by a vote of 14 to 3, has rejected the proposal to demolish the city wall between Antevil and St. Denis. The minority included General Boulanger.

COMING TO AMERICA.

LONDON, July 24.—Messrs. O'Brien and Davitt will start for America on Wednesday to attend the Irish Convention. Mr. O'Brien will not seek election to Parliament at present.

TREATIES RATIFIED.

MADRID, July 24.—The Chamber of Deputies has ratified the treaty with England and the prolongation of existing treaties with other countries.

EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP.

ESSEN, Prussia, July 24.—An explosion of fire damp occurred yesterday in the Konig Ludwig mine at Reckenlinghausen. Seven persons were killed.

WAR IMMINENT.

LONDON, July 24.—It is rumored that war is imminent between Thibet and Nepaul.

THE WAGNER FESTIVAL.

Successful Opening of the Musical Feast at Bayreuth.

An Admirable Performance Witnessed by an Immense Assemblage.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

BAYREUTH, July 23.—Bayreuth is filled with the usual international assemblage of musicians, critics and members of the aristocracy. Watching the carriages approaching the theatre, it seemed as if one-fourth were New Yorkers. Liszt is here, of course, and Frau Wagner, who superintended the rehearsal in person, as Scaria, the former stage manager, is ill. The audience is an ideal operatic audience. No applause is allowed, the greater the degree of silence being the measure of the hearer's interest. The auditorium was made pitch dark, revealing the stage pictures with stereoscopic clearness. The whole performance is admirable. Wagner is indeed more missed socially than artistically, as all his rules are adhered to. The cast includes Winkelmann as *Parsifal*, Malten as *Kundry*, Reichmann as *Amfortas*, all of whom were in the original cast and have greatly improved since. "Tristan" will be the opera on Sunday. As this is the first performance in Bayreuth just ten years after the first festival, special interest attaches to this festival.

NOTES ABOUT THE FESTIVAL.

The Germans never do anything without thorough preparation, and as the Bayreuth performances are intended to serve as models for the whole world, the rehearsals for "Parsifal" and "Tristan" began as early as June 29, on which date the orchestra arrived. Heretofore the orchestra at the "Parsifal" festivals has been that of the Munich Royal Theatre. But the critical condition of the late King's financial affairs did not allow him to give his musicians an expensive vacation, involving the closing of the Royal Opera just at the time when Munich contains the largest number of tourists. Hence Frau Wagner had to fall back on the plan adopted by Wagner himself at the first festival. That is, the musicians have been gathered from among the orchestras of all the leading German opera houses. As far as "Tristan" is concerned, this will make little difference in the performances, inasmuch as this music drama has been given in all leading German cities, and the musicians are, therefore, familiar with the score; but in the case of "Parsifal" much time and trouble might have been saved if the score could have been intrusted to the Munich orchestra, which has already played it more than thirty times at previous festivals. The handsome scenic outfit of "Parsifal" has never been used outside of Bayreuth, except at a few private performances of this work given at Munich for the late King Ludwig's special and exclusive enjoyment. Most of the scenes, however, have been retouched for the present occasion. The decorations and costumes for "Tristan" are all new, and cost over 40,000 marks. The decorations are by Brückner, of Cobourg, and the costumes were made in Munich, although quite different in style from those used at the Munich opera. The most unsatisfactory thing in

THE "PARSIFAL" PERFORMANCES

heretofore has been the quality of the four bells. They do not indicate the pitch with sufficient definiteness. Wagner was also annoyed by the fact that where the bells were placed the man who played them could not see the conductor, and thus had difficulty in keeping time. To obviate this difficulty they have this year been removed to an elevated corner of the orchestral space, no part of which, as everybody knows, is visible to the audience. In the engagement of artists unusual difficulties have been encountered this year. Reliance was placed on the assistance of nearly all the best singers of the Vienna opera; but several are not able to be present this year. Materna and Winkelmann, however, managed to get away, and are to alternate with Vogel and Siehr, of Munich, Sucher and Wiegand, of Hamburg, Malten and Gudehus, of Dresden, and others. Some of these artists will be here only a week, others will stay several weeks. Herr Seidl's retirement from the conductorship of "Parsifal" is greatly regretted by all the Wagnerites. The catastrophe was brought about by rivalries, jealousy and court influence. Fears are entertained that Frau Cosima will not succeed in organizing another festival after this.

A HEAD IS NEEDED,

Liszt is too old, and there is no one to take his place. Frau Cosima has kept in monastic seclusion from the world ever since her husband's death. She cut off her lovely tresses at that time, and laid them in his grave. She then refused for two years to see any one, even her father, Liszt. She became as thin as a skeleton, and devoted all her time to reading the works and MS. papers of Wagner. The preparations for this festival was the first thing that brought her back to the world. The death of her friend, King Ludwig, was a serious blow, and it was at first feared that the court mourning of three months would frustrate the festival. But inasmuch as much money had been spent on the preparations, and all the singers had made their arrangements with reference to the festival, it was decided not to postpone it. All the performances begin at four o'clock in the afternoon, and there is an intermission of almost an hour between the acts. At eleven o'clock in the evening there are special express trains to Munberg and elsewhere for those who find Bayreuth too crowded for comfort.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Passengers per Allan Steamship "Parisian," from Liverpool.

RIMOUSKI STATION, Que., July 23.—List of saloon passengers per SS. "Parisian": Miss Acheson, Capt. R. C. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Master W. C. Adams, Mr. W. J. Bayley, Master Bayley, Mrs. J. G. Barnes, Mr. Bell, Mrs. Bell and infant, Miss Bell and nurse, Mr. W. R. Blyth, Capt. Boles, Mrs. Boles and child, Mr. H. G. Bonsor, Mrs. Bonsor, Mr. J. Bourdeau, Mr. A. K. Bulley, Mrs. Bumpus, Mr. Chalmers, Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Mr. J. G. Chapman, Dr. Clark, Madame Cauchon, Mr. T. Corley, Mr. M. le Notaire Dumontir, Mr. C. W. Edwards, Mr. F. W. Fox, Miss Foxall, Miss Gann, Major Gartshore, Mrs. Gartshore, Miss E. Gartshore, Mr. J. W. George, Master Harris, Mr. Thos. Hood, Mrs. Hood, Miss Hooper, Mr. R. Hopkin, Mr. A. B. Lillifant, Mr. H. H. Horsey, Mr. Richard Hunt, Mrs. M. G. Izat, infant and nurse, Miss Emily Joyce, Miss K. E. Kelly, Mr. T. Kinnear, the Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Miss Labatt, Miss Labatt, Miss Lafontaine, Mr. R. Lemoine, Mr. W. R. Loutel, the Rev. A. W. Mackey, Mr. J. H. T. Mackenzie, Mr. A. Mallet, Mrs. Malone, Mr. M. Malone, Mr. A. J. Mason, Mrs. Mason, Mr. Mason, Dr. McMichael, Gen. Sir Fred. Middleton, Mr. Morris, Mr. G. Moser, Mr. George Nield, Mrs. Nield, Mr. Thomas Paterson, Miss Paterson, Mr. R. A. Payne, Mr. J. Piton, Mr. Porritt, Mr. J. Purcell, Mrs. J. Purcell, Mr. Geo. Rettie, Capt. Rawlings, Mr. Rice, Mr. R. H. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Ryan, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Ryan and maid, Mr. W. L. Sagar, Mrs. Sagar, Miss Sargent, Mrs. Schrieber, Miss Schrieber, Mr. H. Spencer, Mr. Stanley, the Rev. Canon Stewart, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Jas. Stewart, Mr. J. D. Tait, the Rev. R. W. Thorne, Mr. J. B. Tierney, Mr. J. H. Tierney, Mr. T. J. Wallace, Miss Williams, Mr. J. B. Williamson, Mr. W. C. Wills, Mr. B. Wilson, Mr. C. Wilson, Mr. H. Middleton Wood, Master Alex. Wood, Mrs. Wood, Miss Wood, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Young, Mrs. Young; 112 cabin, 117 intermediate and 506 steerage.

CAUSES OF TRADE DEPRESSION.

POSEN, July 24.—The commission on the trade depression has made its third report. It found that the supply of gold had decreased, and that the demand had increased, while the returns from external trade showed little diminution. The volume of money value, owing to the fall in prices, appeared to be greatly reduced. It is the opinion of the Commission that the fluctuations in the relative value of gold and silver caused serious losses, tending in certain cases to divert the course of trade and aggravate the depression. The Commission strongly advises that a searching enquiry be made into the currency question.

DEATH OF HON. THOS. F. MORRISON.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24.—Hon. Thos. F. Morrison, a member of the Local Government and leader of the Legislative Council, died at Londonderry yesterday, aged 79. He had been in political life a third of a century, and took a leading part in the recent repeal agitation.

RUINOUS TO QUEBEC'S TRADE.

The Regulations of the Quebec Ship Laborers' Union Said to be Driving Shipping from the Port.

The Quebec papers are just now giving considerable attention to the effect of the unflexible regulations of the Ship Laborers' Union upon the decaying shipping trade of that port. *Le Canadien* has conducted an investigation and publishes a series of interviews with shipping men and stevedores, which show very conclusively that the Ship Laborers' Union is far from being popular with the business community in the Ancient Capital. A shipping agent, whose name was not given, stated that it is unfortunately too true that certain steamers, which formerly discharged and took on cargoes at Quebec, now proceed direct to and from Montreal without trading direct with Quebec at all. This gentleman is represented as adding that certain parts of the regulations of the Ship Laborers' Union are ridiculous, and have the effect of driving from Quebec numbers both of steamships and sailing vessels. He narrated the case of the SS. "Mayo," whose agent refused to have her unloaded at Quebec, but sent her up to Montreal, whence her cargo, consisting of rails for the Lake St. John Railway, was returned to Quebec by rail. This was due entirely to the arbitrary rules of the Union. A stevedore is represented as describing the rules of the Union as a nuisance, while the freight agent of the C. P. R. at Quebec stated that every day Quebec merchandise, which passed that city in ships, was being received by rail from Montreal. Mr. Rae, agent of the Allan Line at Quebec, stated that these regulations can have no other effect than to ruin the trade of Quebec.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Baseball.

The newly established M. B. B. C. had their first practice yesterday.

This afternoon the second nine of the Beavers and the first nine of the Gordons have their return match at Point St. Charles. The following are the teams:

BEAVERS.	GORDONS.
A. M. Brown	A. Butterworth
Fred. Berridge	W. Cornell
John Cuthbert	A. Bastien
D. Cuthbert	T. O'Brien
E. King	W. Moore
T. Patterson	P. O'Brien
J. Swan	J. Mackay
G. Surgeon	W. G. Rainsford
J. Simpson	R. Kell

Bicycling.

The M. B. C. will turn out this afternoon in great force as lots of fun is anticipated at Valois. The road race is expected to be a good one as there are 10 good entries.

At the Troy Bicycle Club races yesterday the mare "Kittie T." beat Woodside, the cyclist, in the 5 mile race by three seconds. Time 16 min., 32 sec. and 16 min. 35 1-5 secs.

James Lennox of Dumfries, Scotland, rode on a bicycle the whole length of Great Britain from Land's End to John O'Groats, a distance of 885 miles, in six days, 8½ hours.

Notes.

The Junior Montreals and Crescents will have a lacrosse match this afternoon after the big affair between the Montreals and Ontarios.

The lacrosse match between the STAR and *Gazette* employés will be at 4 sharp, on Fletcher's Field.

The English yacht "Galatea" has not yet arrived at New York. Much apprehension is felt regarding her.

The international quoiting tournament was finished at Toronto yesterday. The championship was won by Alex. Young, of Riverside.

The Eclipse stakes run for at Sandown Park, England, yesterday, and valued at $50,000, was won by H. T. Barclay's 6 year old brown horse "Bendigo." Time, 2.12 2-5.

The Ontario and Quebec cricket clubs played in Ottawa yesterday. The western men put up a total of 176 in two innings, the Quebecers making 51 in their first innings, and to play the second to-day.

Reunion of Old Regulars.

Some twenty of the old members of the Fourth Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, now living in Montreal, held a reunion at the Royal Coffee House last evening, when they entertained as their guests Mr. McKinnon, of St. Louis, Miss., a former comrade, now on a visit to the city, and Major Morey, of the 54th Battalion, Sherbrooke, another old Rifle Brigade man. Among those present were the following, the rank given being that held in the Rifle Brigade: Sergt. John Thompson, Col.-Sergt. Kent, Sergt. J. A. Edwards, Sergt. C. Wiesenborne, Corp. W. C. Norman, Sergt. T. Stevenson, Sergt. W. Lucas, Pte. L. Beers, Pte. Slade, Pte. Warren, Pte. H. Irons, Bugler Ford, and others.

Events of old days were recalled at the festive board, old stories were retold, old regimental songs resung and a good time generally was spent. The usual loyal toasts were given and received with great enthusiasm, and the toast of the Army, Navy and Volunteers was coupled with the name of Colonel Elrington, who commanded the Rifle Brigade when most of its members now living in Montreal were in the service.

Before dispersing it was decided to hold a similar reunion annually, and Mr. Edwards, to whose efforts the success of this first gathering is due, was appointed secretary.

A feature of the speeches was the expressions of pardonable pride of the universally good reputation possessed by old members of the Rifle Brigade in Canada. The speakers also gloried in the fact that old Rifle Brigade men have set a good example by the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the habits of the people they live among and by the respect they always manifest towards the laws of the countries they adopt as their homes.

Brewers' Picnic.

Chaboillez Square presented a very animated appearance this morning at eight o'clock.

The employés of Messrs. Dow & Co., the brewers, with their families and friends, numbering altogether 350 persons, were conveyed in express waggons to Back River to hold their annual picnic.

There were 14 waggons gaily decorated with flags and streamers and two commissariat expresses. The first two vehicles had floral designs representing the mashing and malting processes, and the procession was headed by the band of the Montreal Garrison Artillery.

German Picnic.

The German Society and the Teutonia Gesangverein will have a picnic next Thursday, the 29th inst, at Elmwood Grove. The principal features of the day will be the christening of the new flag of the Teutonia games. Reverend Dr. Ongerth will officiate and Mr. W. C. Munderloh, the German consul, act as godfather and remit it into the hands of H. Drechsel, the president. The Verein are going next month to the Saengerfest of Berlin, Ont., to compete with the Canadian Societies, and are in great hopes of winning the first prize for Montreal.

Pilgrimages.

A pilgrimage of the parishioners of the town of St. Henri, under the direction of Rev. Curé Descarie and Rev. Fathers Roussin and Labelle, leaves to-day on board the steamer "Canada," for Ste. Anne de Beaupré. The party will return home on Monday morning.

A pilgrimage, under the auspices of Rev. Curé Labelle, will leave St. Jerome at 2 p.m. on Monday next, and Montreal at 4 p.m., by the steamer "Canada," for Ste. Anne de Beaupré.

Railway Materials.

A large quantity of rails, iron, etc., for the Canadian Pacific Railway is being unloaded at Sorel to be sent by the South Eastern via. Farnham to St. Johns, Que. These are to be used in the construction of the road from St. Johns to Caughnawaga, the construction of the line beginning at the former place.

CITY ITEMS.

--The St. Jude's picnic will take place on the 31st of July, instead of the 14th August, as previously stated.

--It is stated that the two prominent citizens who created such a disturbance on St. Alexander street on Saturday night, by running a 150 yards' race, will be prosecuted.

"Billards!" "Billards!"

Balmoral Hotel Billiard Room now open. Twelve tables. Andrew Kavanagh (late of New York), Manager.

Riviere du Loup has had showers every day since the beginning of July.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Last Edition.

For additional Evening News see 6th and 7th Pages.

CANADA'S CABLE CONNECTIONS.

The Canadian Pacific Commercial Telegraph System Connects with the Mackay-Bennett Commercial Cable Negotiations with the Baltimore and Ohio for an American System.

It having been reported on the street within the last few days that some of the Mackay-Bennett commercial cable people were in the city with the object of closing negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a connection with their telegraph system with the Mackay-Bennett cables, a representative of THE STAR interviewed Mr. C. R. Hosmer, General Manager of the C. P. R. lines, this morning, when he said: "Yes, the Canadian Pacific Company has concluded a contract for a cable connection with the Mackay-Bennett system, and I anticipate the connection between the two companies will be established about the middle of next month."

"What about your American connection?"

"We are now about concluding negotiations for an American land connection, but I am not in a position to say just at the moment with which one of the American competitors it will be."

Being further questioned Mr. Hosmer courteously declined to give any further information.

At the general offices Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, the Assistant General Manager, said the Canadian Pacific Railway was determined to offer a first-class telegraph and cable service to the public, and until such time as it was in a position to secure good connections the system would not be opened to the public; however, he anticipated this would be in about a month.

It is generally understood that the Baltimore & Ohio lines will form the American connection of the Canadian Pacific. It is stated that the Western Union have been making gigantic efforts to baulk these negotiations and that Dr. Norvin Greene, the President, who has been in the city for the last few days with this object in view left for New York yesterday, his mission having been unsuccessful.

AN OPPOSITION VIEW.

"Why there's no money in the Canadian cable trade," was the exclamation of Mr. Angus Grant, when he was informed of the latest deal of embryo competitor. "Canada only absorbs about four or five per cent. of the whole cable business, which, however, is a fair proportion as compared with its population and that of the United States. Some people and some papers seem to think that Canada should have an independent cable because Canadian news is filtered through American sources. That is all nonsense. The cable doesn't make the news; but it is sent direct by the Associated Press over the cable, and is distributed by the Western Union Telegraph Company to Canadian and American papers alike. If the Canadian papers want special Canadian news they will have to form a Press Association of their own. Some other people want a Canadian cable, because their messages require to be sent via the United States. This is equally incorrect. All our cable messages go through Canadian territory direct to the cable station at Heart's Content. Strange to say all the cables first touch the continent on Canadian soil except the Mackay-Bennett, which runs direct to New York."

It is understood that negotiations are progressing favorably for laying the proposed cable between British Columbia, Japan and Australia.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL.

The Government Calling For Tenders—A Faster Service Wanted but Said to be Impracticable—A Division of the Contract Suggested.

The shipping community is just now giving considerable attention to the Atlantic mail service between Great Britain and Canada owing to the advertisement by the Government asking tenders for carrying the mails between Canada and England for five years from April next. It is a pretty sure thing that the competition which has usually taken place between the Allan and Dominion Lines over this contract will not be seen upon this occasion, and that these lines will make a joint tender for the contract as they manage it at present, divided between the two lines. The Beaver Line will also probably tender this year, although it has not been decided to do so yet. This line has two steamers, the "Lake Superior" and "Lake Huron," which are more speedy than several of the vessels at present carrying the mails, and, with the new vessel now building, will be in a good position to tender but for one thing, which is that the Government specifies that no cattle shall be carried on mail steamers. As is well known the Beaver Line does a large cattle trade. Some excitement has been caused by the report that it is the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway or more correctly some of the capitalists connected with that undertaking to put in a tender on behalf of a projected line of steamers which are to possess very superior speed to the present mail vessels. It is reported that the visit of Sir Donald A. Smith, Sir George Stephen and Mr. Angus to England is in connection with this scheme, and it is well known that Mr. Van Horne is a warm advocate of a faster Atlantic service as he fears that the trade will be completely drawn away from Montreal by the swifter vessels of the American lines.

A leading shipping man informed a STAR reporter to-day that he thought the establishment of a Canadian line of steamers to compete with the American lines, so far as speed is concerned, would be impossible without very large Government subsidies. The experience of the American companies has been that money is lost by the fast steamers which are expensive beyond general belief, and they have the advantage of an enormous passenger traffic which is lacking in Canada. He thought that the fairest way would be to divide the mail among the lines and single out the fastest vessels of all the lines running to Montreal for the mail service.

Salmon Fishing.

Mr. Henry Hogan, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall, Captain Hope and Mr. Cuvillier of Quebec, returned this morning from their fishing excursion at St. Anne des Monts. They have had a most enjoyable time, bagging 77 salmon and a large number of trout. The largest salmon weighed 32 pounds.

Mr. L. J. Forget, broker, sent up three fine salmon this morning, weighing respectively 42, 38 and 36 pounds. They were forwarded to Mr. McDougall of the Quebec Bank, Mrs. Crabbe of Sherbrooke st, and Mrs. Rudolphe Forget.

Dominion Grocers' Convention.

A meeting of the Dominion of Canada Association of Grocers is in conference this afternoon at the Windsor. Interviews are being held with sugar refiners as to the regulation of the price of sugar and other minor matters are to be considered. A banquet will be given this evening at the Windsor.

The association is composed of leading wholesale grocers throughout the Dominion, Mr. Lockerby, of Messrs. Kirk, Lockerby & Co., being the Secretary. The various cities are well represented.

Serious if not Fatal Accident.

About ten o'clock this morning Edward Giroux, a painter, was employed painting a window at the Jewish Synagogue on McGill College Avenue when the scaffolding gave way and precipitated the unfortunate man upon his head, a distance of about 35 feet. Dr. Fulton being called, at once pronounced it a severe case of concussion of the brain. The hospital ambulance being telephoned for the suffering man was soon conveyed to the Montreal General Hospital.

Inquest.

The Coroner held an inquest last evening at 1421 Ontario st., on the body of L. Gauthier, an old man of 76, who died suddenly yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of "death from syncope of the heart caused by rheumatism."

The Winnipeg Train Delayed.

The Winnipeg train due this morning has not arrived yet. It is delayed on account of the boat connections at Port Arthur but is expected this afternoon.

THE LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

To-Day's Matches in the Series for the Flags—Montrealers v. Ontarios and Shamrocks v. Torontos.

The matches this afternoon in the championship contest, between the Montrealers and Ontarios in Montreal and the Shamrocks and Torontos in Toronto, excited quite as much interest as those of last Saturday. Last Saturday's results left the following as the

PRESENT STANDING OF CHAMPIONSHIP CLUBS.

Names.	Games Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Games to Play
Torontos	5	4	0	1	7
Montreals	5	3	2	0	7
Cornwall	5	2	3	0	7
Shamrock	4	1	3	0	8
Ontarios	5	1	3	1	7

For the match in Toronto to-day,

THE SHAMROCKS

have put in some good practice here during the week and went to Toronto in thorough good training and with the determination of doing all in their power to win, and also with a knowledge and proper appreciation of the skill of their opponents, who have not yet lost a game in the series.

THE MONTREALERS

were confident of success against the Ontarios, but did not under estimate their opponents, as they have become quite alive to the mischances of the game.

The following were the teams and positions of the players in the two matches:

SHAMROCKS.	POSITIONS.	TORONTOS.
Prior	Goal	S. Martin
Cregan	Point	Bonnell
Morton	Cover Point	Garvin
Hart	1st Defence Field	Drynan
Maguire	2nd Defence Field	Coulson
Canadian	3rd Defence Field	McDonald
Ryan	Centre	Dixon
Divine	3rd Home Field	Irving
Ahern	2nd Home Field	McHenry
Hamilton	1st Home Field	H. Sewell
Barry	Home	Eckhardt
Rielly	Inside Home	Stowe
Mohan	Captain	Massey
Tansey, Murphy	Spare men	

MONTREAL.	POSITIONS.	ONTARIOS.
W. D. Aird	Goal	Clowes
W. J. Cleghorn	Point	Clark
R. A. Elliott	Cover Point	McGovern
E. Shepherd	1st Defence Field	Small
A. Cameron	2nd Defence Field	Hull
N. J. Fraser	3rd Defence Field	Wilson
D. Patterson	Centre	Crown
T. Carlind	3rd Home Field	Cheyne
A. F. McNaughton	2nd Home Field	Gerry
T. L. Paton	First Home Field	McPherson
W. L. Hodgson	Outside Home	Adamson
J. Grant	Inside Home	O'Neill
Fred. Larmonth	Captain	Rose

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. R. Johnson, from Calgary, Judge Coursol, from Ottawa, and Isaac Waterman, of the Imperial Oil Co. of London, Ont., registered this morning at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. R. Healy and wife, from Worcester, Mass., Mr. E. T. Wilcox, of Chicago, Ill., Dr. B. Hatchett and F. Smith, of Arkansas, and John O'Gracy, of New Jersey, are staying at the Richelieu hotel.

D. C. McPhee, one of the largest fruit growers in the States, from Alabama; Mr. D. G. Murphy, of Savannah, Georgia, and H. B. Farwell, of St. Paul, Minn., have registered at the Balmoral.

M. Casimero Corral, the plenipotentiary, from Bolivia to the United States, with a party of five, including four ladies, are staying at the Balmoral Hotel. They are making a tour of Ontario and Quebec, and leave to-day for New Hampshire.

Father C. Crevier has left North Adams, Mass., where he was pastor of the French Church, to assume the duties of pastor of the flourishing congregation of Indian Orchard, a suburb of the city of Springfield, Mass.

Mr. N. R. Martineau, merchant, of Fall River, Mass., was a delegate from the French Canadians of New England at the recent installation of Cardinal Taschereau. Mr. Martineau went twice to Rome to obtain a French Canadian pastor for the Fall River church, and in this he was at last successful. In virtue of his services in the interests of the Church, he was made at the direct instance of Rome, while in Quebec, the recipient of the cross and other insignia of the Papal Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

CITY ITEMS.

—Yesterday afternoon a lad named Arthur Roberts, 16 years of age, living at 86 Panet street, while working at Chanteloup's brass foundry, had one of his fingers badly crushed under a hammer. It was amputated at Notre Dame Hospital.

—Chas. Muth, aged 24, a confectioner residing on Jurors street, was arrested early this morning on suspicion of having stolen a silver watch from a Mrs. Mitchell. He will be tried in the Police Court on Wednesday.

—Michael Tolan, a plumber's assistant, employed by Mr. Wm. R. Turner, plumber, of St. Peter st., fell down an elevator shaft while working at W. Smardon's boot factory on William st. His arm was broken and he had it set at the General Hospital.

Burglaries at St. Cunegonde.

The residents of St. Cunegonde are disturbed, owing to the frequency of burglaries during the past fortnight. A few nights ago Mrs. Williams, who lives at 28 Vinet street, was startled by the banging of shutters. An alarm was raised and the burglars were heard running along the verandah. Since then a watch has been kept by the owner.

For the Pacific.

Sir George and Lady Stephen; Mr. W. C. Van Horne, the Vice-President and General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Mr. Olds, the Traffic Manager, the Earl of Durham, from England, Mr. J. W. Stirling and Mr. Pearsall, of New York, leave Montreal this evening for the Pacific coast in the private cars "Metapœdia and Saskatchewan."

Immigrants.

One hundred and seventy-five young girls, ranging from 5 to 15 from Dr. Bernardo's home in London, arrived at St. Henri at three o'clock this afternoon. They came over by the steamer "Parisian" and will proceed to Peterboro and other homes in Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau at St. Lambert.

The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, accompanied by Mr. C. P. Davidson, left this afternoon for St. Lambert where they will address the friends of Mr. Jodoin in the St. Lambert Boating Club house, to-night at 8 o'clock.

THE MEXICAN WAR CLOUD.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special from San Francisco says there is considerable bustle about military head quarters here. Although the officers are reticent the report is current that General Stanley has received orders to have all available forces in readiness to move at a moment's notice to El Paso. The gathering of the Mexican war cloud is watched here with a great deal of interest, and but one opinion prevails, that the Mexican Government should be taught that it cannot treat American citizens with indignity.

A CONSPIRATOR FOUND GUILTY.

COLUMBUS, Kan., July 24.—Hugh Ganigan, postmaster of this place, has been found guilty of conspiracy to blow up the county court house and thus destroy the record of certain land frauds. Several other conspirators await trial.

Losing One By Honors.

(From La Presse.)

Hon. Mr. Beaubien is keeping up his backward progress and is making up to the Government, slowly but surely. The time is not far distant, however, when he shall be obliged to put off his mask and show himself such as he is: an egotist. He has made several good speeches in favor of the Nationalists since last November and now he thinks the time has come to get the benefit of the popularity he has thus gained.

Last Sunday Mr. Taillon announced that Mr. Beaubien would be the Government candidate for Hochelaga. Yet until last Saturday Mr. Beaubien kept denying his negotiations with the party of the cord. To get at the true state of affairs Mr. Prefontaine invited him to speak in Chambly last Sunday. His letter remained unanswered. Instead Mr. Beaubien went to Boucherville, no doubt to consult his Mentor on the best time for turning his coat.

FRENCH INTERESTS TO BE PROTECTED.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

PARIS, July 24.—M. De Freycinet, replying to M. Marmonier, said the Government has taken the matter under consideration, and will neglect nothing necessary to protect French interests in Madagascar.

THOMSON IN CANADA.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 22.—It is positively stated here that Almon B. Thomson, defaulting cashier of the Provident Savings Bank, is in Canada. Several residents of this city and friends of the embezzler returned to-day from a trip through the Provinces, and state that they saw him and conversed with him. Mr. M. J. Brown states that he saw Thomson at Montreal before he had heard of the failure, and exchanged salutations with him, enquiring at the same time what he was doing up there. He replied, with a smile: "I'm just rusticating for a time. I got worn down a little." Two other gentlemen claim to have seen him, and it is generally believed that he will not return to the city until extradicted, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE'S CHEERFUL WORDS.

LONDON, July 21.—Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, has sent to the Treasurer of the National League of the Parliamentary Fund a remittance containing contributions from nearly all the priests of his diocese. The Archbishop says: "There is no ground for despondency. We have the greatest political strategist at our head. The courage of our race was never higher nor more hopeful. The sympathy of the whole civilized world is with us. We have a compact party of 300 members in the House of Commons, and nearly a million and a half English voters for restoring our country's rights."

LABOR NOTES.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—There is trouble on a large scale brewing among the miners, and a general strike is possible.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 24.—The cotton mill owners of this and other southern cities are organizing an association for mutual protection against strikes.

The Quebec & Lake St. John Ry. runs a special excursion train to Beaudet Station near Lake Edward on Wednesday next, 28th inst., leaving Quebec at 8 a. m., and returning there at 8.30 p. m. The distance is 90 miles from Quebec, the fare has been fixed at the very low rate of one dollar for the return ticket from Quebec. Passengers leaving Montreal at 10 p. m., Tuesday, can take the trip and be in the city again at 6.20 a. m., Thursday. The scenery in the valley of the Batiscan through which this railway runs is described as being equal in grandeur to that of the Saguenay.

Special Notice.

Artistic Pianos.

Mr. L. E. N. Pratte has just received several extra fine upright pianos from the celebrated makers, Hazelton Brothers of New York. They are of the richest description, in five different kinds of precious woods, and will be exhibited in the windows of his store, No. 1676 Notre Dame street, as follows: *Friday* and *Saturday*, striped and curled walnut. *Monday* and *Tuesday*, Asiatic walnut. *Wednesday* and *Thursday*, San Domingo. *Friday* and *Saturday*, American walnut burl. Monday and Tuesday, French walnut burl.

All the above woods are natural color, richly carved, with gold plated, bronze and and vieux cuivre ornaments.

They are certainly the finest lot of pianos yet imported in Montreal and are well worth a visit from musicians as well as from art amateurs. 172 2

The Genuine Hazelton Piano.

An important letter from Messrs. Hazelton Brothers of New York, manufacturers of the genuine Hazelton pianos, is published in this issue, and will be found at the right top corner of the last page. x

ST. LEON WATER has achieved another victory in the cure of dyspepsia and constipation, as shown by a certificate from Montreal received by Messrs. Gingras, Langlois & Co., the agents here. 168eod3

FINANCIAL.

London Consols closed at 101 1-16. Canada Pacific remained at yesterday's closing rates, 67½, and Paris Rentes 82.92½. Money in London unchanged at 1 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCKS. (By MEREDITH & MONK. The market to-day has been fairly strong) in spite of continued dulness. The Oregon stocks have maintained their advance, and earnings of St. Paul show an increase of $32000 for 3rd week in July. The rumor that the Northern Pacific railroad had disposed of 200,000 acres of land at $2 an acre gave strength to this stock and North West exhibited some weakness on reported large sales of the stock by Gould parties. The transactions have been extremely limited with some realizing, and commission houses still advise purchases on any marked decline. The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $180,000 and in reserve of $650,000 and a decrease in deposits of $1,915,000.

COMMERCIAL.

[Chicago markets, by Doran & Wright Co.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—Our market opened rather steady and showed temporarily a rather better feeling, caused by reported wet weather in England and damaging hail storm in Dakota. The scalpers and holders of put privileges, however, in the absence of outside orders, went gunning for stop orders and reached them, which resulted in the break to 76 for Sept., closing at 76⅛ bid Sept., 74⅜ August. The market was worked by discouraging outside advices to holders of large deliveries of winter wheat and probable increase of three millions in Monday's visible supply. Fifty thousand Spring was taken to-day for export, and if foreign markets do not decline there will probably be a fair quantity of wheat shipped out, so far as regards foreign demand everything depends on the weather, and if Monday brings favorable weather reports our markets will probably show a further decline. A very large quantity of wheat was sold to-day on stop orders, and on such a narrow and discouraged market as ours a break was inevitable. Corn has ruled since the opening very steady, closing 41⅛ for September.

NEW YORK OIL. (By Doran & Wright Co.)

Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
66⅛	66⅛	65⅞	66⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported by Macdougall Bros., Stock Brokers, St. Francois Xavier Street, July 24.

	Op'g.	Cl'g.		Op'g.	Clos'g
W.U. Tel	....	66⅝	Kansas & T.....	31⅜	31½
Lake Shore	86½	86⅝	Can. South.....	44½	44
Pacific Mail	....	46¾	St. P. & O.....	46	46
[illegible]	32⅝	32½	Do. Pref ...	....	109⅜
Do 2nd...	98⅛	98⅝	Den & Rio G	....	....
Do. Pref...	75½	75½	N. Pacific....	28⅛	28⅜
Ohio & Miss.	24⅛	24⅛	Do Pref	61⅛	61½
Nor'West.	112½	112⅝	Ont. & West..	..	18⅞
Do. Pref	.....	.....	Ohio Cent.....	....	....
St. Paul	92¼	92⅛	Erie & W......	....	....
Do. Pref ...	....	....	Mob. & Ohio.....	....	....
Mich. Central	....	....	Lou. & Nash	44½	44¾
Jersey Cen..	55⅜	55¼	C. C. C. & I.....	....	56½
N. Y. Cent.	....	....	Texas Pac......	....	11
Del. L. & W.	127⅞	127	Cent. Pac	....	....
Del. & Hud..	98⅛	98¼	Mo. Pac....	....	107¾
Rock Island.	....	....	St. P. M. & M..	....	113
Ill. Cent'l...	....	137¼	Pullman Car....	....	....
C. B & Q	134⅛	134¼	Oregon Tran.	34⅜	34¼
Wabash	....	17¼	West S. Bds....	102⅞	103
Do. Pref....	....	29¾	Can. Pac	....	65
Union Pac..	56	55¾	Exchange......	....	486½
Reading ...	....	25¾	Money	....	1½

Chicago and New York Prices Current.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Specially reported for THE STAR by MacIver & Barclay, 120 St. Frs. Xavier street. July 24.

	GRAIN IN NEW YORK.				GRAIN IN CHICAGO.			
	Opg.	Hgst	Lwst	Clsg.	Opg.	Hgst	Lwst	Clsg.
WHEAT:								
Aug....	85¼	85⅝	84⅛	84½	75¾	76⅛	74¼	74⅜
Sept....	86¼	86⅛	85⅛	85⅛	77½	78	76	76¼
Oct....	87½	87⅝	86¼	86¼	79½	79¾	77⅞	78
CORN:								
Aug....	47⅛	47¾	47⅛	47¼	39¾	40⅛	39¾	40
Sept....	48¼	48¾	48⅛	48⅞	41⅛	41¾	40⅞	41⅛
Oct....	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49¼	41¾	42⅞	41⅝	41⅞
OATS:								
Aug....	34⅛	34⅛	33¾	33¾	28¾	28¾	27⅛	27⅞
Sept....	33⅞	34	33½	33⅞	29½	29⅞	28½	28⅝
Oct	34	34	33	33	29⅞	29⅞	29	29¼

PROVISIONS IN CHICAGO.

	Month	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
PORK...	Aug...	9.52½	9.52½	9.35	9.35
	Sept....	9.62½	9.62½	9.42½	9.45
	Oct	9.65	9.65	9.52½	9.52½
LARD...	Aug....	6.52½	6.52½	6.52½	6.52½
	Sept.	6.60	6.62½	6.60	6.60
	Oct	6.47½	6.47½	6.45	6.45

Cash prices.—wheat, 73¾; corn, 39¾; oats, 27⅛; pork, $9.35; lard, $6.52½.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Reported for THE STAR by Brais & Jackson, Brokers, 57 St. Francois Xavier st. 3 p. m., July 24.

In New York.			In Montreal.	
Posted.	Actual.		Betw'n Bks.	Counter.
4.86½	4.85¾	N.Y. Fds	1-32d@par	⅛ p
4.88	4.87@¼	Stg. 60d.	9⅛ @5-16	9½
	4.87½	do dmd.	9½ @9-16	9⅞@¾
		do Cabl's		10@¼

Money in London 1 p. c.

SOLID PEARL CRAVAT PIN FOR SALE cheap.—A lady in the Country has sent us a very fine whole Pearl Cravat Pin, which she is willing to sacrifice for immediate cash.

We guarantee the gold claw setting, 18k fine, and the pearl a very valuable one. Signed.

HENRY GRANT & SON, Jewellers,
170x Cor. Beaver Hall and Dorchester St.

DONALD DOWNIE, B.C.L. HUSMER LANCTOT, B.C.L.

DOWNIE & LANCTOT,
ADVOCATES, &c.,
Offices:—St. Lawrence Hall Building,
145 St. James street.
Montreal. 16x

HUGHES & STEPHENSON,
(LATE R. PATTON),
ESTABLISHED - - - - - - 1860
PRACTICAL SANITARIANS.
PLUMBING, HEATING, VENTILATING, &c.
170xeod tf

Caledonian Society.

It's gude to be merry and wise,
It's gude to be honest and true,
It's gude to support Caledonia's cause,
And to bide with the bonnets o' blue;
Hurrah for the bonnets o' blue.

THE 31st
GRAND ANNUAL GATHERING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS
—OF THE—
CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF MONTREAL
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
North American United Caledonian Association.
(Delegates from the United States and Canada will be present).
WILL BE HELD ON THE
MILITARY GROUNDS, ST. HELEN'S ISLAND,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1886.

In which the 5th Royal Scots of Canada, with Pipers and Drummers, will participate.

Tickets of admission to the Grounds, 25c; Children under 12 years, 10c.

A. B. STEWART,
172 6 Secretary.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of Patrick Lynch, of the parish of St. Etienne de Beauharnois, an insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction at the store of the insolvent, St. Etienne, on Thursday, the 29th July, at ten o' clock a. m., at so much in the dollar upon inventory valuation:

1. Stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc.	$ 712.10
Stock of hardware	189.48
Stock of groceries	620.46
Horse, Express, Safe, etc.	216.45
	$1738.29
2. Book debts as per list	493.74
3. The share of the insolvents in the crop on the farm at St. Etienne.	

Terms of sale—Stock, etc., 3 most approved endorsed note; book debts cash; crops, 3 mos. approved endorsed note.

The inventory and list of book debts may be examined at the office of Seath & Daveluy, Nos. 96 and 98 St. James st., Montreal, and at the store, where the stock is on view. Further particulars upon application.

DAVID SEATH,
J. A. LAPOINTE, Joint Curators.
J. B. PARDELLIAN, Auctioneer.
Montreal, 24th July, 1886. 172 4

THE SALE AT THE YARD, 322 ST. James street, on
Tuesday, the 27th,
will comprise Single and Double Buggies, Omnibusses, Phaeton, Single and Double Harness, Riding Saddles, Horses, etc.
Sale at 2.30 p. m.
W. E. SHAW,
172 Auctioneer.

THE NEXT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at my rooms, 322 St. James street, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, will comprise electro-plated Show Cases, Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, B. E. and Raw Silk Parlor Sets, Marble Clock, Bronze Ornaments, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Mattresses, Cook Stoves and a lot of effects removed from a private residence for positive sale.
W. E. SHAW,
172 Auctioneer.

Stores, Hotels, &c., to Let.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Offices to let in STAR Office Building, 163 and 165 St. James St., now in process of alteration.

Suites of offices will be arranged to suit desirable tenants. Plans may be seen at STAR Office, 158 St. James street. 130 tf

STORES TO LET—IN THE NEW BALMORAL BUILDINGS; heated and lofty. Apply to
46 tf THOS. LIGGET, 1885 Notre Dame St.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, small store and dwelling, No. 459 St. James street, rental $22 per month. Alf. Brunet, 58 St. James street. 172 1

TO LET—SHOP AND DWELLING, CORNER of Richmond and Basin streets. Good locality for shop or saloon. Apply on premises. 169 4

TO LET—SMALL OFFICE, WELL lighted and heated, in British Empire Building. Apply to H. J. Kavanagh. 170 3

TO LET—FACTORY, 3 FLATS, ON STE. Therese St. Rent cheap. Apply to J. L. PELTIER, 17 St. Gabriel street. 167 6

Houses to Let.

HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON.
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
172 x 4 eod 207 St. James street, Montreal.

TO LET—SELF CONTAINED HOUSE, No. 30 Argyle Avenue, rent $20.34 per month, possession 1st September.
J. M. M. DUFF,
172 5eod Real Estate Agent, 118 St. James street.

TO RENT—ST. LAMBERT, OPPOSITE the Methodist Church, a brick cottage of five (5) rooms, spacious grounds and garden, pure spring water. Apply to John Duckworth or H. Stephens. Rent $8 per month. 172 3

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF JULY, A SMALL House, comfortably furnished, until 30th September, West end, convenient to Bonaventure Depot and Windsor Hotel. Address "N 1262," STAR office. 139 tf

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE, ON VICTORIA Avenue, Cote St. Antoine. In thorough repair. Water on premises. Apply, W. Weir, 64 Durocher St. 170 3

TO LET—A DOUBLE COTTAGE, ON Western Ave., Cote St. Antoine. In thorough repair. Water on premises. Apply, W. Weir, 64 Durocher St. 170 3

TO LET—TENEMENT, OF 4 ROOMS, IN rear 535 Seigneurs street; rent $6.00. Wm. E. Doran, 25 St. James street. 172 1

TO LET—NICE HOUSE, AT LACHINE, opposite the boat house; immediate possession. Address "G 1567," STAR Office. 170 3

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—MODERATE SIZED, FURNISHED house, west of Bleury street, for 1 year from 1st November, rent must be moderate. Address with full particulars to "H 1586" STAR Office. 172 1

Business Chances.

FOR SALE — GROCERY BUSINESS, premises established over 40 years, with extensive outbuildings and first-class dwelling, healthy locality, stock may be had at a valuation. L. HARRIS, 720 Craig street. 170 5

FOR SALE—A NEAT LITTLE SALOON on St. Joseph street or St. Lawrence street, price $400, with license. For particulars address L. Harris, 720 Craig street. 168 6

Specific Articles.

AH! DeLORMIER, THE SHIRTMAKER, has just received a full assortment of Cambric, Marseille and Silk Scarfs, from 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c each. Shirts and Collars made to order. 1769 NOTRE DAME STREET, 2nd door east of French Church. 164z

COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES & DAILY Journals for 1887, now ready with postal, legal and other information. JOSEPH FORTIER, Printer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Stationer, 166zeod 258 St. James street.

DRAIN PIPES!—PORTLAND, ROMAN and Canada Cements; Fire Bricks, Fire Clay. White Bricks, &c., &c. ALEX. BREMNER, 24dz 640 Craig street.

JUST RECEIVED—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Brass Library Lamps, Chandeliers, Colored Shades and Globes, Burners, etc., etc. (wholesale), at
159z Z. GRAVEL, 264 St. Paul St.

Property for Sale.

REAL ESTATE.

For good investments in Houses, Building Lots or Business properties call at this office

J. Cradock Simpson,
Real Estate Agent,
172eod4x 207 St. James Street.

A BARGAIN—$1600 WILL BUY A LOT of land with 2 dwellings on St. Lawrence Main street, realizing 14 per cent.; perfect title. Also 6 lots, corner of Ontario and Harbour sts. Apply 51 Bleury street. 172 1

BUILDING LOTS—73x139, HEAD OF Mountain street, cottage and outbuildings, finest sites in city. 43x204—From St. Urbain street to Dufferin Square, suitable for manufactures or public buildings. Apply immediately to J. Fairbairn. 172 1

FOR SALE—A FINE STORE PROPERTY, newly built, ready for immediate use, at White's Station, on the G. T. R., 8½ miles from Huntingdon, in the central part of the wealthy Township of Godmanchester; only store yet built; excellent chance for a general store, post office, lumber, coal and grain trade; lot 132x115 feet, store and dwelling, 24x36 feet, two stories, balloon frame, substantially built, full sized cellar; no other R.R. Station between Huntingdon and Fort Covington. A rare chance for an active business man. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES BARR, Real Estate Agent, Covey Hill P.O., Que. 154

645 SHERBROOKE FOR SALE.

Handsome stone residence, extremely easy terms.

P. LAMOTHE & SON,
Real Estate Agents,
171 6 3 Place d'Armes Hill.

$1000 TO $3000 CASH WILL BUY an interest in a property which will likely realize over twice the amount within six months. Address "SPECULATION," P. O. Box 1609,
72 2 Montreal.

For Sale.

Compositors' Frames

About twenty-five Wooden Frames, for immediate sale—cheap. Apply to W. H. Cullin, STAR Composing Room, No. 4 George St. 163xtf

For Sale to Printers.

About thirty Frames (wooden) and six Galley Racks, all in good order. Apply to MR. CULLIN, STAR office, corner St. George street and Fortification lane. 122tf

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. Latest Edition, Volumes 1 to 17 for sale; bound in maroon cloth and in excellent order, price $3 per volume. Address P. O. Drawer 1911. 172 1

FOR SALE—TENTS OF ALL KINDS, 7½ x10, $4; Hammocks from 75c upward, Bark Canoes $1 per foot. Lacrosses, Spalding's Goods for Baseball Game, Footballs, at Demers' Indian Store, successor to Brazeau & Demers, 1658 Notre Dame St. N. B.—Tents on hire. 157z

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF Shafting and Pulleys, various sizes. Apply at STAR office, 158 St. James St. 129tf

FOR SALE—SEVENTY SHARES ($10 each), Royal Electric Light Company's Stock.
170 3 Address, P. O. Box 1816.

FOR SALE—HAZELTON PIANO, CROSS scale and overstrung bass, splendidly finished, also Sewing Machines, $5, $7, $8, $9. New Baby Carriages, Basket, $8.50. Furniture, &c. 1866 Ontario street. 172 1

PIANO FOR SALE, $65.00, $10 CASH and $5 per month, perfect condition, splendid value. C. W. LINDSAY,
172 2 1352 St. Catherine street.

SECOND-HAND VICTORIA PHAETON for Sale; can be seen at B. Ledoux's Carriage Factory; built by the firm and in good condition. Also some second-hand Rockaways and other styles. 168 6

FOR SALE — A NEW DRINK — BELFAST ROOT beer, the receipt will be sold to one large bottleing company in each large city in Canada and the United States. Address J. Clarke, 8 Cathedral street, Montreal. 171 3

FOR SALE—A SKIFF, WITH 2 PAIRS OF OARS and sail, will be sold cheap. Address R. Ritchie, 110 Canning st. 172 1

FOR SALE—KING CHARLES TOY SPANIEL PUPPIES at stables 1591 St. Catherine st., Montreal. 172 3

FOR SALE CHEAP — A SPLENDID TALKING Parrot; one of the largest birds, and finest plumage. Apply La. Perras, 2563 Notre Dame street. 172 1

Wanted to Purchase.

HOUSE WANTED—WANTED TO PURCHASE a neat Tenement House, in a good locality; price must be moderate; payments made in cash. Address, with particulars, "L. W.," Witness Office. 169 6

MARKET GARDENERS CAN SELL best quality fruit and vegetables at Windsor Hotel for cash on delivery.
167 8 Apply to Steward.

TO LANDLORDS.—I WANT TO BUY Tenements and single Houses on Dorchester and Lagauchetiere streets, or in that vicinity. G. D. ROSS, Real Estate Agent,
172 1 1613 Notre Dame street.

WANTED—TO BUY INTEREST IN good Retail Jobbing or Manufacturing Business. Must stand thorough investigation. Address, "L 1685," STAR office. 172 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A MERRY GO-ROUND. Address with price to Harrison, A. Demers' Indian Store, 1658 Notre Dame street. 169 4

Partner Wanted.

WANTED—A PARTNER, FOR A WELL established Wholesale Dry Goods Business, with a capital of from $30,000 to $50,000, to take the place of a retired partner; a man competent to take charge of the financial part of the business preferred.
Apply to
MARLER & McLENNAN,
169 6 Standard Building.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH FOUR OR FIVE thousand dollars, in a Hotel; been running ten years. Must understand office work and be alive. A splendid chance to the right man. Address, "C 1470," STAR Office. 169 4

WANTED — A PARTNER WITH ABOUT ONE thousand dollars, in an established jobbing confectionery business; no risks, and good profits. Apply to Henry Ward & Co., 280 St. James street. 171 3

WANTED — A COMPETENT MAN WITH A little cash, to take an interest in and run a Planing Mill doing a good business. Address C. E., Cumberland, Ont. 172 8

WANTED—PARTY WITH $2000 TO $4000, TO join advertiser in lucrative business, open to close investigation. Address "N 1742," STAR office. 172 1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO JOIN ANOTHER, to commence a first-class Horse and Cattle Food Business. Little capital required and large profits, full particulars. Address "M 1699," STAR office. 172 2

Board.

BOARD—VACANCIES, ALSO DAY BOARD, FULL or partial, terms moderate. 10 Jurors st. 169 4

BOARD — VACANCIES, WITH NICELY FURNISHED rooms, at 746 Craig St. 3 doors west of Victoria Square. 171 3

ROOM—LARGE WELL FURNISHED BEDROOM, in a private family, single or double. Apply at 39 Genevieve st., two doors off Palace st. 172 4

BOARD—WANTED NEW YORK HOUSE BOARDERS. Room and board $5 50 per week and up according to rooms. If the Windsor and the St. Lawrence Hall will beat that. 172 2

BOARD—A LADY ON SHERBROOKE STREET wishes to take 1 or 2 married couples for Summer months, or permanently. Fine airy situation and central. Address, "N." 1734, STAR Office. 172 1

BOARD—WITH BOARD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE; also table board. 106 Mansfield street. 172 3

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN A PARISIAN family, for ladies and gentlemen wishing to learn pure French; in a most pleasant locality, where only few boarders are kept; French cooking. Address, by letter, at 660 Sherbrooke street. 172 3

BOARD—ONE NICE, DOUBLE ROOM, NEATLY furnished, with board in a private family, terms moderate. Apply at 207 Bleury st. 160 tf.

Board Wanted.

WANTED BOARD—MARRIED COUPLE WANT Board in private family; no other Boarders. Address "O. 1745," STAR office. 172 1

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a French gentleman who wishes to learn English. Address "N 1743," STAR office. 172 2

WANTED—FOR THE FIRST OF AUGUST, BY A young lady, board in the country for a few weeks. Address, stating terms, to "F 1570," STAR Office. 170 3

Situations Wanted.

WANTED — POSITION AS JUNIOR saleswoman, by a young lady, would accept $1.50 per week. Address "R. D." 155½ Alexander street. 172 2

WANTED — BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY situation as useful companion, or seamstress and plain dressmaker. American family preferred. A comfortable home, more desirable than salary. "H 1587" STAR Office. 171 2

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY (26) POSITION as governess-housekeeper, companion, &c., or would go to England with lady and family, domesticated and thoroughly used to the care of children. Address 211 St. Antoine st. 171 6

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN TAKE A baby from a month; good seamstress; English. M. B., 65 St. Antoine street. 171 2

WANTED — SITUATION AS ENGINEER BY A thoroughly competent man holding first class certificate under new city by-law. Address, "J. 1628," STAR office. 171 3

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PLACE OF trust or clerk, very good references. Apply, C. O. N. St. James Hotel. 171 3

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS DAY OR NIGHT watchman, good reference. Address F. C., 170 St. Lawrence street. 171 3

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF GOOD education, a position of trust in Vancouver, B. C. City references. Address, "H. 1583," STAR office. 171 2

WANTED—ENGAGEMENT, BY FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE (with large connection all over Canada), to handle a specialty or proprietary article; will guarantee to work into market any specialty of merit. Address "F 1548," STAR office. 170 3

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, TO DO AT her own home. Apply 129 Labonte street, Ste. Cunegonde. 170 3

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS clerk in a dry goods store, has large experience, also a good reference of seven years from last employer. Address "N 1117," STAR office. 165 12

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing or scrubbing by the day. No. 7 Alexander street. 172 1

WANTED—BY A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS abilities some position of trust, has had extensive experience in conducting large gangs of men, is also a "Mechanic," and conversant with the running of machinery in general, strictly temperate, and best of references. Address "W 1685," STAR office. 172 2

WANTED—BY A MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, position of trust, would invest $100, and services in a paying manufacturing or other business. Address "M 1690," STAR office. 172 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY SCOTCHMAN, 32 years, strong, where care and trust are required, not afraid of hard work. Address "M 1700," STAR office. 172 2

WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED LADY, just arrived from England, a situation as clerk, correspondent, or cashier in a Mercantile office, can correspond in English, French and German. Address "M 1638," STAR office. 172 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A CARPENTER AND joiner, having filled the position of foreman for many years in the construction of houses and cars, speaking French and English, with a fair general education. Address 1018 St. Joseph street, Ste. Cunegonde. 172 1

WANTED—RE-ENGAGEMENT AS SALESWOMAN in a hat and fur store by a person with several years' experience, speaking French and English. Address, "O. 1752," STAR office. 172 2

WANTED — SITUATION, EITHER AS HOUSEMAID or plain cook. Understands the Singer Sewing Machine, no objection to the City boundaries, where they seldom change. Address, Mrs. Campbell, 757 Craig st. 172 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, NO OBJECTION to town or country, or washing and ironing in small family. Address, 161 Fortification Lane. 172 2

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT. LADIES REQUIRING servants, will be suitably supplied, by applying at Mrs. Connors' Registry office, 141 College St. 172 1

Rooms To Let.

ROOM TO LET—1ST JULY, LARGE back parlor nicely furnished, with or without board, also single room.
143 No. 7 UNION AVENUE.

ROOM — FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT board, also table board, at 18½ Cathcart st. 171 3

ROOMS—TO LET, FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, also bedrooms, furnished and unfurnished, with first-class board. 147 St. Catherine street. 171 2

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, at a moderate price, at No. 111 Champ de Mars street, near City Hall. 171 2

ROOM—TO LET, FURNISHED, PLEASANT AND comfortable. 150 Mansfield st. 171 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, AT 33 GENEVIEVE STREET. 171 3

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF REQUIRED, private English family, terms reasonable, 59 Victoria street. 171 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, TO LET, NO. 7 VICTORIA block, St. Catharine street, opposite Victoria street. 171 2

ROOMS—A YOUNG LADY CAN FIND A NICELY furnished room and board. Terms moderate. References exchanged, by applying 2615 Notre Dame St. 171 2

ROOM—SMALL, COMFORTABLE, FURNISHED, TO let. 53 Cathcart St. 171 2

ROOMS—THREE LARGE COMFORTABLE ROOMS, partly furnished if desired, water and w. c., on same flat, suitable for light housekeeping, 1105 St. James st., W. 171 2

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE, FURNISHED ROOMS TO let. 22 McGill College Avenue. 171 2

ROOM—FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, 108 Mansfield street. 171 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE, FURNISHED ROOMS, either double or single, suitable for married couple or single gentleman, with or without board; every convenience; in small private family. Apply No. 19 St. Philippe street, near Dufferin Square. 170 12

ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE, WELL FURNISHED, suitable for business men, terms moderate, with or without board. 33 Bleury street. 170 3

ROOMS—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED, ALSO UNFURNISHED, without board. Address "G 1592," STAR office. 170 6

ROOMS — GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first-class, newly furnished Bedrooms, also sitting room. Bath, gas, &c. 858 Palace St. 170 3

ROOMS—STRANGERS AND OTHERS WILL FIND first-class rooms with or without board, at 28 Osborne street, opposite Dominion Square, convenient to Windsor Hotel and Depot. 169 4

ROOMS—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board if required, at No. 12 Victoria st. 169 5

ROOM—FURNISHED. 93 MANSFIELD STREET. 169 6

ROOMS—VACANT, WITH BOARD, LARGE FRONT room; also single room. 38 McGill College Avenue. 169 6

ROOM TO LET — FURNISHED ROOM. NO. 12 Donegani street. 165tf

ROOMS — WITH FIRST - CLASS BOARD AT 20 University. Also table board. 169 8

ROOM TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOM, FIRST floor, fair size, front. Apply 1943 Notre Dame. 169 4

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED PARLOR and other rooms; gas, hot and cold water. Prices moderate. 38 Alexander street, two doors above Dorchester street. 167 6

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, AT 9 German street. 16 95

ROOMS—WITH BOARD, AT 107 UNION AVENUE. 160 tf

ROOM—FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, 31 Victoria street. 172 2

ROOMS—FURNISHED FOR GENTLEMEN, WITH partial board if required, terms moderate, at 167 St. Antoine street. 172 3

ROOM—A LARGE WELL FURNISHED, DOUBLE and single room. 1375 St. Catherine street. 172 1

ROOMS — GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE NICELY furnished, large, airy bedrooms; also two large parlors, at 10½ Phillips Square, every convenience. 172 1

ROOM—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, 37 McGill College Avenue, family private. 172 1

ROOMS—TWO LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS, NICELY furnished, with board, at 1462 St. Catherine street, Terms moderate, gas, bath, &c. 172 5

ROOMS — SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, AT 23 Berri, near Viger Garden. 172 2

ROOM— NICE COMFORTABLE ROOM, FOR respectable married couple. Apply 1205 St. Catherine street. 172 1

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE. 776 PALACE, street. 172 3

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED AND good board, bath and w. c., $3 per week; also table board, $2.25 per week. 519 St. James st. 172 1

ROOMS—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED. APPLY AT 94 Champ de Mars st. 172 1

ROOM—AND BOARD FOR YOUNG MAN, AT 35 Hermine st. 172 1

ROOM—FURNISHED, ALSO ONE UNFURNISHED, at 7 Brunswick st. 172 2

ROOMS—TO LET FURNISHED WITH USE OF Cook Stove. Apply No. 2 Cadieux street. 172 1

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, double and single, with easy chairs, newly papered and thoroughly clean, first-class board. "S 1759," STAR office. 172 1

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO let. 1376 St. Catherine street. 172 3

ROOMS—SINGLE OR DOUBLE, BATH, GAS, &c. Terms moderate. Henry Grant & Son, corner Beaver Hall and Dorchester street. 172 1

ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, WITH OR without board. Also, table board. 25 McGill College Avenue. 172 3

ROOMS—WITH BOARD. 751 LAGAUCHETIERE street, cor. of Beaver Hall. 172 2

ROOMS— FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, with or without board. 143 Bleury st. 172 1

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, either double or single; suitable for married couple or single gentleman; every convenience; in small private family. 35½ Alexander street. 172 2

ROOM—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM (FRONT PARLOR, first flat), suitable for a party of two gentlemen, 107 Osborne street. 172 1

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. No. 8 McGill College avenue. 172 5

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS in respectable private family where there are no boarders; locality west end. Address "O. 1759," STAR office. 172 1

Lost.

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT, ON ST. CATHERINE street, between McGill College Avenue and St. Dominique street, a ring with red stone and two pearls. As it was a keepsake the finder will much oblige by leaving at the STAR office. 171 3

Found.

FOUND—A YOUNG COLLIE DOG. APPLY AT stables in rear of 1501 St. Catherine street. 171 2

Pupils Wanted.

PIANO LESSONS, $1 PER MONTH. 91 MAPLE Avenue. 172 1

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—Girls, from 14 to 15 years old, and Boys, from 14 to 16, to learn a light trade Apply S. Davis & Sons, Cote. Street. 31eodtf

WEAVERS.

National Policy wages and a bonus will be paid to good weavers as follows:

To those who earn		per 4 weeks	bonus
$16 to $20			10 p. c.
" "	$20 " $24	" "	15 "
" "	$24 " $30	" "	20 "

Good weavers can earn large pay and secure steady work. Apply immediately.

CORNWALL MANUFACTURING CO.,
Woollen manufacturers.
172 Cornwall, Ont.

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY UNOCCUPIED township in the Dominion, to handle "World's Wonders," the most popular book out. John F. Kearns cleared $37.50 his first week. J. W. Demorest made $53.70 in 26 hours. Free outfit to actual canvassers.
BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO.,
169d10 Brantford, Ont.

AN ENERGETIC PERSON IN EVERY district to sell the most remarkable book of the age, entitled "Proposal and Espousal or Matrimony and Celibacy." It discusses rationally and philosophically the subjects of Love and Matrimony, Modes of Proposal, Espousal and Betrothal, Marriage, Etiquette, Bachelors, Spinsters, Beauties, &c., &c. This is a standard book, retails low, and takes with all classes. For particulars address INTERNATIONAL BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE, Toronto, Ontario. 1 3eod

CANVASSERS STRAIGHT SALARY. Wanted on straight salary, 25 respectable young ladies about 20 years and 12 young men of 18 to 20, all on straight salary. Apply
172 3 1824 Notre Dame St.

FIFTY SAND STONE CUTTERS wanted in Detroit.—First-class wages paid, steady work. Apply KNAPP & AVERY,
169 5 Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED — TO SELL nursery stock. Full line of new and valuable specialties, steady employment at fixed salaries and expenses or commission. Address giving age and references, May Brothers, Nursery Men, Rochester, N.Y. 170 3

TEACHER WANTED—AS PRINCIPAL for the Graded School. Building in process of erection at Sutton, Que. Address
155 15 LEON L. DYER, Sec.-Treas.

TWO LADY CLERKS WANTED—MUST write good legible hand, shorthand writers and those able to use type writers preferred. "G." Drawer 1990 P. O., Montreal. 171 2

TWO TINSMITHS WANTED.
Apply to
A. SAUVAGEAU & CO.,
172 3 493 Mignonne Street.

WANTED—A PEG LASTER AND A first class bottom finisher, on women's fine sewed goods, for a factory in the West, none but first-class men need apply. 32 College street, Montreal. 171 6

WANTED—A SALESMAN, thoroughly posted in Dye stuffs, Aniline Colors and Chemicals. Address
166 12 Box 1237, Post Office, Montreal.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS.
Apply,
MISS HICKMAN,
171 3 Montreal Black Goods Store.

WANTED STARCHERS,
at Montreal Steam Laundry Co. (Limited), 21½ and 23 St. Antoine St. 171 3

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD TO ASSIST in store and office; must write a good hand and be well recommended.
172 1 Address "O 1756," STAR Office.

WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURER, A TRAVELLER carrying other samples, to canvass the retail dry goods trade, for route Montreal to Toronto, also one for Ottawa district. Address "H 1592," STAR office. 171 2

WANTED—TABLEMAID, FOR ST. LAWRENCE Hall, Cacouna; must have good references. Apply at 28 St. John street. 172 2

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT AT once. Apply at 49 St. Urbain st. 171 2

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS to canvass the city. Enquire at Drug Store under the Balmoral Hotel. 172 2

WANTED—CARPENTER YARD MAN, ONE WHO can sort, measure and pile lumber, one who can speak French preferred, wages nine dollars per week. Address "J 1627," STAR office. 171 2

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC YOUNG man of good education who understands paper and has a knowledge of cutting, perforating and other machinery, to take charge of the finishing and shipping department of a lithographic and printing establishment. Address with testimonials, P. O. 1290. 171 2

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS BUTCHERING. Apply at 86 Mullins street, Point St. Charles. 171 3

WANTED—STEAMFITTER AND HELPER. H. Baillie, 106 Peel st. 171 2

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD SERVANT, speaking French, in small family without children, no cooking. Apply 753 St. Denis street. 171 5

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT OR WORKING housekeeper, good wages. 522 St. James st. 171 2

WANTED—AT WINDSOR HOTEL, GIRLS TO WASH dishes. Apply at Stanley street gate. 171 2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DINING ROOM, ALSO one for scrubbing. City Hotel, 1912 Notre Dame st. 171 2

WANTED—A BOY FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST have some experience. Apply in own handwriting to "M," P. O. box 2061, city. 171 2

WANTED—A BOY FOR AN OFFICE. APPLY IN applicant's handwriting. Address "D 1967," STAR office. 170 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN AS salesman, speaking French and English. Apply at the Eagle Clothing Store, 25 St. Lawrence street. 170 3

WANTED — A BOY ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS OF age as apprentice to the jewellery trade. Apply to Miller & Bremner, 35 Bleury street. 170 3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STEAMFITTER, GOOD wages and steady employment to suitable man. Apply Wm. Johnstone, 209 Wellington street, Ottawa, Ont. 170 4

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH. APPLY TO Jos. Paquette, 147 Carriere street, Coteau St. Louis. 168 6

WANTED—TRAVELLER IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS, for ground West of Montreal. Address "L 1663," STAR office. 172 1

WANTED—SHORTHAND WRITER FOR RAILWAY office, good opening for smart young fellow. State qualifications and salary required. Address P. O. Box 825. 172 1

WANTED—A LAD FOR TWO WEEKS, TO assist with Dry Goods samples in the city. Apply between 10 and 12 Monday forenoon, at Room 17, 162 St. James street. 172 1

WANTED—FOUR CANVASSERS FOR HEROES of the Plains, six hundred pages, one hundred splendid engravings, sixteen costly tinted full page engravings. Price $2 50. Over two hundred thousand copies sold in a few months. Agents sell ten to twenty copies daily, making over sixty dollars per week. Outfit fifty cents. Oxford Publishing Co., Toronto. 172 1

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SINGER SEWING Machines, at the International Hoopskirt Co., H. Hirshfield & Co. Entrance 6 William st. 172 1

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL WITH GOOD references, at 732 Sherbrooke st. 172 1

WANTED—BUTTON HOLE FINISHERS, ALSO girls to learn. Apply R. McCready & Co., 21 St. Peter St. Enquire for Spero. 172 1

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CRACKER BAKER, wages no object to a competent man. Apply J. Stuart, 70 St. Antoine street. 172 1

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE. THOS. ALLAN & Co., Jewellers, 1707 St. Catherine street. 172 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, COOKS, HOUSE maids, tablemaids, nurses at Central Employment Agency Bureau, 1082 St. Catherine street. 172 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST-CLASS packer, for the crockery trade. Apply to John L. Cassidy & Co., St. Paul street. 172 4

WANTED — TWO SMART YOUNG LADIES, TO teach on the Davis Sewing Machine, No. 1342 D Victoria block, St. Catherine street west. Apply from 8 to 9 a. m. and 12 to 2 p. m. 172 7

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, FOR A small family. Apply at once, No. 84 St. Lawrence Main street. 172 1

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, AT 2240 Notre Dame st. U. Maillette. 172 1

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR TO WORK in the Lower Provinces. Address G. B. Latour, 1604 Notre Dame st. 172 2

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, QUIET BOY, about 16 years old, to do general office work. Apply at office Dominion Wadding Co., Ste. Cunegonde. 172 3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARVER; ONE THAT understand designing, at Coysh's Cabinet Factory, Bleury street. 172 1

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY GOODS House, a stout, active boy. Address, "Hamilton," P. O. Box 177. 172 1

WANTED—FURNITURE POLISHERS. APPLY AT 1821 Notre Dame st. 172 1

WANTED—400 RAILWAY LABORERS, TEAMSTERS, rockmen and farm hands; fare advanced. Dominion Employment Agency, 819 Craig st. 172 1

WANTED—AT 109 WELLINGTON STREET, TWO Tinsmiths. 172 1

WANTED—TEN GOOD SEWING GIRLS. APPLY Montreal Fringe and Tassel Works, No. 2 Bleury st. 172 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FUR CUTTERS; none but good men need apply. Wm. Thomas & Co., 441 St. Paul street. 172 1

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CAP AND MUFF FINISHERS. Wm. Thomas & Co., 441 St. Paul st. 172 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR SMALL family; good wages. 409 St. Dominique street. 172 1

WANTED — TWO GOOD BELTING MAKERS. Forter & Savage, 434 Visitation st. 172 1

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS WAITRESSES, TO GO to Kingston and Cobourg, good wages and steady position. Apply at once, at 1638 Notre Dame st. 172 1

WANTED — SMART, LIVE CANVASSERS TO sell in city, a useful and attractive article, wanted in every household. Agents wanted in other places. Apply at 214 St. James street, Room 16. 172 1

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER, FOR CITY School, Model School Diploma. State salary expected. Address "O 1751," STAR office. 172 1

WANTED—FOR BACHELOR'S HOUSE, A trustworthy cook and housemaid, to do the entire work, or man and wife, man with outside day work preferred. Apply immediately to P.O. Box 505. 172 2

WANTED—STEADY, SOBER MEN, TO RUN Fence wire machines. Apply to H. R. Ives & Co., Queen street. 172 1

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, FOR family of two. Apply to Mrs. R., 31 Tupper street. 172 2

WANTED—GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY. No. 8 McGill College Ave. 172 1

THE GENUINE HAZELTON PIANO!

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

"We beg to notify the Canadian Musical Public that Mr. L. E. N. Pratte, of Montreal, is our only authorized Agent in Canada, and the only one to whom we ship Pianos. Other parties claiming to hold the Agency of our Pianos simply state an untruth. We have no connection, whatever, with any other Maker in Canada. To prevent being imposed upon by unscrupulous dealers, in case you desire to purchase a Genuine Hazelton Piano, please see that the following label

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
New York.

is on the front of the Piano."

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS.
New York, 15th July, 1886. 172x1

HEAVY PIANO SHIPMENTS!

WILLIS & CO., 1824 NOTRE DAME ST.,
(NEAR MCGILL STREET.)

are receiving the Largest Shipments of Fine Pianos and Organs, that have come to Montreal this year to any one firm. There are in all, 15 Carloads.

Hazelton Pianos, Guelph, Evans Bros. (Orchestral, London); New England Piano Co.'s Piano, Fine Pianos, Boston, Squares and Uprights, artistically finished, fine rosewood cases. These fine Pianos, are all of the very choicest selection, and best make. They are recommended by Eminent Musical Professors of the United States, France and England.

One of our best Cross-Scale Pianos has been selected for the Vice-Regal Home and we hold a testimonial of the most complimentary kind, from His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne. Terms made easy, and a single Piano retailed at wholesale rates.

PLEASE, CALL AND SEE THEM.

Also arriving, an immense stock of Gold Medal Wanzer Sewing Machines, by hand or foot, with best Sachett, Embroiderer adapted.

TEN PIANOS A DAY, MUST BE SOLD.

Great Bargains, for speedy purchasers.

WILLIS & CO.
166x 4 1aw

FOR DYSPEPSIA OR WEAK DIGESTION, DRINK ST. LEON MINERAL WATER AFTER EACH MEAL. FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE IT BEFORE BREAKFAST.

THE ST. LEON WATER CO.,
A. POULIN. - Manager,
No. 4 Victoria Square
155xeodtf (*Herald* Building).

GENERAL BAZAAR.

Sample Cashmere Hose; all wool Tweed, 30c yard; Cretonnes, 10c yard; Damaged Cottons by water, 3c yard; Stair Oilcloth, 10c yard; Table Linens, 23c, 25c, 38c, 40c; Roller Linens, 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c; Evening Shawls, samples.

GEORGE H. ROWELL,
1695 Notre Dame, 1st flat, red door.
N. B.—Open Saturday afternoon until 6 o'clock. 171x

QUININE AND IRON TONIC!

Specially recommended for loss of appetite, Lassitude, General Debility, Nervous Depression and gives tone and vigor to the system.

J. A. NICOLLE, Dispensing Chemist
1185 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
160eodxtf near Bleury, Montreal

NOTICE TO SPECULATORS.

By our Special Wire, prices of New York Stocks and Oil and Grain and Provisions in Chicago, are continuously received, quotations of same, furnished to Customers on request, by telephone No. 1466.

We will also, if desired, quote any or all leading values, market gossip, &c., at intervals of half an hour, to such as desire to keep themselves posted or transact business without visiting our office.

In this way, responsible parties can place orders with us to buy or sell, to equal advantage with those who remain in our office, besides saving time and keeping business private.

Moderate margins accepted, and orders for small or large lots, executed on the instant. Settlements made by mail or messenger. Business strictly confidential.

Telephone No. 1466.

T. E. HANRAHAN & CO.,
BANKERS and BROKERS, 1719 Notre Dame St.
171x

Educational.

STANSTEAD WESLEYAN COLLEGE,
STANSTEAD, P. Q.,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, OPENS
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1886.

Affords English, Commercial, Scientific and Classical courses.

Superior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting, French and German.

Special facilities for young ladies. The College building, large and commodious, recently improved and furnished with excellent system of heating. Location one of the most beautiful and healthful in the Dominion.

Terms moderate. Send for catalogue, containing full information, to

REV. DR. KENNEDY,
172 6 1aw Principal.

KINDERGARTEN — FRŒBEL'S SYSTEM and Preparatory School.

The Misses McIntosh, will re-open the Kindergarten and Preparatory School on Thursday, Sept. 9th, at 27 Victoria St. In the Preparatory School, the children are instructed in all the branches of English and French, necessary to qualify them to enter the more advanced divisions of the High Schools. For further information, circulars may be obtained at Ashford's, Dawson's and McCallum's, and at the Kindergarten, where the Misses McIntosh will be at home on and after Monday, Sept. 6th, every afternoon to receive applications. 162

MRS. MERCER'S BOARDING AND DAY School, for young ladies and children, will re-open on September the 8th, for the 17th Session. Special arrangements made for attending, either the whole or partial course at McGill College. Apply for circulars to MRS. MERCER, 9 Prince of Wales Terrace, 903 Sherbrooke street. 171 12

Miscellaneous.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET.
—IMPORTERS OF—
SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES.
Chimney Tops,
Vent Linings,
Flue Covers,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
Portland Cement,
Roman Cement,
Canada Cement,
Water Lime,
Whiting,
Plaster of Paris,
Borax,
China Clay, &c., &c.
Manufacturers of BESSEMER STEEL,
SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.
☞ A large stock always on hand. 28z

WANTED—100 BOYS AT THE CRYSTAL BATH to learn to swim, will guarantee to teach you to swim. Tuition and ticket only $2.00. Saml. Robertson, Manager. 172 1

PIANO TO LET, $2½ PER MONTH. 91 MAPLE Avenue. 172 1

THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, *printed at the corner of St. George Street and Fortification Lane, is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing office* 158 *St. James Street.*