

DAILY WITNESS

XXVI. No. 198.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or they cannot be inserted. Verbs and extended obituaries will be charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.

DRUMMOND—On the 7th inst., at Cacoma, the wife of G. A. Drummond, of a son.

CORISTINE—At St. Patrick (R.iere du Loup), on the 13th of August, the wife Marie Coristine, of a son.

CARTER—At Lachine, on the 18th inst., the wife of A. C. Carter, of a son.

MCINDOE—At No. 34 St. Hubert street, on the 18th inst., Mrs. A. C. Melndoe, of a daughter.

WILLIS—On the 18th inst., at Western Avenue, Cote St. Antoine, Mrs. Alexander Willis, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MACKEY—JACOBY.—In this city, on August 18th, by the Rev. John Nicholas, William Mackay, to Rosetta Theresa, eldest daughter of Gustav Jacoby, Esq., of Manchester, Eng.

WALLER—DEERING.—On July 20th, at St. Matthias' Church, Dublin, the Rev. Edward Hardress Waller, Rector of Derrylorey, Glendalough, County Wicklow, second son of Rev. John Thomas Waller, Castletown Manor, County Limerick, to Florence Mary Butler, eldest daughter of Lucius H. Deering, Esq., Upper Leeson st., Dublin.

PAXTON—SCROGGIE.—At the residence of the bride's father, 250 Bathurst street, Toronto, on Wednesday evening, 12th of August, by Rev. John Mutch, M.A., Alexander Paxton, to Helen, eldest daughter of James Scroggie, all of Toronto.

GRAYSON—MACFARLANE.—At Port Credit, on the 18th inst., Walter Grayson, of the G. T. R., Hamilton, to Jennie, youngest daughter of the late Alex. Macfarlane, of Port Credit.

PARSONS—MCDOWELL.—At St. Peter's Church, Toronto, on Tuesday, August 18th, by Rev. Canon Tremayne, Rector of Christ Church, Mimico, Arthur R. Parsons, Esq., to Evelyn S. (Eva), eldest daughter of the late Wm. McDowell, Esq., all of Toronto.

MCINTYRE—YUI.—At the residence of James Young, Esq., Sand Point, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. D. J. McLean, of Annapolis, A. R. McIntyre, Esq., merchant, Middleville, to Jeannie Watt, daughter of the late John Yui, Esq., of McNab Township.

DIED.

POWELL—In this city, on the morning of the 18th inst., Emily Barrett, widow of Thomas Powell, of Cambridge, Eng., aged 66 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Moodie, 50 City Council street, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2:30 p.m.

MCALLUM.—At Quebec, on the 19th August, Archd. McCallum, aged 61 years.

LOHMEYER.—At the Island of Orleans, on Tuesday, the 18th Aug., at the age of 62 years, the Hon. Thomas Jean Jacques Lohmeyer, an ex-Minister of the Crown and Judge of the Superior Court, and President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock a.m., from his late residence, No. 27 St. Hubert street, to the Parish Church of Notre Dame, thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further notice.

BOURNE.—In this city, on 18th Aug., at the residence of his son-in-law, M. H. Gault, M.P., George Bourne, aged 55 years and 5 months.

Funeral from 148 Tavish street, on Friday, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

SCHIEWICK.—In this city, on Monday, Aug. 17th, Paul Schiewick, aged 6 years and 9 months, eldest son of Jules Schiewick, of 129 St. Maurice street.

WINSLOW.—At 14 Albia street, on the 18th Aug., 1885, Martha, infant daughter of E. P. Winslow, aged 13 days.

PURCELL.—At Laprairie, P.Q., on the 19th inst., Margaret Josephine Daly, wife of John P. Purcell, of H. M. Customs, Montreal.

GIBBONS.—At Toronto, August 16th, 1885, Henry Pole Gibbons, sixth son of the late Hartley P. Gibbons, of Derbyshire, Eng.

SCOTT.—On Aug. 14th, drowned at Port Severn, William Alexander, eldest son of Judge Scott, Brampton, in the 14th year of his age.

ELLERBY.—In Toronto, on Tuesday, August 18th, Mary Realey beloved wife of the Rev. T. S. Ellerby.

HUNTER.—At Ormstown, on Sunday, August 16th, Elizabeth Goodall, widow of James Hunter, aged 51 years.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A THING OF BEAUTY.—The most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10c at all druggists. Send 2c for 32 sample colors. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of fine new and second-hand pianos and organs now on sale, at our large piano house, at special bargains. Apply to New York Piano Company, 228 St. James street.

ALL ORDERS for tuning, repairing and re-polishing, should be left at the New York Piano Company, 228 St. James street. None but first-class men employed.

PIANOS stored and moved by the New York Piano Company, 228 St. James street.

A BIG LOT

—OF—

FELT SKIRTS,

to be cleared out at FIFTY CENTS each—regular price \$1.

We have just received this lot, and having bought them cheap we have marked them exactly half-price.

Another large lot of

ROLLER SCREWING

has just been passed through the Custom House for our trade.

A big lot at FIVE CENTS yard, all pure linen.

JAMES A. OGILVY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

263 and 265 St. Antoine and 144, 146, 148 150 and 152 Mountain streets.

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, 144 St. Lawrence Main st. Sole Manufacturer.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

FANCY GOODS!

S. CARSLEY'S selection of the above for fancy work is perfection itself, and includes the following:—

Knitting Silk, Embroidery Silk.

Ice Wool, Pompadour Wool.

Rabbit Wool, Arrasene.

Chenille, Macramé Cord.

Silk Designs, Chenille Designs.

Dressing Gown Girdles, in Silk and Wool.

Cushion Tassels.

Smoking Cap Tassels, Tinsel.

A beautiful line is S. Carsley's superb stock of

PLUSH BALLS and FANCY CORDS to match.

See Fancy Window. It is quite a sight.

At S. CARSLEY'S.

Buy all your Fancy Goods At S. CARSLEY'S.

BUTTONS!

In this department is a stock which is unequalled for variety, style and cheapness.

BUTTONS in every style.

BUTTONS for every purpose.

BUTTONS at every price.

The new BUTTONS and SILK TRIMMING

BRAID to match is the newest fashion, and to be had only

At S. CARSLEY'S.

S. CARSLEY'S LACE STORE.

LACES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Real Black Spanish.

Real Cream Spanish.

Real White Spanish.

Real Gimpure Lace.

Real Maltese Lace.

Real French Lace.

Real Duchesse Lace.

Real Torchon Lace.

Escurial Lace, Oriental Lace.

Black Beaded Lace, Streamer Lace.

Swiss Point Lace, Edelweiss Lace.

Valenciennes Lace, Languedoc Lace.

Sutache Lace, Irish Lace.

Flouncing Lace, Overall Lace.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

At S. CARSLEY'S.

LACE DEPARTMENT!

In S. CARSLEY'S LACE DEPARTMENT will be found a large stock of LADIES' COLLARS AND CUFFS cheaper than any other store.

Ladies' White Linen Collars.

Ladies' Colored Printed Collars.

Ladies' Mourning Collars.

Ladies' Half Mourning Collars.

Children's White Collars.

Children's Colored Collars.

Children's Embroidered Collars.

Children's Sailor Collars.

Children's Lace Collars.

Children's Colored Embroidered Collars.

S. CARSLEY.

LACE DEPARTMENT!

S. CARSLEY keeps the largest, best selected and

cheapest stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

HANDKERCHIEFS in the city.

Ladies' White Linen Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Hem Stitch Colored Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' White Hem Stitch Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Colored Border Hem Stitch Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Mourning Hem Stitch Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Fancy Bordered Mourning Handkerchiefs.

Children's White Handkerchiefs.

Children's Fancy Handkerchiefs.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

CLAPPERTON'S THREAD.

If you want a good Sewing Cotton get Clapperton's

It is daily growing in public favor. Their name is on every spool.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PAIRS

—OF—

NEW BLANKETS!

All to be sold at less than Wholesale Prices.

Splendid White Blankets, full sizes, only \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50.

"These are the cheapest Blankets ever offered in Montreal."

FLANNELS!

Just put to stock several cases of all kinds of Flannels for Fall and Winter wear.

White Flannels.

Grey Flannels.

Scarlet Flannels.

Printed Flannels.

Shirting Flannels.

And all colors in Opera Flannels.

All marked at lowest cash prices.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

HOSIERY TO CLEAR!

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery to clear, at 10c per pair.

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS TO CLEAR!

Ladies' Collars, with Cape, all sizes, 10 cents each, worth 20 cents.

LACES! LACES! LACES!

The cheapest Laces in Montreal, in all the new makes, prices 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c. All worth double those prices.

BUTTONS!—DRESS—BUTTONS!

The best assortment of all kinds of Buttons can always be had at

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

PEARL BUTTONS, all styles and colors.

JET BUTTONS, in Black and Colors.

METAL BUTTONS, in great variety.

IVORY BUTTONS, all sizes and colors.

COVERED BUTTONS, in all colors and sizes.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,

And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter st.

Terms cash and only one price.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY FURNITURE.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH.

Large Stock to Select from.

—AT—

S. R. PARSON'S,

FURNITURE ROOMS,

1813 and 1815 Notre Dame street, near McGill.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 20.

Last Edition

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

A RESULT OF FRANCE'S PROTECTIVE POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A Paris despatch says:—Count Kalnoky and Prince Bismarck have agreed upon a basis of future negotiations for the admittance of Austria-Hungary to the customs union. Prince Bismarck has renounced the duty of three marks per hundred kilograms on cereals. The Prussian Minister of Commerce, who is visiting the Pesth exhibition, has received ovations everywhere. The agreement between Germany and Austria-Hungary is mainly the result of M. Ferry's protection policy. Austria would never have entered the Customs' Union as long as France admitted cereals free.

A RAID UPON SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, August 20.—The police, yesterday, raided Socialists' houses in the Hague and Amsterdam. A man was arrested in Amsterdam for placarding a wall with Socialistic circulars. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Hundreds of sympathizers followed him to prison, displaying numerous red and black flags.

THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The majority of reports received here give the number of deaths from cholera at Marseilles as almost double that officially announced. A despatch to Reuters' Telegraph Company says: The sanitary condition of the city is alarming and that the epidemic is extending northward.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—The only wealthy persons who have been attacked by the cholera scourge are public officials who are compelled to visit the hotbeds of infection. Many people are returning to the city, which they consider safer than the provinces.

TOULON, Aug. 20.—The patients with cholera in the garrison are recovering. The inhabitants of the city are in no way alarmed.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 20.—There were twenty-three deaths from cholera in the city yesterday.

TOULON, August 20.—There were three deaths from cholera in the city yesterday.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—There were 4,109 cases of cholera and 1,541 deaths in Spain yesterday.

THE ST. LOUIS MURDERERS.

LONDON, August 20.—It is stated that Maxwell, who murdered Preller in St. Louis, Mo., is the son of a National schoolmaster at Hyde, near Manchester.

TONQUIN STILL HELD BY CHINESE.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Letters from Tonquin say that the treaty of Tien Tsin is a dead letter so far as the evacuation of the country by the Chinese is concerned. The troops have refused to return to China or disarm and are forming a strong army of irregulars and preparing to attack the French. Phloce, Chief of the Black Flags, offered his services to the French to suppress piracy and anarchy in Northern Tonquin on condition that he be appointed Governor of the district. His offer was declined by Gen. DeLisle, the French commander.

ROYAL AND DIPLOMATIC VISITING.

VIENNA, August 20.—It is reported that Count Kalnoky and M. DeGiers have met at Dresden. Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, previos to his departure for Ostend, was informed by Count Kalnoky that no important political questions would be discussed at Krensis.

BERLIN, August 20.—Count Schuvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, was about to go to St. Petersburg when he was suddenly ordered to remain here. This is supposed to foreshadow a visit of the Czar of Russia to the Emperor William.

A WAR CREDIT.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 20.—The Czar has authorized provision for a war credit, if needed, without his sanction if he happens to be absent.

A GREAT LANDLORD AND HIS TENANTS.

LIMERICK, August 20.—The Earl of Devon has finally made an offer to ten of his tenants to grant their demand for a reduction of 30 percent in rents. The tenants will decide to-day whether to pay or resist. A defence fund is being raised and much excitement prevails.

THE RELIEF OF KASSALA.

CAIRO, August 20.—Sheikh Morghani, of the Beni-Hamir tribe, has started for Suakim, to try and induce the tribesmen to assist in the relief of Kassala.

GERMAN DESPOTISM.

PARIS, August 20.—M. Rothan, who was expelled from Alsace-Lorraine, declares that his name was erased from the Patriotic League in May. He says the German Government prosecuted the Socialist members of the Reichstag who accepted gratuitous support during the session. It is expected that the result will be a bill for the payment of members.

THE IRISH POLITICIANS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—Mr. Parnell has summoned the members of the Irish Parliamentary party to meet in this city on the 25th, to consider what plan shall be adopted to advance the cause of the party in the approaching electoral campaign.

THE KING SHOWS HIS DISPLEASURE.

PARIS, August 20.—It is stated that the King of Spain, in order to show his displeasure at the assumption by Germany of the control of the Caroline Islands, has resigned the Honorary Colonelcy of the Regiment of German Uhlans, which was some time ago bestowed upon him.

A ROYAL VISIT.

LONDON, August 20.—The Queen and Prince of Wales will start for Norway on one of the royal yachts to-morrow. The Princess of Wales and her daughters have gone to Ymuiden to visit the Duke of Cumberland.

THE "SICK MAN'S" PULINGS.

LONDON, August 21.—A Berlin despatch says: An eminent Turkish diplomat declares that the Sultan and Grand Viceroy oppose an alliance of Turkey with England against Russia.

CABLE NOTES.

Sir H. D. Wolff, special envoy from Great Britain, to Constantinople and Cairo sailed from Varna to-day for Constantinople.

A valuable collection has been stolen from the Royal Armory in Turin, including four collars of the Order of the Annunziata, which were studded with diamonds.

The French Government has ordered that Admiral Courbet's remains be landed at Brest instead of Toulon, owing to the prevalence of cholera at the latter place. Extensive preparations had been made at Toulon for the reception of the body.

Lord Carnarvon has, so far, been well received, and will extend his tour to Londonderry, Belfast and Newry.

The expulsion of Russians from Eastern Germany continues.

AMERICAN.

THE MILLS AT WORK ONCE MORE.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 20.—There are now forty mills resumed at this end of the river, twenty-eight at the old terms and the remainder at ten hours, with a proportionate reduction in pay.

A GREAT STORM.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 20.—A terrific thunderstorm burst over Erie last night. It came like a cyclone and struck through the country, doing incalculable damage. In Erie the bolt struck the electric light plant, demolished the dynamo and plunged the business part of the city into darkness. The hail accompanying the storm cut and slashed the crops, orchards and vineyards in a serious manner along the lake shore.

Governor Headley has been nominated for Governor of Ohio, and Mr. Warwick for Lieutenant-Governor.

CANADIAN.

THE NORTH-WEST.

(Special to the Witness.)

THE INDIAN PRISONERS.

WINNIPEG, August 20.—Poundmaker and the Indian prisoners are expected to arrive in the city to-night. The other Indian cases are expected to come off in such order as to utilize witnesses. It is rumored that the Crown Counsel leave for Battleford for the prosecution of cases there. Poundmaker writes to Crowfoot that he hopes God will spare him to live out his sentence and rejoices in the hope of seeing him again. The old Chief is anxious to retain his hair.

NOTES.

Messrs. Osler and Cosgrain have arrived from Regina.

Mr. Bedson advocates Government works in the vicinity of Batoche for the relief of the half-breeds.

Mr. Osler, the Government Commissioner, is at work at Batoche, enquiring into the rebellion losses.

By the financial aid received from the Local Government the road of the Manitoba & South-western will extend one hundred miles this year.

OTTAWA.

(Press Despatch, Aug. 20.)

THE HON. MR. BOWELL, Minister of Customs, returned to the city last evening from the Maritime Provinces.

A PRIVATE LETTER received from Sir David Macpherson, who is at present sojourning in Germany, contains the intelligence that Sir David has much improved in health.

MR

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF GRANT.

Yesterday the two great kindred nations of English origin did honor to the memory of General Grant. In America, as our New York correspondent telegraphs to us, a funeral service was performed in the city of New York, a preliminary of the more solemn ceremony which will be performed on Saturday morning. In England there was, yesterday, a memorial service in Westminster Abbey. We do not know whether such a tribute was ever before paid in this country to the memory of one who must, after all, be called a foreigner—the soldier of a foreign State. But whether it follows a precedent, or boldly sets one, the ceremony in Westminster Abbey will have the approval and the sympathy of Englishmen. The occasion was peculiar. Of course General Grant was, in the strict sense of the word, a foreigner; but words are not always very elastic, and there are shades of meaning which cannot easily be rendered in formal expression. The American people are foreigners to us in the diplomatic and the geographical sense, but it would be out of the question that we could regard them or they regard us as strangers in any other way. The very worst of the feeling which prevailed against England in the Southern as well as the Northern States during their great civil war arose from the persuasion that we, as near kinsmen, ought to have taken a warmer interest in their affairs. The New Englander put forward one claim to near relationship; the Virginian put forward another. But the opinion of North and South alike was, rightfully or wrongfully—wrongfully, of course, we think—that England had shown herself cold and indifferent to a claim of kindred. The mere fact that such a thought existed proves clearly enough that the English and the American people do not stand on the same footing towards each other as the English and the French or the Italians, no matter how cordial and friendly we may be with the French or the Italians, and the Italians or the French with us. General Grant then was known to fame as a great soldier of a people who are allied to us by bonds of kindred such as hold no other people to us. That he is now recognized as the soldier of the whole American people is shown by the fact that Southern soldiers, captains, and commanders in the war which he finished will escort him to his grave on Saturday. The war is long over, and even those who fought hardest in it are glad to acknowledge that its bitterness is past. England honors the American whom all Americans honor when she pays a tribute to the memory of General Grant. She does not go out of her proper way to stamp with her approval the career of one who lived or died the soldier of a party or a faction. —*London (Eng.) Daily News.*

CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

LARGE EGGS.—Mr. A. M. Powell, of Dyer's Bay, had two hen's eggs, the smallest of which measured seven inches and a quarter in circumference, and weighed four ounces.

TALL TIMOTHY.—According to the *Fergus News Record*, Mr. William Clark, of the township of Arthur, has grown a stalk of timothy on his farm which measures five feet seven inches in height.

AN ANCIENT GOOSE.—A man by the name of Brady, living some miles west of Sleswick, is said to have in his possession a goose in a healthy, thriving condition, which he has owned for some thirty-three years.

THE TWO ONONDAGA FARMERS. Legacy and Ireland, imprisoned by Norwich magistrates for non-payment of rent, have taken out suits for damages, and the cases will come up at the next Fall Assizes at Brantford.

CHEESE FACTORY BURNED.—A few days ago the Alliston Cheese Factory was burned to the ground. It is not known how the fire was caused. The building was valued at \$1,500, and insured for \$600. There was about \$1,800 worth of cheese in the building at the time, insured for \$1,000.

BUSH FIRES AND BEARS.—Notwithstanding the heavy rains of late, bush fires are very numerous in and around Proton Township, causing great destruction to property. This section of country has been the rendezvous for bears for a number of years, and they now find it too warm and are making tracks for the swamps in West Luther. Several have been seen there during the past few weeks.

DOUBLY UNFORTUNATE.—About a week since the Rev. Father Kelly had the misfortune to have his buggy badly smashed by his horse running away. The rig was repaired, and on Friday last the rev. gentleman took it away from the shop, but had only gone a few feet when the horse bolted, striking the buggy against McMullen's sign post, badly smashing it up for the second time. The horse escaped both times without injury. —*Caledonia Standard.*

THE KINCARDINE TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION. was, says the *Tara Leader*, a successful affair. The general idea of the speakers was that having passed the Scott Act it must now be enforced, and replaced as soon as possible by a prohibitory Act for the whole Dominion, and that every effort should be put forth to elect temperance men to the municipal councils, Local and Dominion Parliaments.

TWO GREAT FISHERMEN.—On Tuesday of last week, says the *Kingston Whig*, Police Officer Duncan and Sergt. Major Morgans fished at Verona. Their equipment consisted of a skiff, two rifles, tackle and sufficient refreshments for two days. On the Thursday night the fishermen had on their string 97 pike, weighing from 5 lbs. to 10 lbs., and bass weighing from 1½ lbs. to 3½ lbs.—altogether 125 lbs. They threw away a bushel of small fish.

FARMERS, BEWARE!—The *Warton Echo* desires to warn farmers against a new swindle. Two strangers meet at a farmer's house to stay all night, and during the evening they get up a trade between themselves, which requires a witness, and the farmer is asked to sign the papers, simply to witness the trade. If he does so he soon finds that his name is signed to a note which he has to pay. The law does not appear to touch these cases, and farmers should hang the first man caught at it.

"HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL."—Some of the men employed at the Grand Trunk freight shops at Brantford, are in hopes that the removal of the passenger car department is perhaps after all only temporary. This week a passenger coach was brought in for repairs, and the general opinion among the railway people is that there must be a shop for repairing such damaged coaches in the west, as it would hardly pay to take them to Montreal. The incident, at all events, says the *Courier*, is looked upon as an encouraging one.

CHAMBLEY NEWS.

(Correspondence of the Witness.)

CHAMBLEY CANTON, P.Q., Aug. 17, 1885.
Mr. Archie Morrison, boss spinner here, has taken a situation in Ontario, where his brother William is superintendent, and left for the West to-day. Before leaving the spinner waited upon him, made him some useful presents and read to him an address unmercifully signed, in which were expressions of confidence and gratitude as well as regret at his leaving. F. Dubuc, who has acted as assistant, now takes his place here.

There are not so many barges passing here as last year. There is now but little brought here but coal and but little taken as lading from here except lumber which is brought in on the different branches of the South-Eastern Railway. The trade seems to be almost exclusively in hemlock joists or scantlings.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.

A SPORTSMAN'S DOG BLOWN TO PIECES WITH DYNAMITE.

An extraordinary scene, says one of our English exchanges, has been witnessed at Pembrey, Carmarthenshire. It appears that several scientists were making experiments of dynamite in a barn among the Welsh hills. The charge of dynamite, with a five minutes' fuse attached, was thrown into the water; and the power of the explosive was judged by the volume of water forced up by the concussion. While the operations were proceeding, a sportsman, accompanied by his dog, appeared on the scene; and as the dynamite charge was thrown into the lake, the animal instantly sprang into the water and seized the explosive, which it quickly brought ashore. The sportsman shrieked to his dog to drop the substance, but the animal ran in the direction of its master and the experimentalists, who immediately made chase, and the dog was only kept at bay by a continuous shower of stones. The charge ultimately exploded, and the poor animal was blown to pieces, its master and friends narrowly escaping with their lives.

Medicines, &c.

WHEELER'S

TISSUE PHOSPHATES.

The remarkable sustaining power of noticeable in WHEELER'S FLUX OF PHOSPHATES AND CALSAYA is of decided advantage when it becomes expedient to maintain the nervous system at constant pitch for prolonged periods during any great mental or muscular exertion, being better and safer to create force than alcoholic stimulants. The increased energy being derived from the food elements in the preparation that are the source of nerve power, it prevents the excessive waste and exhaustion that result from overwork.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

RICHARD BIRKS,

Dispensing Chemist,

Begs to inform the public that he is still to be found at the old stand,

207 McGill street,

where he has on hand a complete stock of PURE DRUGS and a choice assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET ARTICLES.

Also, a complete stock of

DISINFECTANTS

of the day, among which might be mentioned TAYMO-CRESOL, &c., &c.

Also, the following specialties

Grape Salt, pleasant, cooling, refreshing.

Hall's Hair Renewer.

Giles' Lintment Iodine Ammonia.

Hellebore, Pure White Hellebore.

Pure Dalmatian Insect Powder.

Sheet Wax and materials.

Fancy Soaps, &c., &c.

RICHARD BIRKS,

207 McGill st.

Silverware, Cutlery, &c.



NOVELTIES FOR

WEDDING and BIRTHDAY PRESENTS:

Silverware, Plated Tableware, Marble Clocks, China Clocks, Fine Lamps, Brassware, Art Pottery, Faience, Statuary, Opera Glasses, Writing Cases, Girandoles, Chinese Gongs, Plated Cutlery, Jardinieres, Bisque Figures, Fans, &c., &c., &c. Spoons and Forks, &c., &c., &c.

ALL NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

RETAILING AT LOW PRICES!

WATSON & PELTON,

53 St. Sulpice street.

Summer Resorts.

PERRY'S HOTEL,

PORTLAND, ME.

This Hotel has been put in excellent condition for summer travel. Terms from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

J. G. PERRY, Prop.

PAUL CHADBOUEN, Clerk.

POPULAR SUMMER RESORT,

THE CHATEAUGUAY CHASM,

(Near Chateaugay, N.Y.)

The CHASM HOUSE, first-class in appointments, located at entrance of Chasm, surrounded by a beautiful Woodland Park. No Bar. Reduced fare by U. T. Railway via Huntington, thence by stage. Round Trip, \$2.50. Hunter's Stage meets trains. Passengers leaving Montreal at 4 p.m. arrive at the Chasm House for supper. Tickets at 143 St. James street.

R. A. JACKSON,

Manager Chateaugay Chasm Co., Chateaugay, N.Y.

AVENUE HOUSE,

PEAKS ISLAND,

Portland Harbor, Me.

This popular Seaside House will be open for summer visitors after July 1st.

SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES.

Correspondence solicited.

M. C. STERLING, J. N. DONHAM, Clerk.

Proprietor.

ST. HILAIRE PARK, P.Q.,

SATURDAY EXCURSION.

Leaves Bonaventure for the Park, at 1.30 p.m.

Return fare 60c. R. INLIS, Sup't

HOTEL EVERETT,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE.

Accommodates 200 Guests.

This new and elegant Hotel, with its beautiful location, will open its second season, JUNE 15th 1885. All the rooms are large and elegantly furnished. The hotel contains every modern improvement and no pains will be spared in making the Everett perfect in every appointment. The broad, steady piazza, with its hammocks and chairs, invite repose.

Gas, Speaking Tubes and Electric Bells are among the conveniences.

Favorable rates will be made with families and guests for the season. Porters will be at all trains for the reception of guests. For terms, plan of hotel, etc., address

Mrs. M. F. PORTER,

Also, Proprietor of Staples Cottage.

Business Cards.

PRESERVING THE HAIR.

For preserving the youthful color and beauty of the hair, promoting its growth, and imparting freshness and vitality, Ayer's Hair Vigor is unequalled. E. S. Piper, Downsville, La., writes: "I have used several hair preparations, but Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only one I have found that sustains the claims made for it." L. V. Templeton, Medford, Mass., writes: "I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor with wonderful success. It has restored vitality to my hair, and stimulated it to renewed growth. It has done, in my case, everything that has been claimed for it." J. B. Edwards, Lincoln, Neb., writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor has not only restored my hair to its original color, but has also made it more vigorous, abundant, and healthy than ever."

Ayer's Hair Vigor is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances, and its use is always safe and beneficial. James A. Etter, sheriff of Wythe county, Va., writes: "My hair had a tendency to fall out, and also to turn gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor has stimulated a strong, vigorous growth, making the hair soft and pliant, and causing it to retain its natural color." G. H. Harrell, Louisville, Ga., writes: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for four or five years. It is the best preparation I have ever found for the hair and scalp." Mrs. L. M. Holmes, Malden, Mass., writes: "I have experienced great benefit from the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It freed my scalp from humors, and has restored my hair to its original color and healthy condition."

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all Druggists.

THE GREAT ENGLISH DISINFECTANT!

Awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL, London, England, 1884.

And TWENTY-TWO Prize Medals in all parts of the World.

INVALUABLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD!

Cures all Skin Diseases, Bites or Stings from insects of all kinds. Destroys Bugs, Ants, Cockroaches, Potato Bugs, and all insects injurious to Plants or Vegetables.

IS NOT POISONOUS! Bottles 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DESICCATED WHEAT!

This is a specially prepared food in the class in "Our National Foods" which has taken medals and first prizes at every exhibition where they have been shown. It is now proved to be a sure cure for INDISTESTION and DYSPEPSIA, and has the recommendation of the highest medical authority in the Dominion. Ask your grocers for it. FISH & IRELAND, Manufacturers and Patentees, Lechute Mills.

LECLERC & CUSSON, CARVERS AND GILDERS, 317 ST. JAMES STREET, and door east of "Witness" Office, Montreal.

BRANCH STORE—222 ST. JOHN STREET, Quebec.

REBUILDING DONE EQUAL TO NEW.

JOS. LECLERC, NAP. CUSSON.

W. MEIKLE,

CONVEYANCER, COM. IN B. R., ACCOUNTANT, &c., &c. MEIKLE & CO.,

Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agents. Consignments of every class of merchandise, including Farm Products, on commission, promptly and carefully attended to. Established in Winnipeg over four years. Offices corner of Main and Market streets, Winnipeg.

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CABINETMAKER and UPHOLSTERER

1339 and 1341 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Opposite Queen's Hall Block.

Furniture made to order and drawings submitted.

Old Fashion Beds re-upholstered and altered to new styles.

Curtains, Draperies, Window Poles.

Mattresses re-made. Furniture repaired and polished.

Gravel Roofing

MADE AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE

And all our work is warranted first-class.

Charges Moderate.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

No. 41 St. Antoine street.

THE QUEEN'S

LAUNDRY BAR!

Ask for It, and take no Other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Trade Mark—Made by THE ALBANY TOILET SOAP CO.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

JOHNSTON'S FLUID CHICKEN!

JOHNSTON'S DESICCATED OYSTERS!

All the above preparations are invaluable to invalids and a favorite luxury with convalescents.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

ARCHITECTURAL

TERRA COTTA.

The undersigned having been appointed agents for the PERTH AMBOY TERRA COTTA CO., are prepared to receive orders for Tiles, Panels, Moulded Courses, Chimney Tops, Wall Copings, and all descriptions of Terra Cotta Ware. Samples on view and prices given on application.

E. J. MAXWELL & CO.,

735 Craig Street.

F. SAVAGEAU,

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

Estimates for General Repairs.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

Office and Workshops 1-24 ST. ANTOINE ST.

RIDING SADDLES!

Just received, ex steamship "Peruvian," a choice lot of ENGLISH RIDING SADDLES, including some extra fine Racing, Steeplechase and Ladies' Side Saddle and Bridles, in great variety.

J. W. ROBERTS,

Manufacturer and Importer of English Saddles.

336 St. James street.

\$400.00 A YEAR!

How I make it by my REEF. Price 25c. Address

Mrs. SANDLANDS,

"Witness" Office, Montreal.

JOHN RUSSELL,

MILLINER AND LADIES' DRESSMAKER.

127 Henry street,

MONTREAL.

GEO. WELLS,

GENERAL MACHINIST AND TOOL MAKER. Manufacturer of WELLS' PATENT WATER ENGINES, for Warehouse Hoists, Drivings, Hauling, Brushing, MACHINERY, SEWING MACHINES, &c. All kinds of Engines and Machinery repaired. AIR FANS for cooling dining rooms and offices. 34 and 36 ST. GEORGE STREET.

HANNAH'S HARDWARE SALE

IF YOU WANT

Stoves, English Iron Bedsteads, Table Cutlery, Spoons, Forks and Plated Ware, a good Pocket Knife, Razors or Scissors,

—GO TO—

J. W. HANNAH & CO.'S,

187 McGill street.

Who are selling Retail at Wholesale Prices.

THOMAS WEBSTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has removed to

No 18 Victoria square,

and opened there with a large stock—almost entirely new.

A. M. ALLAN & CO.,

1909 Notre Dame street, opposite City Hotel.

Special low prices for SUITS or GARMENTS ordered from now until FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

GREAT REDUCTIONS in our Dry Goods Department. Best possible value for your money at

A. M. ALLAN & CO'S.

STOVES AND RANGES!

CHEAP AND GOOD!

38 VICTORIA SQUARE.

The "Carpenter" (Brick Set) Range, the best cooking range yet. Price reduced.

C. RYAN.

MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE.

The "Lamb Water Wheel" in all sizes.

Acknowledged superior to any other wheel in use; Light and Pocket Machines, with all latest improvements; Re-sawing, of different styles; Band Saw Machines; Soring Machines, for bladed styles; and all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery and Fittings. Surveys of mill sites and estimates of buildings and machinery.

Economizer Shingle Machines, also improved Machinery for the manufacture of oatmeal.

JOHN LAMB & SONS, Engineers,

318 and 320 Sparks street, OIL.

VICTORIA SQUARE LAUNDRY

is the place where you can get your linen done PROMPTLY and satisfactorily, as we employ only the most EXPERIENCED hands, and the steadily increasing number of our customers is proof that we are giving SATISFACTION.

Special terms for FAMILY WASHING.

Parcels called for and delivered FREE.

TELEPHONE 666. 287 St. James street.

F. CARTER,

(LATE WITH J. M. AIRD),

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER,

170 St. Antoine street.

27 Vienna bread, Raisin bread, Home Made Bread, Connecticut and Corn Bread, Graham and Vienna Rolls a specialty. Bread delivered daily to all parts of the city.

To Let.

A STONE Cottage 131 Fulford street. Rent \$15 per month.

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE—COTE ST. ANTOINE

A charming Villa and Grounds, situated on one of the best avenues at Cote St. Antoine, in a fine order; orchard, fruit and vegetable garden. Moderate price and easy terms.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,

Real Estate and Insurance Broker,

Nordheimer's Hall, 207 St. James street.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Any one who wants to buy a good House, either for occupation or investment will find a number to select from at my office. I have also other good paying Properties and some choice Building Lots for sale.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,

Real Estate and Insurance Broker,

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

LACROSSE!

GRAND DOUBLE EVENT!

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

ST. PAUL (Minnesota)
Champions of the United States

VERSUS

MONTREAL!
Champions of Canada

Ball faced at 3 o'clock.

ROYAL CAVALRY AWARDS vs. MONTREAL.
Montreal Garrison Artillery (North-West) Band will attend.

Admission as usual.

N. J. FRASER, Hon. Sec.

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL

Gallery of Paintings and Sculpture,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADMISSION: Members and their families free; Non-members 25 cents.

SATURDAYS FREE.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETINGS.

1885.

Lacolle, Thursday, Aug. 20th, 7:30 p.m.
Clareville, Friday, Aug. 21st, 7:30 p.m.
New London, Saturday, Aug. 22nd, 7:30 p.m.
Pike River, Sunday, Aug. 23rd, 11 a.m.
Mystic, Sunday, Aug. 23rd, 2:30 p.m.
Clareville, Sunday, Aug. 23rd, 7:30 p.m.
Clareville, Monday, Aug. 24th, 2 p.m.
Starbridge East, Monday, Aug. 24th, 7:30 p.m.
Fredericton, Wednesday, Aug. 26th, 7:30 p.m.
Abbots Corners, Thursday, Aug. 27th, 7:30 p.m.
Fredericton, Saturday, Aug. 29th, 7:30 p.m.
West Home, Sunday, Aug. 30th, 11 a.m.
Brome, Sunday, Aug. 30th, 2:30 p.m.
Cowansville, Sunday, Aug. 30th, 7:30 p.m.

JAMES GREEN.
District Secretary M. A. B. S.

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO PORTLAND

TO-MORROW.

Fare for Round Trip, \$6.25.

Tickets good till August 31st. Passengers will have option of two trains, 8:10 morning, due Portland 5:30 p.m.; 1:15 night, due Portland, 12:35 noon.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

AND CONGREGATIONAL PICNIC
(St. Bartholomew's R. Church)

TO BEARHARBOUR.

ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1885.

For Stages, "DAGMAR."

Boat will leave foot of McGill street, at 8 a.m. SHARP. Seignette street 5:30 and Lachine on arrival of 9 a.m. train from Montreal.

MUSIC AND REPRESENTATIONS ON BOARD.

TICKETS—Adults 50c. Children 25c.

To be had from J. J. Weller, 20 p.m. at St. John's, 43 St. Antoine st., W. Johnston, 97 Wellington st., W. R. Thompson, 100 McGill st. and from Drysdale and at the Boat on the day of the Excursion.

Should the weather be unfavorable the Picnic will be postponed till Friday, the 23rd inst.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

The Niagara Lacrosse Club, which left for New York yesterday, is composed of the following players:—F. Bowen, A. Mitchell, J. Doherty, J. Blount, R. P. Skinner, Thomas Ramage, William J. J. John, R. Barfield, Charles Wilson, Alexander Logan, Alexander Mitchell and J. Dolan. The spare man is William Farrell and the Captain W. H. Brennan. They will play the Williamsburg, of Brooklyn, to-day, and the New York Saturday on the Staten Island grounds.

It is stated that Boston will have two very desirable things next season—a new club and a first class ground.

CRICKET—HOW IT WAS WON.

The batting and bowling averages of the Canadian International team may prove interesting since they have been made the basis of a distribution of rewards for excellence. In the first instance, A. Gillespie (Hamilton) wins the cup presented by C. and J. Allen, Toronto, for competition by members of the Canadian team. His batting average was 39, his total being made up of 21 and 18, not out. The bat presented by J. and W. Sheffield House also goes to Mr. Gillespie, who has a very creditable average of seven wickets of 3.5 runs. A special prize will be given to R. B. Ferrie (Hamilton), the Association taking that his bowling did most to win the match for Canada.

The crew of H.M.S. "Canada" beat the Bankers of St. John, N.B., a few days ago by 37 runs to 43.

BIKING—THE MONTREAL CLUB RACES.

The fifth annual races of the Montreal Bicycle Club took place on the grounds of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, on Saturday, 20th inst. Mr. W. G. Ross, the club crack rider, and, without doubt, one of the fastest men in America, has retired permanently from the racing track, and thus will throw the various events open to younger riders who have a taste of speed. The following events are open to all amateurs:—Half-mile heats, one mile dash, five mile race, half-mile race without hands, three mile record race, and three other races for 2nd, 3rd and 4th classes, one each.

KINISTON, August 19.—Last evening six of the clerical bicycle party reached here, and several others arrived to-day; the balance are expected this evening. Hollombe, of Detroit, made the best time in the 100 mile run. The party will take a sail down the river to-morrow. On Friday night they will start by boat for Niagara Falls, at which place they will separate.

BASEBALL.

The biggest game of baseball on record in Canada, was played in Guelph, on Monday, between the Leafs and Primroses. It took fifteen innings to decide the contest. The home team presented Fitzgerald and Dillon as their battery. Purvis playing centre field. Morrison occupied the box for the visitors. His support was Bierbauer. The Leafs had the game well in hand up to the eighth inning, when two errors and two base hits gave the Primroses three runs and tied the score. No more runs were made till the last half of the fifteenth inning, when with one man out, Atkinson on third and Byron batting, Bierbauer let a ball pass him and the Leafs scored their winning run. The excitement during the contest was intense, and the playing was sharp and brilliant. Score:—

Maple Leafs.....3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—7
Primroses.....1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

Leafs—Base hits, 8; errors, 12.
Primroses—Base hits, 9; errors, 20.

The Toronto beat the Ottawa team, Saturday last, by a score of 27 to 2. On Monday the Hamilton Clippers beat the Toronto, 12 to 3.

AQUATICS.

The Valois regatta promises to be one of the most interesting of the season. There are thirteen events; twenty-four prizes are offered, all of a first class kind. The conditions are as usual, and entrance to all the events but the yacht race is free. The regatta commences on the arrival of the two o'clock train from Lachine.

LACROSSE.

The Metropolitan and Crescents will meet on Saturday afternoon next on the grounds of the latter, Fletcher's field. The Metropolitan are looked upon as a good team, although they are only in their first season, and will, no doubt, give a good account of themselves. The ball will be faced at four o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A VERY INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF Mr. Moody's Conference at Northfield is being published in the New York *Weekly Witness*, which should be read by all. Send twelve cents to the office, 21 Vandewater street, New York, for the four numbers containing that report.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upward, 10c per line first insertion, and all subsequent insertions on pages 1, 5 and 8; 5c per line subsequent insertions on pages 2 and 7. Annual contracts on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

When set in usual small type, 10c per line first insertion, and 5c per line subsequent insertions. For large type or cuts, 25c per line first insertion, and 15c per line all subsequent insertions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$1.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to Clubs; Northern Messenger, 50c; 10 copies to one address, \$3.50; 25, \$8.00; 50, \$11.50; 100, \$22; Weekly Messenger, 50c; 5 copies subscribed for at one time, \$2.00. These rates include postage to any part of the Dominion, United States or Great Britain.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on each paper denotes the time when the subscription will expire.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1885.

THE TOWN OF LONDON, in Ontario, was ambitious of a great future, and when her streets were laid out they were made the width of two or three ordinary streets. The result is, no doubt, pleasant and healthful, and there is plenty of room for traffic, but it is expensive, the rate for next year being two cents on the dollar. The streets are not well paved either, being sandy, and therefore soft in wet weather in many instances.

PERU SEEMS to have determined to die. Half killed by Chili she does not rest and recover, but immediately sets out to commit suicide. As soon as the Chilians withdrew, which was not until they had utterly impoverished the country, the Peruvians, instead of setting to work to build up their country once more, have gone to fighting among themselves, and a civil war is now raging in which the revolutionists have, so far, been most successful.

A PATRIOTIC APPEAL is made by a Chicontini representative to have the railway which has been so long swallowing grants finished at once, so as to stop the departure of the settlers who have, at so great expenditure of eloquence, been tempted to commit themselves to the sempiternal balminess of the happy valley of St. John's Lake. Mr. St. Hilaire's assumption, in urging this, seems to be that if the railway were only finished these Edeners would remain in Paradise. But is it not possible that when the steam horse makes his way through the "Forest of thickness" he may be left to graze among the crochets of that Vale of Tempe all alone?

OLIVIER PATY who, according to the French newspapers of Egypt, was El Mahdi's right hand man during the recent war, is a great mystery. The Parisian papers say the British murdered him in the Soudan, and Rochefort advocates retaliation upon Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador in Paris, or upon the Prince of Wales. The New York *Herald*, however, has discovered Paty alive and well, though under arrest in Bombay, he having gone through India, according to this story, to preach a jihad, or holy war, by authority of the Mahdi. The probability is that Paty died in the Soudan of fever or of small-pox, a fate which seems to await a majority of the Europeans who attempt to live in the Soudan south of Berber.

THE CORONER'S JURY in the Blue Bonnets case, while finding that the two men killed by a passing train were careless in approaching the crossing, have also come to the conclusion that great blame must rest on the head officials of the Railway Company. The finding, like the examination, has been very different in character from the old time inquest and verdict, when no facts came out, and nobody was ever to blame. For this change we must compliment the Grand Trunk officials themselves, who have, on this occasion, taken the reverse of an obstructive attitude. The collision was, however, unavoidable. The crossing is on a curve of the railway, and at the foot of a steep hill on the road, and yet there was no gate to keep wayfarers off the track at dangerous times, and even the slightest concession of slackening speed was not made by passing engineers. If John Jones throws a lump of lead out of window and kills Thomas Smith, who happens to be passing on the sidewalk, John Jones is likely to find himself indicted for manslaughter. The fact that Smith knew Jones to be in the habit of discharging leaden masses on the spot does not tell much in Jones's favor. The public interest demands the punishment of any person whose sins of omission or commission have resulted in the destruction of a fellow-creature's life.

A COMPLAINING CORRESPONDENT.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Can you inform me if the official whose duty it is to look after the side-walks in St. Antoine Ward, is still in the land of the living. Judging by the scandalous condition of the side-walks on Mountain street, a little above St. Antoine, there must be something wrong with him. I do trust the poor fellow is not afflicted with that dreaded scourge so prevalent in our city at present. A great many people pass up and down Mountain street every day, particularly on Sundays, and if something is not done soon to prevent pedestrians from breaking their legs, there will be an action against the corporation some fine morning, which will be far more costly than new side-walks. "A stitch in time saves nine."

PRIVATIST.

BURNED TO DEATH.

DISASTROUS FIRE ON CRAIG STREET—A SERIOUS LOSS—FULL DETAILS.

THE NIGHT WATCHMAN IS SUFFOCATED AND BURNED—THE CANADA BANK NOTE COMPANY'S MACHINERY DESTROYED AND DAMAGED SERIOUSLY—CAUSE OF FIRE UNKNOWN.

This morning a fire broke out in a Craig street establishment, the alarm sounding at about 5:20. The firemen were quickly on the scene, and found dense volumes of smoke issuing from premises occupied by the Bell Telephone Company, 530 and 532 Craig street. The general alarm was sounded soon afterwards, as it was apparent that a stubborn and difficult fire had to be conquered. McCarthy's bowling alley, 250 Craig street, is on the ground floor, and on the second floor is a room stored with the valuable appliances of the telephone. A skylight leads from this to an upper room and there was another skylight above this leading to the fourth story, the whole flat of which was occupied by the Canada Bank Note Company as their "steel room."

As the machinery in this room was very valuable, a watchman was employed to look after it, and his bedroom was partitioned off from the rest of the room.

The firemen endeavored to gain an entrance by the narrow stairway at the side of the bowling alley, but were unable to get at the fire in that way, and assailed it from the front windows on Craig street and the rear windows on Fortification Lane. They also forced an entrance through the roof. As the floorings of the several stories were heavily padded with sawdust the smoke was suffocating. But they worked away with great determination, and soon had the satisfaction of knowing that they had the flames under control. Meantime none seem to have been aware that the watchman of the Canada Bank Note Company was in the midst of the smoke, flame and debris. The firemen had been told nothing of his presence in the building, saw nothing, and, of course, in the terrible din and crackle and roar of the flames, heard nothing of his shrieks for help, if, indeed, he was not overcome by the smoke and advanced into the burning rooms, until they secured a footing on the flooring. It then became a question of time. The work was hot and uncomfortable. But, as they always do, the firemen held on, and soon after 6 o'clock had the satisfaction of being able to search the premises. Destruction was on every hand. The firemen were hardly prepared for the surprise that met them, for, in looking through the "steel room," the dead body of a man, surprised, they turned it over and found it terribly burned. It was the charred body of the watchman. He had evidently awakened with the terrible dread of suffocation upon him and, half-dazed, was rushing naked, as he was found, to escape, when he fell insensible and never awoke from the stupor of suffocation. The discovery of the body was communicated quickly to the rest of the firemen, and added a gloom to the excitement that such a fire must necessarily produce. The body was removed to the morgue in the Salvage wagon by the firemen and the coroner notified. The discoverers of the body were James Conquest, John Cairns and Israel Bishop, firemen of No. 2 Station.

In the second flat were stored a large number of telephone boxes and other valuable appliances, which were destroyed, the room itself being completely gutted. In the Canada Bank Note Company's "steel room" already mentioned, were placed the most valuable and costly machinery, for the production of paper-moneys, debentures, &c. One valuable engraving machine only recently purchased, is a complete wreck, and it may similarly be said in regard to all the rest, which includes engraving, transferring, numbering and other machines. On one side of the room was an elaborately constructed drying closet, and in here were placed boxes of four and five hundred newly made \$200 debentures. The doors of the closet were burned off and the money paper irretrievably damaged. A large quantity of other valuable paper was also destroyed. At the back of the room was the remains of the little room, occupied by Bradley. The fire must have raged furiously just here, the bed upon which the unfortunate man had taken his last sleep being completely burned, and the spot covered with fallen debris. Beyond this the damage, by fire is small, the adjoining tenement, which is entirely occupied by the Canada Bank Note Company is much damaged by water. The expensive lithographic and other presses being thoroughly wet through.

The Salvage Corps, however, did good service in this part of the building. The unfortunate victim of the fire, Nathaniel Bradley, was a young man of about twenty-five years of age. He was unmarried, and is not thought to have relatives out here, as he came from England some years ago. He had been in the Canada Bank Note Company for a little over a year, but this was only the second week that he had had to sleep on the premises. He was very popular among his acquaintances for his manly qualities and good nature.

Yesterday afternoon one of the City and District telephones for alarm in case of fire, was placed in his little bedroom, over his bed, but a supposition that when he woke up this morning he was so bewildered and suffocated with the smoke that escape was his first thought.

The amount of damage is great, and will probably amount to nearly \$130,000—divided thus—\$100,000 to the Bank Note Company and about \$30,000 to the Bell Telephone Company.

THE INSURANCE.

The Bell Telephone Company have policies in both the North British and Royal Canadian for \$12,500 each. The policies taken out by the Canada Bank Note Company on their machinery are as follows:—

Commercial Union.....	\$3,000
North British.....	5,000
The Insurance Company of London.....	\$1,722.63
British American.....	1,722.63
Quebec Fire Association.....	1,722.63
Western Association.....	1,722.63
City of London Fire Association.....	1,722.63
Citizens.....	1,722.63
Norwich Union.....	3,000.00
Scottish Union and National.....	4,250.00

THE FISH CREEK TEN.

FORMATION OF A LODGE LAST EVENING—INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the Fish Creek Ten, No. 1, K.C.H., last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:—Supreme Commander, Wm. C. Morris; Dep. Sup. Com., G. Gilbert; Sup. Adj., W. Urquhart; Dep. Sup. Adj., J. Taylor; Sup. Rec. Sec., H. Davis; Sup. Fin. Sec., J. Hutchison; Sup. Guide, C. McKinnan; Sup. Sentry, A. Nichol; Sup. Guard, J. Pearson; Sup. Guard, W. Sperry. Eleven candidates were initiated, and the evening was spent in singing, reading, dialogues, sketches, etc. The object of the club is to furnish innocent amusement and recreation to young men, and thus keep them off the streets and from the theatres.

A RIVER EPISODE.

Summer boating has its drawbacks—sometimes its adventures. The eldest son of Mr. J. J. Browne and Mr. D. W. Smith were rowing near Lancaster at ten o'clock in the morning, and had passed Hamilton's landing when a small struck the boat and capsize it. The occupants climbed upon the keel and floated, unable to right the boat until they touched bottom on a shoal. They were then able to float on until they reached safety, much drenched and exhausted.

THE SPREAD OF SMALL-POX.

LETTERS ON THE SUBJECT—WHAT A MAN SAYS ABOUT THE FLIES AND CONTAGION.

SPREADING CONTAGION.

Yesterday afternoon a young man applied for admission to the General Hospital. Dr. McClure on examining him discovered his disease to be small-pox, and therefore referred him to the City Medical Officer. On reaching the Health Office the young man was examined by Dr. Laberge and three other medical gentlemen who were present, and they decided that he was suffering from a very severe type of the disease. Dr. Laberge then sent for the hospital wagon, the man being given a seat in the Health Office and allowed to remain there for upwards of an hour, notwithstanding the fact that the office is open to the public, and during the time the man was there at least a score of people must have visited the office and, no doubt, remained in the same apartment, open to the contagion of a fully developed case of the terrible disease.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Special services were held yesterday morning in the Church of Notre Dame to invoke the intercession of St. Roch with the Almighty to prevent the further spread of small-pox in Montreal. There was a very large attendance of the faithful. Prior to the celebration of High Mass, the Rev. Father Picard, the officiating clergyman, recited the following prayer, peculiar to the festival of the saint:—

"O Lord, we thy servants, pray that you may keep your people, by continued piety and through the prayers and merits of the blessed St. Roch, make them secure against all contagion of both soul and body through Christ our Lord. Amen."

The mass was then proceeded with, and at the Gospel Father Picard delivered a brief address, during which he called the attention of those present to the necessity of taking all possible precautions against the small-pox or other contagious diseases. Continuing, he said that the present epidemic might well be considered as a just punishment from God for their numerous sins, and called upon all present to amend their lives so as to be more deserving of the intervention of mercy of the Almighty.

AMONG THE C. P. RAILWAY CLERKS.

To all Clerks of this Department:

In consequence of the number employed in this department, it is necessary that prompt means be taken for the protection of all against the small-pox. Therefore require every one connected with this department to be vaccinated at once, and to furnish me, within one week, with a certificate of vaccination from a physician, and also that there is no case of small-pox in their family.

J. G. GORDEN, Auditor.

THE PROPAGATION OF SMALL-POX.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Concerning the present epidemic of small-pox, permit me, Mr. Editor, to make a few remarks, which, if given to the public, may under the present circumstances be of importance.

It does not seem very probable that the disease is propagated by the odoriferous particles which emanate from the patient, but that actual contact and absorption of the virus is necessary. This absorption takes place through the mucous membranes, denuded surfaces, sores, punctures, &c., in a word it is requisite that the living germ of the disease, whatever it is, be introduced into the blood. This necessary contamination does not always take place through the medium of soiled linen or clothes, unclean utensils, dejections, &c.; to my mind, it may and indeed seems generally to be done by living vehicles, such as flies and other winged insects or the ordinary parasites.

Every one knows that bees, going from flower to flower, carry with them the pollen necessary for the fecundation of certain plants. It is equally well known that malignant carbuncle (charbon) is usually caused by the bite of a fly which had previously fed on the carcass of an animal dead from that disease. As Pasteur has shown, the microscopic germs of charbon become attached to the sting or other organs of the insect and are thus introduced by stings or bites into a new medium favorable to their development. A clever American observer, Dr. A. F. A. King, has, two or three years ago, I think, noticed the fact that mosquitoes, bred in swamps where malaria prevailed, seemed to be the ordinary vehicle of the malarial fever, so much so, indeed, that travellers in those regions who sleep covered with mosquito netting, escaped the poison, while their companions who neglected this precaution, were infected. Analogous facts, I believe, occur during an invasion of small-pox. The epidemic seems to attain its maximum of intensity towards the end of the hot season at a period when flies are most numerous and troublesome. Who has not noticed the persistence of these insects in lighting on the suppurating faces of small-pox patients? Do not the feet, antennae, hairs, etc., of these flies thus become smeared with virus which they will deposit on the first opportunity on some unconscious sleeper or helpless child, or even on the food one carries to one's mouth? Without denying other means of propagation, this one seems to me so simple, so general and so probable, that I attach great importance to it, as it would account for the curious and accidental dissemination of the disease within a certain radius of the infected spot. It would also account for its prevalence amongst children whose bread-and-butter-and-sugar-meared faces are so attractive to flies, and whose tender skin is so easily bitten.

When flies and mosquitoes disappear in the fall the disease is no longer propagated except by ordinary contact, and then, and only then, will cleanliness and the usual means of disinfection prevent the spread of the disease. I offer these suggestions to the judgment of medical men and others more or less familiar with the germ theory of the propagation of contagious diseases.

In any case, and to come to a practical conclusion, I would advise (and if my suggestions produce no good they will certainly do no harm), let watch constantly at the sick bed and keep off the flies which so torment the patient, thus diminishing the chances of contagion. 2nd. Those living in neighboring houses should take the same precautions with their young children, especially when they are eating anything attractive to flies. 3rd. Avoid as much as possible the bites of flies (not forgetting, however, that a troublesome fly may not necessarily have come from a small-pox patient). 4th. Sleep under mosquito netting, or at least in a room sufficiently dark to keep out the flies. 5th. In houses where the disease exists, use all possible means, such as camphor or even coal oil, to get rid of fleas or other parasitic insects. This last suggestion, which may appear trivial to many, is nevertheless of considerable importance.

C. A. PEISTER.

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL,
Montreal, August 15th, 1885.

A ROPE FACTORY BURNED.

The inhabitants of St. Gabriel Village were alarmed earlier than usual yesterday morning by the sound of the village fire alarm. At 4:30 a.m. smoke was seen ascending from the roof of Mr. Charles R. Willis' rope factory, which extends some 200 yards from Napoleon road along side of the Grand Trunk track. The factory was a wooden structure, and was soon enveloped in flames. The village fire brigade turned out and had water on the flames within ten minutes, but they had made such headway it was impossible to save the factory. There was a slight breeze blowing, and with great difficulty Mr. Willis' house, at one end of the factory, and a row of tenement houses at the other, were saved. The loss is estimated at \$3,000 to \$5,000. No insurance.

AT LAST.

COLONEL OUMET EXPLAINS WHY HE CAME HOME FROM THE FRONT—GENERAL STRANGE RESPONDS.

Last evening a banquet of honor was tendered to Lieut.-Colonel Hughes and Captain Laroque, of the 65th Battalion, by the Pontifical Zouaves and their friends. Mr. L. P. Holbert presided, and was supported by Lieut.-Colonel Hughes and Captain Laroque. Among others at the table of honor were Recorder DeMontigny, Mayor Beauregard, Lieut.-Colonel Oumet, Captain Ehler, Mr. G. A. Drolet, and Captain Bausset. The banquet was held in the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial.

Colonel Oumet, in the course of his response to the toast of "The Volunteers," said:—"The toast of 'The Volunteers' used to be a formal toast, but since the North-West campaign it has become a toast of honor. It was the first time that the volunteers of Canada had an opportunity of showing that they were not merely holiday soldiers, and they nobly responded to the call of their country when its integrity was threatened. We, as French-Canadians, having the benefit of our institutions under the Government of England, had reason to be proud that we were amongst the first called out to fight for our country, for it showed that Canada had confidence in our loyalty, and we showed that we were eager to go to the front and as willing as any other volunteers to do our duty to our country. I am glad to say that the 65th, as the representatives of the French element in this province, did honor to their nationality, and did their duty in the garrison or in the battle field. I wish to take this first opportunity in public, in justice to my regiment, to my compatriots and to myself, to reply to the accusations that I deserted my command and left Calgary for Winnipeg and Montreal. I wish now to state that when I left Calgary I did so with the instructions and at the urgent request of my commanding officer, Major-General Strange. He sent me to Ottawa to try and with my influence procure for him what he considered to be necessary for him to carry on the part of the expedition he was entrusted with. There were no answers received to the telegrams which had been sent to the Militia Department. Unfortunately, on my way to Winnipeg the desired powers were received by Major-General Strange, and the orders were circulated about me that I ran away. Major-General Strange made a mistake, and from a military and political point of view it would have been at the time injudicious for me to make any statement in my defence. This I now take the opportunity to do. Since that time General Strange has been kind enough to contradict the rumors, and with the approval of the Minister of Militia, General Middleton, and my friend Colonel Hughes, I now make this explanation. When I returned on my mission the public learned I was sick, and so I was. Remembering the many sacrifices I had made, remembering what I did for the maintenance of the 65th as being the only French regiment in Montreal, remembering that I did this for my country's sake, it was enough to make me sick to hear some of the population of this country brand me as a coward and a deserter.

The 65th, during the campaign, were worthy the noble patrimony of their race, and I hope that the Canadian people will have the *esprit de corps* to make it one of the most efficient regiments in Canada. When the new drill shed is complete it is our intention to have the Mount Royal Rifles the most efficient regiment in Canada, and to have seven or eight hundred men in the battalion instead of the three hundred at present.

Col. Hughes, in his speech, said that he was present on the platform of the railway depot at Calgary when Major-General Strange not only asked but commanded Colonel Oumet to return to Ottawa for the purposes which the Colonel had just mentioned. Since then General Strange had informed him (Colonel Hughes) that he was most thankful for the services thus rendered by Col. Oumet, and that he was ready at any cost to let the public know that Col. Oumet had done his duty well and carried out all his orders faithfully and well.

The statements were received with great enthusiasm by those present.

A NUT FOR ANTI-VACCINATIONISTS TO CRACK.

A CURIOUS RESULT OF VACCINATION IN INDIA. Inoculation has been practised from time immemorial in certain regions—as a religious rite—but not universally. Vaccination of the natives was introduced in 1804, and the only objection that can be urged against it is that it is giving rise to a very serious difficulty by removing one of the most potent checks to that overpopulation which infests the Indian continent. In a large district north of Allahabad where neither inoculation nor vaccination is practised, 95 percent of the population are marked, and "in the graphic language of the country, each small-pox marked case represents a death from the disease." The growth of public opinion among the natives during the last twenty years of vaccination experience is curiously shown by the fact that at first, in villages under the management of officers, carrying out the female infanticide act, only the girls of high caste were brought to the vaccinators. Now this is changed, the boys are vaccinated and the girls left unvaccinated. The explanation of this is that among the castes in question the family dishonor of having unmarried daughters is deemed so great that female infanticide has only been suppressed by stringent legislation. When vaccination was first practised the prejudice against it was so decided that the infants were offered in exchange of its fatal results, but instead of this the boys in these families were swept off in numbers by small-pox; the girls lived. Here was a selective experiment of peculiarly instructive character, the variation in the relative number of the sexes being so easily determined. —The Gentleman's Magazine.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Montreal Lodge, No. 243, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, under the Grand Lodge of Ontario, was instituted last night, in the Oddfellows' Hall, by D. G. Master Long, on petition of twenty-eight residents of Montreal. The officers elected were:—Past master, James Harper; master, John Thompson; foreman, Thomas H. Turton; overseer, C. H. Wallace; recorder, Samuel Roman; financier, J. H. Timmis; receiver, Lyon Silverman; guide, R. P. Nivin; inside watchman, J. B. Lorge; outside watchman, Alex. Nivin; trustees, J. B. McConnell, M. D., Chas. H. Wade and Samuel Roman; examining doctor, J. B. McConnell. This Order is almost purely a life insurance scheme on the very easiest principle, the members being insured for \$2,000, and the money paid on the assessment plan. The Order is secret, unsectarian and benevolent. It is widely spread over Ontario, and has for the first time been introduced into Montreal.

CITY ITEMS.

More light on the wharves would make landing from excursion steamers safer than it was from the Shamrock Association's excursion lately.

The presentation of the prizes won at the picnic of the Irish Catholic Benefit Society, held at St. Helen's Island last Wednesday, took place last evening at the residence of the President, Mr. Arthur Jones, Point St. Charles.

Criminal carelessness was shown by the Corporation men who are laying down the stones to make the foundation for Montcalm street. Huge blocks covered the middle of the street, and there was neither light nor watchmen to warn the passing driver that his neck and horse's legs were in danger.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, August 19.

A FRENCH COLONIZATION SCHEME.

A memorial has been addressed by a number of prominent Frenchmen in the Old Country to the Premier of Quebec, professing great zeal in the advancement of Canada, and asking the Government to make them a grant of land in the Lake Temiscamingue district for settlement purposes. They would have preferred, they say, the Abitibi region, if the thing were possible. They want some 50 lots, each to be located between lots occupied by Canadian families, through one or both of whom they offer to comply with the statutory conditions as to house-building and land-clearing, the lots, after the said conditions have been complied with, to belong to them to do with as they please, but their present object being to settle 50 French families on them hereafter. They also ask the Government for a prompt survey, a road on the banks of the Long Sault, and later on, when it can be secured, a branch of the Canadian Pacific to Mattawan, and claim that if these are given with little delay to the Lake Temiscamingue Colony, it will open up the great highways of Hudson's Bay, and it will attract more and more of money and immigration from France. The scheme is, of course, one of Father Labelle's. Among the names appended to the memorial, some 20 in number, are those of Jules Charton, Chief Engineer of the Railway du Midi; Gustave de Contilly, Minister of France to Mexico; Lafette, Mining Engineer in Spain; Edme Rameau, who signs himself "The Friend of the Canadians"; Armand Reclus, one of the two promoters of the piercing of the Isthmus of Panama; Lucien Bonaparte Wyse, chief promoter of the same work, and grand nephew of Napoleon I.; and the Comte de Semaisons, former Consul of France at Quebec.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN ON RIEL.

An address of welcome was presented to Sir Hector Langevin at Rimouski last evening, by certain citizens of the place, headed by the Federal and Local members for the county. Sir Hector replied in very flattering terms for the two members. Alluding to the Riel trial, he omitted the idea that the Government would take into serious consideration the demand for a medical commission to enquire into Riel's mental condition. This, he added, would be done at the proper time.

THE FRENCH DELEGATES.

The majority of the French delegates, who arrived here last night by the Intercolonial, left again this morning by steamer for the Saguenay to join the other portion of the delegation. They are all expected here on Friday or Saturday. Quebec's official reception, at all events, has been fixed for Saturday. Many of the city streets were decorated to-day with flags in their honor.

PRESS EXCURSION.

The members of the Quebec Associated Press leave on Friday morning on their annual excursion. The route this year is by the Intercolonial to Dalhousie, and thence to Gaspé Basin by steamer, returning in the same way.

PERSONAL.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. J. H. Pope, Mr. D. Pollinger, Superintendent of the Intercolonial, and Mr. C. Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways, arrived here last evening by the North Shore, and left again this morning by the Intercolonial for River du Loup. The object of their visit is said to be railway inspection. During his short stay in Quebec, Sir Charles Tupper was the guest of Judge Caron.

NOTES.

The money to pay the Ninth Battalion has at last arrived.

Mr. Nantel, M.P.P., was in town to-day. The nominations for the City Council for Montcalm Ward. It was thought that Mr. J. H. Green would be allowed to walk the course, but almost at the last hour a nomination was put in for Mr. T. C. Aylwin, Advocate.

Sir A. P. Caron and Lieut.-Col. Forrest passed through the city this morning on their way to River du Loup.

Mr. Van Herne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, arrived in Quebec, this afternoon, by special from Montreal.

Troop-Kennedy, of the Cavalry School, accused of stealing from his comrades in the late campaign, was sentenced by court-martial, to-day, to twelve months' imprisonment.

A board of medical men sat on the Citadel this morning to enquire into the cases of the wounded men of A Battery who have returned from the front. It is understood that most of the men will be ordered to return to duty.

Mr. Archibald McCallum, the well-known chronometer maker of St. Peter street, died to-day of cancer. He was a native of Scotland, but spent the best part of his 61 years in this city.

OUT OF THE WORLD

INTO THE RANKS OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. Yesterday morning, in the Church of Les Soeurs de Charite de la Providence, the Rev. W. Marchal, Vicar-General of the diocese of Montreal, received into religion Miss M. L. Adele Cloutier, of St. Elizabeth, in religion Sister Estelle; Miss Melvina Couturier, of Quebec, in religion Sister Frances; Miss E. Anna Lavallee, of River Point, Rhode Island, in religion Sister Octavien; Miss Sophie Ribault, of St. Francois du Lac, in religion Sister Cecilia; Miss Alexina Boudreau, of St. Norbert, in religion Sister Lydie; Miss Eugenie Desrochers, of L'Acadie, in religion Sister Benedicte; Miss Victoria Bergeron, Three Rivers, in religion Sister Lucien; Miss Gagnon, Sault au Recllet, in religion Sister Athanasie; Miss Rose Lalonde, Coteau du Lac, in religion Sister Clet; Miss Daze, St. Vincent de Paul, in religion Sister Cyrien; Miss Cloutier, St. Prosper, in religion Sister Felicienne; Miss Marceline Tessier, St. Martin, in religion Sister Flore; Miss Angèle Le Pratte, Maskinonge, in religion Sister Desire; Miss Provencher, Beausoleil, in religion Sister Albani; Miss Emma Brissette, St. Felix de Valois, in religion Sister Maximin; Miss Philomene Pilon, L'Acadie, in religion Sister Aldegonde; Miss Cornelia Lippe, in religion Sister Adeline; Miss Albina Desrochers, L'Acadie, in religion Sister Odilon; Miss Eleanor Massicotte, St. Prosper, in religion Sister Sara; Miss Lavallee, Sherbrooke, in religion Sister Irene; Miss Rosalie Hudon, St. Philippe de Neri, in religion Sister Sabathe; Miss Juliette Deschamps, St. Elizabeth, in religion Sister Fabien; Miss Eugenie Langlois, St. Philippe de Neri, in religion Sister Cordule; Miss Louise Remond, Maskinonge, in religion Sister Adolphe; Miss Demithilde Dorion, St. Andre d'Armentieres, in religion Sister Oswald; Miss Sara Saucier, Maskinonge, in religion Sister Alexandra.

The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. F. X. Cloutier. Amongst the clergymen present were the Rev. Messrs. Reid, Lamarche, Priour, Cloutier, Lavallee, Bergeron, Caron, Daze and Desrochers.

THE EARLY HOUR CLERKS.

The Dry Goods Clerks' Society met last evening, Mr. A. Roy in the chair, and after preliminary business the deputations reported that generally the early closing hours were observed. Votes of thanks were passed to the merchants for their consideration for the clerks, and it was agreed that persuasion should be continued to be used upon merchants who had not yet closed at the early hours.

WHO ARE THEY?

"LA PATRIE" ANSWERS THE QUESTION AS TO THE FRENCH DELEGATES.

The following is given by *La Patrie* as a list of the French delegates, with their positions:—

PRESIDENT, M. G. De Molinari, corresponding member of the Institute of France, manager of the "Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien," Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

SECRETARY, M. Edouard Augustini, formerly Commissioner-General of the Amsterdam International Exposition, delegate from the Maritime Syndicate of France, Commander, Chief Officer and Chevalier of several orders.

MEMBERS, M. Georges Demanche, advocate, editor-in-chief of the *Revue Francaise*, correspondent of the *Soleil*, delegate from the Geographical Society of Paris.

M. De La Briere, Pontifical Zouave, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, laureate of the French Academy, Editor of the *Gaulois*, *Gazette de France* and the *Correspondant*.

M. Alfred Valbaum, of the firm of A. Valbaum & Sons, and Chas. Desmarest, of Rennes, President of the Committee on Mechanics of the Industrial Society, Judge on the Board of Commerce at Rennes.

M. Acquin, of Paris, delegate from the Paris schools, member of the Education Commission.

M. Aguy, delegate from the Chamber of Commerce of Perpignan.

Baron d'Astres de Landsberg, owner of the Lamotte Chateau at St. Sulpice d'Izon on the Gironde.

M. Bay, a member of the firm of Burson & Co., Bordeaux.

Count Christian De Sauvigny, proprietor.

M. Chas. Blanc, merchant.

M. Claude Blanc, merchant.

M. Dela Bonnardiere, Banker of Lyons.

Count Charles de Bourgoing, law student.

Count de Bouthillier, member of the Geographical Society.

Dr. Carpenter Mericourt, Inspector of the Common Schools, of Paris, member of the Commercial Geographical Society, of Paris, manager of the *Magnan Pittoracque*.

Count A. Chaptal, graduate in law.

M. Chevalier, the commissioner.

M. Comille, chemist, member of the Municipal Laboratory at Paris, member of the Geographical Society.

M. Courten, advocate.

M. G. Dignat, correspondent of the *Figaro*, member of the old establishment of Cail & Co.

M. A. Doret, of the firm of L. Tampieret & Co., Consul-General at Bordeaux, Commander of the Order of Medjidie.

M. Foursin-Escande, agent at Paris of the line of steamers between France and Canada, correspondent of *Le Temps*.

M. Garraud, advocate.

M. Jacques Haakman, violinist.

M. Haspiel, proprietor.

M. Joliot, photographer, of Paris.

M. Hubert Laboure, merchant, of the firm of Laboure & Goutard, formerly president of the Chamber of Commerce at Paris, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Beaune, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

M. Letart, librarian of the National Library of Paris, correspondent of the *Economiste*, *Journal des Economistes*, the *Patrie*, the *Soleil*, and the *Compteur du Soir*, Professor at the High Commercial School, member of the Political Economy Society of Paris.

M. Albert Louis, chemist at the Salpêtrière Hospital.

M. Louis Magny, correspondent of *Gil Blas* and the *Evénement* of Paris, representative of Decouville Bros., railway contractors.

M. Abbe Mangin, Professor of mathematics and physics, director of the Tamberlillers Catholic Club.

M. Marc, formerly member of the Tribunal of the Seine.

M. Morel, member of the Geographical Society.

M. Paris, trader in chemical products.

M. Perratin, formerly counsel at the Aix Court, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

M. Eugene Raynaud, trader.

M. Henri Rommel, trader of Paris.

M. Tiet-Bonnet, correspondent of the *Illustration* and the *Journal des Voyages*.

M. A. Tanchot, chemist, formerly director of industrial establishments, formerly chemist for the Paris Railway Company.

M. Alphonse de la Vermette, student.

The following ladies accompany the party:—

Mesdames Agostini, Joliot, Lore, Morel; Mlles. Marie Londe and De Molinari.

FAIR AND COOL FOR SUNDAY.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

Sir,—There is now a shallow depression to the west of the Upper Lakes, which will cause local showers or thunderstorms in the Lakes to-night and to-morrow, and will reach the Upper St. Lawrence about Friday night. Indications are that it will be generally fair and comparatively cool in the Upper St. Lawrence on Saturday and Sunday. JOHN PERRIN.

Cote St. Antoine, Aug. 20th, 1885.

BEATEN BY ROUGHS.

John Wallace, of 1445 St. Catherine street, called at the General Hospital, last evening, to have some bruises about the head attended to. He explained that he had been beaten by some roughs while walking on Fletcher's Field.

THE "GENESTA'S" COMPETITOR.

THE TRIAL RACES TO SELECT A YACHT TO PROTECT THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The trial races to enable the New York Yacht Club Committee on the America's Cup to select a yacht to sail against the "Genesta" in her races for the cup will begin to-morrow and be continued on Saturday and Monday, and on subsequent days if more than three races be deemed necessary. The entries for these races were closed last evening, and the yachts entered are the sloops "Puritan," "Pricilla," and "Gracie," and the cutter "Bedouin." The race to-morrow will be over an outside course from the Scotland or Sandy Hook Lightship, according to the direction of the wind, and will be twenty miles to the windward, or leeward, or a triangular course, as the Regatta Committee, consisting of J. F. Tams, C. H. Stebbins and J. A. Montant, may determine. The yachts are required to rendezvous off the Government dock in Sandy Hook Bay at 9.30 a.m., and the start will be made at 10.30 a.m. The starting point will be as indicated by signal from the judges' boat, as follows: The international code flag B will signify the Scotland and D the Sandy Hook Lightship; G will signify that the course is to be triangular, and J that it is to be 20 miles to the windward or leeward and return. Saturday's race will also be over an outside course, while Monday's race will be over the regular New York Yacht Club course, from Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, through the Narrows, and along the west bank to the south and west of buoy No. 10, thence south of buoy No. 8, north of buoy No. 5 off the Point of the Hook, to Sandy Hook Lightship, and back over the same course to buoy No. 15 below Fort Wadsworth. The Regatta Committee particularly requests yachts and steamer that accompany the racers to keep some distance to the leeward of the racers. The public will have an opportunity to witness the races from the decks of the iron steamboat "Cygna," which will follow the yachts over the course. —*New York Sun*, Aug. 9.

OUTRAGE UPON A NORTHERN MINSTER IN TEXAS.

WACO, TEXAS, August 18.—Particulars have been just received here of an outrage which was perpetrated at Aquilla, this (McLellan) county, on Saturday night. It seems that the Rev. Clement Trimble, of Brooklyn, has been in this county for some time lecturing and preaching to the negroes, and illustrating his theme with a magic lantern and beautiful scenes representing incidents in the life of the Saviour as well as the topography of the Holy Land. The young men of Aquilla prevented him from delivering the lecture, although he was provided with a regular license. They took away his lantern and injured his scenes, destroying his outfit altogether. They then escorted him to the depot, where there was a fire extinguisher, which they turned upon him, after which he was allowed to escape. He left behind him his apparatus and the wreck of his show. He walked to Waco on Sunday, the people on the way refusing him, as he alleges, even a drink of water.

MARTELO TOWERS.

"Before the martello towers all disappear from the Irish seaboard," writes a correspondent, "the purpose and story of them are worth a passing notice. They were built at the end of the past century to protect the coast from an anticipated French attack. There are many of them along the English shore, [visitors to Quebec will remember the one pointed out there,] but Ireland was the expected scene of invasion, and was at the time the least protected part of the three kingdoms. As a matter of fact the French fleet did ride in Bantry Bay, and an invasion was always dreaded. Lord Cornwallis was Viceroy, and he ordered a series of forts to be built wherever there might be fear of the French landing. It was necessary to select some plan of construction, and it was thought desirable that the same model should be adopted in all cases. It happened that the Duke of Richmond had just returned from the Mediterranean, where he had witnessed the bombardment of a little town on the shores of Corsica by a well equipped fleet. The cannon were of heavy calibre, but the projectiles could make no impression on a little circular fort of stone, which stood triumphantly a constant fire. These were not the days of rifled cannon, and when a model had to be adopted, suggested the fort which had done such service in the siege of Martella. The town seems now to be forgotten, but the name of it in a corrupted form has at least got a foothold in the English language, and may puzzle an etymologist of the future, as indeed the towers themselves—if a few should survive the lapse of centuries—may confound the Pickwicks of a coming day." —*Pall Mall Gazette*.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Thursday, August 20.

SHOAR is firmer, sales of granulated in round lots having taken place at 6½c to 6½c.

THE WOODSTOCK CHEESE MARKET.

At the Woodstock cheese market 9,270 boxes were offered, all July make; no sales were made, holders asking eight cents.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The English grain market is firmer but quiet. Bertholm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, firmer; corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, firmer; corn weak. Number of cargoes on sale off coast, wheat, between 18 and 20; corn, nothing offering. On passage to the Continent—Wheat, 150,000 qrs.; corn, 35,000 qrs. On passage to the United Kingdom—Wheat and flour, 1,500,000 qrs.; corn, 270,000 qrs. Liverpool wheat, spot, steady, do, corn, upward tendency. Liverpool, 2.30 p.m.—Choice Cheese, 33s. Prime Western, 32s. 6d.

Chicago wheat is about 1 cent per bushel dearer at 1½c August, 82½c September, 84½c October, 86½c November and 88½c December. Receipts, 44,000 bushels, and shipments 112,000 bushels. Corn is about 1 cent per bushel cheaper at 4½c August, 4½c September, 4½c October, 4½c November, 4½c December, and shipments 200,000 bushels.

The local grain market is very quiet:—Canada Red Winter at 9½c to 9½c; do, White at 9½c to 9½c; Canada Spring at 9½c to 9½c; Peas, at 7½c to 7½c; corn, 35c to 35c; 34½c to 34½c; 34½c to 34½c; in store; City at 6½c to 6½c; spot, steady, do, corn, upward tendency.

Flour.—Receipts 685 barrels. The market is very dull and without change. The sales reported on "Change" were 75 Patent at \$4.45; 125 do, at \$4.50; 125 at \$4.75; 125 Spring Extra at \$3.90. We quoted: Patent Superfine, \$4.30 to \$4.45; Patent Choice, \$4.45 to \$4.55; Superior Extra, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Extra Superfine, \$4.05 to \$4.15; Fancy, \$3.90; Spring Extra, \$3.85 to \$3.90; Superfine, \$3.55 to \$3.60; Strong Bakers' (Canadian), \$4.00 to \$4.15; Strong Bakers' (Manitoba), \$4.45; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.50 to \$4.75; Fine, \$3.40 to \$3.45; Middlings, \$3.20 to \$3.30; Pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.05; Ontario Bogs, (medium), \$1.95 to \$2.00; do, Spring Extra, \$1.90 to \$1.95; do, Superfine, \$1.75 to \$1.80; City Bogs, (delivered) \$2.20 to \$2.25.

Dairy Produce.—Butter.—The market shows no change whatever. Quotations are as follows:—Creamery, 15c to 15c; Eastern Townships, 14c to 16c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 13c to 15c; Western, 13c to 14c. (Add to the above prices from one to two cents per lb. for choice selections for the jobbing trade.) Cheese is extremely dull at 6½c to 7½c for fine to fancy.

Eggs are still quoted at 13c to 13½c per dozen. Hog Products are quiet with a tolerable local demand. The following are the quotations:—Western Mess Pork, \$13 to \$13.25; do, Short Cut, \$13.25 to \$13.50; Canada Short Cut, \$13.25 to \$13.50; Mess Beef, \$13 to \$15; India Mess Beef, per tier, \$25; Hams, city cured, 11c to 11½c; do, canvassed, 12c to 12½c; Lard, in casks, Western, 9½c to 10c; do, Canadian, 9c to 9½c; Bacon, 11c to 11½c; Shoulders, 8c; Tallow, common refined, 7c to 7½c.

Animals are steady at \$3.82 to \$3.90, as to fares, for Pote.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Aug. 20.

There is now more certainty about the proper place to sell beef cattle, as the fattest cattle and the best butchers "go west," while most of the others "go east." There were about 400 head of beef cattle offered at the East Abattoir to-day, but they were of rather indifferent quality and met with a very slow sale at very low prices, none of the sales being as high as 4c per lb., while the general prices were from 3c to 3½c per lb., with a few head a little higher and a good many below these figures. There were over 1,000 sheep and lambs on this market and prices are very low, from \$2.50 to \$4.50 for sheep, and from \$1.50 to \$5.00 for lambs. Some very good cattle were offered at the West End Abattoir, and Mr. Charters offered 4½c per lb. for a number of these, but their owner wanted \$c for choice selections for the jobbing trade. Mr. Charters then went to Point St. Charles, where he and Mr. Boyd bought 13 good heaves at 4½c per lb. Hogs continue in fair supply at about former rates, or 5½c per lb. Cattle shippers have been buying a good many head lately at from 4½c to 5c per lb.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Ont., August 20.—Fall Wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; No. 3, 83c to 84c; Spring No. 2, 85c to 86c; Barley, No. 2, 60c; No. 3 Extra, 55c; No. 3, 50c; Peas, No. 2, 60c; Oats, No. 1, 33c to 34c; Flour, Superior, \$3.90; Extra, \$3.70. Market inactive. Flour wanted at quotations, but held higher. Wheat, day, unshelled, No. 2 Fall offered at 87c, with 34c bid; Spring day, nominal. Oats sold at 33½c. Barley and peas as before. Butter steady at 14c to 15c for really choice dairy, and 12c to 13c for packed store. Eggs, too many offered; weak at 10½c to 11c. Meats firm and active.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY Cheap Excursion to Portland to-morrow, fare for round trip \$6.25. Tickets good till August 31st. Passengers will have option of two trains, 3.10 morning, due Portland 5.30 p.m., 10.15 night, due Portland 12.35 noon.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETURNING HOME

Parties returning from the Seaside and Summer Residences can have their baggage delivered to any address in the city and at a trifling cost.

At all private residences baggage will be delivered in any part of the house desired, and in calling for baggage, a cheerful, polite service rendered, regardless of location of the matter to be transported.

Sufficient help to perform this service will always be furnished, and no excuse will be accepted for incivility or refusal to go upstairs to deliver or receive luggage.

Agents of this Company will be found on all through Canadian Pacific and North Shore Railway Trains, and at the Baggage Transfer Office, Bonaventure Depot, Grand Trunk Railway.

MONTREAL BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.,

H. R. McNEGOR, Manager.

Telephone Call 1225.

THE "WITNESS"

PRINTING HOUSE

executes JOB WORK of all descriptions in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, at moderate rates, and at short notice.

WEEKLY PRICE LISTS

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LETTER HEADS

BILL HEADS

LETTER CIRCULARS.

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Particular attention given to BOOK WORK

and extra care bestowed as to correctness.

CHROMATIC WORK

Three colors at one impression a specialty.

Orders from the country promptly attended to and work forwarded immediately by mail or express.

Try the WITNESS Job Office for Printing.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

Proprietors.

221 and 223 St. James street Montreal

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The partnership hitherto existing between DAVID DRYSDALE and ALPHONSE PALLASCO, as Hardware Merchants, of this city, doing business under the name and style of DAVID DRYSDALE & PALLASCO, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

DAVID DRYSDALE,

ALPHONSE PALLASCO.

Montreal, August 17th, 1885.

Mr. PALLASCO will continue the business in the same premises, 30 St. James street under his own name, where he hopes, by constant attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

With reference to the above, I would take this opportunity of thanking my many friends for their cordial support given in the past, and trust that the same liberal patronage will be continued to the new firm.

DAVID DRYSDALE.

SATURDAY EARLY CLOSING

On Saturday first (6th June) and during the summer months, our Store will be closed at 3 p.m. on Saturdays.

ERDIE & HARVEY, 10 and 12 Bleury st.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS!

A large lot of WRITING BLOCKS, all sizes of paper (a job lot).

83 per 100. 50c per dozen pads.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BELMER,

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1735 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

COAL OIL STOVES!

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

—AT—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA, KINGSTON,
TORONTO AND THE WEST.CHARGE OF TIME
Commencing MONDAY, July 27th, 1885, trains will run
as follows:

TIME TABLE	Local	Express	Through	Express	Through
Leave MONTREAL.....	7.15	9.00	6.00	5.00	
Arrive OTTAWA.....	11.35	12.25	10.15	11.30	
Leave OTTAWA.....		9.45		8.50	
Arrive TORONTO.....					1.30
Leave TORONTO.....					1.30
Arrive OTTAWA.....					4.45
Arrive MONTREAL.....					8.15

The only line to all points in Upper Ottawa Valley, and the most direct route to Winnipeg, Manitoba and North-West, via Owen Sound and Port Arthur.

Connections at Toronto for all points West, South and North-West.

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

For full information regarding Tickets, &c., apply at the following Ticket Offices:

266 ST. JAMES STREET, Corner McGill,
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, and at Quebec Gate Station,
Montreal.

D. MCNICOLL,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

W. C. VAN HORNE,
Vice-President.

W. WHITE,
Gen. Sup.

CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.
NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND
WHITE AND GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.30 a.m. - Day Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Green, Waterville, arriving Magog, 11.10 a.m.; Sherbrooke, 12.10 noon. Through cars Montreal to Sherbrooke and connection made at Magog with steamer "Mountain Maid," arriving at 1.15 noon, Montreal. House, 1 p.m., New York, 2 p.m.

8.30 a.m. - White Mountain Express arriving Highgate Springs, 12.30 p.m.; Burlington, 12.10 p.m.; Montpelier, 12.40 p.m.; Wells River, 2.25 p.m.; Littleton, 2.37 p.m.; Bethel, 4.25 p.m.; Profile House, 4.45 p.m.; Twin Mountain House, 4.16 p.m.; Fairbairn, 4.28 p.m.; Crawford House, 4.28 p.m.; SUMMIT MOUNT WASHINGTON, 6.30 p.m.; Portland, 8 p.m.; Old Orchard, 8.30 p.m.

Pullman Parlor Cars, Montreal to Farnham without change.

8.30 a.m. - Fast Train, for St. Albans, White River, Junction, arriving Boston, via Lowell, 7.30 p.m., New York via Springfield, 10.30 p.m. Pullman Buffet New Parlor Cars run to Boston.

9.30 p.m. - New York and Boston Express, for St. Albans, Burlington, Rutland, arriving Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 2.35 a.m., New York 7.30 a.m., Boston 7.40 a.m., via Rutland, Newburgh Falls and Fairbairn. Wagner Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and Pullman Sleeping Cars St. Albans to Boston.

Through cars on this train arriving Waterville, 8.24 p.m., Magog, 8.15 p.m., and Sherbrooke, 8 p.m.

8.30 p.m. - Night Express, for St. Albans, White River, Junction, Manchester, Nashua, arriving Boston via Lowell, 7.30 p.m., New York via Springfield, 10.30 p.m., and New England Railroad.

This train makes close connection at Nashua and Windsor 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,
Canadian Passenger Agent.

J. W. BOKART,
Gen'l. Manager.

S. W. CUMINGS,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE,
AND WHITE MOUNTAIN LINE.

This is the ONLY LINE from Montreal running through the White Mountains to Portland and Old Orchard Beach by daylight and without change of cars, via Falmouth and White Mountain Notch. Also direct connection for Springfield, Summit of Mount Washington, arriving 6.30 p.m. same evening.

On and after MONDAY, June 22nd, 1885, Trains will leave Montreal as follows:

9.00 a.m. - White Mountain Express for Portland, Old Orchard Beach and all points in the White Mountains, with Pullman Palace Car attached, running through to Old Orchard Beach.

9.00 a.m. - Day Express, with Drawing Room Car attached, for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, &c.

9.10 p.m. (except Saturdays) - Local Train for Newburyport, Bedford, St. George, and intermediate stations.

1.45 p.m. - NIGHT EXPRESS, for Boston and New England points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached. Also, through connection for Springfield, and all points on the Connecticut River Line.

2.00 p.m. (Saturdays only) - Local train for Newburyport, Keown and intermediate points.

7.30 a.m. and 7.45 p.m. Express trains stop only at principal stations.

For further particulars see Time Tables.

Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For Tickets and all information apply 263 St. James street Windsor Hotel or Bonaventure Station.

T. A. HARRISON,
General Manager for the Trustees.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains Arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as follows:

WEST - Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, and intermediate stations, 8.00 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Cornwall 9.15 a.m. Kingston, 9.35 p.m. St. Laurent, 9.00 a.m. Vaudreuil, 8.20 a.m.

OTTAWA - Canadian Atlantic Railway, 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Lacolle, 7.30 a.m. 12.10 a.m. 1.30, 12.55 Saturdays only 4.30 6.00, 7.25 p.m.

EAST - Quebec, Portland, 8.00 p.m.; Portland, 8.00 a.m.; Sherbrooke, 8.00 a.m.; St. John, and Halifax, 8.00 a.m.; St. John and Island Pond and way stations, 11.50 a.m.; Missed 6.40 p.m.; St. Hyacinthe, 8.50 a.m.; St. Rose, 8.50 a.m.; St. John, 11.50 a.m.; St. Hill, 8.50 a.m.; St. John, 11.50 a.m.

SOUTH - New York, Troy, Rutland, St. Albans, 8.20 a.m.; Boston, via Lowell, 8.30 a.m.; and 11.30 p.m.; New York, via Springfield, 10.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.; Newburgh Falls, 11.30 a.m.; Falmouth, 11.30 a.m.; Falmouth, 11.30 a.m.; Falmouth, 11.30 a.m.

Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot as follows:

WEST - Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, and intermediate stations, 8.00 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Cornwall 9.15 a.m. Kingston, 9.35 p.m. St. Laurent, 9.00 a.m. Vaudreuil, 8.20 a.m.

OTTAWA - Grand Trunk and Canadian Atlantic Railways, 8.45 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

LACOLLE, 7.15, 9.00 a.m., 12 noon, 1.50 p.m. Saturdays only 7.30, 9.15, 11.30, 1.15 p.m.

EAST - Portland, Boston, Quebec, St. John, and Richmond, 10.15 p.m. Island Pond, Arthursburg and Richmond, 1.15 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 1.10 p.m. Quebec and Portland, 8.10 a.m. St. Rose via G.T.R. and St. Rose Junction, 8.15 p.m.

SOUTH - New York, Troy, Rutland and St. Albans, 8.30 p.m. via Springfield, 8.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Boston, via Lowell, 8.30 a.m. and 11.30 p.m. Newburgh Falls, 11.30 p.m. Falmouth, 11.30 a.m. Falmouth, 11.30 a.m.

Suburban Train Service between Montreal and St. Lambert:

For St. Henri, Point St. Charles and St. Lambert, 6.45 a.m. and 12.10 p.m. (10.00 p.m. Saturdays only), 6.55 p.m. and 7.45 p.m.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, AND LIVERPOOL.

Testing for No. 28, N.R. foot of King St.

NEVADA..... Tuesday, Sept. 2, 9.30 a.m.

ABYSSINIA..... Tuesday, Sept. 9, 9.30 a.m.

WISCONSIN..... Tuesday, Sept. 16, 9.30 a.m.

WYOMING..... Tuesday, Sept. 23, 9.30 a.m.

These steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having bath-room, smoking-room, drawing-room, piano and library also experienced surgeons, stewards and waiters on each steamer. The steamers are all upper decks, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea—perfect ventilation and pure air.

Staterooms, according to stateroom, \$60, \$80 and \$100. Intermediate, \$55.

STATEROOMS AT VERY LOW RATES.

GUION CO., New York.

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
34 St. Paul street, Montreal.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL Steamers
FOR QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES Mails.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieutenant MAURA lane routes at all seasons of the year.

These steamers do not call at ports of call.

CITY OF RICHMOND..... Saturday, Aug. 29, 5 p.m.

CITY OF CHICAGO..... Saturday, Sept. 13, 5 p.m.

CITY OF BOSTON..... Saturday, Sept. 27, 5 p.m.

Intermediate Passage, \$30. Round Trip, \$65.

Rates of passage, \$60 and \$80, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES on application.

Children between 2 and 12 years of age half fare.

TICKETS TO LONDON, ST. AND PARIS, \$1 and \$20 additional, according to route selected.

STATEROOMS AT VERY LOW RATES.

Saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath-room, and ship, these steamers do not call at ports of call.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents.

QUAK, C. McFALL, 143 St. James street.

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
34 St. Paul street, Montreal.

THE STATE LINE

OF FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMERS.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

New York, Glasgow, Liverpool, and Belfast.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF VIRGINIA..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF GEORGIA..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF IRELAND..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF SCOTLAND..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF ENGLAND..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF FRANCE..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF GERMANY..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF ITALY..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF AUSTRIA..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF SWITZERLAND..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF NETHERLANDS..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF BELGIUM..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF DENMARK..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF NORWAY..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF SWEDEN..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF FINLAND..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF RUSSIA..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF GREECE..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF TURKEY..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF EGYPT..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

STATE OF INDIA..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 8.00 a.m.

FAMILY FORTUNES.

BY EDWARD GARRET.

(Author of "Occupations of a Retired Life.")

PART I.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

Margery made up her mind to take Barby's advice, and a favorable opportunity was not long in presenting itself. Some repairs going forward in the book-seller's shop caused it to be closed earlier than usual, and Jessie consequently went round to the Parquhar's house, to suggest that there was a chance for making a walking excursion, which they had often planned but had never carried out for the lack of time.

Margery had a hard day of successful work, and therefore was in the right mood for what Barby called "a ploy." Laurie had set his heart on some boating; he could hire by the old bridge that had given its name to so much song and story. He would walk with the girls so far, and then leave them to pursue the rest of their journey alone.

For a long while they kept the road along which Margery had walked to Mannohill—a bare, bald road, enlivened by few houses and few trees; a road whereon exaggerating people said one was blown to pieces in winter, and burned to ashes in summer. And yet even the baldest portion of the way was not without redeeming points; for to the right lay the sea, now populous with fishing-boats, and to the left straggled the picturesque line of the Old Town, with its piled-up, red-tiled roofs, its noble tower, and its twin spires.

The two girls lingered on the new bridge, where they parted from Laurie, and watched him go along the gorse-clad bank toward the old cottage by the ancient bridge, where he would get his boat. Looking up the river, their eyes rested on richly-wooded banks, quaint cottages, and a little factory whose lot had fallen in pleasant places. Looking in the other direction, there was the river-mouth, the wide sands, and the waste of waters translucent in the pure evening light. You might have made a thousand metaphors out of those two views, linked as they seemed by the new bridge like contrasted pictures in a common frame. Perhaps Jessie made a metaphor for herself, for as they turned to resume their walk, she sighed.

A little above the bridge they diverged from the road by which Margery had journeyed to Mannohill, and struck off to the right, across the links. Whirls of sea-sand lay among the sparse grass, left there by the storms and winds of winter; but even these had not been able to utterly repress some hardy wild flowers, stray tufts of clover, buttercups and daisies, and a species of tiny pansy. The two girls filled their hands as they went along, but Margery warned against too much delay. She knew the way they had to traverse, and the time it must take them.

"Keep me up to the mark then, please," said Jessie; "for as I have never been here before, I know nothing about it."

"I have walked here often from home," observed Margery; "and once or twice, long ago, from Mannohill." She spoke heedlessly, but the moment the words were out, she felt that now was her chance, and without one glance at her companion, she went on bravely. "You must have heard me speak of Sarah Fraser, surely. The last time I saw her she spoke of you."

"She does not know me," said Jessie very quickly.

"She knows about you. At any rate, she told me something more than I knew myself." There was a few moments' silence. They were now toiling up the hill whose summit was their goal. Jessie's face was turned to the north, and over which the golden daylight was already fading into gray.

"I think you must know what it was, Jessie," said Margery, gently. "I did not like to know it without your knowing it, or I would not mention it. Don't say a word about it if you would rather not."

"I will tell you what there is to tell," said Jessie, suddenly turning to her friend, with a glow on her face which must be partly cast by the sunset clouds. "I have loved—I do love William Fraser; that is all."

"And he loves you?" returned Margery, eagerly, but her true woman's heart ringing responsive to the brave, womanly confession, so different from the ordinary female simper concerning love received rather than bestowed.

"I think so now," sighed Jessie, almost inaudibly, for tears were coming very fast. "Now you know he did—always," cried Margery, warmly, and rather unreasonably.

Jessie shook her head faintly. "He thought he did," she said. "I know he thought he did. But if he had, he would have kept right on. Love does not drag us down, Margery."

"It was not love, it was the crossing of love did that," pleaded romantic Margery. "You see I know all about it."

"True love cannot be crossed," said Jessie again; "for it has the cross in itself. True love is simply entering into another nature, and living a double life."

And Margery was silent. She who knew Jessie's own dutiful perseverance in well-doing could not fail to see that one who had been once drawn to her, and yet had swerved into evil, had never really entered into oneness of spirit. He had but lingered in the beauty of her nature, and then relapsed into the wilderness of his own, as a heathen might pause before the sweet simplicity of Christian worship, and then return to his own darker shrine.

"But William is living a noble, self-denying life now," observed Jessie. Her own words pained her. For the gentle girl had a proud heart within her, and did not like to seem to praise those she loved for being only what they should be.

"And doing well, I understand!" said Margery.

"And doing well," Jessie assented. "He has persevered in right ways for nearly two years."

"He will never leave off now," hopeful Margery assured her.

"He will never leave off always beginning again to do well, I do fully believe," said Jessie; "and that is as far as the most of us can get in the struggle with whatever sin besets us. Yes, little Margery, the bitterness is all quite over now."

"And he will come back some day and carry you off!" observed Margery, with a sudden vision of herself walking that same road alone, and remembering to-night. Jessie shook her head. "That I cannot say," she answered. "We are not engaged, Margery. We were once, but there is no promise between us now."

"He will come back all the same," persisted Margery; "and you know he will, or

how can you say that the bitterness has quite passed away?"

They were at the top of the hill, standing on the broken threshold of the little hut which the whim of some neighboring laird had built there, but which lay ruined and doorless now. And Jessie turned and looked at Margery, and Margery felt like one who, at some innocent pastime, had disturbed another at his prayers; for the joy and peace which had settled on her friend's brow were not the joy and peace of narrow mortal happiness, the sunlight of summer gardens, the rest of quiet hearths—rather they were like the light and the silence on mountain-peaks. And Margery thought of the heavenly joy over the repenting sinner, and for the first time in her young life realized something of that sacred self-devotion which raises the human to communion with the divine, and annihilates time and space and pain by its own long-suffering and patience. Margery never forgot that revelation. She had caught a glimpse of the heart's Holiest of Holies; and all the bustle of ordinary household life, all the paraphernalia of ordinary courtship and marriage, could never again make her forget that it was there—the height to which love can rise, and must rise, to be worthy of its name.

"And you have not seen William for nearly two years?" she asked, linking her arm through Jessie's.

"I saw him the evening before he went away," Jessie answered.

"Then that was memorable night for both of us; for that was the night of the robbery at our house, of which you have heard so much," said Margery, quite innocently.

"Yes, so it was," answered Jessie. "I remember hearing it spoken about in the shop next day; but I did not know you then, and I was so wrong and stammered that I did not notice anything much."

"Oh! how could you bear his going away?" whispered Margery, who always cried herself blind when Rob talked of taking a year's voyage between his studies and his commencement of practice.

Jessie said nothing. Nobody but herself and William would ever know the history of that last evening. There are good deeds that such women do which they hide as others hide their sins.

Even, on that warm, still night the air was cool on that sea-side hill, and the wind breathed gentle sighs through the dismantled building. Margery shivered, and said it was time to think of returning. They would not go home by the same way. From the back of the hill they could pass through a farm-stead and gain the high-road, which, lonely enough, would be less lonesome than the wild sandy links. They would pass the gate of Mannohill, but Jessie did not heed that.

She scarcely thought of her lover as a son of that house. She had known him only as a fault by himself; and whatever his other faults had been, he had striven to screen her from the knowledge of the scorn and contumely with which his family regarded her. They did not know her; and if it was impossible for her to know to have learned something of their dislike, she readily forgave it for William's sake, even as she forgave those mistakes and wrong-doings of his which she felt were enough to justify any mistrust of the fitness and wisdom of his prepossession and choice.

The gates of Mannohill stood wide open, and a servant woman was standing in the middle of the roadway holding her hand to her head to secure her fluttering cap in the suddenly freshening breeze. She looked hard at the two girls as they passed, but did not tender any of the simple greetings common to strangers passing on that solitary road.

They did not meet anybody else for a long way, though they occasionally heard a sound of voices shouting and answering each other among the uneven ground between them and the sea. Margery suggested these might come from mischievous farm lads intent on setting fire to the gorse, and they quickened their pace lest they might encounter some of the rioters; but just as they drew quite near the town, and were emboldened by the lights of the little inn near the bridge, two decent-looking laboring men came pelting across a field and over a dike, shouting:

"Ladies! ladies! which way are ye come? An' h'ow ye happened to see a young laddy wi' a hood onywheres?"

"We have come straight down this road for a long distance," answered Jessie in her ringing voice, "and we have seen no such person."

One of the men gave a low whistle, and seemed to absorb in his own plans to remember civility; but the other touched his hat and begged pardon if he had frightened them; and the girls passed on, leaving them in consultation with each other.

"A glorious walk!" Margery reported to Barby as she let them in and ushered them to the snugly-spread supper-table, to whose innocent dishes Laurie, safely returned from his boating, was already doing justice. "A perfect evening!" she repeated.

"In an imperfect world," said Mr. Parquhar half-sadly, half-smiling.

(To be continued.)

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

(We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an expository matter not of value to the public, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.)

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO NORTH-WEST AND LOWER PROVINCES.)

RE-RUNNING A LINE FENCE.

W. M. Galt, Ont.—Q.—A line fence on a fifty acre lot has been built about sixteen years and kept there in good repair by both parties since the Government survey. No 1 now gets on a surveyor and runs the line about ten yards in on No 2, and moves his half of the fence and notices No 2 to move the other half. Is No 1 right? If not, what course would I take in making him move his half of the fence back where it was? This happened last fall and it is, as I state, half of the fence on the old line and half on the new one. Ans.—No 1 is not right in doing as he has, and has rendered himself liable to be prosecuted at No 2's instance for trespass.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

SUBSCRIBER, Durban, Ont.—Q.—Is a tenant or a man without property qualified to fill the position of a superintendent or road commissioner. Ans.—We presume you refer to the "road commissioners" for whose election provision is made by the Act of 1883 (40 vic. chap. 23). The Act does not expressly make any property qualification requisite though section 13 would lead one to think that the legislature had only property owners in view in this connection.

"ELECTRIC."

J. K. F., Colborne, Ont.—Q.—The word "Electric" is registered in Ontario for trade-mark for soap. Can any person else use this word and not be liable for damages? 2. Must a trade-mark be a noun? 3. Can damages be recovered for trade mark and hold it so as any person else cannot use it? Ans.—1. No. 2. Not necessarily. 3. Yes.

DAILY FOOD.

(By the Author of "The Daily Comforter.")

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.

Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters, that send forth thither the feet of the ox and the ass. Isa. xxxii. 20.

And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace, and of them that make peace. James iii. 18.

LANDS ERRONEOUSLY DESCRIBED.

A SUBSCRIBER, Woodburn, Ont.—Q.—A wishes to divide and sell a farm to several persons. Calls on the lawyer to do the conveying. Who undertakes the description, telling the seller that it is unnecessary to go to the expense of a surveyor. Is the lawyer responsible for errors committed in the description? Ans.—Yes.

WANTS TO SELL.

SUBSCRIBER, Mount Pleasant, N. W. T.—Q.—How can a farm be sold in the following manner be sold? A man in Ontario died leaving his place to his son, providing three youngest children have their living on it till sixteen years of age. The son wishes to sell the place and move the family to the North-West but does not know how he can sell, as the youngest is only six years of age. What steps should he take? Ans.—We think you are not in a satisfactory position for selling the place, and indeed, while the youngest children are now, and indeed, while the

Last Edition

WHOLESALE VACCINATION.

THE PEOPLE TAKE THE OFFERED ADVICE OF THE WITNESS.

VACCINATING IN HUNDREDS—ONE DOCTOR VACCINATES SIXTY IN TWO HOURS—STAMPING OUT THE DISEASE—THE PAPER TRADE TAKE ACTION—HOW THE DISEASE HAS SPREAD—A LAW THAT HAS NOT BEEN ENFORCED—A CURIOUS SUPERSTITION—RAVENSCRAIG LODGE-KEEPER AFFLICTED—BARNUM'S CIRCUS NOT TO SHOW IN MONTREAL.

The offices of the Health Department were crowded this morning with men, women and children, who, following the advice of the *Witness*, were eager to be vaccinated. The fresh supply of vaccine telegraphed for had not arrived at nine o'clock, and there was some delay in consequence. When, however, it did arrive, Dr. Laberge vaccinated about sixty people in less than two hours.

Several of the people vaccinated this morning have immediate neighbors with the disease. The Health Office cannot, therefore, necessarily be the healthiest place in the city.

A WOMAN TELLS A STORY.

A woman, who, with her children, got vaccinated this morning, related to our reporter the following particulars of exposure:—Next door to her, at 414 St. Catherine street, a family live. There are 13 people in three rooms. One of the children took the disease, a little boy aged five years. He came out and sat on the gallery, picked his nose and threw the pickings away. A little neighbor boy took the disease, and died on last Monday week, and his little sister (the dead boy's) is now down with the disease. The family referred to laughed at this woman for disinfecting her house with carbolic acid and chloride of lime.

WOLFE STREET LAW BREAKERS.

Another woman stated that she saw a placard being torn down on Wolfe street, yesterday, by four people, who washed it off with soap and water, while a number of little boys and girls crowded round the door. Her French neighbors were always saying that it was "God who sent the disease," and did scarcely anything in the way of precaution.

THE DISEASE IN FULL CRY.

Yesterday a man was observed on Dorchester street (East End) walking about quite unconcerned, with the disease fully upon him.

CARRYING IT INTO THE COUNTRY.

Yesterday, a woman living in Maurice street, Hochelaga, whose child was attacked, carried off the latter to some friends in the country, thus most surely propagating the disease.

MAKE A CLEAN JOB OF IT.

While a small-pox bill was in progress of being pasted on a house in a lane off Dubord street, it attracted the attention of a gentleman who resides in the house at the corner of the lane and street. The man, after sticking the bill, were on the point of leaving when the gentleman told them that they must pull down some clothes lines which worked on pulleys between the infected house and the gable of his. He wanted no communication between the two. They protested at first but eventually did as desired, and considering the work complete they left.

A FALSE REPORT CORRECTED.

Dr. Molson contradicts a current report that there was small-pox in his family or in his house. He knows of none in the neighborhood.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

In view of the present small-pox epidemic the Police Court is being disinfected morning and evening with carbolic acid.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The Montreal Catholic Academy, on Sherbrooke street, has, we are informed, refused to accept pupils who do not come bringing physicians' certificates of successful vaccination. This example should certainly be followed by the School Commissioners. Otherwise many parents will not allow their children to attend.

A CURIOUS SUPERSTITION.

An instance of the way in which French-Canadians of a certain class view the small-pox is reported today. A short time ago an English lady was attacked, and she isolated herself in her house with a French nurse. This week she is convalescent, and her nurse came to her with a request. She said that she had a family of small children, none of whom had had the disease, and her request was that she be allowed to bring them all to the house in order that they might take the mild form of it which the lady had been suffering under. The request was, of course, refused.

CASES ON PEEL STREET.

A couple of houses in the neighborhood of the corner of Peel and St. Catherine streets were posted this morning with notices of the presence of small-pox patients within. Notwithstanding this, a number of children were playing about the houses this morning. Possibly they were members of the families living in the placarded houses, and were not in any danger themselves, but certainly they were sources of danger to others. Such children should be quarantined. There were a good many passers by, and among the rest, children.

LEGISLATION AVAILABLE BUT NOT USED.

The following is the text of the Act referred to by Dr. Leprohon yesterday, which was passed in May 1881 under the title "An Act to provide for the more general adoption of the Practice of Vaccination."

VACCINATION COMPULSORY.

After providing for the appointment of medical practitioners to vaccinate the citizens the Act proceeds:—

The father or mother of every child born in any of the said cities (i.e., Quebec, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London and Sherbrooke) after the first day of January, 1882, shall at some such time appointed within three calendar months after the birth of such child, or in the event of the death, illness or absence or inability of the father and mother, the person who has the care, nurture or custody of the child shall at some such appointed time within four calendar months of the birth of such child take or cause to be taken the said child to the medical practitioner in attendance at the appointed place in the wards in which the said child is resident according to the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act for the purpose of being vaccinated, unless such child have been previously vaccinated by some legally qualified medical practitioner and the vaccination duly certified; and the said medical practitioner so appointed shall and he is hereby required, thereupon, or as soon after as it may conveniently and properly be done, vaccinate the said child.

The law also provided for an inspection of the child eight days after vaccination, and the granting of a certificate to the parent or guardian for each successful vaccination. It also provides for the granting of a certificate if the child be found unfit for vaccination.

THE PENALTY

For non-compliance is thus fixed by the Act.—Such father or mother or person having the care, nurture or custody of such child as aforesaid so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars, recoverable on summary conviction before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Police Magistrate or Stipendiary Magistrate appointed for the city in which the offence was committed or, if there be no such officer, then before any two Justices of the Peace, sitting and having jurisdiction in such city.

This, Dr. Leprohon, says was carried out by

Dr. F. W. Campbell and by himself in 1882, and should be available to-day.

On enquiry it was ascertained that the above Act had not been repealed and can consequently be still enforced if the authorities will only act upon it.

THE CIVIC HOSPITAL CASES.

In the Civic Hospital, yesterday, there were two admissions and one discharge. There were yesterday 30 patients altogether, of whom three are considered very bad cases.

RELIEF GRANTED.

Dr. Laberge stated that he had relieved two families, who were isolated according to regulations, of the names of Girard, Champlain street, and Deveau, of Charbonneau street. There were ten members composing the former family, of whom one was down with the disease; and eight in the latter, the father being in Longue Pointe; 82 per week was the amount. It was small, but better than nothing. He hoped the relief committee, when organized, would see that a medical man distributed the relief, as the condition of the inmates would require to be reported on.

PUNISH THE GUILTY.

The Sanitary Police will bring several parties to-morrow before the Recorder on the charges of tearing down placards and of exposing ofal on the streets.

THE CLERGY AND THEIR PEOPLE.

A clergyman says that he feels very sorry for remarks about a priest who has been spoken of as having come out of a house infected by small-pox and spoken with persons in the street. He says it is very hard if priests who are doing their duty are to be held up to blame for it. He himself is visiting small-pox patients, not of his own parish but for ministers who are away from danger in the country. His practice is to take his small-pox patients last, and then to make immediate steps to disinfect himself. You might as well for the doctors to attend small-pox patients and then go about their affairs as to forbid clergymen. Small-pox is not conveyed by speaking a passing word at a reasonable distance in the street.

SPECIFICS.

Upon the breaking out of an epidemic the newspapers are deluged with so-called specifics, among them being sure to be one or two that have steadily done duty for half a century or more. At one time the pitcher plant was greatly recommended, its effects, when used in the form of a decoction, having been highly spoken of by the late Dr. Sarasin, of Quebec. Cream of tartar also had its day, and still preserves its reputation among many, its cooling action on the system during the fever being remarkable. The famous Paris School of Medicine, and published by the Paris School of Medicine, and vouched for as a specific in both scarlet fever and small-pox, has also appeared at intervals, and is given for what it is worth.—One grain sulphate of zinc; one grain foxglove (digitalis); half teaspoonful of sugar. Mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age.

CARRYING ON THE WORK.

In an interview to-day, Dr. Laphorn Smith, informed our reporter that it is arranged for him to vaccinate the employees of the firms of J. C. Wilson & Chanteloup. It is not compulsory that all employees therein should be vaccinated, but he expressed an opinion that it ought to be. He further stated that he knows for a fact that there are upwards of five thousand French-Canadian children in the city who have never been vaccinated, and thinks that stringent measures should be taken by the law to enforce it.

COMPULSORY AT THE GRAND TRUNK WORKS. All the employees of the Grand Trunk Railway are to be vaccinated by Dr. Rodger, who starts operations to-morrow. It is compulsory, and those employed in the offices, as well as in the shops, are included in the order.

IN ST. ANTOINE STREET WEST.

A case occurred yesterday in the west end of St. Antoine street. The patient was removed to the Civic Hospital, much to the relief of the neighbors.

THE PAPER MAKERS.

A meeting of the bookbinders, paper box and bag makers was held in the long room of the Mechanics' Hall, this afternoon, to discuss the present epidemic and devise the best methods for the protection of their interests and those of their employees.

There were present Messrs. C. J. J. Phillips, of Morton, Phillips and Bulmer; S. E. Dawson, of Dawson Bros.; Joseph Fortier, Robert Miller, of Robert Miller & Sons; J. Major, of the Major Manufacturing Company; John Lovell, L. D. Sims, Walter M. Rice, of the Star Collar and Box Co.; and G. S. Wilson, of J. C. Wilson & Co.

On motion, Mr. Robert Miller was voted to preside, and in his opening remarks stated the object of the meeting. He thought that they should devise means to make their employees respect the sanitary laws. The necessity of vaccination was disputed by some French-Canadians, but among English speaking people generally it was admitted that it was the great safeguard. He was sorry that such firms as J. B. Rolland's and Seneca's had not been invited. Mr. Jos. Fortier disclaimed the idea that the French-Canadians did not believe in vaccination, and said he had found more English anti-vaccinationists than French.

Mr. John Lovell asked if the French-Canadian trade had been invited.

Mr. G. S. Wilson—No.

Mr. S. E. Dawson thought that was a mistake, and proposed they should adjourn until another day to invite their co-operation.

Mr. G. S. Wilson disclaimed any intention to slight the French trade, but he had sent out the circulars in a hurry.

Mr. S. E. Dawson said that he had just returned from the States and had found that there was a great prejudice against Montreal. It became them as employers to fight the disease and help to stamp it out. Five years ago he had all his employees vaccinated and none objected.

Mr. Phillips thought that the compulsory vaccination of every employee under pain of dismissal was going too far.

Mr. G. S. Wilson was appointed secretary.

Mr. S. E. Dawson then moved.

"That in order to afford an opportunity of inviting the entire trade that a general meeting of the bookbinders, paper box and bag makers, be called for to-morrow at three o'clock, in the long room of the Mechanics' Hall."

Mr. John Lovell seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned.

RAVENSCRAIG LODGEKEEPER ATTACKED.

The Health officers received a telephone message, this morning, from "Ravenscraig," the residence of the family of the late Sir Hugh Allan, stating that small-pox had broken out there. Dr. Laberge afterwards informed our reporter that it had been found that it was one of the lodge-keeper's relatives that was down with the disease and he had sent Dr. Nolin to look after the case. The people of the house very promptly telephoned down to have the lodge-house placarded, which was down.

BARNUM FAMES MONTREAL.

His Worship Mayor Beaupre informed a *Witness* reporter this afternoon that it had been decided that Barnum's circus would not visit Montreal in view of the fact of small-pox being epidemic here. The advance agents who are now in the city waited upon His Worship this morning and held a long conference and the conclusion arrived at was that it would be both in the interest of the city and the circus that the show should not take place here. The engagement will accordingly be cancelled. His Worship also informed the reporter that he was strongly considering the advisability of not granting

any further licenses to ten cent and variety companies until the epidemic is stayed.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon 15 fresh cases were reported.

OUT OF THE "SARATOGA."

A female case of small-pox was removed late in the afternoon from the "Saratoga Hotel." A crowd of children gaped at the black ambulance not ten feet distant.

NO ATTENTION PAID TO IT.

A constable complained this afternoon at the Health Office that he had reported a case of small-pox at Wolfe street on Tuesday last, and that no placard had yet been posted upon the premises, the children playing round the door all the time.

The matter was ordered to be attended to.

COMING BACK FOR PUNISHMENT.

JAMES ROBINSON'S FLIGHT, CAPTURE AND CRIME.

James Robinson, it will be remembered by our readers, left St. John, N.B., May 6, a defaulter whose arrest the detectives were seeking. He escaped to sea in a bark after having victimized the Montreal bank to the extent of about \$35,000, and other banks fully as much more. His method appears to have been to secure the discount of certain notes, then keep on renewing them, or as some term it, financing, by supplying forged discount paper. This was carried on by Robinson worming himself into the confidence of the bank authorities until at length concealment became impossible. The Pinkerton's were put on the track of the missing man and his wife, who came home heartbroken to Montreal, was continually watched so that evidence could be had as to the whereabouts of her husband. It was eventually discovered that he was in Mexico, and though there was no treaty between Mexico and Great Britain, that country did not want such men and handed Robinson over to the Canadian Government without any formality. It is expected that he will be in St. John within the next week. Robinson has been accused of complicity in the recent bank frauds at Buffalo and other points, but the Pinkerton's deny the story. He was formerly of Montreal, where he is well known by not only the boot and shoe trade, but by many others. Lavish extravagance is the reason assigned. The "crookedness" extended over several years, and the banks have expended nearly ten thousand dollars in bringing Robinson to justice. He had but \$1,300 upon him when arrested.

NEARLY KILLED BY A BULL.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN GETS A SEVERE TORSION—HIS CONDITION CRITICAL.

A young man, about nineteen years of age, recently out from the Old Country, and employed on the Spring Valley Farm, belonging to Mr. Garth, about five miles from St. Therese, was nearly gored to death by a bull yesterday. It appears that the bull, which was confined in a fenced field, was pushing against the fence, and digging up the ground with its hoofs, so Mr. Garth told the youth to go and drive it away. The young man went on his mission, and when near the bull he either kicked or struck it, which so enraged the animal that it turned on him, and being unable to escape he was tossed four times. He was then thrown senseless on the ground, whereupon the bull tried to gore him, but fortunately falling on his side the horns, instead of penetrating the body, grazed the back and chest, and thus held in a tight grip he underwent a severe rubbing. Mr. Albert Garth, who was some distance away, no sooner saw what was taking place, than he ran to the rescue and speedily chased the bull off.

The youth was then picked up and the nearest doctor, who resided some four miles away, sent for. Although no bones were broken, some serious bruises were sustained. The spots grazed by the horns have risen in high ridges, while a severe cut was made behind the ear. At present the patient is doing as well as can be expected under the kind care of Mr. Garth.

THE LATE HON. MR. LORANGER.

The remains of the Hon. T. J. J. Loranger, which arrived by the Canadian Pacific from Quebec yesterday afternoon were conveyed to his late residence, No. 27 St. Hubert street. The two brothers of the deceased gentleman and several friends were in attendance. The body will lie in state this evening and the funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to Notre Dame Church. The judiciary and members of the Bar and St. Jean Baptiste Society will attend the funeral in a body. The St. Jean Baptiste Society, of which the deceased was the honored President, have passed resolutions of condolence.

A STABBING AFFAIR.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. William Blinks, confectioner, of No. 1893 Notre Dame street, was drinking in Frank Connor's saloon, corner of Dupre Lane and St. Maurice streets, when he got into a row with some men, and was stabbed in the neck. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where the wound was dressed, and from thence to his residence. During the night the wound bled profusely, and at present he is in a rather dangerous condition. After stabbing Mr. Blinks, the men ran off, but their names are known to the police, and they will be arrested as soon as Mr. Blinks makes his deposition.

FOUR NIGHT PROWLERS FINED.

In the Recorder's Court, this morning, Margaret Dixon, 70 years, Margaret Tracy, 49, Mary Sheehan, 50, and Amelia Howard, 25, four well-known disreputable characters, were charged with loitering in Dufferin Square. It appeared that at night they were in the habit of frequenting the public square and drinking liquor thereon. His Honor sent them all to gaol for a month.

A FALSE ALARM.

At 1.55 o'clock this afternoon the fire alarm at the Grand Trunk Works sounded. The G. T. R. brigade promptly turned out, and on arrival at the spot indicated, discovered no traces of blaze, but learned that a false alarm had been given. They returned the reels, &c., and resumed work. Some excitement prevailed for a short time in the neighborhood.

CARDWELL AND THE HON. MR. WHITE.

Up to the hour of going to press no news had been received of the nomination for Cardwell. Inquiry at the Gazette office failed to elicit any better solution of the question whether there is to be a contest or not.

THE HON. MR. WHITE'S DINNER.

The Hon. Thomas White telegraphed to-day, from Cardwell, accepting the compliment proffered by his friends of the press, and the date of which is fixed for the 29th instant.

IS IT PAIN?

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.—The supposed priest, "Father Kanovics," by name, who was arrested at Cochín on the Malabar coast on suspicion of being a spy, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. During his examination he admitted he had been in Egypt and acquainted with Oliver Pain, but refused to answer further questions. Several witnesses have left here for Cochín to try to identify him. His appearance tallies with Sir Evelyn Baring's description of Pain.

A HAM UNDER HIS VEST.

Yesterday afternoon as Sergeant Crowe was patrolling Common street, he noticed a man running away in a suspicious manner. The sergeant gave chase and caught the man. Under his waistcoat and shirt was found a ham. The prisoner gave his name as Denis McCarthy, 23 years, cooper, and when brought before the Police Magistrate this morning, could give no satisfactory explanation as to how he got the ham. He was remanded until an owner is found for the ham.

THE OKA SCHOOL HOUSE.

"A friend of the oppressed" sends five dollars toward the Oka school house building fund.

CITY ITEMS.

The Recorder, this morning, fined a man named Joseph Pitman \$10 or one month for indecent conduct on St. Elizabeth street yesterday.

The Hackmen's Union, last night, voted thanks to all who had helped them in their recent picnic. They intend to have races on the 28th.

The Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Knox Church, Toronto, will address the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

Xavier Gravel, 35 years, and Joseph Renard, 25, loafers, were this morning sent down for ten days' hard labor for stealing wood from the Beaver Line shed.

In the case of Barré vs. Pleau, which was an action on a loan, the Hon. Judge Mathieu, this morning, quashed a *saisie arrêt* in the hands of the City and District Savings Bank.

Mr. Tees showed our reporter a cast iron coupling ring, used in connecting iron piping, which fell from the roof of Winks' building yesterday, and struck the pavement not far from his head.

SHIPPING.

The Thomson Line SS. Barcelona from Newcastle, on the 5th inst., passed Father Point inwards at 10 p.m. yesterday.

New York, Aug. 20.—Arrived steamers Amerique from Havre and City of Rome from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20.—Arrived Fulda from New York.

BREMEN, Aug. 20.—Arrived Donau from New York.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Aug. 20, 1 a.m.—The depression of yesterday has contracted and still covers the Gulf and Maritime Provinces, where the weather is showery. The pressure has risen with lower temperatures in the Lake region and Quebec. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Lakes, light to moderate winds, fair weather, slightly higher temperatures. St. Lawrence, fresh west and north winds, cooler weather. Gulf, increasing south-west and north-west winds, fair, cool weather. Maritime, fresh south and west winds, cooler weather.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street, Aug. 20.

BAROMETER BY HARRIS & HARRISON'S Standard Barometer at noon today, 30.05; yesterday, 30.75. Temperature to-day—Max., 71°; min., 55°; yesterday, Max., 77°; min., 58°.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE.

Thursday, August 20.

HOT WHEAT.—The New York *Post's* Chicago special of yesterday states that "advice of hot wheat in New York, and that Chicago and Manitoba wheat arriving at Liverpool is hot, caused a weak feeling."

FINANCIAL.

There is no change to report in money, which is abundant and easy at 2 1/2 to 3 percent for call loans on stocks between brokers who charge their customers 6 percent. Good commercial paper is negotiable at 6 to 7 percent.

Sterling Exchange is dull at 108 1/2 for sixty day bills between banks and 109 1/2 for demand. Currency drafts on New York are drawn at about 1-10 to 1-16 discount. Counter rates about 1/2 higher.

The small-pox scare still affects the Stock Market through City Passenger which declined about 1 1/2 percent further to-day. The rest of the market was weak, and the range of values is slightly off from that of yesterday at the close.

Morning sales:—2 Montreal at 201; 5 Commerce at 127; 25 Telegraph at 127; 50 Richelieu at 59; 25 City Passenger at 119; 300 at 119; 10 Gas at 188; 15 at 187; 75 at 187; 50 Hudson Cotton at 80.

Afternoon Sales:—25 Montreal at 200; 30 at 200; 75 at 201; 5 Commerce at 127; 10 Hochelaga at 79; 25 Richelieu at 59; 25 at 191; 100 Gas at 187; 75 at 187; 350 City Passenger at 119; 25 at 119; 25 at 119; 100 Canadian Pacific at 45.

The prices at the close of the Board as to-day, reported by Messrs. NICHOLS & MARLER, Stock Brokers, 92 St. Francois-Xavier street were as follows:—

STOCKS.	Selling price.	Buying price.	STOCKS.	Selling price.	Buying price.
Banks.			Miscellaneous.		
Montreal.....	201	201	Montreal Tel.....	127	127
Ontario.....	109	109	Dominion Tel.....	59	59
Peoples.....	75	75	Rich. & Ont. Tel.....	59	59
Molsons.....	126	126	City Pass. Ry.....	119	119
Merchants.....	150	150	City Gas.....	187	187
Jac. Cartier.....	114	114	M. Loan & Mort.....	51	51
Toronto.....	114	114	Canada Cotton.....	75	75
Quebec.....	80	80	Mont. Cotton.....	75	75
Nationale.....	80	80	Dundas Cotton.....	75	75
E. Townships.....	107	107	St. Lawrence Cotton.....	75	75
Union.....	107	107	Hudson Cotton.....	75	75
Commerce.....	127	127	S. Paul & M. Ry.....	45	45
Federal.....	45	45	Can. N. W. Land.....	45	45
Hochelaga.....	79	79	Can. Pac. Ry.....	45	45

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—Aug. 20.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

Closing and closing prices—10.30 a.m. and 3.20 p.m.					
C. & Q.....	133	129 1/2	M. O. Pac.....	93 1/2	94
Can. Pac.....	45	45	Nor. Pac.....	24 1/2	24 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	104 1/2	100 1/2	Nor. Pac. pfd.....	51 1/2	50 1/2
Gen. Pac.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	Nor. West.....	103 1/2	102 1/2
Can. Southern.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	Nor. West pfd.....	137 1/2	137 1/2
Del. & Hudson.....	84 1/2	84 1/2	Omaha Com.....	22 1/2	23
D. L. & W.....	104 1/2	102 1/2	O. & Trans Cont.....	22 1/2	21 1/2
Eric. Sec.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	Pac. Mail.....	51	51
Central.....	104	103	Denver.....	22 1/2	23
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	St. Paul.....	81 1/2	80
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	St. Paul pfd.....	71	71
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	Union Pac.....	51	50 1/2
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	W. U. Tel.....	70 1/2	70
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	W. Shore Bonds.....	43 1/2	43 1/2
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	Money.....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Gen. & Tex.....	44 1/2	44 1/2			
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