

RELIEF PROMISED

Cabinet Ministers Said to Have Committed Themselves

To Remedial Legislation in Manitoba School Matters—Sir John Thompson Said to be Favorably Disposed—Sir George Dibbs' Treatment by the Dominion Government—Personal Items.

(Special to The Herald.) OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—United Canada, the Irish Catholic newspaper published here, will have a leading article in its issue to-morrow on the Manitoba school question. After dealing with the number and importance of the schools in St. Boniface and the different religious orders which are engaged in the work of education there, it refers to the part that Archbishop Tache took in bringing the Province into Confederation and keeping it intact with the other portions of the Dominion, despite the internal troubles which had more than once arisen there. It also says that it has the assurance of two ministers of the Crown that the rights of the minority in the Province will be maintained, or, in other words, that

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION will be passed. Sir John Thompson is certainly one of these Ministers, and it is understood that Mr. Costigan is the other. The article adds that unless such concessions are made towards the minority, there is nothing left for them but to seek annexation.

SIR GEORGE DIBBS' TREATMENT.

The treatment accorded Sir George Dibbs by the Canadian ministers recalls the fact that some time ago delegates came here from Jamaica to confer with the Dominion Government about closer trade relations between that colony and Canada, but the latter went home indignant over the way they had been received. Our Government has an unfortunate faculty in treating official visitors unbecomingly. The coming of Sir George was heralded by Sir Charles Tupper and others as a great event, yet had it not been for outside pressure brought to bear on Mr. Carling, who dropped in to see him at the last moment, he would have gone home without meeting any member of the Cabinet, and this despite the fact that his business was of great importance to the Dominion. There is much unfavorable comment on the matter here.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Hon. Mr. Chapeau left to-day for Montreal. Major Chapleau and Mrs. Chapleau leave to-morrow for Chicoutimi.

BIG GUN SHOOTING.

The Scores Made on Monday and Tuesday Last.

HALIFAX, Aug. 10.—The Dominion Artillery shooting scores for Monday and Tuesday were given to the public to-day. They are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes 64 pounder, No. 5 bat., P. E. Island, Sgt. Johnston, 15 Corpl. McNeill, 13 Sgt. Stewart, 10 Corpl. DeWar, 13.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes Cobourg bat., Dr. Routh, 12 Gr. Diamond, 15 Sgt. Routh, 12 Gr. Clarke, 12.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes 20 pounder, No. 5 bat., P. E. Island, Sgt. Johnston, 12 Sgt. McNeill, 7 Corpl. DeWar, 17 Sgt. Stewart, 15.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes Cobourg bat., Gr. Routh, 10 Gr. Diamond, 15 Sgt. Routh, 3 Gr. Clarke, 20.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes 64 pounder, No. 1 Bat., New Brunswick, Gr. Kershaw, 8 Gr. Chandler, 0 Sgt. Clayton, 3 Gr. Lindsay, 2.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes No. 3 Bat., New Brunswick, Corpl. Courtney, 4 Corpl. Debose, 12 Corpl. Sarab, 0 Gr. Powers, 4.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes No. 4 Bat., N.B., Sgt. Brown, 3 Gr. Galois, 1 Corpl. McGowan, 12 Corpl. Colson, 0.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes 20 pounder, No. 2 Bat., N.B., Gr. Slipp, 15 Gr. Forbes, 5 Gr. Perry, 3 Gr. Olive, 11.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes No. 5 Bat., N.B., Gr. Edgewood, 0 Sgt. Farmer, 0 Gr. Edgewood, 8 Gr. Beatty, 15.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes No. 1 Bat., N.B., Gr. Lindsay, 0 Gr. Withers, 0 Corpl. Brown, 11 Gr. Smith, 7.

To-day's artillery shooting scores were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes 20 pounder, No. 3 bat., N.B., Sgt. Lingley, 4 No. 4 Battery, 17 Gr. Boyd, 8 Corpl. McGowan, 10 Gr. Power, 9 Gr. Armstrong, 3 Sgt. Edwards, 9 Sgt. Thompson, 10.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes 64 pounder, No. 3 battery, N.B., Gr. Fulton, 3 No. 5 Battery, 6 Gr. Nichols, 16 Corpl. McNeill, 11 Gr. Olive, 16 Gr. Melnty, 5 Corpl. Ogler, 9 Gr. Betty, 1.

HAMILTON NEWS.

The Moulders' Strike—The Band Can Play. HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 10.—The moulders' strike or lockout, which began last spring, still continues, but there are now only 36 men receiving strike pay from the International Union. About 100 union moulders are working in the Williams stove works, the Laidlaw manufacturing works and other moulding shops in the city, and about 60 have gone to other places to work. A dispatch was received from Buffalo to-day, stating that the collector of customs at the latter place had decided there was no law to prevent the 13th Battalion band of Hamilton from playing in Buffalo, as they do not come under the head of labor corps, being skilled musicians. The band is engaged to play at Buffalo during the big exposition, and will go there from Denver, Colorado, where they are at present filling an engagement at the big convale of Masonic Knights.

THEY ARE NOT FRIGHTENED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—Alderman McMaster has received a letter dated New York, written in a disguised hand, informing him that a band of men would leave that city this week to kill him and Mr. Frick. McMaster treats it as a hoax. He is temporarily absent. All the prosecuting attorneys in the Homestead case have received threatening letters, but they fear nobody who fears to sign his name. Other officials of the Carnegie company have also received letters.

HOMESTEAD.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—It is understood from six to eight men left the mill yesterday. The advisory board claim that 15 men quit work. Six pipe fitters from Baltimore were among the deserters. The advisory committee announced that general aid has been guaranteed sufficient to satisfy the necessities of all the locked out men and strikers for many weeks.

THE PROHIBITION COMMISSION

Yesterday's Evidence—Will Sit at St. Stephens to-morrow.

St. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 10.—The Royal Commission held its final sitting here to-day. Several leading citizens were present, and gave testimony. Ex-Mayor Chipman Smith, director of public works in the city, said that when he was mayor the granting of licenses was directly under his control. He paid no attention to petitions, but did pay a good deal of attention as to whether the places and the places were suitable. The licenses were of a good class, and the system worked satisfactorily. He said, "that temperance societies were doing a good work; people were sober and industrious, and he had no trouble with drunken men working for the city. As far as I know, both the Scott act and the Maine law were failures."

Miss C. S. Frost testified respecting the Protestant Orphan Home, and attributes the position of the inmates as almost entirely due to the drunkenness of parents. H. L. Stundee, a former mayor of Portland, said that the Scott act was not enforced in Portland because public sentiment was against it. He considered a general prohibition law impracticable; had visited Portland and Bangor, Me., and had seen liquor sold openly.

Dr. Crawford thought a total abstinence of a long life better than a moderate drinker. If a person drank liquor so as to impair digestion, of course, harm resulted. Chief of Police Clark said there were 83 retail and 20 wholesale licenses in force. The places were well conducted, and the police were generally successful in enforcing them. The Rev. Canon Brigstocke said that he had fully considered the prohibition question, when the Scott act was under consideration, and did not think that it would be for the good of the community. The Church of England had always taken a prominent part in temperance work. He considered moral suasion and religious teaching the best means of overcoming the liquor habit.

Deputy Sheriff Rankine accused the temperance people of not giving adequate support to temperance laws after they were passed.

Rev. J. C. Wilcomb declared that the Scott act was a thorough failure, and injured the temperance cause by increasing drinking and setting neighbor against neighbor. James Hanney, associate editor of the Telegraph, said he did not think prohibition could be enforced. He had seen the Scott Act persistently violated; was in favor of encouraging temperance by moral and educational means. It was no use trying to enforce a prohibitory law while the sentiment of the community was against it.

Mayor Peters said that, considering the number of sailors and other floating population, he considered St. John a sober city. He was also of the opinion that prohibition could not be enforced; had seen the working of the Scott Act in several counties, and considered it a failure. The commission will sit at St. Stephen to-morrow.

MANY PEOPLE DROWNED.

Two Russian Steamers Collide—Ninety Reported Missing.

St. PETERSBURG, August 10.—The pleasure steamer reported on Monday as having been run down outside of Helsinki, was named the Ajax. She was coastwise sailing and was only fit for running along the coast. She left Helsinki on Tuesday with 100 excursionists on board. Her return was delayed, and she arrived off Helsinki after midnight. The channel is very narrow and navigation in the darkness was very slow. When the narrowest part of the channel was reached, the steamer Runeberg was met going out. The captain of the Ajax, instead of following the lights and passing the outgoing steamer going to port, caused his helm to be put hard down and attempted to cross the bow of the Runeberg. Before the latter could alter her course she struck the Ajax and crushed into the latter's rotten timber. A panic ensued. The excursionists ran hither and thither, wildly shrieking for help. All discipline was lost and the crew made a rush for the boats. But there was no time to cast them loose, for in a minute after the boat struck the Ajax sank. As soon as possible the engines of the Runeberg were reversed, and she went astern at full speed until she went ashore near the scene of the collision. Those on board of her threw over life buoys, boxes, chairs, tables; in fact anything that would float and help to support the strugglers in the water. The Runeberg's boats were lowered away and pulled back to the scene of the accident.

The night was so dark that it was almost impossible to distinguish objects half a boat-length away, and the searchers were guided in their work by the frantic shrieks of the victims that could be heard coming out of the darkness. Their task was extremely difficult, but they worked almost with desperation and succeeded in saving a number of the passengers and crew. The first report of the accident stated that 45 persons were lost, but later reports show that the number was much greater. Ninety persons are reported missing, and of these the bodies of 35 have been recovered.

THE PAGO-PAGO AFFAIR.

Secretary of State Foster Has Heard Nothing Definite Yet.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The Tribune's Washington dispatch says: Secretary of State Foster stated yesterday that he has as yet received no trustworthy information concerning the telegraphic reports from San Francisco that Great Britain had seized a preposition to occupy and otherwise perfect its title to a concession from Samoa for a coaling station there. Secretary Foster stated that while this information was meagre and unverified it was sufficient to induce the officials of the State Department to look seriously into the general subject of this country and England's rights in Samoan harbors, and will be fully prepared to meet such a remote contingency as a conference of opinion on treaty construction between the two Governments.

Window Glass Scales Settled.

PITTSBURG, August 10.—The window glass scale is settled and all the factories will start up either September 30 or October 6. The scale is last year's with a few slight changes.

Duke of Fife on the Land Question.

LONDON, August 10.—The Duke of Fife, speaking at the Keith Cattle show yesterday, said he was convinced properties of various sizes were more desirable than the solid overgrown estates which were the pride of a former generation, and that he had carried out this idea as soon as he came into possession of his own property. The wider distribution of land, he declared, would dispel class jealousy and promote national stability.

Knight's Templar Conclave.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—The real business of the Knight's Templar conclave commenced this morning. The grand encampment at once took up the consideration of the new rules on the report of the committee which for the past year has been preparing something that will conduce to harmony in the ritual work throughout the United States. At the election of officers to-morrow it is almost certain that Judge McGurdy of Corunna, Mich., will be elected Grand Master.

A GREAT WASHOUT.

Narrow Escape of the Central Vermont Boston Train.

The Central Vermont Boston train which is due here between eight and nine o'clock was delayed over one hour owing to a wash-out at St. Albans caused by a heavy storm which raged in that neighborhood. The conductor of the train when seen by a Herald representative said that he had never had such a narrow squeak for his life. Shortly after passing St. Albans a terrific thunderstorm with vivid lightning broke out and shortly afterwards he noticed a streak of lightning strike a farm house and in a few seconds the structure was in one mass of flames. It was a grand but awful sight. Whether any lives were lost he could not say, because his attention was drawn away by his train giving some awful bumps, and he thought they were going to be derailed, but, thanks to good fortune, they arrived safely over what turned out, on enquiry, to be a serious washout caused by the storm. The Central Vermont train, which was due here at 10 o'clock last night to connect with the west train, did not arrive until 12:30 o'clock this morning, owing to the above disaster. The people in the latter were loud in their displeasure at being kept waiting, but when the cause of the delay was explained to them they felt cheerful that their soon-to-be fellow-passengers had arrived in safety to accompany them.

EARTHQUAKE IN GERMANY.

It Damages a School House and Gives the Scholars a Bad Scare.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—At 8:30 this morning an earthquake was felt at Coblenz, Valentia, Nassau and Neiderlahnstein. The movement lasted for ten seconds. At Neiderlahnstein the shock was so severe that a number of chimneys were thrown down and the people were in great fear for their lives. The school house at this place was damaged and the scholars were panic-stricken. Some of the smaller children were hurt in the scramble to escape from the buildings. At Coblenz the people precipitately left their dwellings and made their way to the open spaces. A large number of the houses at Ems were badly shaken. Many of the people who are visiting the place for their health were taking their early morning bath at the time of the shock. They hastily threw about themselves scanty coverings and left the baths as quickly as possible. By the time they reached the streets, however, the movement had ceased. So far no report of any serious damage has been received.

TO MEET IN NOVEMBER.

THE DATE SAID TO BE FINALLY SETTLED UPON.

The Session Liable to Be a Stormy One—Dissatisfaction With the Measures of Taxation—The Lieut.-Governor.

(Special to The Herald.) QUEBEC, August 10.—It has been decided by the Provincial Government that the Legislature will be called together in the early part of November. The session will in all probability be much more stormy than the last, principally on account of the measures of taxation which have created such universal discontent all over the province. The latent discord existing between the two well defined parties in the ministry, will probably break out during the session, or before it. Lieut.-Governor Angers is replaced at the expiration of his term of office in October next. Nothing is known here as to his successor, and it is thought in certain quarters that without being formally confirmed in a second term of office, he will be allowed to continue in the enjoyment of his present functions until matters have been settled so as to avoid an open rupture between the ministers. These gentlemen are meanwhile enjoying their vacation and travelling over the country in separate groups.

THE MONTREAL COURT HOUSE.

Mr. Casgrain left this morning for Montreal to visit with Mr. Nantel the works at the Court House. A Government organ states that the work cannot be completed under \$1,000,000, whereas Mr. Garneau, the former Minister of Public Works, expected to spend only one half of that amount. The local papers are publishing articles after the subject of the Manitoba Schools Act, and it would be a surprise if the legislature were called upon to sign a formal petition asking for its repeal.

CANADA'S MILITARY DEFENCES.

General Herbert who, in the company of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Militia and Defence, is at present inspecting the fortifications of Quebec, has been heard to express his conviction that to place our militia in a proper state of efficiency was a most difficult, not to say hopeless, task. It is said to be his intention, on his return to Ottawa, to urge upon the Government to appoint the military commission he spoke of in his last report.

Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice would like the Government to send to the World's Fair as complete a collection as possible of Canadian literary works of all descriptions, with a view of affording the world a more correct idea of the history of Canada, and of the enlightenment of its people.

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE RESOLUTION.

At the meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade yesterday afternoon, a resolution was passed condemning the practice of selling seized contraband liquor at public auction for the reasons mentioned in the Herald some three weeks ago. The attention of the Government was also called to the importance of extending the Quebec & Lake St. John railway as far as the Georgian bay on Lake Huron, and also to the urgent necessity of protecting our fishermen on the Canadian coast of Labrador. Americans and Newfoundlanders, it is alleged, come in superior numbers and with more modern apparatus and deprive our fishermen, who are for the most part almost destitute, of the only means of subsistence they possess.

Accident to the Muskoka Express.

SEVERN BRIDGE, Ont., Aug. 10.—Part of the Muskoka express bound for Toronto, left the track two miles north of here this afternoon owing to an accumulation of sand on the track, which had been washed there by a very heavy rain. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured. No passengers were injured.

Fighting in Morocco.

TANGIER, Aug. 10.—Two thousand of the Sultan's troops made two attacks upon the rebellious Angherite tribesmen to-day and were each time driven back in great disorders. Orders were finally given for the troops to retreat and the force in a badly disorganized condition made their way to the camp at Tangier. It is feared the tribesmen may attack the city.

The Moorish soldiers fared very badly in their engagements with the rebels, one hundred of their number being either killed or badly wounded. The Angherites on the other hand suffered but few casualties.

TO RESIGN FRIDAY

Lord Salisbury Expected to Tender His Resignation.

Mr. Gladstone to Visit the Queen—Arrangements Being Made For His Reception at Osborne—Press Comments on Mr. Gladstone's Speech and the Speech From the Throne.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Mr. Gladstone to-day received a communication from General Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, announcing that arrangements were being made for his reception on Friday at Osborne House, the Queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, whether Mr. Gladstone will proceed on a summons from Her Majesty. Lord Salisbury is expected at Osborne House to-morrow to tender the resignation of the present Government upon the adoption by the House of Commons of the "no confidence" amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Standard says: "It is clear that Mr. Gladstone cannot long count on the support of either of the Irish parties. While he ignored Mr. Redmond's questions, it is doubtful whether the assurances he has given to Mr. McCarthy will be satisfactory to the Nationalists, either in Ireland or America." The Chronicle says: "We doubt whether the oration delivered by Mr. Gladstone will be ranked among his finest efforts. It is only when he stands at bay that his oratorical efforts soar to the highest heights. But it was a masterpiece of adroit illuiveness. Everybody knew that while he dealt laboriously with the speeches of Mr. Goschen and Mr. McCarthy, it was only Mr. Redmond's demands that troubled him, and he solved the problem with consummate skill and dexterity. Nobody can say he ignored Mr. Redmond, yet nobody can say he even once recognized his existence." The Chronicle contends that the most important passage in the speech was the promise to proceed with the Newcastle program, even if the House of Lords rejected the Home Rule bill. Nothing else, the Chronicle says, is wanted to whip up English opinion, in favor of Home Rule, but the obstinate refusal of the Peers to deal with the matter in a prudent spirit.

GLADSTONE IS ALL RIGHT.

Mr. H. W. Lucy, who doubtless knows as much about Mr. Gladstone's physical condition as anybody, having been assigned as a newspaper correspondent to accompany him in all his travels, says the Old Man is in prime physical and intellectual vigor. Mr. Lucy has known him more or less intimately in public and private life for 18 years, and can testify that never more than during those two weeks of incessant toil in Midlothian did he display full personal energy and clear intellectual force.

TO RESIGN FRIDAY.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Contrary to expectation the political duel in the House of Commons did not culminate to-night in a division on the motion of "no confidence." The motion will come to a vote probably early in to-morrow's proceedings, and the ministry will resign on Friday.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

New Electric Power House—A Minister's Opinion of Retaliation.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Messrs. Perley and Pate have commenced excavating for the foundation of a magnificent new electric power house on the site of the old Baldwin mill, on Victoria island. The new power house will be entirely of stone, and most substantially built. It will be 125 feet long by 66 feet wide, and will be fitted with the newest and most powerful electrical apparatus. The building will be in charge of Capt. Powell, and the plans are very nearly completed.

About half-past two o'clock this afternoon lightning struck the flag pole in rear of the eastern block of the Privy Council chamber and shattered it pretty badly, moving the stones.

A very quiet wedding took place to-day, when Mr. F. M. S. Jenkins, organist of the Dominion Methodist church, was united to Miss Annie Lammpan, of Ottawa, daughter of Rev. Mr. Lammpan, and sister of Archibald Lammpan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. J. Muckleson, and the happy couple leave for a driving trip to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. John Bryson, M. P., for Pontiac, is in the city. He returned to-day from a visit to his timber limits in Kippewa. Mr. Bryson says the crops in the Temiscamingue district are good, especially hay. The grain crop is excellent. The people up there to the north grow apples and grapes with just as much success as do the people of this part of Canada.

Rev. W. M. Carson, of Detroit, formerly in charge of the Dominion Methodist church, has arrived in the city. Mr. Carson said that there was very little talk of retaliation on the other side. The people looked upon the action of Congress against Canada as a political move to secure votes. Asked as to the probable result of the Presidential election, Mr. Carson replied that the Democrats thought they were going to have a walk over, but his own opinion was that the race for the Presidential chair would be a close one. The party in office had always a big advantage over their opponents, and President Harrison evidently knew how to take advantage of it.

A. W. Wilson, M. P., Lennox, arrived in the city to-day. He came here to ask the Government to remove a pier in the Nipissing river at Napanee, the department engineer having reported in favor of its being done. The department promised Mr. Wilson to see that the improvements he desired were carried out.

FROM HALIFAX.

Cardinal Gibbons Serenaded—Inspecting the Intercolonial.

HALIFAX, Aug. 10.—Cardinal Gibbons was serenaded by the city cornet band to-night and made a speech from the balcony of the Bishop's palace to a large number of people. His Eminence leaves for home in the morning.

The Borden Murder.

FALL RIVER, Mass., August 10.—To-night it cannot be said that the police have any substantial clue to the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew T. Borden. At five o'clock state detective Seaver, handed the following bulletin to the reporters: "The inquest was continued at 10 o'clock to-day. The witnesses examined were Miss Lizzie Borden, John V. Morse, Miss Emma L. Borden, Dr. S. W. Bowen, Adelaide B. Churchill and Hiram C. Harrington. Adjourned until 10 a.m. Thursday. Nothing developed for publication."

This was all that was given out after examinations lasting more than four and one half hours. The principal witness to-day was Miss Lizzie Borden.

BAD FIRE AT RUTLAND.

The Harris Manufacturing Company's Works Partially Burned.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 10.—A big fire has just started here. The extensive plant of the Harris Manufacturing Company is on fire. The flames are beyond the control of the fire department. The Central Vermont railroad shops are in danger and there is great excitement. Later, the works of the Harris Manufacturing Co. were struck by lightning and partly burned. Loss about \$75,000. The Central Vermont buildings and storehouse alongside were destroyed. Loss \$10,000.

QUEEN CITY NEWS.

The Electric Cars a Great Success—Bad Thunderstorm.

TORONTO, August 10.—The trial trip of the new electric cars made this afternoon proved thoroughly successful. A long passenger on first car was John Leys, ex-M.P. P., who rode in the first horse car run in Toronto.

Two big real estate deals are reported to-day, which seem to indicate that the bottom has not quite fallen out of Toronto yet. Trade bank building, corner Yonge and Colborne streets, was sold by S.F. McKinnon to John Dryan, of W. A. Murray & Co., for \$125,000 cash, and S. H. Jones has sold 45 feet north side King, between Yonge and Victoria, to Geo. A. Cox, president of the Bank of Commerce, for \$90,000, or \$200,000 a foot.

About 8 o'clock last night a sharp, short thunder and wind storm passed over the city. A party of bicyclists of the Toronto Club at the Woodbine race track got a nasty shock, two being knocked senseless, but they soon recovered. Two police patrol boxes were struck, and the machinery mangled, and a man leaning against one was badly shocked. The house of J. A. Atcherson, Norway, east of the city, was struck and fired, but the brigade stopped it before getting much headway. The lightning was very vivid all over the city, and many people were badly scared. The actual damage, however, was small. About 10 o'clock the wind rose to half a gale, and tore down a few signs, fences and limbs of trees, but it soon subsided.

Broke the Record.

KNOXVILLE, Ia.—At the driving park here to-day Madame Marantelli's high jumping pony broke the world's record by going 4 feet 8 1/2 inches.

The Santa Fe Smasher.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—The wreck yesterday on the Santa Fe railway, at Petersburg, 10 miles from here, proves to have been more serious than was at first reported. The number of injured has been increased to 17, of whom Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Edington may die.

INVADES THE CAPITAL.

A WOMAN DIES IN ST. PETERSBURG AND CAUSES A PANIC.

Popular Terror in Moscow—The Wealthy Fleeing to Health Resorts—The Plague in Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—The city is in a panic. A woman who was seized with cholera yesterday died within a few hours, and all doubt has now disappeared that cholera has invaded the capital. The rich who are able to get away are flying to health resorts, and merchants are closing their shops. The governor of the city has issued a proclamation begging the people to be calm and giving directions as to preventative measures.

A PANIC IN MOSCOW.

The latest advices from Moscow state that the panic there is on the increase, notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities to suppress any general evidence of the spread of cholera and of popular terror.

The cholera is becoming more virulent at Novgorod, and people there blame Baranoff, the Governor, for not taking better measures of prevention. Baranoff, in reply to popular criticism, has increased the severity with which he punishes his critics. Two respectable citizens, by order of the Governor, were publicly punished with 100 lashes of the knout for having spoken unfavorably regarding the sanitary arrangements made by Baranoff.

SIXTY DEATHS DAILY IN TEHRAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—Advices from Teheran show that cholera is increasing there. The deaths in the city average 60 daily. An official report states that on Sunday there were reported from all the cholera districts of Russia, 4261 new cases and 2177 deaths.

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—Sixteen new cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease occurred here yesterday.

For the Pio Nono Monument.

ROME, August 10.—South American Catholics have sent 10,000 lire to the Pio Nono monument fund. The anti-clerical demonstrations in this city have alarmed the Vatican, and the Pope is about to send a note to the Catholic states stating the Italian Government put no curb on the enemies of the church, and that he is more a prisoner than ever before. The Vatican has granted 5,000 lire for the establishment of new missions in Upper Egypt.

DEATHS.

BEARD—At his residence, 30 St. Mark street, on the morning of the 10th inst., George Turner Beard, in his 38th year. Funeral Friday, 12th inst., at 3 p.m., to Mount Royal cemetery.

To-Day's Amusements.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—"Dick Yonables." SOMMER PARK.—"Notre Dame Tombola." ROYAL PARK.—Presentation to Louis Cyr.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Arrived at, From. Includes August 10, Southampton, New York, Wiscasset, New York, Liverpool, Spardian, Rotterdam.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

West to Northwest Winds With Clearing Weather.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Toronto, Aug. 10.—To-night a shallow depression covers the lake region and a deeper one covers the Northwest Territories. Showers and thunderstorms have been prevalent to-day in Ontario and Quebec while in the Maritime Provinces and Northwest Territories the weather has been fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Calgary, 52; Edmonton, 54; Prince Albert, 40; Winnipeg, 50; Toronto, 68; Montreal, 64; Quebec, 60; Halifax, 62, 78.

PROBABILITIES.

Lakes—Winds mostly west and north, fine weather, stationary or lower temperature. Upper St. Lawrence—Winds mostly west and north, clearing weather, stationary or lower temperature. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Unsettled, with showers or thunderstorms in most places, much change in temperature. Maritime—Warm, unsettled weather, with showers or thunderstorms in most places. Manitoba—Winds mostly easterly and southerly, fine and warm.

MONTREAL TEMPERATURE.

Temperature in the shade by standard thermometer, observed by Hearn & Harrison, opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 160 and 162 New York Avenue: 8 a.m., 61; 9 a.m., 61; 10 a.m., 61; 11 a.m., 61; 12 p.m., 61; 1 p.m., 61; 2 p.m., 61; 3 p.m., 61; 4 p.m., 61; 5 p.m., 61; 6 p.m., 61; 7 p.m., 61; 8 p.m., 61; 9 p.m., 61; 10 p.m., 61; 11 p.m., 61; 12 p.m., 61.

was set on fire 13 times. If the Blake had not arrived in port just when she did it is more than likely that the entire town would now be in ashes.

St. John's is now under martial law and orders have been issued to the sailors to shoot any incendiaries caught in the act.

The Newfoundlanders are a cautious race and place very little confidence in banks. Hundreds of the working classes had all their savings concealed somewhere about their homes or persons.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral and the Salvation Army barracks are the only public buildings of a religious nature left standing in the central part of the town.

All creeds without exception join in bewailing the loss of the beautiful English cathedral. It was Sir Gilbert Scott's masterpiece and by many judges it was considered far and away the best work of gothic architecture in North America.

St. Thomas's is now the only Episcopal Church left in town and here an hour before the fire broke, one of the prettiest of St. John's girls was married to a wealthy young Newfoundland.

The bride and groom reached home in time to see the burning of both their parents' homes. Their own little home and all the bride's trousseau which she had left there, having no use for it in her country outing, had been in ashes for a good half hour.

By the first relief ship which arrived from Halifax three days later the bridegroom received a bundle of old clothes. With the bundle came a note from an old friend, which said: "Dear Will—I dare say some of your employees or some other poor beggar who has been burned out will be able to make use of these old togs. I daresay you'll be able to find some use for them."

The tombola for the benefit of the Notre Dame hospital will be opened at Sohmer park to-day, the Mayor having given special permission for the establishment of a roulette table there.

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All yesterday evening, as the Portia and the Allan line steamship Carthagenian outward bound for Liverpool lay side by side getting ready to sail, a flock of young women invaded both their quarter decks. They had come to see the last of their more lucky sisters, who were going either to New York or "going home."

On the Allan steamer one lovely young woman was fairly inundated with commissions. In an evil hour she had admitted to her more bosom friends that she was going home in search of dresses. Across the deck on the Portia's quarter-deck, a little Brooklyn girl sat gulping the tears back as her dream of the long summer holiday, made up largely of impromptu picnics, jolly Newfoundland partners and larky afternoon tennis, and teas began to fade away with the dock in the distance.

As the Carthagenian slipped from her moorings there went up a staccato chorus from the dock, "Good bye, God bless you. Be sure you get passementerie on mine. And for heaven's sake don't forget, that my boat number is 22, not 23."

The Portia's departure was after another fashion. Some one on the deck struck up "Auld Lang Syne" and within a moment the old chorus had spread to every part of the ship and dock. Everybody sang except the little girl. She couldn't, because she was crying so. Then one of the passengers shouted "Three cheers for St. John's!" and, after the last cheer had died from the dock, there came the answering shout, "And God bless the rest of it."

Just at that instant the fire-bell began to ring. The crowd on the dock waved a last and particularly hurried adieu, and then hurried up to town again to see whose house it was this time that was burning.

ACTON DAVIES.

Pipe Smokers. You may be satisfied with the brands of tobaccos you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUM PIPE, or CUR smoking tobacco, we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

NEWS FROM HOMESTEAD.

The Stampede of Non-Union Men Said to be Stopped.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 9.—The Carnegie company seems to have stopped its non-union men stampede which began at such a lively rate this morning as to threaten to depopulate the mill in a week. No further desertions are reported to-day, and several of those who deserted Saturday night have returned. The firm claims that no inconvenience resulted from the departure of the men yesterday, and that the mills are operated as smoothly as before.

The number of applicants for positions from the old men, according to an official at the mill, continues to increase, but the men are afraid to report at this time. On the other hand, the leaders of the locked-out men are working the desertions for all they are worth. They are bending new energies to instill dissatisfaction among the men confined in the mill.

The success of the Relief Committee, which have gone east, has proved very gratifying to the men here. Similar committees will be despatched to the west and south.

A despatch from Duquesne states that the mill there is working smoothly, and that it will go on double turn at once.

The Fall River Murderer. FALL RIVER, Mass., August 9.—J. V. Morse, the uncle of the Borden girls, when shown the statement of Geo. B. Fish, of Hartford, that he (Fish) believed that Miss Lizzie Borden and Morse concocted the murder of the older girl and hired someone to do it, said he had nothing to say for publication. He added, however, "You know as well as I do what ground there is for such an absurd charge as that. It is entirely un-reasonable, that much I will say."

Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad. NEW YORK, August 9.—It was learned on the highest authority yesterday that W. Seward Webb's Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad would be acquired by the New York Central and Hudson River road within 30 or 60 days. The Adirondack road will be pushed to completion probably within thirty days, and will be finished in 179 miles in length. Part of it is already in operation.

Creating a Sensation. NEW YORK, August 9.—Edward DeCobain, who was expelled from the British Parliament on the charge of committing foul crimes at Belfast in this city, and is creating a sensation as an exhorter at revival meetings.

May Have Three Moons. WASHINGTON, August 9.—Mrs. has perhaps a third moon. Prof. Hall, the discoverer of Dimos and Phobos, the satellites, believes it not unlikely that there is still one more.

It is expected that two detachments of British men-of-war men will visit Montreal shortly.

The American Steam Boiler Ins. Co. are taking action to cancel the policy carried by them for the New England Paper Co.

Mr. James Cochrane promises that the paving of Notre Dame street, between Chabouzeau square and McGill street, will be finished by Saturday evening next.

The annual retreat of the clergy of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe began last night. Rev. Mr. Lecocq, of the Grand Seminary, Montreal, is conducting the retreat.

A full line of six, seven, and eight dollar pants all reduced to four dollars. All the latest shades and colors. Inspection invited. M. J. Adler, 47 Beaver Hall Hill.

The number of liquor licenses issued to date is 918, 145 of which are for hotels, 392 for saloons, and 471 for shops. This is a reduction of 16 as compared with last year.

A special meeting of Royal Electric shareholders is called for Aug 24 to approve the issue of \$500,000 debentures to cover the cost of new plant and the Chambyrapid scheme.

Constable Boyle, on duty on McGill street, had two of his fingers broken and was otherwise badly hurt in a plucky endeavor to stop a runaway horse Tuesday evening.

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ACTON DAVIES.

ANOTHER BIG LUMBER DEAL.

An American Syndicate the Purchasers This Time.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 9.—Another big deal in the lumber business is expected to be closed at any moment. Sometime ago Mr. A. Lumsden purchased from the estate of Mr. James McLaren about 400 miles of timber limits on the Upper Ottawa and Kippewa and Temiscamingue. It is understood that the price was about \$200,000. It is now stated that Mr. Lumsden has offered from an American syndicate with which he has been negotiating \$750 per mile for the limits, or in all \$300,000.

GENERAL OTTAWA NEWS.

The Parry Sound Railway—Crops in the Northwest.

OTTAWA, August 9.—A number of Italians left the city to work on the Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound railway. The work now extends about five miles east and west of the Carp. Ninety teams and between two hundred and three hundred men are employed.

At yesterday's meeting of the C. P. R. Board in Montreal, the delegates from Regina, N. W. T., were informed that Pasqua would be the terminus of the "Soe" extension, instead of Regina. The visitors, however, were informed that Regina would be made the terminus of the South Western roads.

Prof. Saunders has telegraphed Hon. John Carling from Winnipeg as follows: Crops in Manitoba and the North West Territories have matured rapidly during the past three weeks. In many places west of Indian Head growth is small on account of drought. About Indian Head and east, also in Manitoba, growth will be good with well prepared land. Fine ripening weather. Straw short. Heads average size, well filled tips. Will be ready to cut a week or more earlier than last year.

Colonel Bacon, secretary of the D. R. A., has been very busy with the arrangements for the annual matches, and is now nearly through the necessary preliminary arrangements. He has had the program in the printer's hands for some fortnight past and expects them in a day or two for distribution.

Col. Bacon has had 485 tickets issued so far for the matches. On each ticket is printed the information as to the firing point and time of firing.

THE MACLEAN-CAMERON CASE. Mr. Maclean Committed to Stand Trial in September.

GODERICH, Ont., Aug. 9.—The preliminary examination in the criminal libel suit instigated by M. C. Cameron against W. F. Maclean of the Toronto World came off today before Horace Horton, J.P., J. W. Williams, J.P., Mayor Butler, and J. W. Williams, J.P. J. T. Garro, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution, and Nicholas Murphy, Q.C., represented the defence. There was a series of animated passages-at-arms between the opposing counsel, but the examination of W. W. Fox, the reporter who wrote the objectionable article, was begun. Mr. Murphy waited further examination, and on the part of the defence admitted publication. Mr. J. A. Ewan, editor of the Globe, had been summoned by the prosecution to prove the publication by Maclean in the World newspaper, and was prepared to do so, but his testimony was not called for, owing to the admission of publication by Mr. Maclean. The manager of the World, in the decision to commit Maclean to stand his trial at the first competent court of jurisdiction, which takes place in the Court House, Goderich, on September 15.

STORM IN KINGSTON. The Tower of St. Mary's Cathedral Struck by Lightning.

KINGSTON, Ont., August 9.—Last night's thunderstorm was the most terrific which has occurred for many years. The north-west wind, which was blowing from St. Mary's Cathedral was struck by lightning, and a portion of it hurled to the ground. The house of Mrs. Suider also was damaged by it. It also killed a number of horses and cows in the surrounding country.

Drowned at Port Elgin. PORT ELGIN, Ont., Aug. 9.—W. H. Ruby, of the firm of Ruby and Hilker, general merchant, who has been in business here for 37 years, was drowned here last night. Not having returned home by midnight, a party started out to look for him, and his body was found about 5 o'clock in the evening, washed ashore on the west side of the breakwater. It is supposed he went to the breakwater and tripped on the stones in the cribwork and fell into the water. Mr. Ruby was born in 1820, and came here from Waterloo county in 1837 years ago. For years he had been prominent in educational affairs, and was a prominent Mason.

Burned by Lightning. BROCKVILLE, Ont., August 9.—A severe storm with heavy hail passed over here last night, breaking many lights of glass and doing much damage. The lightning set fire to and totally destroyed the barn and sheds of George Baker, in Wolford, immediately adjoining the corporation limits, and causing considerable loss. The general store of Christopher Richard, Irish Creek, was also destroyed with a large stock of goods.

Canadian Condensations. John Long, son of Mr. John Long, of Toronto, was drowned at Port Dalhousie on Monday.

While two men named Lester and Laborde, employees of the Pele Island Wine Company, at Windsor, Ont., were engaged in unscrowing the top off a still, it exploded, and both were so badly injured that their lives are despaired of.

The twelfth annual session of the Young Men's Protestant Benevolent association commenced at Owen Sound yesterday.

A severe cyclone near Paris, Ont., yesterday prostrate telegraph poles and did a great deal of damage to property generally.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.

The Outbreak Said to be Caused by Drinking Bad Water. PARIS, Aug. 9.—Doctor Bronrado has completed a report on the so-called cholera outbreak in Paris and some of its suburbs. The report proves that the outbreak was entirely due to the drinking of water obtained from the river Seine. Districts served from other rivers or from springs, or where the drinking water was boiled, had entirely escaped the disease, although in many instances they were within a few yards of affected places.

Fete in Honor of Columbus.

Genoa, August 9.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has notified the mayor of this city that King Humbert and Queen Marguerite will arrive here on September 7, for the purpose of taking part in the Columbus fete to be held in connection with the anniversary of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America. Almost all the powers have accepted the invitation of the Italian government to send warships to Genoa during the celebration. The Minister of Foreign Affairs in his communication to the mayor says he rejoices in this triumphant for Italy and Genoa. The Spanish government has ordered a squadron to sail for Genoa.

Foreign Briefs.

The Emperor William arrived at Potsdam yesterday.

The resignation of Herr Herrfurth, Prussian Minister of the Interior, was presented to Emperor William to-day.

The Reichsamtstag this evening states that Count Von Eulenberg, president of the Prussian Council of Ministers, will succeed Herr Herrfurth as Prussian Minister of the Interior.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. EVERY MAN should take them. EVERY WOMAN should take them. EVERY YOUNG MAN should take them. EVERY YOUNG WOMAN should take them.

THE ARLINGTON, NARRAGANSETT PIER, R.I. THE NEW CLIFFS HOTEL, NEWPORT, R.I. KENNEBUNK BEACH, MAINE. GROVE HILL HOTEL, NEWPORT, R.I.

LAKE MINNEWASKA MOUNTAIN HOUSES. OCEAN HOUSE, WATCH HILL, R.I. DIXON HOUSE, WESTERLY, R.I.

THE LOUISBURG, BAR HARBOR MAINE. HOTEL BRUNSWICK, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

RIENDEAU'S HOTEL, 58 and 60 Jacques Cartier Square. HOTEL BRUNSWICK, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y. HOTEL BRIGHTON, LONG BRANCH.

ALBURGH SPRINGS HOUSE, ALBURGH SPRINGS, Vt. ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THE WINDSOR.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, WELLS BEACH, ME. RIVERSIDE INN, LAKE SARANAC, (ADIRONDACKS), N. Y.

LONG BEACH HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BLOCK ISLAND, R.I. HOTEL MANISSES.

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WILLIAM DOW & CO. Brewers and Malsters, CHABOUILLEZ SQUARE, India Pale, Pale, XXX and XX ALE.

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS., Ale and Porter Brewers, Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND PORTER IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.

How to have Pretty Hands. The celebrated "Kays" Patent Finger Tip "Silk" Glove gives a beautiful shape to the hand, and the finger tips never tear or break, but wear the rest of the glove.

45 to One. 45 lbs of lean Beef required to make one pound Armour's (Chicago) Extract of Beef. There are many ways of using Armour's Extract. Our little Cook Book explains several. We mail it free.

"HE WHO" would bring back the wealth of the Indies must take with him the wealth of the Indies, which means that you can't have value without cost and that you get just what you pay for.

MONTREAL DAILY HERALD, SILKS and SILK GOODS. CATALOGUE FREE. C. A. STEVENS & BROS. 111 State Street, CHICAGO, 111

HIGHLAND EVAPORATED CREAM. A TABLE LUXURY, A CULINARY ARTICLE, AN INFANT'S FOOD.

12 CENTS PER WEEK or 50 cents per calendar month is all it costs to have THE MONTREAL DAILY HERALD delivered to your City address by carrier. Send your name at once.

HOME NEWS. What is more welcome when you are away from home than your own "home paper" with its pleasant reminders of all the old associations? Readers of THE HERALD leaving town can't have the paper sent to any address in Canada or the United States, postpaid, for three or more months, \$1.50 for one month, 50 cents for two weeks, 25 cents.

6 BEAVER HALL HILL. Telephone 34-3. J. RIELLE, Land Surveyor, ST. JAMES ST.

GILLETTS PURE POWDERED LYE. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softener Water, Bleaching, and other household uses. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda. Sold by All Grocers and Druggists. E. W. GILLETTS, Toronto.

FOR THE WOMEN TO READ!

A Friendship Table Cloth is the Latest Wrinkle-Sketch of the Australian Prima Donna-Famous Sayings About Women.

A friendship table cloth is one of those exasperating feminine institutions, by which soft minded women manage to get their friends and acquaintances to do their fancy work for them under the guise of some beautiful but mistaken idea of friendship.

A GOLDEN BARRIER.

CHAPTER XXXVIII (Continued.)

To add to Waverly's distress his uncle, who had learned everything through the medium of a newspaper, came up to Washington to join in the search, and his great distress added to the general gloom of Lillian's friends.

Rosa Arnold alone was triumphant and secretly gratified that the search for her hated rival continued unsuccessful. "I hope she is dead!" she said often to herself, but outwardly she was sorrowful and sympathetic; and as she saw a great deal of Waverly in those days, she flattered herself that she was gaining ground with him, and that she might succeed in her designs upon him yet.

Fortune seemed, indeed, to be favoring artful Rosa, for her part in Lillian's disappearance still remained undiscovered, although a month had elapsed since the day when she had sent the unsuspecting girl upon that fatal errand.

Carlo Gates, the false count, still remained in prison awaiting the result of his victim's injuries; for poor Nell lay ill in the hospital yet, and was not by any means considered out of danger. She had never been able to tell all she knew of Lillian's abduction, or Rosa's carefully guarded secret might have come to light ere now.

So no one who had any concern in the events of that night was at ease except Rosa, who thought, heartlessly, that fate had ordered everything for her benefit. The Courtneys were in so much distress that her cousin Helen had withdrawn herself from society, and spent her days grieving with her two little ones, Verna and Pansy.

Waverly Lennox and his uncle suffered torments of anxiety and suspense, while Carlo Gates, behind his prison bars, wished devoutly that he had never meddled with the fair young heiress, since his interference had resulted so disastrously for himself. Above all, he was devoured by apprehensions lest poor Nell should die of her terrible wound, and his neck be broken for her murder.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

LILLIAN BEGINS TO CHAFE AT HER DETENTION. Winter had passed away, while Lillian Trossilda lay ill and suffering, and all nature was rejoicing in the genial breath of spring. The beautiful city of Washington began to look tenfold more lovely with the tender green of April creeping all over its wide parks and budding out on its graceful trees.

In Lillian's youthful frame, too, new life began to creep, slowly at first, and then more boundingly, as the days of her convalescence increased in number. And with returning health and strength came full remembrance of the past, and an agonized wonder that she should be here under this strange roof so long.

She had told Mrs. Graves her whole story as soon as she became well enough, and besought her to send word to the Courtneys where she was, and the smiling old lady had promised to do so. Indeed, she kept promising, but that was all, for in answer to Lillian's importunities she would daily reply:

"Oh, yes, my dear, I forgot it yesterday, but I will certainly send to-day. There is no use in hurrying, anyway, as you are not well enough to be taken away yet."

"But they will be leaving the city. They will certainly be going home soon!" Lillian cried out, with the peevishness of illness.

"You will be well taken care of all the same," said Mrs. Graves, kindly. "But I have no claim on your kindness. I do not wish to remain so long a burden on you. It was very kind of you to take me in and care for me during my illness, and I shall always be grateful to you, dear madam; but indeed I should like to return to my little charges. Only suppose that Mrs. Courtney should employ another governess! Then I should be left homeless and friendless!" Lillian said with tears in her eyes.

"Neither homeless nor friendless while Emmet and I are living," replied Mrs. Graves, and Lillian colored hotly, for in the last two weeks she had found out that Emmet Ritchie loved her if possible even better than in those summer days at Lennox, when she had alternately snubbed him and smiled on him with the innate coquetry of budding girlhood.

Every day he came into the little parlor where she rested in the large easy-chair, and sitting down beside her read to her or talked to her, trying eagerly to awaken an interest in her young heart before she went away where the man he dreaded as a rival could have any chance to win her.

Mrs. Graves was partly mercenary in her desire for her nephew to marry Lillian, but not so Emmet himself. He loved her ardently as he had loved her when he had been a rich young man and she simply a dependent on the bounty of old Mr. Lennox. He grieved that their positions were reversed now, but he did not see any reason in this why he might not love and woo her.

So he made love to her with as much earnestness as he dared in the face of her shrinking and shyness, spent as much time with her as he could spare from his daily employment, brought her flowers, fruit and books that made heavy inroads on his slender purse, and gave himself up to a dream of winning his idol for his very own, while at the same time keeping the doors of the house so closely locked that if she had had any idea of escape she would have been foiled in the attempt.

And already this purpose began to form in her tortured mind. She felt indignant at the tardiness of the artist and his aunt in making known to the Courtneys the fact that she was safe at their house, for knowing the esteem in which she was held in her employer's family she guessed well at the grief and anxiety they would feel at her unexplained absence.

Another care, too, more subtle and

painful than her anxiety over the Courtneys, brooded sadly over her mind.

It was the thought of Waverly Lennox, and the fear lest he should marry Rosa Arnold before he found out how cruel, false, and utterly unworthy she was of his love.

The count had told her that Waverly Lennox was soon to marry Rosa, and the fear lest he had already done so was like a thorn in her heart. She determined that she would start as soon as she grew strong enough to walk, and seek out the Courtneys.

"I must know whether I have lost him forever!" she cried to herself in anguish. (To be continued.)

THE SIEGE OF BERLIN.

[The following touching story of the Franco-Prussian war is from the powerful pen of Alphonse Daudet, and was translated for the Boston Transcript. It describes such a campaign as every Frenchman wanted, and such as he believes in his soul might have been carried on if only—But, as Dr. Holmes has quaintly phrased it, the "As," and not the "If," wins in this world.]

We were walking up the Avenue des Champs-Elysees with Doctor V., and reading the story of the siege of Paris in the walls and pavements around us, perforated by shells and broken by canister shot. Shortly before we arrived at the Square de l'Etoile the doctor stopped, and pointing to one of the large corner houses which are so pompously grouped around the Arc de Triomphe, said:

"Do you see those four windows which open on that balcony up there? During the early part of August, that terrible month of 1870 which was so full of storms and disasters, I was called to that house to attend a case of apoplexy. It was the house of Colonel Jouve, a cuirassier of the first empire, and a man full of glory and patriotism. He had lived since the beginning of the war in the Champs-Elysees in the apartments up there. Can you guess why? In order to assist at the triumphal return of our troops. Poor old man! The news of Wissemburg came as he was getting up from the table. Reading Napoleon's name at the bottom of the bulletin of defeat, he had fallen as if struck by a thunderbolt.

"I found the old cuirassier stretched out upon the floor of the room, his face as rigid and expressionless as if he had received a blow on the head from a club. Standing, he must have been very tall; lying down he appeared immense. His handsome features, perfect teeth and a head of thick, white hair, made his eighty years seem to be but sixty. Near him knelt his granddaughter, in tears. She assembled him very much. To see them together you would have said that they were like two Greek medallions struck from the same mould, only the one was old and time-worn and a little irregular in outline, while the other was bright and perfect, like the complete brilliancy and softness of a new coin.

"The child's grief touched me. She was the daughter and granddaughter of a soldier. Her father was on the staff of MacMahon, and the figure of her old grandfather stretched before her called up in her mind another image not less terrible. I reassured her as well as I could, but to tell the truth I had little hope. It was a case of hemiplegia, or paralysis of one side of the body, and at eighty, one hardly ever recovers from that. For three days he remained in the same motionless condition. In the meantime the news of Reichshoffen had arrived in Paris. You will recall in what a strange way the news came. Until evening we believed that the French had gained a great victory, twenty thousand Prussians killed and the prince royal a prisoner. I do not know by what miracle, by what magnetic current, an echo of our national joy found its way into the paralyzed mind of the semi-conscious soldier; nevertheless, it is true that when I approached his bed that evening I did not find the same man. His eyes were almost clear and his tongue was recovering its usefulness. He had the strength to smile at me and to stammer twice, 'Victoire!'

"Yes, my dear Colonel, a very great victory."

"And as fast as I saw him the details of MacMahon's success, I gave his features relax and his face grew brighter.

"When I was leaving, the grandchild accompanied me to the door. She was pale and she sobbed. I asked her why she wept. 'But he is saved,' I said, taking her by the hand. 'The unhappy child had scarcely strength enough to answer me. The real news about Reichshoffen had just been posted, announcing that MacMahon was in flight, and that his army was destroyed. We looked at each other in consternation. She was grieving also at the thought of her father. He was not at the front at the thought of the grandfather. He surely would not be able to resist this new shock, and what would we do? Let him keep his joy and the illusions which had brought him to life again. But in that case it would be necessary to lie.

"Very well, then, I will lie," said the heroic child, and drying her tears quickly, she went back like a ray of sunshine into her grandfather's room.

"It was a severe task which she had undertaken. At first, all went well. The poor man's mind was greatly weakened, and he allowed himself to be deceived as readily as if he were a child. But as he gained strength, his mind became clearer. We had to show him the course of the army's movements, and to rewrite the military bulletins for him. It was truly a pity to see the pretty child bending night and day over the map of Germany, and striving to put every thing together into a glorious French campaign; Bazaine before Berlin, Frossard in Bavaria, and MacMahon at the Baltic. She sought my advice in everything, and I helped her as well as I could, but it was the old soldier himself who aided us the most in this imaginary invasion. He had conquered Germany so many times under the first empire. He knew all the campaigns in advance.

"Now this is where they are going to go, and that is what they are going to do, he would say, and his prophecies were almost infallible. At first, which did not fail to make him very proud.

"Unfortunately we never went quickly enough for him in capturing cities and winning battles. His appetite for victory was insatiable. Every day, when I called to see him, I learned of a new French victory.

"Doctor we have taken Mayence," said the young girl one day, meeting me with a weary smile. At almost the same instant I heard a joyous yell exclaim from the next room: 'March on, March on. In eight days we shall enter Berlin.'

"At that moment the Prussians were not more than eight days from Paris. We considered at first whether it would not be better to take the colonel into the country, but as soon as he got outside of the city he would have found out the true circumstances, and I found him still too feeble and too weakened by his great shock to let him know the truth. We therefore decided to remain in Paris.

"On the first day of the siege, I went to his room—as I recollect—very much excited, and with that anguish in my soul which you may only be enabled by the condition of our unfortunate city, with war itself under our very walls, and our suburbs themselves converted into frontiers. I found my patient proud and contented.

"Ah," said he, 'the siege has commenced.' 'I looked at him in astonishment. 'What, colonel, do you know?' 'The grandchild turned toward me. 'Yes, doctor. It is great news. The siege of Berlin has begun.'

"She said this in a perfect quiet manner, keeping intently at her sewing. How could I suspect anything? He was not able to hear the conquerors' cannon. He could not

see his unhappy Paris, broken down and destroyed. All that he could see from his bed was a part of the Arc de Triomphe, and around him, in his chamber, the mementoes of the first empire, well calculated to sustain his illusions. Portraits of marshals, pictures of battles, the king of Rome in his baby garments, large tables filled with royal relics, with medals and bronzes, the Island of St. Helena under a glass globe, some miniatures representing the patron saint of that island, dressed for a ball in a yellow gown with log-of-mutton sleeves—and all these things representing perfectly the peculiar charm of the despair of the poor child, without news of her father, knowing him to be a prisoner, deprived of everything and perhaps sick, and at the same time having to read happy letters from him. At last her determination failed her. No news came to the colonel for some weeks, and finally he grew very restless and could sleep no longer. Immediately a letter came from Germany, and she read it to him gayly, at the same time struggling to keep back her tears. The colonel listened attentively, smiled in an appreciative manner, approved, criticised and explained to us the meaning of the troublesome passages. But he especially enjoyed the answers which he sent to his son.

"Never forget that you are a Frenchman," said he once. 'Be generous to the unfortunate people. Do not let the invasion bear too heavily on them? And you would come some recommendations, some delightful precepts on the respect which we owe to woman. It was indeed a true military code of honor for the use of conquerors. With these he also intermingled some general considerations on political matters, on the conditions of peace which should be imposed upon the conquered country, and here he was not so exacting.

"The indelicacy of war, nothing more. Who good would it do to take their provinces from them? Can we make a new France out of Germany?"

"He said this in a firm voice, and there seemed to be so much candor in his words, such a beautiful, patriotic faith, that it was impossible not to be moved.

"During all this time the siege was going on, but not the siege of Berlin, unfortunately. The weather was severe, and the misery was intensified by bombardments, epidemics and famine. Nevertheless, thanks to our efforts, and to the indefatigable tenderness that was shown him by every one, the old soldier's peace was not disturbed for a moment. Until the end I was able to procure him white bread and fresh meat. There was only enough for him, however, and you can imagine nothing more touching than those repeats of the poor old grandfather, so innocently selfish, he on his bed laughing happily, and beside him his dear granddaughter, somewhat pale because of her privations, guiding his hand, helping him to drink, and assisting him at every thing. Then, strengthened by the meal, amid the comforts of his warm room, the cold, wintry wind and the snow beating against the windows, the old cuirassier would tell of his campaigns in the North, and relate for the hundredth time the story of that unfortunate retreat from Russia, when they had nothing to eat but frozen bread and horseflesh.

"Do you realize it, my child? he said. 'We actually had to eat the flesh of horses!' 'She did, indeed, understand it well. For two months she had not eaten anything else. As the days went by, our task increased in proportion to the gaining strength of our patient. The endless state of his mind and body, which had helped us so much until now, began to disappear. Two or three times already the terrible volleys upon the Maitlot gate had caused him to jump, his ear having become as keen as that of a hunting-dog. We had to invent a second victory of Bazaine at Berlin, and tell him that the cannon were being fired from the Invalides as a salute in honor of the victory.

One day, when we had pushed his bed close to the window, he saw the National Guards assembling on the avenue.

"What are those troops doing there?" he demanded; and we heard him grumbling: 'What a showing! What a showing!' 'Nothing more came of this, but we saw that henceforth we must take the greatest precautions. Unfortunately we did not take enough. One evening, as I was coming in, the child came to me, greatly troubled.

"The troops are going to enter the city to-morrow," she said. 'Was the old soldier's door open? It must have been for I now remember that his appearance was so strangely altered that evening. It is probable that he had heard us. Only we spoke of the Prussians, and he thought of the French and of the triumphal entrance for which he had been waiting so long, with MacMahon marching down the avenue amid flowers and the flourish of trumpets, his son at the marshal's side, and he up above on the balcony, in a grand uniform like that which he wore at Lutetia, saluting the tattered flags and the powder-stained eagles.

"Poor Colonel Jouve! He had undoubtedly imagined that we would hinder him from viewing the grand return of the troops, in order to avoid too great excitement on his part. So he spoke to no one, but on the following day, at the same hour that the Prussia battalions were entering the long avenue which leads from the Maitlot gate to the Tuilleries, the window up he opened softly and the colonel appeared upon the balcony, his helmet on his head, his sword at his side, and in the complete uniform of a cuirassier. I still ask myself by what effort of will, by what new hold upon life, he had thus been able to put himself again in harness. He must have been greatly astonished, standing there behind the railing, to find the Prussians so close to him, the blinds of all the houses closed, and all Paris as gloomy as a pest-house. He must have been astonished especially at the singular appearance of the flags, which were white with red crosses upon them, and at the fact that there was nobody in the streets to greet the soldiers.

"For a moment he appeared to think that he had been deceived. But no. Behind the Arc de Triomphe there was a confused clatter, and a black smoke which advanced steadily. Then, little by little, the peaks of the helmets began to glisten, the drums began to sound, and through the Arc de l'Etoile, burst the triumphal ranks of Schuber.

"Then, in the dreadful silence a terrible cry was heard: 'Aux armes! Aux armes! Les Prussiens!' And the four Uhlands of the advance guard saw high above them on the balcony a tall old man stagger and fall prone upon the floor. Colonel Jouve was dead."

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Notes of Their Sayings and Doings Everywhere.

The Princess Hohenlohe recently organized a class of women at Strasburg to take a practical course in military hospital nursing, assisting operations, cleaning and bandaging wounds. Then, little by little, the peaks of the helmets began to glisten, the drums began to sound, and through the Arc de l'Etoile, burst the triumphal ranks of Schuber.

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ical and useful that the inventor has been offered \$5,000 for the patent right.

It is said to be very fashionable in England for husbands and wives to openly differ in their political views, the wife tying buff ribbons on her horse's head and the husband pinning a blue rosette on the baby.

A pretty story is told of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, to the effect that when she was a child of only 9 she was so charmed with the melody of the Italian language, as she heard it in a class of other girls, that she secretly procured a grammar and studied by herself until she had gained sufficient facility to write the Italian teacher a letter in his own tongue, asking permission to join his class.

Mrs. Guild, an American sculptress, has recently completed a bust of Mr. Gladstone, which is very highly commended by the critics as a portrait and a work of art. Mrs. Guild has been obliged to reproduce the difficult features of the great statesman from studying it only in his library while he was at work.

French Fourreau Gown.

A dainty toilet set at Longchamps of the new full style of lace drapery over pale blue silk, with high pulled velvet sleeves of pigeon-gray velvet.

Love's Knowledge.

The minstrel sits at his Lady's feet, And tunes his lute to a gentle lay: "Whisper, ye winds, ye song-birds repeat, True is my Lady as she is sweet: I sing to her whom I love away."

The Lady thinks of her cavalier, And counts the minstrel Love's minister; The lady dreams of her knight sincere, But a blushing maiden seated near. Knows the minstrel's song is meant for her. FLAVEL SCOTT MINES.

Notes and Comments.

In one or two months Miss Ellen Terry will have the pleasure of seeing the first copy of her new book, "Stray Memories," which is to be published this autumn. It is an extension of the articles contributed to the "New Review" by Miss Terry, and will be brought out in a very attractive form with a lot of portraits and illustrations.

Marie Roze has decided to winter in Paris and to teach singing to such American and Parisian students as can pay her price. The singer herself has been obliged to retire temporarily from the stage as a result of the severe attack of grip which she suffered last winter.

The statistic fiend has been at it again, and this time he has compiled some figures which are really interesting. As the result of his researches he says that of all the civilized countries in the world Russia has the largest number of women criminals, especially of the upper class. Going still further, he makes a statement which should deeply interest the many American women who are addicted to the cigarette smoking habit. He says that these Russian women who are so very bad have rendered themselves susceptible to the instincts of inherent crime by their intemperate use of tea and cigarettes. They begin these evil practices at an early age, and work themselves up to a state of nervous excitement in which they gradually lose all sense of morality.

The most beautiful woman on the operatic stage in Europe has a new name. This time it is Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson, who has been singing the title role in "Nydia" at Covent Garden. Mme. Arnoldson is a Swede by birth, but married a well-known Vienna banker. She speaks her own language and five others. She is twenty-five years of age, and in addition to her beauty and magnificent voice she is said to possess most womanly and charming traits. She dresses her own hair, designs her own gowns and walks five or ten miles a day by way of exercise.

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11.

The Cause of the Canal Troubles.

On the 29th of last March a deputation representing the shipping interests of this port waited on Premier Abbott to discuss the canal tolls question. The deputation comprised Messrs. J. S. Allan, D. A. P. Watt, John Torrance, R. Reford and Henry Murray, representing the ocean steamship lines; and Messrs. Alexander Mitchell, Alex. McFee and William Stewart, of the Corn Exchange. These men, who represented the vast shipping interests of Montreal, were unanimous in their suggestion. They wanted the Government to allow a rebate of 18c on the Welland charges of 20c per ton, on all grain bound for Montreal, irrespective of whether or not it was transhipped en route. They claimed, and they were justified from their knowledge of the case, in speaking with authority, that this course, while not injuring the inland Canadian marine, would bring grain to Montreal which otherwise would find its way to American seaports.

These representations were ignored. A rebate was granted, but its application was limited; grain transhipped at Ogdensburg, or any other American lake port was excluded from its operation. When the present Government takes any action it is always well to ask "Why?" Generally, under cover of some high-sounding pretence, there lurks a job. There was one in this case.

There are two transhipping companies operating between Montreal and Lake Ontario. They are the Montreal Transportation Company and the Montreal and Kingston Forwarding Company. Lake vessels drawing too much water to utilize the St. Lawrence canals, tranship their cargoes to the barges of one or the other of these companies. Transhipment takes place at Kingston or at Ogdensburg. The facilities at the former city are primitive: the lake vessels tranship through a floating elevator into barges; and unless the barges from Montreal and the vessels from up the lakes reach Kingston simultaneously there is delay, and heavy demurrage tolls. Again, unless there is ship room in Montreal for the grain, the forwarding companies arch of loading their barges, because it means they will be tied up until there is a chance to unload into ocean steamers. The whole machinery is unsatisfactory and is continually entailing loss and annoyance to shippers. At Ogdensburg there are ample storage facilities; grain can be stored there until needed, and brought to Montreal in forty-eight hours. The advantage to this port of having both Kingston and Ogdensburg to call upon for freight is obvious. This city cannot get too much grain for exporting purposes, and shippers are glad to welcome it no matter whence it comes.

In 1890 transhipment at Ogdensburg was permitted, and both forwarding companies utilized the facilities of that port. In 1891 the Montreal and Kingston company, by a business arrangement, secured the exclusive right to the Ogdensburg elevator privileges, and very shortly afterwards the Ottawa Government discovered that in the interests of the wide Dominion it was necessary to no longer permit the transhipment of grain at Ogdensburg. When it is added that the Montreal Transportation Company is controlled by Tory chiefs, while the proprietary of the rival company is Liberal, we have given the key to the Government's otherwise inexplicable course. The withdrawing of the right of transhipment at Ogdensburg was done to gratify personal and political malice; it was done to benefit friends of the administration and injure opponents. And to accomplish these selfish ends the Government endangered the whole of Canada's inland shipping. We would never have heard a word of retaliation had transhipment at American ports been permitted on terms identical with those which apply to Canadian ports; and that privilege never would have been withdrawn had the Government been guided by the merits of the case, in place of by private wire-pulling.

The Ottawa Cabinet has now awakened to the fact that they have blundered. They are in great difficulty. The railway interests which are paramount at Ottawa have demanded the settlement of this question; and the Government sees no way out of the woods except by the repudiation of its pledges and the burdening of Montreal commerce with an excessive tax. We notify Messrs. the Incapables that they will have to devise some other means of escape. Montreal does not propose to propitiate Washington by taking the stripes on its own back.

CHICAGOANS HAVE by their own actions put a stumbling block in the way of the success of the World's Fair. The reports of delegates to the Democratic convention which drew 125,000 strangers from all parts

of the States to the windy city are sufficient to frighten away half the intending visitors. With decent treatment the 125,000 would have acted as so many agents touting for the success of the fair, but the extortion to which they were subjected sent away, one and all, perfectly disgusted. One hundred dollars a day for a room, with board, into which five persons were crowded is an instance of what hotel keepers were equal to. Two newspaper correspondents paid twelve dollars a day for a small room. The restaurants, saloons, cabmen, everybody in short whose trade felt the presence of the throng, regarded the occasion as pirates do a prize. Undisguised extortion, accompanied by insolence and every form of rudeness, ruled the city.

The New South Wales Premier at Ottawa.

The reception accorded at Ottawa to Sir George Dibbs, prime minister of New South Wales, shows how sincere Canadian ministers are in desiring closer trade relations with the rest of the British Empire. New South Wales is the oldest and most important of Britain's dependencies in the southern seas. It was established as a responsible government in 1855. It is rapidly increasing in wealth and population, the number of inhabitants being 350,860 in 1861, and 1,085,740 in 1888.

New South Wales does a very considerable export and import trade, the total for 1888 being \$167,748,580. Even if it had been an independent country one would have supposed that the members of the Canadian ministry would have hastened to welcome the distinguished statesman who is the responsible head of the New South Wales government. While we have been sending commissions, at considerable expense, to look up our trade interest in foreign lands, one would have expected that such an opportunity of negotiating directly with our own kith and kin in Australia would not have been lost for want of a little courtesy.

But New South Wales is not only valuable on its own account. It is one of the leaders in the shortly to be founded federation of Australian States, which will total close on 4,000,000 inhabitants. Its future importance in the southern hemisphere of the federation can scarcely be overrated, and as we can offer in exchange many products which are eagerly sought in those hot climates, there is at least a prospect of a large and growing trade there. The trade between Great Britain and Australasia amounted in 1889 to over two hundred and sixty-three millions, while that between Great Britain and British North America was, at the same date, one hundred and seven millions.

Next to Canada a federated Australasia will be the strongest and most populous of Britain's dependencies, and in case of the future inclining to a closer rapprochement of the constituent parts of the Empire, Australia, from her situation, will be one of its most important portions. From every view of the case it seems unfortunate that the Government should have almost ignored the presence of a representative of our fellow-subjects under the Southern Cross. Sir George has been feted and feasted and made much of in Great Britain, and no doubt arranged to return home via the Canadian Pacific route in order to estimate its importance as a passenger and trading route from Australasia to Great Britain.

If he has received but scurvy treatment during his stay in the political metropolis of Canada the fault is not that of the people, but rests solely with the Government. Distinguished representatives of foreign lands may come and go, retaliatory policy may threaten our future welfare, and the trade and commerce of Canada may almost appear to be hanging in the balance, but the consideration of such trifling things as these cannot induce our statesmen to give up a few days of that dolce far niente which constitutes their idea of summer happiness. The ministers are away fishing, and taking all things into consideration we quite agree with old Samuel Johnson's definition of a fishing line, as "a piece of cord with a worm at one end and a fool at the other."

The Injustice of Exemptions.

In their eagerness to become great manufacturing centres the smaller cities of the Dominion are competing with one another by offerings of bonuses and exemptions from taxation to industrial enterprises. Exemption from taxation is, indeed, a capital thing—for the party exempted—and it is a wonder that other people besides manufacturers do not put forward their claims. If the chiefs in all industries were to establish an equal right to exemption with clergymen and manufacturers, it might be awkward for the workingman, who would have to bear the whole burden.

Why should not a merchant who employs twenty or thirty men be considered just as valuable to a city as a manufacturer with the same number? He probably pays better wages and employs a higher class of labor. His premises are usually ornate to the eye, while the manufacturers' are too often eyesores. He does not defile the city with clouds of filthy smoke, nor deafen the ears of the citizens with the clang of machinery and the ear-splitting yells of the steam-whistle. In every way he seems a more desirable member of the community, and yet no one ever proposes either bonus or exemption for him. Again, why cannot the professional man maintain an equal claim to exemption with the clergyman? Not half the people of a city are dependent on any church, but all are liable to need the services of the doctor. As a citizen, the doctor is as valuable as the clergyman. His ministrations are as necessary and the example of his life as calculated to improve his fellows. A strong case might also be made out for the storekeeper. What a dismal hole a modern city would appear if deprived of its long rows of

shop windows all ablaze with light, and attractive with every article that helps to make life worth living.

Decidedly, no one class has a better claim to exemption than another, and though small cities, at present, seem anxious to clog their future progress by arranging to let the wealthy manufacturer go free and putting an extra screw upon his workmen to make up the deficiency, the day of exemption is almost over. The spread of education is opening all eyes to the viciousness of legislating in favor of any particular class and against the common weal.

Can Sawdust be Utilized?

Something new under the sun is wanted in Canada, and that something is a patent for the profitable utilization of sawdust. This refuse of our lumber mills is gradually filling up our rivers, poisoning our fish, having a deleterious effect upon our drinking water and disfiguring the beautiful scenery of our streams. At its present rate of filling up, the grand river Ottawa will soon be closed to navigation, and even now it is made exceedingly dangerous by explosions of gas that accumulates in the sawdust dumps.

Some profitable way of utilizing this waste product would not only put a stop to the evils enumerated, but would find employment for many hands. We believe that, mixed with some sort of cement and moulded under pressure, sawdust has been made into fancy bricks, cornices, mouldings, statuettes, and for many other ornamental purposes, the product being very hard and bearing a high polish. Moulded into wheels with an admixture of some readily inflammable material, such as rosin, it makes very handy and economical fire-lighters, and in this way is largely used in Great Britain.

Perhaps a certain mixture of sawdust in some of our new sidewalks would help to give a better foothold, for they are as slippery as glass, and not safe to walk on as they are. Probably a percentage of sawdust in the asphalt roadways would overcome the same objection to slipperiness in them. A few not very costly experiments would soon show what could be done, and, if successful, would give a value to that which at present is but a nuisance. If we have only set the right man thinking on the subject our labor has not been in vain.

The Corn Exchange Meeting.

The Corn Exchange meeting, to-day, should be dignified and emphatic. It is through no fault of its members that commercial war is threatened between Canada and her best customer. Their advice to the ministry is on record—advice which, if followed, would have prevented any international trouble from arising. The Government chose to ignore their representations; and as a consequence is, to-day, in a quandary. The Corn Exchange should make it plain, even to the comprehension of the ministers, that the Government must not get out of the difficulty it created itself at the expense of the shipping trade of this port.

It is to be hoped that G. Amyot, M.P., has not forgotten that he promised to resign after the session was over.

Chicoentini election is under way. Mr. Savard, who within the last two years has been Conservative, Liberal and Conservative again, is in the field: this time as an Independent. It is to be hoped he will get whipped.

By the way, where is J. J. Curran, the member for the Corn Exchange, these days? There is a rumor abroad that he has renounced King Cole and is now warbling a popular song from Olivette:

This is the time for disappearing. Take a header and down you go; And when above the clouds are clearing, Bob up serenely from below.

GERMAN SCIENTISTS are said to be experimenting with cholera microbes with the idea of eventually introducing vaccination as an antidote for that dread pest. If all the supposed virtues of vaccination are realized the next generation may almost dispense with doctors. By taking a proper course of vaccination while still in the nursery the future man will be able to go about his business secured against cholera, smallpox, toothache, swollen head, lightning stroke, impotency, drowsing, and fits. What a glorious prospect for humanity! Who would not willingly be born over again?

A LADY WRITER in the North American Review says of the customary mourning garments: "The custom is outworn; it is an anachronism in the nineteenth century. It is unchristian; it clouds the spiritual significance of the resurrection with the over-present expression of temporal loss. It is cruel; it forces helpless and innocent people into action which entails privation and unnecessary suffering. It is untruthful; it makes false outward show of changes in sentiment. It is essentially vulgar, for it presses private affairs upon public notice; it thrusts claims of fashion and frivolity upon a time which most greatly moves the heights and depths of being, and it forces its superficial worldliness into the fiercest throes that can ever rend human nature. Why, then, do we still wear mourning?"

Wanted—A Comprehensive Canal Policy. Toronto Globe: There is plenty of time before next season to consider the course to be adopted for the future; but our ministers and legislators ought not to allow that time to elapse without the formulation of a distinct policy with reference to canals, not a mere makeshift, but a statesmanlike and comprehensive plan. All the great interests affected—those of the farmers, the millers, the shipowners and the merchants—ought to be carefully considered. Then there should be some reasonable assurance of permanence. All those interested should feel that they may do business and make plans for future business in the assurance that these arrangements will not be disturbed by capricious changes. We have spent and are spending great sums of money on the improvement of our waterways. An enlightened and statesmanlike policy would help to give us the benefit of this expenditure and place us in a position from which there need be no more humiliating retreats.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Imperial Institute.

To the Editor of THE HERALD: Sir: I observe your notice of the above in to-day's issue, and, as an old country resident, am pleased to learn that the work is now completed. The pamphlet to which you refer will, doubtless, be wanting in one respect, viz., the salaries paid to officials and the names of those so paid. Has numbers of Britons are inclined to consider this institute as such another as John Bright once called the House of Lords—a gigantic system of outdoor relief for aristocrats and their relations.

That the Imperial Institute will knit closer the bonds between the mother country and her colonies (although the colonies, by their protective tariffs, are using their best endeavors to undo this good work) is the earnest wish of

A SCOTCHMAN IN MONTREAL. Montreal, August 10th, 1892.

The Tax on Real Estate.

To the Editor of THE HERALD: Sir,—I notice in this morning's issue the ideas of several of our most prominent real estate brokers on the "Real Estate Transfer Tax" which you are very "happy" in dubbing "an iniquitous tax." Our city has always had to pay nine-tenths of the province's taxes and now the only city that is doing any business in a "jumped" upon as it were with a new demand which makes it prohibitory to do any business. Within the last week only I had buyer and seller agreed as to price on the purchase of a large block which ran into six figures, but then the 1/2 per cent, or \$1,500 odd to the Government, knocked it in the head. Now as regards auctioneers—the one per cent Government auction duty was two years ago removed from trade sales. This has also now been again replaced. What will become of cargo sales of teas, fruits and dry goods? Why! this one per cent is a profit and leaves no margin. Auctioneers have to pay the Revenue Office \$135 per annum and \$50 for each assistant in addition to the one per cent (they also pay the Corporation \$200 and \$40), so where does the reason come in? Why not then tax stock brokers, who sell by public outcry? (this would come to a nice little sum) or, as my conferees say, let the tax be on real property throughout the Province. It is said that the tax on properties sold at auction has been withdrawn and, (according to Official Gazette July 9, Section xviii, A, clause 7, "This section shall not apply to sales by sheriffs, by curators to administrators of property, by auction or by licitation") has been. In this case it goes to show the absurdity of the law. What is to prevent buyer and seller coming together, signing a contract with deposit, and then "putting" the property up at auction adding it at the price agreed, and thereby saving 3 per cent, (half per cent.), or, in the case I speak of \$750 alone.—Next.

Montreal, August 10th.

THAT CRUEL TAX ON LIGHT.

The Petroleum Advertiser points with pride to the fact that according to the Inland Revenue returns, the consumption of Canadian refined oil last year reached 240,661 barrels, the largest quantity of refined oil that has ever been inspected in one year. Allowing 50 gallons to the barrel this would be a little more than 12,000,000 gallons refined oil as the product of Canadian refineries. On the other hand our imports of coal oil, naphtha, petroleum, etc., amounted in that year to over 5,000,000 gallons, upon which some \$375,000 duties were paid. It looks as though the tariff required some modification in this direction. Canadian petroleum makes a good lubricant but not a satisfactory illuminating oil, and the duty upon American refined illuminating oil parities largely a duty for revenue only. The duty upon lubricating oil is sufficiently high to protect the Canadian industry, and a strong demand is being made to have American crude petroleum placed on the free list, or the duty greatly reduced. If this should be done it would be a great relief to manufacturers who use or would use the article as fuel, but which they are now prevented from doing because of the duty of seven and one-half cents per gallon. Oil fuel, or gas manufactured of oil, is fast taking the place of other fuel in the United States, and inasmuch as it is cheaper than any other fuel, Canadian manufacturers are handicapped in their operations because of the higher cost of petroleum here, caused by the duty. Canadian producers and refiners might object to any abatement of the protection they enjoy, but this might be overcome by regulating the refining of American oil in Canada, and imposing an excise duty upon its production. The matter certainly deserves the attention of the Government. It would be in the interest of manufacturers inasmuch as it would materially lessen the cost of their fuel; and they would also be benefited by a cheapening of the price of lubricants.—Canadian Manufacturer.

Have you tried the "CABLE EXTRA" CIGARS?
Geo. G. Robinson & Co. JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, Etc., 216 St. James St. DIAMOND, PEARL, And Gold Jewelry. Solid Silver, Fancy Pieces in Cases, Mounted Ghina, and Electro Plated Ware. WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS A SPECIALTY. Watches Regulated Without Charge. A BARGAIN! A second hand TYPEWRITER in Good Condition Cost \$120; Will be sold For \$35 Cash. Address "DIXEY," HERALD Office

CHAMPIONSHIP - LACROSSE!

(SCHEDULE MATCH) TORONTO vs. SHAMROCK SHAMROCK LACROSSE GROUNDS, Saturday, August 13. FACE AT 3.30 P. M. SHARP. TWO HOURS' PLAY—Rain or Shine. ADMISSION AS USUAL. Tickets at Pearson & Co.'s, Chabouille sq., John Lewis, Victoria sq. J. T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury, Parks, or McLEIN, corner Bleury and Lagache, and H. Gichen's, Lagache, etc. P. BOYNE, Hon. Sec. S. L. C.

M'GILL UNIVERSITY. MONTREAL. SESSION-1892-1893

Principal and Vice-Chancellor: SIR WILLIAM DAWSON, LL.D. FACULTY OF LAW—September 5th—Dean of the Faculty, N. W. TRENHOLME, M. A., D. C. L. FACULTY OF MEDICINE—October 3rd—Dean of the Faculty, ROBERT CRAIG, M. D. FACULTY OF ARTS, OR ACADEMICAL FACULTY, including the Donalds Special Course for Women—Opening September 15th—Dean of Faculty, ALIX. JOHNSON, LL.D. FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE, including Departments of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry—September 16—Increased facilities are now offered in this Faculty by the creation of extensive workshops—Dean of the Faculty, H. T. BOVEY, M. A., C. E. FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE—October 1st—Dean of the Faculty, DUNCAN McRACHAN, D. V. S. MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL—September 1st—Principal, S. P. ROBINS, LL.D. Copies of the Calendar and of the Examination Papers may be obtained on application to the undersigned. J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B.C.L. Acting-Secretary. Address, MCGILL COLLEGE.

KINDERGARTEN Froebel's System and Preparatory School

1143 DORCHESTER ST., Montreal. Directors—Sir J. Hickson, President; R. B. Angus, Esq., Vice-President; R. Mackay, Esq., W. W. Lewis, Esq., G. W. Stephens, Esq., Rev. J. Williamson, Rector. PRIMARY SCHOOL—For Boys from 8 to 11. SECONDARY SCHOOL For 60 boys, graded into 6 classes, number in any class being limited to 12. Advanced courses in English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, etc. Special preparation for admission to the Arts and Science Faculties of the Universities, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and the Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston, as well as for commercial life. PHYSICAL TRAINING. Hall for Physical Training, Gymnastics, Drill, Etc. BOARDING. Superior accommodation for 14 resident pupils, each having separate room, affording the advantages of a boarding school with the opportunity of spending two days of every week at home. The next session opens on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock. Prospectus on application to J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

A RARE CHANCE! SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE CHEAP!!

Situated 10 miles from Sherbrooke, four miles from Brampton. This is a beautiful farm, comprising 200 acres in first class condition, large sugar orchard, out buildings and well built. Beautifully surrounded by well-laid out pleasure grounds, containing fruit and ornamental trees. Splendidly adapted for a gentleman's country residence. TERMS VERY LIBERAL. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO JAMES STEWART & Co., Temple Block - St. James St., MONTREAL.

GARTH & CO. MANUFACTURERS, 536 to 542 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. Call and Examine our New and Complete Stock of Gas and Electric CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PORTABLES, GLOBES, Etc., Etc. We have these goods in all the latest patterns.

SEWERS. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned City Surveyor has completed the Special Assessment Rolls for sewers constructed in the undermentioned streets in the City of Montreal, viz: LOCALITY. Streets: Dorchester street, from Ontario street to Sherbrooke street; Dorchester street, from west of southwest line of city limits to Essex; Drummond street, from end of existing sewer to south of Pine avenue; Fullum extension, from Fullum street to east of C. E. Nicolet street, from south of Notre Dame street to Ontario street; Notre Dame street, from east of existing sewer to west of C. P. R. bridge; St. Philippe street, from Dorchester street to St. Catherine street; Sherbrooke street, from Mountain street to Drummond street; Stadacona street, from Nicolet street to St. Germain street; University street, from Pine avenue northwards.

That they have been deposited in his office in the City Hall, where they may be seen and examined by all parties interested until MONDAY the twenty-second of August, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, and that he will then and there hear and examine all complaints in relation to such special roll of assessment before the accounts are delivered to the City Treasurer in accordance with the law. PERCYVAL W. ST. GEORGE, City Surveyor. CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, 111 HALL, Montreal, 8th August, 1892.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES HANDSOMELY ILLUMINATED BY EDWIN COX & CO., 114 St. Francois Xavier St.

AMUSEMENTS

QUEEN'S THEATRE. Last Week of Summer Season. THE NEW YORK COMEDY COMPANY. ASSISTED BY MR. J. H. GILMOUR in the first production of a new play, entitled, "DICK VENABLES" (by Arthur Law, Esq.) (PRICES AS USUAL.) Sale of seats at Sheppard's music store and New York Piano Co.

SOHMER * PARK. Corner Notre Dame and Panet Sts.

AFTERNOONS AND EVENING. THE CELEBRATED BRAATZ SISTERS. ALSO—THE THREE JUDGES, Wonderful Acrobates. SATSUMA, The Japanese Wonder. LORD & ROWE, Comic Acrobates. L. VERANDE, Singer. COL. BOONE'S Trained Lions. M'LE CARLOTTA, Lion Tamer. LAVIGNE'S Celebrated Band. Admission, Schmer Park - 10c. Zoological Garden - 10c. extra.

VIENNA ROOF GARDEN Windsor and Doregana streets. EVERY EVENING INCLUDING SUNDAYS AT 8. Music by the celebrated HUNGARIAN GYPSY BAND Nine elegant supper rooms in connection. Admission, - - - 25 Cents

ROYAL * PARK On Mount Royal Avenue, Near Upper St. Denis Street.

GRAND POPULAR OVATION TO --LOUIS CYR-- The World's Champion Heavy Weight Lifter, Etc., Etc., at the ROYAL - PARK ON THIS EVENING, AUGUST 11.

The Hon. James McShane, Mayor of Montreal, has kindly consented to preside, and will present to Louis Cyr, the strongest man on earth, the gold medal subscribed for by the leading citizens of Montreal. The City Council and the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Cole St. Louis, are invited and are expected to be present. Immediately after the ceremony the World's Champion will give a free exhibition of his extraordinary feats of heavy-weight lifting, Etc., Etc. All the actors of the Park will participate as usual, in the evening's performance. Prices of Admission - 10 cent Children - 5 cent Doors open at 7 p. m., presentation at 9 p. m. Come and see the Wonderful Louis Cyr The Park is open every evening at 7 o'clock.

RED MEN vs. WHITE -CYCLORAMA-

GREAT INDIAN BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN -AND- DEFEAT OF CUSTER. A moving and wonderful scene of forest and field, mountain and valley, hill and dale, peaceful flowing rivers and the horrors of war. Indian encampments, Indian trophies, dying cavalry and lighting men. Admission - 25 cents. Schools and Institutions special rates. Lectures in constant attendance. The Cyclorama open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sunday, 1 p. m. to 10 p. m. 1881 ST. CATHERINE ST., (Cor. St. Urbain) The streetcars converge here from all parts of the city.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL PHILLIPS SQUARE

Now on view the TEMPEST COLLECTION -AND- An Exhibition of Designs by Walter Crane. Galleries open Daily 9 a. m., to 6 p. m.

MONTREAL EXPOSITION COMPANY. Grand - Provincial - Exhibition Montreal, September 16th to 23rd, 1892 SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

Great Show of Live Stock, Magnificent Horticultural Display, Fine Collection of Historical Relics by the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society. EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS. Balloon Ascensions, Parachute Descents by Stanley Spencer, the renowned English Aeronaut, Ladies' Military Band and Concert, Magnificent Fireworks, Splendid Music, Brilliant Electrical Illuminations. ELECTRIC STREET CAR SERVICES DIRECT TO GROUNDS. Open Day and Night. Admission 25 cents. An application for space should be made at once. For Prize Lists and all information, address S. C. STEVENSON, Manager and Secretary, 78 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.

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E. W. WILSON & CO. Stock Brokers, 96 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. TRACY, AGENT, 54 St. Francois Xavier Street.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL

Appointments to-day. General meeting Corn Exchange Association at 12.30 p.m.

Dividends Payable. Royal Electric Co. 2 p.c. etc. Aug. 15

DULUTH STILL ON TOP. Street Railway Stock Takes a Bound—Cottons Still Firm.

There was lively business on the Stock Exchange yesterday, notwithstanding the absence of many of the most prominent members, who are on holiday bent.

One prominent broker gave it as his opinion that Duluth cotton was destined to see 30 at no very distant date. The stock opened at 14, the ruling price yesterday.

Cotton stocks were again firm, Dominion selling at 4 points of a rise. Street Railway stock was in active demand.

The following were the sales for the day: MORNING BOARD. 10 Canada Pac. 88 1/2 Dom. Cot. 200

AFTERNOON BOARD. 10 Canada Pac. 88 1/2 Dom. Cot. 115 1/2

Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien, St. Sacrament street, report closing prices as follows:

Table with columns: Description, Aug. 10, Aug. 9, Aug. 8. Rows include Montreal, Ontario, People's, etc.

London Stock Exchange. Messrs. Macdonald Bros., stock brokers, 40 St. Francois Xavier street, were called the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

Table with columns: Stocks, Aug. 10, Aug. 9, Aug. 8. Rows include Atchison, Canadian Pacific, etc.

Exchange. Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., foreign exchange brokers, report the market as follows:

Table with columns: New York, Aug. 10, Aug. 9, Aug. 8. Rows include Sterling, Demand, etc.

MONTREAL, AUG. 10. BETWEEN BANKS. COUNTER. Buyers. Sellers. Rate.

New York Stocks. Messrs. La Montagne, Clarke & Co., 183 St. James street, have received the following over their direct private wire:

There was a general improvement in opening prices, with some efforts to cover Grangers and Reading by recent sellers, and bidding by pools in various specialties.

and St. Paul was well taken by its friends. There is a strong bull interest in the property, and their policy seems to be to gradually advance the price while trading in it for from two to three points.

It is possible they may obtain bills for a part of this by Friday. The outlook for the western roads, has been considerably improved by the rains and with any concerted effort of bulls to lift this class of stocks, the short interest in them would probably be found quite large, but until more is known of the actual out turn of wheat and corn, they do not seem disposed to make the move, nor does the public seem inclined to deal in these stocks, preferring either the higher priced investments or the very low priced speculative issues.

Government report to-day may possibly furnish information that will decide the immediate future of prices. The afternoon market ruled strong and dull up to 2 o'clock. Money easy at 1 1/4 here, but reported firmer in Boston.

Messrs. Lamontagne, Clarke & Co., bankers and brokers, 183 St. James street, have received the following quotations by direct wire from New York.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Op'n, High, Low, Cl'g, Sales. Rows include Atchison, Am. Shores, Do. pref., etc.

LA MONTAGNE, CLARKE & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, -BANKERS-

MONTREAL OFFICE—183 St. James street. NEW YORK OFFICE—116 Broad street (Mills Building).

Receive deposits subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on daily balances. Execute orders for the purchase of Stocks and Bonds for investment or margin.

Financial Matters in New York. In reviewing the financial situation in New York the Evening Telegram says:

The fluctuations in prices on the Stock Exchange to-day were entirely dependent upon the crop news from the West.

The grangers were the active stocks, and conjectures as to the condition of the corn and wheat crops and their ultimate effects on railroad earnings governed the course of prices. Wall street has been flooded all day with crop reports of a more or less genuine character.

The Chicago clique who are bullish grain and bearing the grangers and the stock market at this end succeeded in depressing prices in the early trades. Later the shorts got a little squeeze, and then came a little reaction the other way.

Burlington has been up 1/2, now 1/2; Atchison advanced 1/2, now 1/2; Missouri Pacific went up 1/2, now up 1/2; Lake Shore down 1/2; Louisville & Nashville up 1/2; Missouri, Kansas and Texas down 1/2; Northern Pacific down 1/2; Omaha up 1/2, now 1/2; Rock Island up 1/2, now 1/2; St. Paul up 1/2, now down 1/2.

The speculation in the industrials and other specialties has been less active to-day, the grangers absorbing general attention. But General Electric has been in demand at 1/2 advance. It is now 1/2 up.

Sugar was advanced 1/2, but reacted 1/2. Cotton oil was weak in the morning, but is now steady. Lead was dull and weak, losing 1/2. Cordage was strong, advancing 1/2 to 1/2. Chicago Gas gained 1/2.

THE MORNING MARKET. Stock Exchange prices opened lower. The grangers very particularly weak. The bear campaign against these stocks, which started in yesterday, was continued this morning.

There was a batch of unfavorable crop reports from Chicago, emanating doubtless from the bulls in corn and wheat.

The bear made the most of these reports, with some success. The short interest in Burlington has been somewhat increased, and the stock was relatively firmer than St. Paul concerning which latter there was a story that the Rockefellerers were said to have reduced their speculative holdings.

There was some buying in Northern Pacific simultaneous with a rumor that at the October meeting preferred stockholders will be asked to accept debenture bonds and common stock for their holdings.

COMMERCIAL.

To-day's Receipts in Montreal.

Table with columns: G.T.R., C.P.R., Canal, Total. Rows include Wheat, Peas, Oats, Flour, etc.

Exports. Per steamship Mathanza to Glasgow dock: Watson and Todd, 10,573 pieces lumber.

Per steamship Hungaria to Hamburg: C.P.R., 250 tons lard; G.T.R., 2090 do.; P. H. Morton, 24,140 bush; wheat; Munderloh & Co. 184 head cattle.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets. The wheat market is quiet and inactive, local demand being very limited.

The wheat market is quiet and inactive, local demand being very limited. Dealers say this is likely to continue for the rest of the present month. Nothing but a phenomenal spurt in the American markets would affect local dealings, and present advices show a quietness in trade all round.

Flour is steady at late rates, the prevailing ideas among traders being that rock-bottom prices have been reached. These are likely to remain nominal pending harvesting operations, and there is not much chance of any change for the next fortnight.

The meal trade is dull and confined altogether to small local jobbing trade at unchanged rates. We quote: Standard, per barrel, \$4.00 to \$4.15.

Feed stuffs are in active demand, this being only the branch of the trade that shows any life. The stocks of bran and shorts are rapidly decreasing, and prices have an upward tendency. We quote: Bran, \$12.50 to \$13.50.

Movements of Grain and Flour.

Table with columns: New York, Receipts, Shipments. Rows include Flour, Wheat, Oats, etc.

Chicago Hog Market. The estimated receipts of hogs were 22,000; the official report of yesterday was 17,670, of which 4116 were shipped and 4500 left over.

Chicago Markets. CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—There were rains all over the corn belt yesterday and as a consequence the price of corn was 1/2 to 1/4 lower at the opening of the board this morning.

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weaker; corn steady. Liverpool standard Calas wheat, 7s; do. fair average red winter, 6s 1/2; do. white Michigan wheat, 6s 7/8; do. red American spring wheat, 6s 1/2.

Halifax Markets. HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 10.—Flour market dull. Hungarian patent Manitoba, \$5.50 to \$5.70; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.30 to \$5.40; Canadian extra, \$5.40 to \$5.50; 75 per cent. roller patent, \$4.90 to \$5.00; 80 per cent. do., \$4.80 to \$4.90; 90 per cent. do., \$4.50 to \$4.60; straight roller patent, \$4.40 to \$4.50; superior extra roller, \$4.20 to \$4.30; extra; \$3.90 to \$4.

Produce. The market rules very firm, with a gradual advancing tendency and a good demand passing for all qualities, both for local and export. The latter trade is very brisk, and the largest for many years past.

Butter. The market rules very firm, with a gradual advancing tendency and a good demand passing for all qualities, both for local and export. The latter trade is very brisk, and the largest for many years past.

Cheese. The market is active and prices firm with every probability of an advance. The output is the largest ever yet known in Canada, but the demand from England is also very large and higher prices are offered for whites than has been paid for some time.

Eggs. The supply of fresh laid is limited, but larger consignments are expected by the end of this and during the coming week. Prices rule firm, fresh laid selling freely at 12c to 13c. Carefully candled realize 11 1/2 to 12c.

California Fruit at Auction. Messrs. Vipond & McBride's weekly sale of California fruit took place yesterday at 2 p.m. The sale was successfully carried on by Mr. Potter. The high price that has lately been set on California fruit was owing to the market being very low.

Patrons' Binder Twine. The projectors of the scheme having for its object the construction, in Brantford, Ont., of a new industry, in the shape of a co-operative binder twine factory, manufacturing on an extensive scale, are extremely anxious as to their intentions.

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The Royal Electric Company

A Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the Royal Electric Company is hereby called for Wednesday, the 24th day of August, 1892, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wellington Street, Montreal, Que., to approve of an issue of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of Debentures, and for the transaction of such other business as may be lawfully submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors. CHAS. W. HAGAR, Manager & Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. A Quarterly Dividend of (2 per cent.) Two Per Cent. on the paid up Capital Stock of THE ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY has been declared payable on the 15th day of August, next, and will be mailed to the shareholders on that date.

By order of the Board of Directors. CHAS. W. HAGAR, Manager & Secretary.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE. DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 12. The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent for the last six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 9th of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors. J. S. HOUQUET, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE. INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING. The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent for the last six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 9th of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors. J. S. HOUQUET, Cashier.

WALKER & WREN. BANKERS AND BROKERS. 225 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO.

JOHN T. SNODGRASS & CO. BROKERS, CHICAGO. 225 LA SALLE STREET.

BARLOW & Co., STOCK BROKERS. 73 - ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET - 73 F. W. Barlow, member Montreal Stock Exchange. Stocks bought and sold for cash or on margin.

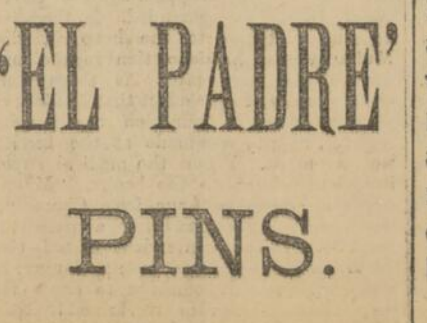
CHARLES R. BLACK, Accountant, Auditor, and Financial Agent. 30 St. John Street, - MONTREAL.

McDOUGALL BROS., STOCK BROKERS, 69 St. Francois Xavier Street. Member Montreal Stock Exchange. Members Chicago Board of Trade. Agents for Alex. Goddard & Co., Chicago. Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin.

JAS. WILLIAMSON, Warehouseman & Commission Merchant 4 PRINCE ST., MONTREAL.

STORAGE FREE OR IN BOND FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS AT VERY MODERATE RATES. HALSTED and McLANE. BANKERS AND BROKERS. Office 31 Broad Street, N. Y.

TO PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS. FOR SALE—A complete printing outfit suitable for a job office or the publishing of a small paper or magazine. Cost about \$700; is as good as new and will be sold very cheap for cash. Address by letter T. C. MOXIE, Herald Office, Chicago.



EL PADRE PINS. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Cotton free supply of fresh; American middlings 3 1/2-16d.

New York, August 10.—Cotton—Spots steady; Uplands, 7 1/2c; Gulf, 7 1/2c. Futures steady; sales 151,000; August, \$7.15; Sept., \$7.18; Oct., \$7.20; Nov., \$7.30; Dec., \$7.40; Jan., \$7.50.

Excellent for Training. I have found St. Leon water the very best thing to drink while in training and have used it every morning with the most satisfactory results during the last couple of seasons. It keeps the system in good condition and is superior, in my judgment, to all other drinks for the athlete. With best wishes, I remain, sincerely yours, W. M. Carman, champion bicyclist of Canada, 16 Shelburne street.

Always Forgotten. "Farmers, as well as other folks, should take time to drink, eat and sleep," says an agricultural exchange, but no agricultural editor has ever ventured to apply the same rule to farmers' wives.—Boston Globe.

Cotton Markets. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Cotton free supply of fresh; American middlings 3 1/2-16d. New York, August 10.—Cotton—Spots steady; Uplands, 7 1/2c; Gulf, 7 1/2c. Futures steady; sales 151,000; August, \$7.15; Sept., \$7.18; Oct., \$7.20; Nov., \$7.30; Dec., \$7.40; Jan., \$7.50.

OPINIONS DIFFER.

Governors of the General Hospital in Quarterly Session.

They Grow Warm Over the Question of Admitting More Patients Than They Have Money to Provide for—Receipts and Expenditure on the Increase—New Buildings Almost Complete.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Governors of the General Hospital was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. John Stirling, president, occupied the chair, and there were also present Messrs. Thos. Davidson, vice-president; F. Wolferstan Thomas, treasurer; James Bell, M.D., acting secretary; Robert Archer, Geo. E. Armstrong, M.D., John Crawford, Chas. Garth, Geo. Graham, John Kerry, J. E. Kirkpatrick, J. E. Mullin, F. J. Shepherd, M.D., John C. Watson and D. A. Watt.

After the minutes had been read, Mr. Thomas moved and Mr. Crawford seconded, that the following gentlemen be elected governors: Dr. T. C. Brainerd, Messrs. W. F. Borland, Geo. Graham, M. S. Foley, Chas. Lyman, W. L. Maltby, Moses Parker, and Farquhar Robertson. This was carried.

The treasurer's report was then read by Mr. Thomas. It showed an income during the quarter of \$12,389.95, an increase of \$1,408.92 over the corresponding quarter last year. The expenditure was \$17,366.69 or \$4,976.74 more than last year in the corresponding quarter. The gross excess of ordinary expenses over receipts during the quarter was \$4,976.74. In the same period \$30,252.21 had been received for the investment account, while \$52,319.45 had been paid out of it.

Dr. Bell, acting-secretary, read the medical superintendent's report. It said that during the quarter there had been 5,657 consultations of general out patients, 3,721 in cases, and 1,936 new. In the eye and ear, 719 old, and 432 new, total 1,154; nose and throat, 248 old and 155 new, total 403; gynecological, 258 old and 85 new. Total, 343. Diseases of children, 56 old and 82 new. Total, 138. The total consultations were 7,695, an increase of 206 over the corresponding quarter last year. The quarter had been one of average prosperity and abundant promise. The mortality had not been great. Out of 604 patients treated to a conclusion, 42 had died, 13 of these within three days of admission. Deducting these the mortality was only 4.96 per cent. The number of in patients was as follows: From last quarter 172, admitted 671, discharged 562, dead 42, remaining in 139. A detailed statement of the diseases followed. The staff on the out patient service had been increased by the appointment of Dr. R. H. B. Carmichael as a dentist. No report could yet be made of the number of patients relieved. The report concluded by noting the appointment of Dr. H. W. B. Carmichael as anesthetist. This appeared to be giving general satisfaction, and the hospital was deriving some advantage from it.

The Committee of Management presented their report through Mr. John Stirling. This stated that the new additional buildings, the Campbell and Greenfields wings, were in the main completed. It was expected that they would be in working order and occupied by patients in the course of the present quarter. The delay had been caused by two reasons. First, the flooring had proved defective, and in a measure had to be relaid. The wood used should have been, according to contract, kiln-dried. A large quantity of green oak, however, been used, causing sinking in the floors when heated. The relaying will take about three or four weeks, and is being done at the expense of the contractors. The second reason for delay was that the furniture and equipments for the wards, &c., although ordered some time ago, had not arrived. After the completion of this work the committee will turn their attention to improvements that have long been required in the old building. Increased expenditure had been necessary to carry on the work, and in the past three years the endowment fund had been encroached on to the extent of \$18,000. It was hoped that the citizens of Montreal would respond generously to an appeal to wipe out this deficiency. The general working of the institution had been very satisfactory.

Mr. Crawford asked if it were customary to encroach upon the endowment fund in case of deficiency.

Mr. Thomas explained that all legacies, etc., received were placed in that fund, whether so specifically conditioned or not. In some cases, the money was left with no proviso as to its use. He did not consider it then encroaching upon the permanent fund, to make up this deficiency. The \$18,000 had not been spent for current expenses, but nearly all for repairs to buildings.

Mr. Crawford strenuously objected to the principle of encroaching on the fund. The committee should suspend their expenditure unless they could raise the money in other ways.

This gave rise to quite an animated discussion. Mr. Davidson argued on the same lines as Mr. Thomas, that they were not encroaching on the fund proper. He agreed with Mr. Crawford that it would not be right. The time had now come, he said, when they must make a special appeal to the citizens, which he thought would be well responded to.

Mr. D. A. Watt thought all legacies should be kept, and not used for the ordinary expenses of the hospital. They were in a sense trust moneys, even if not so stated. He referred to a previous motion of his that the committee should limit their expenditure to the income of the previous year. The number of patients should also be limited to their income.

Mr. Thomas said Mr. Watt's theory was good, but it was practically impossible. They could not reject patients who sought admission, or they would be recant to their trust.

Mr. Garth said it was unfortunate that the words "endowment fund" had been used. In reality very little, if any, of it had been used for current expenses.

Mr. Crawford said if even a small portion was used illegitimately, it was improper. He thought Mr. Watt's idea was a good one. Quite a "breeze" sprung up here, several gentlemen speaking at once Mr. Watt being quite warmed up, asked where the money was coming from to accommodate all the patients when the new buildings were open.

Mr. Archer, Dr. Shepherd and Mr. Kerry spoke, agreeing that they could not well refuse patients who came to them for admission.

Mr. Watt finally said he would not move a motion as he had intended, but would bring the matter up again at the next meeting.

The reports were then all adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

St. Henri Wants Particulars. The St. Henri Council held a meeting last evening under the presidency of Mayor Dagenais, a full board being present. The Council decided to appoint a special constable for the park on St. James street to St. Henri.

THE SOREL ENQUIRY.

Production of the Books Refused—Mr. Choquet's Examination.

Yesterday's sitting of the Sorel Railway commission developed a difference of opinion between Mr. C. N. Armstrong and the commissioners, which may yet end in a test of the powers of the commission to commit for contempt. One day last week Mr. Armstrong was ordered to produce the books of his company, and he promised to consult his co-directors on the subject. Yesterday he stated that the board had decided at a meeting held on Monday last not to produce the books not already submitted on the ground that they did not contain any entry or any statement in reference to the \$112,000 subsidy. The announcement angered the members of the commission considerably. Mr. Stephens told Mr. Armstrong that the resolution placed him in an awkward position, and Chairman Casgrain pointed out that the board of directors were not the judges as to whether the books were required or not. The commissioners were the judges, and they decided that the books must be produced. It was useless for the directors to refuse, for if the commission desired to get the books, it would take the necessary steps to obtain them. Mr. Armstrong stated that if the commissioners would give him a formal order for the production of the books he would submit it to the Board. The commissioners gave the formal order, and Mr. Stephens warned Mr. Armstrong to be careful. "I see by the minutes that you and Mr. Prefontaine and another are the whole board," so you had better advise yourselves carefully."

The examination of Mr. A. E. Gervais was then resumed and continued until late in the afternoon. His evidence was not of great importance, corroborating very largely the testimony given by Mr. Armstrong and proving that the witness was to a large extent the private banker of the company at various periods. The list of payments made by him was carefully analyzed and explained, item by item.

Mr. F. X. Choquet, who was one of the trustees, who administered the \$112,000 subsidy, took the stand shortly before the adjournment. He stated that he knew nothing personally about the negotiations with the Banque du Peuple by which the advance was made of money on account of the subsidy; that was all done by Mr. Prefontaine. He first knew about the advance when the board was notified that the bank had a certain amount of money to the credit of the company. In all he had received \$14,231, of which \$7,700 was drawn from the Banque du Peuple to pay claims for right of way, wages, etc; \$4,021 went to pay a note discounted at the Ontario Bank by the bank, and Mr. Choquet had \$2,510 for note discounted by the Bank of St. Hyacinthe. These notes had been discounted in order to keep the road open prior to the receipt of Mr. Mercier's letter. Mr. Choquet swore positively that all this money had been legitimately expended, and stated that he had rendered a full account to the company of all his disbursements. He promised to prepare a detailed statement for submission this morning, and the commission then adjourned.

CLEVERLY DONE.

A Story of the Bye-Election of L'Assomption County.

The circumstances which led to the election to the House of Commons, a few weeks ago, of Ald. Jeannotte in L'Assomption in the place of Mr. Joseph Gauthier, the unseated Liberal member, which were somewhat of a mystery, came to a climax yesterday, when Mr. Gauthier returned to the city from Quebec. It appears that some time since, legal proceedings were begun to compel the parishes of St. Lin and Ste Anne des Plaines to pay a bonus which they had promised to the St. John railway. The Mercier government, by the assistance of the municipalities and voted a bonus of \$30,000 to secure a settlement of the proceedings. The Lieutenant-Governor had sanctioned the vote, but when the coup d'etat of November last took place the new government refused to carry out the agreement. But when Mr. Gauthier was unseated and the representation of the county in the Commons was vacant the provincial authorities saw their opportunity, and the story was started that if a Conservative was sent to Ottawa the bonus would be paid. Mr. Gauthier stood aside rather than prejudice the interests of his constituents, and Ald. Jeannotte was elected. Now the Quebec Government has carried out its promise and paid over the money.

To Discuss the Canal Tolls Question.

The indignation felt by the merchants of Montreal at the proposal to reimpose the taxes upon grain coming through the canals, will find expression in a meeting to be held at the Corn Exchange at 12.30 to-day. An interesting meeting is expected.

Three Women Said to Be Drowned.

La Patrie last night published a startling story about three Indians from Lake Abitibi, who, it alleged, had embarked in a canoe on Lake Temiscamingue one day last week, taking with them several bottles of brandy. They never reached their home, and as the canoe was found by some fishermen floating bottom upwards, it is believed they were drowned.

A Successful St. Henri Bazaar.

A very enjoyable and at the same time a most remunerative bazaar was held last evening in the St. Henri town hall by the Grey Nuns in behalf of the home of the locality. The attendance was good and there is very little doubt that the amount required for the annual expenditure, amounting to \$2800, will be covered by the receipts. The sisters rely on their annual bazaar and do not ask a cent otherwise for their benevolent object.

A Policeman in Trouble.

Constable Soulliers had an exceedingly lively time of it in Hochelaga Tuesday night. While attempting the arrest of a man named Joseph Sarsfield, who was drunk and causing a disturbance on Notre Dame street in the vicinity of the Longueuil ferry, the constable was set upon by a gang of ruffians who forced him to relinquish the prisoner. The officer was not to be baffled, however, for he followed his man and subsequently arrested him with the aid of some citizens on Fullum street. Later in the night the police arrested Thomas Bell, John Manship and John McDonald for assisting at the rescue. In the court yesterday Sarsfield was sentenced to fines of \$8 or forty-five days imprisonment for drunkenness and resisting the police respectively; McDonald and Manship were sentenced to a fine of \$10 or one month in jail each for interfering with the police, and Bell had his trial postponed until Friday.

The Richeleu Assault Case.

August Dubuc, the young man, an account of whose arrest at Richeleu by Deputy High Constable Lambert, for the alleged murderous assault on the old man Martin Mullarky, of Chambly, has appeared in THE HERALD, was arraigned before His Honor Justice Dugas yesterday. He denied assaulting Mullarky, and a physician's certificate was produced by the brother of the injured man stating that it would be dangerous for him at present to leave the hospital to appear against the accused, Dubuc was remanded. In the afternoon he was taken to the hospital, when Mullarky made his deposition in the presence of the magistrate. As there were certain rumors as to the effect that Mullarky's name could not be found on the hospital register, inquiry was made at the institution last night. When the medical superintendent referred to the books, "Martin Mullarky, 60 years of age, from Chambly," was found registered as being a patient in ward 35. The superintendent stated that while the man's life was in no danger, he was not yet in a fit condition to leave the hospital and it was also ascertained that the sight of the injured eye was totally destroyed.

SHOT THROUGH THE BRAIN.

OUTREMONT SCHOOL CHILDREN MAKE A GHASTLY FIND.

Everything Points Towards a Sad Suicide—The Identity Hard to Establish—Recognised by a Doctor.

Yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock the body of a man was found by a number of children in the bush at Outremont, near Rockland avenue. They notified Councillor Joyce, who at once informed Coroner Jones. On the instructions of the last named gentleman an inquest was fixed to be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the body was removed to the morgue.

When discovered the body was in a recumbent position, the right arm thrown across the chest and the head on a stone, life being quite extinct. In the right hand was tightly clasped a revolver, one chamber of which had been discharged, and about 14 inches above the right temple was a large bullet wound. Here was the apparent cause of death, no other mark of violence being discernible on the body. The features wore a calm placid expression, as though the man was asleep, and the body was warm when discovered, showing that he had not long been dead. The limbs were composed, and no sign of a struggle could be perceived. If it was a case of suicide, it was evidently premeditated, which supposition is strengthened by the position of the body when found. It was just as though he had deliberately chosen a quiet place for the deed, placed a stone for a pillow, and stretched himself out, crossing one leg over the other, firing the fatal shot with his right hand, which immediately fell, with a tightened grip on the death-dealing weapon, on to his breast. Death must have been almost instantaneous.

When the body arrived at the morgue it was seen by a HERALD reporter, who noted the following description: He appeared to be of medium height, fair complexion, with brown eyes and moustache and dark brown hair. On the left side of his nose is a scar, evidently left by an old deep cut, and the face is pitted with smallpox marks. He had on a hard felt hat, brown and black check coat and vest, somewhat worn, and dark serge pants. His underclothing was of cotton, and shoes were quite new. He wore a white starched shirt, with a turndown collar and figured red silk necktie. His hands were soft, as though not having done any heavy work for some time.

In his pocket were found a pipe, 4 cards from "Napier restaurant," 1842 St. Catherine street; a door key, two small pieces of cloth, and a box of 32 calibre cartridges. The revolver was a murderous looking weapon of 32 calibre. In addition a box of pills was found in his pocket, which had been made up at Robert's pharmacy, Main street, last March, and bearing prescription number 20,885.

With a view of finding out who the man was if possible, THE HERALD reporter called on Mr. Robert, at his pharmacy, who on referring to his prescription book, found the following prescription had been made up for some man, evidently of French nationality, as it was written in French. He could not remember, however, the description of the man.

No. 26,885
28, 3-92
M. Cascora Sagrada, 2 grs., No. 12.

The next call was upon Dr. Gauthier, who could not vouch with any degree of certainty, the man's name from his consultation books. He, however, with Mr. Robert, accompanied the reporter again to the morgue to see if they could identify the body. Each of the gentlemen at sight remembered having seen the man, but could not recollect his name. Mr. Robert said he thought he had been working at the Occidental hotel. He felt confident he had been in his store only very recently.

At the Occidental, one of the waiters, whose Christian name was Gustave, but declined to give his surname, appeared to recognize the description given by the reporter, as that of a former kitchen employee named Joseph Carriere, a French Canadian, who had previously been employed at M. Duperron's restaurant, St. Francois Xavier street. He had not been employed long at the Occidental, and left some few weeks ago. He was somewhat dependent, not being on good terms with his father, who lives at St. Jean Baptiste village, or with his wife, from whom he was separated. He was in rather poor circumstances, being over fifty years of age.

With this uncertainty as to his identification, it is possible that deceased may turn out to be the missing Louis Michel, whose disappearance from his boarding house on St. Lawrence street was reported in THE HERALD on July 30.

Although the body was found so early in the afternoon and the inquest was fixed for this afternoon at 2 o'clock and no steps were taken to examine the locality where the body was found or the body itself prior to its removal to the morgue.

A FREE WATERWAY.

Mr. H. A. Calvin sticks to the Opinion Which He Sent to the Premier.

Mr. H. A. Calvin, M.P., who succeeded to the representation of Frontenac county, when Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, passed through the city last evening with his family, on his way to Cacouna. Mr. Calvin is one of the largest shipping owners on the lakes, and his opinion upon the subject of the canal tolls is well known. He has been having to THE HERALD, Mr. Calvin, worth having. He had not changed his views on the question since his election to Parliament. He still adhered to the sentiments expressed in his letter to the Premier, written in March last, when the controversy over the rebate question was in full swing. That letter was as follows:

GARDEN ISLAND, Ont., March 23.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Ottawa, Ont.
Hon. Sir—During the past few days your government has been visited upon by two or three different deputations, which have urged upon your conflicting views respecting rebate of canal tolls on grain passing through the Welland canal.

The American canal at Sault Ste. Marie and their canal at St. Clair are free to Canadians and to all nations. Why should the Americans be discriminated against in our canals which they treat us so fairly in theirs? Why should coal, timber, lumber and other goods pay canal tolls and grains be exempt?

Yours sincerely,
H. A. CALVIN.

"Yes," added Mr. Calvin, "all the canals ought to be made free. The abolition of tolls on the Welland would solve the whole difficulty, and it would be an easy solution. The canal should be as free as the lakes and rivers on each side of it. The shipping interest does not ask the same treatment as the railway, which are continually receiving bonuses from the Federal Treasury. The lake marine should be encouraged. We don't ask for a bonus for vessels, we simply want a free waterway."

For Over Fifty Years.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the most little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and get Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills, aided by Carter's Little Nerve Pills. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

THE SALARIES QUESTION.

Four Aldermen Met Yesterday, But They Did Nothing.

A special meeting of the Salaries Committee was called for three p.m. yesterday afternoon. There are nine members, but only four were to be found. Ald. Perrault, chairman, and Thompson were early on the scene, then Ald. Rolland appeared, but four were wanted. They telephoned Ald. Cresse and with a "can't do without me" walk he appeared in the big auto-room at 4 sharp; just one hour late.

The lawyer member at once asked if the reports of the present salaries had been received. They had not, and a short unimportant and uninteresting discussion took place. The chairman suggested that the chief of each department should be called before the committee and he could tell what salary was merited. This same suggestion was made by Ald. Thompson last week and it seemed to meet with the approbation of the members present, but they drifted off from the actual suggestion.

Clerk Goselin sat with a pile of envelopes in front of him. "Are those all applications for increase?" said Ald. Thompson. "They are," was the reply, "and every envelope contains a distinct application." Now came a suggestion to adjourn until the 23rd and Ald. Thompson pointed out that he was willing, but he had already attended two meetings and nothing had been done. One thing he was sure of. No matter what was done he wanted to be fair. If a man wasn't worth his salary he wouldn't have it.

After a little chat the four aldermen arose to meet again at 8 o'clock on the night of the 23rd. The heads of each department must by that time furnish a list of employees with all particulars relating to their position.

CITY AMUSEMENTS.

Attractions Provided at the Theatres and Parks.

The new play, the successful new play of "Dick Venables," will be continued to-night at the Queen's Theatre. It has established itself in the three nights that it has been played as a charming and sympathetic production, and all who have seen it are delighted.

A GRACEFUL RECOGNITION.

It is not often that a first-class theatrical company spends six successive weeks in Montreal, presenting, with almost uniform acceptance, a constantly changing program. Yet this has been the fortune of the New York Comedy Company. The proposal that its members should be presented with a benefit is a very timely and graceful act. It will take place on Monday and Tuesday next, and the program will consist of a triple bill each evening. Among the pieces to be played are "Why Women Weep," "Critic" I act, "Barbara," "Stage Struck" and one act of "Rob Roy."

ROYAL PARK.

Although there was a large gathering at Royal Park last night, the presentation of the gold medal to Louis Cyr, that was to have taken place, was owing to the inclemency of the weather, postponed. Should the weather prove favorable the presentation will be made this evening.

OPENING OF THE TOMBOLA.

The great tomboles for the benefit of Notre Dame hospital will be opened to-day at Sohier Park. The disposal of the tickets rapidly a roulette will be used. A considerable sum of money will likely be raised for the hospital by this new mode of selling the tomboles tickets.

The M. & O. Road Leased.

The shareholders of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway company, at a meeting held in the company's offices here yesterday, ratified the agreement, leasing their road in perpetuity to the Canadian Pacific. The trans-continental corporation will accordingly take formal possession of the new line to-day.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney in Town.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, and Mr. A. M. Burgess, his deputy, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Quebec in the minister's official car, and left for Ottawa in the afternoon. Mr. Dewdney expressed himself as much satisfied with the results of his trip of inspection of the various immigration agencies, especially at Quebec. Incidentally the minister stated that it was the intention of the department to, in future, endeavor to have all immigrants landed at Quebec, instead of Montreal. This decision is due to the lack of proper accommodation for the reception of immigrants in this city.

The National Hall All Right.

Mr. G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., has written a letter to Mr. L. O. David, president of the St. Jean Baptiste, in which Mr. Stephens offers, if the society will renounce the lottery, to subscribe \$500 towards the National Hall and to secure among his friends the necessary money to complete the building. Mr. J. C. Beauchamp, secretary of the society, stated that the building would be completed even without the lottery money, as they had sufficient funds to bring the work to a successful conclusion. The corner stone of the new building will be laid with appropriate ceremonies during the month of October next. The building is to be entirely fireproof. A conference between Mr. Stephens, Mr. David, Mr. Parizeau, Mr. Beauchamp and others was held in the Court House yesterday afternoon, but the result did not transpire.

The Musée Estate Sold by Auction.

The assets of the estate of Alfred Musée, Farnham, Que., who recently became bankrupt, were sold by auction by Messrs. Marcotte Bros. yesterday. There was a fair attendance, among these present being Mr. G. W. Parent, Mr. Ritchot, Mr. Parizeau, Mr. Beauchamp and others who have been taken. The property was finally knocked down at 33 cents on the dollar to Mr. Ritchot, of 96 St. Andre street.

The book debts amounting to about \$1100, went to the same purchaser at 34 cents on the dollar.

The last lot offered was all the rights of the estate in the contracts for the production of sugar beets during the present season. On these only three bids were offered, viz.: \$1, \$2, and \$3. They were knocked down at the last named figure to Mr. Ritchot, who had bought the previous lots. This gentleman appeared well satisfied with his bargain, but stated to a HERALD reporter that he is not going to continue the business. The property was sold for the purposes of speculation. Messrs. Kent and Tarcoote were the solicitors.

The Moroccan Rebellion.

TANGIER, August 10.—The troops marched to attack the rebels, but they returned to camp without having engaged in any fighting. Europeans here are much alarmed at the dangerous condition of affairs. The Moorish troops threaten to shoot any Europeans who attempt to approach their camp.

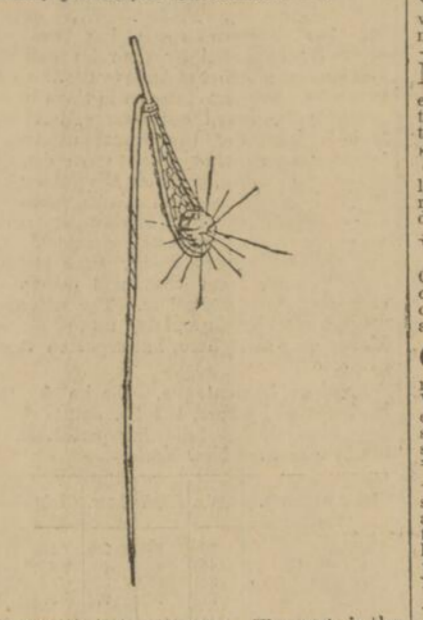
The Indian Crisis.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.—The leading papers here, in view of the alarming falls in the rates of exchange, urge the Government to immediately close the mints to the free coinage of silver. They complain that the Government is doing nothing in the face of the local crisis.

THE LACROSSE COMPETITION.

Picture of the Diamond Pin to be Presented to the Winning Player.

Below is given a cut of the diamond pin which is the prize of the competition for the most popular lacrosse player. It has been specially designed by Mr. Cookenthaler, jeweler, of St. James street, and is



handsome and valuable. The cut is the actual size of the pin, but it is necessarily difficult to give an adequate idea of such a thing as a diamond pin in a newspaper engraving.

The Herald printed in every issue of THE HERALD. All ballots received up to 6 o'clock on Friday evening are counted and the result is announced in the following issue.

THE BALLOT.

I vote for.....

as the most popular lacrosse cut, and for.....

as the most popular player.

The prize for the successful club is a handsome silver cup, standing 22 inches high, made by Messrs. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. For the lacrosse player getting the most votes, a valuable diamond pin.

The prizes are now on exhibition in THE HERALD building, 4 Beaver Hall Hill. It will be worth while for all interested in the competition to have a look at them.

Ald. Thompson's Opinion.

Referring to Mayor McShane's statement that he will not call a council meeting for Monday next, Ald. Thompson says that after the mayor's assertion on Monday he should call the meeting, no matter whether some of the aldermen are out of town or not. It is his duty to see that the by-law is at once prepared and passed.

A Mount St. Louis Retreat.

Over 300 members of the Christian Brothers went into retreat at the Mount St. Louis institute yesterday afternoon. The retreat is presided over by Rev. Brother Flamien, provincial of the order, while Rev. Father Filiatrault, S. J., is the preacher. The proceedings will continue until the 18th inst. The English speaking members of the order have just concluded a retreat at Longueil.

Her Name was Olive Moore.

Eva Brown, the young girl whose story of being the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman of Quebec, excited considerable sympathy last week when she was arraigned in the Police Court on the charge of petty theft, was allowed to go yesterday on a suspended sentence. It transpired that her right name was Olive Moore, a respectable resident of Quebec. She left for her home last evening in charge of her brother-in-law, who came here specially for the purpose of taking her home.

Yesterday Morning's Fire.

There was a big blaze in the lumber yard of Mr. D. Parizeau, at the corner of Craig and Bonsecours street, yesterday morning. The fire must have been burning some time before its discovery, as when the central division of the brigade arrived in response to an alarm from box 234, it had gained great headway. Streams were at once laid from reels 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8, but even with this force, it was nearly an hour before Chief Jackson sent in the "all out." The fire, which it is supposed was started by tramps smoking in the yards, destroyed \$2,000 worth of lumber, shingles and laths. Mr. Parizeau's loss is fully covered by insurance in the Liverpool, London and Globe, Citizens and Phoenix of Hartford insurance companies.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head not exceeding three lines will be inserted one week in the "Daily Herald" for 50 cents; additional lines 10 cents each.

A GENTLEMAN with \$300 will get an excellent position as partner in a profitable business in the city. For particulars call at 21 Bonsecours street.

A GENTLEMAN of fair business knowledge with a capital of \$300, can procure for himself a first-class position as office manager in a well established business by applying at once to 21 Bonsecours street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.—First-class Hotel and Restaurant for Sale, located in the East Ward, near wharves and Dalhousie station. Call for particulars at 21 Bonsecours street.

\$4000.—One such chance in a life time to get in with a first-class man, to control a fine firm of grocery trade in Montreal. Only such a chance could be obtained at the Business Exchange, 5 Place d'Armes square.

\$100.—Business chances to invest from \$100 to \$5000. Everything offered by us, will stand the most rigid investigation. Call and see what we offer. There is a chance for you, at 5 Place d'Armes square.

\$750.—Yearly commission in addition and rapid advancement to a clever young Englishman. Full control and management of a well established business. Small capital required. 5 Place d'Armes square.

TO LET.

ROOMS.—Two nicely furnished rooms, on bath-room flat in a quiet family; no children; gentlemen only. 44 Latour St.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—Large, comfortable airy and well furnished room with board at 82 Union Avenue.

TO RENT.—Comfortably furnished rooms single and double, with or without board. 6 Divisadero street.

ROOMS TO LET.—Comfortably furnished for ladies and gentlemen. See our list. No cost. 21 Bonsecours street.

HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head not exceeding three lines will be inserted one week in the "Daily Herald" for 50 cents; additional lines 10 cents each.

WILL.—The book-keeper who called at the Business Exchange yesterday call again a very desirable position ready. 5 Place d'Armes square.

OVER 100.—Girls wanted in Montreal, we will open in London, England, in Oct. when we will be in a position to send out enough to meet the demand. 5 Place d'Armes square.

MANAGER.—Wanted for our Plattburg, and Ogdensburg, N.Y., offices. This is an excellent opportunity to acquire a practical business training, and make \$12 per week at the same time. Particulars 5 Place d'Armes square.

731 Laborers wanted. There is not a day passes without our receiving orders from leading business houses for help. We will register members to call daily at 5 Place d'Armes square.

We have during the past week sent for many of our members that could not be found. Changed their address. We wish all such to call at once. It is impossible to place you if we cannot find you. We now have 100 places open at 5 Place d'Armes square.

OVER 5000 Montreal patrons, the most positive and conclusive evidence that our system meets a long felt want. We invite investigation. We like to show our goods. Call and read the endorsements on file from hundreds who have secured lucrative positions. 5 Place d'Armes square.

LADIES manage the ladies department of the Business Exchange at 5 Place d'Armes square. Private offices especially fitted up, and appointed to serve young ladies seeking positions; everything strictly confidential; orders placed with the best houses in the country through 5 Place d'Armes square.

MARRIED business man, whose wife has had a business training, work together call at once. It is impossible to place you if we cannot find you. We now have 100 places open at 5 Place d'Armes square.