The Montreal Daily Star

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Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

A despatch from Durban says the Boer feeling against the convention is becoming very strong.

The Geological museum at Ottawa is rapidly approaching completion, and will be open to the public early in October.

The machinery for the operation of the glucose factory at Ottawa is now in position, and in a day or two it will be tested.

It is reported that Ayoob Khan and his army have marched from Candahar to give battle to the Ameer near Khelat-i-Ghilzai.

There has been a general improvement in the weather in England since Friday, and harvest prospects are more cheering.

The last gate of lock twenty-five on the new Welland Canal was stepped at noon Saturday, and the last level between that and the guard lock filled with water.

The construction train on the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway reached the Village of Elmwood, Saturday, umid the rejoicing of the inhabitants.

Parties making excavations at Louisburg, C. B., have discovered a brick oven used by the French garrison, and in it a quantity of crockery ware. The oven remains intact.

Bush fires are still raging all through the township of Kingston, and if rain does not come soon, there is no telling what may be the result, notwithstanding it is said that in some sections the fire has almost spent itself.

Mr. Peter Imrie, the agricultural delegate from Lanarkshire, who has made himself conspicuous by writing letters to leading English papers condemnatory of Canada, has been arrested at Sydney, C.B., in connection with the famous Gemmell will case. Dr. Johnson, one of the witnesses to the second will, has also entered an action against him for $50,000 damages for false imprisonment.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A two-year-old son of Neil McAuley, of Catalone, C.B., fell into a tub of boiling water, a few days since, and was scalded to death.

Near Deschambault Station, on the Q., M., O. & O. Railway, on Thursday night, a train, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, struck a horse on the track, killing it instantly, and throwing it some twenty feet from the track. The locomotive proceeded on its way quite uninjured, the new cowcatcher, however, being slightly damaged.

A shocking accident occurred at Baker's sawmill, at Bakersville, near Watertown, Ont., on Friday last. A young man named Wm. Brown was attending to a large circular saw which was running at full speed, and in some manner stepped too near the machinery, when it caught his boot, throwing him completely over the saw, cutting his feet and legs in a frightful manner.

It is rumored at Quebec that Mr. Pascal Tache, advocate, of Kamouraska, was drowned Friday afternoon while attempting to cross from that place to Murray Bay by the upsetting of his yacht in a squall. Three others are said to have been drowned with him, Messrs. Bedard and Martin, and another party. The rumor is generally credited, but needs confirmation. Tache is son of Sheriff Tache and married to a daughter of Dr. Tache, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa. He opposed Dumont, M.P., as Conservative for Kamouraska, at the last general elections.

The rumor is confirmed by a schooner which arrived at Quebec yesterday, and witnessed the upsetting of the yacht, but could render no assistance, as she was caught in the same squall and had to take in sail.

A drowning accident occurred Saturday afternoon at Rice Lake, Ont. The steamer "Isaac Butts" was towing a large boat load of excursionists under the auspices of the Cobourg Car Works, to Idyl Wyld, when two young men, who were camping on the island, were seen in a skiff attempting to cross the bow of the steamer in tow of the boat, which they succeeded, but very narrowly, and rowing too close to the bow of the skiff, struck the back part of the excursion boat, and they immediately upset, and both occupants were thrown in the water. Robert Green, aged 22, of Colborne, one of its occupants, not being able to swim, was seen to struggle for a moment, and sink to rise no more. The other person was saved by a couple of men in a skiff near by. The body of the unfortunate Green has not been recovered. He is of a respectable family in Colborne.

OTTAWA, August 28.—Charles W. Symms was engaged at Arnprior Friday night in coupling two cars which were loaded with square timber, the latter projecting considerably over each end of the cars. It is supposed that while in the act of coupling the young man forgot all about the projecting ends of the timber, and raised his head, when it was caught between the timbers and literally crushed. The unfortunate young man expired in a few minutes after being extricated from between the cars. He was only 18 and highly educated. After leaving school his parents tried to induce him to go into some mercantile house, but he seemed to have no relish for that kind of life. His whole ambition was to be a conductor on a railway. With that object in view, he engaged himself as brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway, determined, as he himself said, to work himself up until he finally reached the goal of his ambition.

The manager of the Tadousac Hotel, while helping to fire a salute on the arrival of the last boat of the season, had part of his left hand blown off by an explosion.

THE THREATS AGAINST GUITEAU.

Mob Law Discountenanced.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Gen. Ayres, Commandant of the United States forces in the district, has been interviewed by a reporter. He says the Government have been fully advised of the movement on foot to execute Guiteau in case the President dies, and is fully prepared to meet it. His instructions and orders are complete, and he is prepared to act at a moment's notice. The force at the gaol has been strengthened to-day, and within half an hour after receiving notice of the death of the President he can have a thousand armed men and trained soldiers at the gaol prepared to protect it at all hazard.

Q. It is said this action will be taken only in semblance of giving protection to the assassin, and that you will soon give way and allow the people to take the man, and if you are compelled to fire it will be with a blank cartridge.

A. Those who have such ideas will be sadly mistaken, and while I should deeply regret the death of a single man in such a cause, yet my orders are imperative, and as a soldier they will be obeyed. This is the Capital of the Nation, the head centre of law and order. The Government has determined that no mob law shall reign here, and I have been directed to protect the prisoner and the United States property, and it will be done. My force is ample and in condition to meet the largest mob that could possibly be found. I sincerely trust no demonstration will be made by the people, because in their attempt to carry out their purpose innocent lives may be lost. The entire available force at Fortress Monroe will be here to-night or in the morning; the marine corps and the militia of the district are under my orders, besides several companies of regulars are stationed here. No guns were sent to the gaol to-day; but I have four Gatling guns ready to move at a moment's notice. I most earnestly hope I may not be called upon to use them, but shall do so if occasion requires. I am in direct communication with the White House.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., August 28.—The clerks of this city hung Guiteau in effigy last night, and the performance was cheered by a large crowd.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Hope Not Yet Abandoned—More Favorable Symptoms Encourage the Physicians to Renewed Exertions—The President's Mind Clear, and his Pulse Lower than it has been for Some Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The last Sunday in the history of the President's case has been favorable, and the change more significant, as last night's reports led to the feeling that death was hourly imminent. Shortly after midnight the usual enemata was administered; later there was a satisfactory discharge of the bowels, and of a character such as to give a better assurance of the assimilation of food. Just before daylight the President was sponged off by the physicians, and a few minutes later the pulse was from 104 to 100, which was the most satisfactory since Wednesday last. Mrs. Garfield slept more satisfactorily than on the night before. She awoke very early, however, and at once went to her husband's bedside. She communicated the fact of the change for the better to the children before they were out of bed. Dr. Bliss came in with Secretary Browne before the morning examination, and stated the President was considerably better. He feared one trouble, however. People had become so depressed by events of the last few days that the better news would cause too great a revulsion of feeling. "We must take care," said he, "that too much is not staked on these improved signs. I myself am greatly encouraged by the progress made during the night, but do not feel like saying that it was sufficient to rebuild entirely the satisfactory hope." When the examination was made it was found that the gland presented an improved condition; the size of the swelling had not been materially reduced, though an increased drainage of pus had eased the tension. After the dressing was removed some little yellow particles were noticed a short distance below the point of incision made in the cheek. These were evidences of what would be commonly called the matter coming to a head. The spot was therefore carefully pricked with a needle first, and the opening was slightly increased with the point of a knife. About a teaspoonful of healthy pus was taken from this opening. Dr. Boynton this morning said the President's improvement during the night was very marked and gave cause for much encouragement that he would ultimately recover. Friday evening was, he thought, the turning point; since that time there had been a slow but steady recovery. The increased feebleness yesterday was due, he thought, to the events of the preceding day rather than a decline in the case. The condition of the stomach was excellent, and he based his hopes of recovery on that and the complete restoration of the mental powers. The President had taken an ample quantity of nourishment, and there was evidence that assimilation was proceeding better. This would have a tendency to aid the elimination of blood poisoning, which caused the glandular swelling. The only question now was whether the stomach would continue to do well. The gland gave evidence of right direction if other conditions were favorable. The gland swelling would be lessened within two or three days, and when once that trouble was out of the way, the patient would have plain sailing, and move rapidly to recovery. Dr. Bliss said he thought the most satisfactory symptom at present was the patient's clearness of mind. The discharge from the gland was more free, and relief accordingly greater. This had modified his belief of yesterday. He now thought the President would recover; at least, his chances were considerably better. Now that the gland is beginning to disappear, they expected that other symptoms would disappear accordingly, and on this based their renewed confidence.

Dr. Hamilton is so well satisfied with the progress of the case that he leaves for New York at 9.30 p.m.

HE ASKS TO SEE HIS CHILDREN.

During the afternoon the President asked to see his daughter Mollie. Dr. Bliss said there was no reason why the request should not be granted, and the President's daughter was admitted. He took hold of her hand, asked if she was well, and told her, with an assuring tone, he was feeling better, and sent by her a message to Mrs. Garfield, saying he would like to see his boys when the doctors were willing. Later in the afternoon Jimmy was allowed to go into the room, but remained only a short time; his presence in the room had the effect of causing the President's pulse to be at several points higher, and exciting him.

6.30 p.m.—The improvement made in the President's condition declared yesterday afternoon is still maintained. He continues to take willingly liquid food given by mouth, and is apparently digesting it. The stimulants and nutriments given by enemata are also retained. At the evening dressing an increased quantity of healthy-looking pus was discharged from the suppurating parotid. The appearance of the wound has not perceptibly changed since morning dressing, but rise in temperature and pulse has taken place since noon, and the pulse is perceptibly stronger than this time yesterday. Pulse, 110; temperature, 99.7; respiration, 20.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1 a.m.—The President is resting quietly, his pulse still being less than given in the evening bulletin, and the favorable symptoms continue.

2 a.m.—The President is now sleeping quietly, and there is nothing to indicate that he has lost ground.

A MOTHER'S SORROW.

CLEVELAND, O., August 28th.—The President's mother is stopping with a niece in Hiram. She receives messages from Washington and spends much of her time at the front door of the house anxiously watching for the messenger. She is bowed down with grief and much agitated by fears of the worst occurring. She tenaciously clings to hope.

NO CALL FOR ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Telegrams from Washington say:—It has been decided that no call shall be made upon Arthur until after the death of the President.

7 a.m.—The President has held his own during the night, and the favorable symptoms previously noted still continue. His fever subsided about midnight, and he passed a good night, resting and sleeping well.

8.30 a.m.—Official bulletin—The President's symptoms this morning are as favorable as yesterday at the same hour. He slept, awakening at intervals, the greater part of the night. At these intervals he took and retained the liquid nourishment administered. His mind continues perfectly clear. Pulse, 100; temperature, 98-5; respiration, 17.

FIRES.

HAMILTON, Ont., August 28.—A disastrous fire took place between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning in the woodyard of J. Nicholson, corner of York and Caroline streets. The fire got great headway, and owing to the combustible nature of several old buildings which took fire in the vicinity, burned very fiercely. Nicholson's loss will be $1,200, with some insurance. Copp's foundry had a narrow escape. It is thought the fire originated from the blacksmith shop of the above-mentioned establishment.

TORONTO, August 28.—A destructive fire broke out in an unused flour mill on Esplanade street on Saturday afternoon. The interior of the building was destroyed, as was also a large quantity of valuable mill machinery stored on the place. The mill was built some years ago by Mr. White-head, Canadian Pacific Railway contractor. It afterwards passed into the hands of the late Hon. Donald McDonald, to whose estate it belonged. The buildings and contents were insured for $5,000—$2,500 in the Phœnix Mutual and $2,500 in the Trade and Commerce Mutual. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

Loss of a Million Dollars Worth of Property—A Heavy Blow to Insurance Companies.

CHICAGO, August 27.—A fire broke out about 8 o'clock last night in John Hateley's pork-packing establishment at the Union Stock Yards. It smouldered for nearly three hours, and the firemen thought they would have no difficulty in subduing it, but about 11 o'clock the flames broke out from every part of the building, and alarms were sent out which brought to the scene a large part of the fire department of the city. The stock yards are about a mile and a half south of the city limits, or six miles from the business centre of the city, and there being no telegraphic communication with them at night, it was difficult to get reliable information until a late hour. At 1 o'clock a.m. it was learned that the fire was confined to Hateley's establishment, in which 4,000,000 lbs. of meat were stored. Hateley's loss is $150,000 on the stock and $100,000 on the buildings and fixtures. Peter McGeoch, of Milwaukee and Chicago, was the other principal loser, his stock in store being valued at $300,000. Other smaller losses will bring the total up to $1,000,000. The stock was so well underwritten that the above figures represent also about the total insurance which was placed in small amounts in nearly all the companies represented in this city. The firm had also placed about $500,000 on the 4,000,000 pounds of provisions burned for other parties than Hateley. The immense insurance is a heavy blow to the insurance interests, as nearly every company doing business in this part of the country had liens on the property. The agencies are so scattered that no full list can yet be obtained. The main building was a three-story structure and extended about 275 feet north and south by 175 feet east and west. At the south-east corner was a three story icehouse, about 175 by 150 feet, and at the south-west corner was another addition, about half the size of the main building, which was used for cattle pens. The men employed in storing meats in the basement were accustomed to use candles as lights, which they fastened to the beams with nails. It is supposed that some splinters caught fire from a candle, and that the flames were communicated to the boxes and to the walls. The scenes at the fire were exciting, and several firemen narrowly escaped death from suffocation, being dragged from the building insensible by their comrades. The provisions destroyed were held by a large number of firms on warehouse receipts, and it will probably be several days before the names of all the losers can be ascertained. Mr. Hateley says about five hundred men are thrown out of employment. James A. Miller, of the insurance firm of McCormick & Co., said he did not know a company doing business in Chicago which was not represented in this fire, except, perhaps, the Phœnix, of Hartford, Conn., which had but recently recommenced doing business here.

POLITICAL LIFE IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 28.—Despatches received here from Codevozta state that party politics and greed for the possession of local offices run to such a high pitch that serious disturbances occurred among the opposing candidates, and finally resulted in a conference of prominent gentlemen being held at the residence of Signor Resendiz, for the purpose of quieting the public mind and uniting on some plan which would lead to a peaceful solution. During the conference a difficulty arose which resulted in the death of Benito Chavez, Prefect of the town; John Amos, Postmaster; Signor Ramiriz, Captain of an infantry company stationed in that locality, and four others. Signor Resendiz, at whose house the difficulty occurred, made his escape on horseback, but was afterwards captured several miles from town by regular guards. Two other principals are at large, having escaped from the town in the same manner as Resendiz, but a party was organized and started in pursuit of the murderers. It is asserted that the prefect and his companions were inveigled into Resendiz's house for the sole purpose of killing them. There is great excitement among the populace of that locality, and it is feared, when the other two principals are caught, that the trio will be lynched, more especially as members of Capt. Ramiriz's company have been heard to use threats of doing the murderers bodily harm should they fall into their hands.

SPAIN.

A Victory for the Liberals.

MADRID, August 27.—A preliminary election took place yesterday in every parish in Spain to select the delegates named by the Parochial Councils and principal tax-payers, who will, on September 3rd, assemble in the Capital of every Province to select Senators to fill 180 seats in the Upper House of the Cortes. These seats will, in the majority of cases, fall to the Government candidates, according to the returns which show how the local polls have resulted. The electors have generally chosen delegates devoted to the Cabinet, with the exception of a few Conservatives and a very few Carlists and Democrats. Full details of the colonial elections now seem to indicate the success of the Government candidates in Porto Rico and in Cuba, and the return of six Autonomists and moderate Liberals or Conservatives. This does not change the aspect of the Lower House, which will be composed of 102 Opposition members divided into six groups and 250 friends of Senor Sagasta and 45 friends of Marshal Campos, making the Liberal victory overpowering.

FRANCE.

Gambetta and the Premiership.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—*La Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, in its article summoning President Grevy to exercise his prerogative of selecting a new Premier, after pointing out that the powers of the late Chamber of Deputies will not expire until October 28th, and that the new House cannot meet until after that date unless it be previously dissolved, says: "After the new Chamber meets, the Cabinet is expected to resign. It will then devolve on President Grevy to entrust a statesman with the formation of a Cabinet. A new Cabinet must present itself to the Chamber and immediately ask for a vote of confidence."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: "It is evident that Premier Ferry will either resign or solicit a vote of confidence, which he would scarcely obtain under any circumstances, so universal is the feeling that his Cabinet is only a makeshift, and so strong is the desire for a stable Ministry."

Personal.

M. Meissonier is said to have been exceedingly ill, but is now recovering.

The late Earl of Gainsborough never recovered from the depression caused by the death in this country of his young daughter, Lady Blanche Murphy.

The Rev. T. D. Phillipps, incumbent of Trinity Church, Archville, preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning, previous to leaving for Chicago.

The Duke and Duchess of Argyll, are enjoying a romantic wedding trip in his Grace's steam-yacht. With them is another bridal pair, the Duke's son Colin and his wife.

Hon. Mr. Blake's friends gave him an excursion in the harbor Saturday afternoon, at which there was a large number. He dined last night with General Sir P. McDougall, and leaves to-day for Dorchester, N.B.

The crimson flag of the Empress of Germany still floats over the old Castle of Coblentz. Since the recent illness and operation she has made such steady progress that she was able to walk a little in the gardens this week. As soon as the weather permits she will begin her drives in the environs.

Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, who sails for home next month, is almost as strong as ever. He has been visiting Lord and Lady Rosebery, at Montmore, their beautiful place in Hartfordshire, once the seat of the Heathcote family, of which old Squire Heathcote, of racing renown, was the pillar.

COLLISIONS ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Three Men Killed—Two Railway Employes Arrested.

The express from the West due in Bonaventure Station yesterday morning, did not arrive until late in the afternoon, having been delayed by two accidents on the line. The first occurred to the express itself, which was backing out of Brosiau Station to get sufficient headway to ascend the heavy grad this side of the town. The express was backing slowly across the bridge over the Grand River when an east-bound freight train was seen coming around a curve at a short distance off, at a dangerous rate of speed, although a semaphore some distance up the line, had been put up to stop her. The engineer of the express, seeing the danger, immediately reversed his engine to go forward, but before the train had got much headway the engine of the freight train struck the rear Pullman car heavily, giving a severe shock to the whole train and throwing several of the cars off the track, besides smashing the platform and rear part of the Pullman. Five freight trains were precipitated from the bridge into the river, and were smashed to pieces by the fall. As the freight train was nearing the express, the excitement among the passengers of the latter was intense. Mr. Cook, the conductor of the rear Pullman, contrived to get his passengers into the cars further forward, and so probably averted fatal results. Several of the passengers when they saw the danger ran to the forward part of the train, which had crossed the bridge, and jumped off, several of them falling down the steep embankment and receiving serious injuries. Others jumped on to parts of the bridge.

A PERILOUS POSITION.

A gentleman jumped and caught hold of one of the iron wire suspenders, where he hung for some time in the air, at about a hundred feet from the river until relieved by some of his fellow passengers. Several of the passengers were thrown from their seats by the shock and received painful bruises, and others were wounded by the splinters. Among the latter was Miss Winks, of Montreal. This accident caused a delay to the express of about two hours. The passengers, who were much annoyed at the delay thus caused, were doomed to still further detention, as at Cornwall the news was received of a serious collision between two freight trains at a point five miles east of Lancaster, the wreck caused by which was blocking up the track. At Lancaster, the station platform was crowded with townspeople, all excitement over the collision. From the local railway officials a full account of the accident was gathered by a representative of this paper, who was one of the passengers of the express.

THE SECOND DISASTER.

It appears that the accident which occurred at five o'clock yesterday morning was caused by a regular east bound freight train coming into collision with a special freight train going west. The former train was to have crossed the latter at Lancaster, the operator, Mr. A. M. Defoe, receiving orders to that effect from the train despatcher of the district. For some unknown reason, however, he allowed the east bound train to leave without waiting for the up train, and it met the other at full speed about four miles further on. The effect was disastrous in the extreme. Owing to a dense fog those on neither of the engines saw the one approaching in the opposite direction until within a few feet from one another. They then all jumped off, but before they could get far from the track, the engines had met and the cars piling on the top of one another they found themselves buried in the *debris*. As soon as news of the disaster reached Lancaster, assistance was despatched to the scene of the accident, and the men who had been on the engines were taken out of the ruin, with the exception of one Nelson, a brakeman, whose body, fearfully mangled, was taken from under one of the engines at four in the afternoon. The scene of the disaster was a heartrending sight. The two engines lay side by side off the track, battered to pieces, and the wrecks of eight cars were piled on the top of them and their tenders. To add to the horror of the situation a quantity of hay and grain, which was piled upon the unfortunate drivers, caught fire and was with difficulty extinguished. Hyslop, the fireman of the special freight train and a Montrealer, died in the afternoon from his injuries. Anderson, a brakeman, died at noon. Cliff and Ford, the drivers, are both seriously injured, but it is believed they will recover.

The telegraph operator (Defoe) and the switchman have both been arrested by order of Mr. Wainwright.

SPORTING.

Thistle Society Games.

The following are the names of the prize winners not published in Saturday's issue:

One mile bicycle race.—First, T. C. Holden, 3¼ minutes; second, A. L. Lane, 3¾ minutes.

Half-mile race (amateurs).—First, Norman Fletcher; second, J. C. Patton; third, J. Patterson.

Pony race—1st, T. Irvine's "Rosebud"; 2nd, J. Sommerville's "Dot"; 3rd, A. Grant's "Marquis of Lorne."

Half mile race, members only—1st, A. Miller; 2nd, A. McRobie.

Two mile race—1st, Geo. Irvine; 2nd, T. Gallagher; 3rd, M. Lefebvre.

Bag pipe competition—1st, J. Mathieson; 2nd, P. McNeil.

Highland Fling—1st, D. McBeth; 2nd, A. R. McDonald; 3rd, R. P. Niven.

Sword Dance—1st, D. McBeth; 2nd, A. Niven; 3rd, R. P. Niven.

Best Dressed Boy in Highland Costume—1st, Master Colin Duguid.

Two-mile bicycle race—1st, F. C. Holden, 8 min.; 2nd, J. Trotter, 8¼min.; 3rd, P.-H. Barclay, 9 min., 32 sec.

Quarter-mile race (amateurs)—1st, N. Fletcher; 2nd, T. Moffatt; 3rd, C. J. Patton.

One-mile race—1st, Geo. Irvine; 2nd, T. Gallagher; 3rd, M. Lefebvre.

The contests were over by six o'clock, and were most successful. In the middle of the afternoon, Mr. Hugh McKinnon, Chief of Police of Belleville, who had the management of the games, gave an exhibition of his strength in throwing the heavy and light hammers. He succeeded in beating his former record of 98 feet and 118 feet respectively, as he threw the heavy hammer 99 ft. 7 in., and the light one 121 ft. 6 in.

Annual Matches Victoria Rifle Association.

The eleventh annual rifle matches of the Victoria Rifle Association took place at the Point St. Charles ranges, Saturday afternoo. The following is the result:—

Maiden Stakes—Pte. J Louson, 29, travelling bag; Corp. Hunt, 26, clock; Corp. Kerry, 26, pencil case; Corp. Kingan, 25, razor case; Pte. R. Mathews, 24, photo easel; Capt. Henshaw, 24, napkin ring.

Association Match—Col.-Sergt. McAdam, 60, ice pitcher set; Sergt. Henshaw, 56, nut bowl; Corp. Belcher, 56, card receiver; Col.-Sergt. Goodhugh, 55, travelling bag; Lieut. Edwards, 55 album; Sergt. Barnes, 54, writing desk; Pte. J. Louson, 54, opera glass; Corp. Mecklin, 54, razor case.

Regimental Match—Lieut. Abbott, 25; Col.-Sergt. Mathews, 25; Corp. Belcher, 24; Corp. Meekin, 23; Col.-Sergt. McAdam, 23; Col.-Sergt. Goodhugh, 23; Lieut. Edwards, 22; Sergt. Henshaw, 22. Aggregate value in prizes, $40.

The sixth monthly medal for the highest aggregate score in Association and Regimental matches fall to Col-Sergt McAdam, whose aggregate was 83.

Champion Match—The team prize, "The Queen's Own Cup," was won by No. 3 Company with 405 points. Individual competition—Color-Sergt McAdam, 82, gold medal; Sergt Barnes, 76, gold and silver medal; Corp Belcher, 75, silver medal; Lieut Abbott, 75, razor case; Pte W Louson, 72, photo frame and easel; Color-Sergt Dillon, 71, pocket book.

Open Match—Pte. Smith, 82, $15; Sergt. Waters, 31, $10; Sergt. Riddle, 31, $8; Sergt. Macfie, 30, $5; Color-Sergt. Imrie, 29, $4; Pte. Ross, 29, $4; Color-Sergt. McAdam, 28, $3; Sergt. Barnes, 28, $3; Qr.-Master Sergt. Stenhouse, 27, $2; Bomb. Farrer, 27, $2; Color-Sergt. Wynne. 26, $2; Sergt. Mount, 26, $2.

The first team prize of $15 was won by the 5th Royals, with 151 points, and the second, of $5, by the Prince of Wales Rifles, with 148 points.

Consolation Stakes.—Pte. Holland, 21, 8-day clock; Pte. New, 20, card receiver; Corp. Gorman, 20, pocket-book; Sergt. Mathews, 19, cigar case; Qr.-Master Sergt. Mathewson, 18, cigarette case.

AGGREGATE PRIZES.

Color-Sergt. McAdam, 165, medal and badge; Corp. Belcher, 155, silver medal; Lieut. Abbott, 146, album; Sergt. Barnes, 144, travelling rug.

Best at 400, 500 and 600 yards—Color-Sergt. McAdam, 102, badge and silver medal.

THE OAR—LAING TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

The first annual regatta of the Victoria Bridge Boating Club took place Saturday afternoon over a course just above Victoria Bridge. The following is the result of the races:—

Double scull skiff, open, two miles; three entries. 1st, Morris and Beattie; 2nd, Ellis and Anthony.

Single scull skiff, boys, one mile; three entries. 1st, James Anthony; 2nd, J. McWood; 3rd, John Duncan.

Single scull skiff, Club, two miles; four entries. 1st, Charles Girdwood; 2nd, W. Grace; 3rd, W. Smith.

Single scull shell, two miles; two entries. 1st, Joseph Laing; 2nd, L. Leroux.

Single scull skiff, open, two miles; five entries. 1st, V. Henrichon, 2nd, W. Morris; 3rd, C. Girdwood.

Double scull skiff, Club, two miles; four entries. 1st, McCullough and Smith; 2nd, McWood and Rogers; 3rd, Kehoe and Pitte.

Consolation race, two miles; two entries. 1st, John Lovell; 2nd Charles McWood.

Laing, Montreal's champion oarsman, is to go to Washington in November to row for the American amateur championship.

Yachting.

The annual regatta of the Montreal Yachting Club took place at Longueuil, on Saturday afternoon, and resulted in the race being declared off on account of its lasting ten minutes beyond the prescribed three hours time. Four yachts started, the "Waterwitch," J. Jenkins; "Iona," H. Mackintosh; "Neva," G. Roy; and "Wanderer," sailed by A. W. Glassford. The course was the usual one over the six mile course from Longueuil up stream and around the Isle Ronde buoy, thence to the black buoy at Grassy Island, and return to Grand Trunk wharf at Longueuil. The absence of anything in the shape of a perceptible breeze for the most of the time was the cause of the long time spent in the race. The "Waterwitch" came in first, followed by the "Wanderer," "Neva" and "Iona," in the order named. The "Iona" lost her rudder on the home stretch. The race will be sailed again at the end of September.

LACROSSE—THE JOURNALISTS' MATCH.

The game at Toronto, on Saturday afternoon, between the Press Teams of Montreal and Toronto was declared a draw, although the Torontos evidently had the best of it, as they took the first game in sixteen minutes. The second game lasted about an hour without either side being the winners, as at the end of that time play had to be discontinued to give the grounds for a match between the Torontos and Dominion clubs. A large number of spectators were in attendance on the grounds. The members of the Montreal team were used with the greatest courtesy by their Toronto brethren throughout the day. After the match they were entertained at dinner at the Rossin House. A return match will probably be played in Montreal next month.

Cricket.

The match between eleven Seniors and fifteen Juniors was played on Saturday afternoon, and, owing to the rain, resulted in a draw, when the Seniors had scored 111, and the Juniors 77, with six wickets standing. C. Smith and H. Benjamin, of the Seniors, and J. Muir, of the Juniors, made some heavy scores.

Burglary.

The store of Mr. W. F. Johnston, produce merchant, 12 Port street, was entered by a burglar sometime between Saturday night and this morning, the till broken open and $5 taken. As far as can be ascertained the burglar effected an entrance by clambering upon the roof of a shed and working open a pair of double doors which led into the storage room. The doors were fastened by two bolts, one horizontally across the middle and the other fitting into a socket in the door-sill. It appears as if the latter was pried up from the outside and the former worked back by playing the door backwards and forwards. Strange to say, though plenty of good clothes and valuable furniture was lying around, and the thief broke two glass doors into two offices, nothing was taken except the money. Another peculiar circumstance was the leaving behind of a bunch of eight or ten keys which evidently belonged to some one in good condition of life.

The windows of a Quebec store were broken the other night because the proprietor was opposed to the early closing movement.

Special Notices.

Dollars, which might otherwise be thrown away by resorting to ineffectual medicines, are saved by purchasing that inexpensive specific for bodily pain and remedy for affections of the throat, lungs, stomach, liver and bowels, *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, which does not deteriorate, and is thorough and pure. 7

The Boston Clothing Store makes an important announcement to the public this morning. There is no question but this House is selling clothing, both gents' and youths', cheaper than any clothing house in Montreal, and the goods are of superior quality, one price and no deviation.

PAINFUL nervous maladies can be cured. Read "The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation" if you wish to be put on the right road. Price, $1.25. Contains 125 prescriptions—"only one cent apiece." Advertised in this paper.

Vegetine is the great Blood Purifier.—3

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A RAYMOND SINGER SEWING Machine, cheap. 20½ Hypolite street. 201 2

FOR SALE — AMERICAN POSTAGE Stamps, suitable for small remittances. Apply at the STAR Office. 201f

Lost.

STRAYED—FROM 516 CRAIG STREET, A Skye Terrier Dog, no tail. $5.00 reward paid on returning him to above address. 201 3

LOST—A YOUNG CANARY BIRD. THE finder please return to L. O. Franchere, 226 Notre Dame street. 201 2

LOST—LAST EVENING, ON UNIVERSITY, St. Catherine, or Bleury streets, a Silver Locket, with initials "P.G." A liberal reward if returned to 509½ St. Lawrence street. 200 3

Found.

FOUND—A RED AND WHITE COW; NOW in Pound at Cote St. Antoine awaiting claimant. 200 3

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A Barge, that is unfit for ordinary service. Apply at the STAR office. 201f

WANTED TO PURCHASE—North-West Land Scrip. HUGH GRAHAM, STAR Office. 87tf

HART EMERY WHEEL CO.,
[LIMITED.]
Hamilton, Canada.

Manufacturers of Emery Wheels.
Send for Price List. 170zeod

AMERICAN STAMPS
FOR SALE AT
STAR OFFICE.

Medicines.

HEADACHE—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint—nervousness, indigestion, costiveness, rheumatism, neuralgia, billousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists
202 4aw

HYDROLEINE!
("HYDRATED OIL.")
For Consumption and all Wasting Diseases

HYDROLEINE.—This new preparation of Cod Liver Oil is deserving of the attention of the medical profession. Its use is not confined to cases of phthisis alone, but is found serviceable in all wasting diseases, and also in convalescence from protracted illness. Under its use the weight may be greatly increased. It is claimed to be artificially digested by the combination employed, and produces no unpleasant eructations or nausea. Our own experience of its use has been most favorable.—*The Canada Lancet*, Toronto, December 1st, 1880.

Hydroleine is not a patent medicine (secret remedy), the exact formula is printed on the label attached to each bottle. For sale by all Chemists.

HAZEN MORSE, Toronto,
52z Sole agent for the Dominion.

OLD FURNITURE MADE TO look like new by using **Evans' Liquid Brilliancy Furniture Polish.**

One trial sufficient to establish its merits. PRICE, 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists,
CORNER OF BLEURY AND DORCHESTER STREETS.
2-2z

CORNS!—M. E. RATELLE, Chiropodist, removes CORNS, BUNIONS, and INGROWING NAILS *without pain*. Best references. Established 1861. Attendance 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 5 to 7 p.m., at
958 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.
Branch Office—114 St. Francois Xavier street, from 12.30 to 4 p.m. 144ztf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE LI-QUOR TEA COMPANY,
of London, England.

Present a handsome volume FREE, to every purchaser of 3lbs. of their celebrated Teas.

MONTREAL AGENCIES:
No. 177 St. Lawrence Street,
—AND—
M. MACDONALD, 316½ St. Joseph St.
202 1z

Professional.

MEDICAL CARD.
(Established 1859.)
MADAM FUHRER, Drs.,
LICENSED BY THE HAMBURG COLLEGE, GERMANY, AND COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF LOWER CANADA,
Has re-opened her establishment for ladies during their confinement. Best care and medical attendance guaranteed.
Patients can be attended by their own medical advisers.
650 PALACE STREET. 131tf

DR. J. F. T. JENKINS,
(Formerly of London and Paris Hospitals).
Removed to 28 RICHMOND SQUARE.
Corner of St. Antoine Street. z136

Clothing.

SEE A FEW OF THE REDUCED PRICES
— OF —
CLOTHING!
— AT THE —
BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
41 & 43 St. Joseph St.

COATS!
At prices unequalled in quality & price

FALL OVERCOATS!
AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.

SUITS REDUCED
FROM $10.00 to $6.50.

Positively Good Value at $10.

Only a few of this lot remaining, having disposed of over 150 since reduced.

Our Popular Champion Suit,
Former price $12.50, reduced to $7.50.

Now is the opportunity to secure bargains, cheapest and best value of any suit in Canada.

THE BOSTON SUIT,
Stylish and Fashionable. Nobbiest in the market.
Reduced from $9 to $5.50.

GENUINE BARGAINS
— AT THE —
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE
41 and 43 St. Joseph Street.

An immense stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing to be sold at cost, for one week only.
2ulz

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!—A large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hand-made Boots and Shoes, Ladies' fine Kid Boots from $2.75 to $5.50; also, a large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Lawn Tennis Shoes, Ladies' imported French Kid Boots and Shoes. A. DOUGLAS, 417 Notre Dame street. 1 91

Carpet Felt.

CARPET FELT AND LINING
Paper—For putting under Carpets.
Saves the Carpets, Prevents Moths, makes the Floor Air-Tight, and is pleasant to walk on. Will last for ten years. Five cents per yard, delivered free.
BENNET & CO.,
76z Wholesale Stationers St. Paul street.

PATENTS
Properly secured in all countries by
R. A. KELLOND,
214 St. James Street, Montreal.
Trade Marks, Designs and Copyrights Registered, Plans and Mechanical Drawings made. Eleven years' experience! Solicitor and Expert in Patent Cases. 122tf

To Let.

TO LET—A Splendid Farm, containing 200 acres of good land. This farm is actually tenanted by George Major, dairyman, and is situate on the St. Lawrence road, about four miles from the Montreal Post Office. Besides other buildings, it contains two stone houses and two barns. Possession on the 1st October next. For further information, apply to A. LALANDE, 11½ St. Urbain street, Montreal. 189 17

HOUSE TO LET—Upper tenement, in a good locality and in good order. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply 49 St. Urbain street. 199 4

TO LET—218 Bleury street. Apply 688 Dorchester street. 90tf

TO LET—House, 735 Sherbrooke corner Durocher street. Rent $360 per annum. G. M. MILLAR, Real Estate Agent, 214 St. James street. 199 6

TO LET.—Self-contained House, No. 18 Plateau street, off Mance street, newly painted and tinted; has light, airy rooms and nice basement; modern improvements. Apply on the premises. 198 6

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors,
138 St. James street.

Vol. XIII. ..... No. 202

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending Aug. 27, and the corresponding period of 1880:—

August, 1880.		August, 1881.	
Monday	23	16,218	Monday 22	16,214
Tuesday	24	16,131	Tuesday 23	16,305
Wed'sday	25	16,241	Wed'sday 24	16,261
Thursday	26	16,124	Thursday 25	16,253
Friday	27	16,125	Friday 26	16,326
Saturday	28	16,086	Sat'rday 27	17,366
Total		96,925	Total	98,745

Average daily circulation for week ending August 27, 1881:—

16,457.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1881.

A MAN'S windpipe can stand an amount of "treating" of all kinds that will destroy many a harder subject. There, for instance, is lager beer; take the adulterated article, and see what that will do. In some localities where it is manufactured, "the twigs of trees wither and the people have sore throats." But worse, "the sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) used destroys pipes, machinery, and even buildings." Why, dynamite could not do much more than that. Can't Rossa get Englishmen to drink lager?

OUTSIDE his Annual Report, Major-General Luard has not made a single valuable suggestion for the Volunteers since he came to Canada, or if he has, the public knows nothing about it. If he blamed the Government for *their* shortcomings when he blames the men for their own, we would all rejoice, but he appears to throw all the blame on the men and none on the Government. That is where he is weak, and that is where he must strengthen himself if his mission is to be a success.

LONG necks are to become fashionable. With large mouths and long necks, the fashionable lady of the future will be as odd looking as Twigham's ghost. Just fancy a fashionable lady with a neck like a crane and mouth like a negro minstrel! And then if she is æsthetic to boot! The picture is too utterly utter. But folly must have some space in this world of ours. It was not intended that we should all be solar sides, and when they deform the feet in China why should there not be silly ones to deform the mouth here.

WE would like to see the Shamrocks, as champions of Canada, meet the New Yorkers, as champions of the United States, and have a friendly match for the mastery of the world. Such a match would attract a good deal of attention, and no matter who won, it would, we believe, help to forward the interest in lacrosse. From all we can hear, the Americans are now playing a good game and the interest in lacrosse is on the increase everywhere. Baseball has become too professional, and lacrosse is, in amateur circles, pushing it from the field.

SIR JOHN used to say that Sir George Cartier was the only man in his Cabinet who was not afraid to say "no," while it is well known that when he made a promise, he kept it. It is pleasant to see that Sir Hector Langevin follows in his footsteps. During his late visit, the Minister of Public Works stated at Portsmouth that he would, at an early date, cause a dredge to be sent to that harbor for the purpose of deepening it sufficiently to admit of Welland Canal vessels. Sir Hector has kept his promise, and the dredge is already at work.

IF some association could be formed for the purpose of enabling the poor to get their Winter coal in when the prices are low, such an association would do much for the poor at large. The well to do citizen is now putting up his Winter stock of coal. He gets it at a reduced price, and he saves so much money by being able to buy when the prices are low. But the poor cannot take advantage of the low prices. They live from hand to mouth, and the result is that they pay more for their coal than the millionaire. It is the old story—for the want of a shilling we often lose a pound.

THE Des Chenes Lake serpent has been raising its head again. This time it was "200 feet long," was of a "brown color," was going at the rate of "20 miles an hour," and was as hairy as a muskrat. But the gentleman who saw the monster made a mistake in firing at it, for properly advertised the Des Chenes Lake serpent may be made the source of a handsome income to the villages in the neighborhood. People will go a long way to get a chance of seeing a serpent "200 feet long," and to kill such an interesting specimen of, perhaps, prehistoric life would be like slaying the goose that lays the golden eggs.

IN Kingston, boys have been again bothering Fong Lei, the Chinaman. They have been at the old trick of "'eaving bricks at the furriner." To say that it is cowardly to attack a stranger, who is alone, is to say but little; and whether the Chinaman is a desirable immigrant or not, a mob has no more right to play pranks upon him than it would have upon any other foreigner who came here. But when Fong said in Court, "in China, law is, man bodder you, knock him down; comee again, cut off headee. That right; no law here," he said something that will make people laugh, no matter how much they think him injured.

WHY should a carter be obliged to light his lamps in the city on moonlight nights, when the Corporation does not light its gas? If it is safe for a pedestrian to walk over broken planks, and projecting nails, and to navigate his way through dangerous ruts on the sidewalk on a moonlight night, it should be equally safe for the driver of a hack to guide his horse, or for the pedestrian to avoid being run over when "the sole arbitress of night" sheds its full brown rays upon us all. As a matter of fact, cabbers do not light their lights regularly at all, but the rule should be that they should light them only when the Corporation lights the gas.

Murder for Amusement.

One of the worst—or rather the very worst—feature in the recent Ottawa murder case was the levity with which the whole thing was done. Had there been any deep grudge towards the unfortunate victim on the part of his assailants, we should have had a deplorable illustration of the working of a hateful passion; but there would not have been the same painful and disquieting significance in the occurrence that, taking the facts as we find them, we are compelled to recognize. Hatred is not a wide spread passion, and we can be more or less upon our guard against those, if such there be, who hate us. But when those who do not hate a man are yet prepared, in sheer levity and the spirit of reckless adventure, to take his life, or to inflict wounds that may or may not, just as it may chance, prove fatal, then what limits can we assign to the possibilities of crime? Who can feel himself secure? This levity, this recklessness, this indifference to duty and to humanity, we cannot but recognize as the most serious evil of the time. Hatred must have its personal causes; and it is capable moreover of being appeased in cases where it has been inspired by acts of injustice. Reparation can be made and good relations re-established. But the man who can kill without hating is the most dangerous monster that civilization produces. Here was a killing without a trace, so far as can be gathered, of previous ill-will,—the brutal stoning or clubbing to death of an old man who would never have attracted the notice of his assailants had not the circumstance of his marriage given them a pretext for raising a disturbance. There is another feature in the case on which it is no less sad to dwell, and that is that mere lads could be found to rain down blows upon the defenceless head of an old man of past seventy years of age. A crime like this inspires little less horror than a case of parricide, and it is really difficult to understand how youths could be bred up to such a pitch of wickedness. If we wish such things to cease, we must be prepared to bestir ourselves. There are dangerous influences abroad, which the co-operation of all the better elements of society will not be too much to countervail.

A Carpet-bag Correspondent.

We cannot often congratulate our distinguished New York contemporaries on the correspondence from Canada, supplied to them by travelling correspondents. About as idiotic a letter as we have seen recently is one published in the *New York Times* of the 21st inst., entitled a "A Wet Sunday in Quebec." The exquisite taste of the writer may be gathered from one sentence in which, describing the French Cathedral, he says: "We saw nobody going in without *taking a shy at the font of holy water*, so we followed suit." His wit shows itself in the observation that "even among the relics of two or three centuries ago, breakfast time makes itself felt." His common sense shines out in the remark that when the landlord of the hotel where he and some travelling companions got their breakfast, saw that some of them hailed from St. Louis and some from New York, "he evidently thought we were jibing him. He could not understand why anybody should travel so far away from home just to look at Quebec." This was the construction put by the correspondent on the landlord's expression; but what the landlord was really thinking it may have been just as well the brilliant gentleman did not know. Landlords have been known to wonder how certain persons have been allowed to travel so far from home without a responsible keeper. They have fine opportunities also of observing and reflecting upon the intense egotism and vanity of gentlemen who, when they travel from home, are haunted by a sense of the honour they confer upon every successive place they visit. The landlord of the Albion seems, however, to have been a discreet man, and not to have said anything to interfere with the correspondent's enjoyment of his 50c breakfast. There can be no doubt he only thought the more. Another sagacious observation bearing witness to a close scrutiny into facts, is that all the streets in Quebec are called after saints. At least if there was one not named after a saint, the distinguished visitor from New York "failed to find it." Well, as we remember the topography of the ancient capital, and taking the course described by the correspondent, he struck, upon landing, into Sous-le-Fort street, went up Mountain street, then into Buade, then into Fabrique, then a few steps through St. John into Palace, where he had his 50c breakfast, and so powerfully impressed his host. This does not show an overwhelming proportion of saints' names, and in point of fact but a small proportion of the streets in Quebec are called after saints. The gentleman who "took a shy" at the holy water thought, however, that he must also have one at the saints. We cannot, however, notice all the silly details the letter contains. From first to last it is the rubbishing performance of some ill-bred, ill-educated but portentously conceited scribbler. Such stuff as he writes seems, however, to go down with the greatest people on the earth. More's the pity.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

O'Donovan Rossa says that he has no desire to destroy life, but only British property, like ships and warehouses. He even carries his peace policy so far as to declare that, if the Queen's life were in danger, he would endeavor to save it. This is very magnanimous of the O'Donovan, for it is fair to presume that the Queen could not honestly reciprocate.—*Syracuse Herald.*

Mr. Anglin says that the one great object of the Opposition in 1883, "will be the establishment of free trade principles." This is at least candid, but does not fit in with Mr. Charlton's promise of protection to established manufactures. It is high time that a Reform convention were called, and the party's views honestly formulated. Their present good-Lord, good-devil policy will never stand the test of a campaign discussion.—*Toronto News.*

It is now not "good form" for a Canadian member of Parliament, if he be of the Opposition, to go to the Province of a Minister and address the people of such Province on political affairs, provided such Minister has been or is sick. All a Minister has to do, as the latest "Liberal" Conservative gag, is to sham sickness, after the manner of Sir Charles, be a little sick, after the manner of Sir John, or be really sick, after the manner of Mr. Pope, and thereupon that member of the Opposition who will invade his territory to discourse about politics must be rated as no gentleman.—*Summerside Journal.*

No man attacks the reputation of a youth as women attack that of a girl. The man who should come into his club and whisper about damning stories of his friend's young son, who should accuse him of dishonorable doings, such as would ruin the lad's character as thoroughly as the charge of immodesty, flirting with married men and the like ruin that of a girl, would soon have the room to himself. But women over the tea-table gather up the crumbs of scandal with relish and appreciation, and even the mothers of girls are not ashamed to believe and repeat stories against their dear friends' daughters which may have no foundation in fact, and which, even if true, they have no means of proving and testing."—*London Truth.*

We rejoice in the success which has attended our neighbor's venture in the field of self-dependence. By it we may have lost a few exports which she otherwise would have taken from our manufacturers, but even we shall gain in the end more than we shall lose. It is the interest of the United States that Canada should be highly prosperous; for a prosperous people can buy and consume more than one which is impoverished and distressed. Canada's wants will expand with the growth of domestic industries; and eventually we shall find in her a better customer, though probably for a different class of products than if she had held on with an unyielding grip for an indefinite period to her policy of "a tariff for revenue only."—*Chicago Industrial World.*

City Items.

—No. 4 company of the 65th Battalion had a church parade yesterday afternoon.

—Burglars entered Messrs. Shannon & Co's. grocery on Saturday morning, and carried off a large quantity of goods.

—During the late fire in St. Jean Baptiste village several horses were turned loose, and three of them have not since been recovered.

—August Amali, the sailor on the "Atalaya," who was reported missing by the captain, has turned up at the General Hospital where he went on account of illness.

—Wm. McGee, a sailor on the "Mary Anning" fell off the revetment wall yesterday, and broke his leg. He was removed to the General Hospital where the leg was set.

—All evidence taken in the inquest on the body of Salter, the murdered convict, has been handed over to Dr. Howard with a view to ascertaining whether the murderer is insane or not.

—At the American Presbyterian church, yesterday, a telegram from Dr. Bliss was read stating that the President was somewhat better. Similar notices were read in several other city churches.

—Last evening a young man named Romer was driving on St. Mary street when his horse was frightened and ran away. Finding himself in a dangerous position the young man leaped from the carriage, but in falling broke his leg. He was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital, where he is now doing well.

Noon Telegrams.

CANADIAN.

A SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—PAPINEAUVILLE, Que., August 29.—A party composed of Mr. Grondin, Mr. Duquette, Mr. Marineau and Mr. Major, with their wives and and family, started yesterday at twelve o'clock from Papineauville to go on Roussin's Island on a fishing and pleasure excursion when a few young men arrived. Aubry, Ranger, Belleisle, Hillman and Craten joined the party. When all arrived in Roussin's Island, these four latter with Mr. Major and young Brazeau went down the island about four or five acres to take a swim, when the rest of the party was preparing the dinner. In swimming, the boat they had with them was upset, and the people of the swimming party were set afloat, and young Pierre Graton, who did not know how to swim, was drowned, though energetic efforts were made by his friends and partners to save him. The young man disappeared at about two o'clock p.m. and his body was found at half-past eight last night. The young man was a tailor and had been living in Papineauville for a year and-a-half. He was much esteemed and is very much regretted by his friends. All his parents are living in the vicinity of Montreal.

Canada Gazette Notes.

The *Canada Gazette* of Saturday contained the following:—

J. P. Chillas to be Assistant Post Office Inspector for the Three Rivers division.

Washington Irving has been appointed Harbor Master for the port of Tatamagouche, N. S.

The steamer "Brothers," of Quebec, is forbidden, by order-in-council, to carry more than 600 passengers, and the steamer "Laurentides," of the same place, is forbidden to carry more than 350 passengers.

During the month ended June 30th, the grand total of goods entered for consumption in the Dominion, exclusive of British Columbia, was $8,635,484, the duty on which amounted to $1,686,361.11. The total value of dutiable goods was $6,449,648, of coin and bullion (except U.S. silver coin), $75,395, and of fine gold $12,110,442.

The following new post offices were opened on the 1st of August:—Brandon, North-West Territories; Dunboyne, Elgin E. R. O. Glanden; Victoria, S.R.,O.; Hartsmere, Hastings, N.B.; Hall's Stream, Compton, J. Lascelles; Ottawa, T. Lily; Oak, Grey, N.R.; Lower Washabuck, Victoria, N.S., Overton; Yarmouth, N.S.; Pictou Island, Pictou, N.S.; River View, Grey, E.R.; St. Damien de Buckland, Bellechasse, T. Thwait; Hastings, N.B.

Notice is given that on and after September the 1st the drawback on sheet tin or tin-plates used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, the rate payable on each box of such tin so used and exported shall be continued at 50 cents as heretofore, provided that the amount of such drawback shall not exceed in any case the amount of duty actually paid thereon, subject always to the restrictions imposed by said order-in-council, as amended by that of the 20th of May, 1880.

An order-in-council has been passed ordering that grain testers shall only be admitted to verification when (1) the cup or vessel for containing the grain is cylindrical, the diameter being equal to the depth, and holds some authorized sub-multiple of the gallon, not less than one quart; (2) there is marked on the cup in clearly legible characters its true capacity in standard measure; (3) the counterpoise is arranged so that it can be sealed or stamped in such manner as will prevent its being tampered with or removed from the instrument to which it belongs without destroying or breaking the seal or stamp.

Special Notices.

Thomas Myers, Bracebridge, writes:—*Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it." 8

In time of peace prepare for war, and while in health study to avoid disease. For this purpose you can find no more intelligent teachings than in the new medical work published by the Peabody Medical Institute. The sale of this book is already enormous.

New Advertisements To-day.

TO EXCHANGE—Three splendid vacant Lots, on St. Denis street, best and healthiest locality. 150 yards from City Cars; to exchange for Horse, (must be sound and good stepper), Family Carriage and Sleigh, Harness and Robes. Address "St. Denis Street," STAR office. 202 3

CHILDREN STRAYED—From 14 Anderson street, on Sunday, 28th instant, two little boys, aged respectively 3 and 4 years. Any information will be thankfully received by their parents. 202 1

$300 WILL RENT A GOOD HOUSE, 11 small rooms, for 20 months, from September 1, 1881. Also a 10 room house, well furnished, for 18 months or 5 years, at low rent. Apply 314 St. Antoine street. 202 6

GOOD PIANO FOR SALE.—399½ St. Joseph street. 202 3

FOR SALE—A FINE FOX TERRIER, SIX months old. Price $15. Apply at 296 Guy street, after 5 o'clock p.m. 202 1

FOR SALE—MUSICAL ORGUINETTE, cheap, with several pieces of music, suit lady or gentleman, plays with the feet. Address, "Orguinette," STAR office. 202 1

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, in a private family. 360 Dorchester street. 202 6

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board. 7 Brunswick. 202 6

FURNISHED ROOMS. 1 BEAVER HALL Square. 202 6

FURNISHED BEDROOM—WITH OR WITHOUT board, for one or two young men. 434 Richmond street. 202 2

ROOMS AND BOARD—FOR MARRIED couple or single gentleman. 408 Lagauchetiere street. 202 1

ROOMS AND BOARD. 203 BLEURY ST. 202 6

LOST—SMALL BLACK AND TAN TERrier. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Mr. Compain, 116 St. Francois Xavier street. 202 3

HOUSE PAINTING, WHITEWASHING and tinting, done cheap. Apply at 69 Dominion street. 199 4

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, IN A small family. Enquire at 957 Dorchester street. References required. 202 1

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY, TO work around the house. 778 Craig street. 202 1

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS cashier, and assist in the shirt department. H. Shorey & Co. 202 3

WANTED—A STRONG BOY. APPLY TO H. Roman, Jeweller, 31 St. Lambert Hill. 202 3

WANTED AT ONCE—AN OFFICE BOY. Apply, by letter, to Rogue, Dixon & Co., 199 Commissioners street. 202 2

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, at Chaput & Masse, 17 St. Joseph street. 202 3

Educational.

MRS. H. MONTMARQUET'S
SELECT SCHOOL,
360 Dorchester Street.

Fall Term begins on THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.

English, French and Music taught.
Night School, Reading, Writing, Cyphering and French Terms reasonable. 202 12

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL conducted by
Mrs. MILLAR and Miss PITT,
for the education of young ladies and children, at No. 58 Drummond street, will re-open on THURSDAY, the 1st of September. The number of resident pupils being strictly limited to six, each pupil will be under the direct supervision of the Principals. At home, on and after the 22nd instant. 201 6od

Commercial and Phonographic Institute;
262 ST. CHARLES BORROMEE ST.

Mr. WHITE, well known as an experienced and successful educator, will open the above Institution on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st.

The course of instruction includes all the Commercial Branches, French and Shorthand.

Afternoon and Evening Classes will be formed on the same date.

Circulars on application. 178 1m 2aw

MISS BULGER'S SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, will re-open (D.V.) on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, at 263 St. Urbain street, corner of Ontario street. 202 6

AN ENGLISH LADY holding a Music Diploma, desires an engagement as Visiting Governess. Also, Music Pupils. Unexceptionable references. Apply Mr. Grafton, 252 St. James street. 202 4

New Advertisements To-Day.

For Cramps, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
— AND —
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS!
PAIN-KILLER!
IS THE GREAT REMEDY!

BELLEVILLE, Ont., February 12, 1880.

This is to certify that I have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer in my house for several years with great satisfaction. I was taken with cramps one night in the stomach, (from eating green fruit), and after taking the Pain Killer according to directions, I was almost instantly relieved. I believe it saved my life.

(Signed,) FRASER ASSELSTINE.

DON'T BE WITHOUT IT.

Sold Everywhere, 20c and 50c per bottle.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

Were Fellows' Compound Syrup useless in all other diseases, the benefit which it undoubtedly yields in Consumption and other diseases of the Respiratory Organs would vindicate its claim to the attention of every medical practitioner. From the statistics of England and America it is a fair estimate that one-tenth of the entire deaths is caused by Consumption alone. If the Syrup used perceptibly it subdues the tendency to Consumption, and in many confirmed cases, as in that of the inventor, it has effected a cure.

Indigestion and habitual Costiveness almost always arise from weakness of the nerves and muscles of the stomach and bowels. In such cases Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites has proved itself of the greatest service. The evacuations soon become copious and healthy.

This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Consumption in the first stage, and will give great relief and prolong life in the second and third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and Coughs. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular Action and Nervous Force.

Public Speakers and Singers

will find this Syrup of inestimable value. A dose should be taken before speaking or singing.

Aphonia, or the Loss of Voice, is usually cured by a few doses. We have known cases where a single dose has been effectual.

S. JACOB, M.D., St. John, N.B., writes:

"I had occasion to use your Syrup in a case of Aphonia which would not yield to regular treatment; it proved to be all that you claimed for it, having acted with expedition and entire satisfaction."

☞ Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this, under any circumstances.

PRICE, - - - $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS.

202 3eod

New Advertisements To-day.

THE PROPRIETORS
— OF —
THE CONTINENTAL CLOTHING STORE
66 Bonaventure Street.

Are now prepared to show the finest stocks of
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Also, a fine lot of Boys' School Suits.
SMITH & CO.,
66 Bonaventure Street.
202eod

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.
IN LIQUIDATION.

Shareholders will please call for cheques for final dividend at the office of the Bank, 117 St. Peter street, from three to six p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

ARCH. CAMPBELL, Manager.
201 3

WORK TO LET.
GRADING AND MASONRY.

Good jobs for contractors of moderate means, on Canada Atlantic Railway. Address
JAS. KING,
General Agent,
198 6 Moose Creek, Ont.

AN OPENING FOR A FEW more pupils for the Pianoforte. Apply 199 6 624 St. Lawrence street.

WANTED TO RENT—A house in the West End, containing about fifteen rooms. Address "House," STAR office. 201 6

WANTED—A house and stabling, for about 16 head of cattle. Apply at No. 42 Chaboillez square. 202 6

WANTED—A First-class Working Maltster; immediate employment; only a competent man need apply; $40 to $60 per month to the right man. Apply at once to the Montreal Brewing Co., 10 to 20 Jacques Cartier street. 202tf

WANTED—For two persons, suite of rooms, with board; or Furnished House, near Cathedral. P. P. Powell, 171 St. James. 202 1

NURSE WANTED — (Protestant); one who can sew. Apply to 476 Sherbrooke street. 202 3

TO LET—Ground Flat, 33 St Urbain street, near Craig, size 24x50, well lighted. John Palmer, 40 Latour street. 202 3

Educational.

EDUCATION!
WEST END PRIVATE SCHOOL,
190 MOUNTAIN STREET,
Will be re-opened on Monday, 5th Sept.,
FOR BOYS UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE.

A proper supervision and judicious guardianship will be exercised over all the divisions of the School, and the moral and physical, as well as the intellectual development of the children will receive the unremitting attention of the teachers.

The course of study comprises: Reading and Spelling, Elocution, Composition, Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Drawing, French and Vocal Music.

It will be the constant study of the Principal to render the instruction thoroughly sound and practical, so that when the pupils leave school they may be able to apply it to business as well as to the various wants of everyday life.

The fees are $8.00 per term of ten weeks.

Mr. Arnold will return to Montreal about the 25th August and will be at the school every day from 8 to 10 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m.

Prospectuses and other information may be procured at any time from the caretaker, who resides in the building.

H. ARNOLD,
192 1m Principal.

The Montreal Business College.
Cor. Notre Dame and Place d'Armes,
(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

The Course is designed to afford thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, by single and double entry; Business Writing, neat, plain and rapid; Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Forms, &c.; English, French and Shorthand.

For full information, apply at the College, or address,
188tf DAVIS & BUIE.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
1738 St. Catherine Street West,
MRS. E. H. LAY, PRINCIPAL.

This School will be re-opened on the 8th of SEPTEMBER, in new premises, in a delightful part of the city.

Mrs. LAY will continue to give her personal attention to the School. Accomplished Teachers are employed for every department. Special advantages in French and Music. As the School is carefully graded, the Primary Department furnishes the best preparation for the more advanced classes. Resident pupils have all the comforts of home, with the advantages of regular study hours and careful personal supervision. Special terms made for little girls in the Boarding Department.

Applications may be made, personally or by letter, to Mrs. Lay, 1738 St. Catherine street west. 167

LADIES' COLLEGE,
COMPTON, P.Q.

President, - - - THE LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

The Fall Term (eighth year) of this Institution will commence SEPTEMBER 8th, 1881.

Board and Laundry and Tuition fees, including the whole course of English, French, German, Latin, Drawing, Painting, Needlework, Calisthenics, Medical attendance and medicine, $185 per annum.

Music, with use of Piano, $36 per annum.

For Circulars, containing full information, apply to the Principal,
180 12eod REV. J. DINZEY, Compton, Que.

COLLEGE OF VARENNES.
RE-OPENING 1st SEPTEMBER.

The Commercial Classes are under the direction of Professor S. H. FITZSIMMONS, formerly of the Masso College, Terrebonne.

For terms—Apply to Rev. M. A. Baril, Director, Varennes. 198 10

ST. HILAIRE CONVENT, P.Q.

The system of Education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language.

TERMS PER ANNUM—Board and Tuition, $60; Music, $20; Washing, $10; Bed and Bedding, $10.

The classes will re-open on the FIRST TUESDAY of SEPTEMBER. For full particulars, apply to
197 11 THE SUPERIORESS.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE
AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
(In connection with the Presbyterian Church),
Will re-open on Thursday, September 1.

A discount of 20 per cent. on Board and Tuition fees, made to daughters of clergymen, and 10 per cent. to sisters.

For the new calendar and all information. Apply to the Principal, REV. A. F. KEMP, LL.D. 173tf

MISS M. O'KEEFE'S ACADEMY.

MADAME NICHOLS-DEFOY, daughter of the late Dr. Nicols, of Varennes, has the honor to inform the public that she will continue the direction of Miss Mary O'Keefe's Academy, 39 St. Antoine street, assisted by the same teachers, Misses Bibaud, Graham, Bowe and Bellair. Madame Nichols-Defoy respectfully solicits your encouragement for the classes, Music and Singing, which she will teach herself.

The opening of the school will be on MONDAY, the 29th instant. 199 6

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MISSES FORNERET'S SCHOOL,
at 150 Peel street,
WILL RE-OPEN ON
Tuesday, the 6th of September.

The Misses F. will be at home on and after the 30th instant, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 201 12

MONTREAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,
1396 St. Catherine Street.

Established 1857. A new term on 1st September. Evening Class and Ladies' Afternoon Class as usual. Send for circular.
199 6 WM. J. N. TURNER, L.R.C.P.

BUTE HOUSE.

Mrs. Watson's Classes will re-open on Thursday, 8th September.

On and after MONDAY, 29th instant, Mrs. Watson will be at home to transact school business.

A few vacancies for resident pupils. 192 1m

KINDERGARTEN.
FROEBEL'S SYSTEM.

The Misses McIntosh will re-open the Kindergarten on Monday, September 5th,

and will be at home on and after the 1st, from 3 o'clock p.m., to receive applications. Persons interested in this system of Education will be welcome any day during the session, 27 Victoria street. 195 1m

MRS. (REV. P. D.) MUIR,

WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL, on
MONDAY, the 5th SEPTEMBER,
BOYS UNDER 10 ADMITTED.
183 27 372 AQUEDUCT STREET.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

The re-opening of Classes in the Catholic Commercial Academy and Polytechnic School, and all the other Schools under the control of this Board, will take place On Monday, the 29th August.

For further particulars apply to the Principal of each School. 189 27

THE CLASSES IN MISS LAWDER'S School will be resumed on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th.

Miss Lawder has vacancies for resident and day pupils, and will be at home after the 6th of September, at 110 Mansfield street.

Circulars can be had at Mr. Hills' Bookstore, Phillips Square. 198 27

BERTHIER GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will re-open on Monday, 5th September
For circulars containing full information, apply to
REV. E. MACMANUS, Principal.
Or,
Mr. H. H. CURTIS,
184 6w Berthier (en haut), Que.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, 16a Mansfield street, will be re-opened on Tuesday, the 6th September.

After the 27th August Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily, from 10 to 5 to receive visitors on school business. 194 27

A LADY FROM FRANCE, having a diploma, would take into her family, one or two persons desirous of learning French. Best references given. Apply
201 3 824 Ontario street.

MR. J. HY. ROBINSON
WILL BE AT HOME
TUESDAY, AUGUST 30th.

For terms for Pianoforte Tuition apply at Mr. Lindsay's Rooms, 1310 St. Catherine street, Tuesday or Wednesday, from 2 to 5 p.m. 201

MISS HOLMES will resume her duties as teacher of Piano on MONDAY, the 5th of SEPTEMBER. Communications to be addressed 1472 St. Catherine street, city. 201 3

MISS JULIET ANDREWS, graduate of "L'ACADEMIE DE MUSIQUE DE QUEBEC," will resume her Classes in Music on 1st SEPTEMBER.
198 6 Residence 404 St. Antoine.

DAY & EVENING SCHOOLS of the Proprietary College, 186 Bleury St., will re-open 1st September, 1881. REV. A. STONE, Head Master. 196 1m

LADIES' SCHOOL, 186 Bleury Street, conducted by MRS. STONE, will re-open 1st September. 196 1m

MADAME VINCENT, Teacher of Singing and Vocal Culture, will be at home on and after SEPTEMBER 1st. Residence, 96 CATHCART STREET. 201 12

Auction Sales.

By Thomas J. Potter.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
"LADD" PIANO AND GENERAL EFFECTS.

Sale by order of Captain F. E. Cotte, at No. 51 St. Elizabeth street, corner Lagauchetiere street,

Tuesday Morning, August 30th.

"Ladd" Piano, in good order, extra good Hair-seat Parlor Set, Carpets, Curtains, Worked Screen, Ornamentsi &c.; small Mirror, Mantel Ornaments, Centre Tables, &c.; Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture, fine Marble-top Bedroom Set, with Easy Chair, Couch, Stuffed Seat Chairs, &c.; Crockery, Glass and Table Ware, &c.; good Scotch Chests of Drawers, Iron Beds, Bureaus, Children's Beds, &c.; Bedsteads, Wardrobe, quantity of Oilcloth, "Argand" Hall Stove, only bought last Winter; also, Double Stove, Kitchen Stove, Refrigerator, small lot of Wood, &c., &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
198 T. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

LEMONS BY AUCTION, 57 Boxes, 20 Cases Choice Sound Fruit.

Sale at my room, 195 St. James street, for account whom it may concern.

Tuesday Afternoon, Aug. 30, at 3 o'clock.

Terms cash. No reserve.
200 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

29 AND 31 BASIN STREET—SOLID BRICK HOUSES, built in the most substantial manner with stone foundations, and good STABLES in rear. FINE WELL BUILT PROPERTY (two tenements) opposite St. Ann's Church. Sale at room

Thursday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock.
THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Good chance for a carter.—T.J.P. 197

EST. LATE MRS. DUNWOODIE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY BY AUCTION.
Nos. 124 to 130 Chatham Street.

Two good houses, 4 tenements, lot 51x128, stables 20x40; houses in good order and rent well. Best part of Chatham street, well drained with tiles, all good property adjoining, next to West End Hall, opposite a church and a new college now buildings.

Fine investment. No reserve. Sale Thursday, 8th September, at 10 o'clock, AT MY ROOM.
198 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

PURE-BRED
PEDIGREED STOCK.
UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE HORSES, CATTLE, &c.,
On the Exhibition Grounds.

The Permanent Exhibition Committee, Province of Quebec, acting in conjunction with the Council of Agriculture, have decided to hold sales by auction, which will be positively without reserve. Every animal to be sold to the highest bidder.

HORSES—Tuesday, 20th September.
CATTLE—Wednesday, 21st September.
SHEEP, PIGS, &c.—Thursday, 22nd September.

Sale each day at TWO o'clock p.m.

All animals to be pure-bred and pedigreed. The sales will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer, who, with the Committee, will spare no pains to make this a permanent, useful and successful feature of the Annual Exhibition. Only animals exhibited will be sold. Prominent breeders have already entered some fine Cattle and Horses for this unreserved sale. Farmers and others interested in good stock will have the best opportunity that has yet occurred of purchasing choice animals, as almost every breed will be represented.

Further particulars, catalogue, &c., will be published as early as possible by the Auctioneer, with whom entries should be made at once at his office.

Notice will be put on the stalls of every animal to be sold, so that buyers will have plenty of time to examine them before the sale.

GEO. LECLERC,
Secretary Council of Agriculture.
S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. Council of Arts and Manufactures.
THOMAS J. POTTER,
Auctioneer to the Council of Agriculture, P.Q., and the Permanent Exhibition Committee,
Office—195 St. James street, Montreal. 197tf

SPLENDID FARM, 225 ACRES, AND ENGLISH COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT LENNOXVILLE, P.Q. The subscriber is instructed by H. G. HAMILTON, Esq., to sell by private contract the fine property known as "THE GRANGE," bounded by the main roads and the beautiful River St. Francis. It is about a mile from the flourishing town of Lennoxville, G.T.R. Depot, &c., only a few minutes' walk from Bishop's College and School. Three hours from Montreal by rail, and connected by four lines of railway with other important cities and towns in Canada and United States. The farm is well wooded and watered, and is adapted for STOCK RAISING. It has special attractions for enjoyment as a GENTLEMAN'S FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE. The present owner and occupant has spared no expense on either land or buildings, and the well-built brick Cottage with its surroundings is a perfect English home. The situation is one of the most beautiful and romantic in this "Garden of Canada," and enjoys superior advantages—Religious, Educational, Commercial and Social. Lennoxville is only nine miles from Sherbrooke, a town of 10,000 inhabitants. Terms and other particulars in circular.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
195 8 4aw 195 St. James street, Montreal.

New Advertisements To-Day.

JUST RECEIVED!
GREENBANK'S
Celebrated, Double Concentrated
LYE!
L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
309, 311, 313 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
MONTREAL. 177

TO CAPITALISTS
$160,000!
WORKS AND FABRIQUE
— OF THE —
PARISH of NOTRE DAME of MONTREAL

Debenture Coupons at 4 per cent.

Redeemable at the choice of the tenderer, either in forty-five (45) years, or by an annual drawing.

In order to consolidate its debt, bearing interest, the Fabrique of Notre Dame of Montreal requests, by these presents, Tenders for the Debentures hereinbefore mentioned, endorsed "Tender for Debentures," and addressed to the undersigned, to be submitted to the Board of the Fabrique, on

Thursday, the 1st September, 1881.

They will be provided with a Sinking Fund of one per cent.

Tenderers should specify what mode of redemption they desire, to wit, by an annual drawing or at 45 years.

The Debentures will be $100, $500 and $1,000.

The Fabrique of Notre Dame of

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

GRAY—On the 28th instant, at 610 Wellington street, wife of James Gray of a daughter.

LAMB—On the 27th instant, the wife of Geo. L. Lamb of a daughter. 202 2

DUMOULIN—At Three Rivers, on the 25th inst., the wife of Sheriff Dumoulin of a daughter. 202 2

MARCHAND—At Coteau Landing, on the 26th instant, the wife of E. H. Marchand of a daughter. 202 2

FAIRMAN—On Saturday, Aug. 27th at 108 Mackay street, the wife of F. Fairman of a daughter. 201 2

MARRIAGES.

VALKER, DUQUETTE—On the 29th instant, A. Walker, of Buffalo, N.Y., to Miss Mary Duquette, of Montreal. Our best wishes to the happy couple.

Buffalo, N.Y., and Oswego, N.Y., papers please copy.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on the 28th instant, Henry Campbell, aged 99, a native of the County Armagh, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law (James Hickey), 21 McCord street, on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 7 o'clock a.m., to St. Ann's Church, thence to Lachine. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Chicago papers please copy.

McMILLEN—In this city, on the 29th inst., William, aged 1 month and 25 days, only child of William and Ellen McMillen.

Funeral will take place from 230 Lagauchetiere street, to-morrow (Tuesday) 30th inst., at 2 p.m., to place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery.

CARIGNAN—In this city, on the 27th instant, Mrs. J. A. Carignan, born Flavie Dubord dit Latourelle, after a long illness, suffered with resignation! R. I. P.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 30th instant, from her husband's residence, 19 Chaboilles square, at 8 o'clock a.m. precisely, for Notre Dame church, thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. 202 2

PEREIRA—In London, England, on Friday, 5th inst., Agnes Rita Bailey, daughter of Rev. H. W. Pereira, M.A., M.R.I.A., of Oxford, and beloved sister of Lyndwode Pereira. 202 2

GILMAN—At Melbourne, Que., August 27th, S. M. Gilman, in his 66th year, father of F. E. Gilman, advocate, Montreal, and brother of the late William Gilman. His remains will be taken to Danville for interment.

WILSON—297 University street, on the 28th inst., Willie, infant son of James R. Wilson.

DWYER—In this city, at 33 Dufresne street, on the 27th inst., Ellen Kehoe, wife of Denis Dwyer, aged 20 years.

ELLIOTT—In this city, on the 28th inst., after a protracted illness, Rosetta Elliott, aged 41.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 1365½ St. Catherine street, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend. 202 3

ST. DENIS—On Friday morning, 26th inst., Joseph St. Denis, at the age of 57, formerly of Lachine. The funeral will leave his son-in-law's residence (Mr. N. J. Tessier), No. 163 St. Hubert street, to-morrow, the 28th, at 3 o'clock p.m.

HAYDEN—On the 27th inst., Edwin George, only child of Jas. E. Hayden, aged three months and 14 days.

SIMEON—On Friday, the 26th August, Marie Leonice Sentenne, widow of late Louis Simeon, Esq., aged 69 years and 3 months.

U.S. papers please copy.

PALMER—At Leeds, Megantic, Que., Aug. 23rd, William Palmer.

OSTELL—On the 26th inst., Alice, third daughter of J. William Ostell.

PIGEON—At Cote St. Paul, near Lachine, on Friday, the 26th inst., Mrs. Julie Latour, wife of Henri Pigeon, farmer.

WILLIAMSON—On Friday morning, Aug. 26th, Johnnie Bruce, only son of J. B. Williamson, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Toronto and London papers please copy. 180 3

The Weather.

1 p.m.—Thermometer at Hearn & Harrison's during the last 24 hours:—

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
78°	68°	75°	79°	60°	69°

Barometer—6 p.m.—30.30 8 a.m.—30.32 1 p.m.—30.30

Jordan, Thibaudeau & Co., 239 St. Lawrence street, is the only true *one price* store. Special sale of lace and embroideries for the balance of this month. 193 tf †

A brilliant triumph. Thousands cured of chest diseases and catarrh in the head by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer. Physicians and sufferers can try it free. Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide-Surgeon, French Army, 13 Phillips square, Montreal. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

New advertisements this p.m.

PERSONAL.—The two ladies in [illegible] would confer a favor by sending their address to a gentleman, who through delicacy forgot on Sunday evening, on M——— street. Address J. B. Q., Star office. 202 2

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

New and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Although the season is early we have been receiving large lots of new Dress Goods of all kinds for Autumn wear. We particularly call attention to

New Black Cashmeres, Union, from 25c to 75c per yard.

New Black French Wool Cashmeres, from 50c to $2.00 per yard.

New Black Persian Cords, from 15c to 50c per yard.

New Black Persian Bombazine, from 30c to 60c per yard.

New Black Etamines and Serges, from 30c to 80c per yard.

New Colored Cashmeres, in Union and all wool.

New Colored Persian Cords, very wide, from 15c to 30c per yard.

New Colored Serges, Beiges, Etamenes and Tweeds, in immense variety, in prices ranging from 15c to 75c per yard.

New Tartans, in various clans, Union, 15c and 25c per yard; all-wool, 40c and 50c per yard.

New Buttons, new Fringes, new Trimmings, new Silks, new Satins, new Velvets, new Plushes, new Laces, new Ribbons and new Ties to match our new Dress Goods.

Five Per Cent. Discount for Cash on all Purchases over One Dollar.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

403 and 405 Notre Dame Street,

Corner of St. Peter.

see our Kid Glove advertisement in the *Witness*. 19

CLEARING OUT!

COAL OIL CHANDELIERS.

Splendid Variety!

Splendid Patterns!

Splendid Fittings!

ALL GREATLY REDUCED.

Prices all marked down for our Clearance Sale. Beautiful Chandeliers, $2.45 to $4.85.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

CLEARING OUT SALE!

ALL PRICES REDUCED!

Splendid Chance for a Cheap Lamp.

FRED. R. COLE'S,

LAMP AND OIL DEPOT,

418 and 420 NOTRE DAME STREET. 202†

THE STOCK OF PARLOR, Chamber, Diningroom, Library, and a full assortment of the latest designs of Fancy Furniture, many of which have only been patented last fall. Also, a full assortment of every description of plain and useful articles. Over 20,000 Cane and Wood Seat Chairs constantly on hand, and any style of Chairs or Furniture made to order at the shortest notice. Our $30 Chamber Suits, seven pieces, are acknowledged the cheapest yet offered, and our best Chamber Sets at $365, are equally cheap, quality and finish considered. A call at our Wholesale and Retail Furniture Warerooms will insure bargains.

201† OWEN McGARVEY & SON.

DENTAL PEARLINE.

A FRAGRANT TOOTH WASH!

Superior to Powder. Cleanses the Teeth. Purifies the Breath. Beautifies the Gums. 25c per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. Sole manufacturer.

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist.

141tf † 144 St. Lawrence Main street.

WANTED!

Situation as Storeman where no liquor is sold; is now employed, but wants to leave on that account, having about two years' experience in a wholesale store.

170tf A. J. W., Star Office, City.

WANTED — A Machinist, for Gananoque, Ont., to a first-class steady man good wages and constant employment will be guaranteed. Apply to James Popham & Co., Victoria Square. 202 6od

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS, CLUB Chambers, 855 Dorchester street. 202 2

New Advertisements this P.M.

WE NEED REFORMS!

Next month we all expect to see
Our city full of strangers,
For this I'm sure we'll all agree
That we should guard 'gainst danger.

Many, 'tis true, will be surprised,
And think I'm only joking,
While some will say "It's ill-advised,
"You really are provoking!"

Don't judge me harshly ere I show
That some things need improving,
All must admit we're rather slow
And want a little moving.

Our city great is far behind
Others of less pretensions,
We all should bear this fact in mind,
And give up small contentions.

Lately, our people have complained,
About police protection,
While City Fathers have maintained
In this we're near perfection.

Although assaults by night and day
Are chronicled each morning,
Yet rowdies walk o'er each highway,
Our laws and city scorning.

And strangers frequently complain,
When asking information,
That all their "asking" is in vain,
Their questions need translation.*

All will admit our streets require
A little care and trimming,—
Let us, just now, with one desire,
All make a new beginning.

That when our friends, from far away,
Come here to see the wonders,
May not not have afterwards to say
Our city's full of blunders.

We've wealth, ability, and skill,
To bring us to perfection,
What's wanted now is just the will
To work in that direction.

A FRIEND.

*It is well-known that some of our policemen, when spoken to by English-speaking tourists, do not understand what is said to them. All our policemen should be able to speak English.

THE GREAT THING.

The great thing, after all, is to know where to get the best value in Dry Goods. Don't think us selfish; but, really, the only Dry Goods Store we know of in Montreal where people are all served on equal terms is

— S. CARSLEY'S, —

MONTREAL. 202

CLAPPERTON'S

Clapperton's Thread is the Thread that pleases Sewing Machine Operators. It is just as well suited for hand sewing.

PARKS'!

Parks' Knitting Cotton is as soft and pleasant to wear as most Merino Yarns.

AT S. CARSLEY'S!

Go to S. Carsley's for splendid Fringes.
Go to S. Carsley's for elegant Kid Gloves.
Try S. Carsley's for model Corsets.
Try S. Carsley's for Children's Stockings.
See S. Carsley's beautiful Scarfs for ladies.
See S. Carsley's Veilings, in all shades.
Try S. Carsley's for Ladies' fine Hosiery.
Try S. Carsley's for Ladies' fine Underwear.
Go to S. Carsley's for good value in Dry Goods.
Go to S. Carsley's for fancy Cushion Sets.
Go to S. Carsley's for Children's Underwear.

AT S. CARSLEY'S!

See S. Carsley's hand-made Infants' Jackets.
See S. Carsley's hand-made Under Vests, in all sizes, from 2 months old upwards.
See S. Carsley's hand-made shaded Dresses.
Try S. Carsley's Notion Department.
Try S. Carsley's for largest stock of Dry Goods.
Go to S. Carsley's for fancy and plain Ribbons.
Go to S. Carsley's for Lace and Silk Fichus.
See S. Carsley's for elegant Passementeries.
See S. Carsley's for Collars and Cuffs.
See S. Carsley's for Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

New Fall and Winter Dress Goods, from 10c up to $1.00 per yard. 202

HOUSE FURNISHING!

THOSE ABOUT TO

FURNISH THEIR RESIDENCES

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE

STOCK OF FURNITURE,

— IN —

S. R. PARSONS'

FURNITURE ROOMS,

437 and 439 Notre Dame Street.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

At Reasonable Prices.

A call before purchasing elsewhere is solicited. 199† 6

BLACK DRESS SATINS!

BLACK DRESS SATINS!

BLACK DRESS SATINS!

Just marked off one of the finest ranges of these goods ever shown in this city, commencing at

75c per yard,

and in the finer qualities to $2.00 per yard.

D. G. LAIDLAW,

No. 450 NOTRE DAME STREET, 191†

PARTIES INTERESTED IN Estate late Robert Leslie Drake, will please correspond through Box 772 Peterborough. 202 2

Last Edition.

AN INHOSPITABLE RECEPTION.

A German Immigrant Stabbed and Thrown into the Canal.

Very early this morning the guardian at the iron bridge over the canal heard a strange noise and going across the canal found the body of a man in the water, the water just reaching his chin. Conveying the man (for he became conscious in a few minutes) to the St. Henri Police Station, Dr. Lachapelle was summoned, who found him suffering from a stab in the left side very near the heart, evidently inflicted with some sharp instrument. When he was able to speak it was seen that he was a German and unable to speak a word of English. At length, in a very shaky handwriting, he wrote his name on a piece of paper; "Otto Wick," with the name of a town looking like Pfoffendorf. Being questioned he said he came from Germany in some steamship, the "Ohio" he thought, but could remember nothing more, indeed his conversation showed that his mind was wandering and in an excited state. In his possession was found about $8 in money and a baggage check with "Castle Garden, 129, Troy," on it, indicating that the man probably came by New York. He talked excitedly about his wife and children, who, he said, are to arrive on a boat to-day. Chief Benoit is making enquiries, but until the unfortunate man's mind is clearer it will be impossible to ascertain anything about how he came by his wound. The wound was evidently inflicted with a murderous intent, though it is only conjectured that he had been robbed. He will likely be sent to the Hospital.

THE TELEGRAPH CASE.

Another Move—Application for an Injunction to Prevent the Raising of Rates.

Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., for his client, Mr. John Law, made an application, to-day, before Judge Jette for an injunction to prevent the Great North-Western and Montreal Telegraph Companies from raising the message rates pending the issue of the suit now in the Superior Court. The writs of the application were got out on Saturday by Mr. McLaren, and served on Messrs. Abbott & Co. at about four o'clock. The application was not made on Saturday, as it was understood that rates would not be raised until September 1st. The companies this morning, however, allege that the rates were raised at six o'clock Saturday night, which would be after the writ was served. Before His Honor, Mr. McLaren said it had been agreed with Mr. Abbott that the argument would be postponed until Wednesday at 11 a.m., on condition that no further step should be taken to prejudice the case by the Companies.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

Swimming in the Midst of Fire.

It seems that spearing fish by torch-light is not always unattended with danger. Last Saturday, Mr. Madore, Advocate, Mr. Mainville, Notary, Mr. Laviolette, of this city, and Mr. Poissant, hotelkeeper, Laprairie, went out to try their luck at spearing fish opposite the Common of Laprairie, and met with an accident that might have turned out very serious had it not been that all four could swim. After succeeding in transfixing a small fish, a spark from the torch ignited a quantity of oil which had been placed carelessly in the bottom of the canoe as a reserve supply for the lamp. The can in which the oil was exploded, and the burning oil spread over the boat so as to endanger the lives of its occupants. Nothing remained but to jump into the river, and in doing so the canoe was upset, and the ignited oil floated on the water around and about the swimmers, who, however, managed to reach shore without serious injury from the flames.

Recommending Worthless Notes.

In reference to the item which appeared in Friday's STAR under the above heading, the Messrs. Black deny the truth of the whole charge. They claim never to have been asked as to Paradis' standing, and only said of Roy what their business experience had been with him. They further claim that the whole affair is a conspiracy to injure them, and grows out of political complications, and assert that they will take vigorous legal proceedings to vindicate themselves, and to prove the assertion they make in regard to the present proceedings against them being malicious and unjustifiable. They point out that the best evidence that the intention of the prosecution was spite is to be found in the fact that they took criminal proceedings rather than a civil action to recover the amount involved ($200), this being well known that the Messrs. Black are perfectly able to meet all just claims against them.

A Reminiscence of an Old Divorce Case.

Virginia G. Stevens, of New York, to-day, through her counsel Messrs. Lafleur and Sairp, took an action against her former husband Henry J. Fisk, merchant, of Montreal, calling upon him to render an account for $220,776. This amount she alleges was owned by her when she married, and taken charge of by her husband.

The plaintiff, as it will be remembered, secured a divorce from her husband a year or more ago.

Champlain Junction vs. South Shore and Tunnel.

The application of the Champlain Junction Railway Company to the Minister of Justice for his fiat for a *quo warranto* questioning the legality of the charter of the South Shore and Tunnel Company is being argued in Ottawa to-day. Mr. Girouard, M.P., appears for the applicants, and Mr. Lacoste, Q.C., for the respondents.

Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Auge will apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Joseph Lavigne, who was arrested on Saturday for infringing the liquor law.

Police News.

Anne McGeary was sent to gaol for one month for vagrancy.

Henry Bourget, Reuse Schuffler, William Wilking and Robert Stevens, sailors, were each fined $5 for frequenting a house of ill-fame.

Paul Thomas, who is only a short time out of the Penitentiary, was fined $50 or six months for frequenting habitually a house of ill-fame.

William Murray, for selling liquor without license, withdrew his plea of not guilty on Saturday, and was sent to gaol for three months today.

Mr. James O'Hara laid complaint at the Police Court to-day, that he had been assaulted yesterday at St. Helen's Island, by Henri Garon, who struck at him with his fist without provocation, and would have injured him if O'Hara had not put up his arm to defend himself. Garon was remanded.

Felix Cousineau, of St. Genevieve, prosecuted two men named Demers and Brisebois to-day at the Police Court, on the charge of using insulting language toward him, such epithets as "*chien*," "*cochon*" having been applied to him in the principal street of that village. Demers and Brisebois were fined $5 and $10.

Vitaline Metivier was sentenced to six months imprisonment and $50 fine or six months more for keeping a house of ill-fame. Maria Peltier, Louise Balard, Bridget Hynes, Malvina Marquis, Celina Deslauriers and Maria Belanger were each sent to gaol for six months and fined $50 or six months more for being inmates of a house of ill-fame.

Shipping Notes.

The Allan Mail steamship "Sardinian," from Quebec, arrived out on Sunday.

LACHINE, August 29.—The propeller "Europe," with a large schooner in tow, ran aground in Lake St. Louis, last night, the pilot, owing to some cause, mistaking the channel. The "Europe," which is laden with salt and pig iron for western ports, is now being lightened, part of her cargo being removed to the schooner. The vessel has sustained no serious damage, and will be able to proceed on her trip in the course of a few hours.

Personal.

Mr. Senecal will arrive here from France on Sunday next.

All the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, leave for Quebec to attend the opening of the Appeal Court in that city.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. ASSOCIATION.

Excursion to Sorel and Lake St. Peter.

The Excursion of the above Association to Sorel and Lake St. Peter on Thursday next promises to be a successful undertaking. The Committee of Management have concluded all arrangements, and there is no doubt the commodious steamer "Three Rivers" will carry down the river a very large party of pleasure seekers. The tickets are at an unusually low price, and the attractions offered are of a most tempting description. No one who can spare the time should fail to take advantage of what is aptly termed "the event of the season." The steamer will leave the Jacques Cartier Pier at ten a.m., returning at nine p.m. Tickets limited. Tickets: Adults 50c, Children from seven to 12, years 25c.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

A Rational Hope—The President Confident—Fear of Abscesses in the Lungs.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Special to the *Times*.—Dr. Hamilton said last night:—"You can say I believe now that the President will live." Dr. Bliss, when asked if there was danger of other glands being inflamed, said: "I have gone carefully over all surgical records with the view to that very question, besides which my personal experience with gun shot wounds has been very large. I do not know of an instance where a second gland fever became involved through traumatic paroitis. That never occurs except in cases of distinct pyæmenia, which the President has never had. This last was said with pronounced emphasis. Dr. Bliss further stated "there has been no other swelling even of the lymphatic gland so far as we have been able to discover. There have been a few eruptions on the back caused by blood poisoning, but they were not glandular and have subsided. The bullet has given no trouble and will give none. Ultimately it will be removed. It has changed position since it entered the body and worked its way down to the vitinity of the rectum. We know pretty well where it is. I do not think it is embedded in any muscular tissue. Of course if it is removed it will be by operation, but that will not be severe. There are cases in which balls have been discharged by natural process, but that has not been probable here as I think the bullet is very much flattened."

Colonel Rockwell is of opinion that the President weighs nearer 150 than 125 pounds and is not nearly so emaciated or weak as has been stated. Col. Rockwell says the talk about his inability to move his limbs is all nonsense. The President does not be still five minutes any time when not asleep. He draws up one leg and then the other at times and tosses his arms about at will. He could turn himself over in bed if permitted to do so. Emaciation is mainly in the limbs. Dr. Bliss asserts that the President's lungs, liver and kidneys are in perfect condition. The President had every Saturday morning since the 2nd of July been accustomed to refer to the crime of Guiteau, but last Saturday he made no mention of the crime though his mind was unclouded. This Mrs. Garfield looks upon as one of the best signs that her husband will recover. While at Long Branch a few days before the shooting, during an evening ramble with Col. Rockwell, the President remarked, "Now, is it not strange, and is it not a striking commentary on the protection and security afforded by free institutions, that the President of the United States can go about in this way, practically unattended, without body guard and without the paraphernalia that encompass other rulers? Why I am as secure travelling in this way as any other citizen of the country. There is, of course, danger that the present favorable conditions will not continue, but the surgeons think the chances are stronger that they will than that they will not. They believe the culminating point has been successfully turned and that the President has at last started on the march towards convalescence. *Sun*:—Some of the most conservative of the President's physicians, who from the first doubted his recovery, said that if he survived the sixtieth day he would be certain to get well. The sixtieth day is Tuesday. "We are exceedingly hopeful," said Dr. Agnew, last evening. "There must be a turn in all cases, and it may be this is the crisis and favorable turn." Dr. Agnew, earlier in the day, said that the President now has more than an even chance. Judge Black reports him saying "the President will recover." There are apprehensions of pus abscesses forming in the President's lungs. The lungs when sounded yesterday gave back a rather dull response, and there is dread of clogging. If there are any abscess formations they will be made evident beyond question to-day. *Herald* says Captain Henry says "I feel the President has passed the crisis. I understand that is his belief. Now he feels sure he is going to get well, Mrs. Garfield no longer has any fear." Mrs. Edson says when ever the physicians touch the spot where the bullet is, the President says: "Yes, I think it's there. I can feel something there when you press your finger upon it."

World:—Dr. Agnew says the President is certainly much emaciated, but has not lost more than half of 80 pounds. Postmaster-Gen. James, yesterday, was suffering severely from hay fever and fatigue. He made a rapid trip to New York. Letters daily received at the White House express sympathy with Mrs. Garfield. Many letters are absurd. Long, expensive cable messages are sometimes received, couched in a tone of admonition and advice. All sorts of medicines, pronounced infallible, form part of a daily cargo of useless stuff sent into the White House.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The *Herald* says that the news from Washington yesterday somewhat raised the spirits of Mr. Arthur who has been very despondent since the latest unfavorable turn in the President's condition. It is stated that Postmaster-General James visited General Arthur on Saturday night, but the call was informal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 9:15 a.m.—Bulletin—The morning dressing of the wound has revealed no symptoms detrimental to the favorable condition reported in the morning bulletin. The wound and gland are both doing well. Careful enquiry of attendants in the President's sick chamber fails to elicit any information of a disappointing character. The night was a quiet one. The President slept better than for several nights before, and the periods of natural sleep were longer. The incidents of the night comprised the administration of several portions of liquid nourishment, giving an enema, two sponge baths, and change of watch by nurses between 3 and 4 a.m. After midnight the President had no fever. Mrs. Garfield had a good night's rest. Private Secretary Brown had the first good rest he has had in several days. Pulse at 7 o'clock was 104. The improvement seems to have well satisfied the public that the President was in no danger. The feeling in the White House is one of increased hope.

WASHINGTON, 10 a.m.—The President continues to do well. He is cheerful and perfectly clear minded all the time and up to this hour no symptom of the case has developed any unfavorable features.

At the morning dressing of the wound the appearance of gathering was so well developed that Dr. Bliss made a slight incision in the gland with a knife. A liberal discharge of pus followed. There are now four discharges from the gland and the swelling has begun to diminish. The wound was found doing well. No rapid repair is yet noticeable, but granulation is better and the flow of pus is slightly more copious in character and satisfactory. Dr. Boynton says the feeling among the members of the family was one of increasing hope. Dr. Boynton says the President looks better and feels better. During the night he appeared to be thinking of all he had suffered—the shot, the shock, the body incisions, the swollen gland and its incision, etc., and about 2 o'clock this morning, he said: "I wonder at how many more stations I shall have to stop." Dr. Bliss feels confident again, and is now loath to admit that he ever gave the President up. It is well-known, however, that Friday night not one of the physicians believed the President would get well. Now not one of them thinks he will die. The Cabinet, too, are fast gaining confidence.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 29.—There is great satisfaction in the President's family circle at Mentor over the private telegrams about his condition received at Hiram. One, of the President's sons, this morning, telegraphed to friends of the family at home: "Father is safe." Ex-President Hayes has received private despatches from Washington assuring him of the greatly improved condition of the President.

12.15 p.m.—The President continues to do well. Another pocket on the side of his face was pricked this morning permitting free discharge of pus. The wound in the body is doing well. The cleansing catheter entered to-day fully 12 inches. The lungs were examined and found perfectly healthy.

1 p.m.—The official bulletin shows no change to be noted in the President's condition. Pulse, 106; temperature, 98·6; respiration, 18.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The Rev. Mr. Powers is reported as saying that the President never called for a minister during the grave crisis through which he has passed, because his soul is prepared for eternity, and he is in no need of a minister. Guiteau's brother-in-law, Scoville, having offered to defend the assassin, the latter said that Scoville was no better lawyer than himself, and that he wanted an eminent criminal lawyer. It is stated that Mrs. Garfield spoke with the President at some length on private matters yesterday, he listening with attention. Both appeared relieved when the interview was over.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 11 a.m.—The favorable condition of the President continues without interruption.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, on his arrival this morning and in reply to a request for an interview, said: "I think you will be satisfied if I say that the President is going to do well. I have no time to dwell on the subject now, he added, "but the worst has passed and I personally have no doubt, whatever, that he will recover entirely."

The report that the President's lungs are affected and showing indications of blood poisoning, is positively denied by Dr. Reyburn, and Dr. Boynton. Dr. Reyburn said he had examined them and they were all right. Dr. Boynton said: "The lungs having been tested a number of times, the physicians, of course, bearing in mind the fact that the next stage below the lowest, which the President had not yet reached, would be some pyæmic affection of the lungs, have carefully watched these organs from day to day. I examined them myself today and I am satisfied that they are perfectly well."

The doctor further said that he considers the danger to the President from pyæmia to be passed. The rumor that a secretion of pus had been found in the knee joint is also authoritatively denied.

Dr. Hamilton said, on his way to the train for New York last night, "I'll stake my reputation as a surgeon on the President's recovery." There have been very few callers at the White House this morning, and there has been no bad news to give out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Executive Mansion; 12.30 p.m.—At the morning dressing of the President, an additional point of separation was recognized in his swollen face, which being incised, gave exit to some healthy-looking pus. The other openings on the exterior of the swelling are likewise discharging pus though less terse. The tumefaction has not yet materially diminished in size, nothing new has been observed in the condition of the wound. The usual daily rise of temperature has not yet arrived and the general condition has not materially changed since morning. Pulse, 10.6; temperature, 98.6.10; respiration, 18. D. W. Bliss, J. K. Barnes, J. J. Woodward, Robert Reyburn, D. Hayes, Agnew.

FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

MAIL-BAGS.—OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—It is denied that the Government has given an order for 300 mail pouches.

NEW CONTRACT.—Mr. John Waddell, of Kingston, has secured the contract to build the breakwater at Cobourg. Work begins next Spring. The contract price is $10,000.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Girouard, M. P. for Jacques Cartier, is in the city.

ILLNESS OF THE MAYOR.—Mayor Mackintosh has been confined to his room since Thursday evening last from a sudden attack of acute inflammation of the throat. There was a slight improvement yesterday and his medical adviser, Dr. Wright, states that the patient must remain indoors for some days, as any relapse or cold in the glands might produce serious consequences.

TARGET PRIZE MEETING—Great preparations are being made for the approaching prize meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association. The targets now number 26.

ENGLISH TOURISTS—A number of English tourists are in the city *en route* to Winnipeg, where they intend to speculate in lands before returning home.

FROM LONDON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

LARGE FIRE.—LONDON, August 28.—On Friday night the barn of T. Hodgins, on the town line between McGillivray and Biddulph, was set on fire and totally destroyed, together with the entire crop of wheat. The loss on the barn is covered by insurance, but the crop is a total loss.

FOOT RACE.—Nicholson and Bennett ran a foot race for 2 miles, last night, for a stake of $50. Nicholson won.

A BAD FIGHT.—Two farmers named D. Bidner, from the township of Missouri, and J. Broughton, from North Dorchester, had a quarrel at Barnes Hotel, opposite the asylum, last Tuesday, and in the fight Bidner knocked Broughton down and kicked him so badly that he detached several of the ribs from the back bone. Bidner will be tried for the offence next Tuesday.

The farmers of Middlesex fear a famine if rain does not soon fall. Cattle have to be driven several miles for water. There is a fear expressed that the drought will cause a failure of the turnip crop and so produce a scarcity of fodder next Winter.

SEIZURE OF LIQUOR.—The license inspector yesterday seized a barrel of beer and a barrel of bottle ale in a shop in the western part of the city that was not licensed to sell.

AMERICAN.

FIRE.—OGDENSBURG, N.Y., August 29.—The Baptist Church of this city was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss about $8,000. Insurance small. The fire originated in a shed adjoining the church.

CANADIAN.

ANNULLING A MARRIAGE.—St. John's N.B., Aug. 29.—In the Divorce Court, to-day Judge Wetmore delivered judgment in the case of David Pugh vs. Charlotte Emma Pugh, granting a divorce *a vinculo*, and declaring the marriage void upon the ground that the defendant was the sister of a deceased former wife of the plaintiff, and justifying the plaintiff in instituting the proceedings, the wife having left her husband's home some years ago and rejected his entreaties to her to return. The husband was directed to pay the costs. The parties knowing their inability lawfully to contract marriage in New Brunswick, agreed to meet and did meet in Houlton, in the State of Maine, where such marriages are permitted by the laws of the State, and were married, intending to reside in New Brunswick. They lived together as husband and wife for eleven years, and had several children born to them, but the wife's conscience being awakened to the impropriety of the marriage, under the pretence of visiting friends in the United States, she went to Rochester, New York, and refused to return home, alleging that she expected at the time of the marriage that her husband would sell out his property in New Brunswick and remove to the United States. It was claimed for the defendant that she being domiciled in a State where such a marriage was allowable, was entitled to hold the contract valid, but the Court found against this contention.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—NORTH HATLEY, August 29.—This morning at 7 o'clock, as express No. 1 was standing on the main line, an extra engine that was following run into the rear end of the express train and badly smashed both engines and car. Fortunately there were few passengers on board and none in the rear end of the car; but if, on the contrary, the rear seats had been occupied, the accident would have been a terrible fatality. Only one man was hurt. The dense fog that prevailed was the cause of the accident.

THE BAINSVILLE DISASTER.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

LANCASTER, Ont., August 29.—Last evening County Coroner D. McGruer swore in a jury of 14, and the inquest was opened on the body of Albert Anderson. The only evidence taken was that of his brother Bedon Anderson, of Wales, who identified the body after which the inquest adjourned until this morning and again adjourned until to-morrow morning at half-past seven, in order to get dispatching rules, &c., of railway as well as conductors on two trains, Messrs. John Cranshaw and Francis Flynn. The body of Anderson, brakesman, aged [illegible], married, leaving wife and child, was sent to Edwardsburg this morning.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

LONGUEUIL STATION, August 29.—About 8.40 this morning Mr. Louis Trudeau, of this village, was struck by an out-going passenger train and instantly killed. Deceased, who was deaf, had started along the track for the purpose of picking cherries, and was walking with his back to the engine. None of the cars passed over him as he was thrown completely off the track. He was in the employ of the Longueuil Navigation Company as a weigher, but to-day was not at work on account of a difficulty in getting a barge load of coal to the wharf. Mr. Trudeau leaves a large family unprovided for. The authorities of the South-Eastern Railway telegraphed to Vercheres for Coroner Geoffrion, but received a despatch in answer, stating that, under the circumstances, no inquest would be necessary. A gentleman who was on the train states that the engineer, Mr. Connors, spared no pains to save the man. He whistled and rang the bell, and when he perceived his efforts were useless tried to stop the engine, but could not do it in time.

COMMERCIAL.

Flour:—Superior Extra, $6.35 to $6.37½; Extra Superfine, $6.20 to $6.25; Spring Extra, $6.05 to $6.15; Superfine, $5.70 to $5.80; Strong Bakers', $6.25 to $7.00; Fine, $4.90 to 5.15; Middlings, $4.65 to $4.85; Pollards, $4.30 to 4.45; Ontario Bags, $2.90 to 3.00; City Bags (delivered), $3.35 to $3.45.

Meal.—Oatmeal, $ brl., $4.75 to $4.90; corn meal, $3.30 to 3.40.

Wheat in Chicago to-day opened at $1.29 October, after closing at $1.28½ on Saturday, and gradually declined, the opening September wheat sold at about $1.29½, but at 10:50 a.m. both options had fallen, September then being quoted at $1.27½ and October at $1.28½. Receipts, 149,000 bushels; shipments, 69,000. Corn after opening firmer at 64½c October, fell by 10:50 a.m. to 63½c September, 63½c October. Receipts, 569,000 bushels; shipments, 595,000. Pork was easier at $17.02½ September, $18.15 October, 17.72½ year, and Lard was weaker at $11.22½ to $11.25 September $11.47½ October.

Liverpool wheat spot, quiet but steady, corn steady. No 2 Red wheat, 5s 8d. Liverpool American Western corn, 6s 1½d. Wheat and flour in Paris, quiet and firm.

W. J. Fairbairn's cablegram from Liverpool reports:—No diminution in wheat, prices nominal. Corn heavy, declining tendency.

Beerbohm's English Advices report:—Floating cargoes of wheat rather easier; cargoes on passage, wheat not much demand; corn, rather easier. Mark Lane wheat, firm; corn, rather easier. Mixed American corn, 29s 6d to 30s. London ditto, 30s to 30s 6d. English country wheat market, firm, French, quiet. Weather in England, showery.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL:—Wheat, 57,556 bush.; Corn, 25,400 bush; flour, 2,045 bbls; ashes, 295 bbls, 511 pkgs; cheese, 1,305 boxes; pork, 83 bbls; leather, 36 rolls; tobacco, 28 cases.

In New York at 11.20 a.m., No. 2 Red wheat sold at $1.48½ to 1.48¾ October. Corn, 70½c to 72c August; 48,000 at 71½c to 71½c September; 64,000 at 73½c to ¾ October; 32,000 at 75½c to 76c November.

The local market for flour to-day was dull and nominally unchanged. The situation is apparently more favorable to buyers, who look for a further reaction in the West. Reported transactions were: 125 bbls. Medium Bakers', $6.35; 1,000 Ontario Bags (bags included), $3.17½.

GRAIN.—Sales of mixed oats are quoted here at 41½c. White Corn has changed hands to the extent of 2,000 bushels at 75c in bond. Latest transactions in No. 2 Canada Spring wheat were at $1.42 to $1.43. Peas and rye are nominal on this market.

ASHES.—Pots, per 100 lbs., $5.25 to $5.30.

Chicago, 1.03 p.m.—Wheat, $1.28 August, 1.27 September, 1.26½ October, 1.25 year. Corn 61c nominally August, 61c September, 63½c Oct., 64½c November, 61c year. Pork $17.85 August and September, 18.05 October, 17.80 year, 19.05 January. Lard $11.30 August and Sept., 11.50 Oct., 11.60 Nov., 11.27½ year.

Chicago, 2.30 p. m.—Wheat $1.26½ October, $1.25½ September.

NEW YORK, 3.23 p.m.—No. 2 Red Wheat $1.47½ October, $1.50½ Nov.

New York, 2 p.m.—Wheat—Sales, 900,000 bushels. No. 2 Red, $1.45½ September, 1.48 Oct., 1.50½ November, 1.52½ December. Corn—Sales, 300,000 bushels; quoted at 71c. Dressed hogs, 8½c to 9c.

Toronto Produce Market.

Wheat and flour quiet and steady. Barley unchanged. Peas and oats dull and weaker. Corn and rye nominal. Wheat, Fall, No. 1, $1.38; No. 2, $1.31; No. 3, $1.25; Spring, No. 1, $1.32; No. 2, $1.30; No. 3, $1.25. Barley, No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 70c and 75c; No. 3, extra, 65c; No. 3, 55c. Peas, No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 71c. Oats, No. 1, 41c; No. 2, 40c. Corn, 75c. Wool, 23c. Flour, Superfine, $4.60; Extra, $5.90; Fancy, $5.80; Strong Bakers', $6.00; Spring Extra, $5.90; Superfine, $5.60; Fine, $5.10. Bran, $11.25. Clover seed, $3.75@4. Timothy, $2.25@2.50. Hops, $8. Butter, 13c@19c. Barley, street, 65c @82c. Rye, 75c@80c; Spring, $1.20@1.23; Fall, $1.25@1.30. Oatmeal, $4@4.25. Cornmeal, $3@3.25. Pork, $20.

Montreal Cattle Market.

In

THE HIDDEN RING;
OR
SATAN OUTWITTED.

CHAPTER XIX.—*Continued.*

"Where is Parsons?" asked one.

"In the hospital."

"Wounded?"

"No, flogged."

Gus and Peter shuddered: the word flogged caused their blood to run cold; and for the first time they asked themselves if they had not better have risked the dangers of a journey across Spain, on foot and penniless, than have placed themselves in a position where they might, at the caprice of a martinet or the brutality of a tyrant, be lashed like hounds.

"Any more news in the B troop?" demanded a young soldier, whose countenance both the friends had observed to flush with indignation at the news of Parsons having been flogged.

"None,—only that Ensign Davidson has passed as lieutenant."

"And who has taken his place?"

"Oh, a youngster from England," replied one of the soldiers; "a smart lad enough—a sprig of nobility. Jones heard Hickman tell the captain that he would one day be a lord."

"What's his name?" demanded the new comers in a breath; for the character and name of their new officer naturally interested them, as they were all in the B troop.

"Howard," replied their informant; "he only arrived two days since from Lisbon; Edward Howard, I think they called him—he does not appear to be more than twenty."

A sudden chill took possession of our hero's heart and ran through his frame, when he found that he was to be under the command of his old enemy. It was barely possible, from the number of years that had elapsed since they met that he might not recognize him—but only barely possible; for the memory of hate is even more tenacious than that of love.

Gus was one of those determined characters with whom to resolve is to act. Without a word which could betray his feeling to any of his new comrades, he left the room, and, entering the courtyard of the convent, demanded of the first soldier he met if he had seen Sergeant Williams.

"He is with the adjutant," was the reply of the man, pointing at the same time to a low range of buildings, which had formerly been the offices of the convent, but which now served for the bureaux of the paymaster, doctor, and adjutant of the regiment.

Gus resolved to follow him, even into the presence of the officer. As he reached the door, he met Williams coming out.

"Can I speak with you?" whispered the new recruit, in a voice slightly agitated.

"Yes. Good heavens! what has happened? You look pale! And, no," added the sergeant, "you flush with anger! Have any of the men insulted you?"

"No, no."

"What then?"

"I have discovered that the young officer who has just joined your regiment—nay, your very troop—is the bitterest enemy I have in the world!"

"His name?" inquired Williams.

"Edward Howard."

"How unfortunate!" observed the worthy fellow, with an air of vexation. "Had I known that an hour sooner—nay, half an hour—all might have been remedied; but I have just given your names into the adjutant."

"Is there no way?" demanded Gus.

"None. Too late—too late."

"Then I know what I have to expect," observed Gus.

"Stay," exclaimed the sergeant, as the young man was returning towards the barrack-room; "see the adjutant. He has been a soldier from his childhood, for he was born in the regiment, and has few ideas beyond; but he is a kind-hearted man, though rather rough in his manner. He may refuse to let you off; but rest assured of this, that whatever you may say to him will be held sacred. He is a man of honor."

Our hero mused for a few minutes, and resolved to take the sergeant's advice, whom he asked to accompany him.

"Come in!" exlaimed a rough voice, as the recruit and his friend knocked at the door of the office.

They both entered. Seated at a table writing, and smoking at the same time, was a tall, thick, sharp-featured man, in full uniform, whose age might be about fifty, or fifty-five, at the most. Gus felt at the first sight of him that he was a strict disciplinarian, for not a button in his uniform was loose, or a buckle unfastened. He sat in his chair as stiff and formal as if he had been sitting on a courtmartial. Barely raising his eyes from the paper, he pronounced the monosyllable—

"Well?"

Williams, who understood his manner, replied by pointing to his companion.

"One of the recruits?"

"Yes, adjutant."

Hickman rose from his seat, put down the pipe, and examined our hero as critically as some jockey would a horse he was about to purchase. Apparently, the survey was satisfactory, for the officer resumed his pipe; and, after puffing a whiff or two, observed that he was a fine lad, and he hoped that he would get on in the regiment, which, in the pride of his heart, the old soldier pronounced to be the finest in the service.

And no wonder: he had been born—reared in it; his father had died in it; all that he had ever known of the world, of love, friendship, duty, or ambition, had been centred in his regiment. He certainly had a vague notion that the king and the commander-in-chief were very great persons; but, in his opinion, the colonel of the 7th, was, in reality, a far greater—he could conceive no position on earth more enviable than his—and why? because he commanded his beloved regiment.

"Lieutenant Hickman," said Gus, in a firm voice, "I would speak with you for a few moments, if you will accord me that favor."

There was something unusual in the tone of the speaker, as well as the language in which the request was made, which attracted the adjutant's attention, and determined him to grant his request.

"Speak," he said.

"Whilst travelling in Portugal I was robbed of my money by a rascally innkeeper, who drugged my wine, and plundered me while I slept."

Hickman though the was about to hear one of those romantic improbabilities which so many recruits relate, in order to make themselves out to be very ill-used, interesting persons. The only reply he made was by an extra whiff of his beloved meerschaum.

"In a moment of desperation, having no other resource, I enlisted."

"And you could not have done better," observed the adjutant. "A fellow who is not fit to be a soldier is scarcely fit for anything."

"Enlisted," continued our hero, "despite the remonstrances and advice of the serjeant, who pointed out to me all the hardships and trials of a soldier's life."

"Did he, by Jupiter?" exclaimed the officer, substituting the name of the pagan deity for one of more awful reverence—for in his way Hickman was a religious man; "then he ought to be brought to a court-martial, and reduced to the ranks. What! try to prevent a fine young fellow like you," he added, with increased indignation, "with such a pair of shoulders, limbs straight as an arrow, and five feet ten, too, from joining the seventh! Worse than mutiny!"

Williams colored deeply at the reproof.

Gus saw the ill effect his words had produced; but he read the character of the speaker—saw at a glance that he was something between an oddity and a humorist, and he had sufficient tact to take him in the right way. Fixing his eyes upon the officer, he simply replied that the sergeant was his friend.

"Humph!" growled Hickman.

"We had broken bread together."

"Perhaps he was right; or, if not right, at least it was excusable. Go on."

Williams' countenance brightened; he knew the value of those words from his adjutant; and Gus, satisfied with the admission, at once proceeded—

"Since my arrival at head-quarters I have discovered that the bitterest enemy I have in the world is in the same regiment."

"Well," said the officer, not doubting for an instant but the party he alluded to was a private like himself, "thank him if he is saucy. You are not afraid of him, are you?"

"Afraid!" repeated Gus, his voice trembling with indignation, and his eyes flashing fire. "Were I free to meet him man to man, struggle to struggle, you should see how much I am afraid! But he is protected by military rank and social distinction; the same discipline which compels me to touch my cap and salute his gold epaulettes will enable him to insult and wound my pride at every turn—to gall, harass, annoy, and sting me into madness."

"An officer!" exclaimed Hickman, with surprise, not unmixed with interest.

"Even so. I should have demanded no better fortune than to have encountered him on equal terms."

"His name?"

"Edward Howard."

"Of the same troop, too. Poor lad!" thought Hickman; "he will have a hard battle to fight!" Then, speaking aloud, he added, "Is it long since you met?"

"He has not seen me," replied our hero, willing to avoid all allusion to the circumstance of his having escaped from Lisbon in the character of his enemy's servant, "for more than sixteen years."

"Pooh! you must have been boys then. He has forgotten you by this time."

"Hatred, sir, has an excellent memory."

Hickman was struck by the reply.

"And what was the cause of your quarrel?" he demanded.

"An act of brutality on his part to an angel, whose innocence and infant smiles might have disarmed the commonest ruffian, compelled me to chastise him. I have sought this interview, not with the hope of freeing myself from the engagement I have so rashly made, but to request that you will permit me to pass into another regiment."

"What! leave the seventh!" exclaimed the adjutant. "No, by Jupiter!" We want men, and don't pick up such fine fellows as you every day. Yet what I can do for you I will," he added, in a kinder tone. "Perhaps this young sprig of nobility may have forgotten you."

To be continued.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

England.

Lady Abercromby has succeeded Lady Waterpark as Lady-in-Waiting to Her Majesty.

On British railroads the guards are sworn in as constables of every county through which the line passes—an obvious convenience in case of a row.

Mr. Gladstone is said to have not looked better for years past than he does now. He is in excellent spirits, and shows no trace whatever of the fatigues of the session.

Many of the great English towns have taken advantage of the cheapness of money to fund their debts on better terms—some as low as three and three-fourths per cent. against five per cent.

The value of the unoccupied land at the Blackfriars end of the Thames Embankment is stated on the authority of Sir Henry Hunt, Consulting Surveyor of Her Majesty's Office of Works, to have risen since 1870 from £40,000 to £84,825 an acre.

The steamship "Great Britain," which was one of the wonders of the period in which she was built, and which now lies at Birkenhead, has just been offered for sale at auction. The biddings began at £2,000, and went up to £6,500. There being no advance the steamer was withdrawn.

Mr. John Bright is said to be very charitable in an unobtrusive way. The most conspicuous thing in his modest home by the family mill is the library of 1,200 volumes, which was presented to him by his admirers after the passage of the Corn laws. The library cost $25,000.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave a garden party the other day to the professors and members attending the Medical Congress, and a general invitation was given also to the members of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons. Nearly one thousand gentlemen and a large number of ladies enjoyed the hospitality of the Baroness.

Sir John Lubbock, the eminent naturalist, banker, and M. P. for the University of London, is 47, and a handsome member of a handsome race. He is fourth baronet. The Lubbocks have for a hundred years been closely connected with banking interests in London. He has a fine seat in Kent, where Darwin has been his neighbor.

At Leeds Assizes Justice Kay recently sentenced a woollen manufacturer of Batley, who had been found guilty of manslaughter, and recommended to mercy, to a year's imprisonment. The prisoner had bought a second-hand boiler and had worked it without having it properly examined; it exploded, and sixteen persons were killed.

At a dinner of the London Society of Apothecaries, in responding to one of the toasts, Dr. Quain said that when, fifty years ago, he was an articled pupil in Dublin, it was the custom for one to medical man to ask another, "Do you believe in the stethoscope?" In the present day that would be the same as asking whether you believed in your own life.

According to a London paper, there is a post-mortem examination society in Paris, the members of which pledge themselves to utilize their bodies after death "for the profit of the scientific idea." The annual dues of this society are five francs, in return for which the members get their post-mortem examinations and dissections to their souls' content.

A protest signed by forty-three women, legally qualified to practise medicine in their respective countries, was presented to Sir James Paget against their exclusion from the meetings of the International Medical Congress in London. At the six congresses which have been held in other countries duly qualified medical women were admitted to the meetings.

The rector of a well-known church in London, who receives nearly £1,000 a year, now lives altogether at the seaside, leaving the parish to be looked after and the services conducted by a curate at £120. This gentleman has quarrelled with the choir on a question of remuneration, so that the services are now hurried over without music, and the sermon has been discontinued.

The Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and who is now twelve years of age, has developed extraordinary vocal power, but it has become so much a passion with her to exercise it that it has been found necessary recently to put a stop to her musical studies for the present, the opinion of the best authorities, both medical and musical, being that her voice will otherwise become prematurely impaired.

The famous Battle Abbey in England has had many owners. It was sold by the son of Sir Godfrey Webster—from whom the famous Lady Holland eloped to marry Lord Holland—to the present Duke of Cleveland. A large portion of the monastic buildings are occupied by the Duke, and everything is maintained in the highest repair. The mullioned windows are filled with plate glass, and it has an excellent effect. The Duke is childless and nephewless. His wife is mother of Lord Rosebery.

Few men have been as successful as Lord Falmouth in the breeding of race horses, but of late he appears to have been producing a succession of unsound animals, whose propagation will certainly not be conducive to the improvement of the breed of English race horses; and as Lord Glasgow's name is associated with unnamed racers, and Sir Tatton Sykes's with sleight-of-hand mares, so will Lord Falmouth be remembered as the breeder and owner of speedy roarers—Farnese, Charibert and Bal Gal.

Dynamite is coming into use as a means of suicide. A Yorkshire correspondent sends to the *British Medical Journal* an account of an extraordinary case in which a drunken well-sinker put an end to himself by exploding a dynamite cartridge in his mouth. Strangely enough, although his tongue, teeth, palate and maxillary bones were blown to pieces, the skin of the cheeks and lips remained intact, and, except for extravasation of blood about the eyes, there was little to show externally the cause of his death.

SCIENCE.

Gold can be beaten to such a degree of thinness as to become partially transparent.

Nitric acid will entirely dissolve flesh and bone, both disappearing without any odor.

Thunder can scarcely ever be heard more than twenty or thirty miles from the flash that produced it.

It is said that a speed of eighteen miles an hour was attained in the Siemens electric railway at Berlin.

Platinum—in the language of Peru, "little silver,"—first discovered in South America, is the heaviest body in nature.

Mineral oils are not desirable lubricants, since they attack any India rubber with which they may happen to come in contact.

A German has discovered that if wood be exposed to the action of a heated current of pure oxygen, it becomes proof against the action of moisture and of changes of temperature, and is especially adapted to the manufacture of musical instruments.

A recent article states that the Chinese make most of their paper from the bamboo, while the Japanese use the bark of the paper mulberry. The India paper, used by artists and engravers for proofs, is made of bamboo, and comes from China. The Chinese are rocked in bamboo cradles when young, fed with bamboo, and beaten with it when they are growing up. They live under it in their houses, and, in fact, without bamboo one can scarcely understand how a Chinese population can exist.

Speaking of the formation of mountains, Professor Favre, of Geneva, has said that the three systems which account for the origin of mountains do not differ greatly from each other. Those who admit the system of elevations as the principal cause would probably admit the formation of depressions as a secondary cause, while those who give depression the first place would also admit elevation as a secondary factor. Lastly in the system of lateral crushing there is a general depression of the earth, since there is a diminution in the length of the radius of the globe, and yet there result elevations of the ground in the midst of this general depression.

The many unlikely methods by which the seeds of plants are diffused over land and sea, until they at length find a congenial spot for development, form an interesting and curious study. It is well known that bees carry pollen from flower to flower, and thus act not only as sowers of seed but also as fertilizers of the female plants. A curious instance of this kind has been given by a scientific man, who states that attached to the skin of a panther recently shot in India he found numerous seeds, each of which had two perfect hooks, appearing as if designed to attach themselves to foreign bodies. As the panther moved about, it collected the seeds on the skin and carried them wherever it went, but when it rubbed against the shrubs the seeds were brushed off, and thus distributed.

HISTORICAL.

The probe was invented by Esculapius.

Amethysts were found in Kerry, Ireland, in 1755.

St Petersburg was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

Cherries were first planted in Britain 100 years B. C.

The Spaniards discovered cochineal in Mexico in 1518.

The Royal Observatory at Greenwich was built in 1675.

Adrian, of Rome, had 1000 beasts slaughtered on his birthday.

The invention of keys is ascribed to Theodore of Samos, 730 B. C.

The art of calico printing was first attempted in England in 1763.

The use of the name Puritan began, according to Fuller, in 1564.

The steam hammer was patented by James Watts, April 28, 1784.

The idea of a stamped postal cover is as old as the time of Louis XIV.

The excavations of the ancient city of Herculaneum were begun in 1711.

The canary bird was introduced into Europe early in the sixteenth century.

The Emperor Justinius, not being able to write his name, invented the stencil.

During the siege of Sebastopol by the English 258,042 rounds of shot were thrown into the city.

The question of the Hanoverian succession to the throne of England was carried by a single vote.

The philebeg or short kilt worn in the Highlands was introduced by Rawlingston, an ironsmelter, in 1728.

Stone coffins occur among the Anglo-Saxons as early as 695, and were not quite obsolete before the reign of Henry VIII.

John of Finland on his return from Sweden brought the first coach into that country toward the end of the sixteenth century.

The invention of the harness is ascribed to Erecthens, King of Athens, who lived three or four hundred years before Christ.

The earliest company for insuring against fire was instituted in London in 1696, and was called the "Hand in Hand Fire Office."

Tarring and feathering is a European invention. It was one of Richard Cœur de Lion's ordinances for seamen in punishment for theft.

Canal locks were known in upper Egypt from the most ancient times known to history. They were introduced into England from Flanders in 1652.

Beer was the common drink of the Germans in the time of Tacitus, who wrote his "Treatise on the Manners of the Germans" about the end of the first century.

The ambulance is comparatively a modern invention, due mainly to the French. We find no trace of regularly organized military hospitals until the time of Henry IV.

TRAVEL, ADVENTURE AND NATIONAL CUSTOMS.

SHAKING HANDS WITH A SHARK.—Peter Winant, the oysterman, tells a story of a mud shark which may explain the accident which a bather recently met with at Santa Cruz. Mr. Winant was at his oyster beds, near San Pablo, recently, and the tide being unusually low, some stingaree were left stranded. Mr. Winant and his brother went out to despatch the stingaree, which are the pirates of the oyster-beds, and when so engaged heard their dog bark furiously some distance out in the mud. On watching the dog they saw that he was having a lively fight with some kind of fish that had been left in a shallow pool by the receding tide. The dog was not a cowardly animal by any means, but the fish was nevertheless two much for him. Every time the dog bounded at the fish the latter rose to meet him, and after several minutes had been spent in these gymnastic performances the dog seemed satisfied and drew off to a safe distance. Mr. Winant and his brother, having on long rubber boots, waded out to the fish and found that it was a shark, a squat and vicious fish about three feet long and shaped somewhat like a dog-fish, but much more powerful and active. It was the first one Mr. Winant had ever seen at such close quarters, and he proceeded to poke it fearlessly with a stick. The moment he touched the shark it bounded out of the pool and snapped at the stick. Considering the desperate fight which the shark had just conducted against the dog, who was sitting some distance off in a very dilapidated condition, its activity and ferocity rather astonished the oystermen. In the attempt to kill the shark, Mr. Winant's brother incautiously placed his right hand within a few feet of the fish which buried his long teeth in his flesh, and held on with bull dog ferocity. Mr. Winant hastily proceeded to cut the shark's throat, when the fish loosed its hold and seized the oysterman by the other hand. After a lively tussle the shark was killed. Mr. Winant says that he never saw such an exhibition of ferocity, and thinks that from the disposition shown by the shark it would attack anything that might attract its attention in the water. The fish seemed to be a veritable marine bulldog of the most vicious kind.—*St. Francisco Chronicle.*

FEARFUL FALL FROM AN ALPINE PRECIPICE.—A gentleman who recently made the ascent of Ostler Spitze, one of the loftiest of the Austrian Alps, gives some particulars of an accident which befel another party that ascended the mountain about the same time. The evening previous to the ascent the guide, Peter Dangl, reached the Payer *chalet* with a tourist whom he was accompanying. The writer was accompanied by his own guide, Reinstadler. The ascent was found by both parties extremely difficult, owing to the loose condition of the snow, and it was necessary for a considerable portion of the way up to hew steps in the ice beneath the snow. The summit, however, was at length safely reached, and both parties were in good spirits. The descent was commenced by the writer and Reinstadler, who found the footsteps of their upward track had been partly obliterated by the drifting snow. Dangl and the tourist followed close in the rear of the first couple. All went well until the two pioneers had passed the most precipitous portion of the mountain. Soon after, as they were carefully feeling their way, where the snow had covered the steps hewn in the ice, the writer says:—"I heard a shriek of terror from Dangl which almost unmanned me. Turning my head round, I beheld to my horror, Dangl and his tourist flying with almost lightning rapidity over a lofty precipice, having been carried off their feet by an avalanche. This falling mass of snow had commenced above our heads, and carried the two men behind us down an abyss fully five hundred feet in depth. It had been quite impossible for them to avoid the avalanche, and as they were connected by ropes, both were hurled below, apparently to certain death. Reinstadler and I now made all possible haste down, in order to render any assistance in our power. On reaching the spot where the travellers fell, we found Dangl lying motionless and insensible in the snow. He had received a terrible wound on the head, and was covered with blood. We found, however, that he was still breathing. The tourist with Dangl fortunately escaped without an injury more serious than a few bruises and contusions. Reinstadler and I now carried Dangl, not without much difficulty and exertion, to the Payer *chalet*, where we did for him all that was in our power. After a time he recovered consciousness, with good prospects for recovery.

NATURAL HISTORY.

THE SMUGGLING DOG.—The public authorities in France, having made strenuous endeavors to abate smuggling between the frontiers of Belgium and that kingdom, discovered that they had only transferred the practice from men to dogs, who were trained to carry lace, and other small articles, securely packed, across fields and rivers, where a whole army of custom-house and other officers were inadequate to arrest them. One man engaged in this business trained an active and sagacious spaniel to aid him in his enterprise. He caused him to be shaved, and procured for him the skin of another dog, of the same hair and same shape. He then rolled the lace round the body of the dog, and put over it the other skin so adroitly that the trick could not easily be discovered. The lace being thus arranged, the smuggler would say to the docile messenger, "Homeward, my friend." At these words the dog would start, and pass boldly through the gates of Malines and Valenciennes, in face of the vigilant officers placed there to prevent smuggling. Having thus passed the bounds, he would await his master at a little distance in the open country. Here they mutually caressed and feasted, and the merchant placed his rich package in a place of safety, renewing his occupation as occasion offered. Such was his success, that in less than five years he amassed a handsome fortune. He was, however, at length betrayed, and notwithstanding all his efforts to disguise the dog, he was watched and discovered. But the cunning of the dog was equal to the emergency. Were spies watching for him at one gate, he saw them, and made for another; were all the gates shut, he sometimes leaped over the walls; at others, passing them secretly behind a carriage, or running between the legs of travellers, he thus would accomplish his end. One day, however, while swimming in a stream near Malines, he was shot, and died, in the water. There was then about him five thousand crowns' worth of of lace, the loss of which did not afflict his master; but he was inconsolable for the loss of his dog.—*Chatterbox.*

POWERS OF COMMUNICATION.—Huber, Forel, Kirby and Spence, Dujardin, Burmeister, Franklin, and other observers have all expressed themselves as holding the opinion that ants are able to communicate information to one another by some system of language or signs. The facts, however, on which the opinion of these earlier observers rested, have not been stated with that degree of caution and detail which the acceptance of their opinion would require. But the more recent observations of Bates, Belt, Moggridge, Hague, Lincecum, McCook, and Lubbock, leave no doubt upon the subject. Two or three instances will be enough to select in order to prove the general fact. Hague, the geologist, kept upon his mantel-shelf a vase of flowers, and he noticed a file of small red ants on the wall above the shelf passing upward and downward between the latter and a small hole near the ceiling. The ants, whose object was to get at the flowers, were at first few; but they increased in number during several successive days, until an unbroken succession was formed all the way down the wall. To get rid of the ants, Hague then tried frequently brushing them off the wall upon the floor in great numbers; but the only result was that another train was formed to the flowers ascending from the floor. He, therefore, took more severe measures, and struck the end of his finger lightly upon the descending train near the flower vase, so killing some and disabling others. "The effect of this was immediate and unexpected. As soon as those ants which were approaching arrived near to where their fellows lay dead and suffering, they turned and fled with all possible haste, and in half an hour the wall above the mantel shelf was cleared of ants." The stream from below continued to ascend for an hour or two, the ants advancing "hesitatingly to just the edge of the shelf, when, extending their antennæ and stretching their necks, they seemed to peep cautiously over the edge until beholding their suffering companions, when they too turned, expressing by their behavior great excitement and terror." Both columns of ants thus entirely disappeared. For several days there was a complete absence of ants; then a few began to reappear; "but, instead of visiting the vase which had been the scene of the disaster, they avoided it altogether" and made for another vessel containing flowers at the other end of the shelf. Hague here repeated the same experiment, with exactly the same result. After this for several days no ants reappeared; and during the next three months it was only when fresh and particularly fragrant flowers were put into the vases that a few of the more daring ants ventured to straggle toward them.—GEORGE J. ROMANES, in *Popular Science Monthly for August.*

WIT AND HUMOR.

He must have a big spoon that would eat ice cream with a young lady.

She cood; he wood: the old man said they could if they would. No cards.

Mrs. Partington says Ike has bought a horse so spiritous that it always goes off on a decanter.

One hair in the hash will cause more hard feeling than seven mottoes on the wall can overcome.

He was from the mountain side, and was buying his first glass of soda. "I wish you'd skim off that skum, boss; I ain't paying for no froth, you bet."

Some girls have dead loads of luck. When Miss Dashie got scared by that cow and climbed a fence she had her nicest hose on and six gentlemen were looking.

A reporter of a California free-fight says—"Colonel Baggos was shot once in the left side, once in the right shoulder, and once in the drinking-saloon adjacent."

At a state dinner given by an African king last year, some boxes of American sugar-coated pills furnished the dessert. This was when the king was a little green, but he can't be fooled again.

They were at a dinner party, and he remarked that he supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, and the doctor had told her not to eat anything for dessert but oranges.

The Boston police now wear white gloves on Sunday and endeavor to assume a meek expression of countenance. There is no reason why a policeman shouldn't have the same chance to go to Heaven that the rest of us have.

The salutatorian at Yale this year was a German, the valedictorian a Hebrew, and the prize-declaimer a Chinaman. But when it comes to real classical culture our native land is there. The pitcher of the Yale Base Ball Club is an American.

The Philadelphia News says: "After an editor has been writing for eight hours and lays down his pen for a moment to clip out something for reference, not less than a dozen people are sure to come in and catch him with the scissors in his hands.

A newly acquired habit: "Look heah, Uncle Mose, you fooled me wid dat ar hoss I buyed from yer last week. He jest drapt dead in his tracks." "He nebber drapt dead in his tracks or anywhar else as long as I had him goin' on twenty years."

The New York *Herald* contains some queer advertisements. One landlady, innocent of grammatical knowledge, advertises that she has a "fine, airy, well-furnished bedroom for a gentleman twelve feet square;" another "has a cheap and desirable suite of rooms for a family in good repair;" still another has "a hall bedroom for a single woman 8x12.

A can of baked beans exploded in Patterson, N. J., a few days ago, demolishing a range and frescoing the walls. When the representative of Boston culture acts that way, it is time to propound the new conundrum. "Whither are we drifting?" The Fenians should be watched or they will conceal a number of these new infernal machines in outgoing English vessels.

An old woman who had been in the Infirmary with sore eyes told a neighbor that the doctors took out her eyes and scraped them with lances. "Hoots, wuman," replied the other, "ye soodna believe a' ye'er tell't: the doctors wud only be stuffing ye." "Oh, but ye ken it's nae use saying that, for I wakened up oot o' the chloroform an' saw baith o' ma een lying on the table."

"Shon, mine son," said a worthy German emigrant to his hopeful heir of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language—"Shon, mine son, come here, and I will dell you a liddle stories. Now, my son, shall it be a drue stories, or a makes believe?" "Oh, a trne story, of course," answered John. "Fery fell den. Tere vas vonce a goot, nice oldt ghentleman (shoost like me). Andt von day he heard his son shwearing like a younn filain, as he vas. So he vent to the winkle (corner), and dook out a can shoost as I am tooing now and he took der liddle blackguard by de collar (dis way, you see), and volloped him shoost so! And den, mine son, he bull his ears dis way, and smack his face dat way, and dell him to go mitout his supper, shoost as you vill do dis efening."

Harvey Tercentenary Memorial.

A memorial statue to Dr. William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, presented to the town by the Executive Committee acting on behalf of the subscribers, was unveiled on Saturday, August 6, in Folkestone, the birthplace of the celebrated physician. The history of the movement of which this is the tangible result dates back nearly ten years, when a meeting was held in that town, and it was resolved that a statue should be erected to commemorate the tercentenary of Harvey's birth, which was on April 1st, 1578. Subscription lists were opened, but before the arrival of the tercentenary in 1878 it was apparent that the fund was not sufficiently large for the purpose intended, and the work had to be postponed. Advantage, however, was taken of the interest excited by the occurrence of the 300th birthday of the great discoverer largely to augment the Memorial Fund, and several public bodies, notably the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and the members of the Council of the town, having contributed handsomely, the original project was proceeded with. A limited competition of three sculptors was invited, and the Committee selected the model exhibited by Mr. Bruce Joy, who was commissioned to proceed to the execution of the statue now completed. William Harvey, who was the eldest child of a family of nine, was educated at the Canterbury Grammar School and Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated as a B.A., and at 19 years of age, on leaving, embraced the profession of which he was afterwards such a distinguished member. As there were at that time no medical schools of repute in England, he went to Padua, where he studied for five years under Fabricius, at the end of which he obtained his diploma as doctor of physic, and on returning to England received his doctor's degree from the University of Cambridge. In his thirty-seventh year he was chosen Lecturer on Anatomy to the College of Physicians, where he presented a detailed exposition of his views concerning the circulation of the blood, which he repeated yearly, but did not publish until 1628. Dr. Harvey had now been chosen physician extraordinary to King James I., and seemed at the zenith of his reputation as a physician; but his position was soon marred by his great discovery. Soon after his book came out his practice fell off mightily. It was believed by the vulgar that he was crack-brained, and all the physicians were against him. They allowed him to be an excellent anatomist, but did not admire his treatment of disease. Harvey, however, who lived to be eighty years old, saw his views embraced generally by the medical world. He declined the honor of being President of the College of Physicians, but settled upon his paternal estate, and founded the "Harveian Oration," which is still delivered annually by one of the first physicians of the day. Statues to him have been erected in many other places, but it was not until Saturday that his native town was adorned with the counterfeit presentment of its grandest son.

A Modern Samson.

Very strong men are not so common in these degenerate days as they were in the "good old times," if the feats of heroes chronicled in legendary lore were ever really performed by those mighty ones of the past. But Milo of Crotona, or even the semi-divine Hercules himself, might have been proud of such muscular power as that possessed by one Xavier Semmelmann, a Barbarian draryman, now living in the town of Irlbach, near Straubing. Among the latest recorded achievements of this formidable athlete, who claims to be the champion weight-lifter of Germany, the following deserve especial mention as having completely thrown into the shade the justly celebrated feats of Hans Steyner himself, hitherto reputed to be the strongest of Latter-Day Tuetons. A few days ago at Hogeldorf, a suburb of Rottenburg, Semmelmann raised a blacksmith's anvil weighing four hundred and eighty-eight pounds, twelve inches from the ground with one finger, and subsequently lifted a load of bricks, five hundred and forty pounds in weight, to the height of his shoulder. Last year, yielding to the solicitations of his family, who urged him to turn his extraordinary strength to account by exhibiting it in public, Semmelmann commenced a starring tour in Bavaria. During his first performance at Ingolstadt some dexterous thieves succeeded in robbing him of all his personal property, and this untoward mishap so disgusted him with travelling that he resolved never again to quit his native district. Nothing, however, affords him greater delight than to show off his powers before those who will take the trouble to seek him out in the place of his birth.

Saving the Dogs at Niagara Falls.

(From the Rochester Express.)

J. F. Brown of Suspension Bridge on Thursday afternoon, by a daring feat, succeeded in rescuing two of the imprisoned canines who have subsisted for many weeks on the charity of spectators on Taylor's Island, in Niagara River, just below the Railroad Suspension Bridge.

Mr. Brown, by means of a rope scaling-ladder, started on his perilous descent. He worked his way downward from crag to crag, having to aid him a small, light step-ladder, while from the summit of the gorge a large crowd of nervous and anxious people watched him with bated breath and almost in silence. When he had reached the water's edge he waded through the shallow portion and swam across a number of eddies, and at last, tired but hopeful, reached Taylor's Island.

He found the dogs, but when he attempted to get near them they fled in dismay. A bag of meat was lowered from the top, a distance of about 200 feet, by a watching crowd, by means of which Mr. Brown captured one of the dogs, a little setter owned by Michael Barnet of Suspension Bridge, and which got into the rapids back of Witmer's mill above the rapids, two months ago, and was cast upon the island. The setter was put into a bag and hauled to the top of the bank and set at liberty.

A big red and white dog was hard to get, but was finally bagged and sent up to his home, friends, and liberty.

The third dog was so badly frightened by his unexpected pursuer that he hid among the caves in the rocks, and no amount of persuasion, not even good fresh meat, would induce him to come out. He was abandoned. The gallant rescuer was cheered by messages sent him by the crowd. He reports that he found, besides the dogs, a fine breed of potato bugs on the island.

There is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with *Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil*—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures lameness and soreness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence. 9

Miscellaneous.

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JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

Also, makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use. 27b

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

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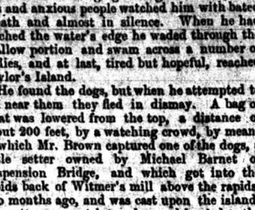

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The above Hotel will open for the season of 1881, on the TWENTIETH of JUNE, under the management of last season.

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JOS. RIENDEAU & Co., Proprietors. 143tf

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Hotel accommodation for 200 guests. 179tf

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Britannic	Saturday, Sept. 3rd.	12.30 p.m.
Adriatic	Thursday, Sept. 8th.	4.00 p.m.
Germanic	Saturday, Sept. 17th.	12.30 p.m.
Republic	Thursday, Sept. 22nd.	3.00 p.m.
Celtic	Thursday, Sept. 29th.	9.00 a.m.
Britannic	Saturday, Oct. 8th.	5.30 a.m.

*Ext