

The Montreal Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16.

APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performances at 2 and 8 p.m.
Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds—Toronto vs. Shamrocks, at 3.30 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY H. HICKS & CO.
Water Colors and Oil Paintings—At their rooms, at 2 p.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

FIRST PAGE—Financial; Weekly Review of Stocks, Railway News, State of Trade, Wholesale Markets, etc.
SECOND PAGE—Marine Intelligence, etc.
THIRD PAGE—Montreal Cotton Co., etc.
FOURTH PAGE—Editorial, etc.
FIFTH PAGE—Notes from Scotland, etc.
SIXTH PAGE—Siege of London, etc.
SEVENTH PAGE—Local News, etc.
EIGHTH PAGE—Telegraphic Despatches.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to MR. JAMES STEWART, General Manager. The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James St. West.—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

Our Marine Intelligence will be found to-day, and in the future, on the second page of the HERALD.

THE MEN WHO SHOULD BE MINISTERS.

The Gazette, referring to the election of a Treasurer for Ontario from a certain section of the province which had already supplied Mr. Mowat's Government with several Ministers, says that "the occasion serves to direct attention to the temporary character of the existing system of representation in the Federal Cabinet, a system which, with the rapid settlement of the North-West, must ere long be re-adjusted or be abandoned to the better one of making men Ministers solely because of their fitness for the position." There can be no doubt of the practical inconvenience of the present arrangement, which requires a certain number of men to be selected from certain provinces, respectively. There are hardships connected with it which should not be lightly passed over, and the time seems to be approaching when these hardships should be removed. It is true that the people of the several provinces believe that sectional representation in the Cabinet is the proper form of representation. They have cherished the idea that by such representation their rights will be better protected than if members of the Government were chosen at large. The smaller provinces are especially sensitive on this point, fearing that under the federal form of government their interests would be swamped were the choice of members wholly influenced by the larger populations. In Quebec the French element would consider any departure from the rule which gives Quebec three French-speaking members of the Ministry unfair and ungenerous and not to be endured. Still, as the tenor of the Gazette's remarks would suggest, these people and provinces may be all wrong; they may not understand the A B C of ministerial representation or of the rights and interests of the several sections of the Dominion. It is true that the Act of Confederation recognizes the justice of sectional representation, since it provides equal representation in the Senate for the original three divisions of the Dominion—Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces—without reference to population; but then the Union Act may have been framed on wrong principles. Where there is a practical grievance in the way of calling or removal; when a positive injury is being suffered by the country on account of sectional representation in the cabinet; when the energies and the intellect of the Dominion in their highest form and condition are being unduly repressed by the existence of this sectional feeling, it becomes the duty of all true patriots to lay the matter to heart and give the most serious attention to this weightiest of subjects. It will not, we think, be gainsaid that through sectional, territorial representation some of the choicest spirits in the land are excluded from the Dominion Cabinet and from giving the country the benefit of their best judgment and soundest thought in the highest sphere of political endeavor. It is altogether possible that were the sectional restriction removed, members of parliament residing in one province might secure seats in the Commons from another province, and (a proper degree of talent being understood) might thus come to be regarded as covering a great deal of ground, and as the most suitable persons to become members of the Cabinet. The case of the talented editor of the Gazette is in point. He can not, under the existing arrangement, very well enter the Cabinet as an Ontario representative, since his course would naturally be regarded as liable to be influenced by his monetary interests in Quebec, and he would not be accepted as a Quebec representative while sitting for an Ontario constituency. But once this sectional system is "re-adjusted or abandoned to the better one of making men Ministers solely because of their fitness for the position," the essential fitness of Mr. White for the position of a Cabinet Minister will be recognized, a notable grievance will be established on a firm basis, and the country will in all probability enter upon an era of political prosper-

perity. While some have supposed that the temporary commercial depression is due to over production of factory cotton, and others hold the locking up of capital in the North-West responsible, and a third party regard the personal extravagances of the commonality as at the bottom of the financial difficulty, the philosophic politician who looks at Canadian affairs from all sides cannot but perceive that this matter of sectional representation in the Cabinet is a subject calling for early and intelligent settlement, if the country is to have the benefit of the first minds in public life. If the present system is only "temporary," as the Gazette remarks, why retain it when so much talent which might be energetically employed in drawing the salary of a Cabinet Minister, is lying around loose and going to waste? It is needless to go to the North-West for an excuse when we have one ready to our hand here at home—and a very genial, ambitious excuse it is. It stands five foot ten in its stockings and would make an excellent Minister of Customs. Under the circumstances we see no objection to taking the Constitution to pieces or abolishing the usage under Confederation. We can easily procure another Constitution or organize another Confederation—with, say, Mr. Perrault at its head; but a policy which will "make men Ministers solely because of their fitness for the position" is not to be had every day.

CARRIAGE PEOPLE.

Not a great many years ago, what is now commonly called "a swell turn-out" was something almost unknown in New York and other large American cities. Servants in livery, family crests and arms, cockades, tops-and-cords, and four-in-hand were things that the free and independent American knew nothing about, or, knowing, professed to despise as unsuited to the liberty-laden and un-aristocratic tainted atmosphere which filled his patriotic lungs, at every inspiration. In those days he had not lost his love for the primitive manners and customs of his forefathers. The top buggy or the light spring wagon was good enough for him. He had not been to "Yurup," he had not done the Derby, nor had he revelled in the beauties of the Bois in gay Paris. But a wonderful change has taken place in these later years. Great fortunes were rolled up by army contractors during the war; railway millionaires and merchant princes have sprung into existence; mining kings, with their "pile" at the bank, have appeared on the scene, and the result is that a social revolution has swept through the land, completely changing the whole face of fashion. American "society" of forty years ago has disappeared—it is a thing of the past, and in its stead we see a brummagem, or at the best a German silver imitation of the golden ways and customs of the aristocratic circles of Europe. After all, we suppose it is nobody's business but their own. There are in the United States as fine specimens of nature's noblemen as are to be found in any part of the world; but, as a rule, they hold themselves aloof from those who, wanting in judgment as well as in culture and refinement, ape the manners and fashions of people who were born to the purple. "Fine feathers do not make fine birds." The jackdaw remains a jackdaw, though he wear the plumage of the peacock, and where vulgarity exists neither gilt nor glitter can cover it. Not content with copying European customs and fashions, this new growth in American "society" must needs have old country servants. Now, an English servant, one who received his training in a country family, can tell the real from the mushroom "gentry" at a glance. He will, of course, take service in any family if the wages suit him; but, at the same time, he never fails to take his fun, as well as his money, out of his shoddy master. The other day a reporter of the New York World undertook to interview an English coachman who sits on the box for one of the "first families" of that many-sided city, and the information he extracted from the knight of the whip, over a "pot of beer," was not only amusing, but contained much truth. In the first place, as to the general use of the cockade, the coachman, in reply to the newspaper man, said:—

You saw that cockade in my 'at. Wot does cockade mean? At June it means I'm a coachman for a gentleman as is in the Queen's service. My guv'nor 'as to be a hoffer in the harney or the navy or in the civil service afore I can wear a cockade. But, bless your 'eat, 'ere hevy houlder as takes a fancy to the harticle sticks it in the highest sphere of political endeavor. It is altogether possible that were the sectional restriction removed, members of parliament residing in one province might secure seats in the Commons from another province, and (a proper degree of talent being understood) might thus come to be regarded as covering a great deal of ground, and as the most suitable persons to become members of the Cabinet. The case of the talented editor of the Gazette is in point. He can not, under the existing arrangement, very well enter the Cabinet as an Ontario representative, since his course would naturally be regarded as liable to be influenced by his monetary interests in Quebec, and he would not be accepted as a Quebec representative while sitting for an Ontario constituency. But once this sectional system is "re-adjusted or abandoned to the better one of making men Ministers solely because of their fitness for the position," the essential fitness of Mr. White for the position of a Cabinet Minister will be recognized, a notable grievance will be established on a firm basis, and the country will in all probability enter upon an era of political prosper-

In his opinion the Americans "was 'orribly higerant of fust-class styles in settin' nup a kerridge," and in support of his views he said:—

A gentleman thinks twice at 'ome before 'e sets hup a kerridge. 'E's got money in bank and a manor in the country and an 'ouse in town afore he does it. But 'ere as soon as a cov'e's got credit for a month's board at a livery stable 'e sets up a hestablishment and criss 'e a hend of a swell. 'For instance, I used to be a second coachman to Mr. Hamcott, a gentleman at 'ome as 'ad a 'ouse on Halbert Gate and a 'all in Surrey, besides a shootin' box in Scotland. There was two coachmen, three footmen, four grooms, four boys—louts, we called 'em—and we 'ad eleven 'orses, four coals, three ponies and nine varieties of kerridge to look after. Two thousand pound a year wouldn't go 'alf way to meet our expensess. But over 'ere, my friend, 'E's got two kerridges, a victoria and a brougham, and one pair of 'orses. 'E pays 'is monthly a livery-stable for their keep and the poor brutes is driven 'alf day in hall weather. The groom 's a Henglish boy as can't ride a decent mile—'e 'e waits on the table. Bless you, at 'ome they'd faint to 'ave a feller come out of the stable, 'alf a smelling of 'orses, to wait at dinner. But 'ere it don't matter, not a bit."

After giving it as his opinion that the New York "swells" were "a hawful

poor lot," he was asked if they knew much about riding and driving horses, to which he replied:—

"There's one or two as is hup to the best—and then, again, there's a 'undred as isn't fit to handle a donkey in a coter-monger's barrow. Take Mr. Jerryome (Jerome)—I couldn't ask hanything better, but then there's a no-end of a lot like Mr. Isaac Bell, as I see once drivin' a four-in-hand of cov'e's 'acks, lickity-split, down the havenne, with the flail going 'shameful an' then lettin' 'em all four go flop on their knees and say their prayers 'on the haphalt in front of the Brunswicks. They don't seem to set much store by a 'orse's knees, any 'ow, over 'ere. At 'ome a brute is ruined for private sale wot's ever been let down even on a grass-plot. Oh! the 'swells' is hawful higerant."

This particular coachman may have taken a pessimist view of the situation, yet, perhaps, his experience justified him in doing so. He belongs to a class of men who keep their eyes and ears open, though they profess as servants to neither see nor hear what goes on around them. It does not take them long to measure the character and origin of their masters; and, though they may serve faithfully, they have many a sly chuckle in the coach-house and kitchen over the peculiarities of the newly fledged American "swell."

IN THE INTERVIEW between the correspondent of the New York Herald and Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the Propaganda, the Cardinal said:—"The Propaganda's letter was not even intended as a rebuke or reproach to the bishops. It was simply issued as a fatherly warning, showing them into what pitfalls they might be led by some who, under cover of a testimonial subscription, seemed to be fostering possibly murder, but certainly unlawful agitation, and interfering with individual liberty. Yes, interfering with liberty, for, as I lately remarked in conversation with Archbishop Crooke—whom we have not rebuked in the letter of the Propaganda any more than the rest of the bishops—You said, Monsignore, in a recent address, something to this effect:—"Give to this fund, and by the measure of your liberality shall your patriotism be judged." By acting in this way undue pressure is brought to bear upon individuals." Cardinal Simeoni quoted also from words of the Pope:—"Moreover," continued the Cardinal, "the Holy Father said to me, and appeared gratified by the fact, 'The agitation in Ireland is surely subsiding. The letter of the Propaganda is being implicitly obeyed, both by the bishops and the people.' The correspondent states that the Cardinal first obtained the approval of the Pope for the statements made to the correspondent, statements which included the references to the Propaganda's circular, which circular is approved by the Pope.

THE ATTEMPT to snuff out Mr. Descares as a candidate in Jacques Cartier proved abortive. The bait was too apparent and the trap was sprung too soon. Nobody was caught, except Mr. Mousseau himself. What did this little convention prove? Did it not establish the fact that Mr. Mousseau's old supporters were badly divided? Was it not an admission that a considerable section of the Conservatives of the County desired another candidate? The admission was most damaging to Mr. Mousseau, the Premier of Quebec and the leader of his party. Imagine a convention of Conservatives called to decide to whether it would nominate Sir John A. Macdonald or some other man, or a convention of Liberals putting to vote whether it would run Hon. Mr. Blake or some other Liberal! Mr. Mousseau's friends begging for a nomination in Jacques Cartier and willing to put Mr. Mousseau in the field as a candidate of a section of the party is a revelation for which the public were not prepared.

A PRETTY FULL REPORT of the proceedings at the mills of the Montreal Cotton Co. at Valleyfield, on Thursday, will be found in to-day's HERALD. The tone of the remarks of the president and others of the company is quite inspiring. The company is a good specimen of a Valleyfield, one that is admirably managed and paying good dividends; and the officers of the company are sanguine of being able to hold their own against all comers, British or foreign, in their lines of manufacture. It will be noticed that the company has added several branches to its original products, thus aiding to bring about that variety of cotton manufacture which is deemed so desirable as a preventative of over production in one or two lines. We are pleased to notice a thorough Canadian spirit exhibited in the addresses of several of the speakers and a confidence expressed in the future of our country which is one of the most hopeful signs of the times.

MARRIED.—Under the head of marriages in yesterday's HERALD the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Berthelot and Miss Vervais appeared. This, it appears, was sent to us as a practical joke, and it is to be regretted that such should have been permitted. It was an injustice to the parties mentioned, as there was no truth in it.

It will be seen by our telegraphic despatches this morning that the greater portion of the incorporated village of Sterling, County of Hastings, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about \$150,000.

WANTED.

A lady of fluent address, in English and French, to accept a splendid position on handsome salary. Call immediately at 1372 ST. CATHERINE ST.

WANTED AT ONCE, Seamstresses and Sewing apprentices. Excellent terms and inducements. Call at 1372 St. Catherine Street.

WANTED.

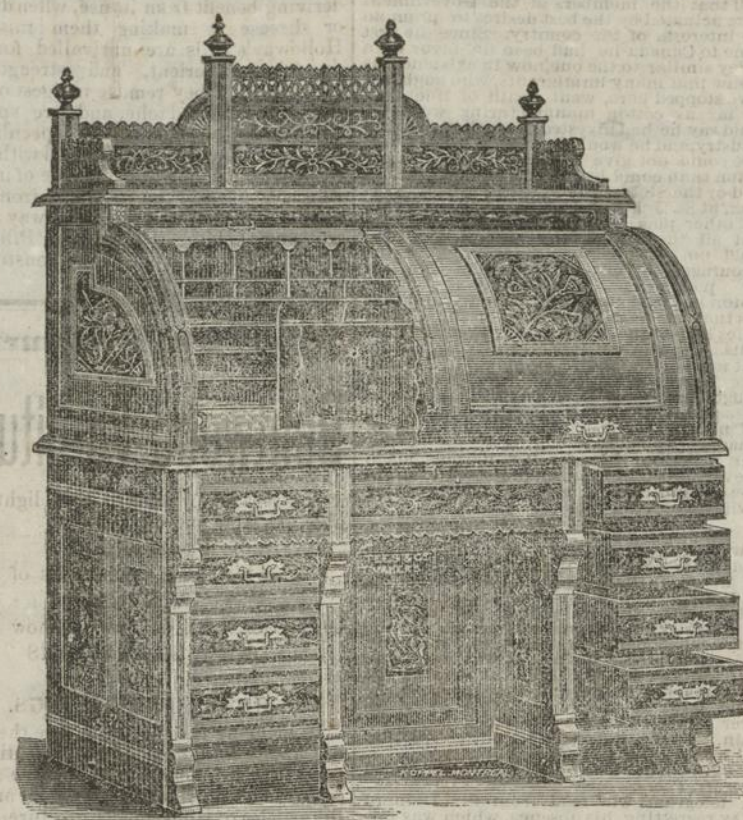
Ladies and Girls to practise useful accomplishments on salary. Call at 1372 St. Catherine Street.

MUSIC FOR THE SEASIDE! All the popular DANCE MUSIC and Selections played by Mr. GRUENWALD'S "ACADEMY OF MUSIC ORCHESTRA."

FOR SALE AT H. PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE, 226 and 228 St. James St.

Cheap Editions and liberal discount. 2nd & DUBROUQUES STREET.

TEES & CO., THE DESK MAKERS!



LORNE CYLINDER.



No. 4 STANDARD REVOLVING BOOKCASE.

Warerooms: 16 ST. JAMES ST. WEST.

Manufactory: CORNER INSPECTOR AND COLLEGE STREETS, MONTREAL.

June 16 c 143

New Advertisements.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S

ADVERTISEMENT

SHOULD BE READ BY EVERYBODY.

Splendid bargains offered in every department, and all new, choice goods.

OUR GREAT SILK SALE will be continued all this month, and we invite everybody to call and inspect our stock, where they can get all the newest shades, at unheard of prices.

Ask to see our Colored Silks at 50c. Ask to see our Colored Moires at 50c. Ask to see our Satin Striped Moires at 75c. Ask to see our Satin Striped Ottomans at \$1. Ask to see our Brocade Silks at \$1. Ask to see our Black Silks, all qualities, at lowest prices.

SHOW ROOMS. Ask to see our Linen Wraps at 95c. Ask to see our Linen Wraps at \$1.25. Ask to see our Linen Wraps at \$1.50.

These are just the things for going to the market or for travelling, and cannot be bought elsewhere for double these prices. Ask to see our White Skirts at 50c. Ask to see our White Skirts at 65c. Ask to see our White Skirts at 75c. Ask to see our White Skirts at 80c. Ask to see our White Skirts at 90c. Ask to see our White Skirts at \$1. These Skirts are all worth double what we are asking for them.

PARASOLS. Ask to see our Parasols at 25c. Ask to see our Parasols at 50c. Ask to see our Parasols at 75c. Ask to see our Parasols at \$1. Ask to see our Children's Parasols at 35c. These Parasols are all well lined and well finished, and worth from 75c to \$1.50.

FICHUS. Ask to see our Silk Braid Fichus at 50c. Ask to see our Silk Braid Fichus at 75c. Ask to see our Silk Braid Fichus at \$1. Ask to see our Silk Braid Fichus at \$1.50. These Fichus are all worth from \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Every Lady requiring a RUBBER WATERPROOF should procure it at our establishment. Our prices are the lowest, and our styles are all the newest.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

General Dry Goods Importers,

Nos. 403 and 405 NOTRE DAME STREET

Corner ST. PETER STREET.

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS, in every size, at lowest prices.

June 16 c 143

TORONTO WATER-WORKS.

TENDERS FOR PUMPING ENGINE.

Tenders addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Water-Works, and marked "Tenders for Pumping Engine," will be received at the Office of the Department up to 4 p.m. of

WEDNESDAY, 11th JULY NEXT.

for the furnishing of a pumping engine of a capacity of twelve millions of Imperial gallons in 24 hours.

General specifications and full information can be obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

GEO. M. EVANS, Chairman. Water-Works Office, June 4th. 16, 19J 142

SUMMER RESIDENCE AT COMO. TO BE LET.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—The villa and grounds belonging to James Torrance, Esq. The house is commodious, having eight bedrooms, and well furnished. The grounds of about twenty acres include a large and well stocked garden and orchard. Ice, fuel, boat, etc., free of extra charge. Accessible by steamer to Como or railway to Vaudreuil.

R. K. THOMAS, 131 St. James Street, r 143

New Advertisements.

COAL OIL STOVES!

THE BEST STOVE EVER MADE FOR COOKING. Will broil, roast, bake, and do all the cooking that can be done on a large Coal or Wood Stove quicker, and at a cost of

ONLY FOUR CENTS A DAY.

Keeps the house cool, makes everyone happy and saves its cost in a few weeks.

Come and Examine them. FRED. R. COLE'S,

418 NOTRE DAME STREET.

June 9 137

CASTLE & SON

MONTREAL

STAINED GLASS WORKS

W. RYDER, ESQ.

HOUSE SIGN & FRESCO PAINTERS.

PLATE GLASS

IN STOCK OR TO IMPORT.

40 BLEURY STREET.

June 5 133

FELIX MURIAS CIGARS!

REGALIA CHIOA FINAS

REINA MARIA VICTORIAS

REGALIA DE CALIFORNIA

REGALIA REY

THESE GOODS ONLY TO BE HAD AT

PHILIP HENRY'S,

134 ST. JAMES STREET.

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SALT!

Now Landing,

HIGGINS' EUREKA SALT,

In Bags, Halves and Quarters.

WASHINGTON FACTORY-FILLED SALT,

In Bags, Halves and Quarters.

FRANKLIN FACTORY-FILLED SALT.

Bags LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT,

Ten's, Eleven's and Twelve's to Ton.

Also,

RICE PURE GODERICH SALT,

FOR SALE BY

VERRET, STEWART & CO.,

271 to 275 COMMISSIONERS ST.

May 23 122

C. T. RYLAND & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

773 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Portland Kerosene

and

Machine Oils.

The "Perfect" Paint Oil,

manufactured by them, an excel-

lent substitute for Linseed Oil.

Sold at retail at Sixty cents per

Imperial gallon.

Carratraca Mineral Water,

In Barrels.

Paints, Window Glass, &c.

June 4 132

FOUR BEAUTIFUL CARDS.

New designs never before published.

Will please any person. Sent free on

receipt of three cent stamp to every reader

of THE HERALD Address, Brent, Good

& Co., New York City. 1m D b W

New Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. B. SPARROW - - - Manager.

NEXT WEEK, JUNE 15.

GILMORE & WOODWARD'S POWERFUL CO.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 18,

19 and 20, in the

DANICHEFFES!

A Grand Russian Drama by Dumas.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 21, 22,

and 23.

THE BAKER'S DAUGHTER!

New and Elegant Scenery, Costumes and Stage Effects.

Popular prices. Seats at Prince's.

June 16 143

QUEEN'S HALL.

Thursday and Friday, June 21 and 22

At 8.15 P.M.

In response to repeated urgent requests,

MR. STUART CUMBERLAND.

Will give as above

2--Farewell Demonstrations--2

In Montreal, before leaving for

England.

Positively his Last Appearance.

All Miss Fay's Manifestations.

Duplicated and Explained in

full view of all.

PRICES—75c, 50c and 25c.

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Montreal Horse Exchange,

G.T.R. STOCK YARDS, POINT ST. CHARLES,

MONTREAL.

is now open for the transaction of all busi-

ness connected with the purchase and sale

of horses, including shipment. Customs

and Insurance conducted on strictly com-

mercial principles and at a low rate of com-

mission.

Horses and Mares imported on order

from Great Britain or France.

Monthly sales by auction of horses, car-

riages and harness. Catalogues of sales

will contain a description of each horse

which will be guaranteed as described.

Correspondence solicited.

C. M. ACTR & CO., Proprietors,

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC.

Water Works Tenders—No Cabinet Meeting at Quebec—Cattle Dam Injured—Hotel—Knitting Co's Mill Burned—Salmon Fishing at Metapedia.

QUEBEC, June 15.—The Vice-Regal Party being expected to arrive here to-night, a considerable quantity of bunting has been flying all day in their honor.

It is again remarked here that as soon as the Vice-Regal Party come to Quebec the Lieutenant-Governor flies westward.

The Dominion Minister of Finance, who is in town to-day, visited the few struggling factories in operation here.

Twenty-four unlicensed whiskey sellers were up-to-day and \$1,800 in fines were added to the provincial revenue.

METAPEDIA, June 15.—The prospects in this vicinity for salmon are the best known for four years. The salmon are reported to be in large numbers in the Restigouche and Metapedia and of large size, those already captured weighing 25 lbs. Mr. Jones, proprietor of the New York Times, is the Club House, and further arrivals are expected this week.

The acceptance of Mr. Beemer's tender for the Water Works here, has been recommended by the engineers to whom the question was referred.

The Hon. Mr. MacPherson arrived in town to-day.

It is not true that a meeting of the Dominion Cabinet is to be held to-day. The only Ministers in town are Sir H. Langevin, Sir L. Tilley, Hon. Mr. MacPherson and Hon. A. P. Caron.

CARLTON, June 15.—Part of the foundation of the dam was carried away some days ago, and about fifty feet of the superstructure was carried away this morning.

COTACOOK, June 15.—The Cotacook Knitting Company's mill was destroyed by fire to-day. It is said to be well insured.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Paper Pulp Factory—Contract of Montreal Drill Hall—Ontario and Atlantic RR Project—Lacrosse—Indian Department Inspection—Codification of Dominion Laws.

OTTAWA, June 15.—Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, will, it is stated, shortly establish a paper pulp factory in that city on the site recently occupied by Batson & Currier.

He expects to utilize in this way all the sawdust and refuse of his sawmill.

Mr. Richardson, Collector of Customs at St. Albans, Vt., to-day had an interview with the Minister of Customs.

The Department of Public Works will in the course of a few weeks despatch a number of engineering parties in connection with harbor surveys in Quebec, Ontario and Maritime Provinces.

Mr. St. Louis has received the contract for the construction of the Montreal drill hall.

Dr. Dergin, M.P. for Cornwall, is in the city in connection with the Ontario & Atlantic Railway project. This afternoon he met some American capitalists and it is said, arranged a basis on which they are to undertake the construction of the work and purchase the bonus of the company. The line will run from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie via Ottawa, Amherst, Extonville and the Valley of the Bonaventure, and when completed will shorten the distance to New York via Montreal 149 miles, and via Brockville 88 miles.

The Montreal Lacrosse Club and a team of Caughnawaga Indians have offered to play a game here on Dominion Day. The committee will secure their services.

An unusually large number of outside contractors are at present in the city, among them Alexander Manning, A. E. Manning, John Shickle, J. J. MacDonald, Hugh Ryan, H. Whitehead, A. D. MacDonald and E. B. MacNamee.

The civil service promotion examinations will close to-morrow morning.

The Rev. Father Lawrence Walsh, of Waterbury, Conn., ex-treasurer of the Land League of America, is on a visit to friends in the city.

The Grenville Canal improvements have all been completed.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney is engaged in making his annual tour of inspection in connection with the Indian Department. He will visit all stations between Regina and Calgary, and will also call at the Blackfoot Reserve. Mr. Simeon, lately from England, will act as his private secretary during the trip, which will extend over five or six weeks. He is also accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel MacLeod.

The commission for the codification of the Dominion laws, composed of Sir Allan Campbell (chairman), Mr. Cockburn, C.J., A. J. Aulmet, C.C., W. Graham, C.C., G. W. Burbridge, Deputy-Minister of Justice, A. Ferguson and W. Wilson, assistant Law Clerk of the House of Commons, are holding daily meetings.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Grand Lodge I.O.G.T.—Deal Freight at St. John's—N.B. Fishermen's Liquor Merchants and the Scott Act.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 15.—There is very little change to note in deal freights this week, save that there is a slight improvement both in rates and in the offering of tonnage.

Shediac takes the lead in old age in a Mrs. Cormeau now past 100 years of age.

The St. Stephen liquor dealers have subscribed \$1,000 to test the legality of the action of the council in directing their officers to enforce the Scott Act.

HALIFAX, June 15.—The delegates to the session of the grand lodge of Good Templars of the World were to-night the recipients of a farewell social in the Masonic hall. It was very largely attended and proved most successful. The Hon. A. Clayton acted as chairman, and addresses were delivered by several prominent delegates.

B. A. Weston, James Shand, J. B. Corbin and Lieutenant Spike, representatives of Nova Scotia in the Canadian Wimbledon team, left by train this afternoon for Montreal.

Sandford Fleming and Miss Lily Fleming left by train this evening for Rimouski en route for England.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. 450 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day, European plan. Elevator, Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all points. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any first-class hotel in the city.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

A Large Portion of the Village of Sterling, Ont., Burned.

Damage Estimated at from \$100,000 to \$125,000.

The American House, St. Andrews, N. B., also Destroyed.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., June 15.—Last night at Sterling a fire broke out in the stable of Mr. A. McWilliams' Exchange Hotel. The stables and sheds being connected with the hotel, the whole was soon enveloped in flames. Two horses were burned in the stable and but very little furniture was removed from the building; nothing but a part of its bare stone walls is left standing. The flames then spread to a frame building occupied by Messrs. Martin and Turner, thence to the County Bridge and spread to the Hotel. The stables and sheds being connected with the hotel, the whole was soon enveloped in flames. Two horses were burned in the stable and but very little furniture was removed from the building; nothing but a part of its bare stone walls is left standing. The flames then spread to a frame building occupied by Messrs. Martin and Turner, thence to the County Bridge and spread to the Hotel.

Metapedia, June 15.—The prospects in this vicinity for salmon are the best known for four years. The salmon are reported to be in large numbers in the Restigouche and Metapedia and of large size, those already captured weighing 25 lbs. Mr. Jones, proprietor of the New York Times, is the Club House, and further arrivals are expected this week.

The acceptance of Mr. Beemer's tender for the Water Works here, has been recommended by the engineers to whom the question was referred.

The Hon. Mr. MacPherson arrived in town to-day.

It is not true that a meeting of the Dominion Cabinet is to be held to-day. The only Ministers in town are Sir H. Langevin, Sir L. Tilley, Hon. Mr. MacPherson and Hon. A. P. Caron.

CARLTON, June 15.—Part of the foundation of the dam was carried away some days ago, and about fifty feet of the superstructure was carried away this morning.

COTACOOK, June 15.—The Cotacook Knitting Company's mill was destroyed by fire to-day. It is said to be well insured.

OTTAWA, June 15.—Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, will, it is stated, shortly establish a paper pulp factory in that city on the site recently occupied by Batson & Currier.

He expects to utilize in this way all the sawdust and refuse of his sawmill.

Mr. Richardson, Collector of Customs at St. Albans, Vt., to-day had an interview with the Minister of Customs.

The Department of Public Works will in the course of a few weeks despatch a number of engineering parties in connection with harbor surveys in Quebec, Ontario and Maritime Provinces.

Mr. St. Louis has received the contract for the construction of the Montreal drill hall.

Dr. Dergin, M.P. for Cornwall, is in the city in connection with the Ontario & Atlantic Railway project. This afternoon he met some American capitalists and it is said, arranged a basis on which they are to undertake the construction of the work and purchase the bonus of the company. The line will run from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie via Ottawa, Amherst, Extonville and the Valley of the Bonaventure, and when completed will shorten the distance to New York via Montreal 149 miles, and via Brockville 88 miles.

The Montreal Lacrosse Club and a team of Caughnawaga Indians have offered to play a game here on Dominion Day. The committee will secure their services.

An unusually large number of outside contractors are at present in the city, among them Alexander Manning, A. E. Manning, John Shickle, J. J. MacDonald, Hugh Ryan, H. Whitehead, A. D. MacDonald and E. B. MacNamee.

The civil service promotion examinations will close to-morrow morning.

The Rev. Father Lawrence Walsh, of Waterbury, Conn., ex-treasurer of the Land League of America, is on a visit to friends in the city.

The Grenville Canal improvements have all been completed.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney is engaged in making his annual tour of inspection in connection with the Indian Department. He will visit all stations between Regina and Calgary, and will also call at the Blackfoot Reserve. Mr. Simeon, lately from England, will act as his private secretary during the trip, which will extend over five or six weeks. He is also accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel MacLeod.

The commission for the codification of the Dominion laws, composed of Sir Allan Campbell (chairman), Mr. Cockburn, C.J., A. J. Aulmet, C.C., W. Graham, C.C., G. W. Burbridge, Deputy-Minister of Justice, A. Ferguson and W. Wilson, assistant Law Clerk of the House of Commons, are holding daily meetings.

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FROM THE OLD WORLD.

King Humbert's Feelings Towards the Pope.

Mr. Bright Reproaches the Conduct of the Obstructionists.

Treaty of Commerce between England and France.

Official Report of the Bombardment of Magunda.

Missionary Murdered in Zululand.

Remoured Acceptance of England's offer to Mediate in the Madagascar Question.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The Herald's correspondent in Rome had an interview with King Humbert yesterday. Speaking of the Vatican question the king declared that he had the sincerest respect for the person of the Pope and regretted deeply a reconciliation between church and state in Italy seemed so far distant. "If the Pope were to leave his retirement for the streets of Rome," he said, "I feel convinced he would meet with the utmost deference." The king declared it was his only desire that the kingdom should live in peace with all men. He had no hatred of France or any other country. "I have no ambition save to diminish taxation, which is very heavy," he admitted, "and to retain what we have won since Italy became united. We have no selfish ambition, colonial or otherwise. When a people wishes to diminish taxation it does not increase its expenditure. We have made great progress. We need peace." The king expressed much admiration for the enterprise of the New York press, and said, "Were I not king I should wish to see the world as a reporter."

DUBLIN, June 15.—The Freeman's Journal, referring to the convictions of the dynamiters, says the miscreants got what they richly deserved. It hopes all others caught in the same diabolical business will meet the same treatment. Such a mode of warfare only tends to bring odium on the people and nationalities in whose cause such acts are claimed to be committed.

Mr. Healy will resign his seat in the House of Commons for Wexford, and contest the election in county Monaghan for the Home Rulers.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 15.—John Bright, in responding to the speech of Lord Granville, at the banquet given to the former at Birmingham last night, dwelt upon the necessity of extending freedom of trade and the franchise, and of the redistribution of seats in the House of Commons. Referring to India he said he hoped the Viceroy would be supported in carrying out a policy of wisdom and justice. He reproached the course of the obstructionists in the House of Commons, who, he said, allied with the Irish rebel party, were doing their utmost to make it impossible for the House to do any work.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, June 15.—A tenement house here was destroyed by fire yesterday. Four persons perished in the flames.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 15.—The committee of the lower house of the Landtag on the Church bill has approved of clause five of the measure with an amendment allowing bishops to exercise the State to exercise their functions outside of the dioceses. All amendments to the sixth clause which repeals the provisions of the May laws inconsistent with the bill were rejected. The first reading of the bill has been concluded by the committee.

Windthorst, Ultramontane leader, and the centre party are undecided whether to vote for the second reading of the Church bill.

THE EMPEROR'S MOVEMENTS.

Emperor William left Berlin to-day for Wiesbaden.

ELECTION FOR THE REICHSTAG.

HAMBURG, June 15.—An election was held to-day for a member of the Reichstag for the first electoral district of Hamburg. Socialists received 9,077 votes, Radicals, 6,469, and Progressives, 455. A second ballot is necessary to decide between Bebel and Rabe.

ITALY.

ROME, June 15.—A treaty of commerce between England and Italy has been signed.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, June 15.—The government bill abolishing the Hereditary Chamber of Peers and creating a Senate has been submitted to the Bureau of the Cortes. General Pereira de Mello, the Prime Minister, has been instructed to reorganize the Cabinet.

MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, June 15.—Admiral Pierre, commander of the French fleet in the Madagascar waters, in his report of the bombardment of Majunga, says he demanded the surrender of the place but received an evasive reply. Five vessels of which, mounting 30 guns, replied. They were quickly silenced. The Hova quarter of the town was destroyed. The French factory and most of the American houses escaped injury. The garrison of 2,000 men retreated. The French sustained no loss of men. They occupied the town and are collecting custom duties.

AFRICA.

DURBAN, June 15.—Schneider, a missionary, has been murdered in Zululand.

WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., June 16, a.m.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh southeast to southwest winds; fair to cloudy weather, with local rains.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly southerly fair weather, with some rain at night. Maritime—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; fair weather.

NEW WORLD TELEGRAMS.

Meeting of American Archbishops at Rome.

San Carlos Indians and the Chiricahua Men.

Exports of Domestic Provisions, &c., From the United States.

Favorable Crop Reports From Chicago.

Applications of Lynch Law.

Indians Attack a Settlement.

TROY, N.Y., June 15.—The yacht "Hebe," with a cargo of merchandise from Burlington to Rouse's Point, capsized in a squall off Colchester Point, Lake Champlain. The captain and mate were drowned in sixty feet of water. Their names are unknown.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—It is said in Washington that Dorsey, the star route, now proposes to bring into the market a number of newspapers and will demand heavy damages.

[LATEST TELEGRAMS.]

MARLBOROUGH, Mass., June 15.—At a meeting of shoe manufacturers this afternoon it was agreed that such as wished be allowed to contract with the foremen to do their bottoming and lasting. The contracts will be made at the standard list of prices demanded by the strikers. This is considered the end of the lockout of 1,400 workmen, although several firms oppose the plan.

MEETING OF ARCHBISHOPS AT ROME.

PEORIA, Ill., June 15.—Bishop Spalding corroborates the statement that the Archbishops of the United States have been commanded to assemble at Rome in October, to arrange the programme for the Plenary Council to be held in America. The business of the council will, it is said, be confined to the affairs of this country, not involving Irish affairs. He says the pontifical intention two months ago, when Bishop Spalding was in Rome. He says the plans for the establishment of a Catholic University in this country are premature.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Mr. Hickey, editor of the Catholic Review, speaking of the statement published that Pope Leo had demanded the Archbishops to consider the method of securing adequate support for the ministry of the Church, and to prepare a statement on the subject, and in order to ascertain the mind of the congregations and of the laity of the Church generally, on whose approval and cordial support the success of any scheme must largely depend, to instruct that committee to send down the statement by special messenger to the Presbytery, as soon as the congregations, asking an expression of opinion through the Presbytery next year.

Hon. Mr. Morris seconded this motion. He said we could not now come to a decision as between the two schemes that have been before the church, and although his own mind was in preference for a supplemental, yet on account of the wants of their new country, and that the interests of the laity might be enlisted, he supported Mr. Laing's motion.

Principal Caven took a different view of this important subject. All were agreed as to its importance. He declared that the motion as presented would not meet the views of the Church now. The aim was too general. This would make a third scheme, and we have enough of schemes already. He did not fall in with the view that the Assembly has not sufficiently ascertained the mind of the Church on the subject. He wished to propose a motion in the line of past procedure as follows: The General Assembly is deeply impressed with the duty of putting forth the most strenuous efforts for the better support of the Ministry so that, if possible, a minimum stipend of not less than \$750 with manse shall be secured. The Assembly deem it inexpedient to pronounce in favor of the principle of supplementary rather than of augmentation scheme, considering that our past working has been in the line of supplement, the General Assembly instructs the Home mission commission, east and west, to use their best endeavors to put into operation the scheme of augmentation presented to the Assembly last year. The Assembly thushopes to be able, next year, to bring a valuable increase of experience to bear upon this great interest of our Church, with the view either of improving said scheme of augmentation or of preparing the way for the harmonious introduction of another scheme toward which our experience shall be found to point.

Dr. Burns seconded this motion. He said he did not wish to make a speech, but wished to say that Mr. Laing's motion was far too general. It was better to keep on the old lines. Such a committee, as was proposed, would be unworkable and expensive. He admired the Montreal scheme and instead of the note of interrogation being raised after it, as suggested by Mr. Macdonnell, he would raise the note of affirmation.

Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Springfield, did not like the motion, or the amendment. He spoke at some length on the general subject of sustentation, but offered no motion.

The Rev. D. D. McLeod proposed "That a committee be appointed by the Moderator to draw up a deliverance for submission to the assembly on this subject."

Mr. James Covill, in seconding the motion, thought that there was very little of practical value in Mr. Laing's proposal and that Dr. Caven's resolution was little better. As a representative of a presbytery that had moved in the direction of better ministered support he urged that action should be taken which would give immediate beneficial results.

Dr. Reid pointed out a defect in Mr. McLeod's motion, inasmuch as it did not indicate the judgment of the assembly respecting the plea to be adopted if the resolutions should pass.

The Rev. D. J. Macdonnell submitted, as a point of order, that Mr. McLeod's motion is an amendment to the original motion rather than an amendment to the amendment as it should be.

The Moderator ruled that the amendment to the amendment was in order.

Mr. Lyle supported Dr. Caven's motion. He said as there was a great deal of grievance among our people concerning the workings in the church courts and concerning the support given at the present time to the Ministry, the adoption of Dr. Caven's resolutions would bring these points forward for their consideration. He supported their motion on many grounds. It brought in no new machinery; it strengthened ministers with their people. He objected to the sustentation scheme on account of the vastness of the

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