The Montreal Daily Star

VOL. XVI. NO. 194. MONTREAL MONDAY AUGUST 18, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

St. Louis is infested with lottery swindlers and policy shops.

The Czechs and Poles are having a union celebration at Cracow.

The Scott Act campaign is proceeding favorably in Renfrew, Ont.

The first sale of the Propaganda property takes place at Rome to-day.

There were 44 deaths from yellow fever at Havana during the past week.

Recent heavy rains have injured the Nova Scotia crops in some localities.

The headquarters of the U. S. Irish League will be established at Lincoln, Neb.

A debt repudiation resolution has been introduced in the Virginia Legislature.

Mr. Langelier's return to the House of Commons for Megantic is to be contested.

Brigandage is again rife in Italy. The government is adopting energetic measures to suppress it.

At Dromboviti, Russia, the mob attacked the Jews, plundering their dwellings and killing seven persons.

It is thought M. Ferry would give up the French claims in Newfoundland in return for the Leeward Islands.

Judgment in the Patti divorce suit has been postponed until after vacation. It is supposed this indicates a failure.

The British ambassador has assured Turkey that Lord Northbrook's mission does not indicate a change in England's Egyptian policy.

The Lion oil mills near Hull were burned yesterday. A large quantity of linseed and cotton seed was destroyed; damage, $500,000.

The Governor-General and suite have left Quebec in the Government SS. "Druid" for a trip to Tadousac and the St. Lawrence watering places.

The Mudir of Dongola has already collected numerous boats, 500 camels and 1,200 men to assist the Gordon relief expedition over the cataracts.

Lord Granville has sent Bismarck assurances that England is friendly towards German development and colonial enterprise in Southern Africa.

The Copenhagen Medical Congress concluded its meeting on Saturday, and by a large majority decided that the next meeting should be held at Washington.

It is stated that the Emperor William has rejected the petition for clemency for Krasouzky, the Polish author recently condemned to imprisonment for treason.

At a French cabinet council on Saturday it was decided to recall General Millot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, and replace General Negrier at that post.

M. Fenillee introduced the revision of the constitution bill adopted by the Versailles congress in the French Senate on Saturday last. It was passed and the session closed.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was fined $250 at Chicago on Saturday for stretching wires on poles in the streets. An appeal will be taken. The case will be a test one.

The French advance at Tamatave will probably take place in a few days. Moles for transport service have arrived. The blockade of the coast will shortly be made strict.

The miners' strike in the 4th pool, at Pittsburg, Pa., has assumed a serious aspect. Some men not coming out, the strikers have threatened violence. Several cases of intimidation are reported.

John and Charles Brown, aged 14 and 17 respectively, sons of a widow who lives on Maria street, Ottawa, while bathing in the Ottawa River, were drowned in five feet of water. Neither could swim.

On account of the depression in trade, the green bottle manufacturers of Pittsburg, Pa., have decided not to resume operation in the factories till October 1st. The window glass factories all start in two weeks.

There have been seventy sunstrokes at Suakim within three days. The rebels continue firing upon the town and taunt the Egyption troops with cowardice. A number of persons have been wounded by the Soudanese fire.

In case the Irish executive fails to publish the proceedings of the examination into the confession of the informer Casey, the Irish party will make a demand for a public enquiry into the matter a special question at the Autumn session.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred near Monteau-les-Mines, France, in the house of the engineer of mines. The house was badly damaged and the windows of houses in the vicinity shattered. The engineer and wife were seriously injured.

M. Nelidoff, the Russian Minister to Turkey, has informed the Porte that Russia insists upon the payment of the whole indemnity of £250,000 to the Russian sufferers by the Turkish war. He states that the Porte's offer of £50,000 is inadequate.

The steamship "Assyrian Monarch" arrived at New York on Saturday with 124 thoroughbred Normandy stallions and mares. They are intended for stock farms. It is said the French Government is beginning to look with distavor on these shipments.

The Royal Commission met at Quebec on Saturday and after completing Mayor Langelier's examination, adjourned until Monday, the 25th inst., when Chief Trudel of the River Police will be called up as a witness at Montreal, the case being removed to that city.

A third duel with swords was fought between Emmanuel Arene and Ernest Gudet, journalists, at Paris yesterday. Arene was wounded in the arm. Perrieres, of the Paris *Figaro*, and Marriotti, a violoncellist, also fought a duel with swords, the latter receiving two wounds.

France has made overtures to Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg for an *entente cordiale* in limitation of the English occupation in Egypt, the neutralization of the Suez Canal and the independent policy assumed by England. The overtures are said to have been well received.

Louis Pharon and J. E. Cutlinet, editor and proprietor of *Thompson's Bank Note and Commercial Register*, were arrested at New York on Saturday on a charge of blackmailing the Nassau Bank. The complaints charged them with endeavoring to injure the reputation of the bank by publishing false stories concerning it.

The London *Standard* expresses surprise that Cleveland should send a letter to the Irish meeting at Boston. It says even if the letter was inoffensive in substance it is to be presumed it would not meet the approval of Englishmen. The power of the Irish vote in America shows the power it is likely to attain in England.

The *Popolo Romano* announces that the first sale of landed property of the Propaganda Fides occurs at Rome to-day. An agent of the Propaganda will attend to protest against it. The properties to be sold include lands at Inselar vanna and Corregio. Further sales occur at Frosinone.

Saturday evening Pittsburg was visited by the worst thunder-storm of the season. Rain fell in torrents, the wind blew a hurricane, and hail as big as marbles fell. Dan Siger's trimmings store was struck by lightning, and the roof partially torn off, and the goods damaged $10,000 worth. The library hall was struck, and many buildings demolished.

General Gourko, after inspecting the Powouski camps at Warsaw, was twice fired at by an unknown assassin, who escaped. A number of Russian residents of Plock, including several magistrates, have been arrested and sent to the citadel, charged with being members of the central Nihilist committee for Polish propaganda, an enquiry regarding which has been set on foot. A great trial will shortly take place at St. Petersburg of officers accused of Nihilism.

The programme of the Latin monetary conference to meet at Paris, October 24th, includes a settlement of the question of whether the Latin Monetary Union shall be renewed or go into liquidation on the 1st January, 1886, when the present convention expires. The French delegate will move that the union be renewed till 1890. A proposal will be made to bind each state to take back all the silver coin issued by it on the expiration of the new convention, giving therefor either gold or bills payable in the country which remains the creditor.

FRANCE AND CHINA

Reported Declaration of War Denied—Lord Granville's Advice—A Chinese Protest.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—It is semi-officially announced that France has not rejected mediation in the Chinese difficulty. It is stated that no one had offered to mediate.

LONDON, Aug. 16. The news that China has declared war is discredited in English official circles. The Chinese legation in Paris has not hauled down its flag. A despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company denies the report, and says it is expected negotiations will be resumed.

LONDON, Aug. 16. Lord Granville is urging China to concede the indemnity demanded by France provided the French fleet shall immediately leave Kelung. It is considered doubtful whether M. Ferry would surrender on the payment of an indemnity as it is believed the real object had in view by France in making a claim was to secure permanent possession of the coal mines at Kelung. It is reported that in case France should refuse to surrender Kelung on the payment of the indemnity England has promised to interfere in support of China.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The budget committee of the Senate to-day recommended voting the sums required for Tonquin, but advised that the debate be postponed until after recess, when the supplementary credit will be discussed. The Duc de Broglie said it would be impossible to vote confidence in the ministry. M. Ferry said the Government would regard the voting of the credit as equivalent to a vote of confidence in the ministers. The bill was then adopted by a vote of 193 to 1.

HUE, Aug 16.—The difficulty with France regarding the regency has been settled owing to the firmness of the French residents. France recognizes the regent's choice and the coronation of the new king has been fixed for the 17th. The French have obtained a cession of the portion of land within the precincts of the citadel and took possession to-day.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 17.—The ministry of foreign affairs on the 14th addressed a protest to the foreign diplomats here against the action taken by France, and requesting the mediation of their respective governments. The harbor of Canton has been blockaded with torpedoes.

THE ARCTIC HORRORS.

Greely Interviewed—His Relations with Kislingbury—Cannibalism Unknown to Him.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Aug. 16.—In an interview to-night Greeley denied that there ever was any difference between him and Kislingbury on the contrary he had been promoted. Greely admitted that late events show that cannibalism existed in his camp, but declared again that it was done secretly, without his consent and contrary to his discipline. Greely is reported to have further said: "Since my return from the North, every member of the party has emphatically declared that they knew nothing about the condition of the bodies of their fallen comrades, and each has solemnly sworn that he was innocent. Perhaps those who died last fed upon the bodies of those who died before them, but this supposition I can but answer for myself. For days and weeks I lay on my back unable to move; if in my enfeebled condition one or more fed upon human flesh it was beyond my control and certainly beyond my knowledge. I have been criticized for not telegraphing the fact of the shooting of Henry as soon as I arrived at St. John's; but you must remember that I was in a wretched condition in body and mind. I was in a quandary whether or not I should be tried for murder, as Henry was shot on my own responsibility, and not by order of a regular court martial.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 16.—A despatch has been sent to the coroner of Long Island City by Dora Buck, sister of Henry, of the Greely expedition, consenting to the exhumation of the body of Henry, that the facts may be fully known.

THE CHOLERA.

Spread of the Disease—A Revival of the Epidemic Feared at Toulon.

PARIS, August 16.—Hardly a day passes but reports reach here of the appearance of the cholera in one or two additional towns. Sanitary precautions appear powerless. At Arles there were three deaths yesterday, at Aix two in the lunatic asylum and several in the town, at Avignon six, at Lunel five, at Perzenas two, at Gignan three, at Cette three, at Perpignan six, at Rescalles five, at Carcass some in two days fifteen. Several cases have occurred in the department of Gard. In the department of Basses Alps a slight improvement is reported. There were two deaths at Toulon last night. At Marseilles there were three deaths from cholera last night, and eight to-day.

ROME, August 16. In Campobasso there are fifteen cases of cholera, at Castelnuovo three, at Sermezzana two, at Patrina three, at Seborga two, at Villafranca six. Of the foregoing five were fatal and four are hopeless.

PARIS, August 17. There were five deaths at Arles to-day, at Montfort-sur-Argens two new cases and one death, at Toulon nine deaths. The sanitary condition of Toulon is less satisfactory owing to the relaxation of precautions by the inhabitants and a revival of the epidemic is feared. At Castelnuovo there has been one fresh case, and one death is reported. At Lavagnano one death is reported, and other points in Italy give eight fresh cases and eight deaths.

AN ACT OF VANDALISM.

A Strange Story Told by the Kennebec "Journal."

AUGUSTA, Me., August 17.—The Kennebec *Journal* says: "Much feeling has been excited in this community by an event of an extraordinary character. In a well known cemetery lot of the Stanwood family the infant of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine lies buried. The child died in July, 1854, and its resting place was marked by a beautiful memorial in marble, erected in 1855, on which the dates of the birth and death were plainly inscribed in raised letters. About two weeks ago it was discovered that the date of the child's birth had been carefully chiselled away. It was quickly discovered and an intimate friend of the Blaine family placed a detective on the track of the perpetrator. He has not yet been discovered, but it is believed a clue has been found in the fact that directly after the mutilation of the memorial a person, whose name is known, had copies of the alleged inscription sent to newspapers in various parts of the country antagonistic to Blaine. The motive for the act of vandalism is scarcely apparent, as the date is properly recorded and well known to thousands. There is great indignation among all classes of people over the affair."

THE RIVAL ANNEXATIONISTS.

Germany Enquiring Into England's Claims to Walfish Bay.

BERLIN, Aug. 16. Theogretta "Leipsig" which recently left Cape Town to take formal possession of Angra Pequena in the name of the German Emperor, bears instructions to Dr. Nachtigal, the Special German commissioner who is expected to reach Angra Pequena at the same time as the vessel. These instructions direct him to report on the claims of England to Walfish Bay and surrounding country recently annexed by the Cape government. He is also directed to find out what English settlers there are between Angra Pequena and the Portuguese colonies. German traders at Angra Pequena have sent a protest to Berlin urging that if the English claims are allowed it will be impossible to establish a German colony at that point.

THE FRANCHISE AGITATION.

Demonstrations at Aberdeen and Wakefield—The Lords Condemned.

ABERDEEN, Aug. 16. A great reform demonstration was held here to-day. Resolutions in favor of the franchise bill and condemning the conduct of the House of Lords on the measure were adopted. The stores were nearly all closed and the whole city made holiday. An interesting feature in the procession was the presence of eighty aged men, who took part in the reform demonstration of 1832, marching at the head of the column.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A reform demonstration was held at Wakefield to-day, many thousands of persons being in attendance. Resolutions were adopted condemning the course of the House of Lords on the franchise bill.

THE MEXICAN CONSPIRACY.

How the Plot was Discovered—Some of the Conspirators Shot.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 16.—The authorities deny that any prisoners have been sent to Vera Cruz or Yucatan. The conspiracy is reported to be one to imprison or shoot Diaz and Gonzales, under the leadership of Jordan, editor of *La Opinion Nationale*, and two colonels, Salcedo and Rodrigue. The Government detectives are said to have obtained a list of the conspirators in Jordan's possession. Gen. Allatorne has not been arrested. The plan of the conspiracy is said to have been to reconstruct the Government as in 1876 under President Lerdo. It is thought the cause was betrayed by a compositor in Jordan's office. He has been arrested and his wife is kept in close confinement.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17. It is reported authoritatively that Generals Ramirez, Mejias, and two others implicated in the recent conspiracy have been shot by order of the President. The *Diario Official* publishes the conspirators' plan, proclaiming that Gonzales, Diaz, and all others engaged in Government affairs since the revolution of Tuxtepec in 1876 shall forfeit their lives and property.

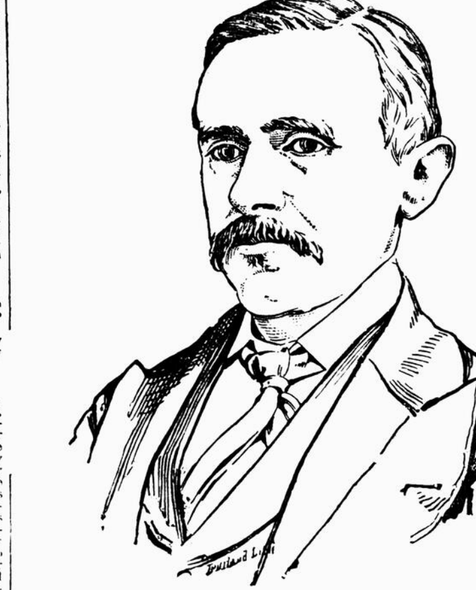
Spencer Wood.

The rumor which emanated from a Quebec paper and which has been copied into a morning contemporary to the effect that Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia, has been appointed Lieut. Governor of Quebec, is not credited in well informed circles. The general opinion appears to be that nothing will be done until Sir John returns from Riviere du Loup. Hon. Mr. Chapleau from British Columbia, and Hon. Mr. Langevin from Manitoba, which will be about the end of September. In the meantime it is thought probable that the district of Montreal will have the honor of being represented at Spencer Wood, and that the honorable member for Montreal East will be our next Governor.

The Ship Channel.

On July 3rd the steamship "Brooklyn" left this port drawing 26 feet 1 inch of water, and on August 14th the "Norwegian" left with draft of 25 feet 6 inches. These are the largest drafts of water ever drawn by vessels leaving here at this season of the year.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.



W. BOYD DAWKINS.

Professor Dawkins is one of the younger men of science in Great Britain, whose achievements there is reason to believe will be yet greater in the future than in the past. His field of inquiry is the borderland between geology and history, in which he has made many important discoveries. Professor Dawkins also has claims upon the world's respect for his enlightened views regarding many proposed engineering works. He is one of the chief supporters of the Dover and Calais Tunnel, has originated a scheme for running a tunnel under the Humber, and is one of the promoters of the Manchester Ship Canal.

William Boyd Dawkins was born December 26, 1838, at Welchpool, Montgomeryshire, Wales. He was educated at Rossall school, Lancashire, and at Jesus College, Oxford, where he gained an exhibition and scholarship in classics and a first class in physical science. His friends wished him to take orders, but he preferred medicine, which he studied for two years. In 1859, happening to be in the neighborhood of Wells, he heard of the discovery of fossil bones in Woolsey Hole, and at once set about exploring the cave. Since then he has explored all the caves in the British Isles. In 1861 he was appointed geologist to the Geological Survey of Great Britain, which position he left in 1870 to become curator of the Manchester Museum and later on professor of geology in Owen's College.

Since receiving these appointments Prof. Dawkins has visited and explored most of the continental museums and several in the United States. He has contributed many scientific memoirs to the different philosophical societies and many papers of a lighter character to current periodicals on both sides of the Atlantic. Among larger works his "Cave Hunting" appeared in 1874, and "Early Man in Britain" in 1880. He came to the United States in 1880 to deliver the Lowell Lectures" for that year in Boston. Prof. Dawkins has also visited Australia and New Zealand. His fame has been recognized in the usual way by scientific societies, of a large number of which he is either an active or corresponding member. He devotes himself with much zeal to teaching, and shares with Sir Henry Roscoe the honor of having built up the science department of Owens College.

Inspection of "B" Company, Infantry School Corps at St. Johns, P.Q.

"B" Company, Infantry School Corps, St. Johns, under command of Lieut.-Col. d'Orsonnens, was inspected on Thursday last by Major-Gen. Middleton. At 11 a.m. the Company was drawn up in line in service marching order in the barrack square and received the General with the customary salute, after which the Major-General made a close and minute inspection of the clothing, accoutrements, etc., of the men. The ranks having been closed, Major Vidal was called to the front and put them through the Manual, Firing and Bayonet exercises, all of which were performed in a most admirable manner, calling forth frequent eulogy of the inspecting officer. Capt. Coursol and Lieut. Freer were in succession called to the front to put the Company through field movements, but owing to the limited space in the barrack square the men were marched out to the Common where these movements were performed in first class style, the skirmishing and attack being particularly good. The men were then marched back to barracks headed by their splendid band under the leadership of Band Master Chaffers a graduate of Boston Conservatory). A careful inspection was then made of all official books and documents in the orderly room, after which the barrack rooms, cook house, married quarters, canteen, men's library and lecture room were visited and found to be neat, clean and comfortable. Last but not least, the Sergeants' mess, which is without doubt the most comfortable and well appointed mess room in the Dominion, was thoroughly inspected. During the afternoon two gun detachments of the Company were put through the 64 pound gun drill under the superintendence of Sergeant-Major Phillips, also the signalling class, under the direction of Staff Instructor Spackman (late Sergt.-Major Coldstream Guards), who has charge of this most important branch of military training. The two latter subjects are purely voluntary on the part of both instructors and men, and were highly commended by the inspecting officer. This ended a highly satisfactory inspection. The Major-General left St. Johns the following morning, but before leaving desired the commandant to express to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men his great satisfaction not only with the drill and appearance of the company, but also the pleasure it gave him to find the school in such an advanced state.

Sworn In.

The commission of the Lieutenant-Governor appointing Messrs. J. S. Honey and P. S. Gendron joint prothonotaries of the Superior and Circuit Courts for the district of Montreal were received Saturday, and after the oath of allegiance had been attested to before Mr. C. S. Schiller, Clerk of the Crown, the newly appointed officers were duly installed.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Osler returned from his European tour yesterday.

Sir Leonard Tilley will sail from Liverpool for Canada in the "Parisian."

Prof. Alex. Johnson, LL.D., has returned to the city after a holiday spent at Murray Bay.

Sir John Macdonald is a grandfather, his son Mr. Hugh Macdonald of Winnipeg being the happy father of a fine boy.

Mr. Sauvalle, who was exiled from Mexico some months ago, on account of political troubles, is stopping at St. Hilaire and has been for some time.

Among the arrivals at the Windsor Hotel are: Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Begg, C. P. R. agent in London, England; Mr. J. A. W. Ollvier, London, England; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gonzales, Havana; Mr. Geo. Brucken, Dublin; Messrs. G. H. Pease and A. H. Jackson, Manchester, England.

A CHARGE OF NEGLIGENCE.

A Verdict Which did not Agree With the Evidence.

The Coroner held an inquest Saturday morning, at the Notre Dame Hospital, on the remains of Madame Celina Bonenfant, whose death resulted from an accident at Messrs. Waddell's warehouse, St. John street, early last week. Dr. Loyal, who was the first witness, gave evidence as to the cause of death, attributing it principally to nervous shock. Albert Holden, of Messrs. Waddell & Co., gave evidence as to the manner in which the wheel fell upon the woman. It would appear that the woman took hold of the wheel with her hands to prevent its rolling out from the wall so that she could sweep behind it, when it overbalanced and forced the unfortunate woman to the ground. Thomas Nichols, also employed by the firm, gave somewhat similar evidence and stated that the wheel, which was a sample, had not been moved for about two years. There had been no necessity to move the wheel as she could have easily swept behind it. They gave the woman the reputation of being a steady, industrious person and a hard worker. The husband of the deceased in his evidence stated that before her death his wife had told him that the accident had happened through her own fault, that the Messrs. Waddell never told her to touch much less move the wheel, she had done it of her own free will. Notwithstanding this evidence the jury managed to bring in a long verdict, the subject of which was that the deceased had come to her death in consequence of the falling upon her of a wheel in the establishment of Messrs. Waddell, and that the said wheel fell upon her through being negligently placed by the Messrs. Waddell.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Islander's Views on Confederation.

Mr. Joseph Loranger, Q.C., and Mr. L. W. Marchand, clerk of the Appeal Court, have just returned to the city after a pleasant trip in the Gulf. In the course of a conservation the former gentleman informed a STAR reporter on Saturday that they had visited Newfoundland where the people seemed to be in the most prosperous condition and quite satisfied with their lot. During his short stay on the Island, Mr. Loranger said, as far as he could ascertain that the whole population is to a man opposed to entering the Confederation, on the ground especially, that on account of the distance, the inhabitants of Newfoundland could in no way benefit from their connection with the Dominion. In fact without the Islanders seemed much more disposed towards annexation with the United States than towards joining our Confederation. As it is, however, with their extensive fish trade and the promising prospects of their rich and numerous mines, the people to not seem to look for a change from their present condition. As an instance of the general prosperity of the country, it may be stated that the "Union Bank" has lately declared a dividend of 12 per cent, plus a large bonus to its shareholders. Mr. Loranger states that he and his companion were charmed with the hospitality tendered them there.

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

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at STAR OFFICE.

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CARPET FELT SAVES THE CARPETS, makes floor air tight, pleasant to walk on; free from moths. Delivered to any part of city, 75c per yd. BENNET & CO., 453 St. Paul St., Montreal. 40d

GENERAL BAZAAR.

ONE LOT SAMPLES

FANCY WOOL GOODS.

SHAWLS. CUFFS. BOOTS.

GEORGE H. ROWELL.

1695 NOTRE DAME STREET (2nd flat). 4 doors East Place d'Armes. 181n

INSTANTANEOUS MARINE VIEWS, photographed by Edwin H. Lincoln, Cambridgeport, Mass. Lovers of yachting should see this collection. For sale by W. H. Hope, 38 & 40 Bleury st. 139d

LADIES—Pennyroyal Pills ("Chichester's English") are indispensable to ladies. Full particulars by letter, 3 cents. Chichester Chem. Co. Madison square, Philadelphia, Pa. 180zed

SHOW-CASES—ALL STYLES OF SHOW-Cases; low prices; best goods. Send for catalogue. W. MILLICHAMP & CO., 170z 29 to 35 Adelaide st. East, Toronto.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE OR SELF-PRESERVATION, a medical work for every man, young, middle-aged or old. 126 invaluable prescriptions for all diseases. 204

For Sale.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST DRIVING horses in Montreal, bay with black points, very showy. Apply at the STAR office. 191 7

FOR SALE—LIGHT EXPRESS AND BUGGIES cheap. 162 Charles Borromee St. 192 3

FOR SALE—ENGINE, 15 H. P., BOILER 30 H. P., double rivetted seam. In perfect order. Cheap. R. White, 202 Craig Street. 192 4

FOR SALE—WILLIAMS' SEWING MACHINES, $6, $12; Royal, $5; Lawton's, $3. Unlimited number. All kinds warranted, exchanged, repaired. Wholesale and retail. Graham, 1205 St. Catherine st. 193 2

FOR SALE CHEAP, TWO NICE MODERN COUNter glass cases, suitable for jewellery store. Henry Grant & Son, 25 Beaver Hall Terrace. 193 2

FOR SALE—ELECTRO-PLATED CRUET STAND, four glass bottles, quite new, only $1.25, also a quantity of other fancy goods. Single articles at wholesale price or in lots to suit. Persons having job lots of any kind of merchandise to dispose of will do well to write us, as we buy for cash. Prior & Co., 1727 Notre Dame street, up-stairs. 193 2

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, NEW AND second-hand, $7, $10, $15, $25, warranted 1 year, changed, rented, sold on easy payments. 1758 Notre Dame St. 193 2

FOR SALE—A FINE GOAT, AT 361 ST. LAWRENCE Street. 193 2

BUGGY—SECOND-HAND, PERFECT order, cheap. For sale at J. DYKER'S, 253 Sanguinet Street, City. 192 4

Business Chances.

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED business—man who can have good profits. Only required $1,000; a good opening for an energetic man. Full name and address "J. 948," STAR office. 193 2

WANTED—$500 WILL SECURE HALF INTEREST in agency yielding $2,000 to $3,000 a year. Address "J 966," STAR office. 193 2

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, STOCK OF Dry Goods, a good, paying Hotel, also a Saloon and Restaurant, Cigar and Tobacco Shops, and several other kinds of business. Apply to L. Harris, 725 Craig street. 192 5

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN THE MOST commercial part of St Lawrence St., reason—Selling the business as leaving for a long trip, to recover his health. Apply 105 St. Lawrence St., Montreal. 192 11

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP AT 535 CRAIG street. 192 2

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE PRINCIpal streets of the city, the good-will, stock and fixtures of a Cigar and Tobacco-nist store. A good opportunity for anyone desiring an investment, make money. The contents of the store, which are entirely new, will be sold cheap, as the owner is leaving the country. Address "J 941," STAR office. 192 2

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE. THE undersigned, who intends engaging in another branch of trade, hereby offers for sale his Store Premises, Good-will and Stock, such as is usually kept in a country store. This is a first-class opening, being situated on the line of the Intercolonial Railroad, in a rising and thriving village. For particulars apply to

JOHN SCOTT, Sentinel, Que. 190 5

FOR SALE—CHEAP, STOCK AND GOOD will of a Grocery Store. Address "R. D." STAR office. 184f

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, ABOUT 50 acres of land, situated on either river or lake with or without buildings. Address "E 845," STAR office. 192 4

WANTED TO PURCHASE, JOB LOTS OF BOOKS and shoes, dry goods or bankrupt stocks cheap for cash. Address, with full particulars, T. Ivan Bermel, Lisonte, Ont. 193 3

WANTED TO PURCHASE, GOOD SECOND-HAND book case, state price. Address "G. 875," Star Office. 192 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD DRESS PONY, harnessed or without harness. Address Box 59 St. Hyacinthe, Q. 192 2

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE —OF— ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1884—Summer Arrangement—1884

LIVERPOOL & QUEBEC MAIL LINE.

FROM LIVERPOOL	STEAMER.	QUEBEC
TUESDAY. July 10th " 31st Aug. 7th	PERUVIAN ASSYRIAN SARDINIAN CIRCASSIAN	SATURDAY. Aug. 9th " 23rd " 30th

Liverpool, Halifax & Baltimore Line.

FROM LIVERPOOL	STEAMER.	FROM BALTIMORE	FROM HALIFAX.
TUESDAY. July 15th 29th	HANOVERIAN. CASPIAN	TUESDAY. Aug. 5th 19th	MONDAY. Aug. 11th 25th

Glasgow and Quebec Service.

FROM GLASGOW	STEAMER.	QUEBEC.
July 18th 25th	BUENOS AYREAN. NORWEGIAN.	ABOUT Aug. 4th " 25th

Glasgow & Boston Service.

FROM GLASGOW	STEAMER.	FROM BOSTON
WEDNESDAY. July 16th " 23rd " 30th	MANITOBAN. NORTH AMERICAN HIBERNIAN	SATURDAY. Aug. 2nd " 9th " 16th

Glasgow & Philadelphia Service.

FROM GLASGOW	STEAMER.	FROM PHILADELPHIA
WEDNESDAY. July 16th Aug. 6th	PHŒNICIAN. CANADIAN.	WEDNESDAY. Aug. 6th 27th

LONDON SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMER.	QUEBEC TO LONDON.
Glasgow, July 25 London, Aug. 13	NORWEGIAN. LUCERNE.	About Aug. 11th Sept. 6th

For Freight apply to G. W. ROBINSON, 180n ST. JAMES STREET, opposite St. Lawrence Hall. Or H. & A. ALLAN, 25 Common Street, Montreal. 90 State Street, Boston. 179z

Dominion Line. PASSENGER SERVICE.

The magnificent steamers "Vancouver," "Sarnia" and "Oregon" will form a fortnightly line between QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL, sailing as under.

FROM QUEBEC.—VANCOUVER, Aug. 16, Sept. 20, Nov 1. OREGON, Sep. 6, Oct. 18. SARNIA, Sep. 27, Nov. 8.

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WANTED TO RENT, EARLY IN SEPtember, a house containing at least 7 rooms, with modern conveniences, no children. Address "K 954," STAR office. 193 3

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TO LET—SHOP AND DWELLING, $10, two pleasant rooms $7. Apply at 325 St. Constant, this eve and to-morrow. 193 2

TO LET HALF OF STORE, $5, TO A lady, for fancy work, knitting, &c. Address "K 970," STAR Office. 193 2

TO LET—YARD FOR COAL, WITH USE of Platform Scales, corner Craig and Montcalm streets. R. White. 192 4

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WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FARM or Market Garden near Montreal. Address, "G. 860," STAR Office. 192 3

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FARM WITH good House, near Montreal. Address, with full particulars, Box 1306, Post Office, Montreal. 193 2

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE—TWO SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT STONE cottages, 24 x 38 each. Lots 120 feet deep to lane. All modern improvements. Hot and cold water, gas, &c. In thorough repair. Location, 385 and 387 St. Antoine St., corner of Canning. Terms easy. Prices low. Will be sold separately if wanted. Parent Bros., Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 239 St. James St. 193 2

FOR SALE—A LOT ON CONWAY ST. 25 by 100 ft. A Lot on the Bond Property at Cote St. Antoine, 63 x 175; 4 Lots on St. Antoine Street, corner Guy; 4 Lots on Guy Street, corner St. Antoine; 3 Lots on Richmond Avenue; 3 Lots on Britannia Street. Easy terms.

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THREE FINE FARMS FOR SALE IN Townships 80 miles from Montreal, containing 300, 240 and 45 acres respectively. Good buildings. Price very low; terms very easy, yearly payments. Small cash payment. Apply T. R. JOHNSTON, 496 Albert Ave., Montreal. 192 3

$3,400 WILL BUY A COMFORTable Brick Cottage on FORT STREET, with every convenience, including Kitchen Range. Nice garden lot of over 130 feet deep. Lane in rear. Terms: $1,400 cash; balance at 6 per cent. Can be rented now for $20 and taxes.

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Property for Sale at Cote St. Antoine!

That very desirable Vacant Lot situated on Clarke Avenue, Cote St. Antoine, Cadastral No. 287, with a superficial area of 28,726 feet. This will be found a magnificent site for a "Villa" Residence, being on the slope of the mountain and commanding a splendid view of the River St. Lawrence as far as the Lachine Rapids, as also the adjacent country for miles around. Apply to HUGH GRAHAM, 126tf STAR office.

Railroads.

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TIME TABLE.	Morning Express.	Night Express.
Leave Montreal	8.45 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa	12.05 p.m.	11.30 p.m.
Arrive Toronto	10.00 p.m.	8.45 a.m.
Leave Toronto	9.20 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
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Arrive Montreal	10.55 p.m.	8.25 a.m.

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Central Vermont R.R. GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

8.30 a.m. FAST TRAIN arrive St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.55 p.m., White River Jct. 2.45 p.m., Boston via Concord, Manchester and Lowell, 7.05 p.m.; New London 9.50 p.m., New York via White River Jct. and Springfield 11.10 p.m.

5.30 p.m. NIGHT EXPRESS arrives St. Albans 7.55 p.m., Burlington 9.10 p.m., Rutland 11.20 p.m., Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 3.05 a.m., New York 7.30 a.m. Also to Waterloo and Magog, Montpelier and White River Jct., Bellows Falls, Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, New Haven and Boston, leaving Burlington, arriving 6.30 a.m. and Worcester via B.R. & L. R.R., arriving 9.30 a.m.

8.40 a.m. MIXED TRAIN leaving Lowell, arriving 8.20 a.m., makes close connection at Nashua for Worcester, Providence, and points on N. Y. and N. E. R.R.

5.40 p.m. FAST EXPRESS leaves Lowell 1 p.m., arriving Montreal 11.20 p.m., with Pullman Buffet parlor car to Montreal and sleeping car to Boston without change.

Tickets and Freight Rates at Office, 136 St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE, Ticket Agent. S. W. CUMMINGS, Canadian Passenger Agent. E. Pass. Agent.

J. W. HOBART, General Manager. 135

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

BONAVENTURE STATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST—Passenger train for Toronto, 9.00 a.m. Express for all points West, 8.00 p.m. every day (Sundays included). Express for Chicago, 11.35 p.m. Express (Sundays). Mixed to Brockville, 12.30 p.m. For Cornwall, 5 p.m. Ottawa via Coteau, 8.45 a.m., 4.30 p.m. ARRIVE FROM THE WEST—Express, 7.15 a.m. Toronto Express, 7.40 p.m. Mixed, 10.45 a.m. (Cornwall, 9.15 a.m. Ottawa via Coteau, 11.35 a.m., 8.30 p.m. Mixed from Brockville, 11.35 a.m. Express from Quebec, Richmond and Island Pond, 7.15. Quebec mixed, 7.30 a.m. Quebec, Portland and St. John, 10.15. Portland, 7.30 a.m. and 10.15 p.m. Richmond and Island Pond, 3.10 p.m. Huntingdon and Fort Covington, 4.30 p.m. Huntingdon and Fort Covington, 11.35 a.m. Express for Quebec and Portland, 6.00 a.m. and 11.45 p.m. Island Pond, 12.00 p.m., 6 p.m. From Huntingdon and Fort Covington, 8.00 a.m., M

The Daily Star.

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

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

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

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CIRCULATION OF THE STAR FOR 1883 and 1884

Week end'g Aug 18, '83		Week end'g Aug 16, '84	
Monday	20,204	Monday	22,972
Tuesday	20,103	Tuesday	22,569
Wednesday	20,216	Wednesday	22,516
Thursday	20,412	Thursday	22,674
Friday	20,375	Friday	22,717
Saturday	21,510	Saturday	24,148
Total	122,820	Total	137,596

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

22,932.

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1884.

PERSONS leaving town during the Summer can order THE STAR to their addresses for any period. Postage free. Office, 158 St. James street.

THE TOLERATED FRAUD.

Says the Hamilton *Spectator*:

The Montreal STAR is of opinion that the Dominion Government is to blame for the existence of the swindling New Brunswick lottery. The members of the Dominion Government are not policemen; they are not even county constables. If the Government makes laws to abolish lotteries, it does about all that can be expected of it, in that direction. Does THE STAR want Sir John Macdonald to go down to St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and collar the lottery man?

If the intelligence of Sir John and the *Spectator* combined can suggest no better plan of operations, by all means let Sir John go down to St. Stephen and collar the lottery man. The suggestion, however, is not ours. We do not want Sir John personally to collar the lottery man any more than we wanted him to stand up in the House of Commons and discourage legislation on the subject. We do not admit that the Government has done all that can be expected of it when it makes laws to abolish lotteries. We expect the Government to see its laws respected. What the people do not expect is to see the Government assisting a lottery or a swindle by carrying its circulars. The St. Stephen fraud is not a lottery at all, it is simply a gigantic scheme for obtaining money from American citizens under false pretences, and without the assistance of the Canadian Government to take charge of its circulars and receive its plunder, it could not be carried on at all. If these rascals had to post their circulars in the United States the fraud would not last a week. They would be "collared" by somebody, and prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretences. If it is not the duty of the Dominion Government to suppress Goldsmith & Co., whose duty is it? Whatever proceedings are instituted must be instituted in Canada because the offence is begun and completed in Canada although the victims are all Americans. No person residing in Canada is swindled and therefore no Canadian has any personal interest in prosecuting, but the whole people of Canada are interested in clearing themselves of a national disgrace, and if Sir John does not feel that it is incumbent upon the Government to defend the honor of Canada, we can only wait with patience for a Government with a little more patriotic pride. The case is one which peculiarly calls for Government interference. Can we wonder if Americans sometimes speak of Canada with contempt when the only occasions on which Canada is brought under their notice is when an American blackleg claims the protection of the Canadian flag or when a man domiciled in Canada condescends to swindle an American citizen by means of a bogus lottery. The St. Stephen swindle is too big an institution to be quietly ignored. We venture to say that if the victims were Canadian voters neither the Government nor the Government organs would find it convenient to regard the affair with so much apathy. We are certainly of opinion that the Dominion Government is to blame for the existence of this swindle and the fact that the Government is making about $32,000 a year out of the swindle should make it all the more active in driving it out of the country. This is one of the home industries which the N. P. was not designed to protect, of which we are not proud and which for very shame's sake the Government should without delay sweep out of the country.

SUNSPOTS A SUBJECT TO BE CONSIDERED DURING THE B. A. MEETING.

In the centuries of the past some dim perception that the universe was one, that its parts influenced one another, dawned obscurely on the human mind. Long before the fact of gravitation was perceived to be universal, the positions of the planets at the birth of an infant were believed to decide its fate for weal or woe. Superstition went before science, and astrology as certainly prepared the way for astronomy, as alchemy did for chemistry. In endeavoring to find the impossible, many facts of observation and laws of Nature, were incidentally added to the storehouse of knowledge.

As long ago as 1774 Professor Wilson proved the cavernous nature of sunspots, made manifest in the rotation of the orb. Of course the first perception that our luminary had spots was a great shock to the closet students who held the sun to be perfect in every particular. The spots, however, were so large as soon to attract systematic observation, from which it seems plain that they spread to a maximum and shrink to a minimum in periods of eleven years. Concurrent observation has established that auroral displays and disturbances of terrestrial magnetism, rise and fall in extent just as the sunspots enlarge and diminish. And not only this, but the yearly number of cyclones on the Indian Ocean appears to be connected in some manner with the solar disturbances. In years of minimum sunspots they occur with but one-third the frequency observed the fifth or the sixth year following. Dr. Arthur Schuster, of Victoria College, Manchester, who is to treat this interesting subject during the British Association's meeting, has noted that the good years of vintage in Germany coincide with periods of smallest sunspots; and observation seems to point to a law whereby the ripening of grain and fruit is affected by the extent to which the sun's disc is obscured. While the luminous rays remain practically unchanged, the actinic or chemical rays are dimmed during times of solar storm; so that the fleeting lights of the aurora, which play around our Northern heavens, have a common source with the forces which perturb a navigator's compass or battle against the due transmission of a telegraph message. And yet more, the devastating cyclone and the influences which retard the perfecting of crops in field and orchard, seem to be bound up in origin with the same violent tempests whose progress and decline give the appearance we call sunspots.

"But what causes sunspots?" will be the question at once suggested. Now comes in a realization perhaps of the old astrologers' dream that the inferior planets swayed the fortunes of men. It has been observed that as the sunspots move toward Venus or Mercury they become less, and that as they recede from these planets, they grow greater. Therefore these small celestial orbs seem to be capable of producing disturbances vastly out of proportion to their mass as compared with the sun. Prof. Balfour Stewart in endeavoring to account for this remarkable phenomenon, draws attention to two very different classes of causes or antecedents. Thus a blacksmith is the cause of the blow with which his hammer strikes the anvil, and here the force of the blow depends on the strength of the smith. But the same blacksmith, by the exertion of an extremely slight effort, can pull the trigger of a gun, fire a cannon or touch off a blast riving thousands of tons of rock. In the one case he exerts his own strength directly, in the other he employs it indirectly to set free a vast store of force in unstable equilibrium. Now, in whatever mysterious way Venus and Mercury affect the sun, we may be sure it is not by any direct pull, but by disturbing with a small influence, the delicate balance of tremendous forces.

THE HACKMEN'S PICNIC.

An Enjoyable and Successful Gathering on the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds.

Notwithstanding the terrible heat of Saturday last and the numerous counter attractions, a very large number of persons were present at the annual picnic given on the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds by the Hackmen's Union. The programme of sports and games was varied and well selected, and the whole proceedings were carried out most successfully. The band of the St. Gabriel Temperance Society was present, and played a number of selections during the progress of the games. Mr. Patrick Welsh acted as Secretary, and Mr. Peter Daly as master of ceremonies. The following gentlemen who were present acted as judges: Lieut.-Col. Bond, Messrs. B. Tansey, W. O'Brien, A. B. Chaffee, Sr., Geo. W. Swett, Thos. Trihey, J. Casalis, F. X. Benoit, Wm. Wilson, Ald. Tansey, J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., John Porteous and T. J. Potter. The following is the result of the several games and races:

Throwing 14-lb. ball—1st, Wm. Ryan, 48 ft. 7 in.; 2nd, Michael Minogue, 43 ft. 5 in.

Putting 24-lb. ball—1st, Wm. Ryan, 28 ft. 4 in.; 2nd, Sergt. Lorge, 25 ft. 11 in.

Running hop, step and leap—1st, J. Platt, 39 ft. 1 in.; 2nd, J. Ferns, 36 ft. 11 in.

Half-mile race, open only to members of amateur lacrosse clubs—1st, Thomas Moffatt; 2nd, S. Jones.

Mile race, open only to members of the M. H. U. B. S.—1st, Adolphe Lallemand; 2nd, P. Fagan.

Half-mile race, open only to members of the press—1st, Frank Wheeler; 2nd, D. O'Connor.

Bicycle race, three miles—W. Farquharson took the lead and won first place, with T. Gunedinger second.

Merchants' purse—Flat race (one mile and a half), open only to horses owned by members of the M. H. U. B. S., and regularly running carriages previous the 1st August, 1884.—"Eli" took first place, with "Jack of Trumps" second.

Half-mile race, open only to city policemen, 1st T. W. Gallagher, 2nd J. O'Connor.

Half-mile race, open only to members of the Montreal Fire Brigade, 1st R. Cairns; 2nd J. Cairns; 3rd A. Naud.

Hotel-keepers' purse—Hurdle race (one mile and a half), open only to horses owned by members of the M. H. U. B. S., and regularly running in carriages previous to the 1st August, 1884; "Jack of Trumps" was awarded first place, and "Young Kelso" second place.

Boys' race—100 yards, open only to boys of the different orphan asylums—1st, Charles Lawlor; 2nd, Peter Sanders; 3rd, James Blanchfield; 4th, Thomas Carter; 5th, Alfred Grady.

100 yards (in heats, 2 in 3), open only to members of the M. H. U. B. S., over 45 years—1st, Adolphe Lapierre; 2nd, John Cox; 3rd, L. Maver.

Hurdle race (two miles) open—The bay mare "Jane" took first place, and "Jeannotte" second.

Long throwing competition, open to all *bona fide* members of amateur lacrosse clubs—1st, Daly; 2nd, Cregan.

Half-mile race, open to members of all national and temperance societies—1st, T. Gallagher; 2nd, J. Platt.

Flat race (one mile and a half) open only to second class horses owned by members of the M. H. U. B. S., that have not entered in any of the previous races on this date, and regularly running carriages previous to the 1st August, 1884.—"Barebones" obtained first prize, with "Garryowen" second, and "Seneca" third.

While turning at the western end of the track, Mr. F. Lamoniche's mare fell and broke one of her forelegs. The poor beast had to be shot.

Open race (one mile)—1st, T. Gallagher; 2nd, Alfred Green; 3rd, Bethune.

200 yards race (open only to the committee of the Hackmen's Picnic)—1st, Charles Desaulels; 2nd, L. Maver; 3rd, J. Tuff; 4th, M. Guilbeault.

Half mile race (open to all rough carters)—1st, Hugh Rolland; 2nd, David Bennett; 3rd, C. Wilkinson.

Half-mile race (open to all stablemen)—1st, E. Metheany; 2nd, M. Donnelly; 3rd, Charles Stearns.

The prizes will be distributed, this evening, at the St. Patrick's Hall.

The best order was kept throughout and the Hackmen's Picnic has proved, once more, to be a most successful affair.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Letter from Dr. Bowditch, of Boston.

The following letter has been received by the Local Secretary:

BOSTON, U.S.A., 14 Aug., 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I could have no greater pleasure offered to me than to meet with and join in the labors of the British Association; but it is impossible for me to do so. I cannot consistently with health, travel as far as Montreal.

Give me leave to add that I should have been pleased to meet you and your comrades as a member of the British Association. As I have often said to Americans, "America is my mother country and I love her; England is my grandmother, and I love and respect her also." England's Queen, Victoria, in the way she has educated her children and in the example she presents before the world of the beauty of a pure home life, has more influence for good than any other person upon the whole English-speaking race.

I am a stanch American Republican and expect always to be so; but I think that Queen Victoria's death would be an infinite loss to Republican America as well as to the British Empire. Therefore, I should have been pleased at being, for once at least, a member of an Association, which has risen to such high repute as yours has, under Her, and England's rule.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,

HENRY J. BOWDITCH, M.D.

The three regular Steamships had a very even race on arriving in Quebec. The Allan steamer "Circassian" arrived first at 1.30 a.m., the Beaver Line "Lake Manitoba" at 11.25 a.m., and the Dominion Line "Toronto" at 2.25 p.m. The passengers on the "Circassian" had a very pleasant passage, there being a very enjoyable charade entertainment one evening, while the next night Professor Adams, the discoverer of the planet Neptune, gave a lecture on Meteors, and Professor Tanner a short lecture on the Far West. Sir D. Macpherson acted as chairman.

Captain Pim and his party have been so pleased with the attention and courtesy they have met with on the C. P. R. that they have presented an address to Mr. Shields, assistant superintendent of the railway. A telegram was sent to the party from the citizens and press of Calgarry, wishing them success on their journey, to which Captain Pim sent a suitable reply.

The "Toronto's" Passengers.

List of saloon passengers per Dominion Line steamship "Toronto," from Liverpool, 7th August, via Belfast, 8th, to Quebec:—Rev. H. Abrahams, Mr. John Baxter, Mr. G. Brooke, The Ven. Archdeacon Dayken, Mrs. Dayken, Mr. C. A. Dayken, Mr. Fansen, Mr. Fansen, jr., Dr. U. E. Goodling, Dr. Samuel Hagar, Mr. J. B. Loring, Mr. W. J. Lovett, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. W. J. McLean, Dr. Mills, Miss Montgomery, Mr. Jas. Nicoll, Mr. W. J. Pearce, Mr. G. H. Parke, Dr. G. B. Rowell, Mrs. Stetring, Miss Sterling, Mr. R. Sterling, Mr. J. W. Sterling, Mr. A. W. Scott, Mr. A. Stewart, 26 saloon, 7 intermediate and 70 steerage passengers.

SPORTING.

Races at St. Jerome.

To-morrow horse racing will take place at St. Jerome when some good entries are expected from Ste. Therese and this city. A special train leaves Montreal at 9 a.m. and returns from St. Jerome at 8.30 p.m.

Ross at Richfield Springs.

On August 16th the first heat contested at Richfield Springs was won by Riley in 19.55, Wallace Ross, Plaisted, Riley and Gaezell competed. The second was won by Lee in 19.58, and the final heat by Ross in 19.25, beating Lee half a length.

Joe. Laing's Return.

Mr. Joseph Laing, the champion amateur sculler of America, received an enthusiastic reception when he arrived from the West on Saturday. Bonaventure Depot was crowded, the Grand Trunk Boating Club being in attendance with torches, and the St. Gabriel brass band engaged. On St. James street a procession was formed to go to Point St. Charles, the band leading and Laing's boat being conveyed in a carriage. He was welcomed at the Point by Ald. Tansey and a number of prominent residents. A bonfire and fireworks also expressed the feelings of the people. Ald. Tansey made a speech in welcome of Mr. Laing, and he was also presented with a bouquet. After three cheers, the band played "God Save the Queen," and Mr. Laing went quietly home.

M. A. A. A. Competition.

Although nine entries had been made for Saturday's competition, only three competitors appeared, D. D. McTaggart, W. Kerr and D. Stewart. Kerr, with a score of 22, won the championship, McTaggart coming second with 20, and Stewart making 18. The events were putting the shot, throwing 56 lbs. weight, 100 yards dash, running broad jump, one mile walk, pole leap, half mile run, 120 yards hurdle race and two-mile run, the winner of each making as many points as there were competitors (3), the others two and one each. McTaggart won four of these, Kerr three, and Stewart three. There was no keen competition, the closest being in the broad jump.

RESULT BY MARKS.

	Shot. 56 lbs.	100 yds.	High jump.	Broad jump.	Mile walk.	Pole leap.	Half mile.	Hurdle.	Two miles.	Total.
W. Kerr	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	22
D. D. McTaggart	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	20
D. Stewart	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	0	18

The Turf.

"MAUD S" TO BE SOLD.

The New York *Tribune's* Saratoga despatch says "Maud S." will be sold by Vanderbilt as she brings him too much horsey notoriety. He thinks that she can do the mile faster than 2.09 and is being jockeyed. He has received an offer of $100,000 for the mare. David Bonner, President of the Gentlemens' Driving Club will probably be the new owner.

A CHALLENGE.

Mr. Rodger Minoque, owner of the chestnut "Young Kelso" has challenged Mr. Michael Power, the owner of the bay "Jack of Trumps" to run a race on any track in the city for from $100 to $500. The challenge has arisen out of a disputed race at the Hackmen's picnic.

Cricket.

The match between the Montreal and Ottawa Cricket Clubs, took place on the Rideau Hall Grounds, Ottawa, on Saturday, when the Montreal men were defeated. The batting of the Ottawa men was much superior to that of the Montreal Club, although Savage, of the Montreal team, did very well. The scores are as follows: Ottawa, first innings, 220; Montreal, first innings, 110; second innings, 66; total 176.

The first match of the Canterbury week series was concluded on Aug. 6th, the Australians being defeated by Kent by 96 runs. Playing for Notts on Aug 6th, against surrey, Shrewesbury made 137 runs.

A MILITARY MATCH.

A cricket match between No. 2 and 4 companies V. V. R. was played on St. Helen's Island on Saturday afternoon. The score was as follows:—No. 4 Co., first innings, 65; second innings, 41; No. 2 Co., first innings, 59, second innings, 46; majority for No. 4, 1.

Swimming.

MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB.

The second day's races of the Montreal Swimming Club were held on Saturday afternoon before a fair attandance and passed off without delay. The following gentlemen acted as judges: Chas. E. Torrance, Jas. Sutherland and J. J. Greaves, A. G. Lord acted as referee, and G. P. Porteous as starter. The results in the various events are appended:

Race, 300 yards, junior, 13 entries; Wm. Lyall, 1st; A. Tessier, 2nd; A. Sykes, 3rd.

Egg hunt (diving for eggs), 25 entries; 1st; R. D. Murphy, 45 seconds, 27 eggs. 2nd; J. Rupert, 43 seconds, 25 eggs, 3rd J. Robinson, 43 seconds, 18 eggs.

Hurdle race, 100 yards senior, 10 entries; 1st; A. H. Burton, 2nd, A. Irving; 3rd, F. C. Marsoin.

Hurdle race, 75 yards, junior (15 years and under); 11 entries, 1st, W. Gleason; 2nd, E. Irving; 3rd, E. T. Ross.

Race, 800 yards—open to all amateurs; 9 entries; 1st, S. Thompson, 2nd, R. Loranger, 3rd, E. T. Ross.

Race in full suit, 9 entries; 1st, A. H. Burton; 2nd, A. Tessier; 3rd, A. Irving.

At the close of the races Dr. Fingale made a few remarks, in the course of which he said the Club was stronger this year than it had ever been before, having now 1,000 members.

The Rifle.

The annual prize meeting of the Sixth Fusiliers Rifle Association was held at the Ranges, Point St. Charles, on Saturday last and passed off very successfully under the direction of executive officer Capt. F. E. Nelson and the Secretary, Lieut. Geo. Denison. Among those present were:—Lieut.-Col. Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. Gardiner, the President of the Association, Major Massey, Vice-President, Major Blaiklock, Capts. Gray, Fair and Patterson, Lieuts. Pettigrew, Engelke and Seath. In the contest for the Maiden Stakes, Pte. Scott came out first with 20 points and Pte. W. Vaughan, Pioneer Wright and Pte. Taylor, second, third and fourth respectively with 18 points each. The Temperance Match was won by Pte. J. Farrar, with 20 points, and Ptes. Scott and Currie, were second and third with the same number of points. In the Battalion Match Sgt. Marks succeeded in scoring 88 points and Sgt. Currie 87. The Association Match was taken by Pte. Riddle with 55 points; Col.-Sgt. Waters, second, 55 points. In the challenge match the team prizes were awarded as follows:—1st, Sixth Fusiliers, 267 points; 2nd, 2nd team Royal Scots, 258; 3rd, P. W. Rifles, 258. In the individual prizes Sgt. Marks was first with 61 points, and Sgt. Perry, M. G. A., second, with 59 points. The Consolation Match was taken by Pte. Clarke, with 18 points; Pte. Hanson second, 14 points. The next event for the Officers' Sweepstakes, revolver shooting, was won by Lt. Denison, Capt. Nelson second. In the Extra Series, Pte. Stewart came out first with 24 points, and Pte. Hunter second, with 23. The D.C.R.A. Medal for the highest aggregate score in matches 3, 4 and 5, was given to Sgt. Marks, No. 5 Company, with a score of 194 points. The P. Q. R. A. Medal which constituted the second prize, was taken by Col.-Sgt. Waters with 193 points. For the aggregate score at 500 yards, Col-Sergt. Waters was first with 111 points.

Aquatic.

Eph. Morris has deposited $100 forfeit for the purpose of making a match between Teemer and Jake Gaudaur the latter to have 4 seconds start. Gaudaur has challenged P. H. Conley for a three mile race at Crevecœur Lake for $1000 a side. Backers of Teemer and Ross have agreed on another race, distance five miles. Ross gets four seconds starts.

Ste. Rose Regatta.

The first annual regatta of the Ste. Rose Boating Club, which has only been in existence for three days, passed off Saturday afternoon with success. Results as follows:—

Boys' single scull race, flat bottom boats—1st, Wm. Gilmour; 2nd, Edward Labelle.

Double scull race (members only)—1st, Morris and Watt; 2nd, Gilmour and Kimpton.

Double scull, ladies—1st, Miss Gilmour and Miss Darling; 2nd, Miss McGill and Miss Lamontagne.

Single scull championship mile (members only)—1st, W. Buchanan; 2nd, W. Miller.

Single scull, ladies—1st, Miss B. Gilmour; 2nd, Miss Mantha.

Single scull, flat bottom boats, open to villagers of St. Rose—1st, Jos. Desormeau; 2nd, Fabien Labelle.

Double scull, lady and gentleman—1st, Miss Lamontagne and Mr. Fitzpatrick; 2nd, Miss Gilmour and Mr. W. Kimpton.

Double sculled, handicap (members only)—1st, Watt and Miller; 2nd, Kimpton and Buchanan.

In the evening the distribution of prizes took place, after which there was a torchlight procession of boats and a display of fireworks, which was very effective, the scene being a charming one.

The sailing race, it should be mentioned, was postponed owing to a lack of wind.

Pointe Claire Regatta.

On Saturday the Pointe Claire regatta took place and although the weather was very warm elsewhere, there it was pleasantly cool. There was a large attendance. The results were as follows:—

Yacht race, open—1st, "Waterwitch," Mr. J. Paton, Valois, time 2h 44m 11s; 2nd, "Petrel," Mr. G. A. Campbell, Pointe Claire, 3h 1m 10s.

A protest was entered against the "Petrel" by Mr. Bestic, of the "Oriole," and the second prize was not awarded in consequence, the matter being taken into consideration by the judges.

Boys' single scull—1st, J. H. Barry; 2nd, Geo. H. Barry.

Double scull skiffs—1st, Willoughby and Girdwood, St. Anne B.C.; 2nd, Gwilt and Robertson, Lachine, B.C.; 3rd, Gordon and Atkinson, Pointe Claire B.C.

Girls' race—1st, Miss Agnes Girdwood, St. Anne; 2nd, Miss Laura E. Creighton.

Canoe race, two paddles—1st, A. F. Clerk and Vivian Dowker, St. Anne B.C.; 2nd O'Hara and Harrison.

Boys' punt race—1st, Arthur Tooke, 2nd, Frank St. George.

Single scull race—1st, L. A. Gordon Pointe Claire; 2nd, W. R. Willoughby, St. Anne.

Canoe race, lady and gentleman—1st, Miss A. Girdwood and Mr. C. R. Girdwood; St. Anne; 2nd, Miss Tillie Shaw and Mr. J. E. Rendell, Pointe Claire.

Double scull flat bottom boat race for residents of the parish of Pointe Claire—1st, Coulineau brothers; 2nd, Lefebvre and Lacoste.

Tub race—1st, Willie Burlow, Valois.

The open sailboat race and canoe sailing race were omitted owing to want of wind. In the evening a dance took place, and afterwards the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Tooke, the wife of the president of the club.

The Ste. Anne's Boating Club carried off five first and two second prizes. A leading feature was a lady and gentleman's canoe race, the result of which was looked forward to with much interest. A prettier race we have seldom witnessed and from start to finish was most exciting. The perfect time kept by Miss Girdwood and her brother was freely commented upon, whilst the easy, graceful, yet swift stroke of the young lady was admired by everyone. Among those present at the regatta were noticed Sheriff Sweetland and Mr. Chas Magee with their families, from Ottawa. The family of the latter are residing at Pointe Claire for the Summer. The Sheriff was the guest of Mr. W. E. Shaw.

OUR MOUNTAIN PARK.

An Aldermanic Field Day.

The Park Commissioners of the city, who are entrusted especially with the works on our Mountain Park, have, as already stated in THE STAR, become straightened in their finances this year, so that they are unable to continue with the work on the new main roadway. At a recent meeting, on the suggestion of the chairman, Ald. Holland, it was deemed a very safe plan to invite all the members of the Council to visit the mountain and see the importance of the work which is at present being carried on. It was felt that when they would see the work they would not be backward about allowing the Commissioners a little extra appropriation. Saturday was decided upon for their visit, and invitations were in consequence issued to all the aldermen, the heads of the different civic departments, the press and their ladies, to assemble at the City Hall at two o'clock. Here, after visiting the Council Chamber and other departments in the City Hall, the party were shown to the carriages which were in waiting, and shortly after two o'clock the start for the mountain was made. Owing to the oppressive atmosphere and the exceedingly dusty roadway, the drive proved anything but agreeable, and upon arriving at the new platform which is being erected on the western summit, the entire party left the carriages for a few minutes. The party consisted of Ald. Holland, Donovan and Grenier, the three Commissioners, his Worship the Mayor, Ald. Farrell, Tansey, Mount, Beauchamp, Roy, Gauthier, Jeannotte, Rolland and Stroud; ex-Ald. Proctor, Chief Paradis, Mr. Lacroix, building inspector, Mr. Champagne, boiler inspector, Mr. Radford, sanitary inspector, Mr. Gosselin, assistant city clerk, and Mr. Ethier, assistant city attorney, besides about fifteen ladies. After a few minutes' rest at the platform, the entire party footed it along the road to where soil was being broken, and watched the operations of boring and removing large stones. Many of the party declined to go further than the restaurant where they sat down in the shade of the trees but those who followed Mr. McGibbion received an interesting description of the line the road was to follow and of the eastern and northern views which it is proposed in time to locate. Of the main road which the party visited it might be stated here, that when completed it will be 9,000 feet in length, and is laid out in conformity with the plans of Mr. Olmsted. Up to the present time 3,000 feet of the road has only been completed, and as the commissioners only receive $5,000 a year for the work they can only get through with $1,000 feet each year since the work costs them $5 a lineal foot. The commissioners are desirous of proceeding with the work more speedily, and instead of the $5,000 appropriation are anxious to have it doubled, as by this means they would be able to finish the road in three years instead of six. After the work in progress was subjected to a minute inspection the party returned, and re-embarking in the carriages were driven to the foot of the pines, where, after a short climb, they found themselves seated around a well spread table shaded nicely by the trees. The appetites of the party were thoroughly sharpened by their walk, and after full justice had been done to the good things provided by Mr. Joyce,

Ald. Holland arose, and after thanking the ladies for their presence, pointed out to them the difficulties under which the commissioners laboured to improve the park, which for natural beauty could not be excelled. He was sorry they could not show larger improvements on the mountain, but the money for that purpose was doled out to them in a rather stinted manner. They had been frequently reproached by strangers for not making more rapid progress with the development of the Mountain Park, which every city envied Montreal the possession of. He thought they should now make an effort to hasten its improvement by increasing the appropriation for road making, and by making it more easy of access, so that all classes might have the benefit of it.

Ald Grenier followed in French and expressed sympathy with the wishes of Ald. Holland but said that the citizens generally were opposed to any increase in the rate of taxation, and if expenditures were necessary would prefer to see them used in works of general utility than for ornament or pleasure. While so much money was wanted for the improvement of the streets he feared they would not care to see it diverted to the mountain park.

Ex-Ald. Proctor volunteered the information that 20,000 more strangers would be attracted to Montreal every year if the Park improvements were completed. His idea would be for the Corporation to issue $50,000 worth of four per cent. bonds for the improvement of the park, so that what was decided could be done in two or three years.

After a few remarks from the Mayor, some of the Aldermen and representatives of the press, the proceedings were brought to a close by singing "God save the Queen." The party then divided, a large number being driven to the exhibition grounds, where they were heartily received by Lieut.-Col. Stevenson and spent a pleasant time.

Harbor Improvements.

Mr. D. O'Brien, of this city, contractor for the examining warehouse at Quebec, has just been awarded the contract for the harbor improvements at Three Rivers.

CITY ITEMS.

—A little son of Mr. F. L. Béique, Q. C., strayed from his home 202 St. Denis street, at ten o'clock Saturday morning and has not been found.

—The Shamrock Lacrosse club will attend the performance at the Crystal Palace Opera House this evening in a body at the invitation of the management.

—While the SS. "Texas" was taking on cattle at her loading wharf on Saturday the movements of the cattle started the ship rolling, throwing overboard a sheep shed which had not been braced and drowning between 15 and 25 sheep.

Dr. Burns, of Halifax, and Mr. James Croll, of the *Presbyterian Record*, Montreal, after leaving the Belfast Council, went to Copenhagen, where they are attending the Evangelical Alliance.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Result of the Betting on the Election—Butler to Make a Big Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The *Times* publishes despatches from a number of cities giving the result of the betting on the Presidental election. At Boston Blaine is a decided favorite. At Buffalo the betting on the Presidential election is nearly even, but favors Blaine. At Philadelphia and Pittsburg the betting is nearly even. At Baltimore no odds are offered on either side. At Richmond Cleveland has the call and the offers of the democrats find no takers. At Cincinnati very little betting has been done. Betting men are waiting for matters to take a more definite shape in New York. At Cleveland there has been less betting than usual; but small wagers have been made on even terms. At Columbus a few small even bets have been made. No bets have been made at Detroit. At Chicago the Democrats are offering bets of $100 to $70 on Cleveland's election, with no takers. At Milwaukee a great many bets have been made by a rich liquor dealer, who is reported to have bet $10,000 that Cleveland will be elected. There are several bets that Cleveland will not carry a northern state. At Indianapolis comparatively little betting has been done. Judging from two bets that can be heard of, St. Paul and Minneapolis odds range from 10 to 6 to 10 to 8 in favor of Blaine. At St. Louis and Memphis the figures are about even. At Kansas city Blaine has the call, but the wagers are even. At New Orleans a large amount is already up and all are even bets on Blaine and Cleveland. At Nashville a large wager is offered on Cleveland, but there are no takers. At Atlanta there is only one wager of $500 even on the presidental election recorded. At San Francisco the betting is variously stated to be for or against Cleveland according to the politics of the informants. In New York city the drift of the betting during July was slightly in Cleveland's favor. When Butler announced his candidacy the immediate effect was to shift the odds against Cleveland in nearly the proportion that they had been formerly for him. Since then the betting has varied from 100 to 80 for Blaine to even, with little disposition to show money at this stage of the campaign. Reports from Long Branch, New Port and other resorts indicate that opinion on the outlook is divided about as it is in the city.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—General Butler has got tired of waiting for the appearance of Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and on Tuesday will publish an address, giving his reasons for running as an independent candidate for the presidency. On August 30 he will present his cause to the voters of New York city. He is in a vigorous physical condition, and expects to make a big fight.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Telegraphic Ticks From all Parts of the Union.

Much counterfeit silver coin is being circulated in southwestern Georgia.

Drought has again become severe in Kentucky, southern Ohio and Indiana.

The liabilities of the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, Huntingdon, Pa., which failed last week, are over a million dollars.

The yield of cotton in Arkansas this year is estimated at 1,000,000 bales, which is 300,000 bales in excess of any previous production.

Isaac R. Purbell, of Richland, Ind., said he witnessed the marriage of Mr. Blaine at Millersburg, Ky. He brands the charges of the Indianapolis *Sentinel* as an atrocious slander.

The people of Eastern Virginia on Saturday tore up the track of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, because unfair allowances of property had been made and because a number of cattle were killed by a construction train. The train ran into the break and the engineer and fireman were fatally hurt.

THE DUC DE MORNY.

TROWVILLE, Aug. 18.—The Duc de Morny and several of his friends on Saturday night attempted to replace the statue of the Duke's father on its pedestal. The statue was removed at the fall of the Empire. Gendarmes interfered, and the Duc de Morny and friends retired. There is much excitement over the affair.

VANDERBILT INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The *Tribune's* Saratoga correspondent had an interview with Vanderbilt yesterday. He again emphatically denied the story that the Central proposed to issue bonds, and said the credulity of the Wall street people was amazing. He also said he had never purchased any West Shore bonds, and was not buying railroads just now. The fact was there was too many railroads. He had no fears about the Central's business. The company did not need money and did not owe any bills it could not pay.

CABLE.

THE YEMEN REBELLION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—Three more tribes have joined the Yemen rebellion. All available troops are being hurried to that point.

GENERAL GORDON HEARD FROM.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A letter, which is undeniably genuine, has been received from General Gordon. It was written on July 20th, and states that he is in good health and confident of speedy deliverence from Khartoum.

FRENCH SPIES.

CORLENTZ, Aug. 18.—The two officers arrested here a few days ago while sketching the fortifications have proved to be French spies. On being searched a letter was found upon one of them from M. Campenon, French Minister of War, directing them to go to Coblentz and obtain sketches and diagrams of the fortifications there. The affair has created a great sensation here, while Parisians are reported to be intensely excited over the discovery made by the German authorities here.

LORD LORNE'S BOOK.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Lord Lorne's book, "Canadian Pictures by Pen and Pencil," has just been issued. It is non-political and gives a glowing account of the resources of Canada. The writer, in inviting emigration to Canada, waxes enthusiastic over the democratic institutions of the Dominion. "Canadians," he says, "know that political agitation, however successful, could not enlarge their freedom, and there is nothing to disturb their perfect peace and satisfaction."

FAANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Despite frequent and and persistent denials it is stated here, upon the highest authority, that the United States Government offered to mediate between France and China, and France refused the offer, though China was willing to accept it.

The *Times* ignores the several contradictions of the telegram to the effect that China has declared war against France, and declares that the report has not yet been positively denied.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—The Chinese protest against the action of France deplores the French refusal of American mediation. It says China desires to submit her case to the judgment of Europe, hoping that a settlement of pending difficulties will be discovered; otherwise China will resist as best she can, leaving France answerable for the consequences.

CANADIAN.

THREE BROTHERS DROWNED.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.,—August 14.—This evening three brothers, named Joseph, John and William Upwards, were drowned while bathing in Man-of-War Pond, near Lapolle. One suddenly succumbed, and the other two went to his rescue, and all perished. The bodies were all drawn from the pond by a seine some hours after.

Condensed Telegrams.

A schooner has been seized at Little Glace Bay for smuggling.

Quebec City Council has voted $500 for the reception of the British Association.

The Cape Breton mackerel fishery has proved much more satisfactory than was anticipated.

The flagship "Northampton" leaves Halifax on the 28th inst., to visit Newport, Rhode Island.

A large number of members of parliament are expected at River du Loup on the 19th for a picnic to be given to Hon. A. P. Caron.

The Quebec press association has decided to have an excursion to the New England States. The members will visit Lowell and Fall River, also Boston and New York. The departure will take about the 15th September, and the excursion will last about eight days.

Bismarck has thanked Italy for her support of Count Munster's proposal for a conference to adopt measures for improving the sanitary condition of Egypt. Bismarck expresses joy at the cordial relations of Italy and the central powers of Europe.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

TO PHYSICIANS.

JUST ARRIVED:

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

EXTRACTUM PANCREATIS

OLEATE BISMUTH.

W. A. DYER & CO.
14 & 16 PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL.
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SEALING WAX.

COLORED SEALING WAX

In FANCY COLORS and perfumed for Ladies' use.

NEATLY ENGRAVED SEALS for use with same.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers
1755 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

BIRTHS.

ESDAILE—On August 16, the wife of Mr. A. M. Esdaile, of a daughter. 193 3

FITZGERALD—In this city, at 48¾ Latour street, August 16, the wife of Wm. Fitzgerald, of twin daughters.

MARRIAGES.

STRONG-HELLER—At Belleville, Ont., August 11, by Rev. M. W. McLean, Walter Strong to Augusta Heller.

DOWNEY-HARDING—At Napanee, Ont., August 14, by Ven. Archdeacon Jones, George H. Downey to Fannie L. Harding.

SHORTER-ROBERTSON—At Ottawa, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Allen, Mr. Arthur A. Shorter to Miss Jennie A. Robertson, both of Ottawa.

YARNOLD-CARTHRIGHT—July 21, by the Rev. Mr. Burgess, Mr. Frederick Yarnold, South Granby, to Mrs. Carthright.

McINTOSH-PARKER—At Frost Village, July 29, by Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, Andrew McIntosh, of Cowansville, to Hattie I. Parker, of Frost Village.

DEATHS.

HUDDY—On the 16th inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Jas. A. Wright, 41 Berthelot street, James Huddy, of Cornwall, England, in his 31st year. Funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, sharp. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 194 2

HAIL—Accidentally drowned at Ile Gros Bois, on 16th August, Charles W. G. Hail, aged 13 years, 7 months. Funeral from his mother's residence, 186½ St. George street, Tuesday, 19th August, at 2.30 p.m., to St. George's Church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

VON RAPPARD—At 25 Victoria street, on the 16th inst., of infantile cholera, Alfred Eugene, only son of E. Von Rappard, aged 3 months.

MACPHIE—At No. 108 Stanley street, on 18th instant, Dugald Macphie. Notice of funeral hereafter. 194 3

FAURE—At St. Henri, August 17, Jean Louis Augustin, son of Ferdinand Faure, notary, aged 4 months, 2 days. Funeral from his father's residence, 1297 St. Joseph street, Tuesday, 19th, at 7.30 a.m., to the R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

LEFEBVRE—In this city, on the 17th instant, Marie Blanche Albertine, infant daughter of J. Eustache Lefebvre, of the Post Office Dep. Funeral from her father's residence, 27 Labelle street, the 19th, at 8 o'clock, a.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

KING—In this city, August 17, at 82 St. Maurice street, Lilley King, infant daughter of Geo. King, aged 6 months, 27 days.

COLLERET—In this city, on the 17th inst., Maria Clara Etienna, aged 3 months and 10 days, only beloved daughter of E. D. Colleret. Funeral from her father's residence, 195 St. Hubert street, Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 8 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SKINNER—In this city, August 17, William Skinner, aged 64 years, native of Barnstable, Devonshire, England. Funeral from his late residence, 91 St. Constant street, Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2.30 p.m., thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

DERBY—On August 4, Sarah J., eldest daughter of Samuel Derby, of Glenburn, Plantagenet, Ontario.

MACFARLANE—In this city, on August 16, William Thomas Macfarlane, aged 25 years. Funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, 18th, from his father's residence, 139 Canning street. 193 2

SPEIS—At Hamilton, Ont., August 12, Rosina, wife of Rev. C. A. Speis, 71 yrs.

AUBURN—At Brockville, Ont., August 15, Charles Auburn, 39 yrs.

WEST—At Thornhill, Ont., August 14, Robert A. West, 68 yrs.

ALLEN—At Burlington, Vermont, August 18, William L. Allen, formerly of Montreal, aged 34 years.

PLAMONDON—At Quebec, on the 13th inst., Louis Plamondon, 66 yrs.

HINTON—At Hintonburg, Ont., on the 12th August, Joseph Hinton, 87 yrs.

WRIGHT—At Stonefield, P.Q., August 16, Ellen Murphy, wife of James Wright, aged 37 years. 193 2

BAKER—At Dunham, on the 10th inst., Abbie, youngest daughter of Wm. S. Baker, aged 23 years.

Out of Town.

All closed and still was the front of the house.
No sign of life could be seen.
As the Summer sun, on the stony street,
Poured its molten, silver sheen.

If the front of the house were closed and still,
Not so was it in the rear.
For a woman sat at a window there
With a look in her face of fear.

She had heard a sound in the house next door
All closed and still as her own.
And she feared that robbers had broken in,
To seize the wealth of the town.

From the window she looked with cautious dread—
Her eyes met her neighbor's eyes;
Then the fear all vanished, and in its place
Came a look of great surprise.

But, woman-like, the occasion she met,
(As she always does, you'll agree,)
And, smiling, she said, "Your pardon I beg,
You're away for the summer like me."

[—Merchant Traveler.

PERSONAL—TO FAIR PLAY! WE DO not notice anonymous letters. If you have any proof that the party has committed a fraudulent act, submit it.

193 2 **Northern Assurance Co'y.**

PERSONAL—IF "THE ONE IN BLACK" will send H. H. P. her address, she will learn how much she is mistaken. 192 3

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JOHN MURPHY, Peter and Mary Doyle, also the family of John Connors or any of the Larkins or Doyles of the County Wexford, Ireland, by their sister, Catherine Lacy. Address, Father Dowd, St. Patrick's Church, Montreal. Baltimore and New York papers please copy. 192 3

WANTED—THOSE WHO ANSWERED ADVERTISEMENT in the Star of 12th, 13th and 14th, to the address "Board and Lodgings," will kindly do so again, to subscribed address, as their letters were sent to Dead Letter Office. Address "G. 876," Star Office. 192 3

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT STARTING to California for his health, would like to hear of some one going there, with a view of travelling together. Address "K 391," Star Office. 193 2

THE OLD WAY, ACCORDING TO SHAKESPEARE.

"Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble."

—SUPERSEDED BY—

DARLING'S DIPLOMA SOAP!

Without boiling or hot laborious work.

DARLING & BRADY,
193¹ Montreal.

CHEAP TICKETS!

Steamer "PERSIA"

SAILS EVERY FRIDAY AT 7 P.M.

For TORONTO ..... Fare. $7.00
For ST. CATHARINES ..... " $7.50
For NIAGARA FALLS ..... " $8.00

Meals and Berth included.

For Tickets, apply to

D. BATTERSBY, 235 St. James st.
108 12aw Opposite Ottawa Buildings.

MRS. LAY'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE Board and Education of Young Ladies, 1737 and 1738 St. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

This SCHOOL will re-open on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, with a full staff of accomplished Professors and Teachers. MUSIC and the FRENCH LANGUAGE specialties. Senior Pupils can be prepared for the University Examinations, if desired. The attention of families residing at the West End is called to the advantages offered by this SCHOOL, of which a well-organized PRIMARY DEPARTMENT suited to the wants of young children is an important feature. Application personally or by letter, to MRS. LAY. 194 26

"WHAT SHALL I DRINK?"

The most wholesome, delicious and refreshing beverage, strictly pure and entirely free from alcohol, is

MONTSERRAT

Lime Fruit Juice and Fruit Cordials.

Gold Medal Dominion Exhibition.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. Sole Agents for the Dominion

H. SIMSON EVANS & CO.,
142 2eod Montreal and Toronto.

AMERICAN STAMPS

For Sale at

THE STAR OFFICE.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

EARLY CLOSING!

Our Stores close at Six o'clock every evening during the week, and on Saturdays at Half-past Six.

S. CARSLEY.

During the months of July and August our Customers are requested to buy in the forenoon of Saturday, as on that day we close at One o'clock.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS!

Just received, NEW BLACK CASHMERE. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK MERINOS. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK PARAMATTA. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK FRENCH SERGE. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK OTTOMAN CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK THIBET CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK QUEENS CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK RUSSELL CORD. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK ROUBAIX CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK FOULE CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK BROCADED SERGE. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK COBOURG. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK PERSIAN SERGE. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK CLOTH SUITING. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK EMPRESS CLOTH. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK DRAP DES INDIES. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK BUNTING. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK CAMELS' HAIR. S. CARSLEY.

Just received, NEW BLACK SATIN REPP. S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S
NOTRE DAME STREET.

S. CARSLEY'S

MANTLE AND COSTUME

SHOW ROOMS.

KNITTED SHAWLS.
KNITTED SHAWLS.
KNITTED SHAWLS.

Just Received AT S. CARSLEY'S.

OPERA CAPES,
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SEASIDE WRAPS,
SEASIDE WRAPS,
SEASIDE WRAPS.

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TRAVELLING WRAPS,
TRAVELLING WRAPS,
TRAVELLING WRAPS.

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NEW ULSTERS,
NEW ULSTERS,
NEW ULSTERS.

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NEW RUBBER CIRCULARS,
NEW RUBBER CIRCULARS,

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RUBBER DOLMANS,
RUBBER DOLMANS,
RUBBER DOLMANS.

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A few more
NEWPORT RUBBER CIRCULARS
To be be sold at $1.95 each
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1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

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MONTREAL.

CLAPPERTON'S THREAD.

Clapperton's Thread is gaining in public favor. Try it. Their name is on every spool. 194¹

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW FALL CLOAKINGS AND ULSTERINGS.

Received last week one case of Fall Cloakings and Ulsterings in the following dark rich shades:

BRONZE.
MYRTLE.
GRENAT.
PRUNE.
SEAL.
NAVY.

Prices from $2.00 to $2.40.

One case Knitted Shawls, all splendid value, prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.35 up to $3.

OUR STORE FOR LADIES' JERSEYS.

One case of Wool Fascinators, can be worn over the head or round the shoulders. Prices $1 and $1.50, the colors are

SKY,
CREAM,
STRAW,
GRENAT,
SULTAN,
BLACK,
WHITE,
CARDINAL.

These are new choice goods and extra good value.

OUR STORE FOR CHEAPEST JERSEYS.

Until the end of this month we will continue to sell Colored Silks and Satins at tremendous reductions.

See our Silks and Satins before going elsewhere.

OUR STORE FOR BRAIDED JERSEYS.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

1761, 1763 NOTRE DAME STREET.

105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER ST.

Terms cash and only one price. 194¹

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO
100 GREY NUN STREET.
IMPORTERS OF
SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
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Manufacturers of
BESSEMER STEEL
SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.
A large stock always on hand.

NOTICE!

We desire to call the special attention of the public to the immense improvements we have made in our store which affords us greater facilities for attending to the want of our customers.

Ever since we have commenced business in Montreal we have been favored with the most liberal patronage, and found from the first that our store was altogether too small for the volume of business we are doing.

With the present improvements and our number of saleladies, we feel confident that we can now satisfy all our customers, and invite the public to call and see for themselves.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,
262 ST. JAMES ST.,
187 tf

QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY

MACHINE,
CYLINDER, and
BURNING OILS.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS.

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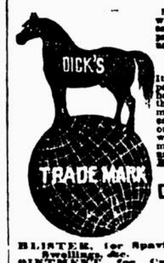
DICK'S
UNIVERSAL MEDICINES
—FOR—
HORSES and CATTLE



HORSES and CATTLE whatever may be their age and condition, are vastly improved in every way by the use of

DICK'S Blood Purifier.

It tones up the system imparts new life and vigor, and has a marvellous effect upon the best or poorest of animals. It is an infallible eradicator of Bots and Worms. No one would believe how the work of fattening for the market is facilitated by the use of Dick's Blood Purifier.

THE PROPRIETORS,
DICK & CO.,
—OF—
London, Edinburgh and Montreal.

Prepare also a splendid BLISTER, for Spavins, Ringbones Curbs Swellings, &c.
OINTMENT, for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, &c.
AND
LINIMENT, for Swellings, Scalds, &c., but above all for Rheumatism.

PRICE LIST.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. . . . 25c
DICK'S BLISTER. 25c
DICK'S OINTMENT. 25c
DICK'S LINIMENT. 25c

Try DICK'S HORSE and CATTLE MEDICINES and be convinced of their merit. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for them and take no other.

DICK & CO.,
412 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS,

The Free Trade Dry Goods House,

255, 257 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

ALL THIS WEEK AND FOLLOWING.

THE GREAT SALE OF SILKS,

—MADE BY—

MESSRS. CORRIVEAU'S SILK MILLS COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Having bought for prompt cash a large lot of these Celebrated Silks, and warranted all perfect in make and the Purest Silk.

Caution to Our Customers.

In a few days there will be placed on the Montreal Market a large lot of Silks imperfect in make, and we caution the public about them, and at the same time notify them that our present prices are much lower than the imperfect goods can be sold for.

Look Well Before You Buy,

And come to the Fountain Head for Silks and Satins.

Business Rules during sales:

Open for Business at 9 o'clock; Closes in Evening at 6 o'clock, Saturdays excepted.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To oblige our customers, our stores will not be closed during dinner hour. 194¹

AU BON MARCHE

THE LEADING HOUSE
FOR LOW PRICES.

1869 & 1871 NOTRE DAME STREET.

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE

GRAND CLEARING SALE STILL GOING ON

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.
AU BON MARCHE!
FOR BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

700 Cashmere Jerseys, real value, $2.50; selling fast at $1.00 each.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR!

500 doz. Flesh Color Shirts and Drawers, all wool, selling elsewhere at 75c; to be cleared at 25c each.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

The balance of our White Dress Shirts at 50c each.

A few left of our Regatta and Oxford Shirts at 25c each.

COLLARS AND CUFFS!

Ladies' Linen Collars at 5c each.
Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars at 5c each.
Gents' 4-ply Linen Cuffs at 15c pair.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE "AU BON MARCHE" CHEAP SALE OF TWEEDS!

All Wool Tweeds at 30c yard.
Best English Tweeds at 50c yard.
Scotch Tweeds at 45c yard.

CUTTING FREE

By Expert Cutter attached to the House.

Our Check Debeige at 5c yard.
Our Fast Colored Prints at 5c yard.
Our 1-yard wide Grey Cotton at 5c yard.
Our Check Ginghams at 5c yard.
Our Stair Linen at 5c yard.
Our Roller Linen at 8c yard.
Our Check Winceys at 5c yard.
Our Towels at 5c a pair.
Our Socks at 5c a pair.

The balance of the above must be cleared, and everyone wishing bargains would do well by paying a visit to the

AU BON MARCHE,

Who closes at 10 o'clock p.m. for the accommodation of the public.

Carpets and Oilcloths, Curtains, Poles, Cornices, Mats, Rugs and Mattings, in Great Variety,

AND NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD IN HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

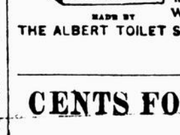
Best Brussels at $1.00 per yard.
Best Tapestry from 35c per yard.
Best Wool Carpets from 60c per yard.
Hemp Carpets in great variety.

OILCLOTHS! OILCLOTHS!

Best English Oilcloths at 90c yard.
Best American Cloth at 30c yard.
Best Canadian Cloth at 20c yard.

Bargains in all lines offered to the Public by the

AU BON MARCHE!
1869 & 1871 NOTRE DAME STREET.
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE. 193¹²



No Boiling
NECESSARY.
Time, Labor and Fuel SAVED!
No injury done to the clothes, and no downright in linen if you use this Wonderful Soap.
MADE BY
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP COMPANY.
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CENTS FOR SALE

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STAR OFFICE

Third Edition.

WESTERN CATTLE.

An Enormous New Trade Promised—Three Ship Loads of Cattle to Leave the St. Lawrence Daily—The Government's Consent Alone Wanting.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Aug. 18.—In an interview Lieut. Greely stated that the object of the recent expedition was to establish at Lady Franklin Bay a polar station, one of thirteen suggested by Lieut. Weyprecht, of Austria, who discovered Franz Josef Land. Simultaneously observations of all physical phenomenon were to be taken. The complete programme which was to be followed was arranged by the International Polar Congress, in which representatives of thirteen nations took part. The observations in which the greatest possible accuracy was to be had were those of the declaration and deviation of the magnetic needle, the temperature of the air and sea, the height of the barometer and the mean and maximum rise and fall of the tides. All explorations were incidental to the main objects of the expedition. The expedition was fitted out under the authority of Congress. The party was composed of three officers of the army, one acting assistant surgeon and nineteen enlisted were selected by recommendation from the ranks of the army. Stores for twenty-seven months were put on the "Proteus" for the party.

VOYAGE OF THE "PORTEUS."

The "Porteus" left St. John's Nfld, July 7, 1881, with the party on board. She touched at Disco Island and Upernavik to procure sledges, dogs, skins and dog food. Two Esquimaux were added to the party at Proven. A landing was made at Carey Island in the north, water and provisions cached by Vares in 1875 in the "Alert" were found in good condition. At Littleton Island Greely personally recovered the English Arctic mail left by Sir Allan Young in the "Pandora" in 1876. At Carl Ritter Bay, in Kennedy channel, a cache of provisions was made. It was the original intention to establish a polar station at Water Course Bay, but the heavy masses of ice which were encountered rendered that exceedingly dangerous anchorage. Moving to Discovery Harbor, the station was there established on the site occupied by the English expedition of 1875. The erection of a house was at once commenced, and stores and equipments were landed. On the 28th of August came the parting between the Greely party and the men of the "Proteus." On the evening of the same day the temperature sank below freezing point, and the icy Arctic Winter was on them in earnest.

WINTER IN THE ARCTIC.

Their house was finished about a week after the "Porteus" left. It was named in honor of Senator Conger, Fort Conger. During the first month the cold effected the men more than at any subsequent time. In December the temperature sank from fifty to sixty-five below zero, and so remained for days at a time, but even in that weather the cooks favorite amusement was dancing barebeaded, bare armed and with slippered feet on top of a snow drift. During the day the men dressed in ordinary outside clothing, but their flannels were very heavy. Five of the men generally for part of the day, engaged in scientific work under Greely's direction and in the duties of the camp the rest employed generally about one hour a day and devoted the remainder of the time to amusement. All slept in bunks. The quarters were heated by a large coal stove, the average heat maintained being fifty degrees. Playing checkers, cards, chess, and reading were the amusements of evening life, which was far from a lonely one, and many of the men said they had never passed two happier years than those at Fort Conger. On the 15th October the sun left them for 135 days and twilight, varying from half an hour to 24 hours, succeeded. For two months it was so dim that the dial of a watch could not be read by it. On April 11th, the sun came above the horizon and remained 135 days. During three months the stars were visible constantly, the constellations of Orion and the Great Bear being the brightest. The North Star looked down from almost over head. The scene was weirdly grand. To the north flamed the Aurora Borealis, and bright constellations were set like jewels around the glowing moon.

SILENCE AND SOLITUDE.

Over every thing was a dead silence, so horribly oppressive that a man alone is almost tempted to kill himself, so lonely does he feel. The astronomer of the party said that with a naked eye a star of one degree smaller magnitude than can be seen here in the same way might be discovered. The moon would remain in sight for from 11 to 12 days at a time. The thermometer registered on June 30th, 1882, the highest temperature at Lady Franklin Bay which we knew during our stay. It was fifty-two degrees above zero. The lowest was in February 1882, 66 below. In this February the mercury froze and remained solid for fifteen days. The mercury in the thermometer invariably rose during storms or high winds. The highest barometer was slightly above 31 inches, the lowest slightly below 29. The greatest variations were in the Winter. The electrometer instrument used to ascertain the presence of electricity was set up, but to the astonishment of Greely not the slightest results were obtained. The displays of the aurora borealis were very good, but not to be compared with those seen at Disco Island or Upernavik. As far as Greely could observe no crackling sound accompanied the displays, and the general shape was that of a ribbon. The south-westerly horizon was the quarter in which the brightest displays were seen. Sir Geo. Nares reported in 1876 that no shadow was cast by the aurora, but Greely says he distinctly saw his shadow cast by it. There were no electrical disturbances save those manifested by the rumbling of distant thunder, heard twice far away to the north.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES.

In the course of the tidal observations made, a very interesting fact was discovered, viz., that the tides at Lady Franklin Bay come from the north, while those at Melville Bay and Cape Sabine come from the south. The temperature of the north tide was two degrees warmer than that of the south. Why, Greely would not venture to express an opinion. He used, in measuring the ebb and flow of the tides, a fixed gauge, an iron rod planted in the mud. The average rise of the Spring tides at Lady Franklin Bay were 8 feet and at Cape Sabine the highest was 12. Turf was only observed twice during two years. At Lady Franklin Bay the average temperature of the waters was twenty-nine degrees. Wolves weighing ninety pounds were killed around Fort Conger, and foxes and other animals were also there. Of fish there was a wonderful scarcity. Perhaps the greatest surprise of the expedition was the taking from Lake Alexander, a fresh water lake 15 feet above the sea level, a four pound salmon. From the bay or sea only two very small fish were taken during the entire two years, and very few were to be found North of Cape Sabine. Vegetation at Lady Franklin Bay was about the same as at Cape Sabine, and comprises mosses, lichens, willows, and saxefrage. Snow storms were most frequent, and rain falls very rarely. The highest velocity of the wind registered during a terrible snow-storm, was seventy miles an hour.

LOCKWOOD'S TRIPS.

Lockwood's trips to the North in 1882 and 1883 were productive of most valuable results. Standing on the 19th May, in each year, where Dr. Hayes formerly stood at about the same day, Lockwood, from an elevation of 2,000 feet, under the strongest glass, on Hall's Basin and Rabeson's could discern nothing but ice packs. Here it was Dr. Hayes claimed to have seen the open polar sea. On the trip of 1882, Lockwood reached the highest latitude ever attained, 83 degrees 25 minutes. This was about 300 miles directly north of Lady Franklin Bay, but, together he travelled over one thousand miles, open water and broken packs frequently causing him to retrace his steps for fifty miles. Lockwood sounded the sea both years between Cape Bryant and Cape Brittania, but could not touch bottom with 135 fathoms of line. Markham, a few years before, about a hundred miles west, got bottom at 72. Lockwood found at his farthest north, about the same vegetation as in Lady Franklin Bay, but no signs of a polar current or an open polar sea. In 1883 he was stopped near Cape Bryant, 125 miles from Lady Franklin Bay by an open channel extending west of the coast of Grinnel Land. The width of this channel varied from two hundred yards to five miles, but on the north the ice packs extended as far as could be seen with the glass. With his supply of provisions, the failure of which had caused him to return the year before, Lockwood was confident he could have reached 85 degrees if this open channel had not barred his way. No fossil remains were discovered on this trip and the only ones found were the trunks of trees on the south west coast of Grinnel Land. The only sea animals seen by Lockwood at 83 degrees 25 minutes were a walrus and seal, and strange walrus not found at Lady Franklin Bay. At 83 degrees 25 minutes the deflection of the magnetic needle was 104 degrees west, more than a quarter of a circle. As far as Lockwood went north, the eastern trend of the Greenland coast still continued. Maps of the new regions he discovered are in possession of Greely, and are very carefully made. All through two years at Lady Franklin Bay the magnetic needle was quiet except during storms.

THE RETREAT.

In February, 1883, preparations for a retreat were made by establishing a depot at Cape Baird, 12 miles south. Day after day anxious men looked off over Lady Franklin Bay expecting the ice to open so that they might commence the journey home. At last on August 19, 1883, the welcome news that the ice was open was brought. All had been made ready, and that very day the party embarked in a little steam launch. Behind them they left their dogs, as they could not be taken. Four barrels of pork, and some seal oil was left for the animals. Lady Franklin Bay was crossed to Cape Baird, 13 miles, and then the Western coast of Grinnell Land was followed south as far as Cape Hawkes. Large quantities of heavy ice were met, and extreme was the danger that the little launch should be crushed. Several times all the extra boats were nearly lost. The suffering of the men was great. They were now within fifty miles of Cape Sabine. Starting for Cape Hawkes, direct from Bates Island, the party were caught in an ice pack and frozen 10 miles South of Cape Hawkes.

ADRIFT ON AN ICE PACK.

In thirteen days they drifted south 25 miles on the floes, suffering horribly from cold. So they drifted to within eleven miles of Cape Sabine, and were obliged to abandon the steam launch on September 10th. The pack now remained motionless for three days, and several times the party got within two or three miles of Cape Sabine, only to be drifted back by southwest gales. Five seals were killed and eaten while the party were drifting about. Eventually a heavy north-west gale drove them by Cape Sabine within a mile of Pavoort Island, but they could not land. On September 22nd there arose the most terrific gale they had yet seen. Their ice floe was driven hither and thither by the tempest, and the waves washed over them again and again, and the spray freezing to them and causing them intense suffering. Night came on—one of inky blackness. The wind threw the heavy floes together, and crash after crash of ice breaking from their own floes warned the men that death was near. No man knew at what moment the floe might break up, and the waters engulf them. The first faint light of dawn showed them that little remained of the floe upon which they were. The sea washed another close to them, and the men succeeded in getting upon it. The storm slowly subsided and they gained land at Esquimaux Point, near Baird's Inlet, on September 29th. Hut quarters were built and scouts sent to Cape Isabella and Cape Sabine. In a few days they returned. Their report sent a thrill of horror to every heart. At Cape Isabella and Cape Sabin were found only 1,800 rations, and from Garlington's record they learned the fate of the "Proteus."

FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH.

Every one knew that death must come to nearly all the party long before a ship of rescue could force its way into Melville Bay. Efforts were made to sustain the spirits of the men by lectures and light reading. On October 15 the party removed to Cape Sabine. On January 18 Cross died of scurvy. In April the rations issued daily had dwindled to four ounces of meat, and six ounces of bread. Man after man died and all hopes had fled when on that stormy day the blast of the "Thetis" whistle roused the survivors from the lethargy of approaching death. Greely said: "I donot think the North pole can be reached unless every circumstance hitherto found unfavorable should prove favorable. If done it will be by way of Franz Josef Land. It could never have been reached by the 'Jeannette' route. That there is an open Polar sea I am well nigh certain. This is proved by the ice drifting out of Mussel Bay and Spitzbergen in midwinter and the northern drift of the polar pack experienced by Pavy and Lockwood in 82 degrees 83 minutes. Men can stand two Winters very well at Lady Franklin Bay, but physical strength rapidly deteriorates. If we had every supply we could have lived perhaps eight or ten years at Lady Franklin Bay."

THREE YEARS IN THE ARCTIC.

Lieutenant Greely Tells the Story of the Expedition—Remarkable Results Accomplished—Extraordinary Phenomena Witnessed.

THE FEAST OF L'ASSOMPTION.

Solemn Services in the Catholic Churches.

The feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary was celebrated with great solemnity in all the Catholic churches, yesterday. At the Cathedral Mgr. Fabre himself officiated, both at the morning and afternoon services, and gave the Papal Benediction after High Mass.

At Notre Dame, Rev. Father Sorin preached a most eloquent sermon on the glories of Mary and the many privileges with which she has been favored. The choir sang Spohr's Mass and Lambilotte's *Benedicta.*

A very solemn service was held at the Church of Notre Dame des Anges in the evening, when some eight hundred men from the different parishes of the city assembled and consecrated themselves to the Virgin Mary, Mr. A. Lanthier reading the act of consecration. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Moreau, and Rev. J. U. Leclerc gave the Benediction, assisted by Rev. Fathers Giband and Schleckling.

At the Bonsecours church, Rev. Abbé H. Bedard, of the Montreal College, delivered a very impressive sermon at the evening service, speaking in eloquent terms of the death of the Virgin Mary, her Assumption into Heaven and her coronation. Rev. Abbe Bedard, who is seldom heard in public, is a vey eloquent preacher.

SPORTING.

The Turf.

At Belmont Park, Philadelphia, on Friday, "Jay-Eye-See" trotted two heats in 2.11 and 1.10¼, respectively, coming within a half second of "Maud S.'s" record. Had the trotter lowered his record he would have won $2,500 and $500 additional had he beaten the time of "Maud S." Peter Tobin's Sorel horse "Jake" ran at the wheel following the trotter closely round the track.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

The first race, all ages, nine furlongs, in the Monmouth Park races, was won by "Atanza," "Bondholder" 2nd; time, 1.58¼. Second race, two-year olds, three-fourths mile, "Goano" won, "Richmond" 2nd, "Lord Beaconsfield" 3rd, time, 1.15¼. Third race, three-year old fillies, one and a half miles, "Duchess" won, "Louisette" 2nd, "Waterlily" 3rd; time, 2.40. Fourth race, free handicap, one and three-eighths miles, "Monitor" won, "Stratford" 2nd, "Tatoo Colt" 3rd; time, 2.55. Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, one and one sixteenth miles, "Ganymede" won, "Mazurka" colt 2nd, "Corsair" 3rd; time 1.54½. Sixth race, three-year olds and up, one mile, "Itaska" won, "Thurles" 2nd, "Wandering" 3rd; time 1.45. Seventh race, steeplechase, full course, "Capt. Curray" won, "Echo" 2nd, "Allair" 3rd; time 5.02½.

SARATOGA RACES.

On the 16th.—First race, three-quarter mile, "Telie Doe" won, "Isaac Murphy" 2nd, "Lizzie Dwyer" 3rd; time 1.16. Second race mile and a furlong, "Swinney" won, "Mammonist" 2nd, "Renwick" 3rd; time 1.55. Third race, three-quarters mile, heats, 1st heat "Gleaner" won, "Little Minch" 2nd, Lizzie" 3rd, time 1.15½, 2nd heat, "Viennier" 1st, "Lizzie" 2nd, time 1.15½. "Reverwick" won the steeplechase.

Sporting Notes.

John Teemer has challenged Hanlan or Beach for $2,500 to row in England.

In reply to the challenge of George Reid, of Orangeville, John Clark, of Hamilton, Case's backer, expresses his willingness to arrange two matches for a half mile and a mile, for $100 each. Mr. Clark also offers to match Case against any man in Canada for a race from one to five miles for from $100 to $500.

At the annual meeting of the Stanbridge C. C. on July 26th Myers won the 600 yards run in 1.35. He made the best record in England at both 500 and 600 yards, equalling Nutall's professional record of 1.13 at 600 yards. Snook won the mile and the quarter mile, defeating Myers in the latter.

At the Northern counties championship meeting in England on Aug. 2nd Myers easily won the quarter mile run in 50¾, and half mile race in 2.1½. Snook defeated George in the mile run winning in 4.31 and also got the three-quarter mile steeplechase in 3.45¾ George won the two mile race in 10m. 19s. with Snook second.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

CALLED BACK.

By HUGH CONWAY.

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

It was well for me that I could keep still and cry again and again. "I am blind—look and see!" My quiescence, the tone of my voice, may have turned the balance on which my life hung may have carried conviction to my hearers. Presently the strong light of a lamp was perceptible to my obscured vision; a lamp placed so close to me that I could feel its hot glow upon my face; and I was aware that some one was stooping or kneeling down and peering into my eyes. His breath struck against my cheek; a short quick excited breath how could it be otherwise after the deed in which he had just taken part?

At last he rose; a moment afterward the restraining hands moved from me, and then, for the first time, I began to hope that my life might be spared.

As yet none of those around me had spoken. Now I heard voices; but whispering so softly that even my sharpened ears could not catch the purport of a single word, although I could gather that three persons at least were engaged in that hushed consultation.

All the while, like a dreary and fitting accompaniment, I could hear that stifled moaning—a woman's moaning. I would have given all I possessed to save life—in exchange for a minute's sight, that I might have been able to comprehend what had passed and what was passing around me.

Still the whispers continued. They came thick and fast, running into and interrupting each other, as from men in hot but guarded discussion. It needed little intelligence to guess the subject of that debate! Presently they died away altogether, and, for a time, the only sound I heard was that terrible muffled moan—that continued with a dreary monotony.

A foot touched me. "You may stand up," I heard some one say. When I burst so recklessly into the room I fancied the exclamation with which I was greeted came from foreign lips, but the man who now addressed me spoke in pure English. By this time I was beginning to recover self-possession and was able to make a mental note of these facts.

Thankful at being allowed to quit my ghastly couch, I rose. As I could think of nothing better to do I stood motionless.

"Walk this way—straight on—four paces," said the voice. I obeyed. The third step brought me in collision with the wall. No doubt this was an extra test as to the truth of my statement.

A hand was placed upon my shoulder and I was guided to a chair. "Now, sir," said the speaker who had before addressed me, "tell us, in as few words as possible, who you are—how and why you came here. Be quick, we have no time to spare."

I well knew they had no time to spare. They had much to do—much to hide. Oh, for the gift of sight for one moment! I would purchase it even if the price were years of darkness.

Shortly and simply as I could, I told them what had brought me into such straits. The only thing I concealed was my true name. Why should these assassins know it? If I revealed it they might set a watch upon me and at any moment their safety demanded it I might share the fate of him who lay within a few feet of my chair. So I gave a fictitious name, but every thing else I told them was true.

All the while I was speaking I heard that distressing sound at the other end of the room. It drove me nearly mad. I believe I could have made sure of reaching through my darkness and catching one of those men by the throat, with the certainty of crushing life out of him, I should have done so, even had such an act sealed my own fate.

When my explanation was over another whispering consultation took place. Then the spokesman demanded the key which had so nearly cost me my life. I suppose they tried it and found it acted as I said. It was not returned to me, but I heard the voice once more.

"Fortunately for you we have decided to believe your tale. Stand up." I did so and was led to another part of the room and again placed in a chair. As, after the manner of the blind, I stretched out my hands, I found I was in a corner of the room, my face turned to the angle of the walls.

"If you move or look around," said the voice, "your belief in your blindness will vanish."

It was impossible to misunderstand the grim threat conveyed by the last words. I could only sit quiet and listen with all my ears.

Yes, they had much to do. They moved about busily and rapidly. I heard cupboards and drawers opened. I detected the sound of papers being torn and the smell of papers burning. I heard them raise some dead weight from the floor—heard the sound as of rent cloth and linen—heard the jingle of money, even the tick of a watch as it was drawn forth from some where and laid on the table near me. Then I felt a breath of air and knew that the door had been opened. I heard heavy footsteps on the stairs—the steps of men bearing a weighty burden, and I shuddered as I thought what that burden must be.

Before the last task was completed the woman's moan had ceased. For some time it had been growing fainter and only sounding at recurring intervals. Now I heard it no longer. This cessation was a great

Last Edition.

THE LATE MRS. VICTOR HUDON.

Funeral This Morning, and Solemn Requiem Mass at the Church of Notre Dame.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Victor Hudon, whose sudden death was chronicled on Friday last, took place this morning from her son's residence, Champ de Mars street, amidst a large concourse of friends and relatives. The pall bearers were His Worship Mayor Beaudry, Ald Grenier, Messrs. J. J. Curran, M.P., R. Bellemare, F. X. Prieur and F. X. Brazeau. The chief mourners were Mr. Victor Hudon and his four sons, Mr Joseph Hudon, Rev. Fathers Hyacinthe and Victor Hudon, S.J., and Mr. Aldene Hudon. Among other prominent citizens present were Hon. Judge Jetté, A. Desjardins, M.P., Aldermen Beauchamp, Generreau and J. D. Rolland, Dr. Chevier, S. Rivard, C. P. Hebert, Z. Chapleau, A. Dubord, H. Bachand, C. Clackmeyer, W. O'Brien, A. De Montigny, A. Lapriere, J. B. Resther, J. B. Rolland, C. Roy, U. S. Archambault, A. Roy, M. P. Ryan, J. Barsalou, A. Lacoque, A. E. Labadie, J. L. Cassidy, J. Levanger, Q.C., W. Marchand, and about two hundred others. The members of the choir of Notre Dame assisted in a body, with badges.

The funeral *cortege* proceeded to the church of Notre Dame, where the body was received at the church door by Rev. Father Colin, Superior of the Seminary, and James of La Ste. Famille, of which society deceased was a prominent member. The service was performed by Rev. Father Hyacinthe Hudon, assisted by Father Victor Hudon, as Deacon and Father Dazé, O.M.I., as subdeacon. The solemn Requiem Mass was executed by the choir of Notre Dame. Among other clergymen present were Very Rev. Canon Leblanc, Rev. J. Lonergan, Rev. M. Birtz, Father Turgeon and a large number of Jesuit Fathers. There were also present representatives of all the religious communities of the city. After the service the remains were taken to the Côte des Neiges Cemetery for interment.

THE CHIEF ANALYST.

Appointment of Mr. H. Sugden Evans under the Adulteration Act.

A telegram has been received from Ottawa stating that Mr. H. Sugden Evans, F.C.S., F.R.M.S., Lond., has been appointed chief analyst for the Dominion under the provisions of the new Adulteration Act. Mr. Evans is a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London, also of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, and is the author of several valuable treatises on the adulteration of food and drugs, which have appeared in the scientific publications in England. He was one of the jurors in the Food Department at the International Exhibition at Vienna and received valuable recognition for his services. He is also honorary member of the *Société de Pharmacie*, Paris. He has been president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and is honorary member of the Pharmaceutical Society of St. Petersburg and member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, as well as of other scientific societies in England. For the past seven years, Mr. Evans has been proprietor of the extensive chemical laboratories and drug mills of the firm bearing his name on St. Jean Baptiste street, but is retiring from this in order that he may devote himself entirely to scientific pursuits. He is at present on his way to England to consult the authorities of Somerset House respecting the working of the Adulteration Act in England. On his return, it is said that energetic measures will be taken to carry out the provisions of the Act.

THE TENTED FIELD.

Under Canvas With the Field Battery.

The Montreal Field Battery are having magnificent weather, although rather too warm, for their annual camp, and from the amount of hard work they have been able to perform, they may be expected to make a remarkably good showing at the annual inspection. Lieut.-Col. Stevenson and the officers of the battery entertained a party of friends to dinner in the mess tent on Saturday, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The officers have an exceptionally comfortable mess, and fare sumptuously thanks to their foresight in choosing such a caterer as Mr. John E. Dixon, who allows the officers and those who partake of their hospitality to lack for nothing. After dinner the officer's guests amused themselves for a time listening to a lecture on projectiles delivered to the men by the battery instructor. The camp is effectively illuminated with the electric light and will be especially so for the games on Wednesday evening. A feature of that occasion will be the ascent of a monster balloon under the direction of Capt. Clapham of the Montreal Cavalry. Litany services were held in the camp yesterday afternoon, at which Rev. Edmund Wood, rector the Church of St. John the Evangelist, officiated.

THE ELECTION LIBEL CASE.

Conclusion of the Preliminary Investigation—The Defendant Committed.

Police Magistrate Desnoyers, on Saturday afternoon, gave judgment in the case for libel of Robidoux vs Morrissette, committing the defendant to the Court of Queen's Bench for trial. Mr. Desnoyers, in giving judgment, showed that the required proof had been given to point out Mr Morrissette as publisher of the *Canadien Indépendant*, in which the article complained of as libellous had appeared. The only other question was as to the nature of the gravamen, if there was any. In this case it was somewhat difficult to decide as to the extent of the injury before the results were known. Several witnesses, however, testified that the article had been circulated in Mr. Robidoux's constituency and had the effect of influencing electors from voting for him. In a preliminary investigation he was unable to summon or hear evidence for the defence and as the charges were defined by the counsel he was compelled to send the defendant to the Court of Queen's Bench.

BALTE-LA.

Sir Hector's Visit North-West—Afraid of Outsiders.

The object of Sir Hector Langevin's visit to Manitoba is supposed to be to look after French Canadian interests in the North-West, which threaten to be seriously compromised. It appears that many of the half-breeds have been leaving their lands, which have been transferred to other nationalities, and this influx of anti-French Canadian settlers is proving disastrous to French influence. Your correspondent has some of French contemporaries as at all hazards it has been determined to make the Catholic religion paramount in the North-West, and to form a thoroughly French Canadian province in this latest acquisition of the Dominion. Sir Hector is the recognized head of the Lower Canadian Catholics with wishing, by an inspection in *propria persona*, to arrive at a *modus vivendi* which shall not jeopardize his compatriots well understood aspirations after preeminence in the Prairie Province.

The Lumber Trade.

A visit to the Hochelaga lumber wharves to-day shows no abatement in the export and shipping operations under the auspices of the New York Lumber Company, noticed in these columns a couple of weeks ago. Eight first class ships are at present taking in lumber, principally for South America. Considerable quantities of lumber appear to have arrived within the past two weeks, the wharves being piled almost to their fullest capacity. The Company are "rushing" matters in order to get their stock away before the close of navigation.

Cowardly Assault.

Last night as an Englishman named John Martin was walking along St. Mary street, near the Longueuil Ferry he was attacked by two men who were partially intoxicated, knocked down and severely cut about the face and head. His assailants then made off before the police could be apprised and they consequently remain unarrested. The whole affair was so sudden and under cover of the darkness that Martin does not think he could identify the men if opportunity to do so offered.

The Utica Race.

The Canadian Pacific Railway are issuing special excursion tickets for the benefit of residents along their line, who wish to attend the annual horse races at Utica, N.Y., from August 19th to August 22nd. These tickets are good to go August 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, and to return to the 20th, and the fare from Montreal is only $6.

The Pastoral Retreat

Over two hundred priests from the different parishes of the Diocese entered on their annual retreat, yesterday evening, under the direction and presidency of Mgr. Fabre. The devotions will last the whole week, and the sermons will be delivered by Rev. Father Antoine, Provincial visitor of the Oblat Order.

THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Large Meeting of Creditors and Depositors—What is Left.

A very large and influential meeting of the depositors and creditors of the Exchange Bank was held to-day at one o'clock. Mr. A. Davis, Superintendent of the North Shore Railway, occupied the chair, and amongst those present were:—Messrs. James Crathern, E. Holton, M.P., Hon. Henry Starnes, Geo. Cloyes, Melvin Smith, W. C. Wells, J. Tasker, S. Fisher, E. Chaplin, J. B. Caverhill, Hubbard, and W. Robertson, James Norris, Henry Bulmer, J. L. Morris, A. Davis, and T. J. Potter.

Mr. Davis in opening the meeting said that the committee of depositors had called the meeting for the purpose of letting those interested know how matters stood just now. The committee had spared no efforts in obtaining all information possible, and a thorough examination of the books had been made by Messrs. Wells and Falardeau, who, with the assistance of Mr. Campbell, had been able to prepare a statement which he would ask Mr. Wells to read.

Mr. Wells, before going into the statement, desired to allude to one or two important features of the assets and certain resources of the bank which made it impossible to give as definite an estimate as might otherwise be expected. He referred to the large amounts in litigation and involving something over $300,000 and counter claims of $400,000. In view of this fact the committee had divided their statement under three headings, the first showing that after providing for the Government claim a dividend of fifty per cent. would be available; the second, assuring that the Government claim was not a preferential one, showing an available dividend of about sixty-five per cent.; and the third, assuring that the claims in liquidation, as well as the Government's, were not allowed, leaving a dividend of from 80 to 85 per cent. The first statement showed the following outstanding claims available, after allowing for bad and doubtful debts:—

Double liability	$453,807
Non available	120,000
Balance due on premises	60,000
Cash in hand	261,000
Due on Royal Canadian shares	25,000
	$919,807

From this is to be deducted $57,000 of circulation and $312,840 of Government deposits, leaving a balance of $549,627. The ordinary liabilities are placed at $1,030,205. In the second statement the total assets, after deducting circulation, are placed at $862,837, and ordinary liabilities, including the Government deposits, at $1,363,045. The third statement places the net assets, after deducting circulation, at $862,837, and claims in litigation, $300,000, forms a total of $1,162,807, whilst the liabilities, including Government deposits, and disputed claims, figure $1,383,045.

THE QUESTION OF LIQUIDATORS.

The chairman next said that in the opinion of the committee it was time the liquidation of the bank should be conducted on the most economical principles. He believed that to be the views of those present who had lost their money and were now desirous of getting back as much as possible. (hear, hear.) He would, therefore, call upon Mr. Cloyes to move a resolution he had prepared on this subject.

Mr. Cloyes then proposed a resolution to the following effect: "The present state of the affairs of the Exchange Bank, now in process of liquidation, does not require so large a staff of paid officials, and in view of the necessity of reasonable economy in closing up the estate, it is the opinion of the depositors now assembled in public meeting that the interest of the creditors requires that the number of paid liquidators should be reduced to one; that the marked success of Mr. Campbell in the settlement of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank points to him as the man whose services should be retained. The foregoing be it resolved that Messrs Darling and Matthews be and are hereby requested to resign with the view of substituting two depositors who will accept the position without pay, and further that the Depositor's permanent committee be instructed to take such measures, by appeal to the Courts if necessary, to carry out the purpose of this resolution." Speaking further he said that in the opinion of the committee the present was the time for the depositors to decide whether this should be done now or not. The Committee were unanimous that Mr. Campbell, with the assistance of his clerks and two depositors as liquidators, without pay, would serve to reduce the expenses of the estate enormously. One of the present liquidators he said wanted $4,000 a year for his services, but when he had heard that Mr. Campbell was only getting $3,600 he consented to accept the same figures.

Mr. James Crathern, as the second largest creditor of the bank, regretted very much that he would be compelled to oppose this motion. He was desirous as any one that the affairs of the bank should be liquidated with economy, but he was not in favor of sacrificing efficient service for economy. The liabilities had been reduced, to a large extent, by the present liquidators, and he would have to oppose the motion. They had already had two unpaid liquidators, and if they found their duties so onerous that they were unable to act either to their own satisfaction or that of others. He failed to see why two unpaid depositors should be appointed directors, and for his part he was ready to go into court and oppose the withdrawal of the two present liquidators, one of whom he had himself proposed, knowing him to be a competent man. He had no desire that the liquidators should be detained until every cent of the money was paid, but still they could not be parted with very well for a few months yet. In regard to certain timber limits in possession of the estate he might state that certain offers were made to the depositors' committee to purchase these limits, one offer being for $50,000 and another for $40,000, not nearly as much as they were worth.

A QUESTION.

Mr. Cloyes—"Do I understand that there was anything more than an offer made?"

Mr. Crathern—"Oh no; nothing more than an offer."

Mr. Cloyes—"Glad to hear it, for we never proposed to sell them."

Mr. Crathern continuing, said that to remove the liquidators the depositors would be required to show cause, to show some neglect or some collusion with the creditors of the bank. They were appointed by the shareholders, and those men being thus appointed and accepted it would be most injudicious on their part to resign. Even were the meeting to pass the resolution the liquidators would call for their authority. The meeting had one course, they could go to the courts but even if all present in the room voted for the resolution he would object to it as he did not think that even unanimity would give it a legal status. Mr. Davis, the chairman, said that he respected all Mr. Crathern had said, but he had prepared statements and colored his story to suit himself and to make the case appear just as he saw fit. When Judge Berthelot sat here on committee they might as well walk out of the bank and leave it to itself. (Applause.) These gentlemen were rich and were looked up to as the cream of society and all that, but Mr. Andrew Allan has sat in that chair and never gave a reply, "yes" or "no," to any of the questions asked him.

After a humorous scene between Mr. Morris and the chairman Mr. James Crathern moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. A. Robertson, that all after "that" in the main motion be struck out and the following substituted:—

"It is desirable, in the interest of the creditors of the Exchange Bank, that no change in the personnel of the Board of liquidators be at present considered."

After further discussion cries of "vote, vote" were raised; which being taken resulted in the main motion being carried by a vote of 26 to 11.

The meeting then adjourned.

Pilgrimage to Oka.

The ladies of the parish of Notre Dame will, to-morrow, make their annual pilgrimage to Oka, under the direction of Rev. Father Martineau, P.S.S. Upon reaching the Indian village by the steamer "Prince of Wales," the pilgrims will proceed to the top of the mountain, where Mass will be celebrated, making the stations of the Cross on the way up the steep ascent. It is expected that several hundred people will take part in the proceedings.

Heavy Action Against the City.

Constable Catellier who, it will be remembered, was dismissed from the police force some time ago, for alleged abuse of his authority in dealing with the prisoners, has just taken out an action of damages against the city for $10,000, on the ground that the charges brought against him were unfounded, and that his dismissal from the force was illegal. Messrs. Trudel & Co., for plaintiff.

—The Rev. J. G. Norton announces that Divine service will be held in the Cathedral daily at 5 p.m.

A DISTINGUISHED JESUIT.

Interview with Rev. Father Perry, of Stonyhurst College—The Observatory at Stonyhurst—Lecture by Father Perry.

A distinguished member of the British Association arrived in the city yesterday in the person of the Rev. S. J. Perry, S. J., F. R. S., the head of the astronomical department at Stonyhurst College, England. The name of Stonyhurst College was brought before the public during the celebrated Tichborne trial, as being the place where the real Sir Roger was educated and where the Claimant pretended to have been; it is the largest and most important of the Jesuit educational institutions in England and is now being almost entirely rebuilt at a cost of which will not be less than £150,000 (750,000). The original building dates from 1793 and was the family mansion of the Sherburn or Shireburn family, whose splendid marble monuments are to be seen in the chapel bearing their name which forms part of the pretty little church of Mytton, not very far away. The College is in Lancashire on the slope of Longridge Fell, above the confluence of the rivers Ribble and Hodder; it is approached by a broad drive between two sheets of water, and the lofty towers are visible for long distances up and down the broad Ribblesdale.

A representative of THE STAR had a very pleasant interview this morning with Father Perry at the Jesuits' College, and found him very willing to give all the information in his power. He said that at Stonyhurst the training was a university one, the college being for boys and young men; they had about 300 boys in another building, Hodden House some distance away, while those intending to take Holy Orders had a third place called the Seminary. The observatory, his special care, was most perfectly fitted up, and observations were being constantly taken by himself and his five assistants; all the variations of the barometer and thermometer were taken by a photographic process; the direction and force of the wind, and the rainfall were noted by pencils; the sunshine records itself by means of a glass ball. The arrangement for observing the magnetic disturbances and variations could hardly be more perfect than they were, and were all underground. The telescope in the observatory had cost between £2,000 and £3,000 ($10,000 and $15,000), and for it they had a large supply of solar and spectroscopic eye-pieces. Every day observations were made and recorded of the height of the projections from the sun's circumference and the condition of the spots on its surface. One thing was done at Stonyhurst which

ASTRONOMERS AS A RULE OMITTED,

that was, that every year he published in pamphlet form, so as to be readable, the results of the year's work. As a rule, astronomers allowed their work to accumulate for years, and if it was published it was in such a bulky volume that people simply put it away on their shelves without attempting to read it. What was really wanted was a concise condensed account of the work done in each year, so that others might be able to read it. The observatory had always had a grant from Government, generally of about £225 ($1,225), and until recently there were seven such observatories in the United Kingdom, one (Stonyhurst) in the North of England, one in the South, and one in London, and two each in Scotland and Ireland. This number had, however, been recently reduced to three, one for each country. The observations at Stonyhurst were still kept up and sent in, and they received payment for them, so that it made very little difference.

Father Perry said he did not intend to read a paper before the British Association as he understood that a large number of papers had already been sent in; and he had promised to read one before the American Science Association at their meetings in Philadelphia, the title of which would be "Phenomena observed on the Solar Surface from 1881 to 1884." It was really on the work of Trouvelot, who first observed very faint spots of the sun's surface in 1875; he himself had followed up these observations and taken photographs of the sun every day. It was curious that these faint markings had so generally escaped observation, as one careful student for thirty years had failed to notice them. The solar spectroscope they used was a modification of that of Pickering of Harvard College, which was itself a modification of that of Zeulman.

Father Perry said that when the British Association held its meeting last year at Southport, he arranged for a small party to visit Stonyhurst, but the place was so popular that the numbers had to be extended and ultimately another party arranged. The builing contained a very large and fine library, a good picture gallery and a museum containing some vestments of Henry VIIth's time, and a quantity of valuable manuscripts. He had come by Halifax and had a trip up the Saguenay; he was much pleased with Canada so far as he had seen it, and agreeably surprised with Montreal, which he saw from the mountain yesterday. On Monday evening he had agreed to give a lecture in the large hall of the College, on "Our Present Knowledge of the Solar Surface," it would be illustrated by drawings illuminated by the electric light. This lecture will be open to the public. On his return to Liverpool he had promised to give a course of twelve lectures in the Brown Institute, and afterwards he had to give two in Birmingham. He enjoyed speaking to a Lancashire audience, as they were so enthusiastic, and he liked the rich dialect, although he was a Londoner by birth. The Roman Catholic religion was growing steadily, he thought, and new churches were springing up everywhere, the finest one of late years being at Kensington, and the Dominican Church at Haverstock Hill, which had eighteen chapels. The ground had been secured and the plans drawn for the new cathedral, the land having been paid for by Sir Tatton Sykes.

Either to-night or to-morrow Father Perry intends to leave for Toronto and Niagara, returning next week for the meetings.

THE GERHARDT PERJURY CASE.

The Magistrates' Judgment.

Police Magistrate Desnoyers in committing Mr. Gerhardt to the Court of Queen's Bench, on the charge of perjury preferred against him by Mr. Lewis, said he was obliged to commit the accused on the evidence made by the prosecutor Nathan Lewis and his brother Louis Lewis. At the same time he would not for a moment say that Mr. Gerhardt was guilty of any perjury in making the affidavit complained of nor that he had sworn to what was false knowing it to be false. The evidence of Nathan and Louis Lewis, however, covered the charge sufficiently and it now became his duty to send the matter for enquiry to the grand jurors, who, after examining such witnesses as they pleased, might perhaps refuse to find a bill against the accused. However disagreeable his duty might be he would not shirk it nor allow himself to be governed by sympathy. Perhaps it would be shown when the case came to be heard that Mr. Gerhardt was perfectly innocent, and then it would be matter of regret that he had been put to the annoyance and expense of a trial under such an accusation; but he was obliged to receive the evidence of the Messrs. Lewis, and they had sworn positively not only to the falsity of Mr. Gerhardt's affidavit, but they had sworn that he knew its statements to be false. This being the case he had no alternative but to commit.

The Isle-Gros-Bois Drowning Case.

It appears that the life of Charles Hall, the young man drowned at Isle-Gros-Bois on Saturday, could have been easily saved if any of those present had had any idea of the principles of resuscitation. The body was recovered before it had been under water ten minutes; but without any efforts being made to induce respiration or restore circulation of the blood, he was left a few minutes on the bank. After a short time a *habitant* reached the spot and at his suggestion the unfortunate fellow was rolled up and down the grass. This was calculated to do more harm than good, and when proper means were resorted to for resuscitating him all life was out of his body. Deceased was for a number of years in the employ of Mr. Mudge of St. Paul street, and gave promise of rising to an honourable position in the city. He was the only support of a widowed mother, who will have widespread sympathy in her sad bereavement.

An Extra Loaf.

A baker writes asking the editor of THE STAR to use his influence with the master bakers to call a meeting for the purpose of organising an annual picnic. He says the bakers and drivers have already been moving in the matter, and it is generally understood that the master bakers would be at no pecuniary loss, as people generally would take an extra loaf of bread in order to encourage those men who have to be at work late and early, and in all weathers to accommodate the public.

Hon. Donald A. Smith has returned from Europe.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

A Reflection of Stagnant Business.

The Government Bank returns for July continue to reflect the stagnant condition of business and show some unexpected changes.

Circulation—June 1884	$29,654,511
do. July 1884	28,063,301
Decrease	$1,591,210

Public deposits show a large decrease for the first time in several years, seeming to indicate that the people are being forced to draw upon their savings.

Public deposits on demand, June, 1884	$44,204,111
Public deposits on notice, June, 1884	53,239,654
	$97,443,765
Public deposits on demand, July, 1884	42,530,710
Public deposits on notice, July, 1884	51,394,038
	$93,924,748
Decrease in July	$ 3,519,017
Loans on stocks and bonds, June	12,069,197
Ditto July	12,511,288
Increase	$ 442,091

The loans to the Dominion and Provincial Governments show a large decrease indicating that the recent loan in London has been made available for a reduction of the Governments loans from the banks

Government loans, June	7,882,434
Government loans, July	2,675,090
	$5,207,343

The Bank of Montreal loans to the Government were:—

June	5,168,683
July	1,176,350
	$3,992,333

The stagnation of business has forced the employing of this money in New York and Great Britain, though rates for use of money are quoted there at 1½ to 2 per cent.

The Bank of Montreal loans in U. S.:

For June	$4,398,749
For July	6,695,162
Increase	$2,296,413

In United Kingdom:

June	$2,396,396
July	3,405,725
Increase	$1,019,329

Discounts to the public:

July, 1883	$142,043,481
July, 1884	126,890,740
Decrease	$15,152,741

Overdue debts unsecured:

July, 1883	$1,547,416
July, 1884	1,832,334
Increase	$284,918

Overdue debts secured:

July, 1883	$ 94,313
July, 1884	148,380
Increase	$54,067

Overdue debts secured by mortgage:

July, 1883	$1,772,129
July, 1884	2,734,548
Increase	$962,419

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The French List Wanted.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR—When are you going to publish the list of our French speaking citizens who have volunteered their hospitality to members of the British Association. Seeing that our French citizens insist upon French mayors, French aldermen and the French language in the Police force, one would expect to see them insist upon doing their share in entertaining the most distinguished body of men who ever visited our city. Please publish the French list.

CITIZEN.

There is no further list to publish. That which appeared in THE STAR on Saturday covered the entire list of those, whether French or English, who have tendered hospitality. On looking carefully over it we find but two French names, those of Mr. E. J. Barbeau and Mr. Joseph Doutre. Can it be that our French friends are diffident about inviting British scientists to their houses, on the supposition that they do not speak French? They should remember the Hon. Bardwell Slote's remark to Mrs. General Gilflory that the "pertaters" taste just as good if we don't call them *pomme de terre au naturel*, and that true hospitality knows no kindred, race or creed.—[ED. STAR.]

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Cabin Passengers per SS. "Circassian" from Liverpool.

List of salon passengers per SS. "Circassian," Captain W. Richardson; for Quebec, August 7th, 1884:—Prof. J. C. Adams, Mr. Adams, Rev. W. Anderson, Dr. W. Alexander, Mrs. Meyrick Bankes, Mr. J. F. La Trobe Bateman, Mrs. Bateman, Mr. G. T. V. Bathurst, Mr. W. M. Beaufort, Mr. A. Begg, Miss Begg, Mr. W. T. Blanford, Mr. L. Borgzinner, Mr. Francis A. Bolton, Mr. H. C. Browne, jun., Mr. B. Bradley, Mr. J. J. Chamberlain, Miss H. A. Clarke, Mr. S. Coalbank, Mr. J. Cotterell, Mr. W. C. Crawford, Mr. R. H. Dobell, Master Dobell, Master C. M. Dobell, Miss L. Dodsworth, Miss Dove, Mr. R. Arnold Dyer, Mr. C. J. Fleet, Mrs Fleet, Dr. E. Frankland, Mr. H. Frere-Jones, Mr. H. Fuller, Mr. H. S. Gage, Miss Gaubert, Mr. D. C. Glen, Miss Glen, Mr. Gow, Mrs. Gow, Mr. Grece, Mrs. Grece, Mr. T. Hart, Mr. G. Heaviside, Miss Hewitt, Rev. S. Hooper, Mr Linford Horne, Jr. H. C. Hughes, Commissionary-Gen. M. Bell-Irvine, (C.B., C.M.G.) Mrs. Bell-Irvine, Mr. A. H. Jackson, Mr. Harold Jackson, Miss Jones, Mr. E. L. Johnson, Mr. E. A. Judges, Mr. J. E. Keats, Mr. H. Kennedy, Miss Kennedy, Mr. G. H. Kenrick, Mr. B. Kent, Mrs. Kent, Rev. Armine King, Miss Lesce, Lieut.-Col. Leigh, Captain Leigh, Mr. S. H. Lowe, Miss Lumsden, Mr. E. Lyon, Dr. Donald MacAlister, Sir David L. Macpherson, Lady Macpherson, Miss Macpherson and servant, Mr. J. H. Matheson, Mr. H. F. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy, Mr. G. F. Moore, Mr. H. Morgan, Dr. Muirhead, Miss Muirhead-Shearer, Miss Muirhead-Paterson, Mr. P. Murphy, Miss Noedel, Mr. J. A. Westwood Oliver, Dr. W. Osler, Mr. G. H. Peace, Miss E. C. Pechell, Rev. H. A. Pickard, Miss Pickton, Mr. A. H. Reynolds, Mr. A. Ross, Mr. N. Ross, Mr. Howard Saunders, Rev. A. H. Scott, Mr. J. L. Shadwell, Mr. L. L. Shadwell, Miss S. B. Sharpe, Hon. Donald A. Smith, Mr. E. G. W. Smith, Jane, D. B. Spence, Mr. W. F. Stanley, Mrs. Stanley, Miss Stanley, Mr. Stewardson, Mr. G. H. Storrs, Mr. J. S. Symington, Mrs. Symington, Prof. Tanner, Prof. Lloyd Tanner, Dr. D. H. Tuke, Mr. Waddington, Miss E. Welsh, Mr. W. C. H. Wood. 113 cabin, 49 intermediate, 251 steerage.

Obituary.

Mr. Dougald Macphie, whose death is announce to-day was one of the best known merchants of Montreal engaged in the grain trade and until the amalgamation of that concern with the Montreal Transportation Company he was widely known as manager of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Forwarding Company.

Mr. Saml. R. Evans, the well known hardware merchant, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of apoplexy. The deceased was an old resident of Montreal having been in business here for the last forty years, and was widely known and respected. Mrs. Evans' family, who are at Cacouna, have been summoned by telegraph. Mr. Evans leaves this brother well known in mercantile circles.

CITY ITEMS.

—Among the arrivals at the Richelieu are Mr. F. W. Green and wife, of Birmingham, England; Mr. Miles Aisey, of London, England, and Dr. A. J. Domer and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—A lacrosse match between the Red Star and Blue Star Clubs was played on Saturday afternoon on Logan's Farm, for a silk flag subscribed for by the clubs, and resulted in a victory for the Red Star by three straight games in 8, 11 and 15 minutes.

—A driver named Trudel ran over a boy named Francis Leclerc, eight years of age, opposite the City Hall, on Saturday evening. The little boy was picking up coal which was dropping from passing carts, and before the driver could stop his horse, he was run over and seriously injured. He was taken to his home.

Montreal Yacht Club.

On Saturday afternoon the annual race for the first champion flags of the Montreal Yacht Club was announced to take place, but from want of wind the race was not completed. The "Foles" got round the course, but her time was slower than that stated, and the race was declared off.

SUGAR INSPECTION.

A Proposed Appointment Unpopular with the Haligonians.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

HALIFAX, N.S., August 18.—Considerable talk is caused in commercial circles by the rumor that Mr. James J. Bremner, of the recently insolent West Indian firm of Bremner & Hart, is to be appointed a Dominion Government Official at a salary of $3,000 a year as inspector of sugar. The Collector of Customs here does not deny that there may be much truth in the rumor, and admits knowing that Mr. Bremner has been working for the position, but says $3,000 would be an exorbitant salary, which, though it might be given Mr. Bremner, would be double the salary given any present customs official equally competent to perform the duties of such an office if it was created.

FROM QUEBEC.

Great Fire—The British Scientists—Personal—The Heat.

QUEBEC, Aug. 18.—Mr. Tanguay's steam saw mill at Sault au Cochon, 45 miles below Quebec, was burned to the ground this morning; loss about $100,000.

A large number of British Scientists leave for Montreal to-night, while others leave to-morrow morning for the Saguenay. Besides those who landed here to-day from steamships a number who landed from the mail boat on Saturday night at Rimouski came up to River du Loup by the Intercolonial Railway, and arrived here to-day by the steamer "Union."

Sir David and Lady Macpherson are guests of their son here.

The thermometer to-day is 128 in the sun.

FROM OTTAWA.

Deaths by Drowning—Customs Frauds.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—A young man named Cousineau, was drowned yesterday while bathing at Gatineau point, opposite this city. This makes three deaths by drowning which occurred in the Ottawa river yesterday.

It is rumored that extensive customs frauds have occurred at Sarnia, and an official of the department has been despatched to investigate.

TWO DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 18.—A printer named Ellis Gordon, aged 19, was drowned in five feet of water yesterday, while bathing in the presence of a crowd, who were afraid to attempt his rescue. Another boy, named Berger, aged 12, was drowned in less than his depth while bathing with a companion. The supposed cause in both cases was sunstroke.

ATTACKED BY A BULLDOG.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 18.—A bulldog on Saturday afternoon attacked a girl named Baillie, who had charge of a child. It tried to take hold of the baby, but failing to get it, grabbed the girl by the leg, and held on to it until it was choked into an unconscious condition. A blow from an axe then killed the brute.

ESCAPE OF AN ANARCHIST.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PARIS, August 18.—The anarchist journalist Morphy, who was recently condemned to six months' imprisonment for inciting the people to pillage, has escaped from the prison infirmary.

LEGAL JUDGMENTS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Congress will be held at Rome in December to discuss means for the international execution of legal judgments.

THE NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR].

WELLINGTON, Aug. 18.—Sir Julius Vogel has formed a new Ministry.

DIVORCE IN FRANCE.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Madeleine Brohan has obtained a divorce.

CABLE.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC REVIVING.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 18.—There were four deaths from cholera last night. At Toulon there were several. The epidemic is apparently reviving and the number of cases increasing.

THE FRENCH FLAG IN ANNAM.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Gen. Millot telegraphs as follows:—"I have published a proclamation to the people, coupled with an ultimatum regarding the mental reservations of the French flag has been hoisted over the citadel at Hue, the capital of Annam."

GORDON'S LETTER.

CAIRO, Aug. 18.—A letter from Gordon, dated Khartoum, July 20, says he is safe and everything tranquil. He intends to remain in Khartoum, harrassing the rebels by steamers until the relief expedition arrives. Major Chermside telegraphs 3,000 rebels have deserted Osman Digna.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—The *Monday Review*, referring to the meeting between Count Kalnoky and Prince Bismarck, dwells upon the universally peaceful aspect of affairs. The Austro-German alliance, it says, removes all chance of a rupture of peace. Russia is equally anxious with Austria to adhere to Prince Bismarck's policy. The separation of Austria from Germany on Egypt is merely owing to technical financial questions, and does not imply a lasting estrangement.

CANADIAN.

A MAN DROWNED.

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 18.—Octave Rousseau, aged twenty, bar tender at the Railroad Hotel, was drowned while bathing in the St. Francis, opposite the city, yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. Coroner Woodward will hold an inquest.

Condensed Telegrams.

Franz Liszt has sent an autograph letter to his friends denying the story of his blindness.

The coronation of the new King of Annam occurred at Hue yesterday with great pomp.

The Afghanistan Frontier Commission has been ordered to be in readiness to start on a day's notice.

The German Government is considering the advisibility of establishing a commercial museum similar to that founded by Belgium.

It is not considered likely that Mr. Parnell will attend the meeting at Roscommon today. He will address a meeting of the Land League at Dublin next Wednesday.

Reports from various parts of the country indicate that brigandage is again rife in Italy. The Government is adopting energetic measures for the suppression of this national disgrace.

Important reforms in the German navy are pending. The rank of Second Admiral will be abolished, and henceforth there will be two Naval Inspectors, one stationed at Kiel, the other at Wilhelmshaven.

The *Diritto* of Rome says that Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has, through Count Nigra, Italian Ambassador to England, thanked Queen Victoria and the Foreign Office for England's recent friendly manifestations.

So many complaints have been made of adulterated beer, that the Bavarian government has taken the matter in hand and ordered an investigation. All breweries are to be subject to investigation. At Meningen thirty-three brewers have been sentenced to pay fines ranging from 50 to 250 marks, and three others to eight months in prison.

According to the provisions of the treaty between Mexico and England Mexico concedes to England the "most favored nation" treatment for five years, beginning January, 1885. No provision is made for a settlement of the claims of English bond holders nor for the payment of the convention debt.

The Heat.

The maximum temperature registered yesterday 88° at Messrs. Hearn & Harrison's, is higher than any heat that has been experienced about this time of the year since 1880, when the thermometer registered 92° on the 22nd.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Osler has determined to leave Montreal, having accepted an appointment in Philadelphia.

Among the visitors at the St. Lawrence Hall are Mr. Edmund G. W. Smith, Maidstone, Eng.; Hon. L. O. Taillon, M.P.P., Quebec.

Among the visitors at the Windsor are Mr. J. H. Joseph, Toronto Mr. G. B. Butler, Sweetsburg, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McShane, Chicago, Ill., Mr. P. F. Flood, N.Y., Mr. W. B. King, Easton, Pa.

OLD WORLD GOSSIP.

Interesting News Nuggets From the London Society Journals.

Morganatic marriages have been wonderfully common in the houses of Hesse-Cassel and Hesse-Darmstadt during the last century. Within the last eighty years there have been no fewer than sixteen.

The Duchess of Albany is fast recovering from her confinement, and as soon as she is able to travel she will go to Osborne to stay with the Queen, and her infant son will be christened during her visit there.

At Heidelberg the Prince of Wales' second son attends several of the university lectures, but he does not mix with the students, and when out he is usually to be seen walking with Professor Ihne and Mr. Dalton. It is understood that he will stay at Heidelberg till the end of August, when the university breaks up for the vacation.

Among the miseries endured by the victims of fumigation there are some that have a humorous side to them, says the *World*. I hear of a case at Irun, where, while passengers, luggage and the contents of a goods train were all being submitted to the process together, several persons fainted from the remarkably intense fumes and others shrieked for air and liberty. It was afterward discovered that, among other things, about a ton of quicklime had been disinfected.

A dinner took place a few days ago in a Parisian restaurant, given by the ladies of the French press. It was self-styled *le dîner des bas bleus*. President of this blue stocking banquet was Jeanne Thilde, the fair editress of *Cri Blas*, whose caustic pen makes her admired and feared. At her sides were seen Mme. Paul de Charry, of the *Pays*; Carnée, of the *Patrie*; Camille Delaville, of the *Presse* and *Opinion Nationale*; Georges de Payrebrune, of the *Télégraphe*; Olympe Audouard, the editress of the *Pavillon*, and many more less known to fame.

A famous veterinary surgeon was summoned by telegram to Scotland a few days ago by a well known lady to meet the local adviser in consultation on the case of her favorite pug. He had to travel nearly 500 miles to reach his destination.

At the death of the King of the Netherlands the Duchy of Luxemburg passes to the Duke of Nassau. Secret negotiations have been going on for some time past with the object of incorporating the Duchy with the German Empire, while Prince Bismarck proposes to compensate the Grand Duke with a large sum of money