THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

The Austro-Turkish Convention—Sale of Bread Discontinued—Massacre of Mehemet Ali Celebrated as a Victory—Asiatic Reforms—Departure of Russian Troops—Bismarck's Views—The Greek Question.

LONDON, September 12.—Constantinople despatches say: The convention between Austria and Turkey, relating to the Austrian occupation of the provinces, is not yet signed. The bakers of Constantinople have discontinued the sale of bread, because of the high price of wheat and the depreciation of the currency. The Sultan has remitted the grain tax, and has appointed a commission to devise means for retiring the paper currency by conversion into a 4 per cent loan. Albanian insurgents have celebrated the massacre of Mehemet Ali Pasha as a victory. The agitation in Albania increases. Fresh outrages are apprehended. The Christians are fleeing into Montenegro. The Albanian league is sending forces to Askub and Mitrovitza, and into Epirus. The latter movement is intended to forestall the cession of Epirus to Greece, to prevent a Greek rising. The direct collection of the revenue for the withdrawal of paper currency will be entrusted to a syndicate of bankers. Safvet Pasha has verbally informed minister Layard that the Porte adheres to the scheme of reforms for Asia Minor, drawn up by him. Safvet pointed out the necessity of obtaining means for executive reforms, and asked an advance of £6,000,000 on the surplus revenue of Cyprus. Layard replied that this was impossible. The Porte has received information that the Austrians have abandoned all intention of advancing for Novi Bazar this year. Forty-six thousand Russian troops have embarked for home, there are 34,000 yet to go. The Porte has been informed that England will probably not adhere to Germany's proposal that the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin shall take a common step with a view to bringing the Porte to execute the stipulations of the Treaty. A Berlin despatch says Bismarck, replying to congratulations of the Berlin Trade Corporation, writes:—"I am confident that the close of the late war, and the prevention of threatened war, are the pledge of peace. Reactions resulting from unsolved details are no longer able to disturb the peace, for which I shall not cease to labor." A Vienna correspondent says it is believed that the combined action of the Austrian forces, especially against Zivorvik and Tusla, commences next week. A Constantinople despatch reports that the Administrative Department of the Russian Staff at San Stefano have received orders to be ready to start for Adrianople on September 17th. General Todleben soon leaves for Adrianople. A Vienna despatch says it is stated that Gen. Phillippovich will withdraw his headquarters to Bzadon, on the river Save, on the 28th inst. Various reasons are assigned for this movement. A despatch says Schouvaloff, who is now in Vienna, is charged to sound the Austrian Government with regard to the identical steps for enforcing the Berlin treaty. A Vienna despatch says the Greek Minister at Vienna announced the speedy arrival of a note setting forth the Greek case on the frontier question. It is doubtful whether Germany has yet issued an appeal to the Powers for collective action, although she may be expected to do so on receipt of the Greek note.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The strike of the Red River pilots continues.

Very heavy weather is reported on Lake Superior.

The Russian steamer "Cimbria" is at Philadelphia.

Minister Noyes has opened a public subscription in Paris in aid of the fever sufferers.

The 26 officers of the Russian navy at Philadelphia have been tendered a brilliant reception.

The rye plantations around Savannah, Ga., are damaged by a gale and rain; loss, $350,000.

Workmen on the Canada Pacific Railway are exceedingly anxious about this winter's operations.

Trade at Kingston, Jamaica, is completely stagnant. There is great poverty, want and discontent.

The first flouring mill erected at Thunder Bay, Prince Arthur's Landing, has commenced operations.

Seventy-eight more Communists have been pardoned or had their sentences commuted in Paris.

Two hundred dollars was forwarded from Halifax yesterday for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

The question of the emancipation of Cuban slaves is occupying the attention of Cuban journals.

Verdi has written a new opera, entitled "Montezuma," which is to be produced for the first time in Milan.

The Neebing Hotel is now nearly completed, and will in future be known as the Canadian Pacific Railway offices.

Sitting Bull is said to have crossed into the United States with his followers, who are splendidly armed and equipped.

Bro. W. H. Weller, of Cobourg, was selected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. and A. M., at Toronto yesterday.

A man named Trudel, employed in the Custom House, Que., was slightly stabbed in three places in an election row in St. Rochs.

A meeting of Americans in Geneva, Switzerland, to-day adopted a motion in favor of the Franco-American treaty of commerce.

Ninety-three Swiss Catholic priests, deprived of their livings in 1873, have been reinstated by the Grand Council of Switzerland.

Through the accidental upsetting of a coal oil can at Guelph, Ont., on the 12th inst., a young lady named Barber was burned to death.

The investigation into the alleged murder of Guenette at St. Henri, Que., has resulted in throwing no additional light whatever upon the affair.

The French troops in New Caledonia have completely defeated the insurgent natives, who lost 130 killed and wounded, including three chiefs killed.

A farmer named Robert Strutt, was found shot in the head at Kingsville, Ont., on the 12th; supposed suicide, as he had a gun in his hand when found.

The editor of the Paris Bonapartist journal, *Le Pays*, has been sentenced to a fine of $300 and three months' imprisonment for insulting President MacMahon.

Manitoba marksmen complain that they have not a fair chance in the Wimbledon competitions, owing to the bad ammunition issued from the militia stores.

Mr. Jonathan Griffin, having disposed of the Lakefield (Ont.) *News* to Messrs. Shannon & Wrightson, his valedictory appears in the last number of the paper headed "obituary."

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the order to secure the adoption of the anti-Socialist Bill, the Government declared its willingness to limit the time of its enforcement.

Heavy fires have raged on Manitoulin Island and St. Joseph, doing a great deal of damage to the crops, burning corn, houses, fences, &c.; the fires were partially extinguished by the late heavy rains.

Lord Dufferin has been presented by Dr Grant, of Ottawa, with the farewell address to His Excellency of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, to which he has sent an interesting and learned reply.

A tremendous disturbance took place at a meeting in Belfast, Ireland on the 12th inst., where Mr. O'Donnell, the Home Rule M.P., was to lecture. The audience was finally cleared out of the hall, and the lecture was delivered to the reporters.

The Governor-General attended the farewell concert given in the Music Hall, Quebec, in his honor by the St. Jean Baptiste Society, on the 12th inst. The President of the Society presented His Excellency with a farewell address in French, to which His Excellency replied in suitable terms.

A young man named Thomas Lawrence went into a gunsmith's at Halifax with a gun in his hand, put a cap on it, and playfully presenting it at George Wells, his friend, pulled the trigger, when it was then discovered that the gun was loaded, and the bullet passed through Wells' head, killing him instantly.

It is learned that on Sunday Gen. Miles had a battle with the Bannocks on Sadda Bute creek, near Clark's Forks. Thirteen Indians were killed, and the rest of the party, 37 in all, were captured. Miles' loss was Capt. Bennet, killed, and a soldier mortally wounded. Miles' force numbered 21 men and a few scouts.

On Tuesday the first train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad reached Trinidad. Work will still be continued to Los Vegas, 133 miles. No halt will be made at the tunnel through the Paton Mountains, but the road will be carried by a system of switch-backs over the top of the mountains for three and a half miles, while the tunnel will be but 2,000 feet long.

SPORTING.

PEDESTRIANISM.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—McIver, of Montreal, Carruthers, of Toronto, and Duffy, of Ottawa, are the entries for the 100-yard race at the fair to-morrow afternoon for the championship of the Dominion.

STURGEON LAKE REGATTA.

STURGEON POINT, Sept. 12, 1878.—For several days past the weather has been anything but favorable for the regatta to-morrow. A drizzling rain kept up almost incessantly. With the assistance of Old Probs., the regatta will prove a success, as the professional race will undoubtedly be the best that has ever taken place on this continent. In addition to Frenchy Johnson, Wallace Ross, Morris, Plaisted and McKen, who have been here for over a week, Hosmer, of Boston, and Riley, of Saratoga, arrived on Tuesday last. Notwithstanding bad weather, practice has been steadily kept up, and Ross, who was ailing a few days ago, has recovered his accustomed good health. It is impossible to anticipate who will win the race, as all the contestants are first-class oarsmen, and of nearly the same speed, and the slightest mistake on the part of one would spoil his chance. The following is the programme for to-morrow: Double canoe race, purse $17; local amateur double scull, for silver cup and championship of Sturgeon Lake; amateur single scull skiff race; amateur double scull skiff race; professional single scull race, purse $650.

TORONTO, September 12.—A despatch from Lindsay says the impression is that Ross will win, with Morris second, Plaisted third, and Riley, Hosmer and Johnson in attendance.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 12.—The thermometer last night marked 60½ °, but a stiff breeze disappointed all hopes of frost. Among the deaths are several of the most prominent citizens—Dr B W Avent, Judge Robert Hutchinson, Capt A T Lacey, Prof E S Francis and Capt Wm Elliott. Sister Vincentia also died.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 12.—No abatement in the scourge; new cases, 20; deaths, 2. Weather cold.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 12.—10 cases of fever, all doing well.

BATON ROUGE, Miss., Sept. 12.—New cases, 35; no deaths.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 12.—Weather cloudy, very cool north wind. Dr. Potts is dead. Drs. Gichfieldt and Morris, with 10 nurses, came from Chattanooga. Both doctors are dead and nine nurses sick. Fever spreading throughout Warren County.

Canada Medical Association.

HAMILTON, Sept. 12.—The meeting of the Medical Association closed this evening after a most successful meeting. The next session is to be in London. The following are the officers elected for the year: President, Dr. J D Macdonald; General Secretary, Dr A H David, re-elected; Treasurer, Dr E Robillard, re-elected; Vice-Presidents—For Ontario, Dr Buck; for Quebec Dr R P Howard; for Nova Scotia, Dr Kern; for New Brunswick, Dr George, Hamilton; Local Secretaries—For Ontario Dr Burgess; for Quebec, Dr Osler; for Nova Scotia, Dr Lawson; for N.B., Dr Alison. The members are being entertained at dinner this evening by the Hamilton Medical Society.

Another Malignant Fever.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 12.—A very malignant fever has broken out at New Richmond, a small place, twenty miles from this city, up the river. Of six attacked to this time, five have died. The wife of Rev. Dr. Laws, and the servant girl of a neighbor died on Tuesday. Shortly after the wife and sister of Mike McGlone, where the servant died, were attacked and died. The patients present a symptom of black vomit. The physician pronounced the disease bilious fever.

Fire.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 12.—D. Fullerton & Sons' furniture factory at Picton was completely destroyed to-day. Loss very heavy, no insurance on building or machinery.

LONDON, England, September 12.—The Nova Scotia Cotton Mills, at Blackburn, among the largest in Lancashire, were damaged by fire to-day. Loss, $500,000. Three hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Shipping.

The Allan SS. "Hibernian," from Halifax, arrived out on Thursday.

The Allan clipper "Gleniffer," from Quebec, arrived at Glasgow on Wednesday.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Arrived out "Amydora" and "W. A. Schotten."

Board of Health.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon after THE STAR went to press.

After routine, Mr. Thomas Gueren exhibited and explained a new drain trap on which he has a patent.—Referred to Road Committee.

Dr. Larocque proposed affixing posters with the words "Small-pox" printed thereon, on all the houses tenanted by persons afflicted with the disease.

Dr. Kennedy said that would be of no effect in houses tenanted by a number of families, or in the case of careless relatives. He related an instance that had come under his notice of a woman who was seen in a crowded street car, dressed in the same clothes in which she had attended at the death-bed of her little child, who had succumbed to small-pox two hours previously.

A complaint was made of a nuisance caused at the West End of St. Catherine and Dorchester streets, by an open filthy drain, connecting with houses of the West End Building Society, and running through other private property.—Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. Radford, Sanitary Inspector, reported having inspected all the cab stands of the city, 41 in number, and to finding all but 7 either offensive or very offensive owing to the accumulations of dung which should be cleared away daily. He recommended as the result of his investigation and a consultation with Dr. McEachran, that the stands be brick-paved and swept daily, and that in summer they be flushed daily. A motion to that effect was passed and referred to the Road Committee.

Dr. Larocque read the following report: Total number of deaths for past week, 76 being 22 less than previous week and 4 less than corresponding week in 1877. Catholics 65; Protestants, 11. Deaths from small-pox 13, a decrease of four on previous week. He also referred to the carelessness of some members of families as referred to by Dr Kennedy, and stated that they not prevent persons from visiting them, neither do they take any precaution to prevent spreading the contagion when they go abroad. He related the case of a commercial clerk who worked under the same roof where lay a person sick of small-pox of the worst type. He carried the disease to his own family, and three of his children contracted it, and one died. The doctor visited the house and neighborhood, and is positive the family could not have contracted the disease in any other way. Several matters of routine were considered, and the Committee adjourned.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Already in the Methodist Conference have been brought up a number of exceedingly important topics, and probably before the sessions conclude decisions upon some of them may be arrived at, which shall be pregnant with results in the future of the Church. Possibly among these no one is so important as that which has been submitted under the caption of

"THE CLASS-MEETING

as a test of membership." Now without the class-meeting Methodism would have no distinctive feature from certain other existing religious organizations. The experience of the past has shown the great individual and congregational benefits which have accrued from this particular service, and were it abolished much of the genuine vitality of the organization would be completely destroyed. To be appreciated, the class-meeting has to be understood, and the lack of this knowledge has been the cause of the ridicule which some have seen fit to cast upon it. In the class meeting, as we understand it, are developed in a degree that otherwise cannot be displayed, those heights and depths of genuine Christian fellowship, and aids by the way, that are so essential to the Christian as he travels along his lifes' journey carrying his cross with him. From what we have understood there is a strong feeling on this subject and a conviction that more than ever in these days of religious difficulty is the class meeting essential to the realization of any of those Christian attainments—the going on unto perfection—that so many, however unworthily, are striving for earnestly. As this question now presents itself, attendance upon class-meeting is considered essential to membership, and there are many worthy people for whom it has no charms. Hence these, no matter how constant they may be upon the other religious meetings, are left outside the communion and occupy the position of mere adherents. For these it is desired to make some provision so as to have them included on the church roll, without having to submit to the objectionable test. It is said by the advocates of this modification, that no longer is there any necessity for the extreme rigidity of the past, and that as a rule the persons who come under the church's ministrations are of a more enlightened class than those among whom the Fathers worked. On the other hand, the sticklers for the discipline hold that if it was salutary in times past, it is salutary now; and though they do not seek to gilt-edge people or convey the idea that the class-meeting gives an additional odor of sancity, they are convinced of the extreme utility of the class-meeting in a church constituted as their own, and hence the ground they feel bound to take on the subject. Then there is to be debated the question of

AN ITINERANT MINISTRY;

a feature of this organization, which more than any other human influence has contributed to the wonderful success of Methodism during its comparatively brief existence. It used to be that the Methodist minister, as a rule, was the most underpaid servant that his Master had, doing at the same time the most work for his wages. His circuit was not comprised within the limits of a town or township. He had whole districts and counties to minister to; his study was his saddle, and there, under the canopy of heaven, have been prepared sermons that have, as it were, shaken the world. Not only has the itinerant system enabled Methodism to compass more territory with a given number of men, than any other denomination has been able to do; but it has imparted a freshness and a vigour to the pulpit offices in country circuits that could not be afforded were the minister compelled, year after year, as it were, for a lifetime, to occupy the same position. In such event it is almost impossible, overworked as such a pastor is, to evolve something new and striking out of the old, old story—grand and glorious as it is. To the residents in the rural districts, the itinerancy is acceptable, as by it they not only obtain increased vigour, but a change in the *personnel* and style of their ministers—considerations which have with them great weight. On the other hand, residents of cities desire to have a more permanent pastorate, for the reason that the leading men gravitate to such circuits, in some instances being able to spend about a lifetime in one place by staying three years in one circuit, and three years in another, all within the same municipal boundaries. The letter of the law being in this way acted up to, although its spirit is evaded—one of its objects being to fairly distribute the preaching power, and to give no minister undue preference or preferment—the city people have begun to think that the law and the practice may as well be changed, and so by way of introducing the thin end of the wedge, desire to have the three years' term extended to five, and so on, possibly by degrees, until Methodist itinerancy shall have been metamorphosed into pastorates and a radical change introduced, that ought to be considered in all its bearings before the one step be taken which may lead to what few can at present anticipate. Of the respective advantages of the two systems it is needless further to speak, and hence allusion may now be made to another important matter.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHILDREN TO THE CHURCH

is a topic to which thinking men give more attention than formerly. Then, so far as Methodism was concerned, Church work was aggressive; its mission appeared to be to fight the world, the flesh and the devil in their more outward manifestations, now it is realized that the children are the hope of the Church, and that the foundations having been securely laid, building must be done with the material which the Church itself possesses, and for the lack of whose proper utilization and development the authorities are in a measure blameworthy. Methodism has its Sunday Schools and that kind of thing, but every day demonstrates that something more is wanting, not only for the instruction of the juveniles, but for their retention during their years of growth to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Wesley keenly appreciated this, but somehow or other much has been left undone, and the numbers of young native born Methodists who stray off into other denominational pastures, and in some cases into infidelity itself—for want of special safeguarding—is, indeed, great, and it was high time the subject should be considered.

THE HYMN BOOK CHANGES

as proposed, are likely to be a severe bone of contention. There are many who, like Rev. Dr. Potts, consider Wesley's collection the grandest hymn book ever put together, while others hold that there are many compositions of very inferior merit, and a few others are not particularly sound in so far as doctrine is concerned. It has been remarked that a hundred years of experience have brought to light many defects which it is an imperative duty to remedy; while the conditions of the day do not warrant so severe a standard of piety as that laid down by the Wesleys and their *confreres* and of which the hymn book is a powerful exponent. As to this it is held that the same Christian law prevails as obtained then, and that there should be no relaxation of rule or discipline; indeed, if anything, the idea with many is that there is too much conformity to the world in Methodist households, and that the time has come when steps should be retraced to the paths which have been abandoned. There are other matters more of internal economy than otherwise that have their importance, but the only question remaining to which allusion need be made is the proposition to establish a

COURT OF ECCLESIASTICAL APPEAL.

At present the General Conference may recognize mal-administration, but it has no power to administer a penalty. To meet this anomaly the following notice of motion has been given: "That it is desirable to add to the judiciary of the Methodist Church of Canada a Supreme Court of Appeal having jurisdiction on questions of law arising in Annual Conference or other Church Courts, and whose decisions shall be binding on the Annual Conference and Church Courts. The Court shall consist of the President of the General Conference, and twelve members of the General Conference, one-half of whom shall be laymen; the Secretary of the Conference shall be Clerk of the Court. This Court of Appeals shall meet at the call of the President of the General Conference, and seven shall be a quorum, a majority of whom shall be competent to decide in any case submitted to them. The Court shall have power to frame such rules and modes of procedure as are necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction."

PUBLIC OPINION.

Fire Alarm.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Please allow me a space in your valuable columns. I would like to know from you when the Fire Department will oblige us by keeping the fire alarm bell in the French Church in order. For the past eight days there were about ten fires, and not a single blow was to be heard from the fire alarm bell. Last night there was a fire next to my place of business. I did not know anything of it till this morning, when I found my store covered with water. Allow me to say, Mr. Editor, that it is a shame for the Corporation of this city not to be able to keep a man who would keep that alarm bell in order. I hope Mr. Editor, by publishing this letter in your paper that the Corporation will put a remedy to it at once, and will save the public from further complaints.

Truly yours,
A MERCHANT AND TAX-PAYER.

Remunerating Vocalists.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—I notice an article in the *Jester* entitled "Profitable Patriotism," in which a *prima donna* is censured for charging the legitimate fee of forty dollars for services at the Fusiliers' concert. Now, as a resident musician, and one taking a deep interest in the progress of art in this city, I must take exception to the remarks of your witty contemporary, which I think entirely uncalled for, more particularly as the lady in question is a stranger in this country, and should receive every encouragement from both the press and the profession. I do not know whether Mrs. Barnes' services are worth forty dollars or not, never having had had the pleasure of hearing her sing, but I suppose that vocalists, like other people, have a market value, and that the Fusiliers' agreed to pay her what they considered her services worth. They will probably pay for the Rink, printing, advertising, &c., but no one talks of the "profitable patriotism" of the Rink directors, or the others who receive a *quid pro quo* for their services. Why not go straight to the military tailors and ask *them* to supply the uniform for nothing! Then there would be no need of a concert at all, and Mrs. Barnes would be able to give one on her own account, instead of having her legitimate field of labor encroached upon by concert-giving warriors, who thus lessen her chance of making an honest living by an honorable profession.

Yours indignantly,
P. R. MACLAGAN,
31 Victoria street. Sept. 6th.

Public Schools in Montreal.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—The authorities are exercising their ingenuity to retrench, and I request leave to make a suggestion through your valuable medium. There is on the corner of Sherbrooke and Hypolite streets an institution for education, for which the city has been taxed. The object of such an establishment, and all places of the same grade, is to place the necessary knowledge within the reach of the poor that are unable to obtain it otherwise. In this locality, either the class who have a special right to be benefited by it do not exist, or they are deprived of admission by a circle who wish to monopolize the edifice, and who are on the alert for their own interests, at the expense of the tax-payers on the one side, and the poor on the other. The class of people that are thus obtaining education for their children at charity prices and the public expense, are in a condition to easily pay the ordinary school rates. Several, somewhat ashamed of the meanness, have tried to gloss it over by declaring great admiration of the system adopted there for education. I will state here for the benefit of such, that they will be able to indulge their admiration in better accordance with their means at the Boys' and Girls' High Schools, where the same system is, if possible, better pursued. I would respectfully suggest that this class of pupils, at present at these schools, be allowed to remain, but that they be required to pay full value for the tuition they receive. A good income would thus be derived, which would pay the expenses of the school, and leave a surplus which might be used for the benefit of the poor. Regarded as a valuable commodity, education has been seriously underrated, thereby gravely affecting those interested in it. I have no doubt that if the City Fathers were to tax the citizens for any other necessity for the poor, there would be the self-same soul-contracted class trying to obtain it at charity prices, declaring that they were only induced to do so by the superiority of the article (I will suppose it wood, coal, flour, etc.) over any to be obtained elsewhere; and those trading in the article would, of course, rise up, make a commotion, and protect their own interests. It is a dangerous thing to tamper with rates of value through taxation.

I am, Sir,
Respectfully,
A TAX-PAYER.

Free Trade—Protection.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—The cable brings from Free Trade England the sorrowful news that "164 spinning mills have stopped in the town of Preston, and it is feared an infinitely worse condition of things is imminent. A meeting of manufacturers has been called at Manchester to consider the unprecedented commercial difficulty." As stump orators and journalists are attributing the business depression in the United States to Protection, may it not be held with quite as much reason, or appearance of reason, that the business depression in England is due to Free Trade? Some days ago a large number of the paper manufacturers of the United States met at Saratoga to discuss the state of that business in that country, and it was by them determined to reduce the production one-sixth, or about one hundred and fifty tons per day, and thus retain their men, their business, their factories from ruin by idleness, or themselves by over-production and unhealthy competition. Thus with a protective tariff they can enter into such arrangements as tend to cure the evil of over-production. With a free trade tariff this could not be done, for the manufacturers of other countries would at least try to profit, and in trying neutralise the good to be attained by the self-denial of the American manufacturer. At all times when manufacturing enterprise and general business is depressed, then are agricultural products at their lowest values and the cost of living least, but none are happy; while the reverse is true in times of manufacturing enterprise. Canada, with her population of 4,000,000 and almost unlimited resources, could have no greater commercial blessing than Free Trade with the United States and its population of 40,000,000; but a Free Trade policy in Canada, with such a nation on its borders with its protectionist tariff, would surely annihilate Canada's manufactures and make of the country a nation of middle-men and growers. A nation's worth is not measured alone by the productiveness of its fields, its forests, or its mines, but rather by the intelligence and enterprise of its people in giving to all these things, by their ingenuity and labor, that greater value that gives to their country an attraction for the emigrant, and to the foreigner a respect for the works of the people and a call for their manufactures. Legislation should tend to encourage the industrial arts by a sufficient duty to bar articles of like kinds from other countries, and by the admission of articles necessary to such manufactures, free of duty or at a revenue duty only. This is the policy of the United States; but under it their manufactures grew in ten years to over four thousand million dollars, and under it consumers do not pay more for their wants by reason of such policy; but as often as any branch of Canadian enterprise becomes killed by Yankee competition, then must the consumers of Canada pay as much as the consumer of the United States, with freight and 17½ per cent. duty in addition.

STANLEY.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

CARBOLINE

A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum.

The only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

What the World has been Wanting for Centuries.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from Petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and, while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin *under* the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle which had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvellous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and grey, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our own chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous *eau de Cologne*. The experiments made with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and grey rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—[*Pittsburg Commercial* of Oct. 22, 1877.]

The article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with most gratifying and encouraging results.

W. H. BAILL & CO., Fifth avenue Pharmacy, say: It affords us pleasure to add our names to your already long list of recommendations for your valuable Hair Restorer, "Carboline." We have sold preparations for the hair for upwards of twenty years, but have never had one to sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. We have examined your Carboline with the greatest care, and find it contains nothing whatever injurious to the hair or general health. We therefore recommend it with confidence to our friends and the general public.

MR. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, of the Oates Opera Troupe, writes: "After six weeks use am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your Carboline has and is producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."

N. MCCLARREN, Druggist, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "The good effects from the use of Carboline are brought to my notice every day to such an extent as to justify me in recommending it to my most intimate friends."

C. H. SMITH, of the Jennie Hight Combination, writes: "After using your Carboline three weeks, I am convinced that bald heads can be 're-haired;' it's simply wonderful in my case."

CARBOLINE

is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced,

Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.,

Sole Agents for the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

FOR SALE BY
NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto.
H. HASWELL & CO., Montreal.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO., Montreal.
214

REQUISITION.

MONTREAL WEST.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MONTREAL WEST.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of Electors of Montreal West, belonging to the Liberal Party—I have consented to offer myself as a candidate for that constituency.

I do so because I believe the Government deserves the continued support of the country, and for these reasons:—Because it has purified our political life so far as that can be done by legislation, by a series of enactments which make it almost impossible for the poor elector to be seduced or coerced by the wealthy or powerful, thus putting an end, to a very great extent, to bribery, intimidation, and the trickery which attended our former elections, extended in each constituency through two days, and in the entire country over several weeks.

Because ever since Confederation there was a constant yearly accession of enormous amount to our governmental expenditure, which in six years added $10,000,000 annually to the demands made upon the people, whereas, notwithstanding the obligations created by the former Administration, the present Administration have in four years of office added hardly anything to the annual expenditure, though they have had to pay more than $1,000,000 for interest on the outlay for public works in excess of their predecessors. They have, therefore, saved this $1,000,000 a year in the ordinary expenditure within their control, an economy of first-rate consequence in times of difficulty.

Because in the administration of Public Works under the late Government, while the greatest amount of money went to contractors who were not the lowest tenderers, the present Ministry awards its contracts almost without exception to the lowest tenderer, thereby abolishing political favoritism and corruption, and saving vast sums of money to the public.

Because the alternative of sustaining the present Government is the acceptance of another Government under a leader who did not, when in power, govern the country with purity.

It has been alleged that the present Government has been, in some way, responsible for the depression under which we are all suffering. If so, its influence must have been very wide, since we see the same distress in all trading and commercial countries of the world without any means having been found to obviate the evil by legislation. While, however, they have made no alteration in the tariff except in the sense of what is called Protection they would, had they followed in the footsteps of their predecessors, have reduced rather than increased the supposed advantages of the classes interested as producers. In a few years the late Government took off the protective duties on sugar, on coal, on breadstuffs and on salt, and diminished the rate of duty on unenumerated articles from 20 to 15 per cent. If, therefore, I was of opinion that an increase of taxes could in any way, except when demanded by the public revenue, augment the prosperity of those who have to pay the taxes, I should on this ground hesitate to place the Government again in the hands of men, whose present professions show that they have no settled opinion on the subject. The tariff, as it has since existed since Confederation, contains many anomalies which need revision, and it is very probable that such a revision will be rendered necessary by a demand for a larger revenue. In any case, it is certain that we shall want a high tariff in order to obtain sufficient money for the prosecution of the public works; and, as the same cause will make impossible a prohibitory tariff, since that would destroy the income from Customs, and throw us back upon the undesirable expedient of direct taxation, whatever changes are made, must avoid interference with the great interests of the country.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. DARLING.
209 tf

HELP WANTED

(One cent per word each insertion, prepaid.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a man and wife competent to act as foreman, and housekeeper and dairy woman, on a farm in the Eastern Townships, a first-rate Ploughman necessary. Apply 956 Sherbrooke street. 215 3

WANTED—Good Cigar Bunch-makers, at Lesser & Wertheim. 215 3

WANTED, a Girl, to sew on Wilcox & Gibbs Machine. 156 Main street. 215 2

WANTED—General Servant. Apply at 258 Sanguinet street. 215 3

WANTED, a good General Servant, who can iron well. 750 Palace street. 214 3

WANTED, a general Servant, Protestant, at 309 St. George street. 214 3

WANTED, a general Servant. 75 Conde street, Point St. Charles. 214 3

WANTED, $5,000—A Partner, capable of taking charge of office and finances of a rapidly-increasing manufacturing business, who could invest five thousand dollars to facilitate the enlargement of business. Capital could be secured. Address "factor," STAR Office. 214 3

WANTED, a Housekeeper, for a Hotel in the Country. Apply to R. A. A., STAR Office. 212 6

WANTED—Partner, one ex-perienced in the Grocery trade, with $2,000 cash, can secure half interest in a first-class business, west. For particulars, address in confidence. Box 1270, Post-office. 211 6

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Canadian Girl, to do sewing of all sorts at her own home. Mademoiselle Quesnel, 16 Bonsecours street. 215 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by an experienced Cook, Protestant, with references. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 215 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by A young Lady, as daily or resident governess, can teach French and music, and is willing to help in light housework. Address No. 156 Bonaventure street. 215 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by respectable person, as first-class Cook. Apply at 23 Chenneville street, Mrs. Bland's Registry Office. 215 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Scotch Girl as plain Cook, has good city references; no washing. Apply 147 Metcalfe street. 215 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable Woman, family or gentlemen's washing, at her own house. A H, STAR Office. 214 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Glengarry girl, of good experience wants a situation as Cook in a small family; references. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street. 214 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable young Woman from the country, as Cook or General Servant. Apply at 26 Bleury street, up-stairs. 213 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, as Housekeeper, by a widow lady, with one child, a boy of seven, in a widower's or bachelor's house; good references; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address Mrs. M. Duncan, Post-office, City. 213 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a good Plain Cook, can wash and iron, and milk. No objection to go to the country. Apply at Mrs. Graham's Registry Office, 81 Bonaventure street. 213 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, as Storeman, by a respectable Man, who has good city reference. Apply or address, 157 St. Joseph street. 211 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A young Lady experienced in teaching is desirous of obtaining pupils for the afternoon hours; Branches—English, French, Music and rudiments of Latin. Address 64 University street 208 14

ROOMS.

(Rooms to Let, half cent per word, each insertion ......Rooms Wanted, one cent per word, each insertion, prepaid.)

ROOM—Large Front Room, with Piano. 32 St. Hubert street. 215 3

ROOM—To let, front room, fur-nished, with board, suitable for lady and Gentleman, at 69 Upper St. Urbain street. 214 6

ROOMS—Bedroom, with use of sitting room, and use of Kitchen for married couple. Address G W, STAR Office. 215 3

ROOMS—Two Bedrooms, wel furnished, gentleman or lady. Address G W STAR Office. 215 3

ROOM—A gentleman desires a comfortably furnished Room, with partial Board, in a private family; west end preferred. Address, G 9, STAR Office. 215 2

ROOMS, with or without Board, at 104 Union avenue. 215 6

ROOMS—To let, furnished or un-furnished, without board, in a most desirable locality, at Windsor Terrace, 755 Dorchester street between St. James Club and the Windsor Hotel. The rooms are lofty, containing gas, hot and cold water, with every convenience. 215 6

ROOM—To let to a married couple, a Bedroom, with use of parlor and kitchen. Address G. W. STAR Office. 214 3

ROOM, with Board, 31 Latour street. 214 6

ROOMS—To let, furnished. 13 Phillips square. 214 8

ROOMS—Double and single. 14 Latour street. 214 6

ROOM—Double Room, with Board, for two Gentlemen. 218 Bleury street. 214 4

ROOM—64 Cathcart street. 213 6

ROOMS TO LET—With Board. No. 52 St. Denis street, near Viger square. 212 8

ROOM and BOARD. 71 Champ de Mars street. 212 6

ROOMS—With board, at 271 Bleury street. 212 6

ROOMS AND BOARD. 25 St. Denis street. 212 6

ROOM—Furnished to Let. 135 Mansfield street. 211 6

ROOMS—Furnished. 13 Aylmer street. 211 6

ROOMS—To let, comfortably furnished. 43½ Anderson street. 211 6

ROOMS—Vacant. 68 Cathcart street. 211 6

ROOMS—Furnished, to let with partial Board, if desired. 1460 St. Catherine street. 211 tf

ROOM—Nice front Room to rent, well furnished, B. C., and gas. 32 Aylmer street. 211 6

ROOM TO LET—A nice front Room, furnished or unfurnished, without board which may be obtained, at several Places near. Apply 272 Bleury street, near Sherbrooke. 210 tf

ROOMS, with or without Board. 918 Dorchester street. 209 12

ROOMS AND BOARD, 78 St. Denis street. 209 9

ROOMS—Handsomely fur-nished, Single and Double, 114 University street, with all modern improvements, also stable. 209 12

BOARD.

(Board Wanted, one cent per word each insertion ......Board Vacancies, half cent per word each insertion, prepaid.)

BOARD Vacancies; good rooms with board; terms $3.50 per week. 64 St. Antoine street. 215 3

BOARD—Comfortable rooms with board, at 203 Bleury street. 214 3

BOARD—Vacancies. 283 St. Martin street. 213 6

BOARD—Vacancies. 19 McGill College Avenue. 212 6

BOARD—Vacancies at 212 Mountain street. 215 2

BOARD—First-class, private, 7 St Elizabeth street. 200 25

LOST, &c.

LOST, in the Post Office, on Wednesday noon, a Bunch of Keys. Leave at Enquiry Office, Post Office, and be rewarded. 215 3

LOST, a Locket, with a Heart on one side, set in black stone, on Tuesday evening. Reward at 25 Vallee street. 215 2

LOST, at Cote St. Paul, a large Brown Mare, Saturday last. Reward at the Post Office, Cote St. Paul. 215 2

LOST—A Black and Tan Prince Charles Spaniel; whoever will bring him back to 758 Palace street, will be rewarded. 215 4

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN, on Sunday afternoon a small red and white Brindled Canadian Cow. Any person returning it to 105 Mackay street, will be suitably rewarded. 214 3

LOST—On the 9th. inst., a Red springer Cow, any information will be thankfully received by J Dooley, Cote St. Louis. 214 3

LOST—A pair of gold glasses, from 26 St. Antoine street, to French Church. Generous reward at 26 St. Antoine street. 214 4

LOST, Brown and White Spaniel Pup, 3 months old. $2.00 reward at 101 Mackay street. 214 3

LOST—Large Vault Key, No. 154. Finder will oblige by leaving at the STAR Office. 214 3

FOR SALE.

(One cent per word, each insertion, prepaid.)

FOR SALE—A Licensed Saloon, very cheap. Apply at 543 St. Joseph street. 214 4

FOR SALE CHEAP, small-sized square seven octave Piano, nearly new. Apply at Joseph Gould's, Piano Warehouse, 211 St. James street. 215 3

FOR SALE—A Breech-loading Shot Gun. Post-office, Box 220. 215 3

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A Steam Yacht 35 feet long, 7 feet Beam, covered cabin, with good accommodation, sailing 7 miles per hour, will be let cheap for a day or more to suitible parties; a good chance for sportsmen. Apply to R. Thomson & Son, 18 St. Constant street. 214 5

FOR SALE—A Grand Piano, in good condition, has been eighteen months in use; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to Mr. C. C. DeZouche, St. James street. 213 6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A Steam Yacht 35 feet long, 7 feet Beam, covered cabin, with good accommodation, sailing 7 miles per hour, will be let cheap for 1 day or more to suitible parties; a good chance for sportsmen. Apply at 18 St. Constant street. 213 5

FOR SALE, a Fire-proof Safe; also, a first class Scale; capacity 1,500 lbs. For particulars apply to Box 1766 Post Office. 213 5

FOR SALE—On very advan-tageous terms, a Drug Store, centrally situated, in the town of Sorel, P. Q., possession can be given immediately. To a Physician desirous of engaging in the Drug business, this is a splendid opening. For terms, &c. apply to W. Dawson, Medical Hall, Sorel. 213 6

FOR SALE.—One Fine Double-barrel breech-loading Gun, with leather case, at W. E. SHAW'S store, 195 St. James street. 211

FOR SALE—A Family leaving the city would sell a quantity of Furniture; to be paid for in ten instalments. Address "Storage," STAR Office. 143 tf

FOR SALE.

Barrels CEMENT,
(Johnson's Elephant Brand.)
HAY PRESSES,
RAG PRESSES,
Barrels LUBRICATING OIL.
150 Tons OLD RAILROAD IRON, suitable for Contractors.
GOOD STORAGE FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE Bond 118.
COAL OIL STORES, TANNERIES,—Bond 84.
ANTHONY FORCE,
214 225 Wellington street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a second-hand Hearse, suitable for a country village; must be cheap. Address by letter, F O B, STAR Office. 215

WANTED—To buy a Cooking Stove, (wood burner) cheap for cash; give price. M. 138 Drolet street. 214 3

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A Second-hand Piano, must be cheap. Address, L. T, STAR Office. 213 6

WANTED TO PURCHASE— Furniture, Pianos, Paintings, &c. Highest cash price paid at 447 Notre Dame street. 211 7

Houses To Let.

Advertisements of Houses To Let or Wanted, are inserted at one cent per word. When the building is rented before the expiration of the advertisement, the amount for the unexpired term is refunded.

HOUSE TO LET—Fur-nished, 55 Metcalfe street, rent low. Address Box 676 Post-office. 215 3

HOUSE WANTED—For the 1st October, in a pleasant locality, a comfortably Furnished House. Address, giving particulars and terms, Box 598 Post Office. 215 2

HOUSE TO LET—32 Latour street; seven rooms. Apply at 781 Craig street. 213 6

HOUSE TO LET—Small Dwelling, neatly furnished, for house-keeping; rent, $12 per month, 499 Sherbrooke street. 148 tf

HOUSE TO LET, that fine Cut Stone House, No. 662 Sherbrooke street, with all modern improvements. Apply to H. & J. Moss, 5 and 7 Recollet street. 26 tf

TO RENT—Fine light Premises, with or without steam power, for light manufacturing purposes. Apply at the STAR Office. 72 tf

FARM TO LET.—Two miles from city, fronting on River, a Farm of 100 acres. Land, rich clay loam of the highest fertility, adapted for roots, grain and meadow. Good fencing; buildings recently built, and in complete order. Stabling for thirty cows; water in farm buildings; milk-dairy, large root-cellar, granaries, feed-room with boiler, box-stalls, piggery, &c. Every convenience for profitable farming. Apply to T. ATKINSON, Place d'Armes Hill. 209 eod

Stores To Let.

Advertisements of Stores To Let or Wanted are inserted at one cent per word. When the building is rented before the expiration of the advertisement, the amount for the unexpired term is refunded.

STORE TO LET—The pre-mises, Nos. 63 and 65 Fortification lane, with Large Flat above, 40 by 90 feet; well lighted and suitable for a Light Manufactory. Apply at 552 Craig street. 125 tf

STORE TO LET—That commodious Store, No. 9 Recollet street adjoining the undersigned. Apply to S. H. & J. Moss, 5 and 7 Recollet street. 26 tf

HALL TO LET—A Hall, 60x28, with reception and ante-rooms. Apply to Graham & Co., STAR Office. 23 tf

FLATS TO LET—Two Flats, 60 x 28, with steam power, suitable for job printing, or other manufacturing business. Apply to Graham & Co., STAR Office. 23 tf

Offices To Let.

Advertisements of Offices To Let or Wanted are inserted at one cent a word. When the Office is rented before the expiration of the Advertisement the amount for the unexpired term is refunded.

OFFICE TO LET—Over Star Office. Apply to Graham & Co., STAR Office. 100

OFFICES TO LET—Three Offices centrally situated. Apply to Graham & Co, STAR Office.

OFFICES TO LET,

Especially suitable for a BANK, and for Professional Men, Brokers, Building Societies, Commission Agents, &c., in the building lately occupied by the

METROPOLITAN BANK.

Apply to
The LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
16 PLACE D'ARMES.

FURNITURE.

276 A. BELANGER. 276

NOTRE DAME STREET.

I am in receipt of an assortment of

LADIES' DRAWING-ROOM DESKS,

which will be found impossible to equal in the city, thereby completing a stock of the most artistic and varied Furniture, comprising

PARLOR SETS in the Queen Anne and East Lake styles; also in

WHITE HOLLY and MAPLE, Ornamented and Veneered.

The whole of which will be sold Cheap for Cash 126 e

STOVES, &c.

JODOIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES, SHOVELS, &c.,

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE:

No. 309 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

BRANCH:

No. 14 St. John Street,

QUEBEC.

267 s

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD FURNISHINGS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Having purchased, BY AUCTION, the entire stock of Mr. R. H. Brand, I am prepared to sell very cheap.
CUES, Plain and Fancy, in great variety.
CUE TIPS and FRENCH CHALK.
NEW BALLS, all sizes.
BRUSHES, CUE-TRIMMERS, MARKERS.
A large lot of ODD BALLS, very low.
SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLES, 5 by 10, exceedingly low.
100 CUE TIPS, best quality, $1.
One Gross FRENCH CHALK, $1.
12 CUES, $3; 9 BAGATELLE BALLS, $3.
Liberal discount on purchases of over Ten Dollars.
Billiard Tables made to order, cut down, levelled, repaired or moved.
Orders sent by mail promptly attended to
H. H. NIGHTINGALE,
7 AND 9 ST. JOHN STREET.
143s

DRY GOODS.

GRAIN BAGS.

The Subscribers offer for sale a large stock of

GRAIN BAGS,

In various sizes and qualities.

LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.,
193 s 184 McGILL STREET.

SCOTCH CAPS.

THREE CASES JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE.

LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.,
210 s 184 McGILL STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES PARLOR SHOE STORE,
375 NOTRE DAME STREET,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies, Misses and Children's.
FINE BOOTS and SHOES,
A. ANGUS.
143

TOBACCOS.

JUST IMPORTED.

LA CORONA,
HENRY CLAY,
LA FAYETTE,
LA INTIMIDAD,
GOLDEN EAGLES,
ESTELLA,
MERIDIANA,
FLOR DE FUMAR.

No. 1 MEERSCHAUMS
SELLING AT COST PRICE,
AT
L. ABRAHAMS,
ST. LAWRENCE HALL
189 s CIGAR COUNTER.

BUSINESS AGENTS.

P. THOS. GIBB & CO.,

18 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL,
AGENTS IN CANADA FOR:

The Silicate Paint Co., Liverpool, PETRIFYING PAINTS.
Wm. Pilkington & Son, Widnes. BLEACHING POWDER, SODA ASH, CAUSTIC SODA, &c.
Jos. Porritt & Sons, Helmshore, near Manchester, PAPER-MAKERS' FELTS.
George Christie, Glasgow, PAPER-MAKERS' WIRES.
Dixon, Corbitt & Spencer, Gateshead on Tyne, WIRE ROPE, &c.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, CANNED MEATS.
Also, Job Lines in Files, Saws, Edge Tools and Wire. 187 s

WEST INDIA AGENCY.

F. M. TUCKETT & CO.,
Have just received fresh supplies of
JAMAICA COFFEE,
BERMUDA ARROWROOT,
JAMAICA GINGER—(Green and Dried.)
COCOANUTS,
JAMAICA RUM,
(7 and 10 years old) Distilled purely from the Cane Juce, and
CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS,
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 8 COMMON STREET.
160

DRAIN PIPES.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENT,
ROMAN CEMENT,
CANADA CEMENT,
FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE CLAY,
FOR SALE BY
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL.
187 s

PIANOS.

LADIES' SCHOOLS,

COLLEGES, CONVENTS, and PRIVATE FAMILIES supplied with the

CELEBRATED PIANOS,

Manufactured for so many years at this Establishment.

D. C. McGREGOR,
Successor to T. D. Hood,
84 CHAMP DE MARS STREET, MONTREAL.
213 s

COMMITTEE ROOMS.

REFORM ROOM.

MONTREAL WEST.

WM. DARLING, Candidate,
AT
No. 67½ ST. ANTOINE STREET.
NARCISSE VALOIS,
212 6 Chairman.

PROVISIONS, &c,

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,

FRESH FROM THE VINES.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Late W. D. McLAREN & Co.,
CORNER ST. LAWRENCE AND ST. CATHERINE STREETS. 210 s eod

SMOKED HAMS.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

11c. per lb.

W. H. MASTERMAN,
16 St. Ann's Market, or 18 St. Philip Street.
202 s

MEDICINES, &c.

PERSONS SUFFERING from Contracted Diseases and Nervous Debility, &c., &c., are permanently cured by taking

THE VEGETABLE MIXTURE

according to directions.

Call at 413 St. Dominique street, between Courville and Sherbrooke streets, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 3 till 9 p.m. 215 27z

SOLICITORS.

C. LEGGE & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1859)
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.
162 ST. JAMES STREET. 162.
228

MR. COURSOL, Q.C.

OFFICE OVER
JACQUES CARTIER BANK.
199s

DEPOT FOR CARPET FELT

at 4c per yard, delivered free.
BENNET & CO.,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
189z 453 ST. PAUL STREET.

Summer Resorts.

MONTREAL HOUSE RE-OPENED.

This old and favorably known Hotel, situate in the centre of the city, fronting the river St. Lawrence, lately closed, has been reopened by MR. GEO. T. MOREHOUSE, as proprietor, formerly U. S. Consul at St. Johns, and later of Boston—and has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished—and will be kept as a Family Hotel, where the travelling public will always find a quiet home with good catering, clean and comfortable apartments, with moderate charges.

MR. MOREHOUSE has hosts of friends in Canada and the United States, who will be pleased to learn that he has opened this Hotel, and will make his house their home when visiting Montreal for business or pleasure. 86s

ALBERMARLE HOTEL.

—CORNER—
BROADWAY AND 24th STREET,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
L. H. JANVRIN, A. H. PALMER
PROPRIETORS.

THE QUEENS,

TORONTO, Ont.

The leading Hotel in the Dominion, with handsome Passenger Elevator, thoroughly heated with steam throughout; patronized by Royalty and the best families. Prices graduated since 1874, viz— $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, Rooms with Bath, &c, or Suite, $4.00 per day.

McGAW & WINNETT,
PROPRIETORS.
Montreal, 7th November, 1877. 263 1y

ROSSMORE HOTEL,

Broadway and 42nd st.,
BLOCKS from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW YORK.
TRANSIENT RATES;
$3, $3.50, $4 per Day,
ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF ROOMS.
Rooms, $1 per day and upwards.
ELEGANT FAMILY SUITES
AT REDUCED RATES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant
IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.
HAWLEY D. CLAPP & SON.
5z *PROPRIETORS.*

GILSEY HOUSE.

EUROPEAN PLAN.
Corner *BROADWAY and 29th STREETS.*
THE LEADING
EUROPEAN HOTEL
IN NEW YORK.
CARS PASS THE DOOR TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND CENTRAL PARK.
JAMES H. BRESLIN,
PROPRIETOR. 183 s

ROSSIN HOUSE,

TORONTO, ONT.
THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.
NEW PASSENGER & BAGGAGE ELEVATORS
RUNNING DAY and NIGHT.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN TORONTO WITH GRADUATED PRICES, viz:
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day,
For all rooms except those with parlors and baths attached.
MARK H. IRISH,
PROPRIETOR.

TRY THE
OTTAWA HOTEL
RESTAURANT.
120

POPULAR PRICES

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.

CONGRESS HALL!

$3 PER DAY.

This splendid hotel is now thoroughly renovated and refurnished and open for guests.

CLEMENT & WILKINSON,
MANAGERS.
H. S. CLEMENT, WM. WILKINSON,
Lindell Hotel, St. Louis. 164 Late of Grand Union

FEATHERS.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

I have returned from Europe with a
LARGE STOCK OF FEATHERS,
which I shall be happy to show to the trade, at my Manufactory,
574 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
210z J. H. LEBLANC.

COAL, FUEL, &c.

AMERICAN COAL!

ALL SIZES.
BEST QUALITIES.
ORDERS TAKEN AT LOW RATES
FOR DELIVERY FROM BOATS
ANDREW BAILE,
83 AND 85 McGILL STREET.
165 s

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT A PACKAGE OF

IMPERIAL BORAX,

Which can now be had of any respectable grocer or druggist, at 15c and 25c, and wholesale of
EMIL POLIWKA & CO.,
191 z 36 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

500 STOVES, NEW AND SECOND-HAND,

For Sale at very low rates.
New and Second-hand FURNITURE bought, sold and exchanged.
G. COURTEMANCHE,
426 and 428 Dorchester street,
And 104 St. Dominique street,
215s (Opposite the Hospital.)

THE PROPRIETORS OF

Clark's Elephant Spool Cotton,
ARE THE ONLY MANUFACTURERS AMONG THE COMPETING EXHIBITORS OF
SPOOL COTTON,
WHO RECEIVED AN AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE
IN
Color, Quality and Finish
OF THE
SIX-CORD SEWING COTTON.
HIGHEST AWARD,
Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE

"STAR OFFICE."

THE STAR.

Vol. X……………………No. 216.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
624 and 626 Craig Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending September 7, and the corresponding period of 1877:

SEPTEMBER,	1878.	SEPTEMBER,	1877.
Monday.. 2	14,824	Monday.. 3	15,300
Tuesday.. 3	14,679	Tuesday.. 4	14,661
Wed'sday 4	15,077	Wed'sday. 5	14,743
Thursday. 5	14,967	Thursday. 6	14,747
Friday… 6	14,859	Friday…. 7	15,207
Saturday.. 7	14,838	Saturday. 8	15,002
Total, ….	89,244	Total …..	89,660

Average daily circulation for week ending August 31, 1878:

14,874.

The books and vouchers are constantly open for inspection, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ To insure insertion of Advertisements, the copy must be handed into the office the day or evening before publication. We are obliged to make this rule inflexible, otherwise it would be impossible to satisfactorily dispose of the mass of advertising that crowds upon us at times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1878.

ACCORDING to his published declarations Prince Bismarck appears to think that the peace of Europe is not likely to be disturbed by the *emeutes* caused by the regulation of the details of the late Treaty arrangements in Eastern Europe, and he ought to know.

IT is satisfactory to be again informed that in Cuba they are once more discussing the subject of the abolition of slavery. However, strong opposition is manifested to the policy pursued by Great Britain in her own possessions, where the owners were compensated for the loss they sustained by the emancipation.

THE Home Rulers in Belfast have recently made a most creditable exhibition of themselves on the occasion of a lecture which was to be delivered by Mr. O'Donnell, M.P., under the presidency of Mr. Biggar. Because the former supported the Government's Eastern policy, they would not listen to him, but kicked up a regular row. Freedom of speech now-a-days, both here and on the other side of the Atlantic, in some circles, appears to be difficult of obtainment.

SITTING BULL has crossed the lines in full war gear, being at present in the vicinity of Fort Benton. Although, it is said, his men are fully armed and equipped, it is to be hoped they will make no hostile demonstrations; for in that event Canada could no longer shelter them. It may be that the Chieftain is acting in this manner with a view the better to obtain a satisfactory settlement with the United States, who now appear to be adopting a policy that may tend to Indian pacification, if only loyally carried out.

THE woman's rights congress, recently in session in Paris, took hold of the social evil as it exists in that city especially, with admirable courage, and expressed themselves with refreshing plainness, and many prominent republican journals came to their support, while on all hands the women won respect, even from those wont to sneer. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe read, during the session, an excellent address in French. She was greatly applauded, especially in saying that the motto of France should be—for men, "*Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite,*" and for women, "*Liberte, Egalite, Maternite.*"

MUCH assistance has been rendered to the people of the fever stricken South, but there is still room for very much more to be accomplished, for the plague possessed people are sorely afflicted. It is conceded that the mortality of the disease is greatly diminished by proper care and nursing. These can be supplied—suffering can be relieved and lives actually saved—by pouring in contributions. There is no danger of too much being done—of too large sums being sent. There is room, abundant room, to make good use of it all. Let our people remember—though God forbid it—that they may be in like case; and, with this reflection present with them, let them do as they would be done by.

A STATISTICIAN has set forth that no less than 8,000,000,000 yards of cloth are required for the habiliments of the Chinese, and yet only one-eighth of that quantity is imported. How is this? Behind their Chinese walls do they manufacture all they require, or are the people accustomed to go abroad *in puris naturalibus*? If they manufacture their own material, of whatever quality it may be, they are teaching us a lesson by which we might in a measure profit; but, if not, what an opening is there not in this field for those institutions of which we are accustomed to read, whose charitable mission is to provide blankets for the Sandwich Islanders and silk hats for the Hottentots!

THE most remarkable falling off recorded in the statistics lately issued by Mr. Nimmo, Jr., of the United States Bureau of Statistics, is found in the import of railroad bars, which, from $19,750,702 in 1873, has fallen to $530 in six months of 1878. It cannot be that this is altogether accounted for by the abandonment of work on railway construction, or that the excessive importation and production has been over nineteen millions. We must, then, look for some other explanation; and that we find in the fact that protection has enabled the United States to do all this amount of manufacturing, the demands upon which, for renewals alone, must have amounted to a very large figure. Fancy the amount of home labor which would be employed in the production of that amount of railway material, or, to be moderate, say even half that amount.

IN Montreal we have at length discovered how, to use a common expression, "the cat jumps" politically. In the Centre the Government have no candidate unless they have accepted the "independent," Mr. Devlin, the gentleman who believed in his heart of hearts that it was his duty to repudiate the Administration, denounce them publicly; and, with a magnanimity that was scarcely to have been expected, to give up all claim to the patronage which for the last five years it has been within his Province to dispense. To impel him to take this course the "Independent" candidate must have had strong convictions, and must have been so thoroughly impressed with the unworthiness of those whom he has deserted that he can never again lend them the light of his countenance. But, that being the case, are we to suppose that the Messrs. Mackay, Thibaudeau, McShane, Geoffrion, Gilman and Monk are similarly convinced; have they, too, lost confidence in the Government, and are the five hundred other nominators of the Independent candidate in perfect accord with them? Moreover, what are we to suppose of some of the acknowledged Ministerial candidates who have come out under the auspices we have named? Are they or is Mr. Devlin in the field under false pretences? Surely after declarations like his, Mr. Devlin can be nothing less than an Opposition candidate; unless there is something behind the scenes that ought to be explained. It will, therefore, become the duty of the electors seriously to consider whether, upon the one hand, those among them who are Conservatives are prepared to support an Opposition candidate who comes out under the auspices of Liberals, or whether those among them who are Reformers are prepared to entrust their suffrages to an individual who, while coming out as it were under their sanction breathes out threatenings and slaughter against the party to which they belong. As it is, Mr. Devlin does not present himself in reality as a genuine Independent, but as a both-sides candidate. He comes out, exactly what Sir John Macdonald once described him, as a loose fish,—as Mr. Bernard Devlin's candidate, and with a view to securing election, grasps at any straw, seizes any stick and clutches any persons or parties that he thinks may be of use to him. This is judging of him by his conduct and that of his friends so far. But when we consider the position of the Government party in this city, the sham connected with this assumed Independence, becomes apparent. In almost every constituency in the Dominion the Government have a candidate, indeed, so far as heard from, there are not half a dozen elections which have been allowed to go by default. At the election for Montreal Centre, in 1874 and 1875, there was no mistake about his being Mr. Mackenzie's candidate, however much uncertainty there may be this year. A few figures may be instructive as showing whence in the elections Mr. Devlin derived his strength. In January 1874, from the East Ward, Mr. Devlin had 222 votes and Mr. Ryan 187; from the Centre he obtained 149, and Mr. Ryan 206; from the West he had 220, and Mr. Ryan 375; in St. Annes he polled 1,191, and Mr. Ryan 1,372. Upon that occasion Mr. Ryan was elected, by a vote of 2,140 to 1,782. Resigning his seat, a new election took place in January, 1875, when Mr. Devlin polled a total vote of 2,303 to Mr. Ryan's 2,220. In St. Annes Mr. Devlin then polled 1,565 and Mr. Ryan 1,296. In the West, he polled 282 to Mr. Ryan 460. In the Centre 210 to Mr. Ryan 256 and in the East 247 to Mr. Ryan 208. From the character of the vote it will at once be seen that Mr. Devlin's strength lay in his being the party candidate, and without it he could not have been declared member for the division. And it is manifest that without its assistance he cannot again find his way to Ottawa. It is necessary that the public should be aware of this; for it is a consideration which gives additional weight to the conviction that, though nominally independent, Mr. Devlin is the Government nominee, even though he is a Protectionist. This latter characteristic renders his position particularly anomalous; but that objection at once disappears when we remember that our Free Trade Government numbers many affected Protectionists in the ranks of its supporters. In the other divisions the Conservatives have straight policy candidates, while, with the Liberals, in the West they have a thoroughgoing Free Trader, and in the East a gentleman who, so far as fiscal matters are concerned, does not know where he stands. We make no remark, and draw no inference, as to the impelling motives on the two sides, respectively — principles or party — but the electors can draw their own conclusions.

City News.

65TH RIFLES.—This corps will hold its annual rifle matches at Point St. Charles next Thursday.

PARADE.—The gallant Sixth Fusiliers, to the number of over 200, were out drilling on the Champ de Mars last evening. The men were afterwards marched through the principal streets headed by their band. The usual crowd of admirers followed them persistently around.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Last evening, upon the occasion of the departure of Capt. MacKinnon on his wedding tour, that company of the Sixth Fusiliers which he commands turned out to see him off and cheered lustily as the train moved away. The captain duly appreciated the compliment.

BOLD THIEF.—Yesterday, about one p.m., some unknown person entered the office of Messrs. Kingan & McBurney, produce merchants, Commissioners street, and opening the cash box with a chisel took $180 and decamped. No one was in at the time. The police were notified last evening.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Superintendent of the Boys' Home, 115 Mountain street, acknowledges receipt of a donation of one basket of grapes from J. H. Menzies, Esq.…. The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges receipt of a donation of a quarter of bear meat from Dr. Alloway.

A NUISANCE.—It would not be a bad idea for some member of the Health Committee to pay a flying visit to the different cab stands and ascertain whether some of them do not require to be disinfected. The one extending from St. Hubert to St. Denis street on St. Catherine street certainly requires attention, as the odor arising from it is sometimes very sickening.

PLAYING CARDS. — Magloire Dumont pleaded guilty before the Recorder's Court yesterday to allowing card-playing in his saloon, St. Catherine street. He was represented by Mr. Anger, advocate, who filed a letter from Ald. Melancon, stating that the defendant kept a respectable place. His Honor imposed the maximum amount of fine, $50 and costs, or three months. The fine was paid.

INFANTICIDE VERDICT.—Coroner Jones held an inquest last evening upon the body of the infant found yesterday in a closet on St. Dominique street, as stated in yesterday's STAR. Dr. J. P. Rottot, who made the *post-mortem* examination, testified that the child had breathed and, with proper care, would, in all probability, have lived. The verdict returned was that the child came to its death from asphyxia, caused by some person or persons unknown.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—The Longueuil Boating Club gave a grand moonlight excursion as far as Varennes on board the "Montarville" last night. This was the last of the season, and about three hundred pleasure-seekers availed themselves of the trip. The boat left the Jacques Cartier wharf, and touched at Longueuil, where many excursionists anxiously awaited her. The Longueuil Band was aboard, and supplied music for those inclined to dance. No intoxicating liquor was sold on the boat, and every one returned home highly pleased.

BRIEFLETS.—Yesterday afternoon the St. Patrick National Association went on an excursion down the river. A good time was spent…. Detective Murphy has been confined to his house through illness for some days past…. The Rev. Father Graham lectured last evening in the Mechanics' Hall upon "The Catholic Church the Foe of True Liberty and Enlightenment." The hall was well filled…. The St. Henri police are destroying large numbers of dogs, the owners having neglected to take out the necessary licenses…. Mr. Martin, one of the senior clerks in the police office, is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism…. The exterior of the new St. Jude's Church, at the West end, is completed.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Our Canadian illustrated paper is a model number this week. It gives a full sheet illustration of the Montreal Cavalry, a fine view of the beautiful city of Kingston and its harbor, with an excellent political cartoon, &c. We would especially recommend to our fellow-citizens the perusal of an able article on "Public Libraries," by the talented editor. This subject, which should be of absorbing interest to Montreal, that is so sadly lacking in reading facilities for the public, is sensibly and pertinently handled. We hope the promise to return to the matter again will be fulfilled. The *Mechanics' Magazine,* we are glad to notice, has also stirred up the same subject. Our daily papers might take the hint, and help the good work of founding free libraries for the people.

RECORDER'S COURT—THURSDAY.—Before Mr. Sexton.—Sophie Briere, 20, no street, occupation, Mathieu street, and Narcisse Labelle, 40, laborer, Beaudry drunk and disorderly in Mathieu street.. Xavier Menard, 32, butcher, St. Elizabeth street, drunk and resisting the police, $1.50 or ten days. John Smith, 23, leather cutter, Vallée street and Mary Murphy, 28, wife of John Cutler, accused of being drunk and disorderly in Craig street, the former was fined $2.50 or fifteen days and the latter discharged. Thomas Montgomery, 30, laborer, Cadieux street, refusing to pay for a meal, fifteen days jail at hard labor. Margaret McMahon, 57, Osborne street, lying drunk in Bishop's church, fifteen days. Marguerite Langevin, 40, drunk and assaulting Sophie St. Jean; Margaret Stethem, 25, no occupation or residence, loitering in St. Lawrence street; Josephine Lafontaine, 30, no occupation, St. Dominique street, drunk and assaulting the police, one month each at hard labor; Edouard Asselin, 40, joiner, Montcalm street, drunk and assaulting his wife, two months hard labor; Michael Cain was discharged on an accusation of loitering in Busby lane.

RECORDER'S COURT—WEDNESDAY.—His Honor Mr. Sexton presiding: Felix Lafranchise, 38, and Chas. Simard, 57, laborers, drunk and disturbing the peace by fighting; James Dolan, 18, machinist, Bernard street, lying drunk in William street, $1.50 or ten days. Bridget Hogan, 35, assaulting her husband, John Beck, with a broom handle; John G. Strachan, 20, storeman, Bleury street, drunk and disorderly off Sherbrooke street; J. B. Charbonneau, 46, butcher, St. Joseph street, drunk and insulting the police; Cleforce Girard, 21, laborer, Aqueduct street, loitering in Mountain street, each $2.50 or fifteen days. Henry McVey, 43, driver, St. Constant street, disorderly in a house and assaulting Isidore Belanger, $5 or one month. Telfer Curry, 28, barber, Port street, was fined $10 or two months jail for being disorderly by knocking at a door in Bonaventure street, and drawing a knife upon Ann Manley. Matthew Shields, 21, and James Nolan, laborers, accused of loitering, were discharged; as was also Arthur Pethier, 19, farmer, who was charged with driving over a boy in Wellington street. Alfred Landry, 21, hotel-keeper, was found guilty of being drunk and creating a disturbance. J. B. Houle, of no occupation, was sent to jail for three months for vagrancy. Sophie Bastien, vagrancy, two months hard labor. Albert Vidricare was fined in costs for obstructing the sidewalk in Craig street with goods.

Barney Devlin's Explanation.

I was a Reformer, for many long years:
I shared with my party its triumphs and fears:
Conservative success I shuddered to see—
Sir John A. Macdonald was nothing to me.

When, five years ago, Sir John A. went out,
I joined in the Liberals' joyful shout;
I hailed the glad day with a heart full of glee—
Alexander Mackenzie was all things to me.

"Corruption," I said, "we will fling to the wind,
And sweep out the dirt that Sir John left behind;
My party and leaders from all stains are free—
Alexander Mackenzie is all things to me."

But soon, ah! I learned (the knowledge was hard)
That for me, at least, there would be no reward;
Others had prizes, but soon I could see
Alexander Mackenzie had nothing for me.

To a seat in the Senate, at least, I aspired,
But rather a seat on the Bench I desired;
These were given to others—I remained just M.P.—
Alexander Mackenzie grew loathsome to me.

So, taught by the experience hard that I had
That both of the parties were thoroughly bad,
Being honest myself from both I keep free—
Sir John and Mackenzie are nothing to me.

So, ye voters, you'll find me taking from hence
A stand, Independent, on top of the fence;
Where, in dignified silence, the fight I can see,
For both of the fighters are nothing to me.

But when one of the fighters with victory is crowned,
From the fence I'll quickly leap down to the ground,
To side with the winner, whoever he be;
Let him pay me, and he will be all things to me.

W. P.

The Goff Cases.

The inquiry into these cases was continued before Mr. Desnoyers, P. M., yesterday, by the cross-examination of Mr. Wm. F. Fish in connection with the charge of embezzlement of $772.05. Mr. Walker appeared for Mr. Goff.

Q. Have you any personal knowledge of the charge which you made in this cause, and if so, state it? A. My knowledge is derived from the books of the C. A. Insurance Company, from statements made by the officers of the Agricultural of Watertown, and from seeing it in the accounts of the Company, and in conversations with various parties, one of whom was Mr. Goff.

Q. Please show by the books of the Canada Agricultural Co. any information you have regarding the charge in this case? A. Cash book, page 149, Nov. 10, 1874, there is an entry 'by Agricultural Insurance Company, balance of account, March premium, $1,546.95; on page 24 of the journal in the month of March there is an entry, 'premium account to Agricultural Insurance Company for month of March, $1,546.95.'" That is carried into the premium account of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company. Ledger folio 101, March 31st, to Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, and also into the account of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, in the ledger of the Canada Insurance Company, folio 37, March 31st, by premiums for March, $1,546.95. On page 34 of the journal there is an entry charging back that amount to the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, that is carried into the ledger, page 38, to the date of May 23rd. Then in the journal, page 98, there is an entry premium account Dr. to Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, for March premium $1,530.79, which is carried into the premium account of the ledger, page 101, and into the account of the Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown, page 38, premium account, $1,538.79, the cash entry from the cash book, $1,546.95, carried from that into the journal, page 85, from there to the ledger, page 38.

Q. To whom does the term Agricultural Insurance Company refer to in the cash book? A. The account is headed Agricultural Insurance Co., Water., the latter being an abbreviation for Watertown.

Q. Is it not true that there are two separate and distinct accounts opened in the books of the C. A. Insurance Co., one Agricultural Insurance Co., of Watertown, N.Y., and the other "Agricultural Insurance Co."? A. There are two such accounts, one of them seeming to be closed before the other was opened.

Q. Are you aware the account "Canada Agricultural Insurance Co." is simply an account which represents Mr. Goff, and that Mr. Goff conducted business in this Province for two years previous to 1874, and the first three months of 1874 under that name and style, and that the Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown contracted with Mr. Goff to carry his risks at a certain fixed rate of premium on each $100, and allowed Mr. Goff to issue their policies under said contract, and that said $1,546.95 was paid him for March premiums under said contract? A. There is nothing in the books to show that that is the case. I do not know to my personal knowledge, but I am aware that Mr. Goff has stated that was the case. I am aware of the contract between Mr. Goff and the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, but it is not true that it bears the construction put upon it by the question asked. He was simply their agent. That in regard to the latter part of the question, the credit for the March premiums is placed in the account of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown.

Adjourned till to-day at eleven.

Sunstroke in Cyprus.

A correspondent in a letter from the Channel Fleet at Cyprus, writes as follows: The island on shore is very sickly, and the intense heat also is telling upon our men and filling our sick lists. Six British soldiers have died from sunstroke, and one young man, a signalman of the "Minotaur," belonging to Portsmouth, was found on the beach and sent on board. He was supposed at first to have been drinking, but soon after reaching the ship he died. It was found to be a case of sunstroke, and deceased was buried ashore with full naval honors.

Noon Telegrams.

The Greenback Agitation.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Secretary Sherman says the effect of the greenback agitation will be to interrupt all plans for resumption.

The "Quaker City."

NEW YORK, September 13.—The *Times* says in the case of the tug "Quaker City," Assistant Secretary of the Treasury decides she is an American vessel, and her transfer to a British subject was illegal and void. Her release is ordered.

Abolition of National Banks Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Controller of Currency in his forthcoming report will oppose the abolition of the National banks.

Frost.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—There is such a heavy frost in this vicinity that there is no danger of fever now.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The signal service predict frost here within two or three days.

FROM QUEBEC.

Lord Dufferin's Departure—Attempted Murder—Shipping.

QUEBEC, Sept. 13.—His Excellency the Governor-General is expected to sail from Quebec on either the 12th or 19th October, most probably the latter date. A short interregnum will thus occur between the date of His Excellency's departure from Canada and that of the arrival of his successor, Lord Lorne.

Shortly before last midnight the Chief of Police with three men left town in accordance with the desire of the Attorney-General, to execute at Valcartier a warrant issued from the Police Court, in this city, for the arrest of Patrick Farrel charged with shooting with intent to commit murder. It appears that Farrel, whose brother Michael is now in jail charged with the murder of Conway, runs a ferry across the Jacques Cartier river. Being unpopular with many of the neighbors, however, the latter combined and established a new ferry scow, putting a man named Shanahan in charge. Out of this opposition has arisen the enmity of Farrel, and he is charged with having, on three occasions, attempted taking Shanahan's life, who came to town yesterday and lodged his complaint.

The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards at the Custom House from the opening of navigation up to yesterday is 556; clearances to the same date, 454; leaving 102 vessels in port, and in the small outports; 166 vessels have been licensed by the Custom House for the local trade, and 2,258 schooners and market steamers have arrived from the lower ports and parishes, being 192 more than at this date last year.

COMMERCIAL.

September 13.

The exports for the month of August show a total increase of $756,904 over those for the corresponding period in 1877. There is a heavy increase in Grain, Flour, Live Cattle, Tallow, Wool and in the produce of the Mine. In Lumber, Preserved Meats, Furs, Lard, Leather and Dairy Produce there is a decrease.

At the sale of Buffalo robes held yesterday by the Hudson Bay Company there was a good attendance of buyers from Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and London. The demand was quite brisk for the lowest grade of robes, which brought an advance on last year's prices. Fine qualities, although selling at a reduction, went off very slowly.

Big Speculation in Lard.

Some time since we had occasion to refer to several lucky hits made by Montrealers in wheat speculations, which brought them handsome returns. Shortly afterwards they speculated in pork, which netted them some very fair profits. Flushed with repeated successes they recently hit upon a lard speculation which promised to be the "Big Bonanza" of their speculative careers. Lard had reached a point, they argued, beyond which it was impossible to decline, so buy they would, and buy they did, until they were well loaded with thousands upon thousands of tierces of lard. No sooner had they purchased than lard advanced in Chicago about 2½c per 100 lbs., when immediately afterwards the price of lard broke away with one of those famous somersaults which wipes out margins in much quicker time than it takes to put them up, and left our Montreal speculators in lard much wiser, but, alas! far sadder men. They all admit that "lard is a caution."

MORNING MONEY MARKET.

New York.

September 13, 10 a.m.

Gold ……………………	100½	@ 00
Sterling Exchange…………	482½	@ 00
MONTREAL.		
Greenbacks bought at a discount of…………	⅛	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of…………	0	@ 00
Drafts on New York…………	0	@ 00
Silver bought at a discount of.	6	@ 8

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
Cor. St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets.

Card.

TO THE AMERICANS.—Your countrymen have appealed to you for help. Will you remain silent, while every city, town and village is sending contributions to the desolated cities of the South? My hall is at the service of any committees or persons disposed to act in this matter.

SIG. J. HAZAZER.

THERE will be a grand meeting of the friends of Mr. C. J. Coursol at the corner of St. Hypolite and Roy streets, Friday evening, 13th inst. Come in thousands.

Special Notices.

SHIRTS made to order, and a good fit guaranteed, at Bond's well known shirt store, 415 Notre Dame street, opposite Thompson's hat store.

THERE will be a grand meeting of the friends of Mr. C. J. Coursol at the corner of St. Hypolite and Roy streets, Friday evening, 13th inst. Come in thousands.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world. PERRY DAVIS, SON & LAWRENCE, Agents, St. Paul street.

DISEASE, taken in time, "which is but a preventive or interrupted function," may be averted by the use of Phosfozone, a remedy combining every quality required for the successful treatment of debilitated conditions of the system.

ALL ladies interested in the Woman's Board of Missions are requested to meet at the house of Mrs. W B. Lindsay, No. 141 Mackay street, Saturday, September 14, at 4 p.m., to arrange for the Harvest Festival in aid of that work. E. B. REA, Secretary.

DR. WILSON'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND PRESERVING PILLS are the best known remedy for nervous debility, acidity, dyspepsia, and all that class of diseases which have their origin in weakness or derangement of the liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels. The demand for them constantly increases.

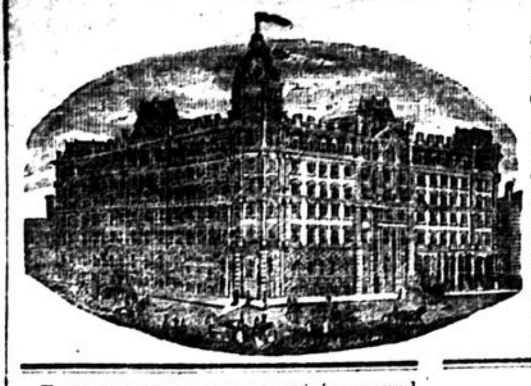
DOW'S STURGEON OIL LINIMENT is prepared by a Physician in regular practice, and was compounded especially for his patients. He tried first on his horse, and finding it was just what he wanted for sprains and galls, he then used it for diseases, such as rheumatism, with astonishing success.

T. K. PALMER, Harvey, N. B., writes, that for the past three years he has been confined to his room with lung disease; he became so debilitated that he could not turn himself in bed. He began using Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, in a short time was able to take exercise, and is now perfectly well.

LARGE SALE OF ROBES.—About nine thousand buffalo robes were sold by auction yesterday at the Hudson Bay Company's auction sale. The bidding on lower and medium grades was exceedingly brisk, merchants and traders being present from all parts of the Dominion. The city trade was also fully represented. Mr. J. J. Arnton being in Europe his assistant, Mr. Potter, conducted the sale.

A TRAGEDIAN'S SORE THROAT.—Edwin Booth, like most of his professional brethren, suffers frequently from severe inflammation of the throat, which prevents him occasionally from appearing on the stage. This theatrical sore throat is sometimes so serious that it actually drives an actor into private life. Booth, however, promptly stops the first symptoms with Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N.Y. Trial size 25 cents. J. LEWIS & Co., Victoria square.

WINDSOR HOTEL, MONTREAL.



All parties who intend making arrangements for fall and winter board, will do well to make enquiries at this Hotel, where prices will be found to correspond with the times.

This Hotel is well adapted to the comfort of permanent guests. The house is well heated by steam, in addition to which every room is provided with an open grate, also with running water. Elevators running day and night; baths on every floor, and the table supplied with every luxury in season.

Rates for permanent board will be made according to location and floor from $45 up.

B. H. SOUTHGATE, Manager.

THE TREATMENT WHICH is gaining ground among the Medical Faculty, for curing Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, is that of prescribing HUNT'S REMEDY. Gravel, Diabetes, Retention and Incontinence of Urine, and Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Family Phycicians prescribe HUNT'S REMEDY.

SYDNEY, C.B., July 30th, 1878.
DICK & Co., MONTREAL:
GENTLEMEN,—I received a package of your Blood Purifier, and gave it to a horse that was in wretched condition. After the fourth dose he got rid of a large quantity of small white worms. No man would believe, to see their quantity, that the horse could live in such a condition. After a few days he seemed to brighten, and gradually got fat. Now he is in splendid condition and good spirits, and I am certain all the change is owing to Dick's Blood Purifier.
ROBT. MARTIN, Postmaster.

Don't Forget It.

FOR dysentery, diarrhœa, and all summer complaints, use the greatest of all pure, simple remedies, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. For sale by all dealers.

New Advertisements To-Day.

NEW FRILLINGS!
TWENTY VARIETIES
AT CHEAPSIDE,
FROM 3c. UP.

NEW CORSETS.
CROMPTON'S ALL SIZES,
TEN OTHER MAKES.
15 doz. Corsets for 50c. each, worth $1.
CALL EARLY FOR SIZES
AT CHEAPSIDE.

NEW HOSIERY & UNDERCLOTHING
AT CHEAPSIDE.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT
UP STAIRS.
SPLENDID TWEEDS AND CLOTHS
AT CHEAPSIDE,
437 AND 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,
A. A. MURPHY,
PROPRIETOR.
(Established 1819.) 211*

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT DOUGLAS' BOOT AND TRUNK DEPOT, 209 McGill street, caused by the great demand for Ladies' and Children's best American Boots and Shoes; also, Gents' best hand-sewed Boots and Shoes made on the premises. Custom work made to order at shortest notice. Don't forget the place. W. DOUGLAS' 1st Prize Boot and Shoemaker, 209 McGill street. 214*

I. A.
BEAUVAIS
Has now completed his Stock for order work.
I. A. BEAUVAIS
has now completed his Stock of Ready-made Clothing.
I. A. BEAUVAIS
is now ready to offer the Best and Cheapest Stock in the Dominion.
CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE!
I. A. BEAUVAIS,
190
St. Joseph Street!
216 3

GEO. D. & R. S. GARVIE,
341 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Have Received
MADAME DEMOREST'S
FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS.
THE LATEST STYLES AND THE GREATEST VARIETY.
Call and get Catalogue. 216*

COMMERCIAL BOOKS AND TABLES.
Mattes' Interest Tables, at 4 to 10 per cent.
Price's, Smith's and Sauseneces Interest Tables.
Oates', Festing's and other Exchange Tables.
Martin's Equation and Average Tables.
Hayes' Wages Tables, Lumber and Board Measures.
Customs Tariff, Customs Tables.
Franc Tables in Book form and on Cards.
Ready Reckoners in dollars and cents, and pounds, shillings and pence.
The Code Civil, Insolvent Act with notes, Statutes of Quebec, with B. N. A. Act.
Maps of Canada, Quebec and E.T., folded or on rollers, &c., &c.
Any Commercial or Insurance Book published, will be imported or supplied to order.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers,
375 NOTRE DAME STREET.
210* eod

PIANO TUNING — CHARLES W. LINDSAY, Pianoforte Tuner, who has recently returned from Boston, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Orders can be left at Hecker's, Phillips square, or address Box 958 Post-office. For references—Professors Ducharme and Letondal. 204 27

NOTICE.—I, the Undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Marie Louise Gerard, without my written order. GEORGE LEMIRE, Photographer, 68 Jacques Cartier square. 216 3

PERSONAL.—Will Eliza Connors please call at 285 St. Urbain street? 214 3

FOR SALE CHEAP, Contents of a five-roomed house, all in good order, and complete for housekeeping. Address A. B., STAR Office. 216 2

TO LET—Stable and hay loft. 60 St. Hubert street. 214 3

TO LET—A good Farm, on the Back River Road. Apply to R. Stanley, C. Bagg, Advocate B. C. L. 212 6

ROOMS, Furnished, 91 St. Urbain street. 216 3

ROOM—A married couple wish a Parlor-Bedroom with Board, in a strictly private family. Address K 47, STAR Office. 216 2

LOST, yesterday afternoon, between two and four o'clock, either on McGill, Notre Dame, the Ottawa Hotel, St. James, St. Peter, Craig or St. Francois Xavier streets, a Leather Pocket-book, containing owner's name and about $170, in four $5 Bank of England Notes, and the balance in $5 Canada Notes. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning same to the Proprietor of the Albion Hotel. 216 1

FOUND, a goat; owner can have it by calling and proving property, at 135 Mansfield street. 215 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a French Woman, to do sewing at her own house; understands her work well. Apply 157 Dorchester street. 215 3

WANTED, a General Servant. Must have good city references. Apply at 21 Brunswick street. 216 2

USE
TILDEN'S
Bromo-Chloralum!
AS A DISINFECTANT.
212

Auction Sales.

By Benning & Barsalou.

VALUABLE FARM
BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers have been instructed by Messrs. Court & McIntosh, to sell at their Rooms,

On THURSDAY, 19th September,

that valuable Farm, being Cadastral No. 74, of the Parish of Pointe-aux-Trembles, recently owned by Mrs. Dr. Wanless, beautifully situated on the bank of the St. Lawrence (of which it commands a splendid view), in the centre of the Bay between Longue Pointe and Pointe-aux-Trembles, consisting of

200 ARPENTS,
WITH A SUBSTANTIAL
Stone House and very extensive Barns, Stables, &c.

The land includes about 30 Arpents of Garden and Orchard, planted with the best kind of Fruit Trees; 130 Arpents under cultivation for Grain and Hay Crops, and the remainder (40 Arpents) in Pasture and Maple Bush. On the front portion a large outlay has been expended for drainage, about 100 Arpents being under tiled, and the rear has a desirable slope.

Terms of Credit most favorable.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock a.m.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
207 Auctioneers.

By W. E. Shaw.

BOOK SALE.—The Subscriber is now preparing a Catalogue of several private libraries, which will be sold by auction the end of the month.
Those having books for sale should send in their lists in time for the Catalogue.
W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer,
214 195 ST. JAMES STREET

By John J. Arnton.

THE SMALL BRICK HOUSE,
101 AMHERST STREET,
will be sold at my Rooms, MONDAY Morning, September 16th. Very desirable for anyone requiring a small house, either to occupy or as a Paying Investment. In good order and rents well. Sale at half-past Ten o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON,
214 Auctioneer.

By P. J. Kearney.

PUBLIC HORSE MARKET,
COLLEGE STREET.
I am instructed to sell, by Auction, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, in the above place.
Parties having Horses, Harness, Carriages, Buggies, Carts, Agricultural Implements, &c., to dispose of, will find this one of the finest places in the city for their sale. Plenty of room, and no charge unless sales are effected. Sale at TWO o'clock.
P. J. KEARNEY,
211 6 Auctioneer.

By Henry J. Shaw.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Fine Rosewood PIANO, BRONZE GASALIERS, MANTEL MIRRORS, BRUSSELS CARPETS and BORDERS, Sets CURTAINS and CORNICES PARTITION CURTAINS and POLE, Handsome Carved Drawing Room Suite, Easy Chairs, Etageres, Carved and Centre Tables, a number of Valuable Oil Paintings and Water Colors, &c., &c.

F. H. McKENNA, Esq., being about to remove to Ontario, has instructed MR. SHAW to sell, at his residence, No. 47 Victoria street,

On MONDAY, the 16th inst.,

The whole of his neat Furniture and Effects, but recently purchased, and in fine order.
In addition to the above, there is the contents of Library, Bedrooms, handsome Marble-top Suites, Breakfast-Room, Kitchen, Cooking Stove and requisites; a quantity of Coal, &c.
Sale at TEN o'clock.
HENRY J. SHAW,
215 Auctioneer.

CHICKERING, WEBER, HALE and VOSE & SON'S PIANOS, all of the latest and finest description, with all the new improvements, and warranted for 5 years, are now sold at my store, 726 Craig street, at the Wholesale Price, which is from $150 to $450 less on each instrument than Retail Price, as per Catalogue. Attention of intending purchasers is specially directed to the magnificent Upright Pianos of Albert Weber and Chickering just received, which are now sold for less than the price paid for old pianos. Call and examine them.
H. J. SHAW.
116

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875.

In Re J. R. MIDDLEMISS.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Sixty-four Lots of Land, being sub-divisions of the "LEDUC FARM," at Coteau St. Pierre, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Grace.

Plans and Particulars can be seen at the Assignee's office.

To be sold at the office of the undersigned, No. 182 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, on

Tuesday, the 17th Sept. inst.,
At TEN o'clock a.m.
THOMAS DARLING,
208 eod Assignee.

New Advertisements To-Day.

MONTREAL
GENERAL HOSPITAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the "Committee of Management," will be received at this Hospital till MONDAY, at Noon, the 16th inst., for the supply of the following articles from 1st October, 1878, to the 30th September, 1879:—

BUTCHERS' MEAT.
Roast Beef, rib or sirloin, at $—— per 100 lbs.
2nd class cut Beef, shoulder blade pieces without bone………$—— per 100 lbs.
Sides of Mutton, without shank or suet………$—— per 100 lbs.
Veal, Lamb, and Steaks………$—— per 100 lbs.
To be delivered at 8 a.m. daily.

GOOD BREAD.
The 6 lb. Loaf, at $——. Delivered daily.

GOOD SWEET MILK.
The Imperial Gallon at $——. Delivered twice daily in Summer.

GOOD VEGETABLES.
Potatoes per bushel, at $——
Turnips " "
Onions " "
Carrots " "
Cabbages, per dozen "
Delivered as required. 216 2

TILDEN'S
Pure Extract of Malt
WITH PEPSIN.

Each dessertspoonful contains 3 grains of Pepsin. This combination supplies the digestive principles of the Gastric Juice, and is acceptable in this form to those of the most delicate organization; increases the appetite, allays irritability of the stomach and promotes healthy digestion of the amylaceous and nitrogenous elements of food.

Sold by HENRY R. GRAY and the MEDICAL HALL.
WHOLESALE AGENT:
H. HASWELL & CO.,
MONTREAL. 212

TO EXCHANGE.
That fine, substantially built residence, No. 1,142 Sherbrooke street, containing 14 rooms, all modern improvements, and well rented, for building lots.

TO EXCHANGE.
Beautiful residence at Como, with twenty acres of garden land, for dwelling in the City. Would pay difference in cash.

TO EXCHANGE.
Brick tenement on Mackay street, for a good building lot.

TO EXCHANGE.
Very handsome and substantially built semi-detached Cottage, with extension kitchen, modern improvements, for building lots.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine Corner Building Lot on Bleury street, and Two on Dorchester Avenue, for Building on St. Catherine street, West of Bleury street.

TO EXCHANGE.
Large and well-built Block of Houses on Scotland street, for a good sized Piece of Land in the West End.

PARENT BROS.,
HOUSE AND LAND AGENTS,
214 eod 97 St. Francois Xavier street.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for permission to keep three Firewood Yards, situate respectively at No. 321 St. Mary street, 122 Bleury street, corner of Dorchester, and corner Montcalm and St. Catherine streets. J. A. CARIGNAN. 207 law

DUFFERIN RANGE — This is one of the latest improved Apparatus for Cooking purposes. Operation guaranteed. References given. Call and see for yourself, at
652 CRAIG STREET, NEAR BLEURY.
MEILLEUR & CO.
188*2aw

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS,
ASK FOR
CHADWICK'S
SPOOL COTTON!
214*

Educational.

THE
Fall Term
OF THE
ST. FRANCIS
COLLEGE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
COMMENCED ON THE
4th SEPTEMBER.
Board, Washing, &c., $2.50 per week. Tuition from $5 to $8 per Term.
Rev. CHARLES A. TABNER.
207 Principal.

LADIES' SCHOOL,
186 BLEURY STREET,
CONDUCTED BY MRS. STONE,
Re-opened Monday, 2nd September.
197 27

PROPRIETARY COLLEGE.
DAY AND EVENING SCHOOLS, No. 186 BLEURY STREET,
Re-opened Monday, 2nd September.
REV. A. STONE, HEAD MASTER. 197 27

Mrs. Inglis' Infant School
Re-opened on MONDAY, 2nd Sept., at 47 McGill College avenue. For terms and particulars see circulars, which can be had at any of the booksellers or at the house. 195 26

MRS. [REV. P. D.] MUIR,
resumed her Classes
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH,
Boys under ten received. No. 372 Aqueduct st
194x26

EDUCATIONAL.
MRS. (REV. DR.) LEISHMAN,
144 PEEL STREET.
Classes have been resumed. 213 12

EDUCATIONAL.
A Lady having several years experience in teaching, desires a situation as Governess in a School or Family, either in city or country. Would assist otherwise if necessary. Address G 109, STAR Office. 211 7

Miss Burrage's Pupils,
Re-assembled Monday, Sept. 2nd.
A FEW VACANCIES,
197 27 45 CITY COUNCILLORS STREET.

KINDERGARTEN!
(FRŒBEL'S SYSTEM.)
The Misses McINTOSH Re-opened the Kindergarten MONDAY, Sept. 2nd. The advanced class, in which the primary branches of English and French are taught, will be continued. Miss McIntosh will be at home, 1381 St. Catherine street, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 29th, 30th and 31st insts., when any information will be cheerfully given, respecting this system, which is now almost universally regarded as the only true method whereby mind and body are harmoniously developed. 195 27

MRS. RADFORD
having removed to 254 Bleury street, resumed the duties of her school on THURSDAY, September 5th. Boys under ten years of age admitted. French and Drawing taught without extra fee. Music lessons at the school or at pupils' residence. Daily lessons in music are given to beginners in the Kindergarten system.
Should a sufficient number of pupils offer, Mrs. Radford will, as requested, receive a limited number of Boys under 14 years of age, for the preparation of lessons. Hours, from 6 to 8 o'clock p.m.
207 11

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, re-opened on Tuesday, the 3rd September. Miss Symmers and Miss Smith are at home daily till 4 o'clock, to receive visitors on school business. 45 McGill College avenue. 208 10

THE MISSES FORNERET'S
SEMINARY,
70 UNIVERSITY STREET, Montreal,
Re-opened Thursday, 5th Sept.
This School has been in successful operation in this city for twelve years, and its advantages and high aims are extensively known, and have been satisfactorily tested by a liberal patronage. The plan of instruction is thorough, ensuring a sound and comprehensive Christian education. The French department will be principally under the charge of Professor MANSART. For further particulars apply for circulars at the School, where the Misses FORNERET can be seen daily, after the 25th of August, on School business. There is accommodation for two pupil boarders. 191 26

The Montreal Business College.
Corner Notre Dame & Place d'Armes,
Imparts a thoroughly Commercial Education, and offers superior advantages for preparing young men for business pursuits. The course includes Book-keeping in all its forms, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Correspondence and Penmanship. The progress is rapid and the results beneficial and practical. Special instruction in English, French, and Shorthand in both languages. For full information apply at the College, or address
190 26 TASKER & DAVIS.

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL BOARD.
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.
The examinations for admission to the study of Medicine will take place THURSDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER, at QUEBEC, in the LAVAL UNIVERSITY ROOMS. Before the examination candidates will be required to furnish the examiners with certificates of good conduct. They will be requested to inscribe their names, and make a deposit of $10, at least ten days previous to the day of examination, with one of the undersigned secretaries.
A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec.
A. DAGENAIS, M.D., Montreal.

College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.
The half-yearly meeting of the Board of Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be held at Quebec, on the 25th September, in the Rooms of the Laval University, at Ten a.m. Those desirous of presenting themselves before the Board should communicate to one of the undersigned secretaries at least 10 days before the date of meeting.
A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec.
198 2aw A. DAGENAIS, M.D., Montreal.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN to young ladies prevented from attending school. Address Miss B. STAR Office. 212 6

Music Classes.

WANTED—Music Lessons, on the piano, taught by Miss M. B. Provencher, 149 Lusignan street, at her own house or will go out. 211 17

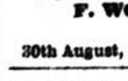
MUSICAL.
DR. MACLAGAN resumed business on the 2nd of SEPTEMBER. Classes for instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Private Lessons if preferred. Beginners taught by qualified assistants, under personal supervision.
204 27 31 VICTORIA STREET.

MUSIC!
MISS AZELIE BASTIEN resumed giving Lessons in Music, on 4th September. Apply on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 43 Mayor street; Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 33 Gilbault street. For further information apply to Mr. DeZouche. 202 27

New Advertisements To-Day.

TILDEN'S
Pure Extract of Malt
With COD LIVER OIL.
This contains equal parts of Pure Extract of Malt and Cod Liver Oil, and supplies a form of administration very acceptable to those particularly, who dislike Cod Liver Oil alone, as it masks the peculiar flavor of the oil, at the same time the two articles are of nearly equal value in consumptive cases.
Sold by the MEDICAL HALL and HENRY R. GRAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. HASWELL & CO.,
123 150 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

THE MOLSONS BANK.
The Shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock was this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank in this City and at its Branches, on and after the 1st day of OCTOBER next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th September inclusive.
(By order of the Board,)
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Cashier.
30th August, 1878. 206 eod



TO LET, Nos. 5 and 7 Hillside Terrace, end of Seigneurs street, above St. Antoine, newly painted and papered throughout, containing all modern improvements, large yard and shed, hot and cold water pipes, and very easily heated. Will be let low till 1st May. Also, Nos. 3 and 7 Shamrock Place, corner of St. Antoine and Seigneurs streets, in very excellent order. No. 7 is a Cottage, in perfect order, and will be let low till 1st May or on a lease. The most perfect drainage and healthy locality. Apply to O. McGARVEY, 7 St. Joseph street. 209*

HAVE YOU
SMOKED THE
VIRGIN
CIGARETTE?
76

Election Notices.

MONTREAL WEST.
MR. M. H. GAULT'S
SUPPORTERS WILL HOLD A
MASS MEETING
IN
RICHMOND STREET, OPPOSITE ST. JOSEPH CHURCH,
On FRIDAY, September 13th,
At EIGHT o'clock p.m.
The Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU, Mr. GAULT, and other prominent French and English speakers will address the meeting.
JOHN BURROWS,
215 Asst.-Sec. Lib. Con. Association.

MONTREAL WEST.
MASS MEETING.
The Friends and Supporters of
MR. WILLIAM DARLING,
Liberal Candidate, will meet at the Corner of
ST. LAWRENCE AND ST. CATHERINE STREETS,
On Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock,
When addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers. 215 2

MONTREAL CENTRE.
THE FRIENDS OF MR M. P. RYAN, will meet EVERY EVENING at EIGHT o'clock, at their respective Committee Rooms, viz.:
ST. ANN'S WARD.
Corner of Duke and Ottawa streets (up-stairs.)
474 St. Joseph street.
43 Centre street.
Corner of Richmond and Wellington streets.
Stone House in Forfar street.
WEST WARD.
710 Craig street (up-stairs.)
CENTRE and EAST WARD.
Minerve Office, Notre Dame street (up-stairs.)
For the purpose of making their reports on their respective canvas, and of completing the arrangements for the Election
JAMES O'FARRELL,
214 Secretary.

MONTREAL CENTRE.
AS IT IS CONTRARY TO LAW TO HIRE Vehicles for the conveyance of Voters to the Polls on the Election Day, the friends of
MR. M. P. RYAN,
who can furnish Vehicles on that day (TUESDAY NEXT,) for the above purpose, are requested to send their names and address to any of the Committee Rooms, or to the undersigned, at 375 Commissioners street, as soon as possible.
JAMES O'FARRELL,
214 Secretary.

New Advertisements to-day.

THE OPENING
Of their New Fall Stock is causing considerable stir at the Clothing Warehouse of
J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
31 and 33 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
The proprietors believe that by selling a large quantity of Goods at a small profit their business will pay, and at the same time be giving the public an opportunity of procuring first-class Clothing at greatly reduced prices. All the stock has been newly designed this season, and the public are requested to carefully read OUR PRICE LIST:—

	Former price.	Reduced to.
Fall Overcoats in new material………	$ 9.00	$6.50
Fall Overcoats do ………	9.50	6.75
Fall Overcoats do ………	10.00	7.00
Fall Overcoats do ………	11.00	7.50
BUSINESS SUITS!		
Business Suits in new material………	$9.00	$6.50
Business Suits do ………	8.50	6.25
Business Suits do ………	10.00	7.00
Business Suits do ………	20.00	7.50
BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!		
Boys' Suits in new material………	$3.50	$2.75
Boys' Suits do ………	3.75	3.00
Boys' Suits do ………	5.00	3.50
Boys' Suits do ………	5.50	3.75
Boys' Suits do ………	6.00	4.00
Boys' Suits do ………	6.50	4.25
Boys' Suits do ………	7.00	4.50

MECHANICS! MECHANICS!
See the immense variety of sound, durable Clothing always in stock at
J. G. KENNEDY & CO.'S,
31 AND 33 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
210*

TILDEN'S
Pure Extract of Malt
With HYPOPHOSPHITES.
This is of the same formula as Syrup of Hypophosphites. Each dessert-spoonful contains two grains of Hypophosphite Lime, 2 grains Hypophosphite Soda, 1¼ grain Hypophosphite Potassa and 1 grain Hypophosphite of Iron.
These Salts have been recommended as eminently serviceable in treatment of Phthisis. The object of this combination is to meet the requirements of many complicated diseases, which will yield to no single remedy, but which require Phosphorus, Iron and alterative treatment. It is suited to anæmic conditions, with certain types of low nervous vigor, and in that condition of the system spoken of as run down, and particularly with ladies when the system is exhausted from undue lactation.
SOLD BY THE
MEDICAL HALL & H. R. GRAY
MONTREAL. 212

TROMMER'S
EXTRACT MALT,
AND ITS COMPOUNDS.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
179* MONTREAL.

DRAIN PIPES,
FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE CLAY,
CEMENTS,
COAL OIL.
SILVER STAR,
ATLANTIC,
AND OTHER BRANDS.
MACHINERY OILS,
PARAFFINE OIL,
BLACK LUBRICATING OIL,
ENGINE OIL, &c.
MURRAY, BREMNER & CO.
60 St. Henry Street. 88*

FIRM and HEALTHY MUSCLE
ALWAYS RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
THE ROYAL FOOD,
The most delicious, nutritious, and easily assimilated Food for Children known.
EASILY PREPARED, BEING A COOKED FOOD.
2½lb. Package for 50 Cents.
Sold everywhere, and wholesale and retail at
THE MEDICAL HALL.
127*

OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS.
Our superb Fall Exhibition will amply repay a visit.
Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing of Feathers, Gloves and Laces. Crape renewed.
G. RABY.
214* 293 NOTRE DAME STREET.

LARGE Lot Malpeque Oysters,
JUST RECEIVED.
BULK OYSTERS, Very Nice.
New city and country orders promptly filled.
GEO. F. PHELPS.
214* 20 Radegonde street.

MERCER'S
SLEEPING ELIXIR!
The most efficient remedy yet discovered for producing SWEET AND REFRESHING SLEEP. Contains no opiate. Calms the nerves. Never gives morning headaches. Invaluable for worry and overwork. Prepared by N. MERCER & CO., 44 St. Paul street, and sold by all druggists. Price, FIFTY CENTS. 183*

JOHN BROWN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHOLESALE AGENT,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
P.O. Box 206.
At Albion Hotel until 15th Sept. 209 9

OLD BEDDING
RE-MADE AS IT OUGHT TO BE.
TOWNSHEND'S Patent Process.
CARPETS TAKEN UP, BEATEN AND RE-LAID, AT
TOWNSHEND'S,
BONAVENTURE STREET,
Next the Witness Office.
The only manufacturer of Pure Bedding (patented) in the Dominion. Trade supplied.

HAVE YOU
SMOKED THE
VIRGIN
CIGARETTE?

Meetings and Amusements.

GRAND FORESTERS' FETE!

THE ANCIENT ORDER
OF
FORESTERS'
AMALGAMATED
PIC-NIC!
ON
ST. HELEN'S ISLAND,
ON
SATURDAY,
SEPTEMBER 14th.
Games, including Jumping, Quoiting, Tug of War, &c.
Games to commence at 2 p.m. sharp. See programme.
Fare there and return, 10c. Tickets to be had from members and at the boat on day of Picnic. 213

6TH FUSILIERS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
The Regiment will parade on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 4 p.m. at the Armory, and thence to the Champ de Mars, for Inspection by the Deputy Adjutant-General.
Uniform Full Dress.
Bands and Pioneers will attend. By order,
W. D. McLAREN, Jr.,
214 3 Capt. & Acting Adjt.

GRAND Athletic MEETING
AND
LACROSSE MATCH
BY THE N. C. OFFICERS OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES.
Under the patronage of Lt.-Col. Handyside and Officers of the Regiment,
ON THE
MONTREAL LACROSSE GROUNDS,
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Instant, at Two o'clock.
JUDGES:—Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Lt.-Col. Whitehead, Major E. L. Bond, Capt. C. P. Davidson.
STARTER—Capt. J. Try-Davies.
PROGRAMME:
1—Running High Jump. Medal. Presented by Col. Bethune.
2—Quarter-mile in Light Marching Order. Medal. Presented by Col. Whitehead.
3—Standing Long Jump. Medal. Presented by Capt. C. P. Davidson.
4—100 yards Dash in heats. 1st, Medal. 2nd, Medal. Presented by Major J. J. Redpath.
5—Tug of War. Barrel of Flour. Presented by Messrs. A. W. Ogilvie & Co., and to be presented by winning team to General Hospital.
6—Half-mile. 1st, Gold Breast Pin. 2nd, Medal. Presented by Capt. Jackson.
7—Two mile, professional. 1st, $25. 2nd, $10.
8—Quarter mile, in Heavy Marching Order. Medal. Presented by Capt. J. Try-Davies.
9—Three-legged Race. Medal.
10—Quarter mile. 1st, Medal. 2nd, Medal. Presented by Capt. W. Geo. Beers.
11—One mile. 1st, Medal. 2nd, Medal. Presented by Lt.-Col. Handyside.
12—Quarter mile, green. Medal. Presented by Major E. L. Bond.
Lacrosse match between the Montreal Club and a team from the Regiment.
Admission, 25c; grand stand, 10c extra. Ladies free to grand stand. Entrance fee to games, 25c.
The Band of the Regiment will be present, and play a choice selection of music.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9 and 12 open to amateurs; No. 6 to volunteers only.
The decision of the Judges to be final.
Entries to be made with the Secretary at 49 St. Joseph street, not later than Friday, 13th inst., at 6 o'clock.
213 J. H. McWATTERS, Sec.

LACROSSE.
CAUGHNAWAGA
INDIANS
vs.
SHAMROCKS,
Saturday, 14th Sept.,
ON THE
SHAMROCK LACROSSE GROUND
(Corner of Atwater avenue and St. Catherine street, West.)
Ball faced at 3 p.m. sharp.
Admission, 25c; Grand Stand, 10c extra. Ladies free to Grand Stand.
ALEX. H. WOODS,
215 Secretary S. L. C.

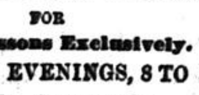
THEATRE ROYAL!
GRAND OPENING! ONE WEEK ONLY!
MONDAY EVENING, September 16th.
The beautiful and accomplished Vocal Commediennes,
BERTHA and IDA FOY,
together with their unrivalled organization of
MIRTH MAKERS,
including the excellent Commedians,
HARRY ALLEN and THOMAS WHIFFEN,
MISS ETHEL LYNTON,
AND A COMBINATION OF FAVORITES,
in the Immensely Comical Musical Bagatelle, entitled
"MISCHIEF!"
To be preceded by the Entertaining Burlesque,
"LE CHALET!"
Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c. Box Plan at Prince's Music Store. 216

ST. JOSEPH STREET
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
This Church having received extensive alterations and improvements, will be re-opened for public worship on SABBATH NEXT, September 15th. Services will be conducted at 11 a.m., by Rev. J. S. Black, and at 7 p.m. by Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Moderator of the General Assembly.
At 3 p.m., a Sabbath-School Service will be held, when addresses will be delivered, by Principal Dawson and James Croil, Esq. All invited.
214 2 eod

MONTREAL GYMNASIUM,
Cor. Mansfield and Burnside streets.
A General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Gymnasium will be held on
Friday Evening, 13th Sept. next,
at Eight o'clock, in the Gymnasium, to determine upon the expediency of closing and disposing of the Gymnasium. All shareholders are earnestly requested to be present.
H. W. BECKET,
214 3 Sec.-Treas.

HARVEST FESTIVAL!
A Harvest Festival in aid of the Canadian Woman's Board of Missions will be held in Lecture Hall of Emmanuel Church, THURSDAY, September 26th, from 2 to 10 p.m. Admission, 25c; Children, 15c. 215

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO
NAVIGATION COMPANY.



The daily excursion trips to Varennes, leaving Montreal at 10 a.m., per steamer "TERREBONNE," will be discontinued on and after the 13th instant.
J. B. LAMERE, A. MILLOY,
General Manager. Traffic Manager.
Montreal, Sept. 11, 1878. 214 3

SIG. HAZAZER'S CLASSES
FOR
Waltz Lessons Exclusively.
SATURDAY EVENINGS, 8 TO 10.
Ladies, 25c. Gentlemen, 50c. 204

SIG. J. HAZAZER'S Academy
(DANCING AND DEPORTMENT)
Opened MONDAY, Sept. 2nd.
FOR GENTLEMEN,
Monday and Friday, 8 till 11.
Terms: 16 Lessons, $6; Season, $15.
LADIES FREE! LADIES FREE!
To Monday and Friday Classes.
JUVENILE AFTERNOON CLASSES,
Wednesday and Saturday, 3 till 5.
Terms: $6, 20 lessons; Season, $12, winter.
Private lessons, single or in class, MORNING, 9 till 1. All applications to be made at Hall for Sig. Hazazer. 300 Fancy Dresses for hire. Ladies free to Monday and Friday Classes; also, Court Curtsey taught. 177

DANCING—MRS. GODWIN'S Classes commenced MONDAY 9th September; Tuesday and Thursday evenings—public class, 8 lessons $2, 24 $5; private lessons, six for $2.50; given at any hour of the day or evening. Her new hall is 789 Craig street; apply for the present at private residence, 746 Craig street. 208

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETINGS.
1878.
Anniversary Meetings of Branch Bible Societies, at which public addresses on week days, and Sermons on Sundays, will be given by the Rev. JAMES GREEN, of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, and the Ministers of the Gospel in the different localities, according to the order, date and time given below. All are respectfully invited to attend.
*Knowlton, Friday, September 13th, 7.30 p m
Patton (Mansonville), Sunday, Sept. 15th, 11 a m
Bolton, East, Sunday, September 15th, 7.30 p m
*Magog, Monday, September 16th, 7.30 p m
Georgeville, Tuesday, September 17th, 7.30 p m
Fitch Bay, Wednesday, September 18th, 7.30 p m
Beebe Plain, Thursday, September 19th, 7.30 p m
*Stanstead, Friday, September 20th, 7.30 p m
Caseville, Saturday, September 21st, 2.30 p m
Massawippi, Sunday, September 22nd, 10 a m
Hatley, Sunday, September 22nd, 2.30 p m
*Barnston, Sunday, September 22nd, 7.30 p m
*Coaticook, Monday, September 23rd, 7.30 p m
Barford, Tuesday, September 24th, 7.30 p m
Waterville, Wednesday, September 25th, 7.30 p m
Compton, Thursday, September 26th, 7.30 p m
West Clifton, Friday, September 27th, 7.30 p m
When the Meetings fall on the Sabbath, there will be a Sermon on the subject to suit the occasion, and it is desirable that all formality of business should be done at a previous meeting, say Saturday night, when practicable.
If the hour fixed prove unsuitable at any place, the friends will please change it to suit themselves, only allow the Agent time from the next preceding to the next following appointment, and inform him of the change.
Will the friends of the cause in the various localities please give these appointments the preference of everything local? A long notice is given, that this may be done without inconvenience.
Co-operation.—Will Ministers of the Gospel who receive a copy of these appointments please give to the Society and the Agent a hearty co-operation? Make the appointments as public as possible, and accept this respectful general invitation to attend and take part in the meetings. Please press the subject on the attention of your people.
Will Editors of local papers please publish such Meetings as fall in their vicinity?
Will Correspondents please address the Agent to places marked thus *, or to Montreal.
Collections will be taken up at each Meeting.—Please intimate this.
JAMES GREEN,
Travelling Agent, M. A. B. S.

ORNAMENTAL TILES.
FLOWER BOXES FOR WINDOWS, fitted with TILES, $2.50 each and upwards.
Also, Tiles for Hearths, Flooring, Cabinet Decorations and Mantel-pieces. For sale by
J. J. MAXWELL & CO.,
CORNER CRAIG AND ALEXANDER STREETS.
56* eod

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 8th, 1878.

Monday	14,824
Tuesday	14,679
Wednesday	15,077
Thursday	14,967
Friday	14,859
Saturday	14,838
Total	89,244

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

WEAVER—On the 13th September, at 300 Guy street, the wife of George W. Weaver, jr., of a daughter. 216 2

CARNEGIE—On the 12th September, at 26 McGill College Avenue, the wife of James H. Carnegie, of a daughter. 216 2

SEYBOLD—At Weredale Park, Dorchester street West, on the morning of the 12th of September, Mrs. John P. Seybold, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MACKINNON, GARVEN—On the 12th September, at 30 Richmond square, by the Rev. J. S. Black, Mr. James Mackinnon to Annie, daughter of Mr. James Garven, all of this city. 216 2

THOMAS, SHEPHERD—On the 11th of September, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Wright, Richard Thain Thomas, Esq., to Mary, youngest daughter of the late George Shepherd, Esq., all of this city. 215 2

PARKINS, ADAMS—On the 10th September, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. Canon Anderson, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Webster, of Bedford, Frank Fairleigh Parkins, son of Thomas Parkins, Esq., late of London, England, to Florence Matilda, daughter of James D. Adams, Esq., of this city. No cards. 211 3

DEATHS.

SULLIVAN—At Memphis, Tenn., on the 10th of September, of yellow fever, James Sullivan, funeral undertaker, formerly of this city, aged 29 years and 4 months, son of Patrick Sullivan, Point St. Charles.

WEAVER—In this city, on the 13th September, Jennette McCracken, the wife of Geo. W. Weaver, jr.

Funeral will take place from her husband's residence, 300 Guy street, on Saturday, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends will please accept this invitation. 216 2

McDONALD—In this city, on the 13th September, Marion Maud, infant daughter of Alexander McDonald, aged 1 month.

Funeral from her father's residence, 102 Colborne street, at 2 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, the 15th instant. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BROSTER—At Three Rivers, on the 4th of September, Louisa, Macauley Broster, daughter of the late John Broster, of Three Rivers, aged 19 years.

LAPOINTE—At Terrebonne, on the 10th of September, Madame Angele Desjardins, wife of Thomas Lapointe, Esq., merchant, aged 47 years.

Two O'clock P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

September 13.

A heavy storm prevailed in the West this morning, delaying our Chicago despatches fully an hour, and the sudden fall in the mercury here indicates its speedy movement this way. No 2 spring wheat in Chicago opened at 88½c for October, and fell off to 88c, subsequently, recovering about ⅛c. English wheat markets are steady but quieter at yesterday's quotations. The sale of two cargoes of Red Winter were reported this morning at $1.04. No. 2 Spring is purely nominal in price. Peas are quoted at 82½c to 83c. Corn at 43½c to 49c, and oats at 29c, latest sales being made at that figure. The flour market on 'Change was quiet, and prices were weak. Extra sold at a decline of 5c. Receipts were 5,350 bbls. The following sales were reported:—200 Medium Bakers, $4.80; 300 Extra, $4.57½; 100 do, $4.55; 200 Spring Extra, $4.57½; 100 choice Fine, $3.40; oatmeal sells at $4 to $4.10 per bbl., and kiln dried cornmeal at $2.40 to $2.50.

The following were to-day's quotations:

Superior Extra	$4 70 to $4 75
Extra Superfine	4 55 to 4 60
Fancy	0 00 to 0 00
Spring Extra	4 55 to 4 60
Superfine	4 30 to 4 40
Strong Bakers	5 00 to 5 15
Fine	3 20 to 3 30
Middlings	3 05 to 3 15
Pollards	2 90 to 3 00
Ontario Bags	2 25 to 2 30
City Bags, delivered	2 35 to 2 40

The leading features of the provision trade are indicative of no substantial improvement. The business in mess pork here is now exclusively confined to local wants at $12.75 to $13.25, with small sales reported at $13. Lard is dealt in at 10c for pails, and 9½c in tubs. We do not hear of much business in sugar-cured hams just at present, although they have been offered at concessions of late, 12c being about the top figure. Eggs sell at 9c to 10c. Cheese move off very slowly at 6½c to 7½c for July make, and 8c to 8½c for August. Considerable July cheese is being held in the Belleville and Brockville districts by factorymen, notwithstanding the report that they had sold them all. Holders of butter in the country are more anxious to sell than they were a short time ago, but as a rule their stocks under the tryer make a very poor showing, being of inferior quality, and consequently when sales transpire, the prices are unremuneratively low. We quote 14c to 15c for choice Townships, selections commanding 16c. One firm in this city has sold during the past week 1,200 packages in various lots for shipment to Great Britain at 16c, but they were selections from the best districts of the Eastern Townships. Creamery is not in good repute just now on account of its being known that a large amount is held back in the country that is off-flavored, which makes shippers very cautious in their dealings lest they should get stuck on quality. A sale of a car-load of Western butter slightly pricked by heat, was sold here yesterday at 8c.

Retail Markets.

The miscellaneous supplies of farm and garden produce at the different markets to-day exhibited a wide range of variety, the fruit and vegetable stalls of Bonsecours and St. Anne's presenting quite a picturesque appearance by the richly blending tints of fall products. The offerings of grain were fair, the principal business being in oats, which met with an indifferent enquiry at about previous values. We saw some exceedingly fine oats, of nice bright color and plump, but which were badly cleaned, and consequently had to be sold as low as 60c and 65c per bag, whereas had a little trouble been taken in winnowing and sifting them they would have brought 75c easily. Farmers attended the markets from long distances to-day, and all with whom we spoke were well satisfied on the whole with the yield of their crops and the condition in which they gathered them. A few complained of the potato rot, but they believed it was by no means general, and would not be sufficient to effect prices, which have declined since last Friday, but are still from 5c to 10c per bag higher than they were last year at this time. Apples are less plentiful, and owing to the excellent quality of offerings, command better figures. Butter and eggs were in fair supply at about recent quotations. Prices to-day were as follows:

Oats, 65c to 75c per bag; buckwheat, 50c to 60c per bush; peas, 80c to 85c per bush; beans, $1.25 to $1.45 per bush; potatoes, 45c to 55c per bag; green beans, 40c do; cabbages, 10c to 20c per dozen; cauliflower, 50c to $1.25 do; green onions, 20c to 30c per dozen bunches; sweet corn, 5c to 6c per dozen ears; musk melons, 5c to 35c each; tomatoes, 20c to 25c per bushel; squashes, [illegible]c to 50c each; apples, $1.50 to 2.50 per brl; Bartlett pears, $7.50 to $9 per barrel; blue and green plums, $1.00 to 1.25 per crate; Quebec plums, $5 to $6 per barrel; cranberries, $5 to $5.50 per barrel; grapes, 5c to 7c per lb for Concord; blueberries, 50c to 60c per box of nearly four gallons; fowls, 45c to 55c per pair; spring chickens, 30c to 45c do; ducks, 40c to 50c do; wild pigeons, $1.50 per dozen; packed eggs, 10c to 12c per doz; fresh eggs in baskets, 16c to 18c do; tub butter, 10 to 15c per lb; supe'r print butter, 25c do; maple sugar, 7c to 9½c; flour, $2.60 to $2.65 per 100 lbs; oatmeal, $2 to $2.15 do; Graham flour, $2.90 to $3 do; cornmeal, $1.20 to $1.25 do; moulie, $1.10 do; bran, 80c do; grue, 85c to 90c do; pearl barley, $4.50 do; pot barley, $2.20 to $2.25 do.

Hay Market.

Considerable quantities of hay were brought into the city yesterday, which met with a good demand at $9 to $9.50 for good to choice Timothy. A superior lot of Timothy sold at $9.75 this morning. We quote $8.00 to $10.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs each, as extreme rates for what hay is now selling on this market. Choice oat straw will bring $6.50 to $7.00 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs each. Sales of common straw transpire at $4.50 to $5.50.

Special Notices.

THERE will be a grand meeting of the friends of Mr. C. J. Cousol at the corner of St. Hypolite and Roy streets, Friday evening, 13th inst. Come in thousands.

New Advertisements this pm

POLITICAL.

What a parcel of nonsense most political aspirants talk when addressing Canadian voters. They promise to do something "when they are elected" to make times better—which means that they will help to arrange things so that men will find it easier to make money. This is entirely out of their power, even if they had any intention of doing so. Times are not bad for want of trade. Ninety-nine business men out of every hundred who have failed of late years, have not failed for want of trade. We believe there have been more goods sold per annum in Canada during the last eight years than ever before, and the chances of making money have been quite equal to previous times. For any would be M. P. to say that Government is responsible for the bad times in Canada, means to say that Parliament is responsible for the conducting or misconducting of all the establishments in the country. Why do so many of our wholesale firms fail? Just because they appear to prefer to do the bulk of their business with either incompetent or dishonest traders. Why do not all the banks become immensely rich, as they ought to be, by discounting at from seven to ten per cent. per annum? Just because they prefer to do a large part of their business with either incompetent or dishonest men. The great Canadian statesmen of the future should promise something they may be able to perform, such as making laws as will enable a man to get his day's pay after earning it. We know of a case where a man and his family had to be relieved by the Out-door Board of Relief whilst a contractor was owing him three weeks' wages. The remarks in the *Witness* of emigrants of having to work on farms in Canada during the summer sixteen or eighteen hours per day, and then having to wait until Mr. Farmer chooses to sell his grain for their pay or clear off without it is not saying much for the Dominion, but much worse could be said of the way workingmen are treated in Montreal and workwomen are treated even worse. We could give the names of some Montreal manufacturers who pay their workwomen in due bills, and keep them out of their money for months. We have been offered these due bills in the store at almost any price as the money was wanted to buy food and clothing. The manufacturers that treat girls and women in this manner live in fine houses in Montreal. Several of them have failed of late years, and paid from twenty-five to fifty cents on the dollar, and are now *going on again*. Let our political candidates promise to help to pass laws to stop this going on again by unprincipled men—laws that will make labor a prompt cash article in Canada. A man who employs men at low wages, and then refuses to pay them at least once a week, should, in our opinion, have the bailiff in his house before breakfast on Monday morning; and those who refuse to pay workwomen should be sold out on Saturday night.

OUR TRADE.

We have no hesitation in saying that the reason why the Dry Goods business has been in such a bad state is because of the deceit, and, too often, downright dishonesty that has been practised in it.

We challenge any respectable firm to contradict this statement. It is all very well for importers to give it out that things are mending. Our conviction is that in Montreal the Dry Goods business is getting worse every season, and will continue to get still worse, just as long as business is conducted upon such rotten principles.

Real estate or "land" pedlars have done their share to injure Montreal. But what can be expected from a community of business men, when numbers of them will blandly give to the mission cause one day, and the next day cunningly fee a Mercantile Agency man to assist them to obtain goods under false pretences, which always ends in swindling creditors, or rate their insolvent supply account customers up to large capitals, in order to get their notes discounted, and where such conduct is winked at, if not actually encouraged, by some clergyman.

S. CARSLEY,
393 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.
216+

TRY OUR DRESSMAKER.
FIT AND WORK GUARANTEED.
JOLLY & VENNING'S
"ONE PRICE STORE."
215+ 223 St. Lawrence Main street.

CITY OF CLEVELAND
7 PER CENT. BONDS.
RUNNING FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS,
—FOR SALE BY—
GEO. WM. BALLOU & CO.,
8 Wall Street, New York.
214 72 Devonshire Street, Boston.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, at the Government Railway Offices, 16 St. James street, Montreal, will be received till NOON of

FRIDAY, THE 20th INSTANT,

for the completion of the Ballasting upon the line of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway, between Montreal and Aylmer, and between St. Therese and St. Jerome.

Plans, Specifications, approximate quantities, and other information, can be obtained from Mr. P. A. Peterson, Government Engineer, at 16 St. James street, Montreal.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $500, must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. G. JOLY.
Commissioner of Public Works.
Montreal, September 12, 1878. 216

BOARD OF NOTARIES.—Notice is hereby given that, M. M. Joseph Charles Emile Levy, of Montreal; Louis Gaspard Hetu, of Longue Pointe, County of Hochelaga District of Montreal, and Joseph Onesime Devault *dit* Jolicœur, of St. Polycarpe, County of Soulanges, District of Montreal, Notarial Students, will present themselves before the Board of Notaries, at its meeting, which will take place at Montreal, at the City Hall, on wednesday, the Second of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to be examined as to their qualifications for their admission to the practice of the notarial profession. F. A. A. Brault N. P. Sec. N. B. Montreal 9th September 1878. 216 2

FOR SALE — Household furniture, to-morrow morning, Saturday, at ten o'clock. 42 Victoria street. 216 2

ROOMS AND BOARD — 12 Viger square. 216 10

LOST — Thursday morning on Sherbrooke street, between Drummond and Metcalfe streets, a parcel containing a Silk Skirt. The finder will be rewarded, by leaving it at STAR Office. 216 2

LOST, from 582 Sherbrooke street, on Thursday afternoon, a doche-hound female pup, of a reddish color. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the above address. 216 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by experienced Cook, experienced house and tablemaid, with city references. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 216 1

WANTED, a Cook, must have first class references. Apply at "Kinkora," 998 Dorchester street. 216 2

WANTED, a General Servant, for a small family; references wanted. Apply 484 St. Lawrence street. 216 2

WANTED, general Servant, at 124 Shuter street, references required. 216 3

WANTED — Cook, Protestant. Apply to Mrs. Dawson, McGill College. 216 2

WANTED — Plain Cook and General Servants; references required. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street. 216 1

SORE NIPPLES!
USE COVERNTON'S NIPPLE OIL
for Cracked or Sore Nipples. Sure Cure! Never Fails! Highly recommended by Nurses that have used it. Price, 25 cents.
Prepared only by
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists, corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets.
A night Bell in connection with this establishment for the convenience of those requiring medicines. 214+ 6

RONAYNE'S
FALL STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes!
IS NOW COMPLETE. CALL AND EXAMINE.
Chaboillez Square.
215+ 3

MANIOCA! MANIOCA!
Six Delicious Puddings in a Package.
Prepared from the Root of the Tropical Plant, "MANDIOC," and in the present double refined state is highly recommended by physicians as a most nutritious article of Food for Infants and Convalescents. For Puddings, Jellies, Blanc Mange and Desserts generally, it is most delicious and economical.
Six Delicious Puddings in a Package.
Full directions in every Package. The trade supplied by the East India Manioca Company's Sole Agent.
WM. JOHNSON,
213+ Box 888 P.O., Montreal.

FURS.
NOTICE.
Alteration and Repairs to Furs.
Will our Customers please give us their Orders Early for the
REMAKING AND ALTERATION OF FURS.
All work of this kind *Promptly Attended to, Well done, and charged at the Lowest Possible Price.*
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
283 NOTRE DAME STREET.
213+2aw

TAILORING!
Morris & Brown, Tailors, St. James street, Bankrupt Stock selling off at Half-price at
ALEX. [illegible],
200+ 94 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

Four O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

Terrible Tornado.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 13.—A terrible tornado passed through North Carolina and Virginia. It struck Goldsboro, N. C., early yesterday. A number of persons were killed and wounded. Crops were badly damaged.

First Dividend.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company have declared a dividend of 3½ per cent., the first it ever made.

The Missing Bank Teller Found.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Robert Henry, the missing bank teller, was found to-day mentally deranged.

Fire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Hibbard & Co.'s lard oil-works, Hunter's Point, was burned; loss, $28,000.

The Weather and Shipping.

MATANE, September 13.—Cloudy and warm; north-west breeze; one frigate inwards this morning at 7.

L'ISLET, September 13.—Cloudy and hazy; one three-masted steamer inward at 6 a.m.; one ship in tow outward at 8 a.m.

FOX RIVER, September 13.—Cloudy and warm; light south-west wind; S.S. "Beaver" outward at 9 p.m. yesterday; no shipping this morning.

FROM QUEBEC.

Miraculous Escape—Reply from Lord Beaconsfield.

QUEBEC, September 13.—A very serious railway accident was narrowly averted on the North Shore Railway on Tuesday morning. From the statements of passengers on board the train from Three Rivers to Quebec it appears that the train in question had just crossed the bridge this side of Port Rouge when "down brakes" was whistled and the train was immediately brought to a standstill, only just in time to avoid collision with a freight train running towards it on the same track from the opposite direction, the two trains being stopped when within about ten yards of each other. The brakeman of the passenger train was so alarmed at the prospect of a collision that he jumped from the cars as soon as he had put on the brakes. The passenger train had narrowly cleared the bridge when brought to a standstill, so that had the threatened collision not been averted, it is to be feared two or three cars, with passengers on board them, would have been hurled from the bridge into the river below.

Col. Higginson and other residents of New Liverpool have received through the Governor General's Secretary and the Colonial Office in London, Lord Beaconsfield's acknowledgment of thanks for a congratulatory address signed and forwarded by them to the Prime Minister through the proper medium on the occasion of the establishment of peace in Europe.

THE M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Judgment in the Injunction Case—Motion Against the Sheriff Dismissed—Mr. Peterson Adjudged Guilty of Contempt—Petition Lodged for Mandamus to Restore the Railway to Macdonald.

There was a large attendance in Court this morning, attracted by the knowledge that Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson would give judgment in the injunction case in connection with this railway. Punctually at 11 o'clock the Hon. Judge took his seat and delivered the following lucid judgment:—

MACDONALD, plaintiff; *vs.* Joly *et al.* defendants; and Chauveau and Peterson, *mis en cause.*—In this case a motion to commit Peterson, one of the defendants, and also Mr. Chauveau, the Sheriff, for contempt in disregarding an injunction, was made and answered on Friday the 6th, and part of the answer then made by both of these gentlemen depended upon a question which they raised by a motion to revise the order of Mr. Justice Rainville upon which the injunction was issued; and the grounds urged for revising it were substantially that it had been improvidently issued, because the proceedings complained of in the petition for injunction were taken under an order of the Executive Council of the Province, made in pursuance of the authority given by the Provincial Act 32 Vic., Chap. 15, having reference to the resumption, under certain circumstances, of public works. The papers were put before me the following day (Saturday), and I had but a very short time to look at them, and on Monday I requested the counsel to speak to a point that had presented itself to me, and counsel were heard upon that point the day before yesterday. I have now, therefore, to give judgment on the motion for contempt and on the answer that is made to it, and first as to the motion to revise the order for injunction: I am of opinion that the motion cannot be granted, and therefore that that part of the answer made to this proceeding for contempt fails. I do not regret the discussion that took place the day before yesterday as to whether the act of 18[illegible], c. 15, gave the Provincial Government power over any but Provincial works, because too much light cannot be thrown upon so important a subject; but I observed to counsel then, and I must observe again now, that I am concerned only at present with the proceedings for contempt; and as regards the question whether a contempt has been committed, it is immaterial whether good defence can ultimately be made to the injunction or not, the question at this moment being only whether this order, on the face of it, is such a nullity (as a necessary conclusion from what is alleged in the Petition) that it could be treated as if it had no existence; because if the learned Judge saw on the face of this petition that it was averred, and sworn to, as it undoubtedly was, that the Company from which the Quebec Government purchased being a Federal corporation had no power to sell, and the Quebec Government had no power to buy; and if he further saw, as he might have seen, that in another case to which the Quebec Government was itself a party, it had been held that they had nothing, at the very utmost but proprietary rights in this railway after it had ceased to be a Provincial work, and had changed its character into a Federal railway, it will hardly be contended that, under such circumstances, he ought not to have granted the injunction; indeed, it appears plain that the learned judge, who is known to be one of the most accurate and painstaking judges on the Bench, would have violated his duty if he had refused it; for, after all, whether Mr. Macdonald's asserted rights ultimately prevailed or not was not the question; whether those rights involve, as he asserts, over a million of dollars, or whether it ultimately turns out that he has nothing to lose, makes no difference. There was one right that he clearly had when he asked for that order—a right common to the wealthiest contractor and the humblest laborer on the line, both exactly to the same extent, neither more nor less,—and that was the right to be heard, and to have his case heard, and to make those of whom he complained come and answer him, and show their right, if they had any; and he got that right acknowledged, and properly acknowledged; and those to whom the injunction was addressed might have come and answered him, and have exercised their undoubted right also of being heard; but, instead of that, it is asserted that they set themselves above the law, and therefore the question now is whether this was a legal injunction *prima facie* to be regarded and obeyed, or whether these gentlemen, without giving themselves the trouble to come and answer it at all, could disregard and disobey it,—in one word, whether the authority of the Queen, conveyed in the usual form of a writ, under the seal of her Court, can be overpowered by the mere brutal assertion of force. I say that is the question now, and so on the clearest grounds it is the question, if there is to be in this country such a thing as liberty under the law. It is, indeed, conceivable that the rights of the executive administering different departments of the Government for the public may have been vested in them in a different form, as regards the mode of their exercise, from those of individuals; but the exercising of those rights must be subject to the law of the land, and it appears to me that in a country possessing at least some of the essential forms of the English political constitution, it ought to be obvious to every one that there is and can be no power that is not in some shape amenable to the law, or that can venture, at least as far as the instruments of that exercise are concerned, to set the supreme authority of the laws at defiance. It is clear therefore under this view of the case, that it would be equally premature, at this moment, to say anything as to the ultimate validity on the one hand of this writ of injunction, or on the other of the Lieutenant-Governor's warrant that may be opposed to the injunction on the merits. All we are concerned with now, having once ascertained the legal existence of the writ, will therefore be the facts that constitute the contempt complained of, and those that constitute the answer to it. These facts are, as far as the Sheriff is concerned, distinctly traversed; and I think fairly and successfully traversed. All that was done by that officer was done previously to his getting notice of the requirements of the writ. In Mr. Peterson's case, however, the matter stands very differently. He does not traverse the facts at all; but merely justifies them by setting up the warrant and saying that he acted in obedience to it. As far as regards Mr. Chauveau, therefore, the plaintiff will take nothing by his motion for contempt against him and it will be dismissed, but without costs. In the case of Mr. Peterson, though I have said, and still say, that as a matter of law his position is a very grave one, I should be sorry to believe that that was the light in which the matter presented itself to him, for he says he acted under advice, and the circumstances were undoubtedly such as would impose upon him. Although, therefore, he may be without excuse in law, there may have been much to excuse him in point of fact, and the judgment I am about to give is one that will be suited to the singular circumstances of the case. This gentleman seems to have had everything on his side except the law, and that was clearly against him. The law is supreme, and, unless we are in a state of anarchy, it must be so held and regarded by all men, and they can only disregard it at their peril. The law, in this case, received its clearest expression in the terms of the writ that Mr. Peterson had seen, and that writ told him and all concerned to stop for the present, and to come before the Court and make proper answer to it, where they could be heard and their rights decided. It cannot, in a civilized community, admit of doubt that it was Mr. Peterson's duty to obey this writ. The judgment of the Court upon this motion is, that Peter Alexander Peterson is adjudged guilty of contempt; and, as regards the punishment for his offence, the Court reserves to itself to pronounce hereafter, and it is further ordered that he enter into his own recognizance in the sum of $1,000, to be and appear in his own proper person before this Court whenever he shall be called upon by a twenty-four hours' notice in writing so to do—then and there to receive the judgment of the Court in his own person, or (if he shall make default to appear) in his absence—and that he pay the costs of the present motion.

Mr. Carter, Q.C., accepted His Honor's judgment in regard to Mr. Peterson and would give Mr. Doutre notice of the bail. He took exception, however, to the dismissal of his motion to revise, and lodged an appeal.

MOTION FOR RESTITUTION.

Mr. Doutre, Q.C., presented a motion for restitution of the railway to his client, Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Carter objected, and the case was set for argument on Monday next.

THE HON. H. G. JOLY will address the electors at the meeting of Mr. Darling's supporters, on the corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catherine streets, to-night.

Special Notices.

THERE will be a grand meeting of the friends of Mr. C. J. Coursol at the corner of St. Hypolite and Roy streets, Friday evening, 13th inst. Come in thousands.

New Advertisements this P.M.

THE SILBER LIGHT LAMP.
The most approved Lamp of the day.
FRED. R. COLE,
216+ 98 St. Francois Xavier street.

PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES.
Men wishing to do duty with the Company on service, will report to the Sergeant-Major at the Mess Room this evening. By order.
J. R. HUTCHINS, Lieut.,
216 1 Acting Adjutant.

MONTREAL WEST.
MASS MEETING.
The friends and supporters of Mr. WILLIAM DARLING, Liberal Candidate, will assemble on
CHABOILLEZ SQUARE,
—ON—
SATURDAY EVENING AT 8 o'clock.
When addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers. 216 2

CONSERVATIVE GATHERING.
MASS MEETING OF MR. GAULT'S SUPPORTERS.
WILL BE HELD ON THE
CORNER OF ST. LAWRENCE MAIN AND ST CATHERINE STREETS,
—ON—
SATURDAY EVENING AT 7.30 PROMPT.
C. J. Coursol, Esq., Q. C.; H. L. Beaubien, George Boivin, Esq., J. J. Curran, Esq., Q. C.; Benjamin Lyman, Esq., R. D. McGibbon, Esq., A. A. Stevenson, Esq., C. P. Davidson, Esq., M. H. Gault, Esq.,* and other speakers will address the meeting.
216

COLONIAL HOUSE.
HENRY MORGAN & CO.
have now received and are now receiving from the leading markets of Europe and America, a large and varied assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
The attention of their friends is particularly called to their
Mantle, Costume, and Millinery Departments.
The BLANKET, FLANNEL, BED and TABLE LINEN DEPARTMENT is also well worthy the attention of all requiring such. 216+

SECOND-HAND BOOK STORE.
Times are hard, and parents cannot afford to pay the enormous prices charged by some stores for their children's school books.
CALL AT
LANE'S, 21 Bleury Street,
where there is a splendid stock of Second-hand School Books, as good as new, at one-third the price.
Students supplied with new Books at a liberal discount. 203+

LANTERN SLIDES.
A large collection on hand, and also made to order. Catalogues supplied by
J. G. PARKS,
98 7+ 195 St. James street.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—The largest and most varied stock of House-furnishing Hardware, Hall and Cook Stoves, Ranges, Wrought Iron Hot-Air Furnaces, Iron Bedsteads, Spring Beds, Mattrasses, Poles and Cornices, Stair and Picture Rods, all at reduced prices, at L. J. A. SURVEYERS', 524 Craig, near Main street. 213+

GRAY'S OLD ENGLISH HORSE LINIMENT for Scratches, Sandcracks, Hard and Brittle Hoofs, Corns, &c. Wonderful effect in promoting the growth of hoof. Price, 50c per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. 215+

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
Malpeque Oysters just received. For sale cheap at 39 and 41 St. Paul street.
214z J. E. LAREAU & CO.

NEW BOOKS!
The "Bad Habits of Good Society," by George A. Baker; cloth, $1.00. "Friendship," by Ouida; cloth, $1.25. "Molly Bawn," by the author of "Phyllis"; paper, 60c. "Blush Roses," by Clara Morse; paper, 50c.
JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN,
216+ Bookseller, 243 St. James street.

GO TO THE WINDSOR FOR YOUR DRY GOODS.
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
1308 St. Catherine Street, 1308
Directly Opposite the English Cathedral.
BROUILLET & POIRIER.
216+

USE CHESTER'S CURE For Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and ASTHMA. The Greatest Known Remedy for these diseases.
Use CHESTER'S Stomach and Liver Tonic. A sure cure for Dyspepsia. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.
W. E. CHESTER & CO.,
389 LAGAUCHETIERE STREET. 106+

Iroquois House, Belœil Mountain, St. Hilaire, is still open and crowded! 216 2

HOUSE, Furnished, to let for one year; heated with steam; all modern conveniences; immediate possession. 748 Sherbrooke street. 216 2

ROOMS—Wanted, by a Lady, a Furnished Bedroom, with use of Sitting-room, within five minutes walk of Post Office. Address S 45, STAR Office.

WANTED, a few more Pupils. Shorthand, Penmanship, Bookkeeping; Writing and Shorthand in 12 Lessons of one hour each for office work.—Professor JORDAN has opened a DAY SCHOOL (for Boys) in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, &c. Number limited to 25. Prof. JORDAN'S Testimonials, with nearly 40 years experience in Canada and America, [illegible] to be the best. Particulars made known by an interview. Terms will be very moderate. Professor JORDAN, 60 St. Lawrence Main street. 216 2

New Advertisements this P.M.

LOOK TO YOUR
FURS!

In advance of the season, we have much pleasure in issuing the following Bulletin to our friends who have so liberally patronized us in the past, and to those who may contemplate

Purchasing Furs

during the coming Winter.

Having visited the European markets and purchased our

Persian Lambs,
Seals,
Sea Otters, &c,

before the recent heavy advance, we will be enabled to fill orders at the same

VERY LOW PRICES!

as last season, although there has been in some lines as great an advance as 50 or 60 per cent. in the price of raw material.

As usual we intend to pay particular attention to

Our Custom Trade,

and as we receive the LATEST

Paris and New York Patterns,

and employ only first-class hands, we hope to be enabled to fill all orders entrusted to our care with the same satisfaction as heretofore;

Workmanship, Style and Fit

guaranteed in every article manufactured.

LADIES'
SEAL SACQUES
A SPECIALTY!

We have imported this season from Paris, HEAVY

Black Gros Grain Silk

in EXTRA WIDTH, for Ladies' Fur-lined

CIRCULARS AND MANTLES,

and expect to be able to suit our customers in this line better than ever. These fur-lined garments are

Very Fashionable,

and also comfortable and elegant. We are also manufacturing

GENTLEMEN'S
CLOTH COATS!

FUR-LINED, and trimmed with

OTTER, BEAVER, ALASKA SABLE, &c.,

EUROPEAN STYLE.

Very suitable for travelling or street wear, and at

VERY
Reasonable Prices!

We keep always in stock a full assortment of

LADIES' and GENTS'
Manufactured Furs!

Also a heavy stock of Dressed Skins in

SEAL,
MINK,
BEAVER,
SEA OTTER,
PERSIAN LAMB,
&c., &c.,

FOR SPECIAL ORDERS.

Old Seal Jackets lengthened, trimmed and made over—new style.

All descriptions of Fur Trimmings in Stock, or cut to order.

FURS CLEANED,
Dyed & Made Over
IN LATEST STYLES.
AND AT
Reasonable Prices!

Orders per mail personally attended to, and

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

Intending purchasers are requested to call and examine our stock, and leave their orders early in the season—before the rush commences.

REYNOLDS & VOLKEL
PRACTICAL FURRIERS,
427 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Medals and Diplomas awarded Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876. 215+1w

Six O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

Was Not Abducted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Henry Snyder, whose abduction from hospital was reported yesterday, now represents that he went voluntarily from the hospital.

FROM THREE RIVERS.

Crushed to Death—Sudden Death.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

THREE RIVERS, September 13.—A man named Pierre Rivard was run over by the cars at the Q. M. O. & O., depot last night and crushed to death.

Joseph Dostaler, a well-to-do farmer, living on the St. Margaret road, while getting into his carriage last night, was suddenly seen to fall back, and when assistance was rendered it was found that the old gentleman had expired.

FROM OTTAWA.

Burned to Death—Oddfellows' Excursion.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—A young child of Mr. John Cameron, North Elmsley, between Pike Falls and Smith's Falls, was burned to death through its clothes taking fire while its mother was momentarily absent on Tuesday evening. The little sufferer lingered in agony from seven o'clock that evening till the next morning at four o'clock.

The Oddfellows of the city have decided to give an excursion to Toronto during the exhibition week.

Political and social news absolutely *nil.*

The Bench.

Mr. Prevost, ex-M.P. for Two Mountains, will be gazetted to the Bench to-morrow for the District of Sorel, while after the elections Mr. H. Taschereau, M.P. for Montmagny, will be appointed to the judiciary for the District of Gaspe.

The C. P. R. Embezzlement Case.

The police, by quietly working up this case, have succeeded in arresting two more persons, one of whom is a steam-fitter, 33 years of age, named John Kerrigan. This is the party who made the false keys supplied to the conductors, by which means many of them were in the habit of unlocking their collecting boxes and abstracting money therefrom. The prisoner is charged with making false keys, and also with receiving stolen money from the employees of the company. The other man arrested is Herbert Sansom, 27 years of age. He resides at the Tanneries, and was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Cullen. Depositions were taken in the case to-day, but nothing of importance, beyond that already published, was made known. It is understood that more parties are yet to be arrested.

DOMINION SQUARE MEETING.

Reminiscences of the Affair in the Police Court — The Assault Cases Against Messrs. Francis Jarvis and A. W. Ogilvie.

The Police Court was more than usually crowded this morning, it being known that the assault cases arising out of the Conservative mass meeting on Dominion square would be tried summarily before the Police Magistrate. Among those present were many politicians of both shades of politics. The case of Medard E. Mercier, bailiff, *vs.* Frs. Jarvis was first called, Mr. Euclide Roy appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., for the defence.

The plaintiff, in giving his evidence, stated that while at the meeting in question, which was very noisy, in company with Mr. Edouard Bouchard, the defendant rushed out of a crowd towards him, exclaiming "Where is that G—d d—d Mercier, I'll silence him." He then struck witness with a stick over the right eye, following this up by blackening his left eye with one of his fists. Was not aware that the accused entertained any ill-feeling towards him as he had spoken to him very friendly on St. James street the same afternoon and parted company on good terms. The assault was altogether uncalled for and treacherous in the extreme.

Examined by Mr. Curran, Q.C.:

Q. You are a Conservative, of course, as you attended this meeting? A. No, sir, you know I am a Liberal; I was born one and always will be one.

Q. What took you to the meeting.

Mr. Roy objected to this question? He hoped the Conservative party would not incur the responsibility of bringing up politics in the trial.

The witness answered that he went to approve or disapprove; the square was public and he had a right to go there. He refused to say whether he was making a disturbance or not, and His Honor upheld the objection.

Q. Were you a member of the Montreal *Herald* brass band? A. I don't know anything about such an organization, sir.

Q. Was it a tin whistle band, then? A. I don't know sir. I know nothing of the row. When I was struck I pulled the stick from my assailant's hand, but it was afterwards recovered from me, and Jarvis himself was removed by some of his friends.

Q. What did you do with your bugle? A. I had no bugle, Mr. Curran. I am not in the habit of carrying bugles.

Mr. Edouard Bouchard was examined, and substantiated the former evidence, closing the case for the prosecution.

Joseph Fenwick, the only witness called for the prosecution, swore that he saw a man like the complainant raise a stick to strike his friend Jarvis, when he stepped in and seized the weapon from him. The same witness in answer to a question put by Mr. Roy, stated that Jarvis had informed him he had struck Mercier. Another witness, Walter Paul, made default.

Mr. Roy in addressing the Court, directed His Honor's attention to the habit among certain classes of attending political meetings for the purpose of making a disturbance; he trusted an example would be made.

Mr. Curran thought the plaintiff had no business at the meeting without being asked; he only got what he deserved.

Mr. Roy—This statement on the part of a Queen's Counsel comes very nice.

His Honor.—The defendant is convicted, and condemned to pay a fine of $16, including costs.

The cross case of Jarvis *vs.* Mercier was discontinued.

ALFRED PERRY VS. ALEX. W. OGILVIE.

The parties in the above action of assault and battery were kept waiting a considerable length of time, as it was stated Mr. Perry was too ill to appear. That gentleman, however, turned up at last, and requested the case to be discontinued, which was done.

THE ORANGE CASE.

The examination of Rev. Mr. Doudiet was continued this morning by Mr. Barnard, Q.C., for the prosecution:—

Q. Have you ever seen David Grant sign his name or have you ever seen his signature? A. I have not, to my knowledge.

Q. Please look at exhibit "E," and state if, to your knowledge, it really contains the constitution and laws of the Orange order? A. By the title it appears to do so. If you mean any personal knowledge, that is a question I decline to answer.

Q. On what ground do you decline to answer? A. Because, as the prosecution makes it a crime to be an Orangeman, I decline to criminate myself or others in any way, as it is plain I could not answer that question unless I were an Orangemen.

Q. Is it not the case that the exhibit shown to you is an authorized publication of the order, and that several editions of the book have been openly printed and distributed; a large number of copies to your knowledge? A. If the prosecution hold exhibit "E" to be the authorized version of the constitution of the Orange Order, on what grounds is the action based against the defendants?

Q. Please answer my former question and dispense with asking questions in return. A. I could not say to my personal knowledge that it is, but I hope it may be shown to be authorized, and my ground for answering this is that I have no other reason to believe it is than what I see printed on the cover. I don't know that several editions of the book have been openly published.

Q. Without expressing any opinion as to the character of the book, is it one with which you are well acquainted? A. I have never seen the book, therefore cannot tell what is in it.

Q. Please look at it and take the proper time to enable you to give me an answer. A. I would need at least twenty-four hours to compare it with an edition that I have seen.

Mr. Barnard—Then we will adjourn to give you time.

Mr. Doudiet—I protest against this trifling, and I appeal to the Magistrate. I consider it an insult to the Presbyterian Church, of which I am a member, that my time should be made of no greater consideration than this.

Mr. Barnard—I am quite willing that you should have twenty-four hours, forty-eight, or more, and we will adjourn—I am quite willing.

Mr. Doutre—But we are not willing.

Mr. Barnard—Well, send for the Magistrate.

Mr. Barnard stated that in a case in New York, where Charles Reade's novel of "Griffith Gaunt" was on trial for being an immoral book, Mr. George Vandenhoff, the celebrated reader, was employed for several days in reading the whole book to the jury to enable them to form an opinion.

The Clerk, having gone for the Magistrate, reported he was engaged, and could not come till two o'clock.

I ask that the case be adjourned till two o'clock to have the decision of the magistrate.

Mr. Doutre—What is the use. The witness has already told you that he would not give you an answer that will criminate himself; you will not be able to get it.

Mr. Barnard—That is my misfortune.

Mr. Doutre—You seem to like your misfortunes.

This sally was greeted with a burst of laughter, which was joined in by all present.

Mr. Doudiet then stated he would give an answer that perhaps might suit Mr. Barnard.

A. It seems to me at a cursory glance to be similar to an edition I have seen, but that edition may not be authorized for any personal knowledge I have in the matter.

Q. Have you the edition to which you refer in your possession? A. I have.

Q. Have you any objection to produce it? A. I decline to produce it.

Q. On what ground? A. On the ground that the prosecution should be satisfied with the one they have, and the means they took to get it.

Q. What do you refer to? A. I refer you to the published evidence of other witnesses on that point.

Q. Please avoid dealing in insinuations and state clearly what you mean when you allude to the means taken by the prosecution to get the exhibits produced or any of them? A. I mean no more than the sworn evidence taken in the matter, and not having any personal knowledge further, I cannot state more.

Q. Do you refuse to produce the copy of the constitution and by-laws of the Loyal Orange Association in your possession. A. That question assumes that the copy in my possession is really the constitution and by-laws of the Loyal Orange Association, whilst I stated before that I have no personal knowledge of its being what is here assumed, an authorized edition, and I refuse to produce it.

Q. The question assumes no such thing as you suppose. Do you refuse to produce the copy you have, such as it is? A. I do.

Q. As a question of fact is it not the case that sermons of yours have been reported at length in printed newspapers as delivered by you in your capacity as Chaplain of the Loyal Orange Association? A. I have been so reported.

Q. Have you been so reported repeatedly? A. I may have been.

Q. Were you reported in particular as having in the 12th July last, in which you alluded with great force to the right of the Orangemen to walk on that day, irrespective of any consequences that might ensue? A. The report of the sermon I preached will speak for itself. If at any time I should be on my trial for what I said I will defend it. I refer to the reports of the STAR and *Witness.*

Q. And you acknowledge, do you not, the correctness of these reports in the STAR and *Witness?* A. They are correct upon the whole.

Q. Furnished by yourself, probably. A. Partly.

Q. And you never protested against their being incorrect? A. No, I did not.

Q. I believe you are a duly-ordained minister of the Gospel, are you not? A. I am a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in good standing—that covers the whole ground.

Q. Are you aware that an offer has been made to drop all criminal proceedings against the defendants, provided they would co-operate in obtaining an authorative and final decision as to the legality of the Order and the right of Orangemen to walk in procession in the streets of the city with or without regalia? A. Your question makes me aware of it for the first time in a definite form.

Q. You had seen it before in the newspapers, had you not? A. I saw something of it in the newspapers, but did not pay much attention to it.

Q. Are you aware that the arrest of the defendants was for the mere purpose of making a test case upon the recommendation of a number of Protestant magistrates and the unanimous recommendation of the press of the city for the purpose of avoiding the risk of riots and bloodshed in the future? A. I am not aware, having until now been under the impression that the defendants were arrested upon the deposition of a certain Lawrence Patrick Murphy, expressman, himself one of the class most opposed to Orangemen.

Q. You alluded just now to the sworn evidence in this case as if you were well acquainted with it, when you spoke of the means adopted by the prosecution to obtain these exhibits, did you not? A. I noticed the part alluded to in the question, but having been several times absent from town I do not profess to be familiar with every part of the published evidence.

Q. Have you read the evidence of Mr. Mercer? A. I do not recollect it just now.

Q. And you say you never heard that strong efforts were made by the friends of peace on the 11th of July last to induce the Orangemen to abandon their intention of walking in procession on the understanding that proceedings would be taken to test for the future in a final and constitutional manner the questions of law involved? A. I have no recollection of any strong efforts except threats and violence; their might have been attempts to settle the matter quietly, but being busy I did not hear of it.

In the afternoon Mr. Doudiet's examination was resumed, but nothing of importance elicited.

COMMERCIAL.

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool:—

	September 12th. 5 p.m. s. d.	s. d.	September 13th. 5 p.m. s. d.	s. d.
Flour	20 0	23 0	20 0	23 0
Red Wheat	8 9	9 8	8 9	9 8
Red Winter	8 8	8 10	8 8	8 10
White Winter	10 0	10 3	10 0	10 3
Club	10 4	10 6	10 4	10 6
New Corn	23 3	23 6	23 3	00 0
Barley	3 0	0 0	3 0	0 0
Oats	2 7	0 0	2 7	0 0
Peas	33 6	00 0	33 6	00 0
Pork, new	47 6	00 0	47 6	00 0
Lard	37 3	00 0	37 3	00 0
Beef	67 6	00 0	67 6	00 0
Bacon	31 0	33 0	31 0	33 0
Tallow	38 0	00 0	38 0	00 0
Cheese, new	42 0	00 0	42 0	00 0

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

Reported specially for THE STAR.)

September 13, 1878.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	Value p. c.	Cash Value p. Shre
200	All.	Bank of Montreal.	170¾ to 72¼	341 50
200	"	Do. do. XD.		—
40	"	Ontario Bank	82½ to 83¼	33 00
100	"	Consolidated Bank	74¾ to 75½	74 75
50	"	Banque du Peuple	70 to 73	35 00
50	"	Molson's Bank	93 to 95	46 50
100	"	Bank of Toronto	138 to 40	138 00
25	"	Bk Jacques Cartier	38 to 38¾	9 50
100	"	Merchants' Bank	95 to 95½	95 00
50	"	East To'nships' Bk	106 to —	53 00
50	"	Can Bk of Com'erce	113 to 13¾	56 50
50	"	Metrop'litan Bk xd	— to —	—
100	"	Exchange Bank	76 to —	76 00
....	—	Ville Marie	— to —	—
....	—	Union Bank	— to —	—
		MISCELLANEOUS.		
40	"	Mont Telegraph Co	114¼ to 14½	45 70
100	"	Dominion Tele Co	— to —	—
100	"	Rich & Ont Nav Co	62 to 62¼	62 00
50	"	City Pass R.R.	93 to 95	46 50
40	"	City Gas Co	142 to 42¼	56 80
50	"	Mont L & Mort Co	107 to —	53 50
100	25 pc	Royal Can Ins Co	82 to —	2 25
100	..	Harbor Bonds		—

FENWICK & BOND,
Merchants' Exchange.

Temperature.

September 13, 1878.

Temperature in the shade, by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street.

1878			1877		
9 a.m. 75°	8 a.m. 75°	1 p.m. 82°	Max. 82°	Min. 64°	Av'ge 73.5°
Max. 82°	Min. 71°	Mean 76.05°			

BAROMETER.

9 a.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.
29:98	29:90	29:85

THERE will be a grand meeting of the friends of Mr. C. J. Coursol at the corner of St. Hypolite and Roy streets, Friday evening, 13th inst. Come in thousands.

Extra Edition.

OWING to the telegraph lines being interrupted by storms west of here, we are obliged to go to press without our usual afternoon despatches.

Evening Telegrams,

FROM TORONTO.

Heavy Destruction by Rain and Wind—Political—Lacrosse Match in Aid of Yellow Fever Sufferers—Counterfeits—Donation—Trains and Steamers Delayed—Reception to Lord Dufferin.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—Heavy rain, which continues, has washed away two bridges on Yonge street, between Richmond Hill and Yorkville, and the omnibuses between here and those places have not been running to-day. The road has been undermined by the water scooping out the soil. The keeper of the new cemetery on that road has been literally flooded out of his house. Further damage has been done along that line of road, of which I have not yet received details. All the streams and creeks are in high flood, and many of the fields are completely under water. A heavy gale of wind prevailed during the night, and much damage has been done to trees. The contents of the cellars of merchants here have been most materially damaged, and the city, by reason of defective sewerage, will have to suffer accordingly. It has been raining now for seventy-two hours. The wind has hauled round to the west, and there is just a sign of clearing up.

Goldwin Smith will hold forth on Monday in West York.

Hanlan has had a galop composed in his honor. The author does not publish his name.

The lacrosse clubs of the city have arranged a match for next Wednesday, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. The match will be between the first twelve of the Toronto, and a picked team from other city clubs.

Bogus 50 cent pieces are in circulation here.

"Mush" Riley, with two police officers of Troy, and Detective Reed, of the Toronto force, left for the other side last night.

The Grand Lodge of Freemasons have voted $1,000 to the relief of the Memphis sufferers.

The steamer "Passport," while coming alongside the wharf, this morning, sustained some damage, but nothing serious.

There is a heavy sea running in the Lake and Bay. The trains on the Grand Trunk west have been cancelled, in consequence of several culverts having been washed away.

The Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association met this morning, and adjourned until two o'clock, in order to give Western members, detained by the storm, time to arrive.

The Governor-General's Reception Committee of Citizens met this morning, but proceedings were, to a certain extent, private. They will confer with the Exhibition Committee of the City Council this afternoon.

City News.

FINISHED AT LAST.—The evidence in the Orange case was finished this afternoon and the case will be argued by counsel to-morrow.

LACROSSE.—Mr. Edward Hanlan, the champion sculler of America, will be present at the lacrosse match to-morrow, on the Shamrock Grounds.

SHOTS FIRED.—Sub-Constables Knowles and Etu heard shots fired at two o'clock this morning in the direction of Common and Mill streets. The delinquents could not be found.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.—Owing to pressure upon our columns we are compelled to hold over our report of to-day's proceedings at the Methodist Conference until to-morrow.

THE GOFF CASES.—The examination into the charge of embezzlement of $772.05 from the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company was continued to-day with the examination of Col. A. A. Stevenson.

THAT LETTER.—The *Herald* publishes a letter from Dr. Lefebvre, of Lachine, assuming the authorship of the letter signed W. Prevost, with respect to the idiot St. Aubin, and endeavoring to relieve it of the political motives that were attributed to it.

ACCIDENT.—About noon yesterday a lad 11 years of age named Sigouin, living in Tabb's yard on Hermine street, was engaged gathering chips at the new building, corner of St. James and McGill streets, when some of the scaffolding gave way and fell on him injuring him severely. He was removed to the General Hospital by the police.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. — One James Hatch, carter, was this morning brought before His Honor the Recorder on a charge of cruelly kicking his horse on the nose. The offence was proved, and the accused condemned to pay a fine of $5 and costs or 30 days. At 3:30 Hatch had not paid his fine. The information was laid by Pierre Rondeau, which reflects great credit upon him.

EMBEZZLEMENT CASES.—William Clogston, clerk, in the employ of Thomas Sonne, ship chandler, was arrested to-day by the High Constable on the charge of embezzling $500 which he received on account of his employer, but which he neglected to enter on the books. Charles Henry Phaneuf was also taken into custody, charged with misappropriating $4 from his employers, Messrs. Heureux & Soucisse. Both the accused were remanded for examination.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.—There are about a thousand entries for the exhibition under the auspices of the Montreal Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association of the Province of Quebec, which opens in the Skating Rink on the 17th, and will be held over the 18th and 19th instant. In the whole list there are only four sections in which there are no entries, while the others are all well filled. There are seven entries for the Provincial prize for the best collection of apples, and four for the county prizes. Grapes, vegetables, and seedling fruit will all be in good quality so far as at present announced. It is to be hoped that every entry will be made good on exhibition day, as for default to be made does injustice to the society, and is in reality a fraud upon the public. Arrangements have, we understand, been made to receive at the rink the results of the Dominion elections, which will come in every half hour by special wire, and be printed and circulated on the premises. The entries, we may add, are nearly double those of two years ago, when dogs and poultry were shown, which is not the case this year, the display being altogether of a horticultural character.

Sale of Buffalo Robes.

At the Hudson Bay Company's sale of buffalo robes yesterday, referred to elsewhere, calf robes brought $3 25 each on an average. No 2 summer robes, $3 50 and upwards; No. 1 Summer, $4 50; No 3, imperfect, $3 75; No. 3 sewed, $4 12½ each; whole robes averaged $5 each; prime whole skins averaged nearly $6. No. 1 imperfect, $6 25; No. 1 whole averaged about $7 75.

THE AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Hanlan at Work—Courtney Expected To-morrow.

Hanlan is at vigorous work, taking his daily exercise with regularity. He received a fine new boat by the New York train this morning from Mr. Charles B. Elliott, of Greenpoint, L.I. Courtney is expected here to-morrow morning. Mr. Elliott has built him a boat exactly similar to the one for Hanlan. The arrangements for the ground for the grand stand at Lachine are almost completed.

City Council Committees.

ROAD COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this Committee was held this afternoon. Present: Ald. Laurent, in the chair; Kennedy, Gauthier, Robert, Proctor, Taylor and Hood. A letter from Mr. James Worthington in reference to the condition of the upper portion of Dominion square, inviting the Corporation to enter jointly with him into certain improvements in connection with it, was read. As the offer of Mr. Worthington implied action upon the part of the Corporation, which was not legal, the letter was not entertained. Other business was in progress when we went to press.

WATER COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this Committee was called for this afternoon, but owing to members of the committee being engaged at the Road Committee meeting, no quorum was obtained at the time of our going to press.

Q., M., O. & O. Railway.

The Government engineer, Mr. Light, arrived here last night, having made a thorough inspection of the railway between Maskinonge and St. Vincent de Paul, in company with Mr. Boyd, the resident engineer, and Mr. Chas. Odell, contractor's engineer. We are given to understand that they have decided the points for all stations on this portion of the road, and that the work was generally progressing satisfactorily and will shortly be completed. The masonry of the Terrebonne bridge is so far advanced that there is little doubt that the whole of the masonry will be ready for the superstructure early in October. There are already twenty odd miles of track laid west of Maskinonge, and the work being daily pushed forward vigorously, when we consider that owing to sectional differences this portion of the work was delayed until about the 1st of July. Great credit is due to the contractor and his engineer for making such rapid progress, and also to the Government engineer for the manner in which he has co-operated towards this result.

Political News.

The utmost activity is going on throughout the city in canvassing for the elections. The Conservatives are very sanguine of success, and they hold that their majorities in all three divisions will be very large. Some are so bold as to assert that Mr. Gault will equal the majority of late John Young, in the latter's memorable contest with Mr. Drummond. Judge Coursol is expected to have a majority of at least three hundred, and if it were not for the great exertions his opponent is making, it is said the Judge's majority would be even greater. The party seems equally sanguine of success in the Centre, and they bet on Ryan going in by a thumping majority. There is no doubt that if energetic working can win success, the Conservatives stand a good chance. The Liberals are doing good work in both the West and East. They say they will make a good fight in both constituencies, but they are not over sanguine of a triumph. Mr. Devlin's friends, backed by a section of the Liberals, are not idle; however, Mr. Devlin's delicate health prevents him from that vigorous prosecution of the contest which was so much in his favor in former elections. Judge Coursol holds a meeting to-night at corner of Roy and St. Hypolite streets.

FINANCIAL.

September 13.

The enquiry for money continues very limited for this time of the year, although an improvement in the demand is reported. Call loans are effected at 4 per cent. and time loans at 5 to 6 per cent. Mercantile paper is discounted at 6 to 8 per cent., the bulk of business being done at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange is a trifle better, and sells at 8¼ for round amounts between banks, and 8⅜ to 8½ counter rates. Documentary bills 7¼ to 7½ premium. Gold drafts 1/16 premium. Gold in New York 100¼. Sterling Exchange in New York 4.82½.

The stock market was generally weak this afternoon, when Montreal sold down to 170¼.

The following were the sales at the Regular Stock Exchange this forenoon: 6 Montreal, 171; 20 do, 170¾; 16 Ontario, 82½; 16 do, 83; 3 Merchants, 95; 20 Eastern Townships, 106½; 50 Montreal, 114¼; 50 Richelieu, 62¼; 85 City Gas, 142½; 50 do, 142¼. Afternoon sales:—25 Montreal, 170½; 107 do, 170¼; 50 Consolidated, 75.

The following were the fluctuations in New York stocks, furnished by Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street:

September 13th, 1878.

	Op'g	11:30	2:10	Cls'g
W. U. Telegraph	94⅝	......	94½	94⅝
Lake Shore	66	65⅞	66⅜	66¾
Pacific Mall	17	......	......	16⅞
Erie	13⅛	......	13¾	13¼
Ohio & Mississippi	7⅞	......	8	8
Northwest	35	34⅞	35⅜	35⅜
do Preferred	67	66⅞	67⅛	67¼
St. Paul	29⅜	29¼	29⅛	29⅞
do Preferred	67	67¼	67¼	68⅜
Michigan Central	69⅛	......	......	69¾
Jersey Central	34¼	34	......	34⅞
N. Y. Central	113⅛	......	......	113⅛
Delaware & Lackawanna	......	......	52	52
Delaware and Hudson	......	......	49⅜	49⅛
St. Joseph	14¼	14½	......	14⅝
Rock Island	117¾	......	......	116⅝
C. C. & I. C.	4⅞	......	4⅞	4⅛
Toledo & Wabash	......	14⅜	15¼	15⅛
Union Pacific ex-d	65¾	......	66	66
A. & P. Tel.	30⅛	30⅞	......	......
Gold	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
Exchange	482½	......	......	482½
Money	......	......	......	1⅞

Business Troubles.

A demand of assignment has been made upon Narcisse Filion and Antoine Filion, of St. Jacques le Mineur, for $529.58. Messrs. Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, assignees.

Special Notices.

"IROQUOIS HOUSE," Belœil Mountain, St. Hilaire, is still crowded.

FORESTERS' PICNIC.—The members of the Ancient Order of Foresters in this city will picnic to-morrow on the Island. A splendid programme has been prepared, and, judging from the prizes which are to be seen in the window of Mr. H. Harold, 125 St. Joseph street, the picnic will no doubt be a success.

HENRY MORGAN & Co. take pleasure in announcing to their friends and customers that they have added a Costume and Dressmaking Department to their other branches, and have engaged Miss Pelham, of New York, to take charge of the cutting and fitting. Mr. Raeburn, who has had 12 years' experience in London, will have general supervision of the mantle and costume departments.

New Advertisements this P.M.

GRAND EXCURSION IN AID of the Building Fund of the New "Union" Protestant Church and School House at COTE ST. LUC, (adjoining Mount Royal Vale,)
TO SOREL,
Per steamer "THREE RIVERS," (specially chartered for the occasion,)
ON THURSDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.
Leaves the Wharf, foot of Jacques Cartier Square, at 8 30 a.m. sharp, returning to the city at 7.30 p.m.
FARE—Gents, $1; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c. Children under six years of age, FREE.
The successful manner in which the last excursion was conducted has induced the Trustees, at the request of ladies and gentlemen who then participated in the affair, to have another trip, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to those who may choose to honor the present excursion with their presence. The arrangements, as heretofore, will be in the hands of Mr. Geo. Maynard. 216

PARTNER WANTED.
WANTED, a respectable well-educated young man, with capital of $1,000, as partner in an established and increasing business. Must be competent to attend to General Office Correspondence and one with a knowledge of the Ironware Trade preferred.
Address,
H., Box 1636,
216x 6 Montreal.

REWARD—A quantity of Skins of Persian Lamb have been taken or stolen recently from the shop of George Payeur, cleaner and dyer, Amherst street, Montreal. These skins are marked "T. L." upon one of the hind-legs. Any person who can give satisfactory information regarding them at STAR office, or at No. 271 Notre Dame street, Montreal, will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked. 216

UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT QUALITY has made the
Cook's Friend Baking Powder
to be sought after by dealers and consumers from Halifax to Winnipeg. Manufactured only by W. D. McLaren, 55 College street, Montreal. 88+

BRANCH LENDING LIBRARY.—To accommodate the residents in the East End, increase its usefulness, and add to the returns, the Subscriber has opened a Branch of his well-known Library at 121 St. Lawrence street. Terms and conditions same as at Head-quarters, 191 St. Peter street. J. F. HENDERSON. 209+

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK, and have your Dresses, Jackets, Coats, Pants, Damask and Rep Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Shawls, &c., beautifully Cleaned or Dyed and Pressed equal to new at the ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 Craig street, near Victoria square. 209+

ROOM, To Let, Furnished, with or without board, at a very low rate; also, boarders that wish only board, 18 meals, at 171½ St. Lawrence street. 216 15

ROOMS TO LET — Furnished. 531 Dorchester street 216 6

FOUND, four Sheep, can be had at Cote des Neiges Toll Gate, paying expenses. 216 3

FOUND, at Post Office, a purse containing a small sum of money. Apply at 14 Foundling street. 217 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young respectable Woman, as Wet Nurse. Apply at 23 Chenneville street, Mrs. Bland's Registry Office. 216 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable Woman, in her own house, Gentlemen's or Families' washing. Able to furnish the best of city references. Apply at 221 St. George street. 216 3

WANTED, a first-class Barber. Call at 268 Craig street, between 4 and 9 o'clock in the afternoon. 216 1

WANTED, a Grocery Store, in a respectable locality, doing a moderate family business. Address, stating terms, F. H. S., STAR Office. 216 1

BURIED ALIVE!

OR,

THE BEAUTIFUL SPIRIT.

CHAPTER I.—*Continued.*

The old couple arose with old-fashioned courtesy at the entrance of Lord Chetwynd and Bernice. The young marquis had been a daily visitor at the manse during his two months' stay at St. Kilda, as he had said, and Mr. and Mrs. Gwellan had grown to regard him with an actual affection. There was a new gravity, however, in the manner of each, as they gave the young lord welcome, that struck him as full of meaning.

"This is likely to be my last visit at the manse of St. Kilda, for this year, at least," said the marquis, having acknowledged their greetings and accepted a seat upon the wide easy lounge. "It is time that the 'Sylvia's' sails were set for home. If the wind holds favorable we must sail to-morrow."

The old minister exchanged a glance of relief with his wife. A shade of uneasiness that had settled heavily on his brows cleared away.

"We shall miss you, my lord," he said, regretfully, "but you are right; you must go. Your companionship has been very pleasant to us, bringing to us a glimpse of the world of culture and books, and we shall remember you with affection, and our best wishes shall go with you."

"I want more than that, Mr. Gwellan," said the young lord, his fair face flushing. "I am come here to-day to tell you that I love your daughter, and to ask her hand in marriage."

The old couple started.

"I had not foreseen this," said the minister, gravely. "We have been blind, my wife and I. We thought Bernice a mere child. She is but sixteen, my lord. It is only within a day or two that Caroline has opened my eyes to the fact of the great change in our darling of late. We had just begun to fear lest she loved you, but we did not dream that you loved her. Why, you are noble, rich, of high degree, and should marry in your own rank of life. You will soon forget your boyish passion for our girl, and it will be better so."

"The disparity of rank between you is too great to admit of your happiness," said Mrs. Gwellan, gently.

"There is no such disparity of rank," cried the young lover, hotly. "Bernice looks like a patrician born. She is a lady. The Gwellans are of gentle blood."

"True, my lord," said the minister, sighing, "and Bernice is as near to us as if she were of our own blood. But she is not a Gwellan. She has not told you? Ah, she does not like to acknowledge the truth even to herself, dear loving child! In herself, Bernice, is a fitting mate even for a prince. But if you in your love incline to overlook the mystery of her parentage, your friends would not overlook it, and the time might come, my lord, when, the first glamour of your youthful love past, you would reproach yourself and us if we permitted this marriage."

"You do not know me," cried Lord Chetwynd. "My love is not the light summer sentiment you deem it. I love Bernice with all my heart and soul. Whatever her parentage, she is herself worthy any position, and no marriage with me can exalt her. I entreat you to give her to me."

The old minister hesitated, and looked at his wife. The youthful ardor of Lord Chetwynd shook his resolves. A glance at the girl's pale, eager face and glowing eyes caused him to further waver.

"My lord," he said, slowly, "you tempt me almost beyond my powers of resistance. My health is feeble. If I were to die, my wife would go back to her own kindred in Scotland, but they are too poor to give Bernice also a home. She is ignorant of the world. What would become of her? She could not be left here among these islanders. And I am likely to die at any time," he added, putting his hand to his side as if to still a sudden pain. "I should be happy if our dear Bernice were safely sheltered in a good man's love and home—if I could see her a happy wife. What shall we say, Caroline? Can we give up the child to Lord Chetwynd?"

The two eager young faces turned pleadingly to Mrs. Gwellan. She yielded to the mute prayer, and assented to the minister's question.

"One word, then, Lord Chetwynd," said Mr. Gwellan, as the young lord would have poured forth his gratitude; "only one word. Before this matter is decided, let me tell you all we know about our dear child. She is not of our blood. We do not know who she is, nor whence she came. We believe her to be of English birth, but, beyond that, we know nothing about her. We have lived on this island some twenty years. Fourteen years ago—it was October then as now—an English yacht, much like yours, put into our bay at nightfall. A boat put off from the yacht, bringing a gentleman ashore with a sleeping child two years old in his arms. He found his way to the manse, and saw me. He told me that the little child was an orphan, and he desired to leave her in the care of my wife and myself. He said that he would return and reclaim her within five years, and he left a large sum of money for her support. He sailed at dawn. The five years passed, and he did not come; and now fourteen years are passed, and we have never heard of or from him."

"Strange," said Lord Chetwynd. "What was his name?"

"He gave the name of South, but we think that may have been an assumed name."

"Did you think him the father of the child?"

"Yes, and no. He said she was an orphan; but he embraced her when he went away, straining her little form to him in a sort of anguish and despair. He was evidently a gentleman, but one who had known some terrible sorrow that had wrecked his life."

"Why did he never return to reclaim his child?"

"We think he must have died before the time he had appointed for his return," said Mr. Gwellan. "We have brought Bernice up, as he directed, as our own child. Who she really is, she will not know, nor shall we ever know."

"But why should Mr. South bring Bernice to St. Kilda?" demanded the young marquis. "It must have been to conceal her from the knowledge of some person or persons in her former home. Did he call the child Bernice, or did you give her the name?"

"He called her Bernice South, but desired me to give her my own surname, which I did, having a conviction that he had not given me her true name. It may seem strange to you, my lord, that we should have accepted the charge of the child so unhesitatingly; but the little creature was so pale and wan that my poor wife, who mourned our childlessness, took to her at once, and begged to be allowed to keep her. No thought that she might have been stolen ever disturbed us. Something in the appearance of the strange Mr. South would have forbidden even such a suspicion. Bernice has been a sacred charge to us, and our hearts will be sore when she shall have gone; but has not this recital of our girl's history warned you to pause, my lord, in this matter which is to control your whole future life? In my love for my darling, and my kindly feeling for you, I must warn you that Englishmen are wont to be more prudent in their marriages; and you will agree that no man can too closely examine into the ancestry of the lady chosen to become the mother of his children. Bernice is herself pure and noble, and she will have no relatives turning up at inconvenient times to annoy her; but she has no stately name, no long line of ancestry—so far as we know. It is possible, even, that were her true history known, you might shrink from her."

"I suppose it is your duty to say all this to me, Mr. Gwellan," said the young marquis, impatiently, "but I am no cold-blooded man to consider the dictates of worldly prudence instead of the promptings of my own heart. As to descent, Bernice and I are alike descended from one common ancestor. Bernice is worthy to be a queen. I love her, and I again entreat your consent to our marriage."

Mr. Gwellan continued to set forth various worldly arguments against the proposed union, deeming it his duty to arouse the young marquis to a sense of worldly prudence, but his words were all wasted. Lord Chetwynd was an impetuous, warm-hearted, self-willed young fellow, who had always gained whatever he desired, and he would not be refused in the one supreme desire of his life.

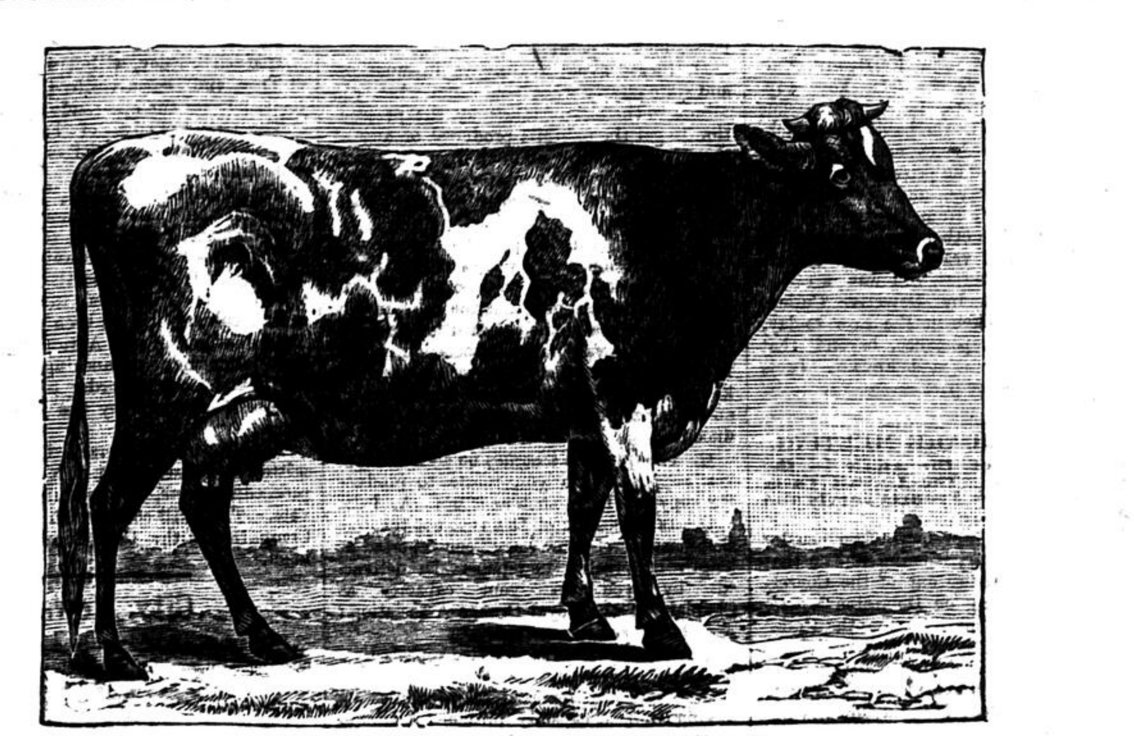
(To be Continued.)

Agricultural.

[This department is presided over by gentlemen of enlarged experience in all the branches of farming and stock-breeding.]

Cross-Bred Jersey-Ayrshire Cows for the Dairy.

Which is the best cow for farm and for family use? Where the farmer uses his cows for butter making, experience would go to show that the grade Jersey is essentially the the farmer's cow, a fact widely appreciated. The mark of the Jersey is now noticed on every hand in the beautiful and picturesque colors and graceful forms of the cows seen grazing in the meadows, and dotting the pastures. No other cow is so easily kept, or more docile, or gives a richer return in butter for the food consumed, than the grade Jersey. But something depends upon the cow from which the grade is raised. Unless the dam of the cow is a copious milker, and is able to transmit this quality to her progeny, the principal end sought in the crossing is missed. The Ayrshire is the most prolific milk cow. For large yields, and for easy keeping, she is unsurpassed. To cross an Ayrshire cow with a well selected Jersey bull, ought to give the best dairy cow that can be readily produced. The large milk yield of the Ayrshire is united with the large cream yield of the Jersey, and we have all we can procure in one way from the Jersey multiplied by the excess of the yield of the Aryshire. Herewith we give a portrait, the first ever published, we believe, of a cross-bred Jersey-Ayrshire cow. This is a young animal, a few days over two years old, but has been milking for five months, and has produced over one pound of butter per day from a little more than eight quarts of milk. She was bred by Mr. Thomas Fitch, of New London, Connecticut, a gentleman who has been experimenting in crossing the Jersey upon every known breed of cow, including the "Sacred Cow of India," for over 30 years, and who long ago settled upon the Jersey-Ayrshire as the best cross possible for large yield and rich quality of milk. The cow in question is a white and brindle in color, with a golden yellow skin which shows through the fine, short silky hair at every place where white prevails. As a proof of the easy keeping of this class of cows, the original of the illustration has been kept in excellent condition from the mowings of less than half an acre of lawn with two quarts of middlings daily; and upon this feed has been and is, producing a little more than one pound of butter per day. For so young a cow this performance is worthy of being recorded among those of the many good cows whose portraits have from time to time been exhibited in the *American Agriculturist.* It is evident that this is one of the best cows for the farm and for family use.



CROSS BRED JERSEY AYRSHIRE COW.

A Turnip Topping and Pulling Machine

is extensively used in England, where the turnip is one of the principal crops grown on all stock farms. The increased acreage devoted to the crop in this country creates a demand for some simple machine for havesting it. We reproduce an illustration from the "Agricultural Gazette" (Eng), of one known as "Hunter's Turnip-Topping and Tailing Machine," which is simple in construction, and said to be effective in operation, and is self-acting. "In a neat wrought-iron frame, two saws are fixed to guides, which run on the crown of the turnip, and prevent the saws from cutting or bleeding the root. The whole is hinged to the frame at one end, and fastened by means of a chain to the other, so that the cutting saws adapt themselves to the variously-sized roots. At the back end of the machine, and well clear of the saws, is a cast-steel concave blade or shear, which lifts the root without cutting, so that by the use of this implement a crop of turnips and swedes can be lifted and topped with much despatch. It is also made double." We understand that the machine is not patented in this country, and it is so simple, that any good mechanic, by the aid of a blacksmith, ought to be able to make one.

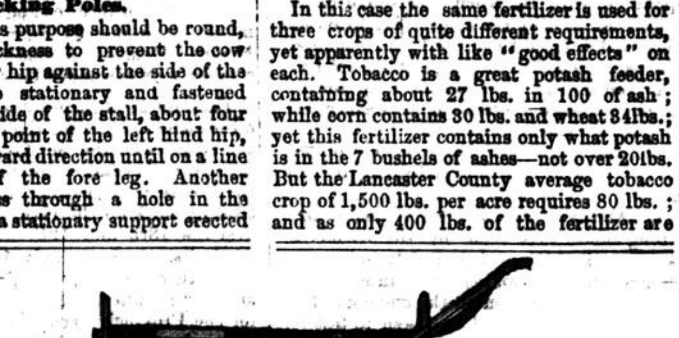
Kicking Poles.

One pole for this purpose should be round, of sufficient thickness to prevent the cow from rubbing her hip against the side of the stall; should be stationary and fastened solid to the left side of the stall, about four inches below the point of the left hind hip, running a downward direction until on a line with the knee of the fore leg. Another pole should pass through a hole in the manger, or have a stationary support erected for it about three feet from the left side of the stall, the height of which should be about the centre of the shoulder, thence running backward, of sufficient height to clear the udder and be out of the way of the milker. On the end of this pole should be a rope or strap, to be made fast to the other pole, or something stationary on the left side of the cow. The poles should be two feet longer than the cow. The support for pole No. 2, at the cow's head, should be of such a construction as to allow it to swing around and out of the way of the cow when going in and out of the stall. This pole should be pressed against the cow's hind-quarter by the rope attached to it. When first using the above plan, it would be well to halter the cow short, and press the pole tight; after several milkings there will be no need of haltering, and the pole can be loosened to a certain extent.

I have used the above, and have yet to find the cow that a boy or woman cannot manage. It does not consume as much time as to halter a cow; it is made easily in thirty minutes, and when once made all one has to do is to fasten the rope on pole No. 2. If a cow attempts to kick with the right leg, the rope is thrown under her to the left, and it so throws her off her balance that she will not be apt to try to kick the second time.

MARYLAND.

—*Country Gentleman.*



TURNIP TOPPING AND PULLING MACHINE.

The Polled Cattle at Paris.

We have already chronicled the remarkable success achieved at the Paris Exposition by the Arberdeen Polled Cattle, and cannot wonder that the leading exhibitor of them, Mr. McCombie, feels considerable pride in the honors they obtained. He lately replied to the toast of his health at an agricultural meeting, and said in the course of some remarks on the subject:—

It is gratifying to Sir George M. Grant, of Ballindalloch, Mr. George Bruce, and myself too, that we have been able not only to maintain the credit of our native breed of polled cattle at the late International Exhibition in Paris, but that we have been able to place them at the top of all other breeds, both native and foreign, that we have won the £100 prize for the best animals in the foreign section, comprehending our Short-horns, Herefords, Devons, Sussex, Aberdeens, Angus and Galloways, Suffolks, West Highlanders, Alderneys, Ayrshires, Kerrys, Long-horns, Dutch, and others; and we have won the £100 prize likewise, for the best beef-producing animals, over all nations of the world.

The winners being the youngest group of the 30 or 40 in competition—a remarkable fact—this fact ought to shut the mouths of those who have talked so loudly and so long against the early maturity of our breed of native polled cattle. Sir George M. Grant's bull was a star of the first magnitude, and created a greater sensation than any other animal in the yard. To save him from being eaten up, as it were, by the crowd, a guard of soldiers had to be specially stationed behind him, and regularly relieved during the exhibition. I heard 200 guineas voluntarily offered for him without a price being asked. But he was priceless, and money could not buy him. And now, after six weeks weary quarantine, and two months absence from home, he is safe in his old stall at Ballindalloch. Mr. Bruce's first-prize cow was also one of the stars of the yard.

Our cattle had to contend against the best exhibits of almost 2,000 animals from all the local, national and international show-yards of the world, and by the adjudication of twenty-nine foreign and French and two British jurors. You will see two British could have had little influence; and I may mention that one of them was one of the two who voted for Lady Pigot's Short-horns. It is all very convenient for the Short-horn breeders to say—though not very gallant to an honorable lady—that the best Short-Horn herds were not represented. But with the greatest assurance, I can say that there were eight aged Short-horn bulls in the French section superior, as a lot, to anything I have ever seen exhibited in England or Scotland. More than this, Lady Pigot's group itself was individually composed of the highest and most fashionable Short-horn blood in England. Gentlemen, our polled breed of cattle have long been the pride of our aristocracy, they were the pride of their forefathers, and at this moment are the admiration and wonder of the world.—*Country Gentleman.*

The Best Fertilizer.

How to make a formula for a fertilizer for any particular crop or soil, which shall produce satisfactory results, and at the same time be most economical of material—wasting nothing, and using only so much as the special case requires—is a most difficult one for any one to answer, unless he be the best of agricultural chemists, and is thoroughly familiar from long experience with the land under treatment. Yet, just such information as this is what farmers in various sections are continuously writing to us for. The first part of the problem is comparatively easy—*i. e.*, to make a fertilizer that shall produce great results—but *what to leave out* is a difficult point to settle. Indeed, we may say, that this is a point that never can be settled exactly, so great a difference is there between adjacent farms and fields, and parts of the same field even, or further still in the composition of the same spot of ground at different periods. But wonderful progress has been made in the solution of this problem—which involves so much of success or failure in agriculture—within the past few years, and for the most part has been recorded in the *American Agriculturist.* Here is a letter from "J. W. L," of Lancaster County, Pa.:

"Will you please give me what you consider the best formula for making a phosphate for wheat, also tobacco and corn, to be used on limestone soil? Farmers in this county have generally been making their own, and are using more every year with good effect. It is made according to the following formula, viz., for one ton take—

600 lbs.	Bone	50 lbs.	Salt
200 "	Oil of Vitriol	800 "	Plaster
150 "	Sulphate of Soda.	7 bush.	Sand or Ashes."
10 "	Nitrate of Soda.		

In this case the same fertilizer is used for three crops of quite different requirements, yet apparently with like "good effects" on each. Tobacco is a great potash feeder, containing about 27 lbs. in 100 of ash; while corn contains 30 lbs. and wheat 34lbs.; yet this fertilizer contains only what potash is in the 7 bushels of ashes—not over 20lbs. But the Lancaster County average tobacco crop of 1,500 lbs. per acre requires 80 lbs.; and as only 400 lbs. of the fertilizer are applied per acre, it only gets 4 lbs., and not always that, since the ashes are considered of so little importance as to sometimes be replaced by *sand*. Yes, the sand is even named first. The same is true of wheat and corn as respects potash, though to a less extent. If this fertilizer produces satisfactory harvests year after year for each of these crops, it is quite evident that the soil where it gives such results does not need potash, for the present, at least. Yet almost any farm in New England or elsewhere, on which the same sandy loam soil prevails, would show a very different result, as potash thereon is one of the essentials. And we are inclined to doubt whether the same showing would be made for many years in Lancaster County. As to the composition of the fertilizer, we see nothing essential except the bone and the oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid.) Since the mineral portion of the bone is composed almost entirely of lime compounds, when it and the acid are put together, chemical action takes place, which forms a large amount of sulphate of lime (plaster). Why, then, add more plaster! The plaster thus formed in the fertilizer would have a similar effect to the sulphate of soda, and could well take its place; and there is so little of the nitrate of soda as to be of no moment whatever, though 100 lbs. would doubtless have a materially beneficial effect. Even the acid (oil of vitriol) could well be dispensed with, provided the bone be reduced by composting with stable-manure for three to six months. Such a compost, kept heated by occasional wetting (best with liquid manure), and protected from loss of the ammonia by a light covering of earth, will fit the bone for use as well as by using the costly acid.

Thus it will be seen that there is great waste in some home-made fertilizers, even though they produce good results. We have pointed out one or two points of error; but we have not considered the nitrogen or phosphoric acid, either as a whole or in relation to the various crops; nor touched upon the amount of the fertilizer required in each case; the first will have further consideration; the second must be determined by individual experience from year to year on the farm.

The potato bug is creating havoc in Digby County, N. S.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

American.

There are 73,000 Jews in the United States.

The present enlisted force of the American navy is 6,832.

Turkish wheat growing has proved very successful in Kansas.

Sixty national banks are in process of liquidation in the States.

It is alleged that the Mississippi river is lower than it has been for sixteen years.

In the Philadelphia House of Correction the daily expense of feeding each prisoner is 12½ cents.

It frequently happens during the season that 1,000 kegs of beer are sold in a day at Coney Island.

More suicides are committed in proportion to the population in San Francisco than in any other civilized city.

The Treasury Department has decided that foreign-built steam-vessels cannot ply in interior waters of the United States.

Grasshoppers in Wapello county, Iowa, have annihilated the turnips and stripped the fruit of peaches from the stone.

Warren county, usually the great wheat county of central Iowa, this year only produced from four to ten bushels per acre.

Kansas will have 45,000,000 bushels of wheat to sell, an increase of more than 50 per cent. over any former production. California will yield 44,500,000.

In Pittsburg the tramps now dress as females, and so gain access to the houses they wish to rob. They gain admittance on the plea of seeking housework.

The New York *Herald* winds up a short comment on British Columbia affairs by saying that if that Province belonged to the United States every man would have a railroad of his own.

Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot John Wilkes Booth, has written from Camden, N.J., to the Postmaster-General, asking his assistance to obtain employment in the Camden Post Office.

In Pennsylvania there are Lutheran pastors who serve four, five, six and seven congregations, and there are two who serve eight. One charge has a membership, it is reported, of 1,726.

A Minnesota jury promptly acquitted a farmer who had surrendered himself to justice after shooting two tramps whom he caught in the act of setting fire to a reaping-machine in his wheat field.

At Red City, Mich., a she bear which had been robbed of her whelps adopted a three-year old child in their stead, and gave it back most unwillingly to the neighbors, who had had a twenty-four hours' search after it.

A sensation has been caused at East Boston by the elopement of a beautiful and wealthy young widow with a penniless but dashing and handsome milkman, the woman leaving her 16-months-old baby to take care of itself.

The list of bankrupt petitions in Chicago on "the last day of the fair" filled five columns in the *Times.* The petitioners were of all classes, and the liabilities ran from a few dollars to over a million. Pittsburg rounded up with one hundred and fifteen petitions.

The Minneapolis, Minn., flouring mills are rapidly rising from the wreck of their explosion on the 2nd of May, and already but few traces of the ruin can be seen. Many of them have their repairs far advanced towards completion, and the foundations for the new Washburn A. mill, the last of the lot to be rebuilt, are being laid.

The proposition of the Washington Internal Revenue Department is not to tax beer, but to tax the alcohol in beer at the same rate that distilled spirits are taxed. Thus each barrel of beer, at the rate of six per cent. of alcohol, contains 1.86 gallon of alcohol the tax on which would be $1.67. Thus beer will be free, but alcohol will be taxed.

A New York clergyman recently preached a sermon which, being copied by a Boston paper, pleased a Boston man. One day soon after, as the clergyman opened his mail, he found a letter inclosing a cheque for $200. Presuming the cheque to be worthless and the whole thing a joke, the minister got a friend to step into the bank and see about it. The cheque was pronounced good, and was promptly paid. Nothing more is known about it.

The claims of many American families to estates in England and Wales will lose even their present slim chance of realizing anything by a new property limitation act which goes into operation there with the advent of 1879. The act debars all claims older than a dozen years, by confirming tenants in the possession of land which they have uninterruptedly occupied for that length of time without paying rent or otherwise acknowledging the title of any person.

The remarkable monstrosity of Lakeport, N.Y., is George Albert Page, a boy of thirteen years with a big head on him. It was so heavy that he could not walk until he was six years old, and now, though he weighs but twenty-eight pounds, his head is twice as large as the average size, measures twenty-eight in circumference and is still growing. The boy's eyes are inverted, so that he can only look up. This has prevented him from learning his letters, but otherwise he is apt enough and is perfectly healthy.

Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, of Louisville, has been through fifteen epidemics of yellow fever. A reporter asked him if he would continue his canvass for Governor, and the doctor replied:—"No, sir; I shall discontinue any further canvass as long as my city or State is threatened by the African scourge, holding myself ready to go whenever or wherever called to the aid of my fellow-beings and fellow-citizens. Having devoted a life of forty years to shielding or protecting the health and life of my fellow-beings, I hope never to falter in my duty as a physician, a man, or Kentuckian, whenever called upon to aid those suffering from the scourge, regardless of the danger incurred or the labor required."

The San Antonio, Texas, *Herald* of Aug. 22nd says:—"There was a sensation in religious circles at Bryant on Sunday last. Rev. C. P. Grant, an evangelist, who has been preaching at the Presbyterian Church for the last week, was recognized by a Mr. Draper, from Canada, as an ex-Baptist minister named George Holmes, who had abandoned his wife and several children in Canada, besides swindling the Church out of a couple of hundred dollars. Rev. C. F. Grant, or George Holmes, acknowledged that he was the man, that he had good reason to leave his first wife, that he only married the second six months after the death of the first, and that he had left property to the amount of $800 to pay his indebtedness to the Church, the balance to go to his wife and children. The reverend gentleman left Bryant the same day."

A certain pedlar in Shenandoah valley professed to dream a dream three successive nights that he had seen a treasure in an oak tree apparently sound at the butt, but minus a limb twenty feet up. His host, a simple-minded farmer, offered his visitor half the spoils if he would help him to cut down the tree. When it fell there was a rattle of coin near where the limb had been broken off, and a small hollow was found there. By a little chopping a larger cavity was found, and within was a mass of silver. Both seemed wild with delight, and on counting up found that the pile amounted to $5,000. The pedlar expressed his unwillingness to carry such a large amount as $2,500 in silver, and proposed to exchange it for greenbacks. The farmer agreed, but a few days afterwards found to his loss that the coins were bogus, and that he had been made the victim of a master.

Impurities of the Blood.—The decided alterative action of *Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime,* adapts it in a remarkable degree as a *blood purifier* well worthy of the trial of those suffering from a diseased condition of the circulating fluid. The unsightly blotches, pustules and pimples that disfigure the face and neck, as well as other portions of the body, of so many persons, are indications of a diseased state of the blood induced by, as well as associated with, depraved nutrition, feeble digestion and imperfect assimilation. The continued use of the *Phosphorized Emulsion,* invariably cleanses the blood from all these impurities and restores the system to a state of healthfulness that is manifested in *increased constitutional vigor, mental activity, and lightness and buoyancy of spirits.* Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N.B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00

WINES.

JUST RECEIVED.

BESTE SCHIEDAMMER GIN,

from he noted distillery of Wynand Fockink, Amsterdam.

This fine liquor we import especially for our family trade. It has no equal.

J. B. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,
416 ST. PAUL STREET,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS WINES & SPIRITS.
FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

☞ Catalogues and Price List for 1878, can be had on application. 214x

OILS, &c.

OILS FOR SALE.

50 Barrels SAX'S HEAVY ENGINE OIL.
50 Barrels WEST VIRGINIA 28° OIL.
50 Barrels OLEINE OIL.
10 Barrels WINTER PRESSED SPERM OIL.

ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,
17 ST. JOHN STREET.
193 x

NEW BOOKS.

VICTOR HUGO!

Just received from Paris, a supply of Victor Hugo's New Poem

LE PAPE.

Price $1.50.

ALSO,

LES TRAVAILLEURS DE LA MER. $1.25.
POESEE'S. $1.35.
ROMANS. $2.75.

FOR SALE BY
DAWSON BROTHERS,
ST. JAMES STREET
215 x

INSURANCE.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y.
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL . . . . . $10,000,000.
LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS UNLIMITED.
FUNDS INVESTED . . . $18,000,000.

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favorable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.

ROUTH & TATLEY,
101z Chief Agents

GROCERIES.

9½ CENTS ONLY.

CHOICE GRANULATED SUGAR
IS STILL SELLING FOR
NINE-AND-A-HALF CENTS,
AT THE
MONTREAL SAVINGS GROCERY.

J. B. RICHER,
CORNER OF LAGAUCHETIERE
AND
ST. CHARLES BORROMEE STREETS.
215x

MEDICINES, &c.

HUNT'S REMEDY
THE GREAT
KIDNEY MEDICINE

A positive remedy for Dropsy and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Hunt's Remedy is purely vegetable and prepared expressly for the above diseases. It has cured thousands. Every bottle warranted. Send to W. E. Clarke, Providence, R.I., for illustrated pamphlet. If your druggist don't have it, he will order it for you.

PAIN-KILLER!

It Cures, when taken internally,

Cramp, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Painter's Colic, Bowel Complaints, Pain in the Stomach, Liver Complaints, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, IT CURES

Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c. For Cholera, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum,

As well as all Summer Complaints of a similar nature, it acts with *Wonderful Rapidity* and *Never Fails* when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often cures after every other remedy has failed. For SORE THROAT, SUDDEN COLDS and DIPTHERIA, no remedy has ever been discovered so powerful to cure. As a liniment it has no equal in curing Rheumatism or Neuralgia, Burns and Bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the cheapest and best remedy ever offered to the public.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

The Pain Killer is put up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. Bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 cents respectively—large bottles are therefore cheapest, *get one of them.*

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS. 34

STOP and READ

All forms of Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Pains in the Back, Sides and Loins are positively cured by

GRANT'S REMEDY.

Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel and Bright's Disease. No matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days. Do not despair, hesitate or doubt, for it is really a specific, and never fails. It is purely a vegetable preparation. By its timely use thousands of cases that had been considered incurable by the most eminent Physicians have been permanently cured by it. It is also endorsed by the regular Physicians and Medical Societies throughout the country. Sold in bottles at Two Dollars each, or three bottles, which is enough to cure the most aggravated case, sent to any address on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS. Small trial bottles ONE DOLLAR each. All orders to be addressed to

GRANT'S
Remedy Manufacturing Co.,
554 MAIN STREET,
184 x WORCESTER, MASS.

MEDICINES, &c.

R. R. R.

DYSENTERY,
DIARRHŒA,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
CURED AND PREVENTED BY
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF!!

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPHTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT,
DIFFICULT BREATHING,
RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES BY
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF!!

Bowel Complaints

Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

Aches and Pains.

For Headache, whether Sick or Nervous; Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kindeys; Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Pains in the Bowels, Heartburn and Pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Price 25c.

DR. RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills!!

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, billous fever, inflammation of the bowels, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Price, 25 cents per box.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent!
The Great Blood Purifier,
FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE,
Scrofula, Hereditary or Contagious
BE IT SEATED IN THE
Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,
CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swelling, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption.

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.,

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excels all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin Diseases, but it is the only cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone dust deposits, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

OVARIAN TUMOR
OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH
CURED BY
Dr. Radway's Remedies.
R. G. Radway & Co.,
439 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 170 x eod

RICHELIEU RENAL WATER.

NATURE'S REMEDY
For all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

MESSRS. W. H. & J. S. GRAHAM, writing from [illegible], "[illegible] Water [illegible], is fairly entitled to all the credit you claim for it in your pamphlet in disease of the Kidneys."

Price 30c. per gallon.
Country orders promptly attended to.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist.
400 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL. 200 x

DICK'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES!

DICK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER,

Has no equal in putting Horses and Cattle in
FIRST-RATE CONDITION.
It will loosen the hide, and enable the animal to cast its hair freely, imparting
NEW LIFE AND SPIRITS,
making an old horse look and feel like a young one, thereby increasing their market value
A HUNDRED PER CENT.

It is also an unfailing eradicator of worms. To guard against the danger of over-dosing, it is divided into carefully weighed doses, each box containing six doses. Unlike our other preparations, this can only be used for horses and cattle. The directions should be carefully followed out.

The above infallible remedy can be had from any storekeeper at 50c a box, or a sample box will be sent, post-paid, by the undersigned on receipt of 75c to any part of the country.

DICK'S BLISTER

Is the best that has ever yet been used. Horses do not bite at it, as it causes little or no irritation, and will not blemish the part affected. Price 25c per pot.

The following is an extract from a letter of Mr. Thomas McLeay, a well known horse dealer:—

"I also had a horse that got badly sprained in the knee; he was so bad I had the advice of two veterinary surgeons, each gave me a different opinion, but none of them did any good. At last, one of them told me to try Dick's Blister, which I did, and the result was that, in less than ten days, I was driving him as well as ever, and there was no blemish whatever after which I confidently recommend it."

DICK'S LINIMENT
FOR MAN AND BEAST,

will be found superior to any gargling oil for Bruises, Strains, Cuts or Swellings. It is also
AN UNFAILING REMEDY
for Rheumatism. Sore Throats are cured at once by its use as will be freely attested to by hundreds who have had reason to be thankful for its speedy and effectual relief. Price 25c, or in large bottles, 50c.

DICK'S HEALING OINTMENT
FOR MAN AND BEAST

Is unsurpassed for Saddle Galls, Sores, or Flesh Wounds of any kind, occurring on man or beast. Price 25c

Read what well-known and responsible gentlemen say about it in the following extracts from their letters:—

"I am glad to be in a position to inform you that I used part of a pot of your Healing Ointment on a sore of long standing on one of my horses, the cure being effected in three days. Perhaps this was partly owing to my having given it a week or so previous the [illegible] and the sores are not only perfectly [illegible] but [illegible] feeling good and 100 per cent. better than he was. Yours truly,
T. J. HOWARD.

The foregoing medicines are offered to the public after many years' experience in private practice, and it affords the proprietors no small pleasure to know that every one of the [illegible] have received on the subject, have been full of praise of the almost unexpected curative powers of our preparations, and have [illegible] without doubt

Superior to any in the Market.

They can be had from any Druggist or general store-keeper. Each package has full directions wrapped round it.

To be had wholesale from Evans, Mercer & Co., Kerry, Watson & Co., Lymans, Clare & Co., London, Inglis, Neill & Co., or from

DICK & CO.,
626 CRAIG STREET,
MONTREAL. 115

STEAMERS.

1878 1878
THE LAPRAIRIE NAVIGATION CO.

On and after Monday, 26th August, and until further notice, the
STEAMER "LAPRAIRIE," CAPT. DEMERS,
Will leave at the following hours, or as near as possible, (Sundays and Holidays excepted)
LAPRAIRIE:—6.00 a.m, 8.30 a.m, 1.00 p.m.
MONTREAL:—7.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.
Rates of Passage (to go and return), 30 Cents.
J. BROSSEAU,
Montreal, June, 1878. 132xeod Secretary.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.
1878. 1878.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS WELL-KNOWN LINE
TO THE
Saguenay, Tadousac, Cacouna, Riviere du Loup and Murray Bay.

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf, Quebec, on—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.00 a.m., the "Saguenay," for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and L'Anse St. Jean.

Connecting at Quebec with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Boats; and at Riviere du Loup with the Intercolonial Railway for and from the Maritime Provinces and Atlantic States.

KAMOURASKA LINE.

The "CLYDE" will leave for Berthier, Crane Island, Cap St. Ignace, L'Islet, St. Jean, Port Joli, Riviere Ouelle and Kamouraska on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7.00 a.m.

Return Tickets can be procured, and Staterooms secured at the Ticket Office, 133 St. James street, and at the Ticket Office on wharf, Richelieu Pier.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.
Montreal, Sept., 1878. 149

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DAILY DIRECT RIVER ROUTE
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.
(MAIL STEAMERS.)

Passengers by day Boats leave by 7.15 a.m. Train Lachine, to connect with Steamer. Return Tickets at Reduced rates.

EXCURSIONS!

For DAY TRIP through LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS to Carillon, returning OVER RAPIDS in evening, take 7.15 a.m. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer. Fare, for round trip, $1.25.

For Excursion OVER RAPIDS, Steamer leaves Lachine on arrival of 5 p.m. Train from Montreal. Fare, for round trip, 50c.

Tickets at principal Hotels and Grand Trunk Railway Office.

COMPANY'S OFFICE:
13 BONAVENTURE STREET.

Freight forwarded daily at low rates, from Freight Office, 87 Common street, Canal Basin.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
138 President.

MANUFACTURING WORKS.

ROYAL STANDARD
HALL STOVE.

NO DUST.
NO SPILLING OF COALS.
NO SMOKE.

The distinguishing feature of this Stove is the
SELF-RAISING TOP SECTION,
So arranged that by placing a coal hod of peculiar shape on the Stove, and dropping the top section, the Stove is complete and becomes
SELF-FEEDING.
It is attracting great attention at the Paris Exposition and Boston Fair.
WILL BE ON VIEW IN A FEW DAYS.

PROWSE BROS.,
222 TO 224 ST. JAMES STREET.
215x

THE
Canadian Rubber Co.
OF MONTREAL.

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS!

We beg leave to call the attention of the trade to the superior quality of
RUBBER HOSE and BELTING
manufactured by the above Company.

It is well known that this market has been flooded with a cheap and unreliable article which gave no satisfaction to the consumer, [illegible] although we have to meet this unfair competition, yet we keep up the character of our goods, [illegible] recommend those wanting a really reliable [illegible] to inquire for those made by the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal.

☞ We use nothing but the best material.
Agents for the Eureka Cotton [illegible] Hose.

FRS. SCHOLES,
131z Manager.

WAREHOUSE BURNED
ONLY!
WORKSHOPS AND FOUNDRY
RUNNING AS USUAL.
ORDERS FOR
CAST HARDWARE,
IRON RAILINGS, &c.
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
H. R. [illegible] & CO.

NICKEL & SILVER-PLATING
DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT
REASONABLE RATES.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, STEAM FITTERS, &c., &c.
COR. ST. PETER AND CRAIG ST.
189

CANADA MARBLE
AND
INTERNATIONAL SCOTCH GRANITE WORKS.
R. FORSYTH, Proprietor.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MANTELS, MONUMENTS,
AND
Marble Work.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
Office—150 [illegible] Street.
Mills—553 William Street.
☞ Designs sent to all parts of the country. 25z

TAILORING.

ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].

Parties wishing clothing cut and made in the Latest Style, and at prices to suit the times, will do well to go to
J. W. [illegible],
MERCHANT TAILOR,
[illegible] ST. LAWRENCE [illegible].

BAKERS, &c.

THE VIENNA
BAKING POWDER
is still unrivalled, and guaranteed to make Whiter, Lighter, and Better Bread than any other powder.
☞ TRY IT!
C. M. PUTNEY, Proprietor,
40 VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.
183z

STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINES
BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO,

via Isthmus of Panama, reaching all Pacific ports of South America and Mexico, and all ports of Central America: San Francisco and Japan and China; San Francisco and Sandwich Islands, New Zealand and Australia: San Francisco and British Columbia, Washington Territory and Oregon. For circulars, giving full information, apply to General Office Pier foot of Canal street, N. R., New York, or to

B. J. COGHLIN, Agent,
106z MONTREAL.

CUNARD LINE.

From New York.

The "SCYTHIA" will Sail on WEDNESDAY, September 18th.

The "ABYSSINIA" will Sail on WEDNESDAY September 25th.

THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
214 eod x HOSPITAL STREET.

WHITE
CROSS LINE!

Last Steamer from the Continent to Montreal this season.

The S.S. "NORTHUMBRIA" will sail from Antwerp for Quebec and Montreal on or about the 1st SEPTEMBER next.

For Freight and Particulars apply to
In Antwerp, STEINMANN & LUDWIG,
In Montreal, MUNDERLOH & CO.,
Agents of the White Cross Line.
Montreal, August 12th, 1878. 189 x

WHITE STAR
LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Adriatic......Thursday, Sept. 5, Noon.
*Britannic....Saturday, Sept. 14, 6.30 a.m.
Celtic.........Thursday, Sept. 19, 10 a.m.
*Germanic...Saturday, Sept. 28, 6.00 a.m.
Baltic........Thursday, Oct. 3, 11 a.m.
*Adriatic.....Saturday, Oct. 12, 5 a.m.
Britannic.....Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 a.m.
Celtic.........Thursday, Oct. 24, 3 p.m.
* Passengers go aboard the night before.

CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND, CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing from New York Weekly, on
THURSDAY or SATURDAY.

Rates of Passage.

NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL or QUEENSTOWN, $80 and $100, gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175, gold. Tickets to LONDON, $8, to PARIS, $20, additional. Tickets to Paris good by any of the Channel Routes. Children between 1 and 12 years, half-price. Servants, $50 and $60, according to accommodation.

These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

Steerage Passage.

Outward from Montreal to Liverpool or London, $26.50 gold. From Liverpool and London, $28.50

B. J. COGHLIN,
Sole Agent,
26 ST. SULPICE STREET MONTREAL.

DOMINION LINE

This Line is composed of the following first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC and MONTREAL in Summer, sailing from LIVERPOOL WEDNESDAYS, weekly, LIVERPOOL, HALIFAX and PORTLAND, and LIVERPOOL, BORDEAUX, CORUNNA, HAVANA and NEW ORLEANS in winter.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and pre-paid tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

	TONS.	COMMANDERS.
BROOKLYN	3500	Capt. Lindall.
ONTARIO	3200	Capt. Roberts.
DOMINION	3200	Capt. Bouchette.
MEMPHIS	2500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2200	Capt. Thearle.
TEXAS	2350	Capt. Laurenson
QUEBEC	2300	Capt. Jos. Gibson.
BORASSIA	2150	Capt. Reid.
ST. LOUIS	1824	Capt. King.
TEUTONIA	2150	Capt. M. Gibson.

Steamers will sail as follows, from Quebec:

TEUTONIA.........14th September.
TEXAS.............18th September.
BROOKLYN.........28th September.
DOMINION.........5th October.
ONTARIO...........12th October.

Rates of Passage

CABIN—Quebec to Liverpool; $50 and $60; return do., $100 and $110.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Havre to H. Genestal & Daisons, or C. Brown; in Paris, to H. Genestal & Daisons, 55 Rue d'Hauteville; in Hamburgh, to M. O. W. Moller; in Bordeaux, to Messrs. Currie & Co.; in Copenhagen, to F. M. Kolle, 18 Sanctannaesplads; in Berlin, to Michael Krong, Consul; in Bremen, to M. Lutching & Co.; in Antwerp, to Geo. Raton; in Rotterdam, to Wambersie & Son; in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Belfast, to Henry Gowan; in New Orleans, to Siles, Weeks & Co.; in Philadelphia, to W. Bockie; in Halifax, to A. G. Jones & Co.; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; and in Montreal, to J. Battersby, 138 St. James street; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.
121

ALLAN LINE

Under contract with the Government of Canada for conveyance of CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

1878. Summer Arrangements. 1878.

This Company's Lines are composed of the under-noted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
Sardinian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Circassian	[illegible]	Capt. Jas. Wylie.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Hibernian	3434	Lieut. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. [illegible]
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Austrian	2700	Capt. H. Wylie.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. Grange.
Moravian	2650	Capt. Graham.
Peruvian	2600	Lieut. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson.
Canadian	[illegible]	Capt. Neil McLean.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Cabel.
Corinthian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waldensian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phœnician	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylins.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

From Quebec.

Sarmatian......Saturday, September 14th
Circassian......Saturday, September 21st.
Moravian.......Saturday, September 28th
Peruvian........Saturday, October 5th.
Sardinian.......Saturday, October 12th.
Polynesian.....Saturday, October 19th.
Sarmatian......Saturday, October 26th.
Circassian......Saturday, November 2nd.
Moravian.......Saturday, November 9th.
Peruvian........Saturday, November 16th
Sardinian.......Saturday, November 23rd

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

Cabin...$70 or 80
According to accommodation.
Intermediate...............................$40.00
Steerage.....................................$25.00

The steamers of the Glasgow Line will Sail from Quebec for the Clyde, on or about every THURSDAY:—

Manitoban......Thursday, Sept. 12th
Waldensian.....Thursday, Sept. 19th.
Phœnician......Thursday, Sept. 26th.
Corinthian......Thursday, Oct. 3rd.
Austrian.........Thursday, Oct. 10th.
Canadian........Thursday, Oct. 17th.
Manitoban......Thursday, Oct. 24th.
Waldensian.....Thursday, Oct. 31st.
Phœnician......Thursday, Nov. 7th.
Corinthian......Thursday, Nov. 14th.
Austrian.........Thursday, Nov. 21st.

The Steamers of the Halifax Line, will leave Halifax for St. John's, N. F., and Liverpool, as follows:—

Caspian..........Sept. 17th.
Nova Scotian...Oct. 1st.
Hibernian.......Oct. 15th.
Caspian..........Oct. 29th.
Nova Scotian...Nov. 12th.
Hibernian.......Nov. 26th.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S.

Cabin........$[illegible] Steerage........$[illegible]

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel.

Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, and the Western States.

For Freight and other particulars apply—in Portland to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec, to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre, to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris, to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du 4 Septembre; in Antwerp, to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam, to G. P. ITTMANN & ZOON; in Hamburg, to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Belfast, to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London, to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch street; in Glasgow, to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool, to ALLAN BROTHERS, James street; in Chicago, to ALLAN & CO., 72 La Salle street; or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
corner of Youville and Common streets.

BREWERS, &c.

WM. DOW & CO.,
BREWERS AND MALSTERS,
Montreal.

India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in wood and bottle.
Families supplied.

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 ST. MARY STREET, Montreal,

Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE and PORTER, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.

The following Bottlers are supplied by us with our labels, and have liberty to use them:—

[illegible] McIntyre.............Visitation street
[illegible] Hogue.................Ontario "
[illegible] & Co...................Ontario "
[illegible] Lagorce, corner Sanguinet and Mignonne sts.
May 8th, 1877. 157z

RAILROADS

LEAVE MONTREAL at 4 p.m., FOR NEW YORK, AND 9 a.m., AND 4 AND 6 P.M. FOR BOSTON.

BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE.

SHORTEST ROUTE VIA
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY LINE.

Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston, and Springfield and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express, between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

DAY EXPRESS for Boston, via Lowell, at 9 a.m.; also, for Saratoga Springs and White Mountains, connections sure and direct.

Mail for Waterloo, 4.00 p.m.

Night Express for Boston via Fitchburg and New York, 4 p.m., arriving in Boston at 7, and New York at 7.15 next morning.

NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston, via Lowell and New York via Springfield, 6 p.m.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8 a.m., Troy, 7.40 a.m., connecting with Night Train from New York, arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, via Fitchburg at 6 p.m., and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 9.00 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 3.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.05 a.m., except Saturday night, when it will leave New York at 4 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 9 a.m. on Sunday morning.

For Tickets and Freight Rates apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James street.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

G. W. BENTLEY, J. W. HOBART,
Gen. Manager. General Sup't.
St. Albans, Vt., July 1st, 1878. 3z

DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL COMPANY'S RAILROADS,
—TO—
Saratoga, Lake George, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL:

7.00 a.m.—Day Express for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 9.00 p.m. This train has a Wagner elegant Drawing-room Car attached from Montreal to Troy, Albany and New York. Passengers taking this train can pass through Lake George on the new and magnificent steamer "Horicon," arriving in Troy or Albany in time to take the night Boats or N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., reaching New York the following morning.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. This train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car train for Boston, arriving at 9.00 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway offices, and at the Company's office No. 143 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

JOSEPH ANGELL,
General Passenger Agent,
Albany, N.Y.
C. C. McFALL,
282 General Agent, Montreal.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT BONAVENTURE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:—

From West—Grand Trunk Railway.

From Chicago, Detroit, Sarnia, Toronto, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. and 9.00 p.m. Trains from Ottawa connect with both trains.
From Cornwall, and intermediate stations, at 9 a.m.
From Kingston and intermediate stations, 6.30 p.m.
From Lachine, at 8.40 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.25 p.m., 6.00 p.m., 7.25 p.m. and on Saturdays only, at 3.00 p.m.

From East—Grand Trunk Railway.

From Boston, Portland, Island Pond, Sherbrooke, Halifax, St. John, St. Octave, (Metis,) Cacouna, Riviere du Loup, Point Levi, Richmond, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 a.m.
From Portland, 7.50 p.m.
From Island Pond, Sherbrooke, Richmond, Acton and intermediate stations, at 12.00 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.
From St. Hyacinthe and intermediate stations, 8.50 a.m.
From Chambly at 9.00 a.m.

From South—Grand Trunk Railway.

From Plattsburg, Mooer's Junction, and Hemmingford at 10.30 a.m.
From Newport, Magog, Waterloo, and intermediate stations, at 9.00 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.
From New York, Albany and Rouse's Point, at 9 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
From New York, Troy, Rutland, St. Albans and St. Johns, 11.05 a.m.
From Boston, Nashua, Concord, White River Junction, St. Albans and St. Johns, at 9 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.
From St. Johns and intermediate stations, at 3.25 p.m.

TRAINS LEAVE BONAVENTURE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

Going West—Grand Trunk Railway.

For Prescott, Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago and intermediate places, at 9.30 a.m., and 10.00 p.m.
For Maitland and intermediate stations (Mixed), at 12.30 p.m.
For Vaudreuil and intermediate Stations, at 6.15 p.m., and on Saturdays only at 2 p.m.
For Cornwall and intermediate stations, at 5 p.m.
For Lachine, at 7.15 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 12 Noon, 3.15 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 6.15 p.m., and on Saturdays only at 1.45 p.m.

Going South—Grand Trunk Railway.

For Rouse's Point, Albany and New York, at 7.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For St. Johns, Waterloo, Magog and Newport at 9.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For Hemmingford and Mooer's Junction, connecting through to New York 3.15 p.m.
For St. Johns, St. Albans and Boston, at 9.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
For New York, via Springfield, at 6 p.m.

Going East—Grand Trunk Railway.

For Portland at 8.10 a.m.
For Point Levis, River du Loup and Rimouski, on Saturdays only, 8.10 a.m.
For Island Pond, Point Levis and intermediate stations, at 7.00 a.m.
For Richmond, Island Pond, and intermediate stations, at 3.15 p.m.
For Richmond, Point Levi, River du Loup, Cacouna, St. Octave (Metis,) St. John, Halifax, Island Pond, Gorham, and Portland, at 9.45 p.m.
For St. Hyacinthe, at 5.05 p.m.
For Chambly, 4.00 p.m.

WM. O'BRIEN,
Passenger Agent, G. T. R.,
110 143 St. James street, Montreal.

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

C. G. C. SIMPSON,
Solicitor of Patents.

LETTERS PATENT, TRADE MARKS and COPYRIGHTS secured in all countries where such are granted.

GENERAL PATENT OFFICES,
163 St. James Street,
Montreal. 248z

SOAPS.

WHEN YOU ARE BUYING
The QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR,
See that you are supplied with
THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

All the Cakes have the STAG'S HEAD stamped on one side and THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP COMPANY on the other. 199z

MISCELLANEOUS.

WIRE MEAT SAFES,
FLUTING MACHINES,
PLAITING MACHINES,
LOYSELL'S COFFEE URNS

JAMES BROWN & BRO.,
No. 219 ST. JAMES STREET.
65z

FANCY GOODS.

TOYS, GAMES, &c.

We would respectfully notify the Trade that our stock is now complete, and solicit a call to examine our samples and prices.
DOLLS AND DOLL HEADS in Wax, Rubber, Composition, &c.
TIN AND MECHANICAL TOYS—The largest assortment in the Dominion.
CUBE AND ALPHABET BLOCKS—Over fifty lines to choose from.
TOY BOOKS, GAMES, and a large assortment of other GOODS, suitable for the
SUMMER and FALL TRADE,
AT
H. A. NELSON & SONS,
91 TO 97 ST. PETER STREET,
Toronto Branch, 56 and 58 Front Street West.
205z

WATCHES! WATCHES!

GENTS' GOLD HUNTING
AND
OPEN-FACE WATCHES.
LADIES' GOLD HUNTING
AND
OPEN-FACE WATCHES.
GENTS' SILVER HUNTING
AND
OPEN-FACE WATCHES.
LADIES' SILVER WATCHES.
With all of which a written guarantee is given.
Our Stock of Fancy Goods is immense.
BEAUDRY & VIGER,
269 NOTRE DAME STREET,
171z