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VOL. XXVII—No. 184. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

...Gentlemen...

May be always sure of the latest styles of Furnishings when they come to us. The duplicates of the toilet accessories which gentlemen in the highest walks of fashion wear in England will be found at . . . .

R. J. TOOKE'S,

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HEALTHFUL AND DELICIOUS

Choice Nutmeg Melons

THE OUTREMONT BEAUTIES now arriving every day—ripe from the vines—in magnificent condition. Shipping orders promptly and carefully attended to.

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LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER.

STILL LONDONDERRY . . . .
is sold only in half-gallon glass bottles, and retails at 60c per bottle, $6.00 per case of 12 half-gallon bottles.

SPARKLING LONDONDERRY . .
is sold in quart and pint bottles, and retails at $2.25 per dozen quarts, or $1.50 per dozen pints; or $8.00 per case of 50 quart bottles and $11.00 per case of 100 pint bottles.

Still Londonderry is usually prescribed by physicians for Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and the usual train of Lithæmic symptoms.

Sparkling Londonderry is usually prescribed for Dyspeptics, high livers, and as a table water it is very popular in clubs, because of its delicious flavor, and its remarkable power of antidoting any evil effects of alcoholic beverages.

Londonderry Lithia Water for sale wholesale and retail.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
—DISTRIBUTING AGENTS—
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Extra Special.

50 Doz. OXFORD and CAMBRIC SHIRTS,

Laundried Collars and Cuffs Attached.

In addition to our own stock of Shirts which we are rushing out at low prices, we secured 50 dozen more New Patterns from the makers at half regular wholesale price, and we will offer them to our customers at equally low prices.

One line worth $1.00 each. Rushing Sale Price 47c each.
Other lines worth $1.25. Rushing Sale Prices 59c and 69c each.
Black Sateen Shirts, 45c each.
Good Dark Oxfords, Collar attached, 59c each, very suitable for Mechanics and good value at $1.00 each, all sizes from 14 to 16½. Come quick and pick the bargains.

ALLAN'S Rushing Sale
at 665 CRAIG STREET.
284z1

THE SPRING HILL FIRE.

Thirty-eight Buildings in All Were Destroyed.

Spring Hill Mines, N. S., August 7.—Yesterday's fire broke out, as stated in the Star, about 3.30 a. m. in Glendinneng's livery stable, on Victoria street, and ran along to Main street, burning the following buildings:

Ryan's livery stables, J. E. Simpson's carriage factory, Hunter's feed store, the Niagara Hotel and Hefferman's furniture store.

The flames then ran down Main street, burning Hopkin's butcher shop, J. E. Gillespies' shoe store, Bell & Co.'s dry goods store, J. W. Fraser's dry goods store and McGinleys' and Hollahan's billiard room. Then the fire started up Main street from Hefferman's, burning J. Murray's grocery and dry goods store, Peel's barber shop, J. R. Forbes' tailor shop, Moses Jones' barber shop, Timothy Ledbetters' two buildings, J. E. Crow's grocery store, M. R. Anderson's jewellery store, Jude Gold's restaurant, John F. Robinsons' boot and shoe store, John Armishaw's boot and confectionery store and P. Pineaus' tailor shop.

On Elm street were burned eight buildings belonging to W. Hall, and R. McKenzie's undertaking establishment; Murray's waggon shed, the Niagara livery stable and D. Ross's barn. This made in all thirty-eight buildings totally destroyed by the fire. The following buildings received a bad scorching on the north side of Main street: C. N. Miller's tailor shop; J. W. Kinread's jewellery store; J. D. Pole's gent's furnishings; Mrs. E. Fuller's dry goods store; John Murray's residence; A. G. Purdy's store; S. Fraser's book store; and Colin McLeod's grocery and dry goods store.

E. Dwyer, one of the firemen, fell from a ladder as it broke in two, and had his leg broke above the knee.

The fire spread with alarming rapidity, and the fifteen stores on the Main street and ten dwellings were soon a mass of smouldering ruins. The loss is about seventy-five thousand dollars, with very little insurance.

KILLED IN CENTRAL PARK.

New York, August 7.—E. F. C. Davies, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, was killed while riding in Central Park last night. A park policeman found Mr. Davies lying unconscious on the bridle-path near Seventy-Third street. He was bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth and both his head and body were much crushed. It is supposed that his horse either stumbled or reared and fell upon him. Mr. Davies was 55 years old. He was general manager of the C. W. Hunt Company, iron manufacturers, of this city.

THE REBELS' PRESIDENT.

Nassau, N.P., Aug. 7.—Reports from the rebel headquarters in Baire, Cuba, confirm the rumored foundation of a provisional government in the Valley of the Yara. General Bartolome Masso, nominated by the general-in-chief, Maximo Gomez, was proclaimed as President by the revolutionary forces simultaneously in the Central Provinces and the Department of the East.

McCARTHY'S MANIFESTO.

Urges the Irish Factions to Close Up Their Ranks.

London, August 7.—Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., leader of the Irish Nationalist party, has issued a manifesto appealing to the Irish members of Parliament to end the dissensions in the ranks of their party, which, he says, has brought disaster to the national cause. They are themselves responsible, he adds, for the return of the Unionists to power.

Continuing, Mr. McCarthy asserts that it is almost impossible to over-estimate the disastrous effect of Mr. T. M. Healy's charges made at the national convention at Omagh, county Tyrone, on July 8. Mr. Healy upon that occasion accused Mr. John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party, and read a letter from Mr. Edward Blake, M. P., to Privy Councillor Dixon, informing him that the Nationalist Federation would be unable in future to subsidize North and South Tyrone, or North and South Londonderry, which he asked should be subsidized henceforth in the sum of £200 yearly by the Liberals. It appeared from the statements made that the then Government whip, Mr. Thomas E. Ellis, M. P., consented to this, on the understanding that the seats referred to were to be considered Liberal and not Home Rule seats. Mr. Dillon, replying to Mr. Healys' charges, cried, amid considerable uproar: "What you state is an infamous and calumnious lie. You are a traitor. You read a private letter in public."

Mr. McCarthy, in his manifesto, states that Mr. Healy's charges are "unfounded, grossly, ludicrously untrue," and that Mr. Healy's action was disloyal to his party.

AUSTRALIAN BANK CLOSES.

Melbourne, Victoria, August 8. — The City of Melbourne Bank has closed its doors. The City of Melbourne Bank decided to reject the latest scheme presented to them on behalf of the directors and shareholders, partly in consequence of the rather defiant messages received in London from Melbourne. The official liquidator in London was instructed to order his agents at Melbourne to petition the Victoria courts for a liquidation.

MR. WALLACE'S FRIEND'S TALK.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, August 7.—A friend of Controller of Customs Wallace, who evidently possesses his confidence, says there is no intention of the Controller resigning for the present, and that none of his colleagues are in any way disposed to suggest the same. Mr. Wallace is at present taking a short holiday among his constituents in West York.

CAPT. STREATFIELD GOING.

Ottawa, August 7.—Capt. Streatfield, A. D. C. to Gen. Herbert, leaves here on Friday to join his regiment, the Argyll Highlanders. He was entertained last night at the Rideau Club.

CAMPOS BACK IN HAVANA.

Havana, August 7.—Captain-General Martinez Campos reached here yesterday from Bayoma, where he had been surrounded by insurgents.

HOLMES' PLOT WITH GLYCERINE.

BURIED A QUANTITY IN A BURLINGTON HOUSE'S CELLAR.

He Then Telegraphed Mrs. Peitzel to get it, Thinking She Would Spring the Mine—Gave Her Minnie Williams' Clothes.

Chicago, August 7.—Mrs. B. F. Peitzel, said yesterday Holmes had given her a number of dresses, two or three pairs of shoes, and one or two hats, with the remark that they had once belonged to his cousin, Minnie Williams, who, he said, had gone east to live, and did not need them.

He advised Mrs. Peitzel to cut the dresses up at once and re-model them to fit her daughter, who was then fifteen years of age.

She also told of a narrow escape she made from death by a dynamite plot, which Holmes had fixed up for her in the long chase which Holmes led Mrs. Peitzel in the vain hope of meeting her husband. The last point they reached in their chase after B. F. Peitzel was Burlington, Vt. There Holmes engaged rooms for Mrs. Peitzel with a Mrs. Richardson, at No. 26 Winooski avenue, and there, she says, he planned a murder more diabolical than anything he had attempted before. He had hardly been in the house a day before he expressed a desire to visit the basement for some alleged trival purpose and secured a lamp to make his explorations. Mrs. Peitzel had begun to grow suspicious of Holmes' mysterious actions, and decided to go to the basement to see what he was doing. She found him working with his coat off. He had torn up the flooring and was digging in the soft black earth with some tool he had found in the cellar.

When he saw Mrs. Peitzel he appeared disconcerted. He told her he was digging a hole to bury a box of valuable papers, and asked Mrs. Peitzel not to mention the circumstances to any one. A few days afterward Holmes suddenly started for Boston on the strength of a telegram from Chicago.

In Boston the detectives finally ran him down, and almost the first act he did was to write to Mrs. Peitzel. He told her if she would look in a certain place under the flooring in the cellar she would find a bottle of nitro glycerine. He said it was in a dangerous place, and directed Mrs. Peitzel to carry it up to a room in the attic. Holmes had arranged a trap door to fall on the bottle if it was disturbed on the approach of any one. Mrs. Peitzel, however, started to search for the bottle from the opposite direction, and by doing so had missed the trap he laid for her.

Mrs. Peitzel afterwards related the incident to Mr. Perry, of the Fidelity Insurance Company, and he had Detective Geyer investigate the matter. The detective found the nitro-glycerine and the place where Holmes had first placed it. But he saw at a glance what Mrs. Peitzel had overlooked—the deadly trap, which would have fallen on the bottle and exploded it, if Mrs. Peitzel had followed Holmes' directions more carefully.

AT 150 MILES AN HOUR.

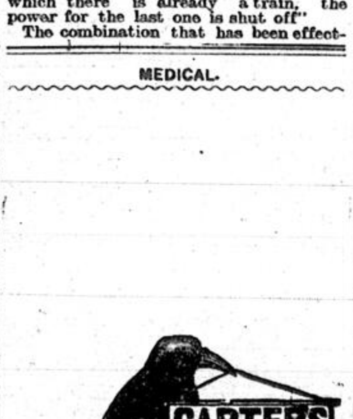
A Great Project, Consequent Upon the Westinghouse-Baldwin Deal.

Pittsburgh, August 7.—W. P. Updegraff, private secretary to George Westinghouse, jr., in explaining the scope of affiliation of interests of the Westinghouse Electric Company and the Baldwin Locomotive Company, said:

"The combination is to develop the possibilities of the Tesla motor as applied to the railway service. They intend to make it possible to run from New York to Pittsburg in three hours. With the Tesla motor we are assured power to draw a car at the rate of 150 miles an hour or more. The only thing now is to get cars and car wheels that will stand the strain of travelling at that rate of speed. The Baldwin people assure us that this can be done. We now have the system working at our plant at East Pittsburg, the only trouble being to get a car that will remain on the track. We believe that with this union of interests we shall soon be in operation between Pittsburg and New York. The present railway tracks cannot be used. We want air lines. The cars will be very light and on the principle of air ships. We can run them on trestle work that would not bear the weight of a Pullman coach. We intend to cross the mountains by lifts. It is intended to use the lines only for passengers, mail and express. There will be no engines, each car being provided with its own motor. A car will not stop until it reaches its point of destination. We have also perfected a block system which makes it impossible for two trains to run on the same block. As soon as a train gets on a block on which there is already a train, the power for the last one is shut off"

The combination that has been effected between the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the former of Philadelphia and the latter of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the manufacture of electric locomotives, practically means the combination of $20,000,000 of capital, as each concern has a capital of $10,000,000, the Baldwin Company, however, being an unincorporated concern.

MEDICAL.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

AMERICAN LAWLESSNESS.

Stories of the Outrages on Negroes at Spring Valley.

Chicago, August 7.—Two colored women, Mrs. Mary Stanton and Mrs. Lizzie Dixdee, refugees from Spring Valley, arrived in this city last night, and the reports they give of the treatment of the colored people at that place have inflamed the negroes of Chicago to the highest pitch. Mrs. Stanton is a widow and since the attack made by the Italians on the colored men at Spring Valley, her two sons have disappeared and she believes that both were killed. Mrs. Dixdee has heard nothing from her husband since that time and believes him dead. Both women say, in spite of statements to the contrary from Spring Valley, that the reports of the outrages have in no way been exaggerated. They say that the colored women and children were assaulted by the Italians and brutally beaten, and that it is impossible for any colored woman to walk the streets of the town without being grossly insulted. The mass-meeting of colored men re-convened last evening in Arlington Hall. The stories told by the two women inflamed them to the highest pitch. The idea to move on Spring Valley took definite shape and committees were appointed to raise funds to secure arms. It was finally decided, however, to give Governor Altgeld time to act. Col. Altgeld wired this to Mayor Delmageo last night: "Is there any danger of further trouble in your town? What steps have you taken to preserve order and to protect life and property? Answer." The Mayor telegraphed this answer: "In view of the exaggerated reports published concerning the trouble, we respectfully request you to send a representative here, or do us the honor to come yourself, and make a complete investigation. Every effort has been made by the municipal authorities of this city to protect life and property. No lives have been lost, nor private property destroyed by mob violence. One Italian resident was fatally injured by Negro highwaymen. Everything quiet and newspaper reporters exaggerated. Three negroes injured who refused to vacate location and insisted on remaining. They are not seriously injured."

The call that summoned the colored people of Chicago together over the Spring Valley outrage of Sunday recited: that "the time has come for us to raise our arms in defence of our race. The yare killing our people all over the country. Every day we read of the lynching, murdering and outraging of our people. We must remember that this is our country, and unless we fight for our rights the foreigners will run us out, as the Government has not protected, and they will not protect us, as we protected it in the time of need."

Princeton, Ill., August 7.—The Italian miners of Spring Valley made an attempt yesterday to carry out their resolution to expel all the colored people remaining in the city, and the result was one of the most disgraceful outrages perpetrated in Bureau County. It was done under the protection of the Mayor and policemen. Innocent women and children were driven from their homes and insulted, and their trunks and belongings despoiled. Martin Delmargo, the Italian Mayor, accompanied by several Italian members of the police, was on the ground watching the proceedings. Aside from the outrage in driving the negroes from town, and the stopping of men from working in the shafts, everything was quiet.

COUNTESS RUSSELL DEFEATED

Court of Appeals Throws Out Her Plea for Restoration to Conjugal Rights.

London, August 7.—The Court of Appeals has dismissed Countess Russell's appeal against the judgment of April last, dismissing her suit against her husband, Earl Russell, for a restoration of conjugal rights, and granting her husband a separation.

The decision of the Lower Court granted Earl Russell a judicial separation on ground of cruelty. It was to-day dismissed, but the court decided that Countess Russell in making criminal charges against her husband after the latter's acquittal of the charge by a jury, and her refusing to withdraw them, did not amount to legal cruelty, as the charges did not endanger life or limb, or mental or bodily health. Hence, the Countess does not obtain a restitution of her conjugal rights, for which she recently sued the Earl, while the latter fails to obtain a judicial separation, leaving the case exactly where it was when the courts refused to grant the Countess the divorce she applied for. She made accusations of immorality against her husband which were not borne out by the evidence. After the court refused her divorce, she persisted in these charges. Later she brought a suit for restitution of conjugal rights, while the Earl brought a counter-suit for a judicial separation.

DEMORALIZED RAILROAD RATES

Conventions and Excursions Cause Records to be Broken.

New York, August 7.—The Catholic Total Abstinence Convention in this city this week has demoralized rates again. On Monday the Wisconsin Central and the Grand Trunk lines announced a cut to $29 from St. Paul to New York and return, in order to meet the rate made by the "Soo" and the Canadian Pacific. The Central Traffic lines have refused to make a rate, but are now expected to be forced to meet this one. The Niagara Falls excursions have also caused rate troubles. The Grand Trunk has annonced a round trip from Chicago at $7, good for a week. This beats anything on record, and is aimed at the Erie, which gave an excursion for $7.50. The single fare one way from Chicago to Niagara Falls is $13.05. Such big cuts will give ticket brokers a chance and thus cause an uneasy outlook for Eastern lines on rates.

BRICKLAYERS RECONSIDER.

They Will Not go on Strike in Toronto at Present.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, August 7.—The journeymen bricklayers, at a meeting last night, decided to continue work at 36 cents an hour, the union rate of wages, pending a reply of the master builders as to an agreement of wages for a prolonged term. The masters are expected to give the expected reply when they resume their meetings in October.

A CANADIAN'S SUICIDE.

Battle Creek, Mich., August 7.—Geo. McMillan, 22 years old, went insane on a Grand Trunk Railway train from Chicago on Monday night and was confined in gaol here, where he killed himself with a knife. He was on his way to Oakville, Ont.

CAUTION. THE WORDS

REGISTERED RIBBON

Stonewall Jackson

TRADE MARK

ARE ON THE (YELLOW) RIBBON

ENORMOUSLY THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY CIGAR IN CANADA

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS WHO ARE SATISFIED WITH A REASONABLE PROFIT.

ABOUT SEA SERPENTS.

Prof. Gill Says There are None—Evidence of Rev. Mr. Macrea.

Washington, August 7.—The many accounts sent out recently from New York as to the appearance of so-called sea serpents in Long Island Sound have reopened the question among scientific men here as to the existence of such monsters. Prof. Theodore Gill, of the Smithsonian Institution, who has made a close examination of all sea serpent stories of recent years, said:

"I think the fact must now be pretty well established that there has never existed a sea serpent in the sense of the word as applied to inhabitants of the land. There are any number of stories as to sea serpents having been seen, and occasionally one reads of the capture of an animal called a sea serpent, but on close investigation such stories invariably turn out to be hoaxes. The greatest proof against their existence is the fact that none of their bones has ever been secured. It is hardly probable that such a creature could have existed without at least one of its bones being discovered, and with even so meagre a clue scientists could have made a restoration of the original animal had it existed."

Despite Prof. Gill's assertion that there was never such a thing as a sea serpent, the files of the Smithsonian Institution contain a number of affidavits of persons who say they have seen one.

One of the most remarkable statements on file tells of the appearance of a so-called sea-serpent off the coast of Scotland on August 20, 1872. It is furnished by a minister of the Gospel, the Rev. John Macrea, and is as follows:

"On August 20 we started from Glenelg in a small cutter. Our course lay down the Sound of Sleat, which on that side divides the Isle of Skye from the mainland, the average breadth of the channel at that part being two miles. It was calm and sunshiny, not a breath of air stirring, and the sea was perfectly smooth. As we were getting the cutter along with oars we observed a dark mass about two hundred yards astern of us and to the north. While we were looking at it with our glasses, another similar black lump rose to the left of the first, leaving an interval between; then another and another followed, all in regular order. We did not doubt that it was a living creature; it moved so slowly across our wake and disappeared. Presently the first mass, which was evidently the head, reappeared, and was followed by the rising of the other black lumps as before. Sometimes three appeared, sometimes four, five, or six, and then sank again. When they arose the head appeared first, if it had been down, and the lumps rose after it in regular order, beginning always with that next the head, and rising gently. But when they sank they disappeared altogether, rather abruptly, sometimes leaving the head visible. It gave the impression of some creature crooking up its back to sun itself. The greatest number of these lumps we counted was seven, making eight with the head. We had no means of measuring the length with any accuracy, but taking the distance from the centre of one lump to the centre of the next to be six feet—it could scarcely be less—the whole length of the portion visible, including the intervals submerged, would be about fifty feet.

"Presently, as we were watching the creature, it began to approach us rapidly, causing a great agitation in the sea. Nearly the whole of the body, if not all of it, now disappeared, and the head advanced at a great rate in the midst of a shower of fine spray, which was evidently raised in some way by the quick movement of the animal. One of our party became alarmed and retreated to the cabin, crying out that the creature was coming down on us. When within one hundred yards or so, it sank and moved away in the direction of Skye, just below the surface of the water, for we could trace its course by the waves it raised on the still sea to a distance of a mile or so. After this it continued at intervals to show itself, careering about at a distance as long as we were in that part of the sound, the head and a small part only of the body being visible on the surface. Some of our party noticed a fin sticking up at a little distance back from the head.

"The next day as we were again becalmed on the north side of the opening of Lochburn, where it was about three miles wide, and as we were slowly dragging along, the creature again appeared over toward the south side at a greater distance than we saw it the day before. Soon it came rushing past us, about 150 yards to the south. It went with great rapidity, the black head being clearly visible, and followed by a long trail of agitated water. As it shot along the noise of its progress through the water could be distinctly heard on board our cutter. There were no organs of motion to be seen, nor was there any shower of spray, as the day before, but quite a commotion in the sea, as its quick passage could be expected to make. It kept about the boat for quite a while, and we were inclined to think it might perhaps be attracted by the measured sound of our oars."

NEW DOCK AT PORT ROYAL.

No More Need to Send Battleships to Europe After August 15.

Washington, August 7.—The new naval dry dock in Port Royal, S. C., will be ready for use on August 15 and the Navy Department will be relieved of what appeared to be the disagreeable necessity of sending the Indiana, the first of the big battleships, to Europe to be docked before her trial trip.

A NEW RITUAL GRANTED.

London, August 7.—At a meeting today of the High Court of Foresters at Brighton, the Atlantic Subsidiary Executive applied for the court's sanction to a new ritual. The American delegates claimed that they should have the right to conduct the international affairs of the order in the United States as they thought necessary. The future success of the order there depended on the question of a ritual. The sanction was granted.

THE CHESS GAMES.

Hastings, August 7.—In the chess tournament here to-day the game between Aldin and Techminn was drawn on the twentieth move. Pollock beat Vergami in 23 moves.

UMBRELLAS ...AND... RUBBER COATS.

Rushing Off Sale Prices.

Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.45. Men's Rubber Coats, $1.45 and $1.65.
Men's Paramatta Waterproof Coats, with 26 inch capes, worth $7.00; during sale $4.90.
Men's Tweed Waterproof Coats, with 28 inch capes, for $5.90, also a reduction of $1.50 to $3.00 of each of the finer lines. Now is your chance to secure a coat cheap.
UMBRELLAS, Men's size, for 39c each. Better lines, at 63c, 90c, $1.15 and $1.35.
See our Special Natural Cherry Crook Handle Umbrella, with paragon hollow rib frame and silk and wool covered, good value at $1.50. Rushing Sale price, $1.15.
Come and get a bargain, for we are giving genuine reductions off all stock and clearing out some Summer Goods in Neckwear and Straw Hats at less than cost.

John Allan, 657 to 665 CRAIG STREET.

MEN FROM THE COUNTRY COME IN AND SAVE MONEY.
184z1

PLEADING FOR ARMENIA.

Mr. Gladstone's Efforts at Chester—Press Comment.

London, August 7.—Mr. Gladstone's resolution, given to the Armenian meeting at Chester yesterday and stating that all parties should support the British Government in its efforts to secure reforms in the harried country, was received with great applause.

At the conclusion of his speech the resolution carried unanimously.

After submitting the resolution, Mr. Gladstone said it was a moderate one, and expressed not only his own sentiments, but those of their trans-Atlantic brethren. The powers of language did not suffice to describe the statements about the Sassoun massacre, which made the blood run cold. The enquiry, he continued, had verified all the sickening details not only of European but American testimony. This testimony, said Mr. Gladstone, with great energy, summed up into four words, was: "Plunder, murder, rape, torture."

"But," added Mr. Gladstone, "plunder and murder were the comparatively mild side of the work of the ravisher and torturer.

"This is not the work of the dangerous classes," continued Mr. Gladstone, "but of the Government of Constantinople and its agents, and there is not one of their deaths for which the Government is not responsible. The Kurds, troops, police and tax collectors entered into deadly competition as to which should prove the most adept in this horrible, infernal work. But guiltier than they are the high officers of the Government. It is not true that the acts of the Turks were reprisals upon the Armenians for rebelling. On the contrary, the Turkish Government disarmed the Armenians and then turned out upon them the barbarians and villains masquerading as the Sultan's cavalry.

"If there were the slightest foundation for hopes of better government the Constantinople authorities would have been eager to discover and punish the perpetrators of those outrages; but the Government only met the allegations made against it with denial and falsehood, weapons familiar to the Turks. The treaty of 1878 bound the Sultan to carry out reforms, and gave England the power to redress wrongs. He has made three propositions that our demands be moderated, but we must not accept Turkish promises. We must not fear the word 'coercion.' It is a word which is heartily appreciated at Constantinople. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone said: "We are sensible as to what is due our honor. We must interpose to demand no more than what is just. But we must demand as much as is necessary, and determine that this be accomplished whether it is met with resistance or not."

All the papers comment on Mr. Gladstone's astounding vigor and the brilliancy of his oration.

The Daily News says: If Turkey is to be coerced, as she must be, the six signatory powers will have to be consulted. Their response can hardly be doubtful.

The Morning Post opines that Mr. Gladstone's speech will prove dangerously mischievous. His extravagant criticism and wild words, says the Post, may kindle a civil war in the Sultan's domains. This may spread into a European conflagration, and England, with her millions of Mohammedan subjects in India, may be threatened with a renewal of the horrors of the Sepoy mutiny of 1857.

The Standard declares that, broadly speaking, Mr. Gladstone gave expression to the general convictions of his countrymen, but is it not premature to sound a note of warning against well meant exaggerations? Fanatical distortions of a healthy impulse, unless sympathy be directed by prudence, may do more harm than good. Peremptory instructions from irresponsible persons, however eminent, cannot help and may greatly hinder the Government in an arduous and delicate task.

The Times commends Mr. Gladstone's prudence and moderation in dealing with the political part of the Armenian question, and says: "He carefully abstained from saying anything that might hamper the Government, nor did he advocate autonomy, which would not be an effective guarantee for the security of the Armenians, and would not be approved by Russia. To talk of coercion may be imprudent. It is however, premature; but some control of the administration of the provinces where reforms are to be effected is absolutely essential to real government."

LIGHTNING AT KINGSTON.

[Special to the Star.]

Kingston, Ont., August 7.—The thunder and lightning storm that visited this section last evening did considerable damage while it lasted. The upper portion of the Canadian Freeman building was struck. The Thousand Islands Hotel also sustained some damages. Though many small boats were cruising in the harbor, no serious accidents are reported.

LADY LETTER WRITERS

are often harassed for want of a good place to write, and a handy place for letter paper, private accounts, old letters from old friends, etc. All these little wants are met in the conveniences of our ladies' writing desks. We think we have a specially nice line, at the average price of $10. See what you think of them yourself.

F. Lapointe,
Furniture Dealer,
1551 St. Catherine St.
Open Evenings. 184z1

"It Will Work Wonders With this Generation of Men."

A Startling Advance in Medical Science is fully explained in a little book called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

An earnest man who had suffered, hesitated, then put it to the test, writes thus:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them that my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

The man was not "made whole" by magic in a day—no man is—but in a moment he saw—KNEW—how he would be in a little while—he "saw the light" before he had finished the first chapter.

Every man who would know the grand truth, the plain facts, the new discoveries of medical science—who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should secure this book.

To simple "curiosity seekers," to those whose physicial condition is perfect—to those who need no aid—to boys—we say emphatically *this book is useless and uninteresting*. It is purely medical and scientific, published to make known a system of treatment of incalculable value *to men who need it*.

If you are looking for something sentimental, frivolous improper, don't waste your time and ours by writing. This is not for you.

If you want advice, wisdom, warning, help, noble manhood—if you want to escape snares, traps, quackery—get this book now.

Write to the Erie Medical Co., 64 Niagara st., Buffalo N. Y., and ask for copy "Complete Manhood." They will send it sealed in plain envelope, entirely free, for a short time. 57z

TO DO HAYHURST PROUD.

Hamilton Truly Ambitious to Honor the Crack Shot.

[Special to the Star.]

Hamilton, Ont., August 7.—The special committee, appointed by the City Council, to arrange details for the reception to Private Hayhurst, the winner of the Queen's prize at Bisley, met last evening and arranged a grand programme. Pte. Hayhurst, Col.-Sergt. Skedden and Sergt. Marris will be met at the wharf by the Hamilton Field Battery, the Thirteenth Batt., the City Council, the Board of Education, the Board of Trade, the Canadian Club, and the Army and Navy Veterans, the Sons of England and all other bands of the city. The crack marksmen will be carried through the streets to the Gore, in front of a procession composed of men and boys by the thousand. Upon the arrival all the bells of the city will be rung, all public buildings will be illuminated and most of the stores will be decorated with Chinese lanterns or illuminated with colored incandescent lights. The Gore, which will be the objective point, will be illuminated and congratulatory addresses will be delivered.

A GAOL BIRD ARRESTED.

[Special to the Star.]

Three Rivers, August 7.—Some fifteen days ago a fellow called Perion was arrested at Yamachiche by Constable Gelinas for stealing a bicycle. Perion was sent to the penitentiary for four years. On Monday Gelinas arrested another man connected with the same theft. This last person is no one else than Farmer Giroux, who some years ago escaped from a prison below here. It appears that Giroux stole the bicycle, got Perion to ride it to the next station, saying he would meet him there. But Perion was arrested and Giroux wandered back to Yamachiche, and was captured on the C. P. R. station platform. He had in his possession a revolver loaded with five cartridges.

One taken every night stimulates the liver, carries off the bile and improves the digestion and appetite. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

THE WIFE OF SIR HENRY IRVING

AN INTERVIEW AT HER MODEST LONDON COTTAGE.

She Will Not Visit This Continent Because Then She Would be Made a Public Woman of---Her Love is For Home-life.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean publishes the following account of an interview with the wife of the famous actor who has been knighted: When the Queen tapped Henry Irving on the shoulder, saying, "Arise, Sir Henry," she conferred a title, upon more than the man who knelt before her; for, living snugly in London, in a very neat cottage, there is a Mrs. Henry Irving, a tall, slender, serious-faced woman, who must hereafter be known as "My Lady!"

To Lady Irving's little cottage I bent my footsteps the other day in answer to a card which told me that I would find her at home and ready to see me that day at noon.

"My Lady is tying up her rose bushes in the court yard," said a neatly dressed maid servant, to whom I handed my card of appointment. The maid servant was evidently on the lookout for me, for she stood at the entrance of the little "yard" looking toward the Pelham road, a title, upon more than the man who call. Her ladyship is the shyest of individuals, and among the least reliable when interviewing for a public purpose is concerned, and I expected disappointment. The card read "I shall be pleased to see you at 12," and as I handed it to the trim maid the clocks within the house began their chiming of noon.

At the outer doorway, as the servant had said, stood her ladyship. I noticed that she allowed me to advance almost to her before she made a motion to bid me welcome, though she stood looking at me, as though taking note of me, all the time, with a bunch of roses in her hand and one arm uplifted to twist the branch within the trellis.

"You want to talk to me," she asked, timidly, "about"——

"About yourself, Lady Irving. About your home, your sons, your life, and your amusements, for you must not think you can escape the glare of a titled existence."

Her ladyship nodded and led the way through the rosy arch into the pretty cottage. And then I noticed how very tall she is. Taller I should say than Ellen Terry when she does Portia, and more slender than Terry's daughter. Mrs. Henry Irving is a woman of fine build, and the fact that though so tall she appeared like a woman of moderate height, as she glided before me, spoke of much grace. But her manner is what I should call "home grace," for there is not a suspicion of anything studied about her, nor aught but the commonest of naturalness.

"My little establishment," said she, bidding me seat myself at the window, which overlooked the flower-yard, "is such a modest one that I do not see what you can want to say about it. No, I do not entertain, nor do I go a great deal in society, except for charity."

And then for an hour I chatted with her, managing to find out considerable of her individuality without being told much by her own lips. For one thing, I ascertained that her household consists of herself and a very lovely gray-haired mother, and two sons. "Come here, mother," she called into another room, which was completely flooded with cool, English sunshine, "and tell my visitor about the pets."

A very sweet-faced old lady, not so tall as her daughter came into the room, carrying upon her arm a great drab dove with white wings. "This is Larry, named for my grandson," she said, "and I might show you Alba, if she were here, but she has flown away."

"Alba is named for Mme. Albina, our near neighbor," explained Lady Irving. 'Mme. Albani and I are dear friends. In private life, you know, her name is Gye. There is scarcely a day that we do not see each other.'

"About my acting? Now, that is really funny, for I am not an actress, and have no liking for the stage, yet I find myself heralded everywhere as about to go on the stage. I will tell you how the rumor originated. One day last winter my friend Mme. Albani came to me and said: 'My dear Mrs. Irving, I have a very great favor to ask of you, and I am going to make you promise beforehand that you will not refuse.'

"Do you know Mme. Albani? No? Then you do not know how irresistible she is. I promised her without thinking.

" 'I want you to appear with me at a charity benefit,' said she, 'next month. We are to be in private theatricals. I am to sing and you are to act. I think I shall give you Pauline in 'Lady of Lyons,' or Ophelia, or something else as good.'

"It did not seem at all 'good' to me, but I had accepted and could not break my word. We made a great deal of money, as many bought tickets at high prices, but I got no fondness for the stage from it."

Before I left I had found out that Lady Irving has a great admiration for her talented husband, who provides for her with much liberality, her annuity being sufficient to support her in luxury and enable her to provide for relatives and entertain such friends as she sees fit. "He is the cleverest of men," she declared enthusiastically.

But their lives actually are far apart, as Lady Irving shrinks unspeakably from the publicity of Sir Henry's life, and the latter would die in the confines of the little Pelham road cottage with its simplicity, its roses and its quiet. The whole cottage could be placed easily in the private suite of rooms of his town house.

The call was only an hour long, but during that time there were many pulls at the courtyard bell, and I saw many ladies drive up and drive away, for Lady Irving is not a woman who would be so inconsiderate as to cut short a promised interview That the calls were calls of congratulation I learned from the tokens and messages that lay scattered around, some of which were thrown into my lap by Lady Irving in answer to my question:

"Have you been often congratulated upon your new title?"

"I have many friends," said she, "for my life, though a quiet one, is only so in comparison. I receive upward of ten callers a day, and always drive out in the afternoon, accompanied by one of my sons. They are men now, and the eldest has taken to the stage. Do I approve? That I am not willing to answer. If, as a profession, it brings honor, wealth, distinction, and happiness, it is not for a weak-voiced woman to clamor against it.

"Why do I not go into the vortex of public life, and allow myself to become accustomed to it? Ah, there you have touched a chord so tender that it breaks at a breath. Have you ever asked the sensitive plant why it does not flare its petals like the tiger lily, and remain open in spite of everything? That is all the answer I can make. I cannot—positively cannot. Publicity, the mingling with the world, the dances, the opera, balls and great dinners give me the headache, because I see I am not part of them. I have not a word to say at them. But at home here with my books—there is hardly a printed book, I think, that does not reach me—and with my music and my pets and my mother I am happy."

"Shall you ever visit America, Lady Irving?"

"No," and here Lady Irving's serious face relaxed into a smile for the only time during the hour's talk, "because you would make a public woman of me. No; I shall never visit America, though I should love to see its tall steeples, its plains, its forests, and your great Yellowstone Park. But I shall never go over, I am sure of that. In America you lionize people and shower them with courtesies of such great sincerity and kindness that they cannot decline, and I should die of fatigue. If we ever go, mother and I, we shall travel incognito, not as titled ladies, and I am sure we shall see more of you and your splendid institutions than all the great visiting foreigners have done."

We had risen and moved towards the door, and as Lady Irving opened it for me and held out her hand for a hand grasp, I noticed for the first time the only jewel she wore. It was a splendid square, blood-stone ring, with "Home" in quaint characters above it and "Silence" below.

"Lady Irving is not one of the new women," I remarked inwardly as she bowed me away.

THE LATE MR. JAQUES.

The Funeral Yesterday Afternoon Largely Attended by Friends.

The funeral of the late Mr. George E. Jaques took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Villa York, 244 Victoria avenue, Westmount, and was very largely attended. A number of the relatives assembled at an early hour to take part in a short service for the family, which was held there shortly before the funeral, and to view the remains of their departed friend. The coffin was covered with flowers. At two o'clock the funeral procession started, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: Messrs. J. B. Clarkson, D. A. Budge, Ald. McBride, Wm. Tees, J. H. McKewan, W. A. Geddes, J. B. Cantin, J. Hamilton Ferns, J. Cowan and J. Benson. The cortege proceeded to St. James' Methodist Church, where service was held, Rev. Drs. Rose, Hunter and Antliff officiating. At the close of the service Rev. Dr. Rose made a few feeling remarks on the life and career of the late Mr. Jaques, referring also to his earnest efforts in connection with the Y. M. C. A.

After the service the cortege reformed and proceeded to the Mount Royal Cemetery, where the remains were interred in the family plot.

The chief mourners were the two sons—Messrs. Edward Jaques, of Detroit, and Mr. Reginald Jaques; the brother, Mr. C. Arthur Jaques, and the son-inlaw, the Rev. Thomas Scott. A number of the representatives from the ancient Order of Workmen and the St. George's Masonic Lodge also took part in the ceremony.

WESTMOUNT NOTES.

Mr. Stevenson, of Toronto, who is in Montreal at present in regard to the gas question, was driven through the town of Westmount yesterday by Mayor Redfern, Councillor Bulmer and Mr. Minto, of that town. The main object of the drive was for the purpose of looking for a favorable site for the proposed gas works to be erected there.

The police of Westmount have made several arrests lately of men and women who have been loitering after dark within the limits of the town. Those arrested have been prosecuted in every case.

An old man of Cote St. Paul named Jos. Simon was found by the Westmount police on Tuesday night, lying drunk and perfectly powerless right between the cart and street railway tracks on the Glen road, with $6.50 in his pocket. Magistrate McMahon fined him $5 or ten days' imprisonment.

William Leduc, a master carter, of Lachine, was arrested in Westmount last week for cruelty to his horse. The poor animal had been so overworked that immense sores had been worn on his back and under his collar. These had not been cared for, and, as a result, the animal suffered greatly. Magistrate McMahon, on Leduc's pleading guilty, fined him $10, which he paid.

Charles Taillefer, of St. Henri, was arrested by the Westmount police for being drunk and acting in a disorderly manner in a field south of the C. P. R. track and just east of the Glen. His case was brought before Magistrate McMahon, and in spite of the fact that he had a large number of friends pleading for him, he was fined $5 or one month.

Joseph Richard, of Montreal, for impeding the sidewalk on Atwater avenue, in Westmount, was fined $5 or 7 days.

Elzear Blondin, of Montreal, for disorderly conduct in a field in St. Henri on Monday, was fined $50 or six months by the Recorder of the town this morning.

A BRAVE CONSTABLE.

But for the bravery of Constable Berthiaume last evening, three ladies would have been seriously injured. They were driving down the hill on St. Denis street in a buggy, and the horse broke away and ran down at a terrible pace. The constable, hearing the ladies' shrieks, ran out and caught the bridle and was dragged along fifty feet before he succeeded in stopping it. One of the ladies, in her excitement, jumped from the buggy and cut her head badly. The other two were uninjured. The constable was considerably bruised.

MANY JURORS WANTED.

The order was issued yesterday afternoon for a second panel of petit jurors for the September term of the Court of Queen's Bench. The order was signed by Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste. The Crown officers are of the opinion that the two panels will not be enough to try the extraordinarily large docket, and a third panel will be moved for in open court. There has been no third panel asked for since 1883.

FELL FROM THE BALCONY.

Katie O'Leary, the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. J. O'Leary, contractor, 690 St. Urbain street, met with a painful accident last evening. She was playing on the balcony at the front and fell over the railing to the sidewalk, a distance of twenty feet. She received a severe shaking up, and had her face badly cut. She was carried into the house and medical aid was summoned.

FIRES IN HOTELS.

Fire broke out at half-past nine last evening in Gallipoli's restaurant, 293 St. Lawrence street. A curtain in the dining room was in a blaze, but was extinguished before further damage resulted. At seven o'clock an alarm was sent in from box 241, for a blaze in a bed-room in Gedeon Coupal's hotel, 117 St. Paul street. The damage will be considerable.

NEWFOUNDLAND MAILS.

The approximate dates of closing mails at Halifax for Newfoundland, during the current month, are 5th, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st. It may be necessary to post letters here three days in advance of the dates mentioned.

BROTHER HILDOUARD.

Brother Hildouard, principal of the Reformatory School, on De Montigny street, is in Boston, visiting the mother house of the order. He will not return till next week.

RECEIVED AT ROME.

Rev. Father Charlebois and Rev. Brother Dufort, of the Institute of St. Viateur have been received by the Holy Father in audience.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

The Organization Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council met last evening in the Ville Marie Hall. The following officers were appointed: Chairman, C. Maguire; Secretary, W. Darlington; Treasurer, J. Beland. Communications relative to the organizing of various trades that hitherto have not been co-operating with the Council, were read, and arrangements made to have them affiliated. It was reported that several trades were being for the first time organized into the ranks of united labor. A special committee was appointed to confer with the brass workers, re affiliating with the Council. A special meeting of the Legislative Committee will be called next week to consider several communications which have been received by the secretary, among them being the question of boys under age acting as carters in the city.

FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

Le Courrier des Etats-Unis, in referring to the charges which are being made that the French troops are making no progress in the campaign in Madagascar, says that they are utterly without any foundation. The French expedition is moving along as quickly as circumstances will allow. The chief obstacles are not the Hovas' resistance, but the topographical formation of the country and its deadly climate, especially in the marshes near the sea. "They are dreamers," it says, "those who imagined that all there was to do in this case for the French troops was to appear on the Madagascar shore and display our flag to remove all obstacles."

General Duchesne, who is in command of the troops, is using every precautionary measure for the safety of the troops under his command and to keep up his base of supply on the Atlantic coast. The campaign has hardly commenced, and already certain Frenchmen are clamoring for a decisive victory. But the bulk of the French nation can afford to wait patiently for the outcome of the present expedition. The nation is anxious to create an immense colonial empire, of which Madagascar is destined to become one of the most important parts.

TRADES AND LABOR.

A special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council was called for last night in the Ville Marie Hall, to receive the final report of the revised constitution and arrange for its publication. The officers were on time, but the members did not materialize, and at nine o'clock President Ryan adjourned the meeting as there was not a quorum present.

The Labor Day Demonstration Committee were sitting until nearly midnight arranging for what they confidently expect to be the greatest demonstration of its kind as yet held.

ADDRESS ON SOCIALISM.

The Socialist Labor Party (English section), held a meeting in the open air, at the Tailrace Bridge, Point St. Charles, yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. Chisholm presiding. Organizer R. Kerrigan gave a brief resume of the operations of the section, and introduced Mr. Ashplant, of London, Ont., who delivered a lengthy address on "The Socialism of Christ." Several others followed with short addresses. There was a very large attendance and the proceedings throughout were remarkably quiet and orderly.

THE DOG SHOW.

The annual dog show of the Montreal Kennel Association, which will be held on the Exhibition Grounds during the Provincial Exposition next month, promises to be a great success. The premium list amounts to about $1500, and the building in which the show will be held has been greatly enlarged. In addition to the money premiums, a handsome diploma will be given to the prize-winners. A meeting of the Association will be held to-morrow.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET.

Star Office, 7th August, 1895.

Grain.—A limited demand for oats is still the only sign of animation. We quote: No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, nominal; rye, nominal; peas, per 66 lbs., in store, 72c to 73c; oats, No. 2, Ontario, per 34 lbs., in store, 40 to 40 1-2c; buckwheat, nominal, per 48 lbs., 53c to 54c; barley, feed, Manitoba, per bush., 52 1-2c to 53 1-2c.

Flour.—For Manitoba grades the request improves slowly, but holders of Ontario flour are still compelled to content themselves with prospects. We quote: Patent spring, $4.35 to $4.50; patents, winter, $4.25 to $4.50; straight roller $4.10 to $4.20; strong bakers', $4.10 to $4.35; extra, in bags, nominal; superfine, in bags, nominal.

Provisions.—Pork is moving somewhat slowly, but smoked meats are in good demand. We quote: Canadian short cut heavy mess pork, $16.50 to $18.50; ham, city cured, per lb., 10 to 11c; lard, compound, per lb., 6 3-4 to 7c; lard, pure, per lb., in pails 9 to 9 1-2c; bacon, boneless, per lb., 11c; bacon, spice rolled, per lb., 8 to 9c; bacon, long clear, in dry salt, 7 1-2 to 8c.

Cheese.—The business at the county boards yesterday bears striking testimony to the general tone of the markets. At Belleville there were 2770 cheese offered but no sales made, 7 1-2c being the highest bid. At Peterboro there were nearly 10,000 boxes registered, of which only 900 sold, and for this small quantity prices ranged from 7 1-16c to 7 11-16c. At Ingersoll, out of 4660 boxes, one lot of 625 sold at 7 5-8c. At Campbellford 1040 sold at 7 5-8c. At Madoc 670 sold at 7 9-16c.

Butter.—The shipping demand was quiet and the wet weather interfered with the jobbing trade. For fine creamery grocers were paying 18c, and for Township 15c per lb., in lots of 2 or 3 tubs at a time.

Eggs.—There is no actual change, 11 1-2c to 12c being the range for wholesale lots of candled stocks. The demand is hardly so active and the tone a shade easier, although prices are not quotably lower.

Groceries.

Teas.—There has been a good deal of enquiry and a very fair amount of actual business this week, but real activity is, at the moment, impossible, because of the very decided difference of opinion between buyers and sellers as to values. With the quality of Japan grades below fine, for which there is more enquiry than for any other, there is much reason to find fault this season and purchasers, although willing to admit that circumstances in Japan preclude the possibility of buying at figures which prevailed a year ago, think that holders ideas, the inferior style of the goods on offer being considered, are a little extortionate. A moderate interest is being displayed in China teas, of which a fair number of small lots have changed hands since our last. Holders of Ceylon teas report that the week has borne evidence that these descriptions are growing in public favor. Mail advices from London of July 26 speak of a good demand at auction for both Indian and Ceylon teas, which sold at an advance of 1-2d for common to 2d and 3d per lb. for fine, notwithstanding that there was no improvement in quality. China teas, too, at that date were moving more freely at well maintained rates. In the New York market a better general tone is making headway.

Coffee.—The local market is without feature, the demand being almost confined to small lots of Maracaibo, which is quoted at 19 1-2c to 22c. Rio is worth 18c to 20c; Java 24c to 27c, and Mocha 27c to 30c. In New York the general tone is steady to firm. The stock of Brazil coffee there at the beginning of the week was 205,858 bags, in the United States 316,533 bags, with the quantity afloat for that country 231,000 bags, making the American visible supply 547,533 bags, against 372,671 bags at the same time last year.

Sugar.—Refiners report a better demand and somewhat firmer feeling, but the improvement in tone is not such as yet to justify a return to old prices and granulated continues to sell at the factory for 4 1-8c, while for yellows the range is still 3 1-8 to 3 3-4c. Of the position in New York the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says: "Refined grades continue slow and unsatisfactory. Some houses had a few more orders than at the close of week and refiners were getting a fair run of trade, showing about an ordinary increase for Monday, but, as a whole, the market lacked life, and all hands appeared more or less dissatisfied. In way of cost there was no advance, but sympathy with advance in raws kept the market very strong at the close."

Molasses.—The cargo business is over. The distributive trade in progress, although quiet, compares favorably with that usually prevalent during August. Barbadoes is selling by the single puncheon at 37c and Porto Rico at 36c. Difference in quality this year is said to be in favor of Porto Rico, but those jobbers who are more liberally supplied with Barbadoes naturally are not anxious to do away with the prejudice in its favor.

Canned Salmon.—For reasons given last week the market continues very strong and packers are far from urgent sellers at the recent advance. Prices in fact are very firm at $4.50 to $4.75 f.o.b. at the coast.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Ont., August 7th.—The market is quiet. Wheat—Five cars of new winter sold prompt shipment West at 73c and five cars of white or red at the sellers option sold August delivery North and West freights at 72 1-2c. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 92c, but no buyers. Flour—Straight roller offered Toronto freights at $3.60. Peas—August shipment offered middle freights West at 57c. Oats—New white offered on Michigan Central at 30 1-2c, and old white were bought G. T. R., West at 31c. Barley—New offered, prompt shipment, at 43c West, the sample was about equal to No. 2.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions.

Aug. 7.—Cable advices from England this morning to the Board of Trade here report as follows: Wheat, off coast, quiet and steady. On passage, steady. Maize, off coast, quiet. On passage, rather easier. English country markets, steady. Liverpool — Wheat, on spot, quiet. Futures, flat at: 5s 6d Aug.; 5s 6 1-4d Sept.; 5s 6 3-4d Oct; 5s 7 1-4d Nov., and 5s 7 3-4d Dec. Maize on spot, dull. Futures, flat, at: 4s Aug.; 3s 11 1-2d Sept. and Oct.; 3s 11 3-4d Nov.; 3s 11 1-4d Dec.; 3s 7 1-2d Jany. French country markets, steady.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES, CURRENT,	s. d.	s. d.		Aug. 7, 1895. s. d.	s. d.
Spring wheat,	5 9½	to 5 10	Pork,	57 6	to 0 0
Red winter,	5 6	to 5 7	Lard,	30 9	to 0 0
No. 1 Cals,	5 5	to 5 6½	Bacon,	34 6	to 35 0
No. 2 Cals,	0 0	to 0 0	Tallow,	00 0	to 00 0
Corn,	4 2¼	to 0 0	Cheese, W.,	38 6	to 00 0
Peas,	5 2	to 0 0	Cheese, C.,	33 6	to 00 0

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Aug. 7th, 1895.—The estimated receipts of hogs were 14,000. The official report of yesterday was 7363, of which 3232 were shipped, and 2000 left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $4.75 to $5.35; mixed packing, $4.50 to $5.05; heavy shipping, $4.25 to $4.95; rough grades, $4.25 to $4.50. Receipts of cattle were: 11,000, including 1000 Texans and 3500 Westerns. Trade, fairly good. Prices, steady to strong.

Crops in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, August 7.—The Nova Scotia Secretary of Agriculture publishes a review of the season's crops. The condition and prospect as regards probable yield, over the whole province, shows that hay on upland, 84 per cent.; hay on improved dyke-land, 90; hay on interval land, 93; potatoes, 96; oats, 93; wheat, 98; barley, 92; buckwheat, 88; mashed or mixed feed, 100; Indian corn for ensilage, 95; mangel wurtzel, 90. Returns pretty nearly all average from several counties 70 to 102 per cent. None are below the former as an average. The potato beetle is very general throughout most part of the province, although not so numerous and destructive now as in some former years

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	CANAL.
Peas, bush	1600	—	—
Oats, bush	900	—	—
Flour, bbls	—	6270	—
Ashes, bbls	10	—	—
Butter pkgs	249	21	—
Cheese, boxes	2484	2100	—
Pork, bbls	—	300	—
Eggs, cases	277	48	—
Ham, bacon, boxes	—	250	—
Tobacco, pkgs	19	—	—
Whiskey, bbls	55	—	—

Wheat in Sight.

	Aug. 3, '95.	July 27, '95.	Aug. 4, '94.
Visible supply U.S. and Canada.	38,517,000	39,229,000	60,001,000
On passage to U. K.	24,720,000	26,880,000	23,280,000
On passage to Continent.	7,680,000	9,360,000	10,336,000
Total in sight	70,917,000	75,469,000	93,617,000

Special Notice.

Hotel-keepers' picnic and parade will take place to-morrow morning.

Budding time—the time when girlhood blossoms into womanhood—is a trying period in every woman's life. Much depends on the care and the treatment given then—a lifetime of healthy happiness, or years of suffering sickness.

To bring girls safely through this critical period, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found an unfailing aid. It is a preparation of strongly tonic properties. It puts the whole body into good condition and is particularly efficacious in its action on the peculiarly feminine organism. There is no sort of female trouble that it will not correct if it is taken in time. Thousands of the worst possible cases have been cured by it. It works in a perfectly natural way, and drives out disease by building up the strength and purifying the whole system.

Many modest women and girls suffer unspeakable torments because they dread telling their troubles to a physician. They fear the almost inevitable examinations and "local treatment." These things are usually wholly unnecessary.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do what not one doctor in a hundred can do—it will *cure*. In our 168 page book entitled "Woman and Her Diseases," are hundreds of testimonials to its wonderful efficacy.

The book will be sent free in plain envelope on receipt of this notice with ten cents to part pay postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HEALTHY PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Nothing is so productive of good results in the operations of what we term the body politic as is a healthy public sentiment. It shapes and controls legislation and the administration of the laws. It is to the body politic what a healthy digestion is to the physical body. Speaking of digestion, the greatest remedy in the world for chronic indigestion or dyspepsia is Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic. The most obstinate cases are cured by this remedy. It stimulates and tones up the organs, enabling them to do their work perfectly. The blood is enriched and the nervous system invigorated. Perfect health is restored. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cts. per bottle or six bottles for $2.50, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd) St. John, N. B., and New York City. 184 1

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

"It Is Well to Profit By the Errors of Others."

Others have looked for something better and have not found it. Profit by their experience. Use only

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

184 tf

TRY

BALA LICORICE

For the Voice

160

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa. For sale by J. A. Harte, Montreal. 136 2aw

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.

All other "WANTED" ads. 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

TO LET HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

PERSONALS, page 5, 2 cents per word; minimum 25 cents each insertion.

All advertisements inserted at the above rates must be prepaid.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN QUEBEC AND EASTern Ontario for my hardy Canadian grown nursery stock. Apply quickly and secure choice of territory. E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont. 178 3eod

WANTED—ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND others that are out of employment. Do you want a good paying business: Clean, respectable and honorable. No capital required, except tact, push and principle. Address with stamps, Box 76, Montreal. 179 10

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR EASTERN TOWNships, Que., to solicit orders for our hardy Canadian grown nursery stock; valuable specialties; liberal terms. Write at once and secure territory. Stone & Wellington, Montreal. 180 5eod

WANTED—A FEMALE TEACHER FOR THE newly organized Dissentient School of Pointe Claire. One holding a Model school diploma and capable of teaching music. Address until 13th inst., to R. N. Scott, Sec.-Treas., P. O. Box 2339, Montreal, Q. 181 3 2aw

WANTED—A COOK. MUST HAVE SATISFACtory references. Apply between 12 and 2 p.m., 4240 St. Catherine st. 181 4

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIRT CUTTER. Apply to Tooke Bros., 65 Latour st. 182 4

WANTED—DRIVER FOR BREAD AND CAKE waggon. Must be thoroughly reliable and have best of references; experience not necessary. Address stating references, "D 298," STAR office. 182 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, NO WASHing or ironing. References required. Apply at 79A St. Famille st. 183 2

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT, AGED ABOUT 16, speaking both languages and having some experience of office work. Give reference, age and where last employed. Address "J 409," STAR office. 183 2

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CHARGE OF A horse and cow. 295 Mansfield st. 183 2

WANTED—COMPANION. GENTLEMAN GOING abroad would pay expenses of cultivated agreeable companion of musical tastes. Speaking French or German preferred. Address "J 407," STAR office. 183 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT WHERE ANother girl is kept. Apply 90 St. Famille st. 183 2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, FAMILY OF TWO, no washing. 28 Mackay. 183 2

WANTED—FOR THE WHOLESALE WINE AND spirit trade, an experienced traveller for the Province of Quebec and Lower Provinces. Must speak both languages. Address P. O. Box 685. Experience indispensable. 183 2

WANTED—A LIVE MAN TO SOLICIT JOB printing orders. Must be acquainted with prices and have good connection. Address "K 456," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR A WHOLESALE DRY goods house, a young man for the entry desk. Must have some experience. Address "K 461," STAR office. 184 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY in own handwriting to P. O. Box 2392. 184 1

WANTED — SALESMAN, ELECTRICAL SUPplies. State experience and references; also salary required. Address P. O. Box 427, Montreal. 184 6

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITer, lad having some experience at the work and for general office work. Address "N 505," STAR office. 184 2

WANTED — A COMPETENT ENGINEER TO take charge of a steam yacht. State salary expected. Address "N 499," STAR office. 184 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, FAMILY TWO, no washing or ironing. Must be good cook and have best references. Liberal wages. None need apply unless competent. Apply at once, 33 Belmont st. 184 2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper in the office of a wholesale house. Must write a good hand and come well recommended. Address Assistant Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 396. 184 1

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20, ABLE TO keep a set of books (double entry) in a responsible position. Must give best references; state salary expected. Address "N 502," STAR Office. 184 1

WANTED—A CITY CANVASSER TO SELL A new useful article. Big money to right man. Apply to D. F. Reaume, 91 McGill st., City. 184 1

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO ATTEND to an invalid lady and make herself useful. References required. Apply 2692 St. Catherine. 184 1

WANTED—SCRUB GIRLS. APPLY AT ALBION Hotel. 184 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT (PROTEStant) must be well recommended. Apply at 111 St. Famille st. 184 2

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANTS CAN BE HAD by applying at 147 Cadieux st. 184 1

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANTS. APply 147 Cadieux st. 184 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON LUNCH COUNter. 463 St. James st. 184 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SCORER AND paper cutter; also forewoman for paper box department. Miller Bros. & Co., 30-38 Dowd st. 184 3

WANTED—A FUR CUTTER. APPLY 58 ST. Francois Xavier street. 184 1

WANTED — FOR FIRST OCTOBER, LADY teacher to take charge of the girls' department, Pointe aux Trembles Protestant Mission schools. Must be familiar with both French and English. Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, to Rev. Dr. Warden, Box 1169 Post Office. 184 4

WANTED—2 GIRLS FOR PRESSING CLOTHES at 1459 Ontario. 184 2

WANTED—A GOOD SMART GENERAL SERvant. Must have good reference. 45 McGill College ave. 184 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE wishing to go into the hotel business. Will find it to their advantage to call at No. 3015 Notre Dame st. Horse auctions are held twice each week, in connection with the hotel, which are splendidly patronized. The rent is very low. The reason for giving up hotel business and further particulars will be satisfactorily explained to intending purchaser. 179 6

FOR SALE—RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE BUSIness in Ottawa, of late C. Doney, will be sold by auction, August 28th. For further information apply Bishop & Smith, Solicitors, Ottawa. 183 6

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST DINING ROOMS in the city, good stand, and doing a good business. Address "N 503," STAR office. 184 1

MAKE MONEY. $10 TO $50 PER DAY MADE easily on small investment in stock, grain or cotton, through our systematic plan of operating. We have offices in New York and Chicago. Send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully," and special review, "What and When to Buy;" all free. Six National Banks given as references. F. J. Wakem & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 68 Beaver street. 115 Pearl st., New York. 175 8 2aw

LOST

LOST—ON SATURDAY P. M., AT EXHIBITION Bicycle Track, pair gold rimmed spectacles. Reward No. 2 St. James st. 182 3

LOST—WILL PARTY WHO FOUND BILL AND tickets in Valois Boat House, Saturday afternoon, please return same to E. J. Paradis, 183 St. James, and receive reward. 182 3

LOST—GRAY PLAID RUBBER COAT, NEAR ENtrance to Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds. Finder will please return it to P. McMullin, at London House, and receive reward. 183 2

LOST—IRISH SETTER PUP, FOUR MONTHS OLD, answering to the name of Grouse. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 4492 St. Catherine st., Westmount. 183 2

LOST—ON MONDAY A SABLE AND WHITE COLlie dog. Finder will be rewarded by returning to English Provision Co., corner St. Catherine and Drummond. 184 1

LOST—BROWN LEATHER PURSE CONTAINING three 5 dollar bills and some silver, between Victoria square and Notre Dame. Finder will be rewarded at 42 Alexander. 184 1

LOST— A RAILWAY COMMUTATION TICKET, around Bonsecours Market. Finder will be rewarded by returning to E. Elliott, 59 Bleury st. 184 1

LOST—LARGE YELLOW DOG BELONGING TO Mount St. Louis, 444 Sherbrooke. Finder will be rewarded. 184 2

LOST—A PURSE CONTAINING MONEY AND R. R. ticket. Finder will receive reward on returning to 29 St. Peter street. 184 1

LOST—YELLOW CANARY. IF FOUND PLEASE return to 577 Sherbrooke st. and be rewarded. 184 1

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH ON ST. JAMES st., from McGill to St. Francois Xavier st., on Tuesday morning. Reward at 136 St. James st. 184 1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — BY GRADUATE ONTARIO COLlege of Pharmacy, also Phm. B., Toronto University, as assistant or manager; experienced in city and country, specially experienced in manufacturing chemical and pharmaceutical preparations. Best of references and testimonials. Address "K 2593," STAR office. 178 4 2aw

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES SITUAtion as companion to a lady, lady help or nursery governess, good reader, cheerful, obliging and willing to be useful. Address "A 245," STAR office. 182 3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY MIDDLE AGED man; is handy with carpenter's tools. Apply T. J. Taraldsen, 504 Craig st. 182 3

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, STEADY employment of any kind, picture framer by trade. Address "D 284," STAR office. 182 3

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE, HONEST, SOBER man, situation in any place of trust, as night watchman, porter, or a gentleman's servant; a good useful man either in or out door. P. McMahom, 47 Aylmer st., Montreal. Age 42 years; height 5 ft. 6 in. 182 3

WANTED — A TRAVELLER, HAVING REPREsented Manufacturers Agents for many years, wants position on salary or commission. Address "E 318," STAR office. 182 3

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, WASHING OR housecleaning, well recommended. Mrs. Finn, 159 St. Urbain st. 182 3

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SITUATION AS driver or assistant storeman; speaks both languages and thoroughly acquainted with city and care of horses. Address "F 356," STAR office. 182 6

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, sewing by the day. Address "F 370," STAR office. 183 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS MUSIC teacher in a lady private school, for the 1st of September, prefers the country. Address "F 360," STAR office. 183 3

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, RECENTLY OVER from Ireland, a situation at any kind of honest labor. Good references. Address "H 392," STAR office. 183 5

WANTED—BY MAN ACCUSTOMED TO CITY, situation as beer driver or anything like that; can furnish good references. N. Giroux, 757 Notre Dame. 183 3

WANTED—BY A MAN A SITUATION AS BREAD driver or grocery clerk. Speaks French and English; or shoe clerk. Address "J 422," STAR office. 183 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, seven years in last place as ledger keeper and cashier. City reference; moderate salary. Address "K 450," STAR office. 184 2

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED HAND, A situation as glass and china packer. Reference if required. Address 834 Notre Dame. 184 3

WANTED—BY GOOD LAUNDRESS, FAMILY washing at home; also shirts, collars and cuffs and clothes called for and delivered. 308 Charles Borromee. 184 1

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE PERSON, SITUAtion as cook. Apply 308 St. Charles Borromee st. 184 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD PLAIN COOK or general servant; good references. Apply to 96 Chenneville st. 184 1

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to mind a baby or doing light housework. Apply 649 Dorchester st., in rear. 184 1

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR city property, the fine residence of the late Jas. K. Wilder, in the village of Lennoxville. Great chance for one wanting a nice place with the best of educational advantages, near Bishops College. For particulars apply to J. E. Wilder, 234 McGill street. 173 tf

FOR SALE—ON SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, next corner to Guy, semi-detached villa lot, commanding a beautiful view of the mountain and of Sherbrooke street east and west, having a frontage of 42 feet; area 6720 feet; rear entrance to garden or stable. Price $1.78. John G. Savage. 180 6

FOR SALE—FARM, 60 ACRES, 2 MILES FROM St. Therese; excellent soil; cheap, or exchange city property; terms easy. Address W. M. Hendershot, P. O. Box 506. 179 6

FOR SALE—NO. 61 ESPLANADE AVENUE, A handsome new sand stone front cottage, finished throughout in polished hardwood, walls and ceilings handsomely decorated. This property faces Park ave. and Fletcher's field, and commands a magnificent unobstructed view of the mountain. All modern improvements throughout the house, which is, without exception, the handsomest cottage in the city. Take Park ave. car to Rachel st. Apply to Henry Ward & Co., 260 St. James st. 184 1

FOR SALE—DORVAL AND LACHINE, FINE river front lot, Dorval, cheap to prompt purchaser; also fine lots on Brewster ave., Upper Lachine, near English Church. Address "M 513," STAR office. 184 2 2aw

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM AT KNOWLTON, P. Q., one of the finest dairy farms in the Townships, one mile from the town of Knowlton, on Brome Lake, composed of 225 acres, 85 under cultivation, 70 acres timber (sugar bush), 100 acres pasture, with a first class stone house, fine barns and outbuildings, view unsurpassed. Stock will be sold with farm if preferred. Terms easy. Apply to F. Huston, 204 St. James st. 184 3

FOR SALE—FARMS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF the Province. Apply to 26 St. James st. 76 2aw tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2; cut Maple, $2.50, Tamarac Blocks, $1.75, Mill Blocks $1.50 per load, delivered any where in the city. J. C. Macdiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 8353. 97 tf

FOR SALE—KILN-DRIED KINDLING WOOD, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. Montreal Kindling Wood Co. corner St. James and Guy. Telephone 8110. 207tf

FOR SALE—DRY BLOCKS, STOVE LENGTHS large loads. Delivered free. Bell Telephone, 7174 Geo. S. Bolton, 170 Cadieux. 180 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE LARGEST AND BEST assortment of secondhand furniture in the city; furniture bought. Cor. Cathedral and St. Antoine sts. 181 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, COOKING STOVE "HAPPY Thought", number eight, for coal or wood, good baker; good as new. Apply 985 Cadieux st. 183 6

FOR SALE—FOX TERRIER PUPS, TWO MALES, handsome and healthy. Pedigreed, prize winning stock. Cheap. Address "K 448," STAR office. 184 2

FOR SALE — A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY would like to sell their entire household furniture and effects, everything being in perfect order, consisting of parlor, dining room, four bedrooms, sitting room, etc. If desirable, with lease of house, situated on St. Denis st. Address "N 500," STAR Office. 184 1

FOR SALE—BICYCLE. A GOOD ENGLISH WHEEL. Cost $125.00, price $60.00 cash. Apply P. O. Box, 2381. 184 2

FOR SALE—HOUND DOG AND BITCH, WELL broken and well bred; also a few pups. Address J. G., P. O. Box 582, Cornwall, Ont. 184 4

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PEDLAR'S WAGGON, suitable for a city bread delivery waggon. Will be sold cheap. Apply to Davis & Lawrence Co., Lim., 356 St. Antoine st. 183 2

FOR SALE—A SADDLE HORSE OR WILL EXchange for a working horse. 428 Ave. de l'Hotel de Ville, formerly German st. 183 2

FOR SALE—STYLISH BROWN MARE, 6 YEARS old, broke into harness and saddle. Silver mounted set of harness; English dog cart. Apply 995 St. Catherine st. 184 3

WANTED—PACER, THAT CAN PACE ½ MILE track in 2.35 or better. Must be level headed and a race horse, mare or gelding. Address giving particulars, where to be seen, and lowest cash price, age or blemishes. No bar. Address "J 408," STAR office. 183 3

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED—PRIVATE BOXING LESSONS GIVEN by a professional light weight boxer. 223 McGill st., Room 12. 182 6

WANTED—PUPILS BY CERTIFICATED TUTOR, in classics and mathematics. No. 38 Emily st., Pine avenue. 184 6

WANTED — (FRENCH) PROFESSOR WARNault (682 Berri). Pupil's residence; moderate terms. 184 2

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ABOUT A DOZEN loads of broken stone, delivered in our yard. Davis & Lawrence Co., Lim., 356 St. Antoine st. 183 2

WANTED — TO PURCHASE GOOD SECONDhand mill machinery. J. D. Morrison, Milan, Que. 184 1

MONEY TO LOAN.

BILLS DISCOUNTED.
ADVANCES MADE.
JOHN MELLOR, Financial Agent,
184 1 190 St. James.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST end, 1st Oct. to 1st May, for a family of three (no small children). Best of care and references. Address P. O. Box 1015. 182 6

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, good furnished house or flat, till May, immediate possession. References exchanged; vicinity Sherbrooke st., west of Bleury. Address "M 490," STAR office. 184 2

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—A SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE OR upper tenement, 8 or 9 rooms, in central locality; rent must be low. Address "K 444," STAR office. 183 2

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—WELL AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHed, with all modern conveniences, in a strictly private family. 25 McGill College ave. 172 18

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, BATHroom flat; good board; Daisy furnace; also table board; stable, coachhouse. 33 Park avenue. 180 3eod

ROOMS—FURNISHED, SINGLE AND DOUBLE; breakfast and tea if desired. Apply No. 8 Berthelet st. 181 6

ROOMS—TO LET, ON BATHROOM FLAT, MODern conveniences; private family. 2077 St. Catherine st. 181 6

ROOMS—ONE DOUBLE AND TWO SINGLE rooms, third flat, with board, at 92 Union ave. 181 6

ROOMS—TO LET DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, nicely furnished; gas, hot and cold water. 942 Dorchester st. 182 3

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for one or two, with or without board, in an English family. 69 Dubord. 182 3

ROOM—CHEERFUL ROOM, BATHROOM FLAT, with good board, in American family; moderate terms. 57 Argyle ave. 182 3

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO LARGE COMFORTABLE double rooms; also a single room, with board. 127 Metcalfe, corner Burnside. 182 6

ROOM—FURNISHED, SINGLE, ON BATHROOM flat 2009 St. Catherine st., cor. Balmoral st. 182 6

ROOM—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, ON BATHroom flat, hot water, suitable for light housekeeping if required. 172 Mountain st. 182 3

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHed (every convenience). 130 Peel st., 1st door from Windsor Hotel. Telephone 4856. 183 6

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, WITH ALL modern improvements, with or without board. Late dinner. No. 4 Stanley st. 183 2

ROOMS—TO RENT, NEW HOUSE. PRIVATE family having too many rooms will rent a few, gentlemen preferred. 81 St. Famille street. 183 2

ROOMS—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS, IN A small English family; house contains all modern conveniences; central locality. 61 Argyle ave. 183 3

ROOM— TO LET, LARGE COMFORTABLY FURnished, with board. 104 Mansfield st. 183 2

ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single, for gentlemen only. 139 Metcalfe st. 183 3

ROOM—BRIGHT COOL ROOM, FOR GENTLEman, water supply in room; gas, bath and all conveniences; strictly private; with breakfast and tea. 9 Hutchison. 183 2

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED, DOUBLE and single; also accommodation for transient. 56 University st., opposite English Cathedral. 183 2

ROOM—AND BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, on bathroom flat; very moderate. 170 St. Chas. Borromee, corner St. Catherine. 184 2

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for one or two gentlemen or married couple. 181 Bleury st. 184 2

ROOMS—TO LET DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished or unfurnished. Apply 41 Balmoral st. 184 2

ROOM— COMFORTABLY FURNISHED LARGE front room, bathroom flat, with excellent board. 40 McGill College ave. 184 3 2aw

ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE under new management; transients accommodated. 31 McGill College ave. 184 4

ROOMS— FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, with or without board, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 3 St. Edward st. 184 3

ROOM—LARGE FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, suitable for two young men; modern conveniences; terms $5.00 per month. Apply 93 St. George st. 184 1

BOARD.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, FOR LADIES DURING confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own homes. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 151 Cadieux. 105 307

BOARD—MRS McEWAN, LADIES' SICK NURSE, superior accommodation for boarders, best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux, below St. Catherine. 162 100

BOARD—MADAME VILLARD, PRIVATE HOSPItal for ladies, at 197 Cadieux street. 164 26

BOARD—MADAME LE FRANCOIS, LADIES' sick nurse, superior accommodation for boarders; best medical attendance; strictly private; terms moderate. 381 St. Lawrence. 179 6

BOARD—AND ROOM AT NO. 710 SHERBROOKE street, for gentlemen only, home comforts; gas, hot water heating; private and no children. 180 2

BOARD—AND ROOM, $2.50; TABLE BOARD, $1.50; rooms for married couples; meals at all hours. 1428 Notre Dame, near Dalhousie sq. 182 3

BOARD—BOARDERS WANTED AT 124 ST. DENIS nice rooms; first class board. 183 3

BOARD — AND ROOM FOR LADIES DURING confinement. First class nurse and medical attendance. Accommodation for other patients. Mrs. Smith, 460 St. Lawrence. 184 1

BOARD—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS FOR GENtleman and ladies, at 678 Lagauchetiere st., near Bleury; also table board. Terms moderate. 184 4

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — BY GENTLEMAN, PERMANENT room and board with quiet private family or widow lady. French or English; home comforts. Please state terms. Address "H 388," STAR office. 183 3

WANTED— BY GENTLEMAN FOR THE 12TH inst., room and board, in good locality. Must be strictly first class; has small dog, no trouble. Address "H 398," STAR Office. 183 2

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES ENGAGed during the day, bedroom and small sitting room, with board preferred. Address stating terms, which must be moderate, "T 101," STAR office. 184 2

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—OR FOR SALE. GUY AND Burnside. That charming early English house, built by owner. All improvements. J. Try-Davies, Temple Building. 175 4 2aw

TO LET — SELF-CONTAINED TENEment, fine large apartments. Extension kitchen, no dark rooms, clean and in good order. Yard and cellar, bath and w. c. Rent $10.00 per month; no taxes. Apply 985 Cadieux st. 183 6

TO LET—MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, 32 Victoria st., in good repair, convenient to schools, electric cars and theatres. Rent moderate. No taxes till May. 184 3

TO LET—THAT COMFORTABLE WELL built house, self contained, with wide verandahs in rear. Enclosed area, vermin proof, furnace, hot water, bath, range, etc. Location central. Terms moderate to suitable tennant. Apply to Alex. Wand, 27 Mayor st. 184 4

RESIDENTAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE STONE front flat of 7 beautifully finished rooms, hot water heating, Daisy furnace, hot water boiler, bath, w. c., gas, and all modern conveniences; good healthy locality; rental moderate. Address "F 369," STAR office. 183 tf

TO LET—FLATS AND SELF-CONTAINed house, or partly furnished upper tenement. Rent from $15.00 to $25.00, on Sherbrooke st., corner Cadieux. E. A. Rienhardt, 767 Craig st. 183 2

TO LET—FLAT, 9 APARTMENTS IN The Sherbrooke. Possession immediate. J. Cradock Simpson & Co., St. James street. 184 tf

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE UPPER flat, 7 rooms, bath, etc., furniture for sale if desired. Immediate possession; good residential locality. 148 St. Luke street. 181 2 2aw

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET — OFFICES IN THE STAR Building, two on second flat (floors oilclothed), heated by steam; would rent together or separate; immediate possession. Apply to W. E. Cooper, STAR office. 42 tf

LESSONS WANTED.

WANTED—LESSONS IN LATIN. APPLY STATing lowest terms. Address "K 458," STAR office. 184 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES HONESTLY CLEANED BY EXPERT workman and warranted, 50 cts. English and fine watch repairing a specialty. 64 Victoria square. 175 6

FREE—IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE IT, WE WILL mail 3 trial bottles of the best Catarrh remedy in the world free of charge. Address to-day.
MEDICAL INHALATION CO.,
184 6eod Toronto, Ont.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

ASK FOR............

ALLAN'S

173 tf Belfast Soda Water.

THE MONTREAL HARBOR WORKS.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS' REPORT MADE PUBLIC.

How the Conclusion That it Would be Inadvisable to Carry out Number Six Plan to Completion Was Arrived At.

The Harbor Commissioners have at last received permission from the Government to make public the text of the report of the departmental engineers on the Montreal harbor works, an abstract of which was published in the "Star" a month ago. The report reads as follows:

Ottawa, April 16th, 1895.

To the Honorable J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works:

Sir,—The undersigned have the honor to state that, as instructed by your letter of the 28th January last, they have investigated the several matters referred to in a draft report to Council, dated the 19th November, 1894 (copy attended hereto), respecting projected harbor improvements at Montreal, and now beg to submit the following report on the subject:

For the purpose of carrying out these improvements, the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal ask that the Government should afford them such assistance as will enable them to secure, in addition to the one million dollars which they are already authorized to raise, a further sum of three million dollars, the whole to bear interest at a rate not greater than 3 1-2 per cent. The money to be applied as follows:

(a) $2,000,000 for the execution of the plan known as No. 6, which has already received the formal sanction of the Government, as far as the provisions of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada are concerned.

(b) $1,000,000 to build an island basin at such place in the eastern end of the city as may, upon examination, be found most advantageous; and

(c) $1,000,000 to complete the basin at Windmill Point and other parts of the harbor not included in plan No. 6.

The Harbor Commissioners offer as security for the loan, to be obtained on the credit of the Government, the harbor debentures of Montreal and its revenues; it being understood that no increase shall take place in charges upon the shipping and trade of the port.

The present debt is about $2,750,000; an average rate of 4 3-4 per cent. The average annual surplus of revenue between 1889 and 1894, both included, was about $58,500. This represents interest at 3 1-2 percent. on, say, $1,675,000. It will be observed, however, that the above average includes the exceptionally bad year of 1894; it is fair to suppose that for the next five years the average surplus may be placed at, say, $70,000, which would pay interest on a loan of $2,000,000. This, therefore, would seem to represent the maximum loan which could be safely made upon the security offered.

The Harbor Commissioners, in urging the expenditure of four millions, point out that no public funds have hitherto been appropriated to the port of Montreal, as at other points, although the business transacted at Montreal consists very largely in the handling of goods either shipped to or exported from the West. They, therefore, consider that any expenditure which cannot be met by their own revenue should be a charge on the Dominion. In considering the financial aspect of the case, it should be borne in mind that the one million dollar new loan already authorized has not yet been raised and must be included in any amount arranged for later. Also, that an agreement exists between the Corporation of the city of Montreal and the Harbor Commissioners, whereby the former contribute one million dollars towards the works now in progress, which sum will be absorbed in work that will not augment the harbor accommodation, but only protect the city against flood.

The Harbor Commissioners have been prevented in carrying out the improvements decided upon, as rapidly as contemplated. About half of the guard pier is completed, and considerable dredging of the basin is done; the work on the wharves has not yet begun.

The undersigned have heard a good deal of evidence bearing upon the question of the trade of Montreal, and after a careful consideration of the matter, in all its bearings, are unanimous in making the following recommendations:

1. Plan No. 6 should first be proceeded with, but, as above shown, the average surplus revenue for the immediate future would not warrant an expenditure of more than $2,000,000 and the plan, as originally designed, could not be completed for that sum. The guard pier, which is an essential feature of the scheme, should first be completed; but the accommodation which the proposed wharves will give is proportionately greater than could be handled in a part of the city where the approaches are congested and where access by railways must always be difficult, and the undersigned therefore recommend that the Harbor Commissioners be requested to modify that part of plan No. 6 involving the construction of wharves in such a manner as to give only one-half of the wharf frontage now proposed, and further that the question of building high level wharves be reconsidered, as there appears to be little demand for permanent sheds on the wharves in consequence of the proximity of the city warehouses. These suggested modifications would ensure the completion of the improvements new begun, including the completion of the Windmill Point basin, within the amount which could be raised upon the revenue of the harbor.

Whether the aid given to the Montreal Harbor Commissioners for the above should be a direct loan, a purchase of bonds or a guarantee of interest, is a matter for Government consideration.

2. When the above mentioned works are completed the harbor of Montreal will be in a position to handle conveniently the general traffic now in existence, as well as a somewhat increased traffic. This central location will always be the most convenient for regular lines of steamships handling small packages of miscellaneous freight, but in consequence of the difficulty of access and expense of handling will never encourage the growth of a traffic in coarse and bulk freights.

With the future increase of trade expected, improvements on a larger scale must be ultimately provided at a point where traffic is less congested, where it will be possible at a reasonable cost to connect the wharves with all the railway systems, as well as provide room for storage of heavy freight, lumber, cattle, grain, etc.

There can be no question that the locality best fulfilling these conditions is the river front below St. Mary's current, between Longue Pointe and Maisonneuve. If the ratio of increase in trade of Montreal and of the Dominion be anything like what is expected from these important branches of traffic it should not be more than seven or eight years before the suggested extension of this harbor eastward and the construction of a dry dock will be a necessity, and, in order to have the works completed in time to meet the requirements, a beginning should be made without delay.

The undersigned considered that in the event of their construction the cost should be borne by the Dominion Government and the work placed under its control, not because the revenue of the harbor of Montreal would prevent the Commissioners from undertaking them, but because the national importance of the trade to be provided for, warrants the Government in assuming this as a Dominion work, with a view to preparing for commerce reaching Montreal as a terminal ocean port for trans-shipment inland, and they respectfully suggest that a thorough-survey of the river and shore be made so that the best and cheapest plan can be designed as a preliminary to this work of extension.

The undersigned beg to express their thanks to the representatives of the shipping and railway interest connected with the port of Montreal for the prompt way in which they appeared before them and gave the fullest information on the various important matters discussed; and they desire to express their obligations to the Harbor Commissioners and their officers for the willing aid they gave them throughout the progress of the investigation.

In conclusion, the undersigned beg respectfully to state that the works recommended should be pushed forward as fast as possible in order to secure to the port of Montreal a fair portion of the western trade, and to prevent the further encroachments of rival routes. This can only be done by affording vessels the most ample means for economical handling and rapid despatch of freight both ways, and by the reduction to a minimum of all charges on vessels navigating the St. Lawrence route.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed),
THOMAS MUNRO,
LOUIS COSTE,
WM. P. ANDERSON.

The Supplementary Report.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1895.

Sir,—In transmitting the enclosed joint report on the Montreal harbor improvements, the undersigned have the honor to state further that in the event of the Government adopting the suggestions contained in that report, and making or guaranteeing a loan on the security of the harbor revenues, it is their opinion that such a loan should not exceed two million dollars, and that the work to be done should be modified so as to reduce the total cost to that figure.

This reduction can be accomplished as follows:

Plan No. 6, which involves:

1. The construction of a guard wall seven thousand feet in length from the Victoria Bridge to a point opposite the Long wharf, also called Victoria pier.

2. The construction of four high level wharves between the Lachine canal locks and the Victoria pier.

3. The dredging of a large area of the harbor between the guard wall and the existing channel.

4. The construction of four low level wharves at Hochelaga should not be proceeded with as originally designed, but should be modified as follows:

1. The proposed completion of the guard wall should only involve its extension far enough up stream to ensure protection from ice shoves to the wharves at Windmill Point, it already effectually protects the city front from ice shoves. This further extension can be done by depositing all the dredged material which cannot be utilized advantageously in any other part of the harbor. In any case an opening of a considerable width should be left between the Victoria Bridge and the upper end of the guard wall. The current through this opening will not be sufficient to inconvenience vessels, while it will certainly be a benefit to the harbor in a sanitary point of view.

2. The number of wharves to be constructed should be reduced to two, each about 1600 feet in length. These two wharves would provide all the accommodation that can be utilized in that part part of the harbor where the approaches to the wharves are congested, where access by the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway is difficult and where it is impossible for any other railway to obtain terminal facilities except at an enormous expense.

These two wharves should be built at a more acute angle with the line of the existing wharves than those projected under plan No. 6, and should only be constructed to the height required to meet the fluctuations of the St. Lawrence River during the time that the harbor of Montreal is opened to traffic. Permanent sheds on these wharves are not a necessity, owing to the close proximity of the city warehouses.

3. The dredged area of the harbor to a maximum depth of 27 feet 6 inches at extreme low water should be limited under present expenditure to what is necessary to enable steamships to conveniently approach and leave the wharves and, to the removal of what is known as Molson's shoal, which lies between the Victoria pier and the St. Mary's current, and which is a great source of difficulty and danger to vessels leaving the harbor.

All dredge materials should be utilized for the construction of the two wharves, only the surplus being placed on the guard wall as stated above.

4. The construction of wharves at Hochelaga should be discontinued, there being no necessity for further wharf accommodation in that part of the harbor, especially in view of the proposed extension of the harbor eastward, mentioned in the latter part of the joint report.

If these modifications are adopted the undersigned are of opinion that the sum of $2,000,000 will be more than sufficient to complete the whole of the work outlined above and also the dredging of the Windmill point basin to a depth of 27 feet over a width of 300 feet, as well as the construction of a wharf 1000 feet in length parallel to the existing Windmill Point wharf on the south side of the channel to provide increased accommodation for the coal trade.

We have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) LOUIS COSTE,
WM. P. ANDERSON.

The Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works.

OTHER ARRESTS MAY FOLLOW.

The capture of Larocque, the bogus cheque handler, who was arrested by Special Constable Despault on Sunday night, promises to lead to the arrest of several confederates, badly wanted by the police. Last evening, after the transfer of the accused to the gaol, Constable Despault succeeded in locating the abode of at least two of the men wanted. At one place the constable found another bogus cheque for $500 on the Bank of Toronto. Several other cheques and billheads of prominent business men were found.

Yesterday Larocque changed his plea of guilty to not guilty to the charge against him. The ledger-keeper at the Bank of Toronto, Montreal branch, was examined at noon, and swore as to the cheque referred to in last night's "Star," having been refused at the bank, and to his having written on the back of the cheque, "No account in Bank of Toronto."

HID UNDER THE EXPRESS TRUCKS.

The Grand Trunk Railway authorities have been considerably annoyed of late by tramps stealing rides on their passenger and freight trains. Many of them are of a desperate character, causing the conductors a great deal of annoyance. On Monday night Special Constable Wilson succeeded in arresting two men at St. Henri, named Morgan and Donnelly, hailing from Chicago, as they were in the act of hiding under the trucks of the western express. To-day they were fined $5 each by Magistrate Lafontaine.

FOUGHT ON THE WHARF.

A free fight took place at Long Wharf on Monday night, which resulted in the arrest of four sailors, named Scott, Whelan, Murphy and Griffin. The row started about some minor matter, and before it was stopped by the police, the four men were bleeding profusely from severe wounds received during the melee. To-day the four men were fined by the Deputy Recorder $5 or one month each in gaol; $1.50 each for damages, and $2 each for disturbing the peace.

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SONS OF FIRE.

By MISS BRADDON,

Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Fatal Three," "The Day Will Come," "The Doctor's Wife," "Thou Art the Man!" &c.

CHAPTER VIII—*Continued.*

The Vicar had vanished, to resume the round of parish duties, quite content to leave his Bessie in comfortable quarters. The Roebucks were going, and the Morningtons were following their example; but General Vincent had no objection to stop to tea if his daughter and Miss Edgefield desired to do so.

He was smoking a cheroot, comfortably seated in a sheltered part of the terrace—a corner facing south, screened from east and north by an angle of the house, where the Mandarin-room projected from the main building—and he was absorbed in a discussion of Indian legendary lore with Mr. Carew, who owned to some knowledge of sanscrit, and had made Eastern fable and legend an especial study.

Suzette and her father stayed till nearly seven o'clock, when Allan insisted on walking home with them, having suddenly discovered that he had had no walking that day. He had been cub-hunting from seven in the morning till nine; but he declared himself in need of walking exercise. Lady Emily went with them to the gate, and parted with Suzette as with a favorite of long standing. Allan was enraptured to see his mother's friendliness with the girl he loved, and it was all he could do to restrain his feelings during the walk to Marsh House.

Perhaps it was only that gay temper of hers, that readiness to laugh at him and at all things in creation, which held him at a distance. He had made up his mind that she was to be his—that if she were to refuse him twenty times in twenty capricious moods of her light and airy temperament, there was somewhere in her nature a vein of serious feeling, and by that he would win her and hold her.

"You like Miss Vincent, mother?" he asked, that evening, when he was sitting with his father and mother in the Mandarin-room after dinner.

The evening was warm to sultriness, and there were several casements open in the long window which filled one end of the room; a window with richly carved sashes and panels of cedar and lattice-work alternating with the glass. There was another window in the western wall, less elaborate—a door-window—which formed the usual exit to the garden. This was closed, but not curtained.

The large room was lighted only with shaded lamps, which lighted the tables and the spaces round them, but left the corners in shadow.

Lady Emily was sitting at one of the tables, her fingers occupied with a large piece of work, which she carried about with her wherever she went, and which, to the eye of the uninitiated, never appeared to make any appearance towards completion. It was destined eventually to cover the grand piano at Fendyke, and it was to be something very rare and precious in the way of embroidery; the basis a collection of Breton shawl-pattern handkerchiefs, overlaid by Lady Emily with embroidery in many-colored silks and Japanese gold thread. The piece of work was a devouring monster in the matter of silk, and Lady Emily was always telling her friends the number of skeins which were required for its sustenance, and the cost of the gold thread which made so faint an effect in the Oriental labyrinth of palms and sprigs and arabesques and medallions.

"I'm afraid I shall never live to finish it," lady Emily would conclude with a sigh, throwing herself back in her chair after an hour's steadfast labor, her eyes fixed in a kind of ecstacy upon the little corner of palm which she had encrusted with satin stitch and gold; "but if I do, I really think it will repay me for all my trouble."

To-night her mind was divided between her embroidery and her son, who sat on a three-cornered chair beside her, meekly threading her needles while he tried to get her to talk of Suzette.

His father was seated almost out of earshot, at a table near the open window, reading the "Nineteenth Century" by the light of a shaded lamp which shone full upon his lowered eyelids, and on the thoughtful brow and sensitive mouth, as he sat in a reposeful attitude in the low, deep chair.

"Do I like Miss Vincent?" remarked Lady Emily, when she had turned a critical corner in the leafy edging scroll. "I wonder how often you will make me tell you that I think her a very—no, Allan, the light peacock, please—not that dark shade—very sweet girl—bright, unaffected ——."

"And exquisitely lovely," interjected her son, as he he handed her the needleful of silk.

"Ah, there you exaggerate awfully. She is certainly a pretty girl; but her nose is—well, I hardly know how to describe it; but there is a fault somewhere in the nose, and her mouth might be smaller; but, on the other hand, she has fine eyes. Her manners are really charming—that pretty little Parisian air which is so fascinating in a high-bred Parisian. But, oh, Allan! can you really mean to marry her?"

"I really mean to try my hardest to achieve that happiness, and I shall think myself the luckiest man in Wiltshire, or in England, or in Europe, if I succeed."

"But, Allan, have you reflected seriously. She tells me that she is a Roman Catholic."

"If she were a Fire-worshipper, I would run the risk of failure in converting her to Christianity. If she were a Buddhist, I should be inclined to embrace the faith of Guatama; but since she is only a conformer to a more ancient form of the religion of which you and I are followers, I don't see why her creed should be a stumbling block to my bliss."

Lady Emily shook her head sagely, and breathed a profound sigh.

"Differences of religion are so apt to make unhappiness in married life."

"I am not religious enough to distress myself because my wife believes in some things that are incredible to me. We shall both follow the same Master, both hope for reunion in the same heaven."

"Allan, she believes in Purgatory. Think how inconsistent your idea of the future must be."

Allan did not pursue the argument. He was smiling to himself at the easy way in which he had been talking of his wife—their future, their very hopes of heaven—making so sure that she was to be his. He looked at his father, sitting alone with them, but not of them, and thought of his father's married life as he had seen it ever since he was old enough to observe or understand the life around him; so peaceful, so in all things what married life should be; and over all there had been that faint shadow of melancholy which the son had felt from his earliest years, that absence of the warmth and the romance of a marriage where love is the bond of union. Here, Allan told himself, the bond had been friendly regard, convenience, the world's approval, family interests, and, lastly, the child as connecting link and chief point of sympathy. Love had been missing from the life of yonder pale student, musing over half a dozen pages of modern metaphysics.

Allan rose and moved slowly towards that tranquil figure, and feeling the night air cold as he approached that end of the room, he asked his father if he would like the windows shut?

"No, thank you, Allan, not on my account," Mr. Carew answered, without looking up from his book.

Had he looked up, he would have seen Allan standing between the lamplight and the window like a man transfixed.

A pale wan face had that moment vanished in the outward darkness; a face which a moment before had been looking in at one end of the open lattices, a face which Allan recognized at the first glance.

He went to the glass door, opened it quietly, and went out to the terrace, so quickly and so silently that his disappearance attracted no attention from father or mother, one absorbed in his book, the other bent over her work.

The face was the face of Mrs. Wornock; and Mrs. Wornock must be somewhere between the terrace and the gates. There was no moon, but the night was clear, and the sky was full of stars. Allan went swiftly round the angle of the house to the terrace outside the large window; but the figure that he had seen from within was no longer stationed outside the window. The terrace was empty. He went round to the front of the house, whence the carriage drive wound with a gentle curve to the gates, between shrubberies of laurel and arbutus, cypress and deodara.

Yes, the figure he had expected to see vanished round the curve of the drive as he drew near the porch, a slender figure in dark raiment, with something white about the head and shoulders. He ran along the drive, and reached the gate just in time to see Mrs. Wornock's brougham standing in the road, at a distance of about fifty yards, and to see Mrs. Wornock open the door and step in. Another moment and the carriage drove away.

Allan had no doubt as to the motive of this conduct. She had come by stealth to look upon the face of the man whom she had refused to meet in the beaten way of friendship.

CHAPTER IX.—SO GREW MY OWN SMALL LIFE COMPLETE.

After the incident of that September night, there was no longer the shadow of doubt in Allan's mind as to the relations between his father and the lady of Discombe Manor. That they had known each other and loved each other in their youth he was now fully convinced. This last strange act of Mrs. Wornock's was to his mind the strongest link in the chain of evidence. Whatever the relations between them had been, guilty or innocent—and fondly as he loved his father, he feared there had been guilt in that association—it was his duty to prevent any meeting between them, lest the mere sight of that pale, spiritual face with its singular youthfulness of expression, should re-awaken in his father's breast some faint ghost of the passion that had lived and died a quarter of a century ago. Nor did his respect for his honest-minded, trustful-hearted mother permit him to tolerate the idea of friendly intercourse between her and this mysterious rival from the shadow-land of vanished years. He took care, therefore, to discourage any idea of visiting the Manor; and he carefully avoided any further talk of Mrs. Wornock, lest his father's closer questioning should bring about the disclosure of her identity. His father's manner, when the lady was first discussed, had shown him very clearly that the description of her gifts and fancies coincided with the memory of some one known in the past; but it had been also clear that neither the name of Wornock, nor the lady's position at Discombe, had any association for Mr. Carew. If he had known and loved her in the past, he had known and loved her before she married old Geoffrey Wornock.

His anxiety upon his father's account was speedily set at rest—for Mr. Carew—after exploring his son's small and strictly popular library, where among rows of handsomely bound standard works, there were practically no books which appealed to the scholar's taste—soon wearied of unstudious ease, and announced a stern necessity for going to London, where a certain defunct Hebrew scholar's library, lay and ecclesiastical, was to be sold at Hodgson's. He would put up for a few days at the old-fashioned hotel which he had used since he was an undergraduate, potter about among the book shops, look up some references he wanted, in the Museum reading room, and meet his wife at Liverpool street on her way home.

Lady Emily, absorbed in her son and her son's love affair, agreed most amiably to this arrangement.

"Telegraph your day and hour for returning, when you have bought all the books you want," she said. "I'm afraid you spend more money on those dreadful old books, which nobody in Suffolk cares a straw about, than I do on my farm, which people come to see from far and wide."

"And a great nuisance your admirers are, Emily. I am very glad the Suffolk people are no book-lovers; and I hope you never hint to anybody that my books are worth seeing."

"I could not say anything so untrue. Your shelves are full of horrors. Now Allan's library here is really delightful—"Blackwood's Magazine," from the beginning, Macaulay, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, Lever, Marryat—and all of them so handsomely bound! I think my brother showed excellent taste in literature, though I doubt if he ever read much. But as you seem happier in your library than anywhere else, I suppose one must forgive you for spending a fortune on books that don't interest anybody else. And one can't help being a little bit proud of your scholarship."

And so they kissed and parted, with the unimpassionate kiss of marriage which has never meant more than affectionate friendship. Lady Emily stood at the hall door while her husband drove off to the station, and then turned gaily to her son, and said—

"Now, Allan, I am yours to command. Let me see as much as possible of that sweet young thing you are in love with. Shall we go and call on her this afternoon? She has a white cat which may some day provide her with kittens to distribute among her friends, and, if so, I am to have one to bring up by hand as I did Snowdrop. You remember Snowdrop?"

Allan kissed his mother before he answered, but not for Snowdrop's sake.

"I have a vague recollection of something white and fluffy hanging to the skirt of your gown, that I used to tread upon."

"Yes, you were horrid. You very nearly killed him. Shall we go?"

"Please, please, please, mother dearest. I am ready this instant. Three o'clock. We shall get there at half-past, and if we loiter looking at white kittens, or the mother of the potential kittens, till half-past four, she will give us tea, and we can make an afternoon of it."

"Hadn't I better put on a bonnet, Allan?"

"No, no. You will go in your hat, just as you are. You will treat her without the slightest ceremony—treat her as your daughter. Do you know, mother, I am commonly glad you never honored me with a sister."

"Why, Allan?"

"Because, if I marry Suzette, she will be your only daughter. There will be no one to be jealous of her, in Suffolk or here."

"What a foolish fancy! Well, give me a daughter as soon as you like. I am getting old, Allan, and your father's secluded habits leave me very often alone. His books are more his companions than I am——"

"Ah, but you know how he loves you, mother," interrupted Allan.

They were on their way to the gate by this time, Lady Emily in her travelling-hat and loose tan gloves, just as she had been going about the gardens and meadows in the morning, Allan twirling his stick in very gladness of heart.

They were going to her. If she were out, they would go and find her; at her aunt's, at the Vicarage, on the links yonder; anywhere but at Discombe. He hoped she had not gone to Discombe.

"Yes, he is fond of me, I believe, in his own way. There never was a better husband," Lady Emily answered, thoughtfully. "But I know, Allan! I know!"

"What, mother?"

"I know that I was not his first love—that I was only a pis aller—that there is something wanting in his life, and always must be till the end. I should brood over it all, perhaps, Allan, and end by making myself very unhappy, if it were not for my farm; but all those living creatures occupy my mind. One living fox-terrier is worth a whole picture-gallery."

[To be Continued.]

The Long Arm

—BY—

MARY E. WILKINS and JOSEPH E. CHAMBERLIN.

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CHAPTER IV.—THE BOX OF CLUES.

(The pages which follow are from Miss Fairbanks' journal, begun after the conclusion of the notes already given to the reader.)

Wednesday night.—I have resolved to record carefully each day the progress I make in my examination of the house. I began to-day at the bottom—that is, with the room least likely to contain any clue, the parlor. I took a chalk line and a yard stick, and divided the floor into square yards, and every one of these squares I examined on my hands and knees. I found in this way literally nothing on the carpet but dust, lint, two common white pins and three inches of blue sewing silk.

At last I got the dust-pan and brush, and yard by yard swept the floor. I took the sweepings in a white pasteboard box out into the yard in the strong sunlight, and examined them. There was nothing but dust and lint and five inches of brown woolen thread—evidently a raveling from some dress material. The blue silk and the brown thread are the only possible clues which I have found to-day, and they are hardly possible. Rufus' wife can probably account for them. I have written to her about them.

Nobody has come to the house all day. I went down to the store this afternoon to get some necessary provisions, and people stopped talking when I came in. The clerk took my money as if it were poison.

Thursday night—To-day I have searched the sitting-room, out of which my father's bed-room opens. I found two bloody footprints on the carpet which no one has noticed before—perhaps because the carpet itself is red and white. I used a microscope which I had in my school work. The footprints, which are close to the bed-room door, pointing out into the sitting-room, are both from the right foot; one is brighter than the other, but both are faint. The foot was evidently either bare or clad only in a stocking—the prints are so widely spread. They are wider than my father's shoes. I tried one in the brightest print.

"I'M BEYOND BEING NERVOUS," SAID I.

I found nothing else new in the sitting room. The blood stains on the doors which have been already noted are still there. They had not been washed away, first, by order of the sheriff, next by mine. These stains are of two kinds; one looks as if made by a bloody garment brushing against it; the other, I should say, was made in the first place by the grasp of a bloody hand, and then brushed over with a cloth. There are none of these marks upon the door leading into the front entry and the china closet. The china closet is really a pantry, although I used it only for my best dishes and preserves.

Friday night.—To-day I searched the closet. One of the shelves, which is about as high as my shoulders, was bloodstained. It looked to me as if the murderer might have caught hold of it to steady himself. Did he turn faint, after his dreadful deed? Some tumblers of jelly were ranged on that shelf and they had not been disturbed. There was only that bloody clutch on the edge.

I found on this closet door, under the shelves, as if it had been rolled there by a careless foot, a button, evidently from a man's clothing. It is an ordinary black-enamelled metal trousers button; it had evidently been worn off and clumsily sewn on again, for a quantity of stout white thread is still clinging to it. This button must have belonged either to a single man or to one with an idle wife.

"MY NAME IS DIX—FRANCIS DIX."

If one black button has been sewn on with white thread another is likely to be. I may be wrong, but I regard this button as a clue.

The pantry was thoroughly swept—cleaned, indeed, by Rufus' wife the day before she left. Neither my father nor Rufus could have dropped it there, and they never had occasion to go to the closet. The murderer dropped the button.

I have a white pasteboard box which I have marked "Clues." In it I have put the button.

This afternoon Phoebe Dole came in. She is very kind. She has recut the dyed silk, and she fitted it to me. Her great shears, clicking in my ears, made me nervous. I did not feel like stopping to think about clothes. I hope I did not appear ungrateful, for she is the only soul beside Henry who has treated me as before this happened.

Phoebe asked me what I found to busy myself about, and I replied, "I am searching for my father's murderer." She asked if I thought I should find a clue, and I replied, "I think so." I had found the button then, but I did not speak of it. She said Maria was not very well.

I saw her eyeing the stains on the doors, and I said I had not washed them off, for I thought they might yet serve a purpose in detecting the murderer. She looked at those on the entry door—the brightest ones—and said she did not see how they could help, for there were no plain finger marks there, and she should think they would make me nervous.

"I'm beyond being nervous," said I.

Saturday.—To-day I have found something which I cannot understand. I have been at work in the room where my father came to his dreadful end. Of course some of the most startling evidences have been removed. The bed is clean, and the carpet washed, but the worst horror of it all clings to that room. The spirit of murder seems to haunt it. It seemed to me at first that I could not enter that room, but in it I made a strange discovery.

My father, while he carried little money about his person, was in the habit of keeping considerable sums in the house; there is no bank within ten miles. However, he was wary; he had a hiding-place which he had revealed to no one but myself. He had a small stand in his room near the head of his bed. Under this stand, or rather under the top of it, he had tacked a large leather wallet. In this he kept all his spare money. I remember how his eyes twinkled when he showed it to me.

"The average mind thinks things have either got to be in or on," said my father. "They don't consider there's ways of getting around gravitation and calculation."

In searching my father's room I called to mind that saying of his, and his peculiar system of concealing, and then I made my discovery. I have argued that in a search of this kind I ought not only to search for hidden traces of the criminal, but for everything which had been for any reason concealed. Something which my father himself has hidden, something from his past history may furnish a motive for some one else.

The money in the wallet under the table, some $500, had been removed and deposited in the bank. Nothing more was to be found there. I examined the bottom of the bureau, and the undersides of the chair seats. There are two chairs in the room, besides the cushioned rocker—green-painted wooden chairs, with flag seats. I found nothing under the seats.

Then I turned each of the green chairs completely over, and examined the bottoms of the legs. My heart leaped when I found a bit of leather nicely tacked over one. I got the tack hammer and drew the tacks. The chair leg had been hollowed out, and for an inch the hole was packed tight with cotton. I began picking out the cotton, and soon I felt something hard. It proved to be an old-fashioned gold band, quite wide and heavy, like a wedding ring.

I took it over to the window and found this inscription on the inside: "Let love abide forever." There were two dates—one in August, forty years ago, and the other in August of this present year.

I think the ring has never been worn; while the first part of the inscription is perfectly clear it looks old, and the last is evidently freshly cut.

This could not have been my mother's ring. She had only her wedding ring, and that was buried with her. I think my father must have treasured up this ring for years; but why? What does it mean? This can hardly be a clue; this can hardly lead to the discovery of a motive, but I will put it in the box with the rest.

Sunday night.—To-day, of course, I did not pursue my search. I did not go to church. I could not face old friends that could not face me. Sometimes I think that everybody in my native village believes in my guilt. What must I have been in my general appearance and demeanor all my life? I have studied myself in the glass, and tried to discover the possibilities of evil that they must see in my face.

This afternoon, about 3 o'clock, the hour when people here have just finished their Sunday dinner, there was a knock on the north door. I answered it, and a strange young man stood there with a large book under his arm. He was thin and cleanly shaved, with a clerical air.

"I have a work here to which I would like to call your attention," he began; and I stared at him in astonishment, for why should a book agent be peddling his wares upon the Sabbath?

His mouth twitched a little. "It's a Biblical Cyclopaedia," said he.

"I don't think I care to take it," said I.

"You are Miss Sarah Fairbanks, I believe?"

"That is my name," I replied, stiffly.

"Mr. Henry Ellis, of Digby, sent me here," he said next. "My name is Dix—Francis Dix."

Then I knew that he was Henry's cousin from Boston—the detective who had come to help me. I felt tears coming to my eyes. "You are very kind to come," I managed to say.

"I am very selfish, not kind," he returned, "but you had better let me come in, or my chance of success in my book agency is lost, if the neighbors see me trying to sell it on a Sunday. And, Miss Fairbanks, this is a bona fide agency. I shall canvass the town."

He came in. I showed him all this that I have written, and he read it carefully. When he had finished he sat still for a long time, with his face screwed up in a peculiar meditative fashion.

"We'll ferret this out in three days at the most," said he finally, with a sudden clearing of his face and a flash of his eyes at me.

"I had planned for three years, perhaps," said I.

"I tell you we'll do it in three days," he repeated. "Where can I get board while I canvass for this remarkable and interesting book under my arm? can't stay here, of course, and there is no hotel. Do you think the two dressmakers next door, Phoebe Dole and the other one, would take me in?"

I said they had never taken boarders.

"Well, I'll go over and inquire," said Mr. Dix, and he had gone, with his book under his arm, almost before I knew it.

Never have I seen any one act with the strange, noiseless soft speed that this man does. Can he prove me innocent in three days? He must have succeeded in getting board at Phoebe Dole's, for I saw him go past to meeting with her this evening. I feel sure he will be over very early to-morrow morning.

(To be continued.)

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HEARTBURN,
FLATULENCY,
SOUR STOMACH is found in
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IT CURES ALL FORMS OF
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EDUCATIONAL.

MORRIN COLLEGE,
QUEBEC, P.Q.
The Session of 1895-96
Of MORRIN COLLEGE will begin on
MONDAY, September 30th

The Examination for Matriculation will commence September 26th, at 9 a.m.

This Institution, which is affiliated to McGill University in Arts, has been reorganized and fully equipped for the Course of Study prescribed by the University for the Degree of B.A.

Eight Scholarships have been established, four of the value of Fifty Dollars each, and four of Twenty-Five Dollars each, to be awarded to Matriculants passing the A. A. or the Ordinary Examinations under the conditions set forth in the Calendar.

Calendars and all necessary information may be had on application to Professor Crocket, College Court, Quebec.

(Signed) A. H. COOK,
Secretary Board of Governors.
July 9, 1895. 160 13 2aw

COLIGNY COLLEGE
OTTAWA, Ont.
For the board and education of young ladies.
Session opens 12th September, 1895.
Ten resident teachers, including English, Mathematical, Classical, Modern Languages, Music and Fine Art.
Fees moderate. The number of boarders is strictly limited, so that special individual attention may be given to each, and adequate provision made for their physical, mental and moral development.
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Students received at any time and fees charged from date of entrance.
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St. Francis College and School
(Affiliated with McGill University),
RICHMOND, QUE.,
Re-open in their forty-first year September 2nd, 1895. The course offered in the College is that of the first and second years of the Arts course of McGill University.
The School holds classes in all grades of High School work, including Matriculation in Arts, Law, Medicine and Applied Science, to which particular attention is given.
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The institution, which is very favorably situated, is non-sectarian, and all of its classes are open to both sexes.
Fees for non-residents, $25.00 per annum. Board and washing, $3.00 a week.
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J. A. DRESSER, B.A., Principal.
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Will continue to receive boarders at his private residence who will have all the advantages of a comfortable home life with careful individual tuition. Special attention to French. School re-opens Sept. 4th. Prospectus on application. 176 36

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Before making your plans for your summer outing, be sure to write for terms and other information to
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This popular seaside resort is now open to summer visitors. Special rates to families, correspondence solicited. 161 26

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

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CIRCULATION

—OF THE—

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING

AUGUST 3, 1895.

Monday	40,941
Tuesday	40,743
Wednesday	41,048
Thursday	41,120
Friday	41,058
Saturday	44,117
	249,027

Present Average:

DAILY, For Week ending Aug. 3.	41,505
WEEKLY STAR Last Week	71,218
Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week	112,723

From the above figures are excluded several thousand short subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895.

MR. GREENWAY'S CHANCE.

One of the Liberal policies for the settlement of the Manitoba matter is to withdraw the "remedial order" and let the minority appeal to the Greenway Government for justice. It is only fair to say that this is not known to be Mr. Tarte's policy, nor yet Mr. Laurier's policy; but it appears to be the policy of the Toronto Globe. And in so far as it implies that the best settlement of this question is probably a compromise, it is a good policy. But just why the "remedial order" must be withdrawn and the minority must make a formal appeal before the Manitoba Government can do "justice," is not clear. As a matter of fact, the Manitoba Government faced that condition of things several years ago. There was then no "remedial order." The minority were then appealing for justice. They then received the present law, which the Privy Council declares to be unjust.

"Exactly," the Globe might reply, "That was the result then; but a new condition has been created to-day by this very decision of the Privy Council. Let the Manitoba Government see what it can do now." By all means! And who hinders them? What, pray, is the remedial order but a declaration on the part of the Dominion Government that it practically accepts the decision of the Privy Council, and then passes the whole thing on to the Manitoba Government? There they have it—the new condition in its entirety. There is, first, the statement of the Privy Council that an injustice exists; and there is, secondly, the statement of the Dominion Government that if no one else will do justice in the matter, it will. The Manitoba Government could not be better informed of the conditions that surround it. The remedial order gives it its sole excuse for re-opening the question. For the Dominion Government to withdraw the remedial order would be, for itself, a declaration that it proposed to let an injustice continue, and, for Mr. Greenway, the loss of the best reason he can give his people for amending the law. It is easy to see why Sir Mackenzie Bowell might object to carrying the odium attaching in some parts of the country to the remedial order; but why Mr. Greenway should object to having this odium borne by someone else is a mystery.

Mr. Greenway's opportunity is a magnificent one. He can propose a reasonable compromise which will very probably please the extremists on neither side, but which will take the wind out of the sails of popular agitation on both sides, will remove this exceedingly dangerous question from our politics, and will disappoint the whole crew of scheming politicians, Confederation-smashers and Annexationists who hope to make capital out of the country's peril.

THE LUNDY'S LANE AFFAIR.

An esteemed correspondent, signing himself "Loyalist," comes to the defence of the universal practice of perpetuating the memory of past heroism in marble and bronze. It reads like a defence of the contention that a circle is circular. It is difficult to see how a critic of the system could gain a foothold from which to utter a sentence. In fact, it would appear from the instance quoted by our correspondent that the only criticism complained of in the Lundy's Lane case came from a gentleman who regarded the matter from a peculiar point of view, not shared by many. Mr. Goldwin Smith, the critic in question, would naturally look upon a fuss over the battle of Lundy's Lane just now as of no particular assistance to the Annexation propaganda; but it was hardly good tactics for him to call attention to this fact. Canadians are not moved by "unslaked hate" in honoring the men who have died to "keep the flag a-flying." They are moved by patriotism by common gratitude, by the same feeling that reared the monument at Bunker Hill. Mr J. W. Bengough puts the matter very well in the opening stanza of a recent poem on Lundy's Lane:

> Not with vain swagger of mere soldier pride
> Would we affront this age of peaceful strife;
> Yet, to forget heroic men who died
> That we might live the grander, larger life—
> To leave their graves unmarked, unsanctified,
> Were cowardice to ingratitude allied,
> E'en a day with commonplaces rife

And there is more than that in it. Just such men as Mr. Goldwin Smith compel us to do some fighting in favor of British connection. We, who are content with the "status quo" are not the men who raise the question. The firing has been begun by the Annexationist party—if a few clever writers outside the circle of practical politics can be called a "party." Naturally, we reply. Naturally, too, we commend the example of dead patriots to the men of to-day. Hence, for any flavor of anti-American feeling that may be heard upon such an occasion as the unveiling of the Lundy's Lane monument, Mr. Goldwin Smith and his fellow-workers are entirely responsible. They insist upon keeping the United States before us—without the consent of that country, be it remembered—as a practical enemy of the maintainence of British institutions on this continent. They revive daily the issue of Lundy's Lane. They are re-fighting that battle, so far as the miserable handful of them can. They are the men who are responsible for any ill-feeling that arises over the affair. Probably they are prepared to face that responsibility as a part of the price to be paid for securing to this country "the boon of membership in the American union." Very well, then, let them face it; and not seek to attach the blame in the case to our purely defensive campaign.

GENERAL ALGER HERE.

An Interview with the Ex-Governor of Michigan.

General Russell A. Alger, ex-Governor of Michigan, arrived at the Windsor Hotel last evening. For many years Gen. Alger has occupied a prominent place in both state and national politics. During the War of the Rebellion he was one of the first men in his state to come forward against the Rebellion of the South. At the head of the Michigan Volunteers his record is well known. From 1885 to 1887 General Alger was Governor of the State. In 1888 he was also a candidate for President, but was, however, defeated for the nomination. In conversation last evening respecting the prospective Republican candidates for the presidency in 1896, General Alger named over a half dozen likely men, among them Governor McKinley, Senator Allison, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Governor Morton and ex-President Harrison. His favorite candidate seems to be ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, whom he considers the ablest man in the Republican party to-day. In answer to a direct question as to whether he was a candidate himself for the honor, he stated that he was not, though in the same breath he intimated that he would take it if it came his way.

Governor Alger is a man of large wealth, a vast portion of which has been made in the lumber business. He owns large timber tracts in Canada, and these, he says, are what brought him to Canada. He is accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Alger.

C. P. R. SURVEYING.

Sir W. C. Van Horne's Statement Regarding British Columbia Operations.

Speaking of a telegram from Montreal, that appeared in a Toronto paper, stating "that it is understood that the Canadian Pacific Ry. has a couple of surveying parties at work just now in sections of the Crow's Nest Pass, British Columbia, but it cannot be learned if it is the intention of the company to begin operations on this line in the near future," Sir W. C. Van Horne said: "We have been doing exploratory work in British Columbia for a number of years back, with a view to ascertaining the possibilities of railway construction in the different sections, so that when the time comes for moving in such matters, we may know what we are doing. Such work of this character as is now going on has no reference to any particular or immediate plans relating to construction."

THE WAR OF 1812.

To the Editor of the Star.

Sir,—I read your article a few days ago on Lundy's Lane and the speech made by Col. G. T. Denison in unveiling the monument. Some of the Ontario newspapers have since been attacking Col. Denison for one reference in his address, namely, where he objected to Prof. Goldwin Smith's opposition to the monument. Prof. Smith, it seems, is opposed to these national memorials of the war of 1812, and thinks they should all be made landmarks of international brotherhood by recording the memory of the defeated as well as the victors. Col. Denison pointed out in a very moderate speech that this idea was peculiar to Prof. Smith, who had denounced the Lundy's Lane project as "the meanness of unslaked hatred," and that all nations fortunate enough to preserve their independence by the gallant deeds of their forefathers had commemorated these victories in monuments. The Toronto "Globe" has come to Prof. Smith's rescue by stating that his proposition for an international instead of a national monument is quite in order, seeing that Quebec honors the memory of both Montcalm and Wolfe. Any unbiased person must see that both Prof. Smith and the "Globe" are on the wrong tack, and that Col. Denison is perfectly justified in his contention. The Quebec memorial is no analogy, seeing that the French and English in Canada are now under one rule, and the descendants of the two contending parties on the Plains of Abraham have buried the hatchet after a fashion perfectly satisfactory to all upholders of British institutions. If Uncle Sam will settle on the same terms, he can have all the "international monuments" he wants. Meantime, he goes on celebrating, as he has a perfect right to do, the battles in which he "licked the Britishers" in the War of Independence. May we not, then, in turn, commemorate the events of 1812, when Canada preserved its liberties against an invasion which many Americans of the time denounced as a wanton act of aggression? If we failed to honor and revere the brave men of 1812, who preserved British rule against heavy odds, we would, as Col. Denison said, be guilty of the "meanness of contemptible cowardice." Tell us, Mr. Editor, can you see any grave impropriety in Canadians of both parties (as at Lundy's Lane the other day) perpetuating the memories of those who fell in defence of their homes and their country in the glorious victories of 1812?

Montreal, Aug. 5. LOYALIST.

FRANCE'S FORCES IN MADAGASCAR.

DISEASE HAS TAKEN A FIRM HOLD ON THEM.

Bad Arrangements For Reception and Housing of Troops—Medical Supplies Came Late—Transport Ships Were Over Crowded.

London, August 7.—Strange reports come from Madagascar of the campaign the French are carrying on there. While they have reached to a point near Antananarivo, the capital, without serious fighting, the climatic conditions and defective medical transport and commissariat arrangements have played havoc. When the expedition left France several authorities said that the greatest enemy the soldiers would have to fight would be, not the insurgent Madagascans, but "Generals Forest and Fever."

According to the latest reports from Madagascar which have appeared in the Paris papers, that has been precisely the case. The trail of the Army of the Republic has been marked by a long list of deaths occasioned by meningitis, dysentery, typhoid and bronchitis. The trouble began at the very outset, for the transport ships were horribly overcrowded and not in good sanitary condition. On the transport Stamboul disease and sickness gained such headway that before Madagascar was reached twenty-one of the soldiers had died of meningitis. There was almost as great fatality aboard the other vessels of the fleet. Man after man succumbed to the insufficient accommodations and the lack of provision for even ordinary comfort. Nevertheless, once on Madagascan soil, a far worse state of things developed. The transports were unloaded and the men put on shore, and then it was found that absolutely no preparations had been made to receive them. No huts had been built, and there were no engineers on the ground to provide for and establish sanitary regulations, and to mark out a military town that should be at least healthy.

The garrison of Majunga, on the west coast, where the troops were disembarked, had done absolutely nothing in the matter. The thousands of newly arrived soldiers found it necessary to camp on the ground night after night under the insufficient protection of hastily put up tents, which afforded as little relief in the hot sun as they did after dark. The provisions unloaded and piled up by the Commissary Department had to be left unsheltered for a period of at least a fortnight, and the great heat of the climate spoiled by far the greater part of them.

Another curious mistake was that of carrying all the medicines in one of the transport ships. This ship was delayed on her course and was one of the last to land. By the time she had arrived the most of the troops had disembarked and had been for days without any medical remedies whatever.

The heat, the rains, the absolute lack of medicine and the meagre supply of doctors—for, strangely enough, the French Government does not seem to have been alive to the possibilities of disease in Madagascar—produced within a few days an almost complete disorganization of the troops. Typhoid and dysentery at once set in with terrible force, and in the glaring tropical sun and the sweltering nights with their miasmic vapors, there was nothing to stay their power. The apparatus for making ice and that for sterilizing milk that each regiment had in its kit turned out to be utterly useless. The medicines when they arrived were found to have been badly selected, there being far too great a quantity of quinine and too little of other things.

At Majunga, the latest reports say, there are five hundred men sick in hospital No. 1. On the transport Shamrock, which lies just off that seaport town and has been turned into a floating hospital, there are five hundred more near unto death from tropical complaints. At the sanitarium of Nossi-Comba half a thousand other unfortunate Frenchmen are in serious straits and very many will not recover.

Over in the French stronghold of Tamatave, on the eastern coast, 287 marines are in the hospital. The deaths in this garrison from November 1 to early in July, came to nearly 50 per cent. of the total force. Nor do these figures tell the whole state of the hold disease has upon the invaders of Madagascar. Many more are ill, but the army has been so broken into that they are still kept in the field.

Several regiments of troops have by this time gained the table-land in the centre of the island, after a series of toilsome journeys through a difficult and mountainous country and around the bends of lagoons that are infested with poisonous vapors. These regiments have had to fight disease every step of the way. Dysentery and bronchitis have eaten their way into the midst to a large extent, and the scorching middays and cold nights, combined with the other hardships, have much enfeebled them.

MURDER NEAR BERLIN.

A Fatal Ending to a Row Over a Berry Patch.

[Special to the Star.]

Berlin, Ont., August 7.—The murder committed at Breslau, a little village four miles from here, on the line of the Grand Trunk, is exciting much comment.

An old man named Jannerat, the victim, who lived with Deputy Reeve Hagby, was found dead in a berry patch, which Mr. Hagby had given him control of, on Monday morning. A few days ago he discovered a Polish family stealing berries in the patch and when he put them out, the man went away muttering threats. It is supposed that the Pole lay in wait for Jannerat and first beat him into insensibility. Then he cut his throat with a knife. A bloody knife was found hidden under a bush a short distance away. The coroner's inquest was held on the body last evening. Coroner Lackner, of Berlin, presided, and the jury returned an open verdict of murder. Detective Klippert went to Breslau in the afternoon to arrest the suspected party and he will be brought to Berlin. The villagers are wildly excited and incensed beyond measure against the fiend, who so deliberately did to death an unoffending and respected man. The dead man was about fifty years of age, and is a brother to Dr. Jannerat of Elmira. The funeral of the victim took place yesterday. The arrested man is August Kurschinski.

TROOPS TO FIGHT REBELS.

Constantinople, August 7.—Three thousand of the reserves have left here en route for Macedonia.

IRISH CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.

New York, August 7.—The convention in connection with the new Irish movement, which has for its object the accomplishing of the liberation of Ireland by force of arms will be held in Chicago in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on September 24, 25 and 26. The movement has been endorsed by Irish Nationalists and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Two thousand delegates have already signified their intention of attending the gathering. "Chicago has been chosen," said William Tynan, "as the city for the convention because it was there that the great land league movement was floated when Irishmen hoped to win justice from England by Parliamentary tactics, and it is deemed proper to erect there, upon its ruins, the physical force movement that will unite all Irishmen in one grand effort to drive England to the wall."

FULL OF MURDERERS.

There are Forty or Fifty in Fort Smith Gaol.

St. Louis, August 7.—Judge P. C. Parker, of Fort Smith, Ark., has just left here for his home in the State in which his judicial headquarters are established, and will at once re-convene court. One of the first judicial acts he will perform will be to have the Grand Jury called together for the purpose of having Cherokee Bill indicted for the murder of Gaol Guard Keating, who was shot on Friday night of last week. Apropos of the matter, the Judge expressed himself very freely to a reporter. "What is the cause of such deeds, you ask," he said, repeating the question put to him. "Why, the cause lies in the fact that our gaol is filled with murderers, and there is not a sufficient guard to take care of them. There are now fifty or sixty murderers in the Fort Smith Gaol. They have been tried by an impartial jury; they have been convicted and have been sentenced to death. But they are resting in gaol awaiting a hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States."

He continued, "Now, as to the condition of the Indian Territory in the matter of murders, these are confined, to a great extent at least, to what I call the criminal intruders—men who have committed crimes in the States and come to the Indian Territory for the purpose of seeking a refuge. Take the resident population, and it is as orderly and as quiet as any to be found anywhere. During the twenty years I have been engaged in administering the law there the contest has been one between civilization and savagery, the savagery being represented by the intruding criminal class of which I have spoken. I have never found a time when the Indians—the Cherokees, the Osages, all of them—have not been ready to stand by the courts in the carrying out of the law.

"The United States Government in its treaties, from the days of Andrew Jackson down to the present time, stipulated that this criminal element should be kept out of the country, but the treaties have only been made to be broken. The same treaty was made when the last strip was purchased. But it's the old story over again. Thus this class keeps increasing; its members marry, and the criminal population keeps on ever growing larger. A criminal example is set to the young Indians, and so crime spreads. Were it not for this intruding criminal class the Indian Territory would be fit for statehood to-day.

"During the twenty years I have been sitting on the bench I have only known of three cases of mob violence. Prisoners have been brought to the courts for a distance of three hundred or four hundred miles. The reason is that the people have confidence in the courts and in the laws."

WESTMORELAND VACANCY.

[Special to the Star.]

Moncton, N. B., August 7.—The Liberal-Conservatives of Westmoreland will meet, probably on Monday, to select a candidate, vice J. Wood, Senator. The name of H. A. Powell, M. P. P., is freely mentioned in this connection. John T. Hawke is the Liberal candidate. There is a large French vote in the county, and this will go to the Conservatives, whose chances of success are excellent.

TELEPHONE PEOPLE AT WAR.

Boston, Mass., August 7.—Papers have been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Bell Telephone Company, asking for an injunction against the National Telephone Manufacturing Company, of Boston, to prevent alleged infringement of the Berliner patents held by the plaintiffs. A hearing has been set for September 2.

THE FRESH AIR FUND

OPENING OF THE HOME.

The Home on the Richelieu River, at Chambly, is now open. Applications for admission may be made to the Committee at the Star Office, 165 St. James street, on the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week during the season, between the hours of three and four o'clock. Every application must be accompanied by a certificate from the clergyman to whose church the applicant belongs. Blank certificate forms may be obtained from the Committee at the Star Office.

THE WILD FLOWERS OF CANADA.

The coupons on page 5 of the Star represent portfolios Nos. 16 and 17 of "The Wild Flowers of Canada." These portfolios contain plates of the flowers of the Dominion, painted in natural colors and accompanied by full text, scientific and popular names, localities, and blooming time, a beautiful work of reference, by which every flower can be identified and its name instantly known. The commuted price at which the Star readers are enabled to procure these portfolios will hold good only during the time the coupons are running through the Star. We cannot guarantee back numbers.

THE STAR AT SUMMER RESORTS

The Daily Star is mailed direct from the office to people out of town for any part of the summer. Terms cash on ordering. Leave instructions at the Star Office, 165 St. James street.

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Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

DOSE—Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.

Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

Radway's Ready Relief, aided by Radway's Pills, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers.

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RADWAY & CO., Montreal. 175

What leading Art Embroiderers say of our New Patent Holder.

"I think the Holder a magnificent improvement. I use your Silks constantly for my work, and rejoice in this pleasant way to keep them." MISS JOSIE JONES, 752 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I cannot refrain from telling you how much attached I am to your Silks, and how very delightful it is to use them from the new Patent Holder." MRS. C. M. TENBLIN, 837 Third street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Directions for using the New Skein Holder.

Cut the skein through and through, at the tag end, and cut off the knot; then pull a single thread as shown in the cut. If a double-length needleful is required, cut through knotted part of skein only, and then pull loop at same end.

Ask for Brainerd and Armstrong's "Asiatic Dyes" Wash Silks.

Manufactured by The Corticelli Silk Co., St. Johns, Que.

163 2aw tf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

ANÆMIA - WEAKNESS - DEBILITY - CONVALESCENCE - AGUES - MALARIA
CHRONIC DIARRHŒA - HEART DISEASES - CONSUMPTION IN ITS FIRST STAGE - OVERWORK
Are promptly cured by
the ELIXIR, the WINE or the KOLA GRANULATED MONAVON
2 Grand Prizes, 2 Diplomas of Honour, 10 Golds Medals, 2 Silver Medals
RECONSTITUTING TONIC
REGULARISES THE BLOOD CIRCULATION, DIGESTIVE, POWERFUL STIMULANT
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MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

Moonlight Excursion

In honor of Delegates to N.A.U.C.A. Convention.

Steamer "THREE RIVERS" will leave JACQUES CARTIER WHARF at 7.30 p.m.,

FRIDAY, August 16, 1895.

Highland Dancing, Pipe Music and String Band.

TICKETS 50c.

Can be had from James Moffat, 157 St. Antoine; D. Stewart, 206 St. Antoine; James Currie, 10 Foundling st.; A. McAlister, 93 St. Francois Xavier st.; J. T. Mitchell, Witness Office, and other members of Committee. 184 1

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAV. CO.

Saturday and Sunday

EXCURSION to QUEBEC

Rate $3.00 Round Trip.

Leaving Saturday at 7 p.m.; returning leaves Quebec Sunday, 3 p.m. Grand Concert on Board.

EXCURSION RATES:

Quebec and Return, $5.00. Prescott and Return, $5.00. Alexandria Bay, N.Y., and Return, $6.50. Toronto and Return, $16.70. Niagara Falls and Return, $19.00. Murray Bay and Riviere du Loup, $9.00. Tadousac and Return, $10.00. Saguenay and Return, $13.00.

Steamers leave for the West week days at 10 a.m.; for Quebec, week days, 7 p.m., Sunday, 3 p.m.; Quebec for Saguenay, week days, at 7.30 a.m.

Head Booking Office—128 St. James St., Opposite Post Office.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, District Passenger Agent.

179 tf

13th ANNUAL PICNIC,

Butchers' Association of Montreal,

WEDNESDAY, 14th August, 1895, At Exhibition Grounds.

Tenders for Bars and Refreshments will be received until THURSDAY Night, 6 o'clock. Address
ART. PARE, Treas., 1859 Notre Dame, and
183 2 JOS. DENIS, jr., Secy, St. Lawrence Market.

SIXTH BATT. FUSILIERS.
"F" Company.

The company will parade at the Armoury, THURSDAY evening, 8th inst, at 8 p.m. Every man shall attend. Mufti.

W. B. CONVERSE, Capt., Com'dg.

184 1

You Have Heard of WHEELER REFLECTORS?

They save waste and make it useful. Their value is well known.

"Electric Catalogue" alone shows 136 styles. You can save money by them.

R. E. T. PRINGLE,
Agent for Dominion of Canada,
Rooms 57 and 58 Imperial Bldg.,
MONTREAL.

Motors, Dynamo and Electric Supplies of every description kept in stock. 133tf

CHEAP ENVELOPES.

50,000 Good Manilla Paper,
No. 7 size........at 75 cents per 1000.
33,000 same quality as above,
No. 8 size........at 95 cents per 1000.
Worth a great deal more money.
Send for Samples,
Also for one of our "Clearance Lists" of
BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
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For Old or Young, Rheumatic or Dyspeptic, to visit

Caledonia Springs

And Use the Famous Waters,

Is to derive a benefit.

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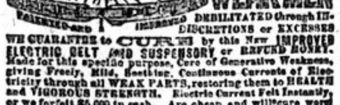
DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT



WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

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WE GUARANTEE to CURE by this New IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose, Cure of Generative Weakness, giving Freely, Mild, Soothing, Continuous Currents of Electricity through all WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Electric Current Felt Instantly, or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Are cheap, and will cure worst cases in 1 to 2 months. Beware of imitations giving no Electric currents. Sealed Pamphlet Free. Address:
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Our goods are forwarded to any Post Office in Canada Free of all customs, duties or inspection. 293 5aw

The Diet Dispensary.

The attention of the readers of the "STAR" is called to the work of the Diet Dispensary, which has been carried on during the Summer, and, indeed, for fifteen years past without cessation. Notwithstanding that many poor were away on the "Fresh Air" trips, there were many more left in the City, too ill to be moved, and too poor to be properly cared for. To the latter the nurses of the Dispensary came, brought them food, made their poor homes more comfortable, and did all in their power to alleviate their distress. Those of us who are accustomed to every comfort during sickness, can hardly realize how much prized by those who lack them are the properly prepared broth or jelly, the clean sheets and pillow-slips:—what seem to us necessities. When the thought is brought before us, which of us would not share his plenty with his poorer brethren, and help along with his mite the work which strives to reach and comfort these sufferers. The entries in the books of the Dispensary tell of many homes visited and much distress relieved:—in the past year about 3560 pints of Beef-tea, 990 pints of Jelly, 800 pints of Chicken Broth and 4500 pints of Milk have been dispensed, besides Puddings of various kinds, and light articles as ordered by the physicians. It remains with the public whether more or less shall be done in the future. For such a work money is an absolute necessity, and at present the Committee have very little. If there is any one who desires to help, with much or little, the donation will be gratefully acknowledged by the Treasurer, Miss Gould, 963 Dorchester st., and Groceries (particularly sugar) and Clothing will be received with thanks by the Manager at the rooms at 175A St. Antoine st. 235 2 awtf

WANTED TENDERS.

Sealed tenders addressed to V. Pigeon, Chairman of the Water Committee, will be received by the Town of Longueuil up to the 10th of August until 7 p. m. for the construction of a tail race of 1700 feet, in connection with the said waterworks. Plans, etc., at the Council office. The Council does not find itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

VICTOR PIGEON.
Chairman Water Committee.

LONGUEUIL, 1st August, 1895. 179 6

Constipation, POWDER LAXATIVE de VICHY
184 4 law

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

SOHMER PARK.—Open from 1 to 11 p. m. Performances at 3 and 8 p. m.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.

The Royal Japanese Troupe,

Re-engaged for this week only, with a complete change of programme. Engagement extraordinary of the Queen of American Song,

MISS IMOGENE COMER,

the highest priced artist on the Vaudeville stage. Lavigne's Military Band. Admission 10cents. Menagerie 10c extra. Children 5c. with a ride on carousal afternoons of week days. See the Crystal Maze and Miss Columbia the Baby Lion.

N. B.—Windsor cars, on St. Catherine street, leave Western Limits every 5 minutes, between 7 and 8 p. m., direct to Sohmer Park, without change. 182 6

Bicycle Riding School

2221 St. CATHERINE STREET.

NEW WHEELS FOR SALE.

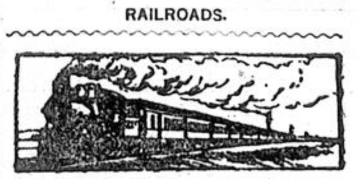
Adler, 20 lbs. and 24 lbs. The Don, Ladies' favorite (beautiful wheel); the Road Racer, and several good wheels, slightly used, for sale cheap.

184 tf* A. ROY MACDONALD, JR.

The Ladies' Favorite Day Trip,

TO CARILLON by Palace Str. Sovereign. They are well taken care of by the efficient and polite officials of the Sovereign. Round trip $1.00 (daily). Saturday to Monday ticket $1.50. Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine. 166 10eod

RAILROADS.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Leave Windsor St. Station for

Boston, s9.00 a.m. *s8.20 p.m.
Portland, Old Orchard, s9.00 a.m., *s8.20 p.m.
New York, s8.00 a.m., *s5.10 p.m.
Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, s8.25 a.m., *s9 p.m.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, *s9.10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, s9.50 a.m.
Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, etc.—s8.25 a.m., 9.05 a.m., §10 a.m., z1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., (a) 5.20 p.m., 6.15 p.m., *9.00 p.m.
St. Johns—s9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *s 8.20 p.m., ‡s8.40 p.m.
Newport—s9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *s8.20 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., ‡s8.40 p.m.
Magog and Sherbrooke, 9 a.m., 4.05 p.m., ‡s8.40 p.m.
Hudson, 9.05 a.m., §10 a.m., z1.30 p.m., (a) 5.20 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
Rigaud and Pt. Fortune, z1.30 p.m., (a) 5.20 p.m., 6.15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station for

Ste. Agathe, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8.30 a.m., Saturday only, 1.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Quebec, s8.10 a.m.; *s3.30 p.m., s10.30 p.m.
Joliette, St. Gabriel, z1.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, s8.30 a.m., 6.05 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., §9 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Ste. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m., §9 a.m., (a) 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.05 p.m.; Saturday 1.45 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.
‡Daily except Saturdays. *Run daily. Other trains week days only unless shown. sParlor and sleeping cars. §Sundays only. zSaturdays only. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
183tf 129 St. James st. (next to Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Conclave Knights-Templars at Boston,

AUGUST 26TH TO 30TH.

Excursion tickets will be sold to the general public,

MONTREAL
—TO—
Boston and Return
ON AUG. 23, 24 AND 25,
—AT—
$8.50, $9 AND $12,

According to route travelled. Proportionate rates from all other G. T. R. Stations.

Various routes are offered, including via Portland and the sea, via Portland and rail, also through the White Mountains, or via St. Johns and the Central Vermont Railway. Tickets valid for return leaving Boston on or after August 30th, up to and including Sept. 10th, 1895.

Between September 10 and September 30 tickets may be renewed for continuous passage, commencing on date of renewal, on application to joint agent of Boston Terminal lines, but in no case will tickets be honored for passage to original point of purchase after October 3rd, 1895.

Stop-over privileges allowed on G. T. R. within the going and returning limits of tickets.

For reservation of seats in parlor cars or berths in Pullmans and full information as to routes, apply at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James Street, or at Bonaventure Station. 184 tf

STEAMSHIPS.

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships.

Liverpool and Montreal Mail Service.
Numidian, Aug. 10..... From Quebec, Aug. 11.
Sardinian, Aug. 17 " " Aug. 18, 9 a.m.
*Laurentian, Aug. 24 " " Aug. 24, 3 p.m.
* Do not stop at Rimouski or Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE—CABIN.
$50 and upwards Single. $100 and upwards Return. Second Cabin, $30 Single. Return, $55.
Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, $16.00. Prepaid, $15.00. Bedding and all necessary utensils free.

Glasgow, Derry and New York Service.
STATE OF NEBRASKA............17 Aug., 1.00 p.m.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA............31 Aug., 8.00 a.m.
Cabin, $40 to $60. Return, $80 to $110. Second Cabin, $25. Steerage, $16.

All the staterooms are situated on the saloon deck, thus securing perfect ventilation. The Steamers of both services are fitted throughout with the incandescent electric light. For freight, passage or further information apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD,
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin $60 and upwards, according to location. II. Cabin $45 and $50. Round trip $95 and $100.
Trave........Sat., Aug. 10 Ems..........Sat., Aug. 24
Lahn........Tues. Aug. 13 Havel.........Tues. Aug. 27
Fulda........Sat., Aug. 17 Saale..........Sat., Aug. 31
Spree........Tues. Aug. 20 Aller..........Tues., Sept. 3
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
Kaiser W. II.....Aug. 24 Kaiser W. II.......Sept. 28
*Werra.........Sat., Sept. 7 Werra.........Sat., Oct. 12
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & Co., 356 St. Paul st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bldg. W. L. S. JACKSON, 1761 Notre Dame st., Agents for Montreal. 183tf

German Mediterranean Service.

*HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE. †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*F. Bismarck........Oct. 16 †Fulda..........Nov. 16
†Kaiser W. II........Nov. 2 *Columbia......Nov. 23
*A. Victoria........Nov. 6 †Ems............Nov. 30
All steamers sail at 11 A. M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. D. CONNELLY, 14 Place d'Armes sq. W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James street, opposite Temple Building.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. J. Y. GILMOUR & Co., 356 St. Paul st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bd. W. H. HENRY.
184-179

ONLY ONE MORE PORTFOLIO
TO COMPLETE THE SERIES.

Wild Flowers
of Canada.

COUPON FOR PART 17.

This Coupon entitles the holder to Part 17 of the Wild Flowers of Canada, containing sixteen plates and sixteen descriptions, if sent to the Daily Star office, or given to any news dealer handling the Star, together with fifteen cents, which covers mailing and tubing for out-of-town subscribers.

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Post Office ______

Province ______

TROUBLE ABOUT THE TORONTO MATCH.

DEFENDER'S WEAKNESS EXPOSED IN THE STATES.

Malone Beats Le National at Baseball—Smoking Concert at Dorval—The Great Chess Tournament—Other Sports.

[Special to the Star.]

Ottawa, August 7.—The Capital Lacrosse Club have agreed to play an exhibition match next Saturday with the Shamrocks in Toronto, provided the latter accept. The team are offered a $300 cup put up by the hotel men of Toronto, and the Island Ferry Company offer 55 per cent. of the gate to the teams to pay their expenses. The Toronto people are advertising that the match is for a $1000 purse, and do not seem to consider any question of amateurism at all. The Capitals have started work for the match, and if it comes off will play their best men and their hardest game.

Toronto, August 7.—The match announced to be played on the island on Saturday afternoon between the two championship teams, the Capitals, of Ottawa, and the Shamrocks, of Montreal, has led to a serious complication. The Tecumsehs and Brampton Excelsiors had made all arrangements to play a championship senior C. L. A. match on that afternoon, and as they have a legal right to the grounds and have determined apparently not to recede from that position, the outlook for the big match coming off on Saturday seems to be rather blue. However, a settlement of the difficulty will likely be arrived at to-day.

Sherbrooke Juniors vs. East Angus.

The account of this match, that was played at Angus, on the the 27th, is not according to facts. When the "Sherbrooke Juniors," so-called, arrived at Angus, they were composed of "senior men," and other crack players, not of Sherbrooke, with a few junior men intermingled, for appearance sake; a written protest was immediately served, and the Angus boys, not to disappoint the large crowd, who were patiently waiting in the pouring rain, consented to play.

The Juvenile League.

A meeting of the delegates of clubs in the Juvenile League will be held this evening at 605 Cadieux street. Orient, Red Star and Royal clubs are requested to send representatives.

Long Throws.

The second Maples will practise every evening this week.

BASEBALL.

Malone Defeats Le National.

The Nationals took a lesson in ball playing yesterday afternoon from the players of the Malone team, who defeated them by a score of 11 to 3. From the start to the finish the visitors put up a clean, steady game, which, unfortunately, cannot be said of the Nationals. Smart, of Dartmouth University, New Hampshire, was in the box for the visitors, and succeeded in striking out 15 players. Belcourt, holding the same office for the Nationals, striking out 9 men. Page, who was not up to his usual form, made errors on the field and batted very poorly. Gauthier was also weak, and made several bad throws to first. It would not be a bad idea for the Nationals to practise a little more at throwing the ball around properly, as they are very weak in this respect, as events will show.

Shaft had his thumb broken while at practice yesterday, so his position as catcher was filled by Brouillette. The Malones went first to bat, and were considerably surprised to see three of their men struck out one after another without one ball being thrown.

Gauthier went first to bat for Nationals and knocked a "three-bagger" to right field. Brouillett knocked a "sky-scraper" to centre, which was caught, and Gauthier then stole in, making the first run for Nationals. Page knocked to short and was put out, and Seale had the pleasure of receiving three strikes. Murphy then stepped to the plate for Malone, and struck a two-base hit. Donohue then knocked a high one to Gauthier, who missed, and then made matters worse by making a wild throw to home, letting Murphy and Donohue score. This started the ball, and the game became somewhat loose for some time on the part of the Nationals, who made several wild throws, Gauthier putting his balls short of first more than once. In the first of the third innings Marceau struck a high one to centre. Michaud backed up on it for some distance and made a wonderful one hand catch, much to the disgust of Marceau.

Towards the finish the Nationals became steadier, and the visitors received several whitewashes as the result. During the game but one error was placed against Malone.

About one thousand spectators witnessed the game.

Following are the teams and scores:

MALONE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Agon, c.	5	1	1	15	1	0
Smart, p.	5	3	1	2	17	0
McCarthy, 2b.	5	2	2	1	1	0
Murphy, s s.	5	1	1	1	2	0
Donohue, 1b.	5	2	1	5	0	0
Murray, 3b.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Woodruff, c f.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Marbeau, l f.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Corroll, r f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
	4	11	6	27	0	0

NATIONAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gauthier, s s.	4	2	1	0	1	3
W. Bell, 2b.	4	0	2	5	3	0
Brouillette, c.	4	0	1	9	0	1
Page, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1	3
Seale, l f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Belcourt, p.	4	0	1	0	9	0
Michaud, c f.	4	0	0	2	0	1
Burns, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0	1
J. Bell, r f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
		3	7	27	15	9

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Malone	0	2	0	3	3	1	0	0	2	—11
National	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 3

Messrs. Varney and Lawrence acted as umpires.

The National League.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Following are the results of the National league games played yesterday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Boston—				
Brooklyn	1 1 0 0 2 0 4 0 0	8	11	0
Boston	0 0 0 1 1 0 2 3 0	7	12	3

Batteries—Stein and Kennedy; Grim, Sexton, Stivetts and Tenney. Umpires, Burnham and Hunt.

At New York—				
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	5
New York	0 2 0 2 2 3 0 0 x	9	11	0

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Meekin and Farrell. Umpire, Emslie.

At Philadelphia—				
Philadelphia	2 0 0 2 0 2 3 1 0	10	16	3
Baltimore	0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0	6	12	2

Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Esper, Clarkson and Robinson. Umpire, Keefe.

At Pittsburg—				
St. Louis	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	7	4
Pittsburg	2 0 0 1 5 2 1 0 0	11	17	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Miller; Hawley, Merritt, Hewett and Sugden. Umpire, O'Day.

At Cleveland—First game.
Cleveland vs. Louisville—Postponed on account of rain.

At Cleveland—Second game.
Cleveland vs. Louisville—Postponed on account of rain.

At Cincinnati—				
Chicago	1 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0	6	13	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 2 1 0 4 0 0	7	12	2

Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge; Carroll and Vaughan. Umpire, McDonald.

The Eastern League.

BUFFALO, August 7.—Following were the Eastern league baseball games played yesterday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Providence—				
Providence	1 0 2 0 0 0 3 1 1	8	14	3
Buffalo	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2	4	9	2

Batteries—Rudderdam and McAuley; Herndon and Urquhart. Umpire, Swartwood.

At Wilkesbarre—(Called on account of rain.)

Wilkesbarre	0 1 3
Syracuse	0 1 0

Batteries—Kennan and Diggins; Barnett and Hess. Umpires, Gaffney.

Baseball at Rouses Point.

(Special to the Star.)

Rouses Point, N. Y., August 7.—The Central Vermont R. R. baseball team, composed of office clerks, defeated the Beverycks, of this place, by a score of 14 to 10. The Point nine seem to be playing in hard luck, as this makes the second successive defeat—Swanton administered the other one. A feature of the game was Goodwin's (of the C. V. R.'s) home run. This is the second time in the history of the grounds that such a remarkable hit was made. The grounds was not large unough to hold the ball.

The following is the score by innings:

Beverycks.....4 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—10
C. V. R.......7 0 1 0 0 5 0 1 *—14

Summary—Struck out by Sabourin 4, Hill 2; Feverycks: Brace 6, C.V.R. Batteries. Sabourin, Hill and Blevins; Brace and Powers. Umpire, Turner. Attendance, 500.

Le Nationals' defeat at Plattsburg, by being shut out, was a surprise to the St. Alban's team. Its members could be seen carrying a large smile as soon as the news became generally known.

The Beverycks, of Rouses Point, play St. Albans' league team on the grounds of the latter on Saturday. These teams are styled, old rivals, and a good game is looked for.

FOOTBALL.

The Shamrocks' Practice.

The Shamrock team will be out for their final practice to-morrow evening for their match with the Mohawks in the semi-final for the Caledonian Cup. Every member is requested to make a special effort to be up. Kick off, 6.15, rain or shine.

THE TURF.

No Betting Allowed at Buffalo.

Buffalo, August 7.—The Grand Circuit trotting races which were to have begun here yesterday were postponed owing to the inclement weather. At 11.25 a furious gale shower swept over the driving track and in thirty seconds the track was fit for nothing but boat racing. The wind tore through the grand stand and made a grand hustling for the cigar stands and refreshment booths. Some of the show cases were blown down and smashed. The match race between Robert J. and Joe Patchen, scheduled for the afternoon, will take place if the track is in good condition. A conference of police officials and legal representatives of the Buffalo Trotting Association was held in the District Attorney's office yesterday on the betting question. The District Attorney later issued an official interpretation of the law to the superintendent of police, in which he holds that no betting can be permitted, and that it is the duty of the officers to arrest any person making bets in violation of the law.

Rain Spoils Picton Races.

Picton, Ont., August 7. — Yesterday morning sporting men looked forward to a splendid day's sport. The track was in splendid condition, and all the horses entered were here to start, but a heavy thunderstorm setting in about 2 o'clock, and continuing during the afternoon, blasted all expectations and necessitated the postponement of the races till to-day. The races down for to-day are postponed till to-morrow. There were fourteen horses, all except one from a distance, entered for the two trotting events, the 2.30 and 2.35 classes, and six were entered for the half-mile running races.

The Rigby Park Meeting Opened.

Portland, Me., August 7.—The four days' August meet opened at Rigby Park yesterday before a good sized crowd. The 2.33 class was won in comparative ease by Busy Bee in straight heats. In the 2.17 class W. C. B. showed splendid form and went around first in the three heats that were paced. The 2.20 class was somewhat of a surprise. In the pools Ernsie was sold as the favorite. Honeywood easily captured the first two heats, but in the third heat broke and Jack Wyman came to the front and took the heat. The fourth heat was won by Ernsie, the fifth by Wyman and the sixth by Ernsie. The trot will be finished to-morrow. The best time in the 2.17 pace was 2.12 3-4; in the 2.33 trot the best time was 2.24 1-2, and in the unfinished 2.16.

The Terre Haute Races.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., August 7.—There was a light attendance at the races here yesterday. The light rain made the track slow and the races commonplace.

SUMMARY.

2.27 class, trotting; purse, $1000—

Norvadrine, b h, by Norval (Boggs)	1	1	3
Claus Almont, b g	2	2	8
Sweet Child, br m	3	3	2
Rizpah, b m	4	4	4

Time, 2.27¼, 2.19¼, 2.18¼.

Three-year-old trotters, 2.30 class; purse, $1000—

Abnet, b f, by Ambassador (Hassett)	2	1	1	1
Axtelloid, ch g	1	2	2	2
Gentry Love, br m	3	dis		

Time, 2.25, 2.18¼, 2.18¼, 2.27.

2.15 class, pacing; purse, $500—

Lucy Pan, ch m, by Pan (Ryan)	5	5	1	1	1
Gilman, ch h	1	1	4	8	3
Nellie M, ch m	2	6	3	2	2
Cuckoo, b h	8	9	2	4	5
Sutton Boy, g h	7	2	7	7	4
Hal K, br h	6	3	5	3	6
Brinoda, b m	3	4	5	6	7
Chief Justice, b h	9	7	8	6	8
Horseman, b g	4	8	dis		

Time, 2.11¼, 2.13¼, 2.10¼, 2.12, 2.13¼.

At Saratoga.

Saratoga Race Track, N.Y., August 7.—Despite the fact that yesterday was a regular day the attendance was very light. The track was in good condition. Summaries:

First race, 5-8 mile—Midlo, 103, Clayton, 5 to 1, 1; Penn Brooke, 106, McClain, 5 to 1, 2; Runover, 105, Perkins, 3 to 5, 3. Time, 1.02 1-4. St. Lawrence, Beau Ideal also ran.

Second race, 3-4 mile—Wernberg, 112, Williams, 6 to 5, 1; Jack of Spades, 112, Griffin, 9 to 2, 2; Derfergilla, 107, Perkins, 11 to 10, 3. Time, 1.10. Annie Goodwin, Kapanga also ran.

Third race, 5 1-2 furlongs—Hazlet, 118, Griffin, 4 to 5, 1; Axiom, 115, Clayton, 5 to 2, 2; Lavienta, 105, McClain, 15 to 1, 3. Time, 1.08 1-2. Elusive, King of Bohemia, Refuge also ran.

Fourth race, 7-8 mile—Lucania, 109, Perkins, 4 to 1, 1; Sufficient, 109, Griffin, 8 to 5, 2; Lady Diamond, 105, McClain, 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1.29. Kennel, April Fool, Allover also ran.

Fifth race, mile—Babe Murphy, 92, Cochran, 4 to 1, 1; Lord Nelson, 112, Knapp, 4 to 1, 2; Darien, 101, Perkins, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.43. The Winner, Kilkenny, Lake Shore also ran.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

Brighton Beach Race Track, August 7.—A fair card was presented yesterday, and as a result the crowd was very large. The track was in fine condition. The betting was very spirited. Three first choices passed under the wire winners.

SUMMARY.

First race, mile—Vision, 107, Reagan, 4 to 5, 1; Lancer, 108, Pickering, 6 to 1, 2; Bowling Green, 99, O'Leary, 7 to 1, 3. Time, 1.45 1-2. Sir Tom, Humming Bird, Ballinasloe also ran.

Second race, 1-2 mile—Religion, 117, Reiff, 8 to 5, 1; Annott Lyle, 101, O'Leary, 8 to 5, 2; Emotional, 100, Keefe, 15 to 1, 3. Time, 0.49 1-4. Shakespeare II., Heretic, Yeoman also ran.

Third race, mile—Queen Bess, 99, Wynne, 5 to 1, 1; Maggie K., 101, Keefe, 8 to 1, 2; Now or Never, 106, Welsh, 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1.43 1-2. Florence, Mendicant, Daly also ran.

Fourth race, 5-8 mile—Iola, 107, Doggett, 3 to 1, 1; Lord Hawkestone, 95, O'Leary, 9 to 5, 2; Ina, 100, Sheedy, 4 to 5, 3. Time, 1.02 3-4. Tartuffe, Speculation also ran.

Fifth race, mile—Tinge, 101, Welsh, 2 to 1, 1; Little Matt, 102, Penn, 5 to 1, 2; Appomattox, 106, O'Leary, 5 to 1, 3. Time, 1.42 3-4. Gutta Percha, Captain T also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Sir Dixon, jr., 96, O'Leary, 7 to 10, 1; Ameer, 107, Overton, 2 to 1, 2; Lulu T, 102, Hamilton, 7 to 2, 3. Time, 1.43 1-2. Florinda, Buckeye also ran.

At Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Results of yesterday's races follow:

First race, six furlongs—Lester, won; Lay-On, second; Wightman, third. Time, 1.20.

Second race, five furlongs—Subito, won; Percita, second; First Deal, third. Time, 1.08 1-4.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth—Seal Divar, won; Tippecanoe, second; Dick Behan, third. Time, 1.53.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Outgo, won; Midstar, second; John Wilson, third. Time, 1.35.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—The Rook, won; Teeta May, second; Jennie June, third. Time, 1.12.

Racing at Albany.

Albany, N.Y., August 7.—The talent was well represented at the first day's races of the mid-summer meet at Island Park to-day. Summary:

First race, 2.40 class, trotting, purse $400—Ollie P. won in straight heats. Best time, 2.22 1-2. Frieda, Valarine, Henry A, Lora Piedmont, Bell Clare, Helma, Flash, Red Pointer, Wilma, Lord Barney, Overry Welder and Causar also started.

Second race, 2.18 class, pacing, purse $400—Mascot, Jr., won second, third and fourth heats and race. Best time, 2.15 1-4. Attraction, Lucre, Sherwood, Dalghetty, Findley, Pat Heron, Billy Richbald and Dollie W also started.

BABY HUMOURS
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WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, (ointment), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent cure of the most distressing of itching and burning skin and scalp diseases, after all other methods fail.
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AQUATICS.

America's Cup in Danger.

New York, August 7.—"Unless the Defender shows a very marked improvement over her recent performances the Valkyrie will take the America's cup back to England."

So says Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly Naval Constructor in the United States Navy, designer of the battle-ships Indiana and Massachusetts and other important vessels, and now shipbuilder at the Crescent Shipyard, at Elizabethport, N. J., to a Herald reporter.

Mr. Nixon's experience as a designer has not been limited to ships of war, and his opinion concerning yachts is that of an expert of the first quality. He gave his reasons for believing that the Defender could hardly hope to beat the Valkyrie, as follows:

"In the matches between the new Valkyrie and the Britannia the former has easily proven herself superior to the latter, and probably the Valkyrie's victories would have been greater had Lord Dunraven desired to show the best speed of the new challenger. On the other hand, in the matches between the Defender and the Vigilant, the former has in several instances barely escaped defeat, and on no occasion has there been any reason to suppose that the Defender has failed to do her best.

"Inasmuch as the Britannia was almost invariably successful in her matches with the Vigilant, it naturally follows that the Valkyrie has made a better relative showing than the Defender, and is probably the faster vessel of the two."

Mr. Nixon has carefully studied the qualities of these two vessels, and is a thorough expert in all matters connected with yachting, as is shown by a paper which he read before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, in November last. This paper, "Yachts in America and England," reviews the whole history of the races for the America's Cup, beginning with the one in which the America obtained possession of the trophy, and closing with the race between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie II. As an evidence of his comprehension of the qualities necessary to success in modern yacht racing, the following paragraph from the paper above mentioned may be quoted:

"The development from an English standpoint, will be to carry on their narrower hull enough sail to beat the American boat in light winds. They can thus come lower in the tax on sail area, and as when the winds are high, sails must be reduced anyhow, they can reap the benefit. The English type requires less sail in proportion to length, than the American; hence they should challenge on the greatest length possible. They should, in any event, go to the full length permitted in the deed of gift, as any reduction in the lengths of yachts will be playing into our hands. Assuming that 14 500 square feet is the greatest sail area that can be handled efficiently with a single mast, their proper play would be to go to a length to use this power to the greatest advantage, say from 100 to 110 feet, so that we could not meet them with a greater sail power. If no concessions be made, then, in respect to the ninty-foot length provided for in the deed of gift, the cup should remain here indefinitely, unless they approach nearer to our type and, by superior handling, defeat us. Even should a concession be made in the matter of lengths beyond ninety-feet, with the other provisions of the deed of gift holding, we can meet them with a boat of less displacement carrying the full limit of the single stick sail power."

Inasmuch as the future matches for the possession of the cup, in case the Valkyrie should succeed in taking it back to England, will interest yachtsmen more than any of the races that have taken place for many years, Mr. Nixon's opinion concerning the kind of vessel that should be sent to English waters will be of special value.

"The deed of gift provides that the cup shall be preserved as a perpetual trophy for friendly competition between foreign countries. The competing vessels, if they carry but one mast, must be between sixty-five and ninety feet in length on the load-water line. Carrying more than one mast, they must come between eighty and one hundred and fifteen feet on the water line measurement.

"The yachts of England and America, said Mr. Nixon, are becoming more and more alike, since the designers in each country quickly appropriate the ideas of their rivals. For this reason, the English have adopted many of the characteristics of what was usually recognized as the typical American craft, while, similarly, our cup defenders have taken on many of the features of the English sloops or cutters. The point of radical difference has been in the use of the centreboard, a contrivance which, though at times a convenience in the waters of our coast, should not be considered essentially American, nor should our success have been so often attributed to it. It is most interesting, therefore, to note that in the latest representative of American yachts designed to defend the cup Mr. Herreshoff has abandoned the centreboard entirely and has reverted to the deep keel usually regarded as conspicuously British in idea."

This was a logical development and improvement, and, theoretically, undoubtedly it gives the American champion an advantage. The unexpected action of the British designer in departing from the deep keel and narrow beam just as the American was beginning to recognize his advantages ought to place the challenger at a disadvantage, but Mr. Nixon's belief in the superiority of the Valkyrie is based upon her actual performance and not upon theory. He still thinks, as he thought nearly a year ago, that had the English followed out the natural development of their own type they would have had a much better chance of capturing the cup.

The English have long been accustomed to regard single mast yachts as the type most available for use in their waters. They are past masters in the art of getting the best results out of them not only in construction but also in handling. It has been a noticeable fact in all the cup contests of recent years, that the British single sticker has been handled with greater skill than the defending yacht, and this accomplishment has given a marked advantage to the British champion. It has been wholly owing to the design, therefore, that the cup has remained on this side.

Yacht racing in England is carried on over courses so different from those usually sailed in this country that greater skill is necessary in the management of the yacht there than here to secure the best results, and both captains and crews get more valuable training. They make a tour several times around a given course, during which every condition of sailing is encountered, and therefore the greatest readiness is acquired by the crew in the handling of the sails; whereas in this country the run to windward and back or the single triangular course calls for few manoeuvres.

These reasons all combine, Mr. Nixon thinks, to make it absolutely essential, should the cup be taken back to England, that the challenger from this side shall be a schooner yacht. We have still maintained our superiority in both the designing and the handling of this class of vessel, while the English—never having been our equals in either respect in two masted vessels—would be greatly handicapped in meeting the schooner.

The objection might be raised that this would not be wholly sportsmanlike to try at the outset to place the defenders of the cup at so manifest a disadvantage. But it should be remembered that each country naturally selects that type with which it can achieve the best results. The English made their selection of single stickers for this reason, and there is no really serious reason why we should not enjoy the same privilege.

It has been remarked in the recent matches between the Defender and the Vigilant that the latter seemed to show an unexpected speed. It has, of course, been generally known that from June 19 to July 6 she was hauled up on the ways at the Crescent shipyard and that some marked alterations were made in her. There are many who believe that these alterations have really increased her speed to such an extent as to make her now much superior to the Britannia, in which case possibly the value of Mr. Nixon's comparison between the results achieved by the Defender over the Vigilant might be somewhat diminished, for these alterations may have given the Vigilant a superiority over the Britannia that did not exist when the two latter raced together. However this may be, the alterations are certainly deserving of careful attention.

In the space above the lead keel in the Vigilant a quantity of pig lead ballast was carried. Mr. Nixon removed 43,000 pounds of this inside ballast and added 53,000 pounds to the lead keel, at the same time increasing her draught eighteen inches. Also, a small portion—about four inches in depth—was cut off from her forefoot, both alterations being shown in the accompanying design.

The effect of this change was, of course, to lower the Vigilant's centre of gravity materially, and also to increase her draught. She, therefore, secures greater stability and a better hold upon the water than she previously had.

One of the most important features of this change was the manner in which the additional keel was bolted on. Whereas formerly the bolts running from the bottom of the lead keel into the hull were attached merely to the thin floor plate at the bottom, the new bolts—seventy in number, of Tobin bronze, one and one-quarter inches in diameter—run from the bottom of the additional lead keel through the old keel, and, instead of bolting to the bottom plate, are set up to stout angle irons, bolted to vertical bulk-heads inside, as shown in the accompanying cut.

While the small bolts that held the original keel were left in place, the stress of both keels is practically taken up upon the new bolts, and the strength of the whole device is materially increased.

Another change in the Vigilant has been under consideration. By a comparison between the rudder areas of the Britannia and the Vigilant, one of the reasons for the Britannia's greater handiness in working to windward seems almost demonstrated. The broad rudder of the Britannia had a sufficient hold on the water to throw her rapidly into the wind and bring her about on the other tack without the necessity of putting the helm hard over. The Vigilant, on the other hand, to secure the necessary turning effect, was obliged to use the broadest possible angle of helm so that the rudder not only acted as a means of bringing her about, but also as a check to her headway. There can be little doubt that several seconds could be lost in each tack by this unnecessary drag. It is Mr. Nixon's opinion, therefore, that a broadening of the Vigilant's rudder will so much increase her handiness in working to windward as to make her a still more formidable rival of the Defender.

Ottawa Gossip.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, August 7.—The Ottawa Rowing Club send a four, composed of Percy Wright, H. Pulford, J. McDougal and W. T. Lawless (stroke) to take part in the Brockville regatta next Tuesday. Lawless and Wright will take part in the doubles, and Penaid and Baldwin in the tandem canoe race.

W. R. Olney, of Rome, N. Y., arrived in Ottawa this morning, and left again on his bicycle for Brockville. He made 123 miles from Montreal in 9 hours, actual riding time, and complained of the roads being in a horrible state.

Winnipeg at Minnetonka.

[Special to the Star.]

Winnipeg, August 7.—The Winnipeg Rowing Club will be represented at the Minnetonka races on Friday in senior fours, junior fours, junior singles and junior double events. The crews will leave for the South on Wednesday, accompanied by oarsmen from Rat Portage. The senior four will be the same that made such an enviable record at the Saratoga National Regatta.

Defender Again Won.

Newport, August 7.—In yesterday's race off here for the Drexel cup the Defender won from the Vigilant by about six minutes. A protest against the Defender has been lodged by the owner of the Vigilant. It is claimed that the Defender has forced the Vigilant to give way to her at the start of several races.

Royal Yacht Club Concert.

The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club will hold one of its enjoyable smoking concerts on Thursday evening next. The last concert was so enjoyable that the people who attended missed the train and had to drive into town. Among the participants in the programme will be Dr. Stewart Nichol, the brothers Campbell, Messrs. Davidson, Fitzgibbon, Ricketts, Monk, Routh and others equally well known to fame.

BILLIARDS.

An International Tourney.

New York, August 7.—Charles P. Miller, the manager of the Chicago branch of the Brunswick Billiard Company, is on his way to Paris with the avowed mission of negotiating, if possible, with the French billiard stars of the first rank to take part in international billiard tourneys in this city, Chicago, Boston and Cincinnati during the coming winter.

Mr. Miller was seen while going through the entertaining but somewhat exhaustive function of submitting to a "send-off" before taking to the cradle of the deep for a week or thereabouts. He is to have a serious talk about international billiards with the Paris representative of the B. B. C. Co. Professional billiards are about at a standstill in Paris and New York, and it is absolutely essential that something or other should be done to give billiard lovers some kind of a treat, and Mr. Miller said that that is just what he is going to try to do if the players will let him. It isn't an easy matter to accomplish. The experiment of bringing over Edouard Fournil, the Paris bon-vivant, last winter, was not calculated to fill anybody with enthusiasm. Fournil came over all right, under contract to play matches with the American stars, and when he got here they wouldn't play, or they didn't play, which amounts to the same disheartening thing. However, the managers are going to let that experiment slide and go in afresh. It has been frequently asserted that international tourneys with French talent pitted against the American skill at cushion carroms and balk line would draw a public patronage in this city, Chicago and Boston, and if it turns out upon thorough investigation that this is really so, then the French stars will be here. Most of them are in Spain now, trying to revive the success of the academy games that the French police knocked the life out of because betting was allowed in the Paris cafes on the matches.

CHESS.

Yesterday's Results at the International Tournament.

Hastings, Eng., August 7.—The second round of the international chess tournament was played yesterday. The games resulted as follows:

Pillsbury beat Tarrasch in a Queen's gambit declined, after 52 moves.

Misses beat Blackburn in a Scotch game after 32 moves.

Marco beat Pollock in a Ruy Lopez, the latter losing the Queen in the opening, after 26 moves.

Gunsberg beat Burn in a French defence after 42 moves.

Tinsley beat Mason in a Pawn to Queen's Four opening, after 51 moves.

Tschigorin defeated Lasker in a Queen's gambit declined, after 56 moves.

Janowski beat Vergani in a Pawn to Queen's Four opening, after 33 moves.

Steinitz and Schlechter drew a Giuoco Piano, after 48 moves.

Bird and Blackburn drew in an irregular opening, after 56 moves.

Schiffers and Teichmann drew a four knights' game, after 35 moves.

Bardeleben and Albin adjourned their game.

THE WHEEL.

Bicycle Races on Sparks Street.

Ottawa, August 7.—The work of asphalting Sparks street will be completed within the next three weeks. It has been proposed that the street be formally reopened with a bicycle race from Bank street to the post office. Mayor Borthwick, F. X. St. Jacques, of the Russell, the paving contractors and the Asphalt Company have promised prizes for such a race, and it will likely take place. The leading bicycle men are willing to take part.

A Race Round the Island.

Mr. O. Peloquin, an enthusiastic bicyclist, who once went around the Island of Montreal in less than seven hours—a distance of 90 miles—is getting up a competition with the same object in view. He invites all those who feel disposed to undertake the work to meet at 1979 Notre Dame street on Saturday evening. The owners of trotting horses are also invited.

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BEST FOR WASH DAY.
BEST FOR EVERY DAY.
184 1

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Lime Fruit Juice
In Hot Weather

See that you get "Montserrat," which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice and can be sweetened to taste.

If a Cordial is required, ask for
Montserrat Limetta Cordial.

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. In Montserrat (W. I.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage. 184 4 2aw

B. O. S.
Remember the three words when you are ordering
"BABY'S OWN SOAP"
and see that you get the genuine, and not any of the imitations. It is made by THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.
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Benning & Barsalou's Sales.

250 PIECES
DAMAGED FLOOR OILCLOTH
AT AUCTION.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their stores,

NOS. 86 AND 88 ST. PETER STREET,
on FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST,

for account of the underwriters and others concerned, 250 Pieces of English Floor Oilcloth, slightly damaged by fresh water.

The whole without any reserve whatever.

SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

183 3 BENNING & BARSALOU.

Fraser Bros.' Sales.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, ETC.,

Pianos, Carpets, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Gasaliers, Pictures, Stoves and Ranges, Etc., Etc. Important Regular Weekly Auction, at our Sales Rooms, NO. 320 ST. JAMES STREET,
On Friday Morning, 9th August, at 10 O'Clock.
Consigners can rely upon fair prices and prompt cash returns. These sales continue as usual to attract large audiences. Cash advances made.
481 4 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In re JOSEPH DOMPHOUSSE, of the City of Montreal, Beer Bottler, Insolvent.

The undersigned have received instructions from the Curator of the above named Insolvent Estate, to sell by Public Auction, at their auction rooms, No. 69 St. James st., Montreal, on

MONDAY, THE 12th AUGUST, 1895,

At ELEVEN O'Clock in the forenoon, the following properties belonging to the above named Estate; the purchaser assuming the Mortgages, Taxes and all other charges; the said to be sold "en bloc," in separate lots or "de gre-a-gre," as follows:—Lots number eleven hundred and seventy-nine (1179) and twelve hundred and two (1202), subdivisions eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, (88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94) of the cadastral plan of St. James ward, Montreal, with houses and other buildings thereon erected. Lot 1179 being Nos. 414, 414½, 414B 416, 416½ of Jacques Cartier st., and 3 and 5 Berard st. and the subdivisions of lot No. 1202, namely, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 comprise Nos. 45 and 47 Rivard st., which are substantially built and in good repair. These two properties are in close proximity to the street Cars, and the houses are rented to good tenants.

All further information may be obtained at the office of the Curator, where plans and description of the property may be seen.

ROMEO PREVOST, Curator.
MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

Office of ROMEO PREVOST & Co.,
Accountants,
New York Life Bldg., Montreal.

Montreal, 17th July, 1895. 166 8 2aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of A. B. LAFRENIERE & CO., 1686 St. Catherine st., Montreal.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, on

MONDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1895,

for the purchase of the Assets of the estate as under:

Stock of Jewellery	$5488 87
Fixtures	861 00
	$6349 87
Book Debts per list	431 00

Stock can be inspected on application.
No tender necessarily accepted.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
183 4 97 St. James Street, Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

—AUCTION SALE—

In re N. T. TURGEON, Cigar Manufacturer, Levis.

I hereby give notice that on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst., the assets of the above Insolvent will be sold at my office, No. 61 St. Peter street, Quebec, as follows:

1. Imported Tobacco, to the amount of	$ 587.43
2. Canadian Tobacco, to the amount of	185.05
3. Cigars, duties paid, to the amount of	104.40
4. Cigars, " not paid, to the amount of	190.50
5. Labels, to the amount of	471.07
6. Tools, to the amount of	498.20
7. Empty Cigar Boxes, to the amount of	77.57
8. Office Furniture to the amount of	104.50
9. Book debts and promissory notes, to the amount of	3,116.34

Each item to be sold separately, at so much on the $. Terms cash.

ALFRED LEMIEUX, Curator.
Levis, 6th Aug., '95. 183 3

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of NOE FORGET, Ste. Lucie, P. Q.

The undersigned will sell by auction at No. 69 St. James St., Montreal, on

MONDAY, the 12th AUGUST, 1895,

at 11 o'clock, the assets of the estate.

Stock of a general store	$299 08
Fixtures	72 35
Rolling Stock	369 00
	$740 43
Book debts and bills receivable per list	$1822 85

KENT & TURCOTTE,
97 St. James st., Montreal.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
183 3 Auctioneers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is Not the 1st, But the 15th.

Sportsmen must remember that the clause in the Game Act has been amended, extending the close season for water fowl and all aquatic game birds from the first of September, as it has been formerly, to the fifteenth. Should eager sportsmen fail to notice the amendment, and are caught in the act, a heavy fine awaits them.

A splendid exhibition of shooting was given by Capt. Bartlett, N. Y., at the Athletic Club House.

Gossip.

Johnson is expected to arrive at Toronto to-day, and will start practice on the island track.

A. W. Lawson, acting on behalf of the Boston Baseball Club has made arrangements for a series of matches in England. The Bostonians will play their first game on October 20 at Liverpool. Afterwards they will go to Paris with an All-England team.

In the athletic games at Stoke-upon-Trent yesterday, Bradley and Downer, who have been selected as the members of the London Athletic Club team to contest the hundred yards dash against the Americans in New York, ran two dead heats at a distance of 100 yards. The time of one heat was 9 4-5 seconds.

An eight-oared shell crew from the Vesper Boat Club of Schuylkill Navy, is in training for a race with the University of Pennsylvania eight at Indianapolis on August 17. Citizens of that city have subscribed $2000 for such a contest, and, in addition to paying the expenses of the contesting crews, the members of the winning crew will be awarded solid gold medals, valued at $100 each.

At a meeting of representative business men of Windsor, Ont., last night, it was decided to form the Windsor Athletic Association, with a capital stock of $25,000 in 1000 shares of $25 each. Incorporation will be applied for. A site has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that the land between Goyeau street and Ouelette avenue, on Tecumseh road, will be bought from John Curry, block wide.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others whose occupation gives little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness.

Special Notices.
The Society of Arts of Canada,
1666 Notre Dame street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from $4 to $5000, tickets 25 cts. Value of prizes ranging from $2 to $2000, tickets 10 cts. 112 tf

John Murphy & Co's
ADVERTISEMENT.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Read Every Line Carefully.

ONLY 39c.
The Biggest Bargain in Dress Goods ever offered in this city.
Over 7000 yards All-Wool Dress Goods to clear, at only 39c, worth 75c to $1.50.

ONLY 14½c.
Printed China Silks, 14½c, worth 50c.

ONLY 19c.
Fancy Striped Japanese Silks, 19c, worth 45c.

ONLY 10c.
French Printed Sateens, 10c, worth 25c.

ONLY 18c.
Ladies' White Muslin Blouses, to clear, 18c.

ONLY 39c.
Ladies' Fancy Print Blouses, to clear, 39c.

ONLY 65c.
Boys' Sand Serge Sailor Suits, to clear 65c.

ONLY 75c.
Boys' White Duck Sailor Suits, to clear, 75c.

ONLY 5c.
Children's Muslin Hats and Caps, to clear, 5c.

ONLY 2½c.
Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, to clear, 2½c.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

And don't forget our clearing sale of Ladies' Parasols.
Ladies' Parasols, 25c, worth 90c.
Ladies' Parasols, 50c, worth $1.55.
Ladies' Parasols, $1.00, worth $3.00.
Ladies' Rainbow Striped Silk Parasols, $6.00. For $1.75.
Ladies' Rich Silk Parasols, $7.50. For $3.00.

All other lines of Ladies' Parasols at and below HALF PRICE, and the choicest goods in Canada to select from.
Unheard of Bargains in All Departments at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,
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OIL CLOTHS.....
LINOLEUMS AND..
CORK FLOORINGS.
All from the most reliable makers, well seasoned and solid wear assured....
INLAID TILE...
With Rich Borders,
Suitable for Halls, Baths, Vestibules and Bar Rooms, where Hard Wear Exists and Durability Required..

THOMAS LIGGET,
...1884 Notre Dame Street...

HOUSE TO LET, No. 2, Thornton Park.
THOMAS LIGGET.
184y tf

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Excellent Household Furniture, Pianos, Etc., and a very Fine Assortment of Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Squares, Etc.

The subscribers will sell at their rooms, 241 and 243 ST. JAMES STREET,
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 9th,
a special consignment of beautiful Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Squares and Carpets, which have just arrived. Also Carpet by the yard, all of the latest designs. Cabinet Upright Pianos, fine Organs, Wire Back Rug, Brocatelle, and other Parlor Sets, and Odd Chairs, Library, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture, in Oak, Walnut and Hardwood, combination Iron Bed, Springs, Mattress and Pillows, English Oilcloth and Linoleum, Chenille and Lace Curtains, Tapestry and Chenille Table Covers, Dinner and Tea Sets, Ornaments, Second-hand Furniture, Towels, Linen, Sheeting, etc.
SALE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
184 2 RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

At our Rooms, 69 ST. JAMES STREET, on
THURSDAY, 8TH INSTANT, at 2 P. M.,
without reserve and in lots to suit purchasers, 8 Large Store Mirrors, Chairs, Stools, Tables, Hatters' and Dressmakers' Stands, Desks, Brass Rods, Furnace, Show Cases, Counter, Corset Stands, Trunks, Carpets, a fur Sewing Machine, two Tailor's Sewing Machines, a safe, etc.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
184 1 Auctioneers.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for an eighty-five by sixty foot Block of Stores for C. W. Pearson, Buckingham, will be received till Aug. 16th, by Hewitt & MacLaren, Architects, Buckingham.
Plans and specifications may be seen at Mr. Pearson's office, Buckingham. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 184 1

Fighting With Cheese.

The most remarkable ammunition ever heard of was used by the celebrated Commodore Coe, of the Montevidian Navy, who in an engagement with Admiral Brown, of the Buenos Ayrean service, fired every shot from his lockers. "What shall we do, sir?" asked his first lieutenant.

It looked as Coe would have to strike his colors, when it occurred to his first lieutenant to use Dutch cheese as cannon balls. There happened to be a large quantity of these on board, and in a few minutes the fire of the old Santa Maria (Coe's ship), which had ceased entirely, was re-opened, and Admiral Brown found more shot flying over his head. Directly one of them struck his main-mast, and as it did so, shattered and flew in every direction. "What the dickens is the enemy firing?" asked Brown. But nobody could tell. Directly another came in through a port and killed two men who were near him, and then, striking the opposite bulwarks, burst into pieces.

Brown believed it to be some new-fangled paixhan or other, and as four or five more of them came slap through his sails, he gave orders to fill away, and actually backed out of the fight, receiving a parting broadside of Dutch cheeses.

Special Notices.

Hotel-keepers' picnic and parade will take place to-morrow morning.

THE PROVINCIAL RIFLE MATCHES.

OPENED AT COTE ST. LUC RANGES TO-DAY.

Private Neville of the Sixth Fusiliers Wins The Nursery Match—The Vics Nursery Team Make a Good Start.

(Special to the Star.)

Cote St. Luc Ranges, August 7.—In spite of the rain at the opening of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association annual matches which began here this morning, sharp on time, the event promises to be a great success. The number of entries, in the first place, is slightly in excess of last year in every match, while the shooting men who are competing include many of the cracks of the whole Dominion. Of course, the old shots, who had previously won prizes at these matches, were debarred from competing in the opening match—the Nursery. Coming out to the ranges this morning the scene was a lively one, especially in the train with the Bisley men, who were heartily cheered.

On arrival, everything was in readiness, and at a quarter to nine the big gun was fired, notifying the nurserymen to get ready. While they were doing so, Lieut.-Col. Mattice, the executive officer, paraded the register-keepers, and then, as soon as they had had their instructions, the firing commenced. Thirty-six competitors took part in the first match, the greater proportion of them being Montreal men. Among them were five members of the Sixty-Fifth Battalion, who compete for the first time in years. To one of the members of this corps, Major D'Orsennens, belongs the honor of putting in the first bullseye. It was for his sighting shot, but he fell off after this, and made four misses in succession. The honor of firing the first shot fell to Lieut. W. Godbee Brown, Prince of Wales Rifles, who made an outer. The match was watched with the closest interest, especially by Lieut.-Col. Massey, the chairman of the Council, and especially as a member of his old corps, the Sixth Fusiliers, was having a hard fight on target 10 with Pte. Runnions, of the 59th Battalion, for first place. It was nip and tuck right up to the finish. Neville led off with an outer for a sighter, and then put in a very pretty score of 32, hardly going outside of the bullseye for any of his three inners. Runnions made an inner for a sighter, and then led off his score with an outer, and, although with the exception of his third shot, the reminder were "bulls," his outer lost him the coveted first place.

When the result came to be declared by Major Walsh, the statistical officer, who is assisted by Norman Fletcher, it was noticed that five of the members of the Victoria Rifles had won places which gives them a good start for the Martin Nursery Challenge Shield, an aggregate team match.

The following are the results in the Nursery Match. A seven shot one, at 500 yards, the highest possible score being 35 points:

The second match of the meeting, the Merchants', series A and B, started at eleven in a heavy downpour of rain, and with one hundred and thirty-six competitors, six more than in 1894. This match is seven shots at two hundred and six hundred yards in two series, "A" open and "B" series restricted to those who have never won over five dollars at any previous meeting of the P. Q. R. A. or D. R. A., but competitors in series "B," although they can win prizes in both series must shoot through the meeting. This is a new rule made this year to keep the green shots through the meeting. At two hundred yards, in spite of the rain, some fine scores were made, but no possibles. At noon firing ceased for lunch, which by the way was not what it should have been, but through no fault of the Association. The second stage started at one o'clock.

	Pts.	Prize.
Pte. W. T. Neville, 6th Fusiliers	32	$10
Pte. E. Runnions, 59th Batt	31	8
Bugler L. J. Cauchon, G.G.F.G	30	6
Pte. J. Watt, 6th Fusiliers	29	5
Pte. J. A. Armstrong, 43rd Ottawa	29	4
$3 prize winners:		
Pte. T. H. Bolt, 3rd Vics	27	$3
Pte. A. S. Jackson, 3rd Vics	27	3
Gunner T. Irving, 1st B. F. A	27	3
Sergt. J. A. Wright, 3rd Vics	27	3
Sergt. T. Lindsay, P. W. R	26	3
Sergt. H. Patterson, P. W. R	26	3
Sergt. C. J. Mills, 43rd, Ottawa	26	3
Pte. W. E. Bennett, 43rd, Ottawa	25	3
Pte. F. Thomas, 3rd Vics	24	3
Pte. F. H. Jordan, 3rd Vics	23	3

One 22 counted out.

THE INCOMING SARDINIAN.

The Allan mail steamship Sardinian, Captain R. H. Moore, is expected in Quebec on Saturday. She is bringing out a large list of passengers, and among them are several prominent English people, as well as Canadians, who are returning from business and pleasure tours. The following is the cabin passenger list: Miss B. E. Adams, Major the Hon. C. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, two children, Admiral Alexander, Miss Alexander, Miss Alexander, Mr. C. Armstrong, Miss Julia Arthur, Mr. S. J. Auchmuty, , Mrs. Auchmuty, Master Auchmuty, Miss Belson, Mr. J. A. Body, Mr. William Brailsford, Mr. J. J. Broadhurst, Rev. F. R. Brooks, Mr. J. L. Chalmers, Mr. L. J. Chambers, Mr. J. C. Chamberlain, Mr. H. A. Crofton, Mr. E. R. Cunliffe, Miss A. E. Cunliffe, Rev. Mr. Dart, Mrs. Dart and four children, Mr. J. Davis and two children, Miss M. Dawson, Mr. William Derry, Miss A. B. Dickson, Mr. G. G. Dickson, Mr. J. D. Flavelle, Mr. H. F. Gault, Rev. M. G. Glazebrook, Mr. L. R. Gregor, Mr. S.O. Greening, Mrs. Greening, Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Q.C., Mrs. Greenshields, Mr. A. J. Griffin, Mr. Hayhurst, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Hunter, Miss M. H. King, Mr. D. Macnab, Miss Macnab, Mr. H. Marris, Rev. A. McFayden, Mr. R. Campbell Nelles, Miss Pemberton, Rev. W. E. Peters, Miss Rowand, Capt. Russell, Mr. J. H. Simpson, Mr. E. Skedden, Capt. Spearing, Mr. J. Titheridge, the Misses Unsworth, Mr. John Wallace, Rev. J. E. Welldon, Mr. J. R. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ransom, Mr. A. Adlin.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The commission, consisting of the Attorney-General, T. C. Casgrain, and Messrs. W. White, Q.C., John Dunlop, Q.C., and W. C. Languedoc, Q.C., charged by the members of the Bar of the province with the task of inquiring into the present system of examination of candidates for admission to the Bar, have completed their work and reported. Mr. Languedoc approves of the present system. The other members of the commission report in favor of certain changes, and have prepared a draft of a bill to be submitted at the next session of the Legislature. This proposed measure would provide that a degree in law, granted by a university or college, approved by the general council of the Bar, would be accepted as evidence of sufficient legal knowledge to qualify the candidate for practise, without further examination.

SECULARIZATION OF SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—I am afraid J. K. Gilman's plan would scarcely work well because of the vis inertia of all bodies which are not acted upon by some constant incentive to motion. And the State could not with safety to itself allow an illiterate race to grow up. But it can endow and control secular education without interfering with the right of parents to educate, or have educated, their children in their own faith by the adoption of the British system.

Let it only support all schools, sectarian and public alike, by a grant based upon the results of the secular education as determined by annual or semi-annual government examination, leaving the maintenance of buildings, appointment of teachers, and even selection of text-books within limits, to the various religious bodies, and the State will secure a thorough education in those points which itself is concerned in without having anything to do with the religious education given concurrently. A simple conscience clause, allowing any children to be withdrawn from the religious teaching whose parents so desire, would secure perfect religious freedom for all in those places where any sect was too weak in numbers or pocket to support a school of their own.

ROBT. W. RAYSON.

THE DEMERS CASE.

The Rigidity of the Body Compared with That of Miss Consigny.

Speaking of the Demers murder to-day, Dr. Villeneuve, who performed the autopsy in company with Dr. Wyatt Johnson, said that he had been of the opinion from the first that Mrs. Demers had been murdered early in the morning, and that when the woman who wore the deceased's dress between the hours of twelve and one o'clock was found, the rest would be an easy matter.

What further strengthens the doctor's belief that Mrs. Demers was murdered early in the morning is the case of Miss Consigny, who was murdered in Bonsecours street. It was a violent death, with considerable hemorrhage. In the case of Mrs. Demers the death was similar. In Miss Consigny's case the physicians examined the body four hours after death. Although rigor mortis sets in in the jaws and feet first, no sign of rigidity was perceptible, and the bosom was still warm.

In Mrs. Demers' case the same physicians were called in, two hours after her death was alleged to have occurred. On examination, the body was cold, and rigor mortis had then been complete.

Dr. Villeneuve gave the above as an illustration that the woman was dead long before noon, and that she was impersonated, as stated in last night's "Star."

In police circles to-day it was stated that it was the belief of many from the very first that the murderer, whoever he may be, had an accomplice, who acted the part of a "double."

MAILS FROM OLD ORCHARD BEACH

Many people seem to be under the impression that the mails from Old Orchard Beach and other seaside resorts in Maine are received at this office in the morning, according to the arrangements in force last year, and that the fact that letters are not delivered until the afternoon is due to the fault of the post office here. The real facts of the case, however, are as follows: Mails from Old Orchard Beach and other seaside resorts in Maine only leave Portland at 8.30 p.m., Island Pond at 6.05 a.m., and are due at the Bonaventure station at 12.05 p.m. They are received at the post office at about 12.25 p.m., and cannot, consequently, be delivered until the afternoon.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Wallace McFarlane, New York, is at the Queens.

Professor L. Southwick, Boston, has arrived at the Windsor.

Mr. Ralph H. Stephenson, Toronto, is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Senator Thibaudeau returned last evening from a trip to Quebec.

Ald. Hurteau was much better to-day and hopes to be out to-morrow.

Dr. Duncan McEachran and Mrs. McEachran have left town for Pictou, N. S.

Miss Margaret Gillespie has arrived at Cacouna on a visit to Mrs. H. Montagu Allan.

Madame Aime Gelinas is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thibaudeau, at St. Annes de Bellevue.

Mrs. Thomas Hawkins, accompanied by Miss King, is spending a few weeks at Trois Pistoles.

Mr. D. B. McLennan and Mrs. McLennan have left on a trip to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Dr. Wilkins has returned from Ferry Beach, where he has been spending a few holidays with his family.

Miss M. Riddick has taken her departure from town to join her sister, Miss Roddick, at Peak's Island, Portland.

Mrs. Sewell and the Misses Sewell, Cote Ste. Antoine, have taken up their residence at Berthier for some weeks.

Mr. A. Michaels and family who have been enjoying a holiday at Old Orchard Beach have returned to town.

Mrs. Hugh Wonham has left town for Cacouna, where she is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. A. Drummond.

Mrs. H. R. Ives and family have taken their departure from town to spend the month of August in the White Mountains.

Dr. W. Geo. Beers has returned to the city from attendance upon the Ontario Province Dental Association meeting held in Toronto.

Miss Drinkwater has returned to town from Cacouna, where she has been the guest of Mrs. H. Montagu Allan and Mrs. Alexander Paterson.

Miss Annie Menzies, daughter of Mr. A. Menzies, P. O. Dept., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Menzies, of Indiana, have left for a trip down the Gulf.

Mr. J. C. Yager, General Superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car Co., arrived in the city this morning and left by the New York Central train at 5.10 p. m.

The Rev. Mr. Garth, of St. George's, New York, was in town on a short visit to his father, Mr. H. W. Garth, St. Denis street. He left for Little Metis on a visit to his mother, who is spending the summer there.

Mrs. W. R. Miller has returned to town from a visit to St. Patrick's, Riviere de Loup, and from Murray Bay, where she was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Blake, at "Mille Roches."

Mr. Alexander Milloy, traffic manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, leaves this evening for a trip through the Saguenay. Mrs. Milloy and Miss Milloy accompany him.

Mr. Charles Leblanc, of 92 Union avenue, has just returned from Meadow Brook Farm, Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., where he has left Mrs. Leblanc and Mdlles. Antoinette and Ernstine Leblanc.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Dissolution has been registered by Neal Chickering and M. Joseph Burel, restaurant keepers (Burel & Co.).

Omer Frechette, contractor and coal merchant, has assigned on demand of Olivier Frechette, with liabilities of about $5500. Principal creditors, Olivier Frechette, $2750; Cyrille Jubin, $1200.

J. O. Belec, saloon keeper, 417 Craig street, has assigned on demand of E. L. Ethier & Cie., with liabilities of about $4500. Principal creditors, Canadian Trading and Shipping Co., $1200.

Dissolution has been registered by D. W. Ross and T. B. Hall (Ross, Hall & Co.); N. J. Holden and G. E. Muir, oil merchants (N. J. Holden & Co.); Hilaire and Pascal Gagnon, dry goods (Gagnon rFeres).

Partnerships have been registered by J.W. Grier and Lynn T. Leet, financial agents (Grier & Leet); Adolphe and Israel Reeves, joiners and contractors, Longue Pointe (Reeves & Frere); Walter Smardon, alone retail boot and shoe dealer (W. F. Smardon & Co.).

Partnerships have been registered by E. Van Vorst and F. N. Dood, hay, etc (Van Vorst & Co.); L. Cusson and O. Galarneau, plumbers (Cusson & Galarneau); Mrs. (widow) Maurice Pepin, alone (Fleuriste de l' Opera); A. F. X. Beaudry, alone, leather dealer (A. F. X. Beaudry & Fils); N. J. Holden, oil merchant, alone (N. J. Holden & Co.).

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

William Drysdale has sold to Clovis Verville lot 1744, Parish of Montreal, 80 feet by 90, front on St. Margaret street, St. Henri, with two storey wooden house, etc., for $1600.

The Sheriff has sold to Mrs. Chas. Martin and Miss Emily Coure, lot 382, St. Jean Baptiste Ward, with brick encased tenement, Nos. 837 to 942, inclusive, St. Dominique street, for $4,510.

THE LIBERALS AND THE SCHOOLS.

HON. MR. LAURIER IN THE CITY ON HIS WAY TO SOREL.

A Large Attendance Expected at the Picnic To-morrow—L'Electeur's Review of the Political Situation—The Government's Action.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has come in from Arthabaska, on his way to Sorel, where he is to attend the Liberal rally there to-morrow. He spent the day very quietly in his room at the St. Lawrence Hall and received a number of political friends.

The Liberal leader will go to Sorel by rail this evening and if the day is fine it is expected there will be a large gathering, as excursions have been arranged from all the surrounding counties. Mr. Laurier's friends expect that he will make an important speech, in which he will define the position he takes upon the Manitoba school question. This is deemed unusually important at the present juncture of the question pending the answer to be made by the Greenway Government to the latest communication from the Dominion Government. Mr. Laurier's friends are intent on giving him a rousing reception at this as well as at the other meetings which are to be held in this province during August.

In September Mr. Laurier will go to Ontario to hold a number of meetings, which he had to cancel when the Dominion Parliament was summoned. Later on in the autumn it is possible that he may address a number of meetings in the Maritime Provinces.

"L'Electeur," speaking of the situation, says it cannot be denied that the political situation is very much strained, much more so than the newspapers show. The Government at Ottawa wants a pretext to disembarrass itself from the school question, and the Government of Manitoba won't give it. We say a pretext because it is very clear, when, instead of holding to its remedial order, the Government of Ottawa, ignoring the insolent reply of Manitoba, simply asks them, in the name of a suppliant, "Tell us at least what you are disposed to do to help us out of our embarrassment." To which the Manitoba Government, through its organ, the "Tribune," answers that they know very well that Manitoba does not desire to change anything whatever in its system of education. Ottawa, which has made use of flattery, a bill of Q.C. for Attorney-General Sifton and the augmentation of the provincial subsidies, now adopts an expression of great severity, "Since kindness and sweetness have no effect," they say, "we will try what severity can do, and we'll simply have you kicked out of the door by our servant, Schultz." But Manitoba is not afraid of this, and challenges the men at Ottawa to do their worst. This is the situation in a nutshell.

Y. W. C. A.

The Young Women's Christian Association is engaged in arranging for the coming season's work. A business meeting will be held in the parlor of the new building, Dorchester street, to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, when matters of importance to the Association will be discussed. All members of the Association at present in the city are earnestly invited to be present.

Miss Tenny, the popular secretary of the Y. W. C. A., has returned to the city, after a pleasant vacation spent in various cities of the Eastern States. She attended the great Christian Endeavor Convention in Boston, and reports the meeting as truly remarkable. The Young Women's Christian Associations at Cambridge, New Haven, Newport and Bay View, were also visited, and the methods of work enquired into. Miss Tenny may be seen at the new Association building, Dorchester street, in future.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

An interesting relic of the past was unearthed yesterday by the workmen engaged in excavating the foundation of the new Bell Telephone building, at the corner of St. John and Notre Dame streets. It consists of a strata of carbonaceous shale, the formation of which was caused by a deposit of animal and vegetable life, antedating that period in which the present bed of the River St. Lawrence was thrown up.

The find is likely to strengthen the opinions so often expressed by geologists that the mountain at one time extended as far as St. Helen's Island.

DROWNED IN THE AQUEDUCT.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest on the body of Damase Geoffrion, the little boy who was drowned in the aqueduct on Monday, and whose body was recovered yesterday. He is the son of Felix Geoffrion, of St. Henri. Several persons had seen the boy fall from the bank, and stated that it was purely accidental. They had made an effort to save him, but were too late. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was returned.

PRIZE FIGHTERS DISCHARGED.

Wood and Donnelly, the two prize-fighters arrested two weeks ago on a charge of disturbing the peace, were acquitted in the Special Sessions to-day, as the grounds of the charge were not sufficient to warrant a conviction.

DEATH OF MRS. H. ROGERS.

The death is announced of Mrs. Henry Rogers, widow of the late Mr. Henry Rogers, Assistant Commissary-General to Her Majesty's forces when in Canada. The remains were taken to Quebec for interment.

SUSPECTED THIEVES.

James Costello and Francis Dowd were arrested late last night by Constable Lacoste for stealing levers from the foundry yards of Warden, King & Co., Craig street. Their trial was set for August 9.

TWICE POSTPONED.

The picnic of the Dry Goods Association to Iberville, already postponed once, has again been put off owing to the unfavorable weather this morning. If possible, the outing will be enjoyed to-morrow.

THE OXFORD LICENSE.

Mr. Carson, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, to-day filed an opposition in the License Commissioners' office against the granting of a transfer of the Kearney license from 43 and 45 to 34 and 36 University street.

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

James Hanratty, for attempting to commit suicide on Murray street, last week, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day on that charge. He was remanded for enquete.

EXPLORING THE YUKON.

Mr. Adolphe N. Roy, the only Canadian graduate of the School of Arts and Manufactures, France, and a son of Mr. Adolphe Roy, of this city, is one of a party at present exploring the gold mines in the vicinity of the Yukon river, N.W.T. Mr. Roy will return to this city in October next, when it is expected that he will have some interesting notes on the gold deposits to be found in the far north.

THE RACING YACHTS.

Britannia Wins Another Race at Cowes—The Vigilant and Defender.

Cowes, August 7.—Britannia, Ailsa and Hester started to-day in the race for the big single-stickers, under the auspices of the Royal Yacht Squadron regatta. The Prince of Wales' yacht had a long way the best of the start, and Hester was recalled owing to the fact that she crossed the line on the wrong side of the mark-boat.

In the 20-raters' race, Audrey, Luna, Stephanie, Inyoni, Niagara, Vinetta and Isolde started.

In the cruiser race, for a £200 cup, Zampa, Cetonia, Amphitrite and Waterwitch started.

The Britannia rounded the Warner lightship at 10.57.30 and the Ailsa at 11.05.02, and the Hester at 11.08.22.

The first round was finished as follows:

Britannia	12.19.59
Ailsa	12.25.57
Hester	12.40.07

The Britannia passed Cowes going west on the second round at 2.13.45, followed by the Ailsa at 2.20.05.

Britannia won, finishing at 2.39.07. The Ailsa finished at 2.46.28, and the Hester at 3.17.05.

In the schooner race, Yampa, the American yacht, finished first at 2.56.55; Amphitrite was second, 3.10.01; Cetonia third, 3.19.20.

The Yampa allows the Cetonia three minutes and forty-two seconds, the Amphitrite 7 minutes and 14 seconds, the Waterwitch 7 minutes and 24 seconds.

The 20-raters stopped at the end of the first round, having covered 25 miles. The Audrey was the winner and the Niagara second.

American Sportsmanship.

New York, August 7.—It is announced that Vigilant will sail no more races with the Defender, as Mr. Willard claims that the Defender has not been sailed in a sportsmanlike manner.

London, August 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the withdrawal of the Vigilant from further contests with the Defender on the ground that the former took unfair advantage in the trials, says that an interesting contrast to this latest example of American sportsmanship is Lord Dunraven's action on the Clyde when he made the Valkyrie wait for the Ailsa and Britannia, which crossed the line too soon.

Vigilant and the Trial Races.

Newport, R. I., August 7.—A steady rain set in this morning and spoiled what little prospects of a race there was for to-day. Whether the Vigilant will take part in the trial races on August 20 and 22 depends upon the action of the Regatta Committee and Mr. Iselin between now and the time set for the first race. It is Mr. Willard's intention to race provided he obtains assurance that yachting rules and customs will be observed.

DELAYED FOURTEEN HOURS

By a Freight Engine, Which Ran Off the Track at Tupper Lake.

The non-arrival of the New York Central train, due at Windsor Street Station at 10.15 last night, caused some little anxiety, especially as, apart from the fact that "an accident of some kind has occurred on the Adirondack & St. Lawrence," no information could be obtained. It was half-past seven this morning before any train arrived, but as this was but a local, made up this side of the mysterious "wreck," very little information could be secured from the freight crew which manned it. It was 12.45 this afternoon before the through train arrived, when it was learned that the sole cause of delay was the run off of a freight engine at Tupper Lake, on the Adirondack & St. Lawrence line, which rendered it impossible to get trains past, the engine having to be carefully "jacked," little by little. The passengers, who had been confined for such a long time, expressed satisfaction at the quick manner in which the trip was made when once the obstacle was passed.

History of the Name "America."

M. Jules Marcou, in a recent number of Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine, gives an interesting account of the history of the naming of our continent. It appears the Spanish navigators and sailors knew a tribe of Indians in Central America called Ameriques, who wore upon their persons golden mirrors and other rich ornaments of gold. They were said to come from a large island or country which the Spaniards called "Terra Ameriques," or the land of the Ameriques. The sailors spread the report through Europe that Amerique was the land of gold. This name of an Indian tribe was the real origin of the name America. King Ferdinand of Spain and his minions helped to fasten this name upon the continent instead of Columbia, as it ought to have been called. The discovery of America was a purely private enterprise of Queen Isabella. Ferdinand never favored it, and always disliked Columbus. The obligations of Spain to him were too heavy to please the small-minded king. He, therefore, willingly listened to the conspirators against the reputation of Columbus, and helped to circulate the report that Amerigho Vespucci, a Florentine merchant, was the real discoverer of the continent. After that time this Amerigho changed his first name to Americo to correspond with the name America, which had come to be the changed form of the name Amerique, the name of the Indian tribe who lived in the land of gold. This popular appellation had no reference whatever to the Florentine merchant in the minds of the people of Europe. It was to them the name of the land of gold. And so it has come about that this Florentine merchant, who was in no sense a sailor, has been honored for nearly four hundred years as the discoverer of the American continent, and not until recently has the true state of the case been discovered. It will interest everybody to know that the word America is indigenous to American soil, and is not borrowed from a Florentine impostor.

Origin of the Highland Dress.

The "garb of old Gaul," without a rival in picturesqueness, unique in its longevity, and remarkable for the manner in which it has been employed to distinguish the different families or clans of one race, appears to be a survival of the ordinary Roman dress and a relic of Cesar's invasion of Britain. From the time when it was first adopted, and while fashion has been busy with changes in other parts of the world, the costume seems to have undergone little modification. That this dress should have been selected and adhered to as the national garb is due to its undeniable utility. Wrapped in his plaid, the Highlander was indifferent alike to soaking mist and violent storm; he was prepared to pass the night in defiance of the most inclement weather, while the loose under garment would have been difficult to improve upon when wading impetuous mountain torrents or climbing the steep sides of ravine and glen. — Peterson's Weekly.

The Cost of a Strike.

The Chicago strike cost the railways in property destroyed, hire of deputy-marshals and other expenses, over $685,000. The loss of earnings of the railroads is estimated at $4,672,916. The Pullman employes lost in wages about $350,000, while the employes upon the twenty-four railways which enter Chicago lost in wages nearly $1,390,000. During the strike twelve persons were killed, 515 were arrested by the police, 71 were arrested under United States statutes, against whom indictments were found, and 119 against whom indictments were not found. The city was under the surveillance of 1936 soldiers, 4000 State militia, 3000 police and more than 5000 deputy-marshals and deputy-sheriffs. What the total loss was to Chicago as a whole can scarcely be estimated.

A WOMAN'S SINGULAR VISION.

A STRANGE STORY OF THE WHALING TRADE.

A Woman in New England Told by the Spectre of Her Husband Absent in the Pacific to Discredit Reports of His Death.

A writer in the New York Sun says: In 1843 the barque Thames, E. Wilson, master, from Sag Harbor, bound for the North Pacific on a whaling expedition, at a point in the South Pacific, about four degrees below the equator (the exact latitude and longitude not now remembered by his son, who supplies and vouches for the facts), fell in with a monster sperm whale and lowered boats for its capture. Capt. Wilson succeeded in making fast to the whale, which started off at a terrific rate of speed, towing the heavy boat with him and four sailors, and swam so fast and far that the mate, Thomas Brown, left in charge of the barque, entirely lost sight of the chase. Finally, the creature, in a fit of destructive rage, charged the boat and closed its ponderous jaws upon it. Three of the four men at the oars disappeared at once, and the boat was reduced to splinters. Capt. Wilson and the surviving sailor, a Portuguese, clung to and supported themselves by the floating tub in which the harpoon line had been coiled. The whale, having thus effectually disposed of his tormentors, swam away.

That catastrophe happened about noon. The Portuguese sailor held on to his side of the tub about four hours. Then exhaustion overcame him; he let go and sank. After he was gone Capt. Wilson found difficulty in keeping the tub from tipping and filling, and was compelled to climb upon it and balance himself across it. The position was far from comfortable and of doubtful safety, but, in narrating the circumstances afterward, he always said that he did not feel while perched on the tub, so long as he remained conscious of anything, the slightest anxiety. It seemed to him that he was simply waiting for certain rescue, and the loss of the men and the boat troubled him more than any fears for his own fate. Night fell; the long hours of darkness passed; day dawned; the sun rose higher and higher, shedding on him a fierce heat; still the undaunted skipper floated and calmly waited. The water was not cold, but hunger, thirst, and the strain of his cramped position gradually weakened him, until he lost consciousness. The last thing he remembered was thinking it was about time for Brown to be "taking the sun." The next he knew he found himself lying in a bunk, aboard a French whaling barque, and was told that he had been picked up—after having first been almost run down—three days before.

Capt. Wilson's wife, at home in Sag Harbor, was startled about four o'clock in the morning into sudden wakefulness by her husband's entering the room where she slept and sitting down near the front of the bed, when, according to the programme by which he left home, six months before, he ought to be somewhere in the Pacific Ocean catching whales, and not due to return for thirty months more. She sprang up, calling him by name and asking excitedly: "What is the matter? Where did you come from? Is your vessel in again? What has happened?" Of course, she imagined that the bark had come into Gardiner's Bay, and that be had come across the neck of land to Sag Harbor, but his untimely return could mean nothing else than disaster of some sort.

He held up his hand as if to calm her excitement and replied pleasantly: "No, it isn't that, Nim. I only want you to know that if you hear that any accident has happened to me it is all right and I'm coming home with my ship."

"Why, you are home! It is all right," she rejoined; "and you haven't had any breakfast." Saying this she jumped out of bed, and, throwing on a wrapper, hurried past him toward the kitchen, calling as she went to her mother, who slept in an adjacent room: "Ed. has come home, mother! The ship is in. Get up." He called after her as if to detain her: "Oh, no; my ship has not come home. I have come to tell you this, so that you will not be worried." But she went on into the kitchen and threw open the shutters to let in the early light and prepared to start a fire, when her mother, who had looked into the room she had just left, called to her: "Where is he?"

Mrs. Wilson hastened back to her bedroom and looked about, but her husband was no longer to be seen. Her mother, having found the door locked and bolted on the inside, and the shutters and windows fastened, flatly denied that the Captain had been there, and declared that her daughter had dreamed it all, but the wife stoutly maintained that she was wide awake, had seen him as plainly as ever in her life, and that he himself had been there and told her things she believed and would continue to believe, even if she could not explain how he had got in or away.

Mate Brown, when the Captain and his boat went away in the wake of the big whale, did his best to follow them with the barque, but the wind failed, and before it served they were far out of sight, the mischief had been done, and he would have needed to sail close to them to see what was left of the objects of his pursuit—merely a floating tub, with two men's heads near it, nothing more than a speck on the waste of waters. For three days he cruised about, and then sadly abandoned his search as hopeless. Shortly afterward, encountering a whaler homeward-bound to Sag Hardor, he sent a letter to Mrs. Wilson, announcing the loss of her husband and the boat's crew. That letter reached its destination in six or eight months, and with it went other letters from the surviving crew of the Thames, and the reports of the men on the whaler that brought those missives, so that nothing seemed to be better established in Sag Harbor than Captain Wilson's death at sea. But one person utterly refused to believe the report, scoffed, and even laughed at it, and that was his supposed widow. His funeral sermon was preached in the church he used to attend, and she was present, but not in mourning. A headstone was set at an empty grave in the family burying-ground, over in Greenwich, Conn., by sorrowing relatives, to commemorate his virtues, but Mrs. Wilson said, "What nonsense!" and went on wearing gay colors. The whole village censured her heartlessness, but she just would not put on mourning, could not be got to shed a tear for her husband, and persisted, in the face of the scandalized community, in affirming: "He is not dead. He is all right, and will come home with his ship. I know he will, because he told me so."

Meanwhile, Captain Wilson had to remain aboard the French whaler some three months, as she was out for business, and doing rather well among the whales of the South Pacific, until finally she ran up near Honolulu, and put in there. The Thames, under Mate Brown's directions, was also doing quite well, taking a considerable part of her cargo of oil long before nearing the field to which she was destined, but when nearing the Sandwich Islands the mate thought it would be a good idea to stop there for fresh provisions, and, if possible, to get men to replace those who had been lost. So it came, to the unspeakable amazement of the mate and his crew, that, as they passed the quarter of the French vessel, running into the Honolulu harbor, they were hailed by Captain Wilson, who, standing on the taffrail, shouted to them to "Send a boat!" The Thames went up to the Aleutian Islands, filled up with oil in extraordinarily quick time, and made altogether one of the shortest whaling voyages to the North Pacific, her absence from port being only two years and three months.

Incoming vessels were then signalled from Cedar Island to Sag Harbor, and when the Thames was announced as in the offing, nearly the entire community went down to the wharf. Among them was the woman who was looked upon as the heartless widow, and the disfavor with which she was regarded deepened when it was seen that she was dressed in white, with bright ribbons flying, and had a happy look of glad expectancy in her face.

Few pitied her for the grievous shock she was about to receive. But when the vessel approached the wharf, to the dumb astonishment of everybody except her, Capt. Wilson stood upon the taffrail silently watching the mate "bring her in," and he was the first man who leaped ashore. Then the cheers of his townsmen burst forth, and, while he embraced his wife, they surrounded him and overwhelmed him with congratulations. The reception quite dazed him. He could not account for it until they told him that he had been supposed dead.

"But I knew you were all right," interposed the wife, "because you told me so."

"Oh! I did, eh?" he replied, looking questioningly at her.

In most similar cases of apparent manifestation of the astral double, the person unconsciously projecting it has subsequently been aware of having had an intense desire to make the communication, but has been without consciousness generally of having done so. Capt. Wilson, however, had no recollection of having even thought of sending any message to his wife, or wishing that she should know anything of the disaster that had befallen him. When he came to figure upon the time allowance between Sag Harbor and the point where he was picked up, he found that his double had appeared to his wife after his last conscious thought while he was adrift and before he was rescued by the French vessel.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

An extraordinary love tragedy, recalling the story of Romeo and Juliet, is reported from Altfoldt, Irma, in Austria. Some time ago the daughter of a highly respected family made the acquaintance of an employe of the local administration, whose uncle is one of the princes of the Hungarian Church. The two fell deeply in love, and often met by stealth, as the young man's parents could not forget a law-suit they had had with the girl's family, and which was decided against them. The girl's father, who was once a millionaire, but whom speculation has reduced, tried to persuade his daughter to marry a rich landowner who was anxious to make her his wife. The young man succeeded, however, in getting a dispensation through his clerical uncle, and a secret marriage was performed. A week ago the girl's parents again made a violent scene to induce her to marry the landowner. She took their words so much to heart that she took a large dose of opium, and next morning was found unconscious in her bed. The young husband hearing the news ran to the house, and in the general confusion entered her room. Seeing her pale and motionless, and believing her to be dead, he blew his brains out with a revolver he had brought with him. The report woke the young woman, whom the opium had held in a trance. When she saw her lover lifeless on the ground near her, she took the revolver from his dead hand and shot herself.

A curious accident happened the other day at Salerno, Italy. In the prison of that town is kept the old Bourbon guillotine, whose last victim was Luigi de Mattia, one of the heads of the revolution of 1848, who was decapitated in 1852. The same machine was made ready for Nicotera and his companions, and, expecting his sentence, Nicotera gave the executioner five francs to despatch him quickly. These sentences, however, were not carried out. The other day, a gentleman, whose name was not found out, went to the prison and insisted on seeing the old guillotine, no doubt regarding it as a historic curiosity. His wish was satisfied by the director, after which the stranger went away. But a gaoler named Coute, who had accompanied him, wanted to see how the machine worked, and unfortunately put his hand under the knife just as it descended. His fingers were all cut off, and he was seized with lock-jaw. At the hospital to which he was taken the doctors are doubtful of saving his life.

A gigantic undertaking, the bridging over of Polk's Strait, separating the island of Ceylon from the mainland of India, is seriously proposed by the Ceylon Government. The strait is 41 miles broad at its narrowest point, double the width of the English Channel, but is very shallow, in many places only six feet deep. The islands, reefs and channels in it have been recently surveyed, and the cost of works, extending over sixty-one miles, including the Pambam Channel and the Adam's Bridge reef, is estimated at 28,000,000 rupees. The ends will be connected by 145 miles of railroad, with Colombo the great harbor of Ceylon, on the one side, and by 90 miles of road, with Madura, the nearest point of the Indian railroad system, on the other. If narrow guage is used, this can be done for 11,000,000 rupees more.

An interesting phenomenon is reported from the Hungarian village of Szakul, near Temesvar. At nine o'clock on a recent evening, thunder was heard, and an enormous red-hot object fell from the sky. It could not be determined whether it had fallen far or near, but next morning, two shepherds, who pass their nights in the fields, went to Szakul to report that the meteor had fallen in a meadow near where they were, and had made a large and deep hole, from which thick smoke and the smell of sulphur came. The whole village ran to the spot, and it was observed that a rumbling noise came from the craterlike hole. The people were in fear of a volcano having opened.

The new lava stream on Vesuvius has a frontage of more than 300 feet and a height varying from 14 to 20 feet or more. At one point the lava has piled itself up to a frightful height on the edge of a ravine, and the fear is lest it should give way and fall. The director of the Observatory caused a sort of dam to be built of scoria, in the hope to turn the lava should it advance upon the building. Near the new crater, two little extra cones formed, from one of which is heard a constant whistle, like that of a locomotive. This is a quite new and curious phenomenon. Etna is also getting more alive; small shocks have been felt on the mountain, and the crater is emitting lava and gases.

For a ball in Grosvenor Square, London, the other night, the contract for the floral decorations included twenty-five thousand of the lovely flame colored rose, the "William Allan Richardson," with which the ceilings and walls were outlined; for another dance given in Queen's Gate, twenty thousand "La France" roses were ordered.

An attractive and impressive service took place in the Ruthven Parish Church lately, this being the first marriage service ever celebrated in that church. The interest was increased when the bride and bridegroom were known to be gipsies, who wished to be duly proclaimed and married according to the forms of the Church of Scotland.

The Glasgow "Herald" records an incident of the recent elections. A young kitten belonging to a confectioner in Renfield street, attracted considerable attention on polling day by running in and out of the shop with a ticket tied round its neck, on which were inscribed the words, "Vote for Baird."

BIRTHS.

ELLIOTT—On Friday, July 26th, at 836 Palace street, the wife of Alfred Elliott, of a daughter.

LEVESQUE—At 184 St. Chas. Borromee street, August the 3rd, the wife of J. O. Levesque, of a daughter.

PORTER—At 671 Berri street, Aug. 3rd, Mrs. A. Porter, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ARNOTT-HUMPHREY—At London, Ont., by the Rev. Mr. Proudfoot, on the twenty-fourth of July, 1895, Catherine, youngest daughter of Henry and Agnes Humphrey, to Edward, youngest son of Frances and Annie Arnott.*

HAMILTON-PEARSALL—On Aug. 1, at Toronto, Ont., by Rev. Mr. Chown, H. R. Hamilton, to Victoria, daughter of George Pearsall, Esq.*

JENKINS-BROWN—On August 2nd, at Toronto, Ont., by Rev. Mr. Dyke, A. R. Jenkins, to Miss Sara, the youngest daughter of Wm. Brown.*

M'CLEARY-KEY—On the 30th ult., at St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. A. J. Broughall, M.A., rector, Thompson McCleary, to Henrietta second daughter of the late John Key, of Oshawa.*

MORRISON-M'GUIRE—On July 31, at Stewarttown, Mr. James H. Morrison, to Miss Zillih McGuire, by Rev. Rural Dean Fennell.*

WILLCOX-REYNOLDS—At St. Thomas' Church, Toronto, on Thursday, August 1st, by the Rev. L. I. Smith, B. A., Norman Ernest Willcox, of New York, son of the late I. Willcox, Esq., of Shropshire, England, to Lilla, daughter of W. P. Reynolds, Esq., of Picton.*

WISKIN-BEGGES—On July 31st, J. R. Wisken, to Miss Alice A. Begges, both of Bath.*

DEATHS.

AMOS—At Hamilton, Ont., on July 31, Sarah, beloved wife of James S. Amos, in the 81st year of her age.*

BOGUE—On August 4th, Annie Bogue, eldest daughter of the late David Bogue.*

CHISHOLM—On Friday, August 2nd, at Toronto, Ont., Joseph Chisholm.*

CLARKSON—On Saturday, August 3rd, at Toronto, Ont., Charlotte, daughter of the late Hillary Clarkson.*

DAFOE—At South Fredericksburgh, July 25th, Cecelia Sophia, wife of Wilson F. Dafoe, aged 53 years.*

DAVIDSON—At Colorado Springs, on August 1st, Henry A., second son of Alex. Davidson, of Woodstock, Ontario.*

EVANS—At Orillia, on the morning of August 1st, 1895, Frank Evans, barrister-at law, aged 65 years.*

FORD—On Thursday, August 1st, at Toronto, Ont., Bessie Ford, sister of John, George and Thomas Ford.*

FORBES—At Toronto, Aug. 5th, Henry John Gordon Forbes, late of H. M. Customs, Port Hope, in his 81st year.*

GREGG—At Levis, on the 3rd August, Lottie G. Gregg, aged 25 years.*

HARGREAVES—On August 1st, 1895, Richard Hargreaves, son of Richard and Sarah Hargreaves, in his 39th year.*

KINGSMILL—At Niagara, Ont., on the evening of Sunday, August 4th, Lavinia, wife of Nichol Kingsmill, of Toronto.*

KEMPSON—At Hamilton, Ontr., on Aug. 2nd, only child of Albert and Lily Kempson.*

KERR—On Thursday, August 1st, at Toronto, Ont., Gordon Campbell, son of James and Martha Kerr.*

LIONAIS—At Pointe Claire, on the 7th instant, Blanche Rigina Jeanne, aged 2 1-2 months, infant child of Alfred Lionais, of this city. Funeral from Bonaventure station to-morrow, Thursday, at 8.25 a.m.

MURRAY—On Sunday, Aug. 4th, at Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, Letitia, wife of Perceval J. Murray.*

M'ADOO—In the township of Kingston, Aug. 4th, Miss Pebecca McAdoo, aged 67 years.*

MILES—On Sunday, August 4th, Henry Hopper Miles, LL.D., aged 80 years.

MOYLE—On July 31st, Henry Moyle, sr., in his 76th year.*

MARSH—At Richmond Hill, on Thursday, 1st August, Robert Marsh, Esq., J. P., aged 71 years.*

ROWE—On July 4, at Framsden Vicarage, Stowmarket, Suffolk, Valentine Edward Stanley, son of the Rev. Valentine Rowe, Lt.-Colonel, late Royal Engineers, aged 21 years.*

SMYTH—In Hamilton, Ont., on Aug. 3rd, Stephen W. Smyth, aged 76 years, a native of Tipperary, Ireland.*

SOMERVILLE—At London, Ont., August 4th, 1895, Elizabeth, relict of the late John Brown Somerville, in the 69th year of her age.*

WIGGINS—At Toronto, Ont., on Saturday, August 3, Maud, daughter of Thomas Wiggins.*

WESTON—At London, Ont., on Friday, Aug. 2nd, Ethel May, daughter of Harry and Louisa Weston.*

YEANDLE—At St. Thomas, Ont., on the 5th inst., Russell William, son of Mr. Samuel Yeandle.*

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For one week more we shall sell an extra quality all Silk Ribbon, worth 80c, at 25c.

EMBROIDERIES.
Clearing out stock after the most successful season ever known. Everything must be sold, cost or value holds secondary place to the importance of selling. This is your opportunity for the Embroideries, all go at
5c, 10c, 15c.

BAZAARS, BOISSEAU BROS.,
Cor. St. Lawrence, St. Catherine and St. Charles Borromee.
181†

THREE THOUSAND
TUMBLERS
- - One Dollar Dozen - -
The above cut shows the pattern. It is a full size Table Tumbler of fine Flint Glass and is worth $1.80 a dozen regularly, but we are going to sell them at $1.00 a dozen. We consider this the best Tumbler we have ever offered at the price. Packed free of charge for out of town customers.
A. T. WILEY & CO.
1803 Notre Dame St. and 2341 St. Catherine St.
184 1ty

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's
BLACK DRESS FABRICS
"Are they not exquisite in their soft richness?" is the constant remark of ladies touching Priestley's famous black dress goods. And that is the truth, but it is not the whole description, for they have a character for refinement, for wearing and draping quality, which no other dress goods can lay claim to. The Priestleys appear to have gathered up all their excellences, and concentrated them in "Eudora," the latest black dress fabric they have given to the world. In every respect equal to the famous Henriettas, it surpasses them in extra width, and weight, and in dust-repelling quality. It is wrapped on "The Varnished Board" and Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. 184t1

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Frederick Engles, the Socialist, is dead in London.

The Rocky Mountain Savings Bank, at Denver, Col., has assigned.

Charles Foster, the actor and playright, is dead in New York.

General Sherman, Foreign Secretary of Liberia, died in Liverpool Tuesday.

Advices from Tabreez, Persia, the scene of the bread riots, are that peace has been restored.

The body of Robert Bolton, drowned near Brockville, Ont., last week, has been recovered.

To-day the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen went to Saskatchewan from Edmonton, N.W.T.

The Car Service Association are holding their summer meeting at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.

Eighteen buildings at Groningen, Holland, including a storehouse, containing pressed hay, were burned on Tuesday. The loss is enormous.

The London Chronicle says that it understands that the Duke of Connaught declines to be a candidate for commander-in-chief of the army.

News of the Labrador cod fishery, according to Newfoundland advices, is most encouraging, and indicates the best fishery in many years.

Ferdinand Guenette, who was to have been married to Miss Louise Matte, mysteriously disappeared in Ottawa, on Tuesday, just before the hour set.

Richard McCormack, of Kingston, to whom is charged the robbing of summer cottages in the St. Lawrence, has been arrested at Brockville, Ont., and remanded.

The Democrats of Missouri, in convention at Pertle Springs, Mo., has committed itself to free silver, in the ratio of 16 to 1. Richard Bland had it all his own way.

Lightning struck houses at Fulton Brook and Red Bank, Queen's County, and in and about St. Mary's, York County, N. B., on Tuesday, and did considerable damage.

Prof. Eugene Thorpe, a graduate of Trinity, Dublin, and formerly of the Latin chair at Stonyhurst, England, died in the New York Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday evening. He was a victim to drink and disease.

Over 300 guests attended the Regina Fair banquet last night. Mr. Angus McKay, the chairman of the Exhibition, was toasted, and presented by Governor Mackintosh with an address on behalf of the Territories.

The Detroit Dry Dock Company has just closed a contract with the Russian Government for the construction of three car ferries to cross Lake Baikal in the middle of Siberia and thus connect the two ends of the great trans-Siberian railroad.

Solicitor-General Curran was the orator at the Catholic picnic held in Prince Edward Island Tuesday in celebration of Daniel O'Connell's birthday. Mr. Curran took for his text O'Connell's celebrated motto: "Nothing is politically right that is morally wrong."

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper will leave Ottawa for Dorchester, N. B., penitentiary on Thursday to inspect the institution. From Dorchester he goes to Amherst, N. S., to spend Sunday. On Tuesday he will attent a Catholic picnic at Little Brass D'Or, Cape Breton Island, and deliver an address on the questions of the day. After this he proposes spending some time in Pictou County visiting some of his friends.

The Bulgarian Government has begun prosecutions against M. Zankoff and Karaveloff. M. Zankoff is accused of proposing Prince George of Greece as ruler of Bulgaria. The charge against M. Karaveloff is that he advocated the deposition of Prince Ferdinand.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show was in progress in Oswego, N.Y., Tuesday afternoon, when a big gust of wind and rain blew down the dressing tent and some of the covering over the grand stand. A stampede succeeded, and there was great consternation among the 12,000 spectators.

Charles Howe and James Welch were fatally injured and died, as the result of an elevator falling from the top to the bottom of W. J. Gage & Co.'s warehouse, 54 Front street west, Toronto. Charles McBride was struck by the weight, but may recover. The two men killed were in the cage.

The Union Bank directors' examination at St. John's, Nfld., continues to bring forth much damaging testimony. At Tuesday's hearing it was shown that the account of the Newfoundland Government in the Union Bank increased from $72,000 in May, 1895, to $372,000 for the same period of 1894.

At Big Stone Gap, Va., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Eli Hix, a laborer, went to his home near the station while drunk and lit a fire. It spread to a sleeping room occupied by Mrs. Hix and five children. Four of the latter were burned to a crisp; the mother narrowly escaped, and Hix was fatally burned.

The Winnipeg Tribune (Greenway, Liberal,) says it's not probable the school question will be considered by the Local Cabinet for a fortnight, owing to vacations of the Ministers. Then, says the paper, they will ask Ottawa how far it thinks they ought to go towards the re-establishment of separate schools. The Nor'Wester (Conservative) says Mr. Greenway will consult Messrs. McCarthy, Laurier, Mills, M.P.'s, for advice.

The authorities of the Washington, D. C., Smithsonian Institute have awarded the Hodgins prize as follows: First grand prize, $10,000, to Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Ramsay, of London, for their discovery of argon as a constituent element of the atmosphere. Third prize, $1000, to Henry de Varigny, of Paris, for the best popular essay on the properties of the atmosphere. The second grand prize of $5000 was not awarded, none of the contestants fulfilling the conditions.

As stated in a London despatch to the Star on Saturday, George R. Parkin whose letters to the London Times on Canada have been such a feature of that paper, has received the appointment as principal of the Upper Canada College, at Toronto. Mr. Parkin was a classmate of Rev. G. Colborne Heine, of Montreal, at the New Brunswick University, at Fredericton; is a native of New Brunswick, and an author of note. He attended the Inter-Colonial Conference at Ottawa as correspondent of the London Times.

Women, from their sedentary habits, are often subject to headache and constipation. These are quickly removed by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Special Notice.

Hotel-keepers' picnic and parade will take place to-morrow morning.

ARGUMENTS ABOUT PROHIBITION.

MR. MACLAREN FINISHES HIS REPLY TO MR. BLAKE.

Their Lordships Take the Case in Deliberation—The Case of the Brewers, as Presented by Blake.

(By Cable From the Star's Special Correspondent in London.)

London, August 7.—The argument in the Ontario prohibition appeal to-day came to an end after five days of hearing.

The arguments were followed with the closest interest throughout.

Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., concluded his reply on behalf of the Ontario Government to-day, and their Lordships reserved judgment.

The case of the Eastern Townships Bank versus Rough was then gone on with.

Mr. Maclaren's second argument was in reply to Hon. E. Blake, who, yesterday, presented the brewers' side of the case. This occupied the whole day. Mr. Blake contended that the British North American Act gave the Dominion Parliament exclusive control of the regulations of trade and commerce throughout the Dominion. The Government, he continued, depended largely upon the money raised by duties upon alcoholic liquors for the revenue with which to enable it to meet public obligations. He argued that any trade might be prohibited on social, economic or politic grounds, but, whatever the reason, the power rested wholly with the Dominion. He admitted the provincial right to regulate the hours of sale in public houses.

London, August 7.—(Press despatch.)—After hearing the reply of Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., for the appellants, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to-day, reserved judgment in the appeal regarding provincial prohibition in Canada, to decide whether the power to pass prohibitory liquor legislation belongs to the Federal or to the Provincial authority in the Dominion.

ODELL CONTEMPT CASE.

Husband to Go to Gaol if He Still Refuses to Let the Children and Mother Meet.

[Special to the Star.]

Quebec, August 7.—Another sensational separation case is on the tapis, and action will probably be brought in the near future by a lady against her husband. The parties move in Quebec's best society.

Judge Larue rendered judgment this morning in Chambers in the Gregory-Odell case, on the petition of Mrs. Odell for a rule for contempt against her husband, for not having complied with Judge Andrews' judgment, ordering him to convey their children three times a week to the residence of Mrs. Odell's father, that she might see them.

In answer, Mr. Odell pleaded that a Judge of the Superior Court had no jurisdiction to grant the plaintiff's petition, and that, further, the execution of Judge Andrews' judgment was stayed by an inscription in review before three judges.

Judge Larue this morning, in a very elaborate judgment, concluded as follows:

"Considering that the judge sitting in chambers has jurisdiction to enforce execution of the judgment rendered by Judge Andrews; considering that the said judgment is clearly not susceptible of review before three judges, and that the pretended inscription in review could not stay the proceedings taken to enforce obedience to the judgment; considering that the defendant still persists in his refusal to have his children conveyed to the residence of J. U. Gregory, Esq., and wilfully disobeys the said judgment; I do declare absolute the said rule and do order that the defendant, Loop Sewell Odell, be imprisoned in the common gaol of this district until he has complied with the terms of the judgment rendered by Judge Andrews July 11 last; the whole with costs against defendant."

Mr. Lemieux, on behalf of Mr. Odell, immediately made the necessary deposit in the hands of the prothonotary and filed an inscription in review for September next from Judge Larue's judgment. On the other hand, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, attorney for Mrs. Odell, made application for an order from the prothonotary for the immediate arrest of Mr. Odell, pursuant to the decision rendered this morning.

GROUND GLASS IN SOUP.

Erb's Plan to Get Rid of Enemies and Family.

[Special to the Star.]

London, Ont., August 7.—Christian Erb, of Stratford, Ont., a patent medicine pedler, has been charged by members of his family with placing ground glass in their soup. Erb has disappeared. The discovery was made at dinner yesterday, when his son-in-law, George Lennox, the first to partake of the soup, found his mouth full of ground glass, which he had almost swallowed. Some glass and a hammer were found in Erb's workshop, and he was last seen in the kitchen while the soup was boiling. Erb and Lennox had quarrelled the day before. No trace of Erb can be found.

TORONTO LOANS IN LONDON.

London, August 7.—The total applications for the new issue by the Toronto Railway Company of first mortgage 4 1-2 per cent. bonds amounted to £371,600. All the bonds have been alloted.

Messrs. Hambro & Son to-day invited tenders for £251,000 City of Toronto general consolidated loan 3 1-2 per cent. debentures. The minimum price is placed at 99. The loan is redeemable in 1928. The lists closed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The tenders were not numerous but will probably be sufficient. The new mortgage loan of the Toronto Railway Company amounts to £323,000. Of this amount £250,000 was to be issued in Canada and the rest in London.

MALET'S SUCCESSOR.

London, August 7.—Truth says it is almost certain that Lord Salisbury will offer Sir Philip Currie the British Ambassadorship to Turkey, the post of Ambassador to Germany, in succession to Sir Edward Malet. The paper adds that Sir Philip will probably refuse the offer as its acceptance would greatly defer his chances of obtaining the Ambassadorship to France.

NEW INTERNATIONAL STEAMER

Bath, Me., August 7.—The steamer St. Croix, of the International Steamship Company, was launched at the yards of the New England Ship-building Company here on Monday. The St. Croix is the largest of the five steamers built for the International Company, to ply between Boston and St. John, N. B. The estimated total cost is two hundred thousand dollars. She is a schooner-rigged screw steamer, and her principal dimensions are: Length over all, two hundred and sixty-five feet; beam, forty feet; total depth, twenty-six feet. There are seventy-two state rooms, besides cabins for men and women, each to contain twenty-four berths. Steam-steering gear will be used, as well as an electric search-light, the first on a Portland steamer. The St. Croix will have four boilers, twelve furnaces and a triple expansion engine. The average speed will be sixteen miles an hour.

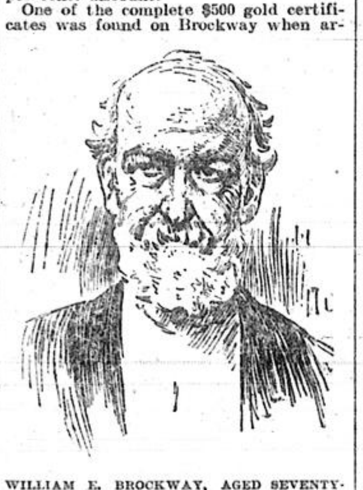
NEW YORK COUNTERFEITERS.

They Had Plates to Make Bank of Montreal Bills.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, August 7.—W. E. Rockway, the notorious counterfeiter and forger, and the three members of his gang, William S. Wagner, Sidney Smith, the engraver, and Libbie Smith, his wife, who were captured Saturday and Sunday, by Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service Bureau, and his detectives, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Romaine in Jersey City and remanded for examination. Dr. Bradford was not present, and it is said he has escaped. After the capture in Brockway's cottage at Rockaway were found a $1000 railway bond, a "number of unused cheques on various banks and several hundred dollars in counterfeit Canadian $10 notes. In a wad in his coat pocket he had a $500 gold certificate and $390 in Canadian notes. Upon being informed that the charge against him was violation of this statute in having in his possession a counterfeit of a $500 gold certificate of the United States, Brockway replied very quietly and coolly: "The answer to that is this: Send the certificate to the Secretary of the Treasury, and if it is not genuine there is none genuine in existence. That's the test of whether it's a counterfeit. It cost me $500, and I know it is genuine. The Canadian money in my possession I had purchased at 3-4 per cent. discount."

One of the complete $500 gold certificates was found on Brockway when arrested. The engraver of the gang was Sidney Smith. At his place was found a counter plate for a $100 Bank of Montreal note and a copper plate for the reverse side of the $500 gold certificate found in West Hoboken.



WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, AGED SEVENTY-THREE AND STILL COUNTERFEITING.

A large quantity of genuine fibre paper was also found. It was cut in the size of Government notes. Another find was bank notes, which, if genuine, would be worth $200,000, all of the $100 denomination, of the Bank of Montreal, Canada. These were printed on one side only; that is, the face side. The plate for the face side was also found. Another batch was counterfeit notes, representing $100,000 worth of $500 gold certificates, with the vignette of President Lincoln. These were printed on the reverse side only. There were, however, $5000 worth of these gold certificates which were complete except for the numbering. From Mrs. Smith's statements it was learned that the fibre paper was made in the house. Specimens confiscated were pronounced by experts to be in the finest ever made by c$ounterfeiters.

Bradford, who escaped, comes from Farmington, Me. He is said to be wealthy. He was once in Sing Sing for a malpractice case, and was pardoned by Governor Hill.

Brockway was arrested in Brooklyn by the United States authorities October 25, 1880, charged, with a confederate, with forging and uttering $204,000 United States six per cent. bonds of the denomination of $1000, and also a number of Treasury notes. He was convicted and sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment. He offered to surrender all his plates and other counterfeiting apparatus and to give information about other schemes to defraud the Government and sentence was suspended on the understanding that if ever arrested for counterfeiting an obligation of the United States the thirty years' sentence would be put in force. He was arrested again in New York on November 10, 1893, for forging Morris & Essex Railroad bonds and was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to five years in State prison. His sentence expired August 4, 1887. Brockway was born in Connecticut in 1822. He has been counterfeiting and forging since 1850. He is erect and robust of figure, with eyes that are keen and alert, and in action he is quick and nervous. He wears a full gray beard, and this, with his partially bald head, gives him a venerable and entirely respectable appearance. The case will be taken up again on August 14.

THE DOOR WAS NAILED UP.

An Incident in Connection with a Change of Directors of a Toronto Company.

Toronto, August 7.—A climax was reached in the dispute between the old and new directors of the Sun Savings and Loan Company yesterday. Mr. Nesbitt, the new secretary, was refused admission to the office by his predecessor, Mr. Ashworth, who claims that the new Board has not been regularly appointed. Mr. Nesbitt swore out a warrant for trespass, but the police on proceeding to the office, found the door nailed up. The door was broken up and Mr. Ashworth and the clerks who were with him arrested.

DOMINION OFFICIALS.

A Reported Shaking Up Among the Winnipeg Office Holders.

[Special to the Star.]

Winnipeg, August 7.—It is stated that several important changes will shortly be made in the official staff of the Dominion Government in the city. Among the changes are contemplated the transfer of Commissioner H. H. Smith, of the Dominion Lands, to be Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa; Mr. W. B. Scarth will succeed Mr. Smith; A. W. Ross, M.P., will also be given a position, and Sir John Schultz is to run in Selkirk.

SAN FRANCISCO MURDER TRIAL.

San Francisco, August 7.—Fourteen jurors will be empanelled to try Theodore Durant, charged with murdering Miss Lamont and Miss Williams. Authority for empanelling fourteen jurors comes from an act passed by the Legislature at its last session, providing for alternate jurors in cases that are likely to be protracted. The alternate jurors will have all the privileges of regular jurors, with the exception of casting a vote or deliberating upon the verdict. Their presence is simply a provision against possible delay in the case, which might be caused by the sickness or death of a juror.

THE CAPITAL'S NEWS BUDGET.

QUESTION OF DUTY ON CANADIAN LUMBER.

Disregard of the Law by American Ships in Hudson's Bay—The Parcel Post Rate to Britain Reduced.

Ottawa, August 7.—The question of imposing a duty of 25 per cent. on Canadian dressed lumber has been taken up by the United States authorities. The Canadian Government last session took the power of imposing a duty of 25 per cent. upon dressed lumber imported from countries where similar Canadian dressed lumber is not admitted free. The matter of imposing a duty upon Canadian dressed lumber is now before the Board of Appraisers in the United States and being watched with interest by Canadian lumbermen, and especially those of Ottawa, as the consignment upon which the question arose was shipped from this city recently. It is understood that the Canadian Custom authorities have decided not to take any immediate action in the matter of levying the reciprocal dues on imported American dressed lumber pending the decision of the Board of Appraisers in New York.

Governor Schultz of Manitoba has just sent a communication to the Government here, drawing attention anew to the operation of American whaling vessels at the mouth of the Mackenzie river. The information which he forwarded is gathered from a letter of a missionary, who spent last winter in that inhospitable region. It is to the effect that no less than fifteen United States whaling vessels wintered at Herschell Island. Complaints have been frequently made of late years by the Hudson's Bay Company, who have protested to the Government, against the unfair competition to which they are subjected by the operations of these intruders in the far north. All the Hudson's Bay supplies brought into the country pay duty upon entry, while the goods which the whalers trade to the Esquimaux pay no customs duties whatever, there being no organization in these districts. Another objection is that, by means of this traffic the Indians are supplied with spirits, with the usual demoralizing effects. Apart from these objections there is the further consideration of which the Government is bound to take notice sooner or later, namely, the destruction of very valuable fisheries by those foreign intruders.

The rate on parcels between Canada and Great Britain has been reduced by the Post Office Department from 16 cents to 12 cents per pound.

CHINESE SOLDIERS, TOO.

They Helped in the Dread Work at Ku Cheng.

London, August 7.—Archdeacon Welfe cables from Foo Chow, saying that the Chinese soldiers sent to protect the mission at Ku Cheng broke into and plundered it. He adds that no reliance can be placed upon the Chinese authorities.

Instructions have been sent to the British admiral on the China station for the protection of British interests.

The Emperor and the Chinese Government have agreed to the demands made by Lord Salisbury through Mr. O'Connor, the British minister at Pekin. An imperial proclamation has been issued ordering the capital punishment of the murderers. A military court has also been ordered to protect the British consul at Ku Cheng during his enquiry into the outrages.

Advices received state that American mission property at Yangsun has been burned.

The Vegetarians who committed the outrage were excited by extravagant stories of child eating, treasure hunting, mutilation and other practices absurd as false, and alleged to be practised by Christians. Beginning with the Canadian Methodists at Chen Tu, the trouble spread with diabolical impartiality to other missions.

Sir Halliday Macartney, the English secretary of the Chinese Legation in London, has expressed China's regret at the massacre, and has declared that every effort will be made to bring the culprits to justice.

Toronto, August 7.—(Special.)—A batch of correspondence was received at the Methodist mission rooms here yesterday stating that all the Canadian missionaries are safe at Shanghai. Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. Hartwell have been suffering from the shock of the riots at Chen Tu, but both are now improving. Dr. Stephenson and his family and Mrs. Hartwell will return to Canada at once. Dr. Hart is on his way to Pekin, to interview the British Minister there, in order to seek indemnity for damages caused by the riots and to secure protection for the future. The missionaries hope to return to Chen Tu by the end of November.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Lalifax, August 7.—Laurence Walsh, who came here some time ago from St. John's, Nfld., was arrested here last night charged with murder, in January, 1894, of an aged St. John's shop keeper named William McCarthy. The crime was a brutal one, the victim's head being crushed with an iron bar. McCarthy lived alone and was said to be worth considerable money. Walsh was once arrested and acquitted. The police of St. John's have ever since being working on the case.

THE LIMB SACRIFICED.

Watertown, N. Y., August 7.—Seven months ago Mrs. Adelle M. Fordham fell on an alleged defective walk in Gouverneur and injured her knee. Five months later she sued the village for $15,000 damages, and her husband began suit against the corporation for $2500 for loss of services and medical attendance. Monday Dr. Hawley amputated the injured limb just above the knee. It is now said doctors find that amputation of the leg was not necessary.

NICE RESCUERS, THESE.

Market Lake, Idaho, August 7.—It has been discovered that the robbery of houses broken into in the upper part of the valley and charged to Indians was committed by six men, belonging to the rescuing party of fifteen who came from Lander to assist the settlers. The offenders were followed thirty-five miles and caught, and the stolen property recovered.

SIR C. TUPPER.

London, August 7.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, to England, and his wife are passing a holiday at Crieff, Scotland.

THE EARL OF EUSTON.

Ignoramus. — Who is the Earl of Euston? I cannot find his name among the list of members of the House of Lords in Star Almanac.

Ans. — He is not a Peer, but takes the second title of his father, the Duke of Grafton, by courtesy. You should have looked at page 392, where a list of courtesy titles is given. The Earl of Euston could sit in the Commons, if elected, as does Earl Compton, son of the Marquis of Northampton.

CANADA'S TREATY MAKING POWERS.

Lord Ripon Instructs the Ottawa Authorities.

COLONIES MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST EACH OTHER.

Neither Must They do so Against Great Britain.

[Special to the Star.]

Ottawa, August 7.—The Dominion Government has received from Lord Ripon, Colonial Secretary in the late British Cabinet, a second communication regarding the resolutions of the Intercolonial Conference, which met in Ottawa last year. Lord Ripon's despatch deals with the treaty making powers of the colonies. He emphasizes first that the colonies must conduct through Imperial channels all negotiations with foreign powers. He says: "To give the colonies the power of negotiating treaties for themselves without reference to Her Majesty's Government, would be to give them an international status as a separate and sovereign state, and would be equivalent to breaking up the Empire into a number of independent states, a result which Her Majesty's Government are satisfied would be injurious equally to the colonies and to the Mother Country, and would be desired by neither." Lord Ripon then proceeds to lay stress on the reasons why, in regard to any new treaty with a foreign power, a colony must concede the new advantages, if any, to all nations with which Britain already has the "most favored nation" arrangement, and to all the other British colonies.

He says: "Any tariff advantages granted by a colony to a foreign power would have to be extended to all powers entitled by treaty to most favored nation treatment in the colony.

Further, Her Majesty's Government regard it as essential that any tariff concessions proposed to be conceded by a colony to a foreign power, should be extended to this country and to the rest of Her Majesty's dominions." With regard to this last point, which is of vital importance to Canada, inasmuch as it might interfere some day with our making special trade arrangements with the United States, Lord Ripon guards himself by subsequently stating that: "In a matter which, to some extent would affect only a particular colony, Great Britain would not feel justified in objecting to a proposal merely on the ground that it was inconsistent in this respect with the commercial and financial policy of this country." In order to illustrate his point about the colonies not discriminating against each other or the Empire, Lord Ripon makes a good case by quoting Canada's own protest against the famous Bond-Blaine reciprocity treaty, which Newfoundland tried to make with the United States, and which the Imperial Government disallowed.

THE MATCH POSTPONED.

Latest Development of the Proposed Capital-Shamrock Game.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, August 7.—The Capital-Shamrock match announced for Saturday has been postponed, owing to the fact that the Tecumsehs and Bramptons would not give up the grounds unless they were paid a large sum. The promoters of the match say it will be played in due time, but cannot give the date. The financial arrangement is that the clubs are guaranteed their expenses in cash and the balance of 50 per cent. of the gate receipts will be devoted to the purchase of a trophy for the winners. The nature of the trophy is to be left to the discretion of the competing club. This arrangement shaves the professional line pretty closely.

COMING TO MONTREAL.

Admiral Erskine Leaves Halifax for the St. Lawrence.

(Special to the Star.)

Halifax, N. S., August 7.—H.M.S. Crescent left this morning for Quebec, via Charlottetown. She will meet the warships Magicienne and Canada at Quebec. The Admiral Erskine and party will go to Montreal in either the Canada or Magicienne.

The King's Regiment here will not leave for the West Indies in the autumn as proposed, owing to the serious outbreak of yellow fever there. Many of the troops there are in the hospital.

TO CURB THE BLASTERS.

Albany, August 7.—The State Department at Washington to-day called the attention of the authorities of the State of New York to the reports of damage inflicted to property and of danger to human life in the city of Niagara Falls, Ont., resulting from blasting carried on by contractors who are constructing an electric railway on the American side of the Niagara River.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER GOES.

Pekin, August 7.—Hsu Yung Yi, the chief minister of the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office), has been dismissed, owing chiefly to the part which he took in the negotiations for the Russian loan, and in the convention recently arrived at between China and France, by which the latter country was granted great concessions.

A SUPPOSED FOUNDERING.

London, August 7.—A despatch from Brow Head signal station says that the observers there to-day saw an unknown yacht off that point just before a heavy squall set in. After the weather became clear again the yacht had disappeared, and it is supposed that she foundered.

A WOMAN SALAMANDER.

Lily Dale, N. Y., August 7.—Mrs. M. E. S. Green, of Chicago, gave a remarkable exhibition here last night, inhaling the flame of a lamp, and holding her hands and arms in the flame, with no apparent discomfort. A committee of physicians declared her hands, arms and face to be free from chemicals.

MURDER IN N.Y. STATE.

Oswego, N.Y., August 7.—Henry Whitlock, a prosperous farmer, living just east of North Victoria, in Cayuga county, was murdered last night by his hired man.

WALSH GOES BACK.

(Special to the Star.)

Halifax, August 7.—Lawrence Walsh, arrested here last night on the charge of murdering William McCarthy in the latter's shop at St. John's, left here this morning in charge of the police for St. John's.

It is claimed that sufficient evidence has been obtained to convict Walsh. He was seen leaving the house immediately after the murder. It is also stated that a second party has made a statement which fixes the murder on Walsh. Walsh was serving a term in prison when apprehended. He will make no statement.

THE ALLEGED FIREBUG.

William MacMillan Says He is Not Guilty of Arson.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, August 7.—William MacMillan, against whom a warrant was sworn out a few days ago, charging him with setting fire to the Osgoodby building, which resulted in the second of the great conflagrations in Toronto last winter, is now in Detroit.

To a "Star" representative there he declared most emphatically that he was not guilty of the charges. He has engaged a lawyer in Detroit and another in Toronto to look after his interests. He declared that the stories in circulation about him are false, and the work of a man who has been trying to blackmail him for months.

The police here say they have a strong case against Macmillan. They claim they have proof that he defrauded his employers out of large sums of money and are prepared to produce witnesses, who will testify that he told them he lit the match to cover up his misdeeds. He was agent in Toronto for the Union Card and Paper Company, of Montreal, and carried some thousands of dollars' worth of stock. This, it is said, he was selling off and pocketing the proceeds.

PRINCE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

He Was on a Torpedo Destroyer With a Defective Boiler.

London, August 7.—The Portsmouth "Mail" says that after a run of one of the torpedo boat destroyers last week, on which occasion the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were on board, it was discovered, a few minutes after their Royal Highnesses had landed, that the furnace crown was badly cracked. If the crack had occurred when the boat was at full speed, her boiler would have burst. The "Pall Mall Gazette" says that the boat was the Charger, and that the break occurred last Thursday. There were a number of distinguished officers on board of her at the time. When driven at full speed the boat made 27 knots an hour. Gun trials were to have been made aboard of her on the day the accident occurred, but they were postponed.

THE PROHIBITION CASE.

(Continued from page 7.)

London, August 7.—In the further hearing of the Prohibition appeal, Lord Herschell, one of the Lords of Appeal, said to Mr. MacLaren: "Your opponents contend that the Canadian Temperance Act implied the repeal of the prohibitory act of the Ontario Legislature. Supposing the Temperance Act was in operation at the time the Ontario Legislature passed its restriction, were the two Acts so inconsistent that the Canadian Act repealed the Ontario Act?" Mr. MacLaren proceeded to quote the liquor law with a view to showing the interpretation generally given it by the powers of the highest authority when Lord Watson said: "There is little good to be gained by these quotations. We are dealing with the meaning to be put on a general statement. That can be obtained only by recourse to the statute and a consideration of the meaning, which the Legislature which passed it intended to have."

MR. ODELL AT LARGE.

The Order for His Committal Not Granted by the Prothonotary.

(Continued from Page Seven.)

[Special to the Star.]

Quebec, August 7.—Notwithstanding the judgment rendered this morning in the Odell case, no order for imprisonment of Mr. Odell was given, as the prothonotary refused to grant it this afternoon, on the ground that the defendant had inscribed the case in review. The case will now remain as it is until the latter part of September, when the case will be argued before three judges.

KING CHRISTIAN BETTER.

The Aged Ruler of Denmark Has a Better Appetite.

Copenhagen, August 7.—A bulletin issued this morning states that King Christian passed a quiet night. His appetite is good.

The aged ruler suffers from catarrh of the bladder, and on Monday was reported to be very low. He is the father of the Princess of Wales and the Dowager Czarina of Russia.

AMONG THE CHESSMEN.

Chester, August 7.—The chess match was witnessed by large crowds to-day. There was considerable excitement among the chess masters in this city in the international chess tournament to-day, previous to the beginning of the third round, on account of the remarkable results arrived at yesterday. Many spectators were present who eagerly discussed the defeats which the German masters, Tarrasch and Lasker, sustained. The players sat down to work at 1 p.m., and continued playing until 5 p.m., when an adjournment was made for dinner.

TO DINE WITH THE QUEEN.

London, August 7.—The Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and the Duke of Devonshire, President of the Council, left London at 3.10 o'clock this afternoon to dine with the Queen at Osborne House, Her Majesty's residence on the Isle of Wight, and to meet the German Emperor, who is attending the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes.

PILGRIMAGE FROM TROY.

Troy, N. Y., August 7.—A band of pilgrims left this city on Monday for the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, near Quebec, Canada. It was under the management of St. Jean de Baptiste Church. There were several hundred persons in the party, many of whom were cripples or invalids who expect to derive benefit from a period of prayer at the shrine.

NOT HER BABY.

London, August 7.—The special jury in the case of Salisbury against Rawson, involving the question of whether the baby in the case is the child of the late George Henry Salisbury, and its consequent right to inherit the wealth of its putative father, this afternoon found that the baby was not the child of Mrs. Salisbury, although the latter persisted in her claim that it was.

AN INTERNATIONAL PARK.

[Special to the Star.]

Ogdensburg, N. Y., August 7.—An international park scheme was discussed here to-day by Mr. George Taylor, M. P., William Smith, of Ottawa, and other Canadian officials, at the meeting of the St. Lawrence River Anglers' Association.

TORONTO'S LOAN APPLICATIONS.

London, August 7.—It is learned that applications for the Toronto civic loan amount to twice the amount desired. The average price offered was 99 3-8. Applicants who offered 98 1-8 and above will receive a full allotment.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Road Committee was called for this afternoon to award contracts for the construction of sewers on Columbian street, from St. Patrick street to the Lachine canal, and in Stanley street from end of 3x2 brick sewer northward to Sherbrooke street. The tenders include rock excavations on both thoroughfares.

THE LATE DR. MILES.

The Funeral Largely Attended This Afternoon at Trinity Church.

The funeral of the late Dr. Henry Miles took place this afternoon at half-past two from Trinity Church. During the early portion of the afternoon the body of deceased was removed from the residence of his son, Mr. Henry Miles, 77 St. Mark street, to the sacred edifice, where it lay until the hour of funeral.

In spite of the disagreeable weather, a large number of the representative business men and those identified in educational matters in this city were present at the obsequies.

The church was draped in black, the pulpit, lectern, altar and reading desks, being completely enveloped in the sombre material.

The burial service of the Anglican Church was conducted by the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal, assisted by the Revs. Canon Fulton and F. H. Graham, B.A., curate of Trinity. As the body was removed to the chancel, the organist, Mr. Lauer, gave a beautiful rendering of Mendelssohn's "O, rest in the Lord."

THE LATE DR. HENRY MILES.

Among the many floral tributes resting upon the casket was a magnificent wreath from the employes of Lyman Sons & Co., of which firm deceased's son was a partner. The chief mourners were: Henry Miles, son; L. Evans, son-in-law, and Henry Keller, of New York, grandson.

Among those present at the funeral were noticed: Mr. Henry Lyman, W. E. Chester, Chas. Garth, W. H. Clare, Wm. Buttress, W. D. and J. A. Taylor, J. Y. Paton, Frank Allen, New York; McTavish Watt, John Auld, Alex. Milne, Geo. P. Walker, George R. Marler, T. W Barlow, Rev. Dr. McVicar and others.

AT THE RANGES.

(Continued from page 6.)

At three o'clock the Association Match started with 137 individual competitors and thirteen teams of five men each who are competing for $298 in cash as individual prizes and the Simpson, Hall & Miller Cup for the first team prize. The cup has to be won twice consecutively before becoming the property of any association and was won last year by the Royal Scots team. The following have teams shooting: Montreal Rifle Association; Prince of Wales Rifles, two teams; Sixth Fusiliers, Royal Scots, Victoria Rifles, 13th Batt., Hamilton; 43rd Batt., Ottawa, two teams; Ottawa Rifle Club, 59th Batt., Cornwall; Royal Grenadiers, Toronto; and Guelph Rifle Association.

Pte. R. Binmore, of the Victoria Rifles, wins the Merchants' Match with a score of 64 points out of a possible 70.

Series A.

The prize winners in the Merchants Match were as follows:

	Score	Prize.
Sgt. R. Binmore, V. R. C.	64	$20
Sgt. W. P. Milligan, 48th Batt	64	$15
Lt. A. D. Crooks, Q. O. R.	63	$12
Pte. Davidson, Royal Gren.	62	$10
Pte M. M. Kerr, 21st Essex	62	$8
Capt. W. A. Jamieson, 43rd Ottawa	61	$7
Lt. J. M. Davidson, Q. O. R.	60	$6
Sgt. E. Salmon, P. W. R.	60	$5
Gun. G. W. Sharpe, M. G. A.	60	$5
Pte. D. McNaughton, 6th Cav	60	$5
Sgt.-Major Gorman, V. R. C.	59	$5
M.-Sgt. Ogg, 1st B. F. A.	59	$5
Lt. Davidson, 8th Royals	58	$5
Capt. Pope, V. R. C.	58	$5
Pte. A. Drysdale, P. W. R.	58	$5
Lt. E. Desberats, R. L.	58	$5
Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th York	58	$5
Col.-Sgt. J. Riddell, 6th Fus	57	$5
Stf.-Sgt. J. Crowe 1st B. F. A.	57	$5
Pte. Magness, 13th Batt	57	$5
Stf.-Sgt. J. J. Bell, M. G. A.	57	$4
Capt. Rennie, Q. O. R.	57	$4
Lt. J. L. Welber, 59th Cornwall	57	$4
Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd Ottawa	56	$4
Stf.-Sgt. McCrea, V. R. C.	56	$4
Pte. J. Kamberry, Royal Scots	56	$5
Lt. Helmer, 43rd, Ottawa	56	$5
Sergt. Corrigan, 59th Batt	56	$5
Staff-Sergt. McVittie, Royals	56	$5
Col.-Sergt. Marks, 6th Fusiliers	56	$5
Pte. S. J. Mathewson, V. R. C.	55	$5
Pte. R. Moody, 43rd, Ottawa	55	$5
Pte. W. A. Smith, Royal Scots	55	$5
Sgt. J. Drysdale, P. W. R.	55	$5
Pte. D. Smith, P. W. R.	55	$5
Staff-Sergt. A. A. Smith, 59th Batt	55	$5
Sergt. J. Y. Clarke, P.W.R.	55	$5
Corp. C. Windatt, 10th Royals	55	$5
Pte. K. Matthews, V.R.C.	55	$5
Pte. Bolt, V.R.C.	54	$5

Sporting Gun.

Captain Bartlett, of Buffalo, will, by permission of the Executive of the Provincial Rifle Association, give an interesting exhibition of a new sporting gun at Cote St. Luc rifle ranges.

Mr. F. W. Beaufield of the Grand Trunk, left for Portland this morning, for his holidays.

DEATHS.

MARTIN—In this city, on Aug. 7th, at 201 Centre street, after a long and painful sickness, Jean Baptiste Martin, formerly of St. Genevieve, father of Mr. Martin, of Laporte, Martin & Co., of Messrs. Martin freres, of T. E. and A. Martin, of Joseph Martin and father-in-law of Mr. J. B. Harel, C.E. Funeral will take place from his late residence, at 8.45 a. m., sharp, Friday, to St. Charles' Church, at 9 a. m., thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further notice. 184 2

FAUTEUX—In this city, on the 7th inst., P. R. Fauteux, aged 80 years. Funeral from his son's residence, No. 298 Pine avenue, on Friday, 9th inst., at 8.30 a. m. Relations and friends are requested to attend without any further notice. 184-3

THE WEATHER.

11 a. m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: Fresh south and west winds; showers at first, then fair. Fine to-morrow.

Maximum and minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours: Calgary, 84, 50; Qu Appelle, 80, 52; Winnipeg, 78, 50; Parry Sound, 74, 62; Toronto, 75, 60; Montreal, 82, 66; Quebec, 80, 62; Halifax, 82, 56.

August, 7th, 1895.

Sun rises	4.50 a. m.
Sun sets	7.20 p. m.
Moon rises	8.13 p. m.
Moon sets	6.51 a. m.
Last quarter of moon, August 13.	

Star Weather Report.

Readings by Harrison & Co's Standard Instruments.

Midnight.	66°	29.76
Six a. m.	69°	29.72
11 a. m.	70°	29.70

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Steamer	At	From
Dresden	New York	Bremen
Ripon City	Sharpness	Montreal
Paris	Southampton	New York
Scandinavian	Boston	Southampton
Austrian	London	Montreal
Warwick	Father Point	Glasgow
Phoenicia	Hamburg	New York
Brazilian	Father Point	New York

THE CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL.

MR. KENNEDY, HARBOR ENGINEER, HAS GONE TO INSPECT IT.

Much Uneasiness Felt in Shipping Circles as to its Effect Upon the Water of the St. Lawrence and the Facilities of This Harbor.

Mr. John Kennedy, chief engineer of the Harbor Board, left last evening for Chicago. He is accompanied by a half-dozen gentlemen interested in engineering and with them will inspect the great work of the Chicago drainage canal, which it is expected will, when completed, take away from the St. Lawrence 600,000 cubic feet of water per minute. This, it is said, is sufficient to seriously hamper navigation even when the river is not abnormally low, as at present. Though there is nothing official about Mr. Kennedy's visit, his opinion of the work and its threatening attitude toward the shipping interests of the river St. Lawrence and the sapping from the Dominion of Canada and Montreal of its great water-way is looked for.

The work, which is now in active operation, was begun in 1892. The canal is to be 28 miles long when completed, and will cost in the neighborhood of $28,000,000. The project is for the double purpose of carrying off the sewage of the city of Chicago and the formation of a waterway which will make Chicago virtually a sea port. The canal will run direct from Lake Michigan to the Illinois river, which in turn empties into the Mississippi and thence to the Gulf of Mexico. The canal is to be 160 feet wide, or twice the width of the Lachine Canal, and twenty-six feet deep. It will be made without lock or gate, allowing a free flow from the lake direct to Illinois River.

The total excavations will amount to forty million cubic yards. The loss of water from the St. Lawrence, engineers state, is equal to four per cent. of the low water flow of the Niagara river and three per cent. of that of the St. Lawrence at Montreal. This flow of millions of gallons a day from Lake Michigan, engineers estimate, will divert five per cent. of the water flowing into Lake Erie, and this will be reduced nine inches in level.

This wholesale use of the great inland waters of the country is being looked upon with a great deal of consternation in and about the city.

This is brought more forcibly to the citizens' notice by the extreme low water in the river this year, which has, under ordinary conditions, reached an unheard of low level. In spite of the hard rains of the past ten days, the river opposite the city is as low as ever. At Sorel, however, an increased depth is reported. On Monday the water in the harbor was 26 feet 5 inches, and yesterday it fell to 26 feet 3 inches. To-day it is unchanged.

HUDSON'S BAY ROAD.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland Says the Road Will be Built.

"The Hudson's Bay Railway will go through," said Mr. Hugh Sutherland, the president of the new Company, to a reporter this afternoon. "We are going on with the construction slowly but steadily, and hope to be soon in a position to proceed faster. Manitoba and the North-West favor our scheme as one man and they will not stop agitating until we get through to Port Nelson. Nothing but the enmity of those who fear opposition and the gross misstatements which have been circulated and influenced people in the East, could have retarded us in the least.

As it is times are hard enough and money too tight for us to expect to be successful in efforts all at once, without any misrepresentations being spread into the bargain. You have heard a lot about "barren wastes," "beds of rock," and similar expressions concerning our line, but as a matter of fact we go through one of the best belts of country in the Dominion. It is a magnificent prairie, interspersed with belts of timber and fine deposits of minerals. Should we go through, immigrants will flock to the country. You have heard also how Hudson's Bay is frozen over the year round, and that navigation is next to impossible. This is all false. There is no more trouble there than there is right here in Montreal, and I tell you that without doubt navigation is possible the whole year round.

You see that is a nonsensical objection which can't be seriously taken into consideration. The misunderstanding concerning the contract for the road has been settled and will not be reopened. Everything looks as though we shall go along smoothly, and I tell you the Hudson's Bay Railway will soon be an accomplished fact.

Half a dozen steamship companies are already competing to secure from us the service. There is every reason to be satisfied with Port Nelson; it would make a splendid harbor, and the river itself is just as good as the St. Lawrence, and just as open. Another falsehood which has been spread continously is concerning the impossibility of working our road. Now we are above the snow line, and there would be no delays from this cause. The C. P. R. has delays from snow blocks, but they don't occur in Manitoba, they always happen either in the mountains or else down on the north shore of Lake Superior.

We shall get most of our capital from England, and I do not think we shall experience much difficulty in that direction when the true benefits of our line are known, and I tell you whatever the people down East may think, the people up West are determined that they will not pay freight on their wheat for 1600 or 1700 more miles than necessary if there is any other means of getting it to the shipping port."

A HORSE ON THE TRACK.

The engineers of several C. P. R. trains which left Windsor Station last evening saw a white horse tearing along the tracks ahead of them, with shreds of harness hanging from him. Pieces of a light buggy were also seen scattered along the right of way between Greene avenue and the M. A. A. A. grounds. The animal had apparently not been struck by any train, but from all appearances was a runaway which had jumped the banks at the side of the track, and had kicked the vehicle to pieces. What ultimately became of the horse is a mystery as yet unsolved, and no enquiries have been received from the owner by the officials of the railway.

DIED FROM POISON.

Coroner McMahon is investigating the case of a child who has been interred in the Cote des Neiges cemetery. The medical certificate mentions "poison" as the cause of death, and as the Coroner had not been notified, an investigation into the facts of the case has been ordered to see if an inquest is necessary.

ST. ANN'S ELECTION.

The bill of costs in the recent St. Ann's Ward aldermanic election contest was submitted to the City Clerk to-day. It amounts to $775.70.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Mr. C. E. Germain, notary, has issued a notice for all claims against the estate of the late Mr. Michel Brunet, a merchant of this city, who failed as far back as 1837. This is done by order of the will of the widow, who has ordered the payment of all creditors, including those who have given a discharge, after having received a percentage.

CRUELTY TO A CAT.

A Warrant Issued for the Arrest of a Youth at Westmount.

A case of cruelty to a cat is before the authorities at Westmount at present. Yesterday morning at about half-past ten Chief Harrison received a telephone message saying that some boys were killing a cat in a field at the corner of Brook and Selby streets. He went immediately in hopes of catching them in the act, but they had received some warning and by the time the police got there they had fled. The cat lay on the ground, half dead and perfectly helpless, and the police had to kill the poor creature to put it out of its misery. Some boys and a lady who happened to be passing at the time, and who had witnessed the scene, related the following facts: It seems that a young lad, who is only fifteen years of age, in company with some other lads of about his own age, and with a bulldog, chased the cat up a tree. They then fired stones at it to knock it down, but being unsuccessful, the youth climbed the tree and knocked it down with a stick. The others then set the dog on it, and would undoubtedly have killed it if they had not heard that the police were near.

This morning Magistrate McMahon issued a warrant for the arrest of the youth, and it is expected other arrests may follow.

POLICE WINTER CLOTHING.

A meeting of the Police Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Ald. Robert presiding, for the purpose of awarding contracts for the policemen's winter clothing.

There were no English representatives present. On noticing this, Ald. Jacques protested vigorously against the tenders being opened or any action being taken in the matter until Ald. Penny, McBride or Connaughton were present to participate in the proceedings.

Ald. Robert replied that the business had to go on, thereupon Ald. Jacques announced his intention of retiring, so as to break the quorum.

The chairman then opened one of the tenders, and Ald. Jacques, true to his word, retired, bowing gracefully as he made his exit.

When Ald. Robert saw that his confrere was in earnest, he resealed the opened tender, and adjourned the meeting sine die.

REMAINS IDENTIFIED.

The remains of the man found at Contrecoeur have been identified as those of Joseph Beaudoin, 105 Panet street, foreman at Joseph Paquette's factory. He was married and father of one child. He had been missing since last Wednesday. It is thought he was drowned here, and the remains floated down to Contrecoeur.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

LOCAL STOCKS STEADY.

Business this morning was fairly active on the local stock exchange and values were well maintained. Trading was distributed among the favorite speculative stocks, orders, however, were not so heavy as on the two previous days. Montreal Street Railway had most of the attention from those looking for a quick turn. The early sales of old opened lower than yesterday's closing at 208 1-4, and then advanced to 209 3-4; the new shares were dealt in at 207 1-2 to 208. Cable declined 1-2 from 161 to 160 1-2, and Gas advanced from 204 1-2 to 205 1-4. A lot of Telephone found a buyer at 157 and Colored Cotton sold at 99. Banks were heavy and dull. There was a little trading in Ontario at 90 and Peoples have steadied up with sales at 30. The rest of the list was neglected.

The London market was reported as dull and weaker in consequence of the influx of gold from New York. The English market is said to be showing more desire to go slow until there is more daylight in the European political situation.

Wall street was reported as dull and flat as London with a little trading at lower prices in Chicago Gas and Leather preferred. The shipment of another million gold to Europe to-morrow is giving the "bears" another chance to scare weak holders. A leading Wall street operator says that the "bears" base their position on the contention that, on stocks at large, prices have already risen to their full intrinsic value, and that it is most conducive to an active and trustworthy movement that prices should be allowed to decline several points at least. Moreover, they insist that the uncertainty attending the position of the treasury, especially in the event of the syndicate withdrawing its protection, this is a matter that naturally produces some hesitation in the larger movements of capital. And it is not to be denied that not only do London advices report the beginnings of a feeling of that sort, but that the English market is showing more disposition to sell than to buy speculative properties.

Sales.—? Ontario at 90; 25 Peoples at 30; 3 Telephone at 157; 25 Gas at 204 1-2, 150 at 205, 25 at 205 1-4; 50 Cable at 161, 10 at 160 1-2; 25 St. Ry. at 208 1-4, 25 at 208 1-2, 75 at 209 1-2, 100 at 209 3-4; 625 St. Ry. new at 207 1-2, 25 at 207 3-4, 75 at 208; 100 Colored Cotton bonds at 99.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

	Aug. 7.		Aug. 6.	
Close.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific Ry	53¾	52⅝	53¾	53
Do do Land Bonds	—	107½	—	107½
Commercial Cable	161½	161¼	161½	160¾
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	6½	6¼	6¾	6¼
Do do pref	14	11½	14	11
Montreal Telegraph	166¼	165¼	167	164¾
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	98	101½	99½
Montreal St. Ry. Co	209¾	209¼	209¼	208½
Do New Stock	208½	208¼	208½	208
Montreal Gas Co	205¼	205	204½	203½
Bell Telephone Co	158	157½	158	157
do Bonds	—	—	—	—
Royal Electric	155	152½	155	152
Bank of Montreal	221	220	221	220
Ontario Bank	—	90	—	90
Bank of Ottawa	—	—	—	—
People's Bank	45	31	35	26
Molson's Bank	—	177½	—	—
Bank of Toronto	—	240	—	240
Jacques Cartier Bank	—	—	—	—
Merchants Bank	170	165	170	165
E. Townships Bank	—	—	145	—
Quebec Bank	—	119	—	119
La Banque Nationale	—	73	—	73
Union Bank	—	100	—	100
Can. Bank of Com.	137	135½	137	135¼
La Banque Ville Marie	100	73	100	73
Hochelaga Bank	135	125	135	125
Merchants Bk. Halifax	163	159	163	159
Intercolonial Coal	40	—	40	—
Do do pref	75	—	75	—
North West Land Co	—	—	—	—
Canada Shipping Co	—	—	—	—
Canada Paper Co	—	—	—	—
Canada Central Bonds	—	—	—	—
Champlain & St. L. bonds	99	—	99	—
Montreal Cotton	125	110	125	110
Can. Col. Cotton Mills Co	65	45	65	50
Do do Bonds	99¼	98	99¼	—
Merchants Manf'g Co	140	—	140	—
Dom. Cot. Mills Co.	95	80	100	80
Loan & Mortgage Co.	140	132½	140	132½
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	—	—	—	—
Ottawa Electric St. Ry.	—	—	—	—
Diamond Glass Co	—	—	—	—
Montreal Harbor Bonds	—	—	—	—
Toronto Railway	85¼	85¼	85½	84¾
West. Loan and Trust Co	—	—	—	—
Postal Telegraph	—	—	—	—

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Receipts, 59,000 bush. wheat, 204,000 corn, 282,000 oats, 8050 bbls. flour. Shipments, 41,000 bush. wheat, 403,000 corn, 110,000 oats, 4726 bbls. flour.

New York, Aug. 7.—Receipts, 32,600 bush. wheat, 4875 corn, 39,600 oats, 14,443 bbls. and 2249 sacks of flour. Shipments, 38,425 bush. wheat, 2934 corn, 62,499 oats, 3543 bbls. and 10,534 sacks flour.

Duluth, Aug. 7.—Receipts, 48,000 bush. wheat. Shipments, 20,000 bush. wheat.

Toledo, Aug. 7.—Receipts, 60,000 bush. wheat, 5000 corn Shipments, 2000 bush. wheat, 4000 corn.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The receipts to-day were again light and the bulls predicted that the Government crop report will show a much reduced percentage on spring wheat in the Northwest. Cables, however, were unsatisfactory and the weather bulletins favorable to the crops of which fact the bears made good use and prices declined. The provision market was weak, the prospect of a large corn crop and consequently many hogs being the depressing factor.

GENERALLY WEAK.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, August 7.—To-day's early stock market opened irregular, but in the main it was weak. Industrials, grangers, and Lake Erie and Western were weak, the feature being their declining 1-2 to 1 1-4 points. General Electric was exceptionally strong, advancing a point.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Aug. 7.		Aug. 6.	
	Op'g.	Close.	Op'g.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	26	25½	26¼	26¼
Do Sugar Re	114¼	114¼	114⅜	114¾
Do Do pref	—	—	—	—
Do Tobacco	111⅛	111¼	111	111⅛
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Atchison	15	15	15¼	15
C. B. & Quincy	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	90⅜
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
C. C. C. & I.	49	48¾	—	—
Chicago Gas	58¾	58⅝	59	58⅝
Ches & Ohio	21⅛	21¼	21¼	21
Consolidated Gas	—	—	144	143½
New York Central	—	—	102	102⅛
C. Southern	56⅛	56⅜	56⅛	56
Dist. & Cattle Fd'g	21⅛	20⅞	21¼	21¼
Del. & Hudson	130⅜	130⅜	130¼	130
Del. L. & W.	162	162	—	—
Erie	8⅝	8¾	9¼	8⅝
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Do 2nd	—	—	—	—
Gen. Electric	36¾	38¼	36⅛	36⅛
Jersey Central	102⅛	102⅛	102¼	102¼
Kansas & Tex	17⅞	17⅛	18	18
Lou & Nash	60⅞	60¼	61¼	61⅜
Lake Shore	148⅜	148⅜	150¼	150
Mich. Central	101	101	101	101
St. P. M. & Man	—	—	—	—
Man. Elev	114⅜	114¼	114⅜	114
Missouri Pac	37	37	37⅛	37
Lead. Trust	35⅜	35⅛	34½	34⅛
North American	6	6	6¼	6
New England	56½	56⅛	56¼	56⅞
Nat. Cordage	2	2	2⅛	2⅛
Do. Pref	3	3⅛	—	—
Nor. Pacific	—	—	—	—
Do pref	—	—	18¾	18¾
North West	100¾	105⅛	101⅜	101½
Do pref	—	—	—	—
St. P. & Omaha	40⅛	40⅛	40¾	40¾
Do pref	—	—	117	117
Ont. & Western	—	—	—	—
Pacific Mail	29⅛	29⅛	29⅜	29¼
Pullman Car	172½	171	174	174
Reading	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
Rock Island	78¼	78¼	78¾	78¾
Rich. & Term	—	—	—	—
St. Paul	70¼	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
Do pref	128	128	—	—
Texas Pacific	12⅛	12⅛	12¾	12¾
Tenn Coal and Iron	36⅛	36⅝	37	36⅞
Union Pacific	13	13	13¼	13⅛
Western Union	92¼	92⅛	93¼	93
Wabash	—	—	9	9
Do pref	21¼	21	21½	21¼
Wheeling & L. E.	16½	16⅞	16⅛	16¾
Do pref	53¼	53¼	—	—
Sterling Ex. 60 days	490	490	490	490
Do demand	491	491	491	491
Money	1	1	1	1
C. P. R. in London	53⅜	53¼	53¾	53¾
G. R. T. 1st pref do	—	—	—	—
Do. 2nd do do	—	—	—	—

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Aug. 7.	Month	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Chicago Wheat,	Aug.	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛	66⅞
"	Sept.	67⅜	67⅜	66⅛	67⅜
"	Dec.	69⅞	70¼	69⅜	70¼
Corn	Aug.	40	40	40	40
"	Sept.	40¼	40¼	39¾	40
"	Dec.	33	33	32¼	32¾
Oats	Aug.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
"	Sept.	20¾	20⅝	20¼	20⅜
"	May.	24¼	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Pork	Aug.	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
"	Sept.	9.20	9.52	9.15	9.52
"	Jan.	10.15	10.25	10.10	10.25
Lard	Aug.	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95
"	Sept.	5.92	6.02	5.92	6.02
"	Jan.	6.07	6.12	6.05	6.12
New York Wheat.	Aug.	72⅛	72⅞	72⅛	72⅞
"	Sept.	72⅝	73	72⅝	73
"	Dec.	74⅛	75	74¼	75
Corn	Aug.	45¾	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛
"	Sept.	45¾	45¾	45⅛	45⅛
"	May.	38¼	38¾	38½	38¾
Milwaukee Wheat.	Aug.	66⅜	67¼	66½	67¼
"	Sept.	67⅛	68⅛	67⅛	68⅛
"	Dec.	—	—	—	—
Toledo Wheat	Aug.	71	71¾	71	71¾
"	Sept.	71⅜	72	71⅜	72
"	Dec.	72¾	73¼	75⅛	73¼
Duluth Wheat	Aug.	68⅜	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜
"	Sept.	65⅛	66	65¼	66
"	Dec.	67⅛	67½	66¾	67½

MONTREAL EXCHANGE MARKET.

Messrs. Nicholas and Marler, stock and exchange brokers, corner of Notre Dame and Francois Xavier streets, report the local Exchange market as follows:

August 7, 1895.

	Between Banks. Buyers | Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds,	3-32 @ ⅛ dis.	par @ ⅛ prm.
Sterling, 60 days,	10 @ 10 1-16	10⅝ @ 10¾
Sterling, demand,	10⅝ @ 10 3-16	10⅝ @ 10⅝
Sterling, Cables,	10 5-16	10⅝ @ 10⅝

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

J. S. Bache & Co., N. Y., Wire Their Local Manager, C. D. Monk.

Rumors of large gold exports has produced a decline of 3-8 per cent. in London in St. Paul and L. & N., the shipments for the week will probably be about two millions, but it is as yet quite early in the week.

Gold in treasury $104,539,080. Some officials expect to see these figures down to $102,000,000 by end of the week.

The judge reserved decision in Distillers case.

New York Central gross for July for a series of years, 1895, $3,545,498; in 1894, $3,158,002; in 1893, $3,926,231; in 1892, $3,793,039; in 1891, $3,713,480.

There was a further cut in the price of spirits in this market yesterday. All the distilleries are closed. Most manufacturers have good stocks on hand, and are disposing of them at any reasonable offer.

The prospects of an enormous corn crop with attendant low prices, is the main cause for the continued depression of the industry. Most of the stocks on hand were made from comparatively high priced corn.

One million dollars gold is going on the Augusta Victoria and this probably for the Crossmans.

Buy general Electric on weak spots.

The weekly crop report, out to-day, is simply superb. In all important states corn is doing famously, and it is, on prospective enormous yield, fully two weeks ahead of any previous year.

Wheat in Dakotas is being rapidly harvested. This is a big bull point on St. Paul. Buy Rock Island for keeps. If sugar or B. Q. recede quickly, buy either or both for another upward turn.

Melbourne, Victoria. City of Melbourne Bank has closed its doors.

Raw sugar firm. Better demand for refined. Excess of expenditures so far this month by the government, $3,835,364 since July first, $13,313,730.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, August 7.—Cotton—Futures, steady. Aug., $7.00; Sept., $7.03; Oct., $7.07; Nov., $7.10.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Statement of earnings and expenses:

	June, '95.	Jan. 1 to June 30, '95.
Gross earnings	$1,512,861.67	$7,556,233.08
Working expenses	915,961.44	5,017,409.14
Net profits	$596,900.23	$2,538,823.94

In June, 1894, the net profits were: $435,957.39; and from January 1st to June 30th, 1894, there was a net profit of $2,285,230.62.

The gain in net profits over the same period last year is therefore, for June, $160,942.84; and from January 1st to June 30th, there is an increase $253,593.32.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Return of traffic for week ending Aug. 3, 1895.

	1895.	1894.
Passenger train earnings	$143,594	$139,970
Freight do do	195,557	198,285
Total	$339,151	$338,255
Increase, 1895, $896.		

Special Notices.

Hotel-keepers' picnic and parade will take place to-morrow morning.

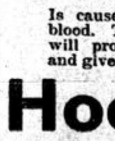
A Highland boat came into Fraserburgh on a recent Sunday morning with a shot of 100 crans, but the skipper declined to sell the fish until the next day.

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

184 1



Derry L. O. Benefit Lodge,

NO. 224.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of above Lodge will be held in Lodge Room, 246 St. James st., To-morrow, Thursday evening, at 8 p.m. A full attendance is requested, as final arrangements for open air concert, to be held Monday, the 12th, will be made.

By order Wor. Master.

184 1 A. E. THURLOW, Fin. Secretary.

TO LET,

Factory or Flats, 40 x 80; very light; heated and with power.

R. WHITE & CO., 24 Beaudry St. 183 3

IF YOU ARE BUYING DIAMONDS YOU SHOULD CALL ON US.

We buy our gems from first hands in Europe, import them duty free, and set them in our own workshops at manufacturer's prices.

We invite an inspection of our Special Settings.

Henry Birks & Sons, Jewellers, Phillips Square.

184z

Great Sale OF BUILDING LOTS IN KENSINGTON

The West End Suburb,

On Saturday Next

9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

What Cote St. Antoine has been to the city, Kensington will now become, namely, the fashionable West End suburb. Those who purchased in the former place years ago at a low price made large fortunes. [illegible] in Kensington now will make immense profits. Although Kensington has been opened up such a short time many villa residences have been erected, and will be many more built during the coming year.

You can purchase now a choice building lot 25 x 106 with a fine orchard in

MADISON AVENUE or KENSINGTON AVENUE

For $125 to $325.

Payments only $25 cash and $2.55 to $5.55 per month, including interest, or a large lot 50 x 167 for [illegible], one-fourth cash and balance on easy terms.

This is the Chance of Your Lifetime

To lay the foundation for a fortune, and to secure an investment which will soon double in value and be absolutely safe.

TO GO THERE.

Take St. Catherine, Windsor, Notre Dame or St. James Street cars. Free busses will run every half hour after 9.30 a.m., connecting with these lines.

REFRESHMENTS will be PROVIDED.

For plans, etc., apply at branch offices,

Room 3, 162 St. James St.,

174 Bleury Street, or to

L. J. ST. DENIS,

3228 Notre Dame Street.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

184 2

SPLENDID PROFITS ARE MADE By sending for our Pamphlet on Speculation and Investments, successful Wall Street operations [illegible] Mailed Free on application. [illegible]

RICHARDSON & COMPANY, Astor Building, 10 Wall st., New York City.

Westmount Property FOR SALE.

Choice Building Lots, 10 cts. per foot.

50,000 sq. feet for $4000.

TERMS EASY.

Suburban lots, close to Electric Railway; fare to the city 5 cts. $200.00 a Lot. $50 Cash.

JOHN A. TEES & CO.,

Board of Trade Building.

181 12 4aw ST. PETER STREET.

SUITE IN THE SHERBROOKE TO LET

Nine apartments, comfortably heated. Possession to suit. Apply to

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

181 St. James Street. 184 tf

LAND FOR SALE.

A valuable Farm containing 192 acres, to be sold in bulk or parcels, [illegible] Grand Trunk Railway, [illegible] Lancaster, [illegible] Churches, Schools and Markets [illegible] River Raisin [illegible] For further [illegible]

R. S. MACDONALD, Lancaster, Glengarry, Ont.

24tf

HOUSES FOR SALE.

MONTREAL ANNEX, 12 minutes from Craig Street. Gems of architecture unrivalled in the city. Square reception halls, handsome hardwood staircases, [illegible] baths, expert plumbing. Every modern feature. [illegible]

THE MONTREAL FREEHOLD COMPANY, Room 3, 162 St. James St. 184 lleod

The following advertisements were received too late to classify:

WANTED—A 4 x 5 CAMERA WITH DOUBLE swing, [illegible] Send price and particulars to "M 560," STAR office. 184 1

The Montreal Daily Star, printed and published at the corner of St. James Street and Fortification Lane, in the city of Montreal, by Hugh Graham, resident in the city of Montreal. Publishing office 163 and 165 St. James street.