

DAILY WITNESS

Vol. XXII, No. 168.

LAST EDITION.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1883.

LAST EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Deaths of birth, marriage and death notices must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Verbs and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.

MORRIS—At 152 Drolet street, on Monday, the 16th, the wife of Mr. John Morris of a daughter.
McKENZIE—In Little Strayhorse Gulch, Colorado, on June 23rd, the wife of D. W. McKenzie, of a son.
TURNBULL—At 263 Peel street, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. John Turnbull of a son.
BOULAND—In Ulverton, Eastern Townships, on Wednesday, the 18th, the wife of David R. Boulard of a son.

MARRIED.

BAILEY-GOFF—At the Presbyterian Church, Leeds, P. Q., on the 11th of July, by the Rev. John Pritchard, John A. Bailey and Carie Avis Goff, both of Leeds, Que.
McWILLIAM-SCOTT—In this city, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. Colborne Helme, William, second son of the late Thomas McWilliam, contractor, to Magie, second daughter of George Scott, Esq., all of this city.

WAND-DARRACK—In this city, on the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Arthur E. L., son of Alex. Wand, Esq., to Jennie, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Darrack.

DIED.

SMITH—In this city, July 17th, Alfred Garfield, youngest son of Francis Smith, one year and six months old.
Funeral will take place from his father's residence, 1376 St. Catherine street, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 30 o'clock.

HERSEY—Drowned at Canton, Oxford County, Maine, July 16th, Sherman E., only son of J. Eugene Hersey, of 112 Chatham street, this city, aged 10 years and 11 months.

McDERMOTT—On the 17th July, of aneurism, Peter McDermott, aged 38, late with G.T.R., formerly of Royal Walsh Foundries.
Funeral from 345 St. Bonaventure street, to G. T. Station, Thursday, July 19th, 11 a.m.

BEATON—At Big Rapids, Michigan, on the 3rd inst., John Alex., second and youngest son of Donald C. Beaton, of Harrington, West River, Que., aged 21 years, 5 months and 6 days.
A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we love is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

DAVIS—On July the 18th, Thomas Davis, aged 64 years, one month and three days.
The funeral will leave his late residence, Boyer's Farm, Lachine, on Friday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock sharp, to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Dearest Father thou hast left us
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God who hath bereft us,
He call our sorrows heal.

FLOW—At Maxwell, Ont., on the 9th inst., of cerebral spinal meningitis, James Manrice, infant son of James Flow.

STEWART—At Detroit, Mich., on the 12th inst., Janet Anderson, eldest daughter of Duncan Stewart, Esq.

ROBINSON—Died in Brooklyn, New York, July 15th, Sarah P., daughter of Mr. John Robinson, Lachine, Co. Argenteuil.

DELORE—At St. Jacques Lachine, on the 18th inst., L. Napoleon, aged 5 months, son of Mr. Hyacinthe Delorme, of St. Gabriel Village.

HARRIS—Died, on the 19th inst., at the Montreal General Hospital, Edward H., aged 6 years and 19 days, youngest son of James M. Harris.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 20th inst., at two p.m., from the above institution thence to the place of interment Mount Royal Cemetery.

MITCHELL—In this city, July 18th, William youngest son of the late Robert Mitchell, of Her Majesty's 49th Regiment, aged 19 years and 4 months.
Funeral from his mother's residence, 100 St. Charles Borromeo street, on Friday 20th, at 2 30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances and members of the Montreal Typographical Union are respectfully invited to attend.

Irish and American papers please copy.
McCAIG—On Sunday evening the 8th of July, 1883, at his father's residence, Cote St. George, Province of Quebec, Malcolm J. McCaig, aged 45 years.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

BILLIARDS
BILLIARDS
BILLIARDS

S. CARSLEY is now showing some splendid lines in Billiard Cloths. Colors dyed specially to meet the requirements of the players on this side.
A range of four qualities. Splendid value in each.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.

TERRY QUILTS
TERRY QUILTS
TERRY QUILTS!
Beautiful Colors and Designs.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.

HONEYCOMB QUILTS!
HONEYCOMB QUILTS!
HONEYCOMB QUILTS!
White and Colored, all sizes.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.

TOILET QUILTS!
TOILET QUILTS!
TOILET QUILTS!
All sizes. Splendid value.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.

GREAT RUSH
for GIRLS JERSEY KILT DRESSES,
the novelty of the season, in Pale Blue, Sapphire, Cardinal, Great, Myrtle.
N.B.—Can only be procured at S. CARSLEY'S SALE.

S. CARSLEY'S CHILDREN'S JERSEYS
SALE!
in every style and shade.

LADIES' JERSEYS
in all sizes and shades.
S. CARSLEY'S SALE!

S. CARSLEY'S BUGLE LACE!
SALE!
BUGLE LACE!
BUGLE LACE!

MORE BARGAINS!
KNITTING SILKS!
KNITTING SILKS!
KNITTING SILKS!
SALE!

S. CARSLEY'S TINSELLED THREAD
SALE!
TINSELLED THREAD
TINSELLED THREAD

MACRAME CORD!
MACRAME CORD!
MACRAME CORD!
SALE!

S. CARSLEY'S ARRASENE SILK!
SALE!
ARRASENE SILK!
ARRASENE SILK!

LADIES' KIDS!
LADIES' KIDS!
LADIES' KIDS!
SALE!

S. CARSLEY'S CHEAP LACES!
SALE!
CHEAP LACES!
CHEAP LACES!

S. CARSLEY'S HOSIERY
SALE!
HOSIERY!
HOSIERY!

BELDING, PAUL & CO.
The Sewing Silks manufactured by Belding, Paul & Co. are the best. Their name is on every spool.
S. CARSLEY,
393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame street.
MONTREAL.

TWO FRIENDS MEET!

1st.—WHERE ARE YOU GOING
2nd.—TO JOIN MURPHY & CO'S.

To procure one of his far-famed RUBBER WATERPROOFS. A friend of mine bought one last week, it was a splendid quality and cost so little that I am determined to have one just like it.

1st.—I will JUST go with you as I have also heard that they are giving the best value, and I want one in the worst way.

They both go and both get the right garments at the right place. The above conversation is an every day occurrence in Montreal.

All Rubber Waterproof garments sold by us are guaranteed to be thoroughly Waterproof. If any customer should not be satisfied with any of our garments they will confer a favor by returning them at once, as we are determined to keep right with the public and give them the best.

Our Dress Goods at the reduced prices are selling splendidly. Great demand for our Colored Greenadine reduced to only 12c. Our Sateen Cloth at 15c, is also selling well. For a large assortment of good Dress Goods at lowest cash prices, try

Our Gray all-Wool Flannels at 25c. are selling fast. Our Navy Blue Flannels at 25c. are also selling well. For Bathing Costumes, etc. For all kinds of useful Flannels and Flannel shirtings at the right prices, try

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LIVE STOCK MARKET.—JULY 19.

There were nearly 500 head of cattle offered on Viger Market to-day, but only a few of them were in good condition, while quite a large number were of the crasher class and ought to have been left on the grass for a couple of months more. It seems unaccountably strange why the farmers are selling off so many leanish cattle and lambs at present when the pastures are remarkably good, and the prospects favorable for good prices later on in the season. The top of the market to-day was scarcely over 5c per lb., while only a small number sold at over 4 1/2c per lb., and lambs at from 3 1/2c to 4c do. It is probable that some of the poorer cattle on the market to-day will not realize more than 3c per lb. There were 70 or 80 calves on the market to-day which sold at about former rates, or from \$3 to \$11 each. There were about 500 sheep and lambs on the market to-day and prices have declined all round. Good lambs sold at from \$3.25 to \$4.25 and common lambs from \$2 to \$3 each. Old sheep sold at from \$3.50 to \$7 each. S. J. Buchanan sold 20 good sheep at \$6.65 each. J. Buchanan bought 20 good lambs for \$7.85, and a superior calf for \$11. George Nicholson bought ten fat cows and steers at \$45.50 each and twelve others at \$42 each. Live hogs are selling at from 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c per lb.

| LIVESTOCK..... | July 18. | | July 19. | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 6:00 p.m. | 11:30 a.m. | 6:00 p.m. | 11:30 a.m. |
| Font..... | 11 0 to 11 6 | 11 0 to 11 6 | 11 0 to 11 6 | 11 0 to 11 6 |
| Spring Wheat..... | 8 6 to 9 3 | 8 6 to 9 3 | 8 6 to 9 3 | 8 6 to 9 3 |
| Red Winter..... | 8 10 to 9 3 | 8 10 to 9 3 | 8 10 to 9 3 | 8 10 to 9 3 |
| No. 2 California..... | 8 10 to 8 11 | 8 10 to 8 11 | 8 10 to 8 11 | 8 10 to 8 11 |
| No. 1 California..... | 8 10 to 8 11 | 8 10 to 8 11 | 8 10 to 8 11 | 8 10 to 8 11 |
| Corn (new)..... | 5 2 1/2 to 6 0 | 5 2 1/2 to 6 0 | 5 2 1/2 to 6 0 | 5 2 1/2 to 6 0 |
| Barley..... | 5 10 to 6 0 | 5 10 to 6 0 | 5 10 to 6 0 | 5 10 to 6 0 |
| Oats..... | 5 10 to 6 0 | 5 10 to 6 0 | 5 10 to 6 0 | 5 10 to 6 0 |
| Peas..... | 6 11 to 6 0 | 6 11 to 6 0 | 6 11 to 6 0 | 6 11 to 6 0 |
| Flour..... | 77 0 to 80 0 | 77 0 to 80 0 | 77 0 to 80 0 | 77 0 to 80 0 |
| Wheat..... | 48 0 to 49 0 | 48 0 to 49 0 | 48 0 to 49 0 | 48 0 to 49 0 |
| Beacon..... | 34 0 to 43 0 | 40 0 to 45 0 | 34 0 to 43 0 | 40 0 to 45 0 |
| Tallow..... | 41 0 to 40 0 | 41 0 to 40 0 | 41 0 to 40 0 | 41 0 to 40 0 |
| Cheese..... | 51 6 to 50 0 | 51 6 to 50 0 | 51 6 to 50 0 | 51 6 to 50 0 |

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

At the meeting of the Board, held on Wednesday afternoon, July 17th, the Committee on opening and accepting tenders for the new school building, reported that they had received six tenders for masonry, four for brick-work, five for plastering, five for carpentry, six for painting, two for roofing and two for plumbing, and that in each instance the lowest tender had been accepted, viz.: Masonry, St. Louis & Bro., \$4,182; brick-laying, J. Bulmer, \$7,950; plastering, Phillips & Ward, \$1,195; carpentry, A. McIntyre, \$8,550; painting, Castle & Son \$775; roofing, James & Co., \$737; plumbing, R. Mitchell & Co., \$690. The committee for the purpose reported having ordered such repairs only as were absolutely necessary, principally the renewal of a floor in the Panet street school and the whitewashing of the basement of the Sherbrooke street school. The Chairman reported the appointment of Mr. Frankenstein as teacher of German in the High Schools. The Secretary submitted the statement of accounts for June, duly audited by him, being the last statement for the year 1882-3. He reported the balance of the Board in a healthy condition. The ordinary revenue for the year just completed had exceeded the ordinary expenditure by \$8,370.74, by which amount the total indebtedness of the Board had been reduced independently of the sum accruing from the sale of Burnside Hall. Mr. Evans submitted an estimate of revenue and expenditure for the incoming year. The Secretary and Superintendent of the Schools of the Board submitted his resignation. It was accepted and he was instructed to advertise for a successor at a salary of \$1,800. Mr. Mooney, alderman, was appointed by unanimous vote Treasurer of the Board. Several applications for employment were received and filed.

A PRESCOTT AFFRAY.

A MAN SHOT IN THE HEAD, AND ANOTHER CLUBBED AND HIS TEETH KNOCKED OUT. At Prescott this morning, at the Railway Station, between two and three o'clock, two men were quarrelling, when a third coming upon the scene was assaulted by six men with sticks and stones. One man drew a revolver and fired at him, hitting him on the top of the head and at once stunning him. Another man was set upon by the same crowd, and had his teeth knocked out and was otherwise badly hurt. There were three shots fired before the row ceased. When the police reached the spot the fellows had left and their names could not be ascertained.

PETTY THEIVING.

On the second of July last valuable tools belonging to a couple of carpenters were stolen from 122 Drummond street, where the men were working at the time. They at once complained to the police and nothing more was heard of the affair till yesterday when Detective Glad found the tools in a second hand store on Craig street. He took charge of them, and the carpenters were notified to have the man arrested if he returned. About two o'clock he returned and was promptly arrested. He gave his name as Louis Lamontagne, 30 years of age. When the magistrate asked him where he got the tools he said he bought them from an Old Country man at the Bonaventure station.

A CLAIM FOR SALVAGE.

Yesterday morning the Deputy Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, arrived in town and on a warrant issued at the instance of the captain, crew and owners of the Allan SS. "Nestorian," seized the SS. "Palmerin," lying at Windmill Point, for a claim of \$2,000 salvage. On the 4th of June last the "Nestorian" met the "Palmerin" in a disabled condition at sea and towed her into Sydney Harbor, C.B.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN.
A HOUSE FOR GEN. SHERIDAN.
CHICAGO, July 19.—Correspondence published between the friends of Gen. Sheridan and the latter concerning the gift of a residence in Washington to Gen. Sheridan. The donors include Anson Stager, Marshall Field, Geo. M. Pullman, Chas. B. Farwell, Joseph Medill, Philip D. Armour, Potter Palmer and L. Z. Lester.
TELEPHONE CONSOLIDATION.
BOSTON, July 19.—The New England Telephone Company will probably be consolidated to-day with a capital of twelve to fifteen millions.
ACCIDENT TO CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.
St. Paul, Minn., July 19.—Chief Justice Waite, who is with Gen. Sherman's party, was thrown from his horse while going from Livingston, M. T., to Yellowstone, and he received a painful but not serious injury which will prevent his proceeding.
DENIS KEARNEY AFRAID TO MEET A CHINAMAN.
New York, July 19.—Wong Chin Foo, editor of the Chinese-American, wrote a note to Denis Kearney yesterday asking for a joint public discussion of the Chinese question. Kearney was abusive and Wong challenged him to a duel.
STAMPING OUT THE SAND LOTS "ORATOR."
New York, July 19.—The Park Commissioners have denied the use of Union Square Plaza to Kearney to-night for a meeting place.

THE PRESIDENCY.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Herald refers to interviews with journalists concerning the Presidency. Mr. Dana, of the Sun, favors holding a Democratic National Convention in Saratoga the latter part of August, and said: "I know Mr. Tilden is not and will not be a candidate." Mr. Dana favors Mr. Holman, but thought Mr. McDonald had a good chance. Mr. Palmer would be a capital candidate. Mr. Randall would do well. Mr. Curtis would make a good President. Mr. Dana mentioned Mr. Arthur's chances. He believed Mr. Conkling would keep out of public life and let others see how they could manage without him. He thought no one in Mr. Arthur's cabinet could be nominated except Mr. Gresham, saying "I regard him as a perfectly pure, upright, honest and able man." Mr. Dana said he would not support Mr. Gresham for the presidency because the Republicans must go. Mr. Whitlaw Reid, of the Tribune, favored an early Republican Convention, in Saratoga. He had no preference, and regarded Mr. Blaine as out of the field. He considered Mr. Chandler's defeat as a blow at the President more than at Mr. Blaine. He thinks there are no relations between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Chandler. Since Mr. Arthur gave up the leadership of a faction he has steadily grown and is very much stronger than he was. The people saw what he did and applauded and sympathized with him. He stands better to-day before the country than at any previous period of his whole official life. Mr. Hugh Hastings of the Journal of Commerce favored a joint convention at Saratoga. He thought the popular current growing stronger in Mr. Arthur's direction daily. He believed Mr. Tilden would accept nomination and said, "I remember him when he peddled grated turnips for horse-radish fifty years ago in Albany, and he has been in the same business ever since. Mr. Arthur is making no effort. Events are shaping things for him." Mr. Cornell is a dead dog. Messrs. Blaine, Sherman and Conkling are out. Really Mr. Arthur seems to have the walk over. Mr. McDonald is the strongest Democratic candidate.

THE TELEGRAPHERS AND THEIR TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, July 19.—At a meeting of the Western Union yesterday the sentiment was general that the company could not afford to recognize in any way a secret labor organization. Concession now would only lead to further demands. The directors were assured by the managers that a large number of operators could be depended upon to remain, that many strikers' places could be filled by retired operators and new men, that a strike would not be likely to affect many country offices and the employees in these offices could be called on to work in the main offices. The Special Committee to investigate grievances will meet at 11 o'clock this morning. The friends of the Western Union look upon the committee as in favor of no compromise. Mr. Terry of the Committee said, "If any operators will present complaints we will hear them and remedy any evils we find. We shall have nothing to do with the self styled Committee of Telegraphers. I think the operators will make a great mistake if they strike. The first step of the Company would be probably to close about 100 of 125 offices in this city. This policy would be followed in other large cities. The strike would remove from the Company a lot of worthless timber." A prominent member of the Executive Committee said, "We will not make a general advance of one percent even. The Committee appointed to correct irregularities, but as to a general advance not one farthing will we give. An army of operators is gathering here now waiting for work. In a few days the Company will not care whether a strike occurs or not."

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—The ships "Buteshire" and "Merchant" from Vera Cruz have arrived at quarantine with yellow fever.

CANADIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 18.—About six o'clock this morning as the inbound train was passing Fairville station on the St. John & Maine Railway, in charge of conductor W. P. one wheel of the tender became loose and the tender was derailed. After running for over a hundred yards this way the tender rolled over the embankment and was followed by two baggage cars, the rest of the train staying on the track. There was no one injured. The accident delayed the fast express and day express until 12 o'clock, and the Fredericton train did not get down until 12 30.

SHIPPING.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's SS. "Hammonia," from Hamburg, July 14th, for New York has arrived with seventy-nine cabin and 677 steerage passengers.
The Dominion line SS. "Mississippi," from Liverpool, passed Father Point at 5 15 this morning.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE TORONTO, July 19 1 a.m.—The area of high pressure still hovers to the south of the Lakes, but has contracted somewhat over Ontario and Quebec. The pressure is above the normal, and in the Maritime Provinces a slight rise has taken place. Generally fair weather prevails everywhere, except in Nova Scotia, where it is foggy. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Lakes, light to moderate variable winds, gradually shifting to easterly, fair weather, with a few local showers, higher temperature. St. Lawrence, Upper and Lower, moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly, fair weather, not much change in temperature. Gulf and Maritime, moderate to fresh winds, shifting to westerly, fair weather, stationary or slightly lower temperature.

MONTREAL, July 19

| TEMPERATURE in the shade by Standard Thermometer by HAZEN, HARRISON & CO., Optician, and Manufacturer of Instruments Makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street: | | | |
|---|--------|--------|-------|
| THERMOMETER. | | | |
| 6 p.m. | 8 a.m. | 1 p.m. | Mean. |
| 65° | 62° | 70° | 70° |
| BAROMETER. | | | |
| 6 p.m. | 8 a.m. | 3 a.m. | |
| 30.10 | 30.14 | 30.10 | |

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The sale of neat household furniture and effects to be held Friday morning, July 20th, at the residence, No. 14 Stanley street, commencing at 10 o'clock. The furniture includes a square Grand piano, nice parlor and bedroom furniture, Brussels carpets throughout nearly new, fine water color paintings by noted artists, fine steel engraving, china, silver and glassware; all and everything in good order. For further particulars see advertisement. Sale at ten o'clock. M. Hicks & Co., auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY BEDDING HOUSE.—When you want to buy pure and healthy bedding, bedroom furniture, parlor furniture, sofas, easy-chairs, lounges and furniture of every description, good and cheap, go to Jas Steele, furniture upholsterer and bed manufacturer, 72 and 74 St. Joseph street. Old bedding cleaned and made over.

MARBLE Mantel Clocks, Opera and Field Glasses, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Brass Writing Sets, Girandoles, Electro Plate of every description, Spoons and Forks, &c. Wholesale and retail. Watson & Pelsan, 53 St. Sulpice street.

Our stock of Sideboards consists of fourteen different designs. Prices from \$9 to \$125. Wm. King & Co., 652 Craig st.

THE FAMOUS PULLOVER HATS
Are acknowledged by the public to be the best. Christy's in Soft and Hard Hats are not excelled.
E. W. COWAN & CO.,
THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
CHARLES CUSHING, B.C.L.,
BERBERT S. HUNTER, B.C.L.,
Notaries, Commissioners, &c.,
110 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

COAL OIL CHANDELIERS!
with Lamps complete, for parlors, \$3. Handsome ones, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$7.00.
Crystal and Old Go d, very rich, \$14 to \$25.
Come now while the cheap sale is on.

COLE'S LAMP STORE.
419 Notre Dame street.

LATEST NEWS

TRANSATLANTIC.

The 58th Regiment, now in Marlborough, N. S., has been ordered to Durban to protect British interests in that locality.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Opposition intend to urge the Government to submit the Suez Canal agreement to the House of Commons without delay. The Standard says the opinion of Liberals concerning the canal agreement has modified, and the Government is now more hopeful.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The report by M. DeLesseps at the meeting in Paris of the Panama canal shareholders, says the company's operations and American contractors had dissipated prejudices existing in certain centres of the United States against his company constructing the canal.

THE JEWISH TRIAL IN HUNGARY.

The court at Nyreohaza, Hungary, trying the Jews charged with murder, went to Litzelzar where the boy witness Scharf was compelled to look through the keyhole in the door of the synagogue through which he alleges he saw the murder committed.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

The Standard's Cairo special says that the incorrect character of the reports referring to the spread of cholera is shown by the fact that two deaths occurred in a single quarter of that city within half an hour on Tuesday.

AMERICAN

A Cuban political club, whose object is the independence of Cuba, has been organized at Philadelphia.

A representative of the Marine Hospital Service at Vera Cruz telegraphs the Surgeon-General at Washington that yellow fever is raging with unusual severity.

The Spanish mail steamer which arrived in Havana on Wednesday, brought fifty-one colored ex-insurgents released from Spanish fortresses.

A Bogota despatch says:—The Government telegraph lines of Venezuela were opened on Tuesday to the frontier of Colombia, where they connect with land lines of this Government.

The biennial convention of the National Cotton Exchange of America met today in Fortress Monroe.

The Rev. Thomas Mitchell, Brooklyn, has accepted the invitation to represent Evangelical Christianity at the Rochester Fraternalists' Convention.

The New York aldermen have passed a resolution prohibiting street parades by the Salvation Army.

A MURDERER'S MORMON BISHOP.

Bishop Knudson, of Salt Lake City, has been arrested for placing dynamite under the bed of two of his wives, who were seriously hurt. There are threats of lynching.

AMERICAN POSTAGE RATES.

A circular was issued today from the Post Office Department, Washington, officially notifying the postmasters of the reduction of postage rates to take effect on the 1st of October.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The case of Stuebaker & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., vs. The United States Express Company, has terminated in a verdict for plaintiff, damages being assessed at \$5,000.

THE LATEST LEGAL QUIBBLE.

A novel question under the new code has been raised by counsel for Lavery, who is to be hanged in New York on July 27th next.

CANADIAN

QUEBEC.

THE DEMOLITION of the Palais Market Hall is now going on to give more space for the North Shore Railway.

THE CROP PROSPECTS in this county are good. The grass is an immense crop and will be double that of last year.

WINNIPEG.

THE MANITOBA & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY have sold 10,000 acres of their land west of the Assiniboine to English capitalists, who intend placing a large number of cattle upon it this year.

EXCITEMENT rules high here over Ontario having taken possession of the disputed territory. The press are divided on the question, but people generally favor letting the Dominion Government and Ontario fight it out.

HALIFAX, N. S.

THE CUSTOMS OFFICERS on Wednesday discovered a number of boxes of contraband tobacco being landed from a coasting schooner at one of the city wharves.

quantity of crockery was passed through the Custom house on Tuesday on a false invoice, by a small dealer of the city, its value being placed at about half what it really is.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that Lieut.-Governor Richey, not having yet received authority from the Dominion Government to issue marriage licenses, the provincial authorities have determined to proceed under their own statute.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN IN THE WEST.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 18.—Sir Hector Langevin was given a reception at the Court House this morning and laid the corner stone of the Postoffice and Custom House at noon.

TORONTO, July 18.—Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, visited the Dominion Government, arrived in the city yesterday. At 2 p.m. the Minister, accompanied by a numerous party, went on board the steamboat "Flight" for a trip to the new harbor works.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The following telegraphic letter from President Eckert to Colonel Clowry, Chicago Superintendent, printed fully than has yet been done the company's side of the case:—

TO R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent, Chicago.—A committee of six persons called upon me yesterday and presented a memorial addressed to the Western Union Telegraph Company.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Postmaster-General has been informed of the destruction by fire this morning of the post office at Morristown, MICH., with the money records.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

CLINTON, July 18.—Several persons at the boarding house of Mrs. Lynch were attacked with a painful illness caused by eating canned blueberries.

BERLIN, July 18.—Lentz, the German-American student, who recently killed a fellow student in a duel at Wurzburg, has been arrested in Switzerland.

OTTAWA, July 18.—About eleven o'clock today a man named Edward Hanlan, employed as a shoveler on a ballast train on the C.P. Railway, at Deux Rivieres, near Pembroke, was standing on the end of a ballast car, and as the train was backing up, stumbled and fell with his head on the track, he being crushed to a jelly by the wheels of the car.

QUEBEC, July 18.—The woman, Bontel, accused of poisoning a child in Montreal, is seen by the administrator the poison to a woman named Tremblay, whom she fancied was too intimate with her husband. Both are married.

This afternoon, as a large number of pilgrims were landing from a steamer at the Champlain Market Wharf, the gangway attached to the pontoon broke down while a number of people were upon it, causing great consternation for the moment. Fortunately no person was seriously injured.

About 8 o'clock this morning an alarm from box No. 12 brought out a portion of the brigade to a fire in the residence of Mr. Eugene Balsezett, No. 22 Palace street. It appears that he had blown the funeral draperies or decorations against the candles surrounding the coffin in which the remains of Madame Balsezett lay. The draperies were burned, the ceiling and coffin being slightly scorched. A lady in extinguishing the flames had her hands severely burned. The services of the brigade were not called into requisition.

TORONTO, July 18.—Yesterday morning at the Police Court John Anderson was charged with fraudulently attempting to obtain a half-yearly dividend on certain shares in the Ontario Building & Loan Association. The particular charge brought against him is that of forging G. L. Beardmore's name to a letter asking for the half-yearly dividend on certain shares in the above company.

RAILWAY NOTES.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—Vice-President Hayden, of the New York Central, who has been in this vicinity, was recalled to New York this afternoon to attend a meeting of the High Joint to-morrow. Several railway officers from this section were also expected to attend the meeting, as they are provided with proof of the rate cutting that is largely going on here, and it is acknowledged on all sides that the situation is very critical.

TORONTO, July 18.—Track-laying on the Ontario & Quebec Railway is progressing slowly but steadily. About two miles of track have been laid east of Arleton, while fifteen miles have been laid west from Perth.

BELLEVEILLE, July 17.—A site has been chosen for a Union Station for the Grand Trunk and Midland.

VICTORIA, July 18.—The last rail between this city and the Yarrow River on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railway was laid today.

PERSONAL.

At the last State concert a powerful brigade of beauty were white, headed by the Princess of Wales, and counting in its ranks Lady Granville, Lady Tweeddale, Lady Brooks, Lady Helen Drummond, the Ladies Thynne, and Mrs. Thynne.

THE TELEGRAPHERS.

A COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY—THE COMPANY'S POSITION STATED—THE CHANCES OF A STRIKE.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company appointed ex-Gov. Cornell, and Messrs. J. W. Clendenin and John T. Terry a committee to enquire into the complaints of inequalities of compensation and conditions of service of the employees of the Company.

A gentleman who was present at a meeting of the Western Union Executive Committee this forenoon says the sentiment was unanimous in support of the action of Gov. Eckert and his report of the committee who called to present the demands of the operators on Monday. The meeting did not take cognizance of the petition, since it was held that whatever complaints the employees of the Company might have to make must be made directly by themselves to the Company's management.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The following telegraphic letter from President Eckert to Colonel Clowry, Chicago Superintendent, printed fully than has yet been done the company's side of the case:—

TO R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent, Chicago.—

A committee of six persons called upon me yesterday and presented a memorial addressed to the Western Union Telegraph Company. The memorial calls upon the company for certain concessions in accordance with the programme with which you have been familiar since their March meeting in Chicago. The parties were asked if they would accept a long time to be paid for Sunday work, and other concessions. They were told that the company did not know the committee or whether its members had authority from the Western Union employees to present any demands, and we could not deal with such a party in the questionable manner of presenting such a memorial.

THE COMPANY PREPARED.

The New York World of Tuesday had the following in relation to the threatened strike of the telegraph operators:—Notwithstanding the constant assertions of the Western Union Telegraph Company that they knew nothing of the matter, but what has been disclosed in the newspapers, it was alleged yesterday by one of their operators that they had been aware of every step taken by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and they are said to be preparing to thwart all measures taken to injure the interests of the operators.

AN OPERATOR'S VIEW.

"What can you tell about the strike?" was asked of one of the Western Union operators. "Too much has already been said and a good part was untruthful, but you must rest assured that the Knights of Labor, who have been in executive session for the past week in this city, have carefully considered the griev-

ances laid before them by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and if they decide that we should demand redress, and at the same time give us the promise of their support, a strike will be declared at once.

ASSISTANCE PROMISED. BUFFALO, N.Y., July 18.—The Knights of Labor of this city say they are prepared to furnish financial aid to the extent of \$100,000, if necessary, to their telegraphic brethren in their anticipated struggle with the Western Union Company.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

This pretty village, pleasantly situated amongst the mountains at the outlet of Lake Memphrémog in the Magog River, although known as a health resort by summer tourists for several years past, is at present seeking a celebrity of a totally different kind. It now has a desire to become the Lowell of the Eastern Townships, and the Magog Textile Company are establishing an immense cotton factory and print mill, near the lower end of the village, about half a mile from the beginning of the river.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ACADEMY DIPLOMAS. At the meeting of the Council of Public Instruction in the city of Quebec in May last was decided that the following regulations should be granted by the Superintendent of Education, as follows:—

PLAIN TALK ABOUT THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. (To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR.—While travelling through the Eastern Townships recently I had the pleasure of meeting in the cars a well known gentleman of the Conservative persuasion, who is also widely known for his enterprise in various business connections.

AN ARAB CHIEF'S QUEER OATH. The following, says the London Daily News, is the exact translation of the terms in which Abdel-Kader made his engagement with France in 1848:—"Grace to God only. I give you my sacred word, that does not admit of any doubt. I declare I will not again excite my people against the French, either by person or by letters, or any other method, I take my oath before Mohammed, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, Christ, by the Koran, by the book of Bokhari and the moslem. I take this oath solemnly, from my heart and tongue. This oath is binding both on me and my friends, who sign not this present paper with me, because they do not know how to write. Compliments of Abdel-Kader, son of the Prophet, new testament and the Koran, by the book of Bokhari and the moslem. I take this oath solemnly, from my heart and tongue. This oath is binding both on me and my friends, who sign not this present paper with me, because they do not know how to write. 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ENGLISH TOURISTS.

A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER FROM A CALIFORNIA OBSERVER. We see a great deal of human nature in travel, and we ought to see a great deal before we make a final judgment. At the Palace Hotel I saw a party of English tourists at a table. Among the orders to the waiter was "cherries." Strawberries were brought, with the remark that "cherries were all gone."

A BOLIVIAN MONSTER. (From the Panama Star and Herald.) The Brazilian Minister at La Paz, Bolivia, has remitted to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Rio Janeiro, photographs of drawings of an extraordinary Saurian killed on the Beni at the receiving 30 balls. By order of the President of Bolivia the dried body, which had been preserved at Assuncion, was sent to La Paz. It is 12 metres long from snout to point of tail, which latter is flattened. Besides the anterior head it has, four metres behind, two small but completely formed heads rising from the back. All three have much resemblance to the head of a dog. The legs, belly and lower part of the throat appear defended by a kind of scale armor, and all the back is protected by a still thicker and double cuirass, starting from behind the ears or the anterior head and continuing to the tail. The neck is long and the belly large and almost dragging on the ground.

PERQUISITES OF FRENCH MINISTERS. Americans, and Englishmen, too, are surprised to find Republican ministers installed in elegant palaces some of them—as for example those of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Navy—being almost fit for kings. Cabinet secretaries in Washington and members of the ministry in London do not dream of the magnificent perquisites enjoyed by French ministers. Besides the 60,000 francs salary, which was 100,000 under the empire, each minister has an official residence completely furnished, even to the bed room. When his nomination is gazetted he has simply to pack his trunk, call a cab, and drive to his new home, where everything is ready to receive him, exactly as if he were to put up at a first class hotel. He pays for what he eats, and when he gives a dinner or an evening party he provides the guests with viands and refreshments. May not this be one of the causes of ministerial instability in France? Accepting a portfolio, or throwing it aside when once accepted, is as simple as changing boarding-houses. This system, like many other features of the third Republic which perplex the transatlantic democrat, is a legacy of the monarchy and empire. It has its advantages and its disadvantages, but there is no disputing the fact that it renders an official reception much more imposing than if the minister lived on the fourth floor of a "flat." The salary of a French Minister has just been given. It may not be uninteresting to mention the salary of some of the more important public functionaries of France. M. Grey receives 1,340,000 francs; the representative of the Treasury Department in the large cities, about 100,000; M. Cazot, the Chief-Justice, 30,000; assistant secretaries, 25,000; deputies and Senators, 9,000; though under the Empire Senators had 30,000; a "director" in the departments, 15,000 to 20,000; the head of a division, 12,000 to 15,000; and the head of a bureau, 8,000 to 12,000.—Paris Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean.

FRENCH-CANADIAN HOUSEWIVES. A correspondent writes from Canada to the Albany Journal: I have drifted of late into some of the most desolate and poverty-stricken collections of wretched huts which the mind can conceive—which, indeed, it is next to impossible for an American to conceive at all—hamlets where the men, with gaunt, burnt faces, long matted hair, forms twisted in middle age, with us at eighty, by reason of privation, exposure and settled hopelessness, and clothes altogether indescribable in their meanness, appear to the vision like spectres from some raft of a "Medusa." But even here I saw no woman young or old, who was not neat in her personal appearance, painfully clean as to the hair of her head, and apparently in the habit of doing her utmost of all the work that was done. The amount of labor that this poor but contented creature performs is nothing less than marvellous.

Premising that before the age of thirty-five she is usually the mother of from six to twelve children—most French Canadian girls are married before they are eighteen—let us consider her work for a moment: she has first of all the care of all her children which is not a slight thing, even though they are the most careful and self-reliant of all the world's urchins; then she does all the cooking, baking her bread out in the sun in a stone oven built near the house; she does all the washing and mending of clothes; she does all her own sewing and knitting, and, in some cases, spinning; she keeps all the money of the household, and makes all the purchases; she scrubs the front steps and all the floors of the living rooms in her house every day, and she whitewashes the outside of her house once a fortnight or so; if there is a cow, she milks and cares for it; and then (we have dealt thus far only with the incidental occupations by which spare moments are filled up) she works all day in the field with the spade, hoe or rake.

If she is near salt water, she also salts down barrels of tomcods and flounders for the family's winter use. If she lives near a town, she also goes in with the horse and charette to the market, on two days of the week. The rural does not anywhere afford a more superb model of industry than this woman presents, and with it all, she manages to keep, if not a fresh, at least a bright and cheery look upon her face; she dresses herself for church neat and tastefully, and carries her good clothes as if she was never to see them again; and her children, particularly the girls, are models of cleanliness and good order. This, bear in mind, is as true of the poorest and most isolated hamlets as it is of the well-to-do suburban villages.

THE EFFICACY OF VACCINATION. In the last century, before vaccination was discovered, the mortality from small-pox was 3,000 per million. With voluntary vaccination the proportion was reduced to 600 per million. State aided vaccination reduced it to 305, and compulsory vaccination brought it down to 146. It is not necessary to attribute this vast and beneficent reduction in the virulence of a loathsome and dreaded disease entirely to vaccination; sanitation may be credited with its fair share, but its share is limited, and can, as Sir Lyon Playfair showed, be determined with reasonable precision; while the reduction in the prevalence of small-pox concurrently with successive increases in the stringency with which vaccination has been enforced establishes a presumption in favor of vaccination so strong as to amount in the minds of reasonable men to practical certainty. So much for the argument that vaccination is no protection against small-pox. As for the statement that vaccination may in certain cases induce other diseases, it must be admitted that in rare and exceptional cases such communication has taken place. But the evil effects due to this cause cannot for a moment be compared to the infinitely greater beneficial effects due to vaccination when unaccompanied by such effects. Where 3,000 persons in a million would have died of small-pox in the last century, only 146 out of a million will die in the present day, and probably not one out of a million of vaccinated persons ever suffer any evil effects from imprudent or infected vaccination. Even if the proportion can be shown to be far greater, that is only a reason for greater care and caution in the practice of vaccination, and affords no ground whatever for abandoning the practice altogether.—London Times.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY. The Economist says: There is no person in Europe of the same importance who is so little known as the Crown Prince of Germany. He is now a man in the later middle age, and in the course of nature he must also immediately, as politicians count time, arrive at the highest position on the continent. He will be Emperor of Germany at a time when the effect of the victories which made the Empire has not died away; when the army which defeated Austria and France is still unbroken, and when the power of the throne, though resolutely attacked, has, on the whole, decidedly increased.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE. 41 to 43 St. Joseph street.

FINANCIAL. NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a FIFTH call of ten per cent upon the amount of the subscribed capital payable on FRIDAY, 17th AUGUST next, at their office, No. 11 St. Sacerment street. ARCH. CAMPBELL, Manager. Montreal, 7th July, 1883.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA. 23rd DIVIDEND. A Quarterly Dividend at the rate of 8 percent per annum, will be paid at the office of the Bank in Montreal, ON WEDNESDAY, August 1st. The Transfer Books will be closed from 20th July to 31st, both days inclusive. THOMAS CRAIG, President.

Medicines, &c. RICHARD BIRKS, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST. 207 MCGILL STREET. Keeps a full stock of Drugs and Chemicals of the best kind. Perfumery, Sponges, Toilet requisites and druggists' sundries generally. Prescriptions carefully dispensed. ATTENDANCE AT ALL HOURS.

IMPROVE NUTRITION.—The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calceaya contains the only agents known that act directly as assistants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas. It is a great tonic that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and parts in extraordinary strength and vitality the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhaustion by excess, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. It is a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate anemic women and delicate children.

Clothing, &c. WE HAVE 40 TONY MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO \$8.00. Worth \$15.00. Call and see for yourselves. GENUINE BARGAINS. Same Suits to order worth \$20.

GENTLEMEN, WE HAVE 40 TONY MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO \$8.00. Worth \$15.00. Call and see for yourselves. GENUINE BARGAINS. Same Suits to order worth \$20.

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Business Cards. FOR THE SEASIDE. FOR PICNICKING. FOR CAMPING OUT. FOR TRAVELLING. FOR STAYING AT HOME. LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE! The Great Convenience and Luxury of the Day RICH AND FULL FLAVORED. WHOLESOME. STIMULATING. EASY OF USE. ECONOMICAL. THE GENERAL FAVORITE. NO CHEAP SUBSTITUTE OF PEAS, WHEAT OR BARLEY, BUT GENUINE MOCHA AND OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA.

Miscellaneous. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS: MATTHEW MOODY & SONS, Terrebonne, P.Q. Manufacture of THRESHING MACHINES of one, two and three horse power, and of MOWERS, REAPERS and RAKES, &c. &c. See to offer to the farmer and miller A. W. GRAY'S CELEBRATED THRESHING MACHINES, now ready for delivery. For price lists and catalogues apply to the works in Terrebonne, or to our office, 12 Foundling street, Montreal.

A FATAL error is to buy things merely because they are cheap, not considering whether they are good. To do this is to fail. ACT! Housekeepers, if they deal at the Brazilian Coffee Store, 16 Victoria square, can rely on getting a pure article at very moderate price. Most of the "Tapioca" sold are made from potatoes, while Coffee is often so badly adulterated as to prove a POISONER to the system, or nearly so! Our Brazilian Coffees and Tapiocas are proved to be genuine, and by the analysis in our window your attention will be ARRESTED!

MOULES' PATENT DRY EARTH SLOSET COMMODES! No country house complete without one of these most useful articles. RUBBER WATERING HOSE For the Garden. Get the best, which will prove the cheapest. LAWN MOWERS and GARDEN SHEARS sharpened and put in thorough working order. Called for and delivered anywhere inside the city limits. JOHN DATE, 654 and 656 Craig Street.

PERSONAL.—Will Mr. Moore, Pensioner from 1st B 13th Regiment, call at 14 Hagedoene street for his papers! E. BAUNIN. TENDERS ARE REQUIRED For Paving Lot in East End of City. Apply to ABBOTT & RODGSON, No. 10 St. Sacerment street.

CATERPILLARS! CATERPILLARS! Heliole! Heliole! Heliole! Save your Currants and Gooseberries. Use Pure White Heliole For sale at the Glasgow Drug Hall. MOSQUITO MOSQUITOS! Parties going to the country, who do not wish to make the acquaintance of the festive mosquito, will find A.B.'s Forest Friend the right thing in the right place. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Glasgow Drug Hall. ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER.—For Indigestion, Constipation and Liver Complaints, this is admitted to be the best. For sale in bottles, jars and barrels, at the Glasgow Drug Hall. J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 Notre Dame st.

\$90.00 WILL BUY a very good eight-octave Piano; party giving up housekeeping. Address FIANO, "Witness" Office. Watches, Jewellery, &c. AT STODDART'S! 41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, PLATED-WARE. And any articles belonging to the Jewellery business, sold at the above establishment TEN CENTS in the dollar lower than any Co-operative Store in the Dominion, same brands and similar quality. Parties trying may buy the smallest quantities of the Co-operative Stores, no matter how cheap, TEN PERCENT still further reduction at STODDART'S, 41 and 41 1/2 Bleury street. All prices marked in Plain Figures. Co-operative Bankrupt Stocks on hand, purchased at 40 cents in the dollar. This advertisement is only inserted one week, but the same is carried on through the year. The public are requested to keep this advertisement as reference.

Professional. MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH, ADVOCATES, &c., 163 St. James street, Montreal. JOHN J. MACLAREN, Q.C. SHERIFF J. LEET, B.C.L. R. C. SMITH, B.C.L. Commissioner for Ontario.

Business Cards. THE FAR-FAMED POPULAR CANADIAN SUMMER RESORT. ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL. The above Hotel will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th JUNE. For rates &c. address JOHN KENLY, Manager, OCEANO.

ST. LEON SPRINGS HOUSE. These Springs are unsurpassed for Rheumatism, Toothache, Eruptions, Constipation, etc., and are easy of approach. Situated only five miles from Longueville, a station on the North Shore Railway, 12 miles from Montreal. Good table and every accommodation. Rates low. For further particulars apply to J. R. GILMAN, Proprietor, St. Leon Springs, Que.

OCEANO HOUSE, BEACON HILL. Peak's Island, - - - Portland Harbor. MRS. ROBERT T. STELLING, Proprietress. This House is situated a few rods from Evergreen Landing. It is noted for its healthy and pleasant location, connecting with the city every half hour. Facilities for Bathing, Boating, Fishing, &c., unsurpassed. Rates low. For further particulars apply to J. R. GILMAN, Proprietor, St. Leon Springs, Que.

NEW PLEASANT HOUSE, OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me. In first-class in all its appointments. Accommodates 150 guests; contains all modern improvements, such as electric tubes, springs, water; built new the orange season, it is exactly on the sea wall. Finest bathing on the sea coast. Electric light on the grounds. Mrs. S. D. MOUTON & SONS, Proprietors.

OLD SUMMER RESORT. R. LAWSON, P. Q. Good board, comfortable rooms, fresh air, pure water, picturesque scenery, grand boating and fishing, splendid croquet lawn. Terms moderate. Please address WM. BURNS, Sawanau, Que. THE BELOEL MOUNTAINS, ST. HILAIRE, P. Q. THE IROQUOIS HOUSE. With accommodations for 400 guests is now open. Greenwald's Orchestra engaged for the season. CAMPBELL BROS.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, PEAK'S ISLAND, PORTLAND HARBOR, MAINE. This well known Summer Hotel will be opened for the season of 1883 June 1st, and will be conducted as a First Class Family Hotel. Situated about three miles from the city of Portland on one of the most beautiful islands in Casco Bay, it offers superior advantages for BOATING, BATHING and DEEP SEA FISHING. Communication with the city by steamer at all hours of the day. For further information, terms, &c., address CAPT. J. T. STELLING & SON, Proprietors.

NEW SUMMER RESORT. Mineral Springs, St. Francois du Lac, Que. AGENIAN HOUSE. This new and commodious house will be opened for the accommodation of guests on June 20th, but also offers all the advantages of a first class hotel. It is situated on a beautiful bay, and is easily reached by rail or by boat. Terms moderate. Special rates for families or parties. GILMAN, CANNIDY & LEITCH, Proprietors. Orders for mineral water promptly attended to.

Insolvent Notices. RE THE SHOE MACHINERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that I am preparing a first and final dividend sheet of the proceeds of this Estate, and all creditors who have not yet filed their claims are requested to send them to me at once. J. M. M. DUFF, Trustee. 118 St. James Street, Montreal, 17th July, 1883.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that NEIL C. SMITH, of Martintown, in the County of Humberg and Province of Ontario, has made an assignment to me of all his Estate and Effects for the benefit of his creditors. Creditors are hereby requested to hand their claims to me without delay, and all who are indebted to the Estate must pay up at once. J. M. M. DUFF, Trustee. 118 St. James Street, Montreal, 18th July, 1883.

For Sale. FOR SALE, 1 pure-bred Ayreshire Cow, four years old, good milker; good pedigree. Also, 1 yearling Ayreshire Bull, handsome; will be a prize taker. Apply to WM. EVANS, Seedsman, McGill street, Montreal. FOR SALE That celebrated sailing yacht "Vivid," with wire rigging and patent blocks throughout, and otherwise most completely appointed. For further particulars apply to L. H. Dowker, St. Helen street.

FOR SALE, a good Wauzler F Sewing Machine; perfect order, all attachments, warranted; Twelve Dollars; must be sold. Address D., "Witness" Office. FOR SALE, a small White Dog, 69 Duke street. FOR SALE.—Park Phaetons, first-class Wagons, 775 Craig st. CEDAR BOATS for Sale or Hire, of all sizes; also, Oars of all sizes on hand. We putting done cheap and neatly. Boats supplied and rented for the season at a low rate. JOE ST. VINCENT & LANAHAN, Office, Nicholas Pier.

To Let. TO LET, at Little Metis, furnished cottage for summer season, nicely situated. Apply to RUTH ASTLE, Little Metis. TO LET, a Vacant Lot, with Brick Works, corner of Lezardiers and German streets, formerly occupied by the late Alex. Rose. Apply to JAMES ROSE, 10 Gray Dun st. HOUSES TO LET. 4 STANLEY ST.—Stone front, full size, in a good or. 207 UNIVERSITY ST.—Stone front, full size; full size. UPPER LAURIE ST.—Furnished cottage—120. LITTLE METIS—Furnished cottage—120. HULL AU RECOILLON—Furnished cottage—120. BACK RIVER—Cottage—120 for season. J. A. DUNN, 101 St. James street.

Property for Sale. ELEGANT TENEMENTS FOR SALE—EN BLOC OR SEPARATELY. LORNE TERRACE.—Three fine very handsome, first-class Stone Homes, Nos. 20 to 24 Mackay street, near Dorchester street. Each house is adapted for two families, and have all modern improvements, with separate yards and sheds for each tenant. Were built three years ago, and can be confidently submitted to the inspection of any expert, or the most experienced purchaser. Are all leased to highly respectable and prompt paying tenants, and present, probably without exception, the best and safest investment that can be offered in this city. H. H. GEDDES, Northwester's Hall, 207 St. James street.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE. R. No. 1 Cypress street, facing the Windsor Hotel. Elegant new house, 164 Drummond street. Property 245, 250 Craig st., opposite Viger square. No. 468 Guy street, Commodious Residence. No. 102 University street, steam heating. No. — University st. (corner), suitable for Store. Paying Tenements on George and Anderson sts. No. 141 Metcalfe st., fine Stone Residence. No. 13 Fintona street, steam heating. Most desirable houses on Manoe street. Several Houses on Hunter street, cheap. Send for a list of houses containing particulars. H. H. GEDDES, 207 St. James street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. A pretty Detached Gothic Suburban Villa, with nice Garden, situated within twenty minutes' drive of the Post Office. The City Cars run close to the property. The owner would accept a medium sized city residence as part payment. H. H. GEDDES, 207 St. James Street.

FOR SALE—100 acres of good Bush Land, in the Township of Dichebied. For particulars apply Box 17, Agnes Post Office, Lake Metis, Que.

FARMS FOR SALE in the Eastern Townships. Apply to the Rev. W. H. LYSTER, Compton, P. Q.

Business Cards. NOT A HOLIDAY SHOW but a show of BABIES' CARRIAGES, selling at one-third their value, slightly damaged in the painting. Also a large assortment of American Patent Folding Cots, Cradles, Fancy Cots, in ten different styles, from \$4 to \$12; Folding Cradles from \$2.50 to \$12, and up to \$25 each; Fancy Cradles and Strollers, of thirty different styles and finishes, and Hattings from \$2 to \$12; Mattan Notes, Lounges, Easy, Rocking, Reclining, Folding Chairs in carpet seat and back, from \$2.50 to \$25; Mattan Notes, Lounges, Easy, Rocking, Reclining, Folding Chairs in carpet seat and back, from \$2.50 to \$25; Country and Seaside Furniture, very cheap, and suitable for the present season, including the Truss-leg ble for the present season, requiring no mattress, and can be used up like an umbrella, to be had at OWEN McGINN & SON, 440 Metcalfe and Hotel Furniture Warehouse, 7, 9 and 11 Notre Dame street West, corner McGill street.

PATENTS. Properly secured in CANADA, UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN and FOREIGN COUNTRIES with promptitude. TRADE MARKS and DESIGN'S registered. AGREEMENTS and ASSIGNMENTS drawn. All matters relating to PATENTS transacted with accuracy, promptness and upon reasonable terms by J. A. HENRIE, Solicitor and Expert, 212 St. James street, Montreal. Correspondence invited.

J. T. LAMBLY, SUCCESSOR TO J. INGLIS, will now conduct the photographic business in the well-known photo rooms, NO. 51 BLEURY STREET, and will give his whole attention to see that the portraits turned out will be first-class, and at the following greatly reduced prices:— CARD PHOTOS - - \$2.00 per doz. CABINET do. - - \$1.00 per doz. AND ALL OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION. And he will finish and mount his photos on the very best cards, the same as the High-priced PHOTOS. Also, Mr. Inglis has left all his old negatives, from which copies can be had at any time.

GEORGE WOOLLEY, 127 BLEURY STREET. For the past ten years in the late well-known Furniture business of Mr. JAMES MORICE. Now continuing the same at above address. All work guaranteed first-class and orders promptly executed at moderate charges.

D. NICHOLSON & CO., (LATE R. ALEXANDER), 41 ST. ANTOINE STREET. GRAVEL ROOFERS and MAKERS OF ASPHALT AND CONCRETE FLOORS. Also, repairs made promptly. First-class workmen only employed. Apply at 41 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

THE CITY HEALTH OFFICER says: "No small pox since 1881." Our PURE BIKDIE should share the honors as being the chief cause. TOWNSEND & HUDSON, St. James at West. N.B.—Yet people who do not contemplate cessid purchase elsewhere.

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR. ASK FOR IT, AND TAKE NO OTHER. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Trade Mark. 1 Made by THE ALBERT TOLSON SOAP CO.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

SERVICE (D.V.) THIS EVENING (THURSDAY), at 8 o'clock, St. Lawrence School-house...

MONTREAL BRIGADE GARRISON ARTILLERY ANNUAL DRILL-BRIGADE ORDERS

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD TORONTO SHAMROCK (Champions) SATURDAY, 21st July, SHAMROCK LAQROSE GROUNDS.

CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

The Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held on TUESDAY Next, the 24th inst.

VICTORIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION THE ANNUAL MATCHES of this Association will take place at the Range, Point St. Charles, on - - -

SATURDAY, 21st JULY. In addition to the usual competitions for members of the Association, the following prizes will be given for an

OPEN MATCH. competitors to be allowed to enter any number of times between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., their two highest scores to count.

1st prize, \$20.00 2nd, 15.00 3rd, 10.00 4th, 5.00 5th, 2.50 6th, 1.25 7th, .62 8th, .31 9th, .16 10th, .08

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL GALLERY OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY. PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c. GRAND MILITARY MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

THURSDAY, JULY 19th. Steamer "Montevideo" will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf at eight o'clock p.m.

SILVER MOONLIGHT. An Excursion by the Young People's Association of St. Gabriel's Church, will be given on

THURSDAY, 19th. (weather permitting.) Everything has been arranged to make this the safest and most enjoyable excursion of the season.

GRAND MILITARY MOONLIGHT EXCURSION Under the auspices of "D" COMPANY ROYAL SCOTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 20th. Steamer "FILGATE" will leave Island Ferry Wharf at eight o'clock

FIRE COMMITTEE. Ald. Taney presided at this Committee, and there were also present Ald. Genereux, Beausoleil and Berger.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY. The annual meeting of the South Eastern Railway was held yesterday at noon in the offices of the company.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending July 14th, 1883, and the corresponding week of last year.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$1; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; Northern Messenger, 10 copies to one address, \$2.50; 25, \$5; 50, \$11.50; 100, \$22; Weekly Messenger, 50c; 5 copies to one address, \$2.

ADVERTISING RATES. Five lines and upward, 10c per line first insertion, and all after insertions on pages 1, 5 and 6, 5c per line each after insertion on pages 3 and 7. Annual Contracts on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS. Twenty cents per line first insertion, and 15c per line after insertions for large type or cuts. When set in usual small type, 10c per line each insertion.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The date printed on each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1883.

THE "HELP" QUESTION is becoming a serious one in the Eastern Townships. The flower of the population of the Province, French and English, moves off and none come from abroad to fill the gaps.

HANLAN'S VICTORIES are always easy ones, and the last is no violation of what has apparently become the established rule.

THE AMERICANS will not tamely submit to the insult to their flag and the outrage of all the canons of international law committed by a Mexican mob at Monterey, who attacked the American consulate, and the result in any case will be extremely serious.

ONTARIO TAKES POSSESSION. A few days ago the Conservative press of Ontario were finding fault with Mr. Mowat, the Provincial Premier, for not being willing to settle the Ontario boundary question.

PERSONAL. The Hon. G. Oimmet, of Quebec, is stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall. The Hon. Senator Cochran, of Compton, is at the Windsor.

to have cared much for the possession of the territory. It was almost forced upon her by the Dominion Government, after the refusal to ratify the award, apparently in the hope that an interprovincial jealousy would be raised and that the quarrel would be shifted from the Dominion to Manitoba.

SURVEYOR AND DEPUTY.

The Road Committee was a court of inquiry yesterday for a few minutes into a charge against Mr. St. George, Deputy City Surveyor, brought by Mr. G. D. Ansley, City Surveyor.

THE ROAD COMMITTEE ROW.

THE CITY SURVEYOR ARRIGNS HIS DEPUTY—"HOIST WITH HIS OWN PETARD"—THE DEPUTY TURNS THE TABLES AND SHOWS WHERE THE ANIMUS LIES—A CHARGE AND NO PROOF.

A meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday, present Aids. Laurent (Chairman) Roy, Beausoleil, Hagar and Thos. Wilson; also His Worship the Mayor, and Aids. Brown, Stevenson and Robert.

The minutes having been read, Aid. BEAUSOLEIL asked why the minutes had not been prepared in French.

The CHAIRMAN said that he had received the resolution of Council, and had intended to present it at the last meeting.

Mr. D. R. McCORD appeared and stated that he had in accordance with the wish of the Committee, filed an offer on behalf of all the proprietors except two, on Pine Avenue, offering to cede the avenue to the city.

The CHAIRMAN said that he had received the proposed widening of St. Lawrence street and that the committee could not get the permission of the nuns to open up St. Lambert Hill to the river; he knew the feeling of the ward on the subject and would like to see the improvement made.

On motion of Aid. ROY, it was resolved unanimously, that this committee considers itself duty bound to express its profound regret at the sudden death of the late Ferdinand David, Esq., who was for a number of years alderman of the city of Montreal and chairman of this committee, and to bear testimony to his zeal and deserving qualities during his administration of the affairs of this department.

That this committee offers its most heartfelt sympathies to the stricken family on this sad occasion, and that a copy of this resolution be respectfully communicated to Madame David.

A letter was next read from Messrs. Gilman and Oughtred, respecting the charge made by Mr. Thos. Hefferman for rock excavation in connection with the St. Urbain street sewer.

The matter was referred to the City Surveyor. The complaint of the City Surveyor against the Deputy City Surveyor, Mr. St. George, was then taken up.

Mr. Ansley read a letter under date July 16, calling Mr. St. George's attention to unreasonable excess of work in contract repair in the asphalt account, and asking an explanation of the same.

Mr. St. George read a letter which he desired the committee to hear before he sent it to Mr. St. George, in which he tells that gentleman that his explanation concerning the orders exceeded by Mr. Bertrand would have been satisfactory had they been made before that gentleman had been paid, but that under the opposite circumstances it would require further explanation.

Ald. HAGAR—Then you mean to say, Mr. Ansley, that the contractor has exceeded his work.

Mr. ANSLEY said that 30 square yards of asphalt pavement were ordered, but 98 yards had been laid.

Ald. HAGAR asked if 98 were required would it have been right for Mr. St. George to have confined the contractor to the 30 yards ordered?

Mr. ANSLEY said the work probably was needed, the explanation, however, should have been made at once.

Ald. BEAUSOLEIL said it was a wrong policy to allow contractors to exceed orders. He knew of an instance where several hundred dollars worth had been ordered and paid for without the Committee's knowledge.

Mr. ANSLEY said the explanation should have been offered him before the work had been paid for, but it did not come to him until afterward.

The Deputy City Surveyor, Mr. St. George, being sent for, then entered to make his explanation.

Mr. ST. GEORGE said that when an order had been exceeded he wrote in his measurement book to that effect, also the amount of the original order against it before payment was made.

Mr. ANSLEY told him when he explained why he had written "exceeded" in this instance that he should have written "necessarily exceeded," and that in future he should do so in all instances of this kind.

The City Surveyor seemed satisfied with the explanation, and on a letter written by him (Mr. St. George) on July 9th, had marked "O.K." The letter was produced and read by request of the Committee.

Ald. STEVENSON—Was that letter written before payment was made?

Mr. ANSLEY—I believe so.

Ald. STEVENSON—This is nonsense! All this trouble is really over nothing. Two or three here began speaking at once. Silence being obtained.

Mr. ST. GEORGE asked if he might be heard further on the subject.

The CHAIRMAN—Certainly.

Mr. ST. GEORGE then explained that whenever the orders mentioned the exact extent of the work to be executed, he adhered to them as nearly as possible. In this instance the original order had been for thirty yards and he had exceeded ninety-eight yards, and entered the amount in the measurement book to that effect.

Mr. ANSLEY said he was pleased to withdraw the statement which he had made against Mr. St. George. He likewise added that he had been under a wrong impression and cheerfully withdrew his statement.

The CHAIRMAN thought the two officials were working against each other, and that was not the way to further the interests of the department.

Mr. ANSLEY—What you say is right.

Mr. ST. GEORGE—Yes, it was had been working in harmony you would not have brought this charge against me after being satisfied with my explanation.

The CHAIRMAN (smiling)—You are evidently working one against the other. He is trying to catch you and you him; you are both jealous. This is not right. It reminds me of a couple of game cocks who want to fight, one will not expand to the other.

day. You cannot surely look upon the circumstance of your not receiving any other notification of the vote, of what I intended to do, when I meant to do it, as a failure of your absence. My own impression was and is that you were purposely out of the way, as you must have expected the subject would then come up.

Several miscellaneous petitions were read, one requesting a new fence for Victoria Square, (left over till next week.) Another for a drain on Dorchester street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine streets, estimated cost \$5,000.

This is a necessary improvement and urgently needed according to the statements of the residents. Left over till next meeting. A letter from ex-Aid. Gauthier, asking that a new street be opened from St. Mary street to the river was referred to the City Surveyor.

An application from Mr. Buntin for a flagstone sidewalk in front of his property on Sherbrooke street, was referred to the City Surveyor. A protest from the Provincial Loan Company against the laying of a track across St. Mary street, was referred to the City Attorney. A request from Mr. S. Carley for about thirty loads of fine gravel was granted.

The City Surveyor reported Miss O'Brien's claim for \$10,000 damages alleged to have been caused by a piece of timber falling from a building, corner of St. John and Notre Dame streets, referred to the City Attorney.

A letter was read from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, enclosing a letter from Mr. Patterson, ordering the stoppage of a wall along Notre Dame street. Referred to the special committee on railways.

Ald. TANNEY, called the attention of the committee to the necessity existing for proper drainage of Point St. Charles.

The CHAIRMAN said it should be attended to. The Assistant City Attorney, Mr. Ethier, explained that tenders had not been asked for the \$50,000 trial pavement on Notre Dame street East, owing to the report of the Committee and also the resolution of Council not being in proper form. Question referred back, that the report might be amended.

Two or three small claims were submitted, and the City Surveyor was then requested to present a statement of the work most needed in various parts of the city, on which the Committee intended reporting to the Council for increased appropriation. The City Attorney reported adversely on the claim of the Rev. Cure Rousselet, against the assessment for widening St. James street.

A letter from the Managers of the Western Hospital, protesting against dumping refuse in Atwater Avenue, was referred to the City Attorney for report.

A request from Mr. St. George, asking to be relieved from the repair work, owing to his time being fully occupied otherwise, was not entertained.

An application for a sewer on St. Catherine street from Mr. G. B. Burland was read, and referred to the City Surveyor.

A claim from Mr. Duhamel for damages alleged to have been caused to his property by defective drainage was referred to the City Attorney.

Other small claims, and matters of minor importance having been attended to the meeting adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Tuesday, July 17.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The English markets is quieter but prices are steady. Beerbom's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes of coast—Wheat, quieter; higher; Corn, quiet; cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, quiet; Corn, other sorts good demand; American neglected; mixed American maize, off coast, tale quiet, 2 1/2 cts; Liverpool Wheat and Corn, spot, quiet; Liverpool f.a. Red Winter Wheat, 3 1/2; Liverpool Red American Spring Wheat, No. 3 1/2; f.a. passage to the United Kingdom, maize, 2 1/2; Wheat and Flour, 1,650,000 qrs.

The Chicago wheat market is about one cent per bushel cheaper at \$1.02 1/2 August \$1.01 1/2 Sept., \$1.05 1/2 Oct. The receipts at the City of Montreal for the shipments 136,000 bushels. Corn was about 1 cent lower 50c August, 50c Sept., 50c and 46c year. The receipts were 113,000 bushels, and the shipments 208,000 bushels.

There is no change to report in the local grain market. We quote:—Receipts at the City of Montreal at \$1.12 to \$1.13; Canada White at \$1.09 to \$1.13; Canada Spring, \$1.10; Corn, 60c per bush; Peas, 95c; Oats, 36c to 37c; Rye, 65c to 66c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,500 brls. The market is very quiet. 12 1/2 barrels at \$4.50; 12 1/2 Spring Extra sold at \$7.50; 100 lbs. 200 Superfine, \$4.10; 200 do (bags), \$2.20. We quote Superior Extra, \$5.05 to \$5.10; Extra Superfine, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra, \$4.70; Superfine, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Strong Bakers, Canadian, \$5.10 to \$5.25; do American, \$4.25 to \$4.75; Fine, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Middlings, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Pollards, \$3.25 to \$3.35; Ontario Baga medium, \$2.40 to \$2.50; do, Spring Extra, \$2.30 to \$2.35; Superfine, \$2.25 to \$2.30; City Baga delivered, \$3.05 to \$3.10.

MEALS unchanged. (Cornmeal \$3.50 to \$3.70; Oatmeal, ordinary, \$5.45 to \$5.55; granulated, \$5.75 to \$5.85.)

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—The market continues quiet and prices are unaltered. Western, 15c to 16c; Creamery, 20c to 21c; Eastern Township, 15c to 16c; Western, 15c to 17c. Add a couple of cents to the above for the jobbing trade. Cheese is fairly steady at 12c to 13c, as to quality. The public cake remains at 5 1/2 cts.

Eggs are steady at 17c.

HOG PRODUCTS are in very small demand, and prices are nominally unaltered. We quote:—Western, 19.50 to 20.00; Hams, city-cured, 14c to 14 1/2c; do, canned, 15c; Bacon, 13c to 14c. Lard, in bulk, 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c. Tallow, refined, 8 1/2c to 9c.

ASHES are weak at \$4.65 to \$4.75 for Potash. Receipts:—Oats, 158 bushels; Barley, 1,500 do; Rye, 11,774 do; Flour, 756 brls.; Axes, 10 do; Butter, 327 packages; Cheese, 5,034 boxes; Pork, 250 brls.; Leather 100 rolls.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FINEST PRESENT YOU CAN MAKE YOUR DAUGHTER on her return from school, is one of the beautiful pianos to be found at the stores of the New York Piano Company. These instruments are among the finest in the world, including the celebrated N. Y. Weber. All their pianos and organs are sold at very reasonable prices. Country dealers are supplied at the usual discount. Send postal card for large illustrated catalogue. Address N. Y. Piano Co., St. James street, Montreal, agents for Weber, Decker & Son, Vose, Hale, Williams and other pianos.

NEW YORK PIANO CO.—A large number of fine pianos and organs are now being received from the various factories at the stores of the New York Piano Co., at St. James street. They show very beautiful collection of those fine makers, WEBER, DECKER & SON, HALE, VOSE & SON, WILLIAMS, &c. and the organs of Bell, Burdett, Geo. Wood and others. The prices on all these instruments, which represent the standard make of the United States and Canada, are placed within the reach of all. They also allow full value for old pianos and their tuning and repairing being all done by the most competent men in perfection. Apply personally or send postal card to the above address.

TAKING STOCK.

Fresh meat of more than one variety is required for a rich clear soup or consommé, but a savory and thoroughly enjoyable one needs no such expenditure.

Breakfast was over, and as my hostess arose she said: "I must investigate the refrigerator. Norah doesn't know my ways yet, and I cannot trust her as I could that blessed Bridget who can never be replaced."

"You won't mix them all?" I said in surprise as I followed her to the kitchen, for my own housekeeping had but just begun and methods were still a mystery.

"Of course I shall mix them. Haven't you discovered yet that in union is strength? That applies even more to soups than to corporations."

"I did attend and this is what happened. A porcelain-lined kettle with tightly-fitting lid came from its corner and received the heaped pile of apparently hopeless odds and ends, altogether about three pounds in weight."

"That morning half-hour gave me hints that have borne fruit straight on to the present day. Every cleat was looked into, the bread-jar opened and the bread cloth thrown out at once as requiring a sunning; the sink received sharpest scrutiny, a suspicious looking dish-cloth found a grave in the waiting fire, and a musty towel was cast aside to be washed and boiled with sundry other stained and dirty ones."

"Rinse out the towels once a day and dry in the sun if possible, if not before a fire, and be sure and boil them once a week. That is the only way to insure clean dishes," and Norah said:

"An' whoever would a thought it?" The next morning found guest and servant alike interested in the soup-jar which Norah brought from the cellar. A cake of fat, melted in a small saucepan and strained at once into a small jar, a sweet, delicate fat, "better than lard, Norah, for almost everything."

"Below the fat appeared a thin jelly, clear and quivering. "With more meat it would have been firmer but this does very well," my friend said. "Now, Norah, the vegetable plate from the refrigerator."

Norah appeared in a moment gazing dubiously at the plate. It held a spoonful or two of mashed potato, a remnant of stewed turnip, and a spoonful of squash. Norah brought also a sauce of tomato and half a baked apple. "You can't mean to put in that apple," I said astonished. "It's a most extraordinary mess, begging your pardon."

"The secret of one of the most delicious curries I ever ate was in two sour apples, so tender that they melted and were invisible," rejoined my friend calmly. "I used my reason, and now in a 'Save-all Soup' I should put in a raw one if this baked one did not prove just what is wanted. That slice of cold toast, too, Norah. Now we wait character. A small onion cut fine and fried brown in the fat we have just taken off gives the mere suspicion that is all one requires, and here are the green stalks, three of them rejected from to-day's celery. I put no vegetables in the stock because I want the fat pure. Only a clear soup requires that they should be boiled together, and for all others it is best, whether fresh or cooked ones are used, to boil them after the fat has been removed. You understand, too, that from this stock may come a hundred varieties of soup, but we are concerned to-day with just this one. An hour's slow steady boiling is all that will be necessary after the onion has been fried and added, and at the end of that time it will be ready for straining or can be poured out just as it is, though I prefer straining in order that there may be no bits of onion."

Only remember, let them be daintily put away, never kept too long, for the least suspicion of mustiness is fatal, and once a week at least let the day's soup be this friendly 'Save-all.'—Our Continent.

THE STORY OF A FEAST.

BY A LOOKER ON.

Could the dozen or two visitors—Christian people—who were spectators of the proceedings at the Annual Festival for Homeless Children held in connection with "Dr. Barnardo's Homes and Mission," could they have been multiplied by so many hundreds, it would surely have been well. It would be well that our churches, through their individual members, should know more of the outcast little ones, a thronging crowd of whom was gathered round the doors of the "Edinboro' Castle" long before "six o'clock sharp" as notified on the tickets, the invited possessors of which, to the number of some 1,200, filed into the great hall when the signal for admission was given. There was little doubt felt as one looked at them, that here were the veritable recruits of our criminal host. Already a well-organized staff of voluntary helpers stood, each at his post, ready to receive the invasion. By far the larger number were boys, but about 250 girls were presently added and seated by themselves, both boys and girls having been, so far as possible, carefully selected from common lodging-houses or "furnished rooms," and some even from surroundings more vicious still.

Perhaps the most striking part of the thing to a stranger was the decorum and order which prevailed. A Sunday-school assemblage of well-clad lads and lassies could scarcely have been more thoroughly in hand so long as business lasted. This was partly owing to the unremitting supervision of the large staff of helpers, but far more to the fact that what was said and done enlisted the most lively interest of the guests. It was essentially a meeting for business, and they knew it. The first business was tea, before which grace was sung most decorously. Then, of course, came the clatter of tongues and tea-things, with now and again the "popping" of a paper bag, and a few, a very few, breakages. Of course, also, at intervals the evening through, came deafening shouts of approval, and such stamping at a company which boasted hundreds of unshod feet could produce. At a signal, however, made through the two young buglers who stood on the platform, order was always obtainable, and the youthful band of musicians from the Boys' Home was listened to with most evident satisfaction. But it was chiefly Dr. Barnardo himself who held the strange audience as by a spell. By action and story and pointed question his young listeners were kept responsive. He was followed briefly by two or three other speakers, with a hymn between whiles, rendered by a little group on the platform, but joined in with full chorus by the guests.

That these little outlaws may be reached thus at their very lowest, and, when reached, be held fast and lifted up, has been proved, thank God, many times; but there are few who could venture the experiment on such a scale and in such a way, for it was manifestly Dr. Barnardo's personal power, that subtle and responsible gift, of which no one who knows his work can question his possession in a remarkable degree, which no one who knows his work can question his possession in a remarkable degree, which was the open secret of the evening.

We have yet to come, however, to the more characteristic proceedings. "I want you to answer a few questions for me," said the host, from the platform. "Hands up, those who have no mother—no father," and many hands were quickly raised. "Hands up, those who live in lodging-houses—'who sell lights.' They went up by the hundred. Several more such, and then, "How many of you have been locked up?" Slowly, but in good numbers, the hands were raised, to go down again quickly, and the speaker went on. "Now, if there are any boys here willing to work and to obey rules, and who have had enough of the streets—'I've had enough of them,' muttered a little lad close by, whose very eyes were listening—any boys who want help to do better, let them stand up." They rose here and there in all parts of the building, and remained standing. Coming down amongst them, Dr. Barnardo went from rank to rank testing the applicants with practised eye and rapid interrogation, and sending for wards, as a result, a stream of lads, big and little, to an enquiry room beyond. Even throughout this somewhat tedious performance there was no hopeless confusion, and at its close the main body of the assembly, after brief but hearty singing, and prayer, was slowly dismissed; not, however, before the brand-new sixpence (annually given by the kindness of two nameless donors) was put, with a couple of oranges, into the hands of each.

Of the two or three hours' work which followed for Dr. Barnardo and a half dozen or so of tried helpers, the main body of workers and spectators having left with the guests generally, it is perhaps wise to speak with caution. Some, of course, of the applicants after renewed sifting, were sent going, as altogether unsuitable for further help; others were dismissed with a printed card of invitation, to come with some parent or relative to the office at Steney Causeway for further examination, and a small and specially forlorn-looking group were taken into the Homes then and there, and sent to begin, with good supper and warm shelter for the night, the new life which is thus made possible to them.—Nonconformist and Independent.

GREENS thinks it an easy fact of sufficient significance to have a place in his "Short History of the English People," that Colet, when he founded his Grammar School in connection with St. Paul's, London, more than three hundred and fifty years ago, put over its gate an image of Jesus, and beneath the image these words, which were uttered by the voice out of the overshadowing cloud: "Hear ye him." It was a wise as well as a courageous procedure. It both marked and helped the return of men to the true source of light and power. It aided in giving a new direction to learning. For our historian adds that that school was the beginning of a new era in middle class education, and that before the century closed influences had gone out from it potent enough to change the face of England. Would there was a similar disposition all up and down the land, and amongst all thinking and influential men, to emphasize this hearing of Jesus. The image is not necessary; the sentiment is vital. There is that in Jesus which makes him worthy to be heard, and which makes it of all consequences that men should heed what he has to say. Men who would know the truth that they may rest in it, and be guided by it, cannot afford to do otherwise than give the most earnest and reverent attention to the teaching of Jesus.—The Advance.

HORTICULTURAL.

(Conducted by James Douglass, Windsor, Ont.)

DYING APPLE TREES—GRAFTING.

Sir.—Will you please answer the following through the Witness? I have an apple orchard set out eighteen years ago. The trees are full grown and some of them are dying. It commences by the leaves wilting a little during summer. The second year they will be little more. The third year very few leaves will be on the trees, and the fourth the trees will be dead, none having died except the King of Tomkins Co. which is a strong, healthy grower. What is the cause? I can find no borers. (2) To settle a dispute between farmers of this township, please say if grafts taken from a tree that has never borne fruit, and put into another bearing tree, will bear fruit. Our nurseryman says they will, but some say they will not. JOHN T. TOMBS.

Copy, Ont. If the leaves turn black after they wilt and the shoot dies it is caused by the blight, for which there is no remedy. Is the soil and subsoil the same where the trees die as in the rest of the orchard where they are healthy? If different, it may be something deleterious in the soil—without seeing the trees it is impossible to say what is the cause. Manure the orchard thoroughly broadcast now or in fall. It may be from lack of richness in the soil, in which case the strongest grower, might suffer first. (2) If the tree is old and has never borne fruit grafts taken from it will partake of its nature, and not of the tree it is grafted on, and will be barren as the original tree. If the tree is young and has not come to bearing age, grafts from it set in an old tree will bear in two or three years. It is by this method that promising seedling trees are tested early long before the original tree bears.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

Sir.—Will you kindly give me some information through the Weekly Witness on the proper culture of strawberries? How much is their average yield per acre, and what is the best way to sell them? T. H. I.

Roman, Ont. The most approved method of cultivating strawberries for market, is to plant them in rows, three and a half to four feet apart and a foot distant in the row. They can be planted in either fall or spring, but the spring is the best time. The first year the runners are allowed to run over the bed. One of the best growers sows onions amongst them the first year, which can be pulled without disturbing the plants and which they form a matted bed and give their best crop. Some plough them down after the crop is off having new plantations coming on, but more leave them for a third year when the crop will be large though the berries will be smaller. In that case either plough up the space between the rows, or plough down the old rows leaving the young plants between the rows for next year's fruiting. The land should be well manured before planting, and manured annually after by spreading well-rotted manure broadcast over the rows. The plants should be covered in winter thinly with straw to prevent them from being thrown out by the frost, and the straw should be raked off in spring. They yield per acre depends greatly on the soil and culture and also of the variety grown. It varies also greatly according to the season, probably 200 bushels would be a fair average. They should be picked in quart boxes, which are sent to market in crates, usually to fruit dealers or commission agents in large cities.

BUDDING TREES.

Sir.—Would you kindly answer through the Witness the proper time to bud seedling pear trees, also peach trees? Please describe the process of budding, especially selecting and cutting the buds. If I plant strawberries amongst young grapevines would it injure the grapevines? M. H. O. The proper time for budding is from the first of July to the middle of September, the different trees coming into season as follows, pears, cherries, peaches, apples and peaches. The latter part of July and early in August will be the best time for pears—and from the middle of August to the middle of September for peaches, but the operation can only be performed when the bark separates freely from the wood and when the shoots of the current year's growth are beginning to grow firm and the buds plump, and are in the best state when the terminal bud has commenced to form. Select thrifty shoots and prepare what is called a stick by cutting off the imperfect bud at the lower end and the immature bud at the upper end of the shoot; then cut all the leaves off at once to prevent withering, leaving from a quarter to a half inch of the foot stalk as a handle to the bud. Prepare a budding-knife—which can be got at the seed-stores—having a rounded blade and a thin ivory half. An upright incision is made through the bark of the stock an inch or inch and a half long and a small cut at right angles across the top forming a T, then cut from the stock of buds a thin slice of bark and wood containing a bud, take hold of the bud by the foot stalk, open the bark a little at the top of the T sufficient to insert the bud and shove it gently down. If any part of the bud extends above the cross-cut it is smoothly off. Have bars strips or other soft bandages ready and wind round the stock, and incisions so as to cover all but the bud. In ten days or three weeks the bud will have adhered to the stock, when the bandage should be removed. The bud should remain dormant during winter; in spring cut the stalk back to three inches above it. Strawberries can be profitably planted amongst young grapevines for the first two or three years, after that nothing should be planted. The strawberries should be manured so as not to impoverish the soil for the grapes.

LEAVES DROPPING OFF ROSE BUSHES.

Sir.—Please inform me through the Weekly Witness what is the cause of the leaves dropping off two valuable rose bushes that I have. Could you give me a remedy as I have tried all that I can think of, and still they are no better? AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. From your description we cannot say what causes the leaves to drop. Have you examined closely to see if insects are the cause? Thrips or slugs eat the leaves so that they turn white and fall off partly. If you find insects on them spray with London Purple one tablespoonful to a pail of water. Paris green is also effective in the same proportion. If you can find no cause from insects, it will probably be caused by exhaustion of the soil from lack of proper stimulants. Losses of the finer varieties should not be allowed to remain in the same place too long. Rivers, an English authority, recommends that they should be taken up every second or third year, and moved to a new place, shaking the earth well from the roots before planting. They can hardly be too highly manured. If soil, mixed with some liquid manure, were poured round the roots now it might revive them, cutting out all the old wood close, and shortening back the younger and more healthy wood to six inches. But without seeing the bushes it is impossible to say what is the cause or remedy, more especially as you do not say whether they are in pots or in the open ground or what variety they are.

PHILIP WAS A DISCIPLE.

When the inquiring Greeks came to him and said, "Sir, we would see Jesus?" they expected that he, by his intimacy with the Master, would be able to lead them to him. It was a reasonable expectation. Our friends and neighbors, knowing our professions, have a right to expect of us that we will lead them to Jesus. Are we so intimate with him, that we can readily take them by the hands and lead them to him? If not, why not? Have we any right to be satisfied with our own condition, if we are not always so near the Master as to be able readily to take our fellow-men to him?—Christian Advocate.

AGRICULTURAL LETTER BOX.

(Conducted by "Rusticus.")

THE TURNIP FLY.

Sir.—Please have the kindness to give us as soon as possible in the Weekly Witness some effective remedy for the small black fly so destructive of turnips, radishes, etc. BRISON.

So far as we can learn, there is no effectual remedy known for the turnip fly and the person who discovers a convenient and effectual means of destroying this insect without injuring the young turnip plant ought to be made a knight or something better. Dry road dust sprinkled over the young plants is said to be beneficial, but a better plan is to sprinkle on the plants while they are wet with the dew, plaster of Paris, in which there is a little Paris Green mixed, say a heaped teaspoonful of Paris Green to ten pounds of the plaster.

PARIS GREEN AND PLASTER.

Sir.—Will you please let me know through your paper the proper proportion of Paris Green to a barrel of plaster for the purpose of killing potato bugs? I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A. SUBSCRIBER.

MEANS LYMAN, Sons & Co., of this city, mix four pounds of the best Paris Green with a barrel of plaster for the purpose of destroying the potato bugs. This quantity of Paris Green is generally considered rather small, but by dusting it on thick the plaster will aid the growth of the potatoes and there will be enough Paris Green to kill the bug.

WARTS ON CATTLE.

Sir.—We have a yearling heifer with a wart the size of a buttered slice behind the eye. It came in the winter. Please give cause and cure. A SUBSCRIBER. Minn. Ont. The best plan is to "strangle" the wart by tying a small strong cord tightly around it at the base, and if necessary the cord should be tightened in about three or four days. Then apply to the wound the following mixture.—One ounce each of red precipitate, corrosive sublimate, bluestone, and two ounces of sugar of lead. These are to be placed in an iron pot along with a quart of sweet oil and boiled for some time, after which apply it to the sore while hot. This is a sovereign remedy for all sores on animals, but as it is poisonous it must be handled with care. If the wart is so large that a cord cannot be tied around it, it ought to be cut off with a sharp knife, and an application of the above mixture made to the wound.

LICE ON HOGS.

Sir.—What will kill lice on hogs? A. D. Mohawk, Ont. "Harris on the Pig" recommends the following plan for destroying lice on hogs:—"Wash the pig all over with crude petroleum, and the next day give him a thorough washing with warm soft water and soap, with the free use of a scrubbing-brush." Washing with carbolic soap and water is also a safe and sure remedy for destroying almost all kinds of lice on animals, but ordinary carbolic soap has not quite enough of carbolic acid in it for this purpose, but a few drops of carbolic acid can be added to the soap suds, to increase their strength.

CABBAGE WORMS.

Sir.—Please let me know through your next issue of the Witness, the best thing to destroy worms and other insects on cabbages, and oblige. A READER. Fletcher, Ont. A mixture of three winegallons of paraffin oil with four gallons of water will destroy almost all insects that infest cabbages, but it will require to be well syringed off again with clean water in a few minutes. A solution of one pound of whale-oil soap in four gallons of water is highly recommended. Several American agricultural papers advise the using of hot water. Quite hot water may be dashed on for half a second only, or water at a lower temperature, showered on longer from a watering pot. Soap suds at a temperature of 125 degrees will not injure the cabbage plants and will prove a good remedy to stop the destructive propensities of the worms.

BURDOCKS AND CANADA THISTLES.

Sir.—Will you be kind enough to inform me through the columns of the Weekly Witness what is the best way to get rid of burdocks, and how long it will take to do away with them, and how to get rid of thistles. A YOUNG SUBSCRIBER. Erin, Ont. Take a sharp hoe and with it cut the burdock roots a short distance below the surface of the ground and repeat the operation when fresh leaves make their appearance. The same plan will kill thistles, but the easiest way to get rid of thistles is to seed the land down to meadow and very few thistles will survive the second mowing.

BEE-KEEPING.

(Conducted by D. A. Jones, Boston.)

WINTERING BEES, &c.

Sir.—Please answer the following questions through the Weekly Witness. (1) What is the price of your pamphlet on wintering? (2) Please describe how to build a cellar to winter two swarms of bees. (3) Can black bees winter in a cellar as well as other breeds? (4) Is it advisable to Italianize where all the surrounding bees are blacks? A SUBSCRIBER. Lancaster, Ont. (1) My pamphlet is free to all who ask for it. (2) A cellar to winter two colonies should be twelve to fourteen feet square inside, or its equivalent, and seven or seven and a half feet high. It may be a stone wall backed up so that it is frost-proof. Frost should never gladden or stand in the stores or the inside of the wall. Joists may be placed over-top of wall four inches apart. On the joist lay a floor and cover floor to the depth of from twelve to eighteen inches with sawdust. This keeps out all the cold from above and makes it frost-proof if properly constructed. Double or triple doors must be put on, so as to make one or two dead-air spaces. It may have a small ventilator one or two hundred feet in length, which will answer as a drain and will bring in air below the first line. In fact, if all cellars were so arranged they would be improved. The house or cellar may have a roof of shingles the same as any other building. It must also have a ventilating tube running out through the roof, from the body of the building, as high as possible—say ten or fifteen feet above the roof. There should be one square inch of ventilation to each colony of bees—an 8x12 inch ventilator for one hundred colonies and provided with a slide to regulate the draft according to the number of colonies and the temperature inside. (3) The Holy Land bees and their crosses wintered best with me last winter as they did with many others. I have no blacks and cannot say from present experience, but I think they will winter all right if bred up in pure shape. (4) By all means always breed from pure queens and your drones will be pure. The black will soon run out by following this course.

LIGHT ON THE DAILY PATH.

JULY 19. Should not a people seek unto their God?—Isa. viii. 19. The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek Him; but His power and His wrath are against all them that forsake Him.—Ezra, vii. 22. If thou seek Him, He will be found of thee; but if thou forsake Him, He will cast thee off forever.—1 Chron. xlviii. 9.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE. The direct and best route to BOSTON. Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Manchester, Woodsville, Providence, and all New England Cities, and the only line running through the WHITE MOUNTAINS to PORTLAND and OLD ORCHARD BEACH. Trains leave Montreal 9.00 a.m.—WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS, with Drawing Room Car attached, arriving at Portland at 7.50 p.m., and Old Orchard Beach at 8.30 p.m. 9.00 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS, with Parlor Car, for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, etc. 9.10 p.m. (except Saturdays)—Local train for Grand River Line, to Portland, St. Cyrille, Frelighsburg, and all intermediate stations with through coach seats for Springfield and all points on Connecticut River Line. 9.20 p.m. (Saturdays only)—Local train for Newport, Knowlton, St. Cyrille, Frelighsburg, and intermediate points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached. This train will stop only at principal stations, except on Saturdays, when it will make all stops. Passengers for Springfield and intermediate river points leave on SATURDAYS by the 2.00 p.m. train. For Waterville, Bedford and St. Cyrille at 7.30 p.m. Baggage checked around and passed at the stations at Bonaventure Station, thus saving all trouble to passengers at the boundary line. For tickets and all information apply at 492 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, or Bonaventure Station. W. A. WATSON, BRADLEY, & CO. Genl. Mgrs. Asst. Managers, Pres. & Genl. Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

EASTERN DIVISION. THE OLD LINE ALWAYS AHEAD! MONTREAL TO OTTAWA IN TWO HOURS AND FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, in effect MONDAY July 9th, 1883:

| TRAIN | Local Express | Fast Express | Local Express |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Leave MONTREAL | 7.00 a.m. | 8.45 a.m. | 4.30 p.m. |
| Arrive OTTAWA | 11.20 " | 11.40 " | 8.30 " |
| Leave OTTAWA | 8.15 a.m. | 4.30 p.m. | 6.40 p.m. |
| Arrive MONTREAL | 12.15 p.m. | 7.25 " | 10.40 " |

The Great Route of Canada, with finest equipped Passenger Trains in the world, and the grandest "Drawing Room Cars" in America. Close connections at OTTAWA with trains to and from BROOKVILLE, PERTH, PEMBROKE, and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley. For full information regarding Time Tables of all Through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, etc., apply at the Company's City Ticket Office, 103 ST. JAMES STREET, Quebec Gate Station, Windsor Hotel, or Bonaventure Station, Hochberg and Mils Depot. GEO. W. HIBBARD, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. W. C. VAN HORNE, ARCHER BAKER, General Manager, Gen. Supt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

(CANADA ATLANTIC LINE). SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Three Hours Between Montreal and Ottawa. Commencing MONDAY, July 2nd, and continuing during the season of pleasure travel, trains will run between Montreal and Ottawa as follows:— LEAVE MONTREAL, ARRIVE OTTAWA. 9.00 a.m. 12.40 p.m. 4.35 p.m. 7.35 p.m. LEAVE OTTAWA, ARRIVE MONTREAL. 8.35 a.m. 11.45 a.m. 4.55 p.m. 8.30 p.m. Elegant Drawing Room Cars on Day train. Tickets on sale at Bonaventure Depot, the Windsor Hotel and City Ticket Office, 143 St. James street. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager. Montreal, June 26th, 1883.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAIN SERVICE. Commencing MONDAY, July 9th, Express Train for St. John's and Royal Point, connecting at latter point with D. & H. C. Ry. for New York, will leave Montreal at 6.10 p.m. instead of 5.30 as at present. Suburban Train for St. Lambert at 8.15 p.m. will be altered to 6.25 on same date. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager. Montreal, July 3rd, 1883.

CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE. Four Express Trains daily to New York, with Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Cars attached. Three Express trains daily to Boston, with Pullman Elegant Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached. TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL. 7.15 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS for Troy, Albany, New York, Springfield, and Boston via Fitzburg. 8.45 a.m.—White Mountain Express arriving Montpelier 12.00 noon, Wells River 3.10 p.m., and Fay's 5.40 p.m. Limited Express for Boston via Lowell, Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 6.10 p.m. New London, 9.55 p.m., and New York via White River Junction and Springfield, at 11.30 p.m. This train makes connection at Washington for Worcester, arriving at 7.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m.—Night Express for New York via Troy, arriving in New York at 6.45 a.m. the next morning, also to Waterson and Magog. 7.40 p.m.—Night Express for Boston, arriving via Lowell 8.30 a.m., or via Fitzburg 9 a.m. from Montreal, Northampton, Holyoke and Springfield, without change to New London, Hartford, New Haven and New York. The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 6.55 p.m. Day Express leaves Montreal at 8.55 a.m. White Mountain Express leaves Fay's at 1.30 p.m., Wells River 4.30 p.m., Montpelier 5.50 p.m., arriving in Montreal 9.55 p.m. Day Express leaves Boston via Lowell at 9 a.m., via Fitzburg, 9 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.00 p.m. Night Express leaves Boston at 8 p.m., via Lowell, 6 p.m., via Fitzburg, and New York at 4.30 p.m. This train stops at St. Albans 30 minutes for breakfast. For Tickets and Freight Rates apply at Central Vermont Railway Office, 136 St. James st. A. C. STONEGATE, Canadian Passenger Agent. J. W. BARRETT, S. W. CUSHING, Genl. Supt., Gen. Passenger Agt.

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At the WITNESS OFFICE.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

SIC VOS NON VOBIS DRAMATISATIS, WRITERS! Wife of his bosom (just home from the play)— "And then that darling Walter Lison, looking like a Greek god, drew his stiletto, and delivered, oh! such an exquisite soliloquy over her tomb—all in blank verse—like heavenly music on the organ!"

MISTRESS AND PUPIL Mrs. Ponsoby de Tomkyns—"And how about your dinner party, Lady Mida? Who's coming?" Lady Mida—"Well, it's small but precious select, I can tell you. The Marquis and Marchioness of Chepe, Viscount and Viscountess Silverlake, the Hon. Oley and Lady Margarine Delaire, Sir Pullman and Lady Carr, and the Cholmondeley-Mainwaring-Carshalton."

BITS OF MIDSUMMER METAPHYSICS. These suggestions as to the essence of a few meta physical units are believed to be very suitable for members of summer schools of philosophy, and for all searchers after truth. They depend for their significance on the words themselves as related to the appreciative intuition of the reader:— Art is the joyous externalizing of inwardness. Beauty is the joyful internalization of outwardness.

BROTHER GARDNER'S PHILOSOPHY. "In case de white an' de black races should change places I wonder if de black race would recognize de eternal fitness of things in a proper light? If de white race had been bo'n ignorant, stupid, erratic an' mo' or less vicious, an' de black race had produced all de philosophers, philanthropists an' humanitarians, I wonder if we would have made de same errors an' mistakes dat de white folks have?"

WHAT PORTIONS OF THE BODY ARE THE BEST TRAVELERS! The two wrists. Mr. HENRY MARSHALL, Reeve of Dunn, writes: "Some time ago I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery from Mr. Harrison, and I consider it the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia. This medicine is making marvellous cures in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc., in purifying the blood and restoring manhood to full vigor."

WHY ARE OPPOSITION STEAMBOATS LIKE CORSETS? Because they reduce the fare (fair). A SCOTCH DOCTOR (Dr. George Ross, of Edinburgh) says:—"I have tried Johnston's 'Fluid Beef' very often, and find that it agrees well even with young children. It both stimulates and nourishes; and as the flavor is just like that of good soup made from fresh beef, it is very palatable." Don't forget this, mothers!

"KINDER SARCASTICAL." A young lady (says the Sheffield (Eng.) Telegraph) was recently advertised for, at four shillings a week, to give tuition to four children in a genteel neighborhood—English, French, Latin music, and other specific subjects being required. Quite a shoal of answers, many of them "kinder sarcastical," have been sent, including one in which the handwriting belied the spelling:—"Maddam—I've bin at Bord School and am wanting situation as governess has good's lass wants me at mangle. I'dd rather after a mother's edication teach childer but mother sez mangleing pays best. So it daz but is't so gintel loike. Four childer will be a deal of bother but let I have a Cain and I'll quiten um. Four shillins a week is't much to keep one self on but mother sez I can make out with mangle at noits and traps you can make up with some cast off cloze occasional. I'm yr man. Adress "A. S. S. Bord School "He at Sky."

AMERICAN PORK CANNOT GET INTO GERMANY, for Bismarck still keeps up his "watch on the rind," but if the Germans can but have as much of Johnston's "Fluid Beef" as they want they need never regret the absence of Yankee "hoggy meat."

SCENE—HIGHLAND POLICE OFFICE. Superintendent (to policeman)—"What mean you, Tounil, by entering John McLush 'tramp' in the books of the odds? 'What is a 'tramp'?" Policeman—"A tramp, yer honor, is a man who travels about an' seeks for work, and diens want it." Superintendent is satisfied.

THE high standard for purity and excellence which Hecker's preparations have always maintained and their experience of over thirty years in the manufacture of Baking Powder for use in making self-raising flour, warrants them in offering their Baking Powder as perfect. Get a sample tin—gratis—from your grocer and try it.

WRITING concerning the effect of capital punishment, an exchange luminously observes:—"The offence of stealing a sheep in England was punishable by death not a century ago. There were more men hanged for the crime in one year, we venture to say, than have been in any one year since the sentence was lightened."

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.—A thermometer was observed in a state of excessive agitation. "Why, my friend," inquired the eight-day clock, "why are you so perturbed?" "Because," replied the thermometer, "I apprehend that I am no longer capable of performing my functions. At the present moment I am registered forty degrees above zero, when I should be several degrees below." "Oh, no, guess not," said the eight-day clock. "Yes, I am confident of it, persisted the thermometer, "for from my position in the window I just overheard a policeman decline a drink, and it must be a cold day when such a phenomenon occurs."—Denver Tribune.

PRESS OPINIONS.—The Medical Press is loud in its encomiums of Johnston's "Fluid Beef," and when any preparation is thoroughly endorsed by papers like the Lancet, the British Medical Journal, the Sanitary Record, the Medical Press and Circular, the Practitioner and the Medical Times and Gazette, it stands to reason that there must be something highly commendable in such an article.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON, potted meat manufacturer, was, on Tuesday, last week, sent to prison for two months, for preparing to use horse flesh in the composition of his potted meats. Benjamin's mess this! Serve him right. The case ought to have been heard before the Lord Mare.—Punch.

NO ONE BUYS A "PIG IN A POKE" in other words, purchases on mere guesswork—who buys for his or her relief Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The fact is too well known to leave room for any peradventure that it is a sovereign curative for indigestion, Costiveness, Impairment of the Blood, Kidney and Female troubles, and other infirmities.

THE COUNSEL for the dynamiter who wanted to blow up Westminster Abbey pleaded Abbey-ratton of intellect.—Punch.

AN EXCELLENT REPORT.—The Hon. Jos. G. Goodridge, of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "I cannot express myself in sufficiently praiseworthy terms of Burdock Blood Bitters which I have used for the past two years with great benefit."

PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY:—"Remember, young man," said Uncle Moss, "dat de beat frien' yar's got on dis earth is a better frien' ter himself den he is ter you."—Arkansas Traveller.

"I'M SITTING on the style, Mary," said Mary's father, when he refused to buy her one of Dawson's pretty new and fashionable bonnets.

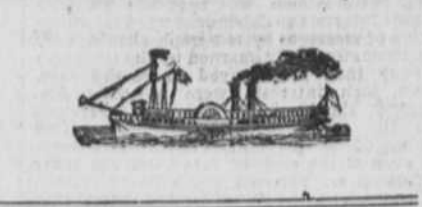
WHEN Mr. Henry James was writing his "Portrait of a Lady," his publishers, it is said, wondered whether the story would ever end. Finally the editor of the Atlantic wrote to him to this effect:—"Is your story really a portrait, or a panorama?"

A CHILD, while walking through an art gallery with her mother, was attracted by a statue of Minerva. "Who is that?" said she. "My child, that is Minerva, the goddess of wisdom." "Why didn't they make her husband, too?" "Because she had none, my child." "That was because she was wise, wasn't it, mamma?" was the artless reply.—Harper's Bazar.

A REMARKABLE FACT.—It is a remarkable fact that W. A. Edgers, of Frankville, who was so far gone with liver and kidney complaint that his life was despaired of was cured with four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. At the time he lay a fortnight without an operation of the bowels.

AN ENGLISH SPARROW took possession of a swallow's nest in Louisville, Ky., and would not vacate. The ousted pair flew off and presently returned with a score of their kindred, each bearing a lump of mud in its bill. Before the sparrows realized what was going on his enemies had shut him up in the nest, leaving only a small opening, out of which, at last accounts, his neck was hanging in a disconsolate manner, while starvation stared him in the face.—Boston Journal.

"SO MUCH SUPERIOR to Liebig's Extract, both in flavor and apparently in nutritious qualities, that I am anxious to recommend it to rooms of my patients," is what Dr. Jon. Wilson, of Manchester (Eng.), writes concerning Johnston's "Fluid Beef," which is a preparation ennobled by medicinal men of all countries.



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CAMPANA, Capt. Anderson..... 1500 Tons FRANCES SMITH, Capt. Tate Robertson. 800 " CITY OF OWEN SOUND Capt. McNab. 900 " These steamers sail from Collingwood every TUESDAY & FRIDAY. On arrival, Steamboat Express Train leaving Union Station, Toronto, 12 noon, after arrival morning Express Train of Grand Trunk R. R. Through tickets to all points in North-West. Direct connection at Parate with Canada Pacific Railway.

MONTREAL AND CARILLON MARKET LINE.—INSR. The splendid, Newly Fitted Upper Cabin Steamer "F. B. Maxwell" has been placed on this Line in place of the steamer "Manitoba." Leaves Montreal every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5.30 a.m. for Carillon and all way ports. Returning leaves Carillon every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5.30 a.m. Freight and passengers carried at low rates. Freight Office 50 Common street. R. KELLY & BURWAH, Proprietors. N.B.—This Steamer has fine accommodation for passengers and is available for excursions on Tuesdays and Fridays.

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Miscellaneous.

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The steamship "SARNIA," Local, commander, is intended to sail from Quebec On SATURDAY, 24th July. The Saloon, Music Room, Staterooms and Smoking room are amply fitted, where but little motion is felt, and the steamer is luxuriously fitted up. No Cattle or Sheep Carried. Rates from Quebec: Cabin, \$65 and \$80; intermediate, \$40; steerage, \$24. DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents.

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STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Owners and General Agents, ANTWERP. Steamers of this well known and old established Line between CANADA AND ANTWERP, Under Contract with Dominion Government, will sail as follows:— SS. LUDWIG, from Montreal for Antwerp, on or about the 23rd July. SS. HELVETIA, from Antwerp for Montreal, on or about the 1st August. Regular monthly communication between Canada and Antwerp will be continued, and further notice of sailings given hereafter. Through rates of Freight from Antwerp to Montreal and other parts of the Dominion. For rates of Freight, Passage and other particulars apply to STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp. MUNDERLOH & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

Trains Arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as follows: WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 7.15 a.m. and 7 p.m. Toronto and intermediate stations, 7.15 a.m. and 9 p.m. Cornwall, 9.00 a.m. Kingston at 6.30 p.m. Vaudeville, 8.15 p.m. Ottawa, 11.45 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Leclaire, 7.50, 8.40, 10 a.m., 1.25, 2.55 (Saturdays only), 4.25, 5.55, 7.25 p.m. EAST—Portland, Boston, Sherbrooke, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 6 a.m., 7.05 p.m., Quebec missed, 7.35 p.m. Island Pond and way stations, 11.50 a.m. and 6 p.m. SOUTHERN—New York, Troy, Rutland, St. Albans, 8.25 a.m., 1.55 p.m., via Springfield, 10.00 a.m., Boston, via C.V.R.R., 7.30 a.m., 4.00 p.m., New York, via Rouse's Point, 8.25 a.m., 10.15 p.m., Hemmingford, 9.15 a.m., Rouse's Point, 2.15 p.m., Magog, Waterloo, Granby, 8.25 a.m. Boston and Portland, 9.10 p.m. Boston, via S.R.R., 8.45 a.m. Boston and Portland, 9.10 p.m. Richmond, Knowlton and way stations, 8.45 a.m. Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot as follows: WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, 10.55 a.m. and 10 a.m. Toronto and intermediate stations, 7.40 a.m. and 10 p.m. Brockville, missed, 12.30 p.m. Cornwall, 5 p.m. Vaudeville, 6.15 p.m., 2 p.m. (Satur days only). Ottawa, via Canada Atlantic, 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. Leclaire, 7, 7.55, 9.00 a.m., 12 noon, 2.00 p.m. (Satur day only), 3.05, 5, 6.15 p.m. EAST—Portland, 7.30 a.m., Portland, Boston, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 10.15 p.m. Island Pond, Three Rivers and Richmou, 4.30 p.m. St. Hrs. SOUTHERN—New York, Troy, Rutland, St. Albans, 7.15 a.m. and 4.20 p.m. via Springfield, 8.00 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Boston, via C.V.R.R., 7.15 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. New York, via Rouse's Point, 7.15 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Hemmingford, Brockville, Ormstown, 5 p.m. Waterloo, Granby and Magog at 4.20 p.m. Boston and Portland, via S.R.R., 9 a.m. Boston and Richmond, Knowlton and way stations, 5.10 p.m. Suburban Train Service between Montreal and St. Lambert: For St. Henri, Pt. St. Charles and St. Lambert, 5.45, 7.45 a.m., 9.00, 12.10 p.m. (2.00 p.m. Saturdays only), and 5.25 p.m. Leave St. Lambert, for Pt. St. Charles, St. Henri and Montreal at 6.15, 7.35 and 8.45 a.m., 1 p.m. (2.40 p.m. Saturdays only), and 8 p.m. Trains arrive at Dalhousie Square as follows: Ottawa, 12.15 p.m., 7.25 p.m., 10.40 p.m. Brockville, Perth and Ottawa, 12.15 p.m., 10.40 p.m. Mattawa, Pembroke and Ottawa, 7.25 p.m. and 11.40 p.m. St. Jerome, 8.25 a.m. and 4.05 p.m. St. Lin at 8.35 a.m. St. Estache, 8.35 a.m. Trains Leave Dalhousie Square as follows: Ottawa at 7.00 a.m., 4.30 p.m. Ottawa, Pembroke and Perth at 7.00 a.m. and 8.45 a.m. Ottawa, Perth and Brockville, 7.00 a.m., 8.45 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. St. Jerome at 11 a.m. and 5.20 p.m. St. Lin at 6.30 p.m. St. Estache at 5.30 p.m. Montreal and Sheril Railway Arrive from Sheril at 10.30 a.m. Leave Bonaventure Depot at 6 p.m. North Shore Railway, Dalhousie Square: For Quebec, 3 and 10 p.m. For Joliette, 5.15 p.m. From Quebec, 7.30 a.m., 4 p.m. From Joliette, 8.50 a.m.

Consignees' Notices.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Norwegian barque "Eira," from Antwerp, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay. MUNDERLOH & CO., Agents.

Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The trustees of the Society known as the Independent Order of Foresters, is now occupying the property within seven days from this date, or the same will be sold to defray expenses. By order LOYAL MONTREAL LODGE, L.O.O.F., M.U. July 14, 1883.



GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.

WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND AVONMOUTH DOCK (near Bristol). Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada. Dorset.....2,000 tons register Cornwall.....2,000 " " Devon.....2,000 " " Somerset.....2,000 " " Gloucester.....2,000 " " These steamers have superior accommodations for limited number of Cabin Passengers. Goods taken at the lowest through rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States. Special facilities for carrying Butter and Cheese. For rates of freight and passage apply to ROBERT REFRID & CO., Montreal, Or MARK WHITWELL & SON, The Grove, Bristol, England.

THOMSON LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

MONTREAL AND NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada. Avonia.....1,853 tons register. Barmouth.....2,000 " " Barmouth.....2,000 " " (Hull) Dracons.....2,000 " " (Hull) Leclaire.....2,000 " " Rates of Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. STARKS & CAIRNS, Newcastle-on-Tyne; ANDREW LOW, London; W. H. THOMSON, Dundee; or to ROBERT REFRID & CO., Montreal.

ROSS LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS

FOURTEENTHLY FROM MONTREAL. Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada. Viking.....2,588 tons register. Ocean King.....2,448 " " Earl King.....2,000 " " Superior accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers. Goods taken at the lowest through rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States. Special facilities for carrying Butter and Cheese. For rates of freight and passage apply to ROBERT REFRID & CO., Montreal, Or W. H. ROSS & CO., 3 East India Avenue, London, E.C.

DONALDSON OLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS

WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE. Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada. Concordia.....3,500 tons register. Colts.....2,000 " " Thais.....2,200 " " Superior accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers. Goods taken at the lowest through rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States. Special facilities for carrying Butter and Cheese, and a limited number of Cattle, &c. For rates of freight and passage apply to ROBERT REFRID & CO., Montreal, Or DONALDSON BEAUFREY & CO., 105 St. Vincent street, Glasgow

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. Tons. Tons. ONTARIO.....3,187 BROOKLYN.....3,900 MISSISSIPPI.....2,680 MONTREAL.....2,254 DOMINION.....3,176 TORONTO.....3,384 TEXAS.....2,700 SARNIA.....2,899 OREGON.....2,856 VANCOUVER.....5,700 QUEBEC.....2,700 RATES OF MAILING From Quebec to Liverpool: TEXAS.....14th July. TORONTO.....21st July. "SARNIA".....28th July. "ONTARIO".....4th August. DOMINION.....11th August. "OREGON".....18th August. Rates of Passage: From Quebec, cabin, \$50, \$60, \$65 and \$80. Return, \$90, \$108, \$117, \$144, according to steamer and berth. Intermediate, \$40; steerage, \$24. "These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep." Special Notice: Tickets issued at the lowest rates. Through Tickets can be had at all the connecting Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada. For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Phipps, Main & Montgomery; in London to Grace & Hunter, 10 Leadenhall st.; in Quebec, to W. H. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Despatch two Steamships weekly from New York as follows:—For LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN, every SATURDAY, for SOUTHAMPTON and LONDON direct every WEDNESDAY. Largest vessels in the world. Accommodations unsurpassed. Hull and Cabin from Montreal to Liverpool or London on very favorable terms. Storage (with through railway ticket to New York) to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Queenstown, Bristol, Dublin, Belfast, at very low rates. F. W. HURST, Esq., Manager, Broadway, N.Y. D. BATTERSBY, 235 St. James street, Montreal. Telephone in Office.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL Steamers

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Carrying the United States Mails. NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieutenant MARRY'S lane routes at all seasons of the year. CITY OF QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, July 21, 5.30 a.m. CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, July 25, 9 a.m. CITY OF RICHMOND, Tuesday, Aug. 2, 3.00 p.m. CITY OF BELLINGHAM, Saturday, Aug. 11, 10.30 a.m. From Pier 4, North River, New York. Intermediate Passage \$40. Rates of passage, \$90 and \$95, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children between 2 and 12 years of age half fare. Servants, \$50. TICKETS TO LONDON, ST. and to PARIS, \$16 and \$20 additional, according to route selected. Storage from Montreal to Liverpool, \$26.50, and from Liverpool to Montreal, \$22.50. Through rates including railway fare between Montreal and New York, saloon, staterooms, smoking and bathroom amusements. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. Inman & Co. (Limited), New York. CHAS. C. McFARLANE, 143 St. James street. J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 254 St. Paul st., Montreal.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Leaving Pier No. 39 N.E., foot of King st. ALASKA.....Tuesday, July 24, 7.30 a.m. WISCONSIN.....Tuesday, July 31, 7.30 p.m. ALBANY.....Tuesday, Aug. 7, 7.30 a.m. NEVADA.....Saturday, Aug. 11, 10.30 a.m. "These steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having bath room, smoking room, drawing room, piano and library, and experienced stowage, stewards and crew on each steamer. The staterooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea—perfect ventilation and light. "Passage (according to stateroom): \$90, \$95, and \$100. Intermediate, \$60. Steerage—Montreal to Liverpool, \$25.50, and Liverpool to Montreal, \$22.50. WILLIAMS & GUION New York. J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 254 St. Paul st., Montreal.

RED STAR LINE.

U. S. and Royal Belgian Mail Steamers From New York EVERY SATURDAY for Antwerp. Direct Route to Paris and the Continent. BELGIUM.....Saturday, July 21, 6.00 a.m. SWITZERLAND.....Saturday, July 28, 12.00 noon. WAFFLAND.....Saturday, Aug. 4, 6.00 a.m. NEDERLAND.....Saturday, Aug. 11, 11.00 a.m. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath rooms amply fitted. Second Cabin accommodations unexcelled. State-rooms all on main deck. No cattle, sheep or pigs carried. Full and Winter Cabin Rates: First Cabin, outward and prepaid tickets, \$60 and \$70; excursion tickets, \$10 and \$15. Second Cabin, outward and prepaid tickets, \$50. Excursion tickets good to return before July 31st, 1883. Clearance to Antwerp, \$20. From Antwerp, \$30. Round trip, \$43.50. For freight and passage apply to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 254 St. Paul st., Montreal.

LAST EDITION.

AN ELECTRIC STROKE.

IT IS FELT ALL OVER THE CONTINENT.

ITS EFFECTS IN MONTREAL.—HOW THEY WORKED IT.—THE STRIKERS TELL THEIR STORY—EFFECT ON BUSINESS AND NEWS-PAPERS—THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR AND THEIR SUPPORT—A SECRET BROTHERHOOD OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS—SILENT CANADIANS.

For some days past there has been a very uneasy feeling in telegraph circles, the Western Union operators having submitted a sort of ultimatum to the directors of that company. It is difficult to dissociate the "click click" of the operating machine from the telegraph offices of the larger cities and towns of our continent. The machinery runs and the electric sparks play about the machine as it ticks its message of merriment or misery, difficulty or disaster, serenity or sorrow. The incessant "click click" seems to have had a sudden check. It came today with the thunderstorm and while the clouds gathered and the rain burst on our streets the operators of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company gathered on their coats and hats and silently left the building. So quickly and so unobtrusively that the men had all left their places between ten minutes past twelve and half-past twelve. As may be imagined this action caused considerable stir in the central office of the Great North-Western. There were no fewer than eighteen lady operators about thirty of the sterner sex. All walked out, and when the available operators were counted after their departure, there were, some say, but three, others six. At all events, there was consternation in the office.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE STRIKE.

"All over the Continent at this moment," said an operator to our reporter, "the strike has extended. In Chicago there is only one operator left, there are a few in New York, some in St. Louis, and a scattering few in other American cities. There was an arrangement that we all should go at once, and we went," he continued, laughing, "I am going away now to my home, and when the trouble is over I suppose I shall come back again."

Our reporter made further efforts to get information from the heads of departments in the Montreal office, but there was nothing to be had from them, and they seemed too busy to say anything. Meeting a couple of the striking operators, our reporter asked them for information.

CAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

"You will find that in the *Witness* office when you get there," was the reply. It appears that a group of telegraph men entered the counting room of the office shortly before two o'clock, and refusing to give their names deposited a piece of paper with one of the clerks. They strenuously refused to go to the editorial rooms and throwing their message upon the counter left the office. Their circulars as it proved to be, read as follows:—

The following is an official statement from the executive officers of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers concerning the difficulties existing between telegraph companies and their employees. This statement is furnished to the press in order that the public may not be deceived by the statements which may emanate from irresponsible parties.

On Monday, July 16th, the Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers of the United States and Canada presented to the several commercial telegraph companies of the United States and Canada a memorial placing before the companies the grievances of the operators and employees generally, and petitioning for the redress of the same. The companies to whom the memorial was presented embrace the following: In Canada, the Great North-Western and the Mutual Union. In the United States, the Western Union, Mutual Union, American Rapid, Baltimore and Ohio (Commercial), New York American District, and the New York Mutual District Telegraph Companies; also the Metropolitan Telephone Company of New York and the Chicago Telephone Company of Chicago.

THE BILLS OF GRIEVANCES ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS. Section 1. Believing that man's physical and mental welfare require that at least one day in seven be accorded him for rest and recreation, we for the total abolition of Sunday work as a compulsory duty, unless compensated as extra service. Section 2. That eight hours shall constitute a regular day's work, and that the same shall be paid for, and that both sexes shall receive an equal pay for equal work. Section 3. That a universal increase of fifteen percent on all salaries paid, shall now be petitioned for.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS. The Memorial of the Canadian Commercial telegraph employees is identical with that presented by the American employees, with the exception of section 1, which asks for a fixed compensation for Sunday work of forty cents per hour; section 2, that salaries now paid shall be increased according to the following scale: Employees now receiving sixty-five dollars per month and upward, ten percent increase; employees receiving from forty-five to sixty-five dollars per month, fifteen percent increase; employees receiving thirty-five to forty-five dollars per month, twenty percent increase; and that the lowest salary paid shall be thirty-five dollars per month. This applies to all practical telegraphic employees, such as operators, clerks and linemen.

The American memorial asks for the linemen, that eight hours shall constitute a day's work; that compensation at the rate of two days' pay shall be allowed for all Sunday work; that the lowest salary paid a regular lineman shall be sixty-five dollars per month and for helpers fifty dollars per month, and that the duties of linemen shall be confined solely to their legitimate work.

The American memorial petitions on behalf of the first-class Wheatstone operators, that they shall be paid at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month; that the second-class operators shall be paid at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month; that their working hours shall be the same as the Morse operators. This completes the several memorials. (The first-class Wheatstone operators are at the present time receiving fifty dollars per month, and the second-class operators but thirty dollars.)

The members of the Brotherhood claim that their organization is the result of the tyrannical and unjust treatment meted out to the telegraph men of the past years, and that their demands are not unreasonable. In view of the systematic reductions that have been forced upon them at different times by the Western Union Telegraph Company, which filed the standard of wages for the United States and Canada. They give the following suggestive facts in support of their claims: Between the years 1870 and 1874, two successive reductions took place throughout the country, amounting to about twenty-five percent. From 1874 to 1877, local Superintendents and Managers in order to curry favor with the company, tied with each other in economic suggestions. In 1878, the Executive officers seeing the men submit so tamely to this process, became bolder, and announced the famous (or infamous) sliding scale or general reduction of five to twenty-five percent on all employees. This instrument had the quality of sliding both one way (downward), and was followed by many contemptible and underhanded measures.

reductions for the time being ceased. It is quite probable that the formation of Local Assemblies of the Brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada has prevented any further reductions. The members of the Brotherhood feel that they are now strong enough to demand the restoration of the various telegraph companies a partial restoration to the standard of salaries paid before the merciless and systematic "reductions" were made. The following is a brief compilation of telegraphic class actions embraced in the Bill of Grievances presented to the telegraph companies of the United States and Canada:—

SUNDAY WORK.

It is almost unnecessary to call attention to the well-known fact that all branches of labor, skilled and unskilled, when required to perform Sunday work, receive extra, and in many cases double pay for such work, which is not in any way telegraphic employees who are at present required to perform such service without extra compensation.

HOURS OF LABOR.

Telegraph operators are required to possess skill of a high order; their occupation is confining and continuous and upon them is concentrated the gravest responsibility, and this responsibility is constant and oppressive. It wears alike upon mind and body and impairs the elasticity of both, while it always demands the best conditions of both. The late Mr. W. Williams writes in the *Western Union Telegraph Company*, whose executive ability and general knowledge on all subjects pertaining to telegraphy cannot be questioned, testified before a Congressional committee that telegraphic class actions could not perform daily more than six hours of continuous labor without endangering their health, consequently the demand for eight hours for day work and seven hours for night work is believed to be reasonable and just. In a number of the principal offices seven hours constitute a night's work at the present time, but it is claimed by the operators that they are no uniform system of working hours, it being optional with local managers to regulate the same, and who to curry favor with their superiors frequently impose extra working hours upon the unprotected operator in order that they may show economical management.

WHEATSTONE OPERATORS.

The seeming exorbitant demand in favor of the Wheatstone operators is explained as follows:—Twelve months ago a number of experts were imported from England, with the understanding that as soon as the system was put in practical operation they would be fairly compensated. On the first of the present year they began work, and were informed by the manager that their allowance was to be fifty dollars per month, at the same time giving them to understand that as they succeeded in developing the position they would receive more. Five months have now elapsed, and although they have been fully engaged during that time, and are now doing nearly three times the amount of work done in the open market, their salaries, which they deem wholly inadequate, are to be improved.

STATISTICS.

The Brotherhood of Telegraphers has a general statistician, also a local statistician in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada. Complete statistics have been gathered, and show the following general averages of wages paid at present time. The average pay for commercial operators in the United States is fifty-four dollars and forty-three cents per month; average for commercial operators of Canada is thirty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents per month; average for Morse operators in the United States is thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents; average for railway operators in Canada is twenty-nine dollars and twelve cents. It should be borne in mind that operators are not allowed extra compensation for Sunday work, and that railway operators at stations where but one man is employed are required to work from fourteen to sixteen hours per day, and on many routes are required to work the convenient to their offices, so that they may be called to receive orders for delayed, and out in help for wrecked trains. These calls on many roads are of frequent occurrence.

HOW THEY WORKED IT.

"I'll tell you how we worked it," said a Union Telegraph operator who, of course, had lots of leisure time on his hands. "It was a daisy plan. You know we operators talk away the time between ourselves, but we knew that soon as a strike was feared, we would be watched, so it was arranged some weeks ago that just as soon as the Union ordered us 'out,' a cipher word was to be sent along the line on the morning of the day when the strike was to go into effect. Well, this morning I had no sooner got my hand on the key of the instrument than along came the cipher. When it was passed along among the boys there was a great deal of suppressed excitement, and as we were to quit exactly at twelve o'clock Washington, D.C., time every where, it was asking the difference in Montreal time. A little after eleven a Chicago operator said in the middle of a grain despatch—'By-by, time is up and I am off,' and then came a despatch from Buffalo, saying, 'Pleasant holiday to you boys, I am off and so are all the rest but one man. That's a little after twelve, about ten minutes after I think, we all got up after sending a few farewell messages to the East. The train dispatchers have no grievance, but they will probably go on strike in a few days.'

AN OPERATOR'S STORY.

To one of the striking operators whom our reporter met he asked some questions concerning the brotherhood.

"How many members have you?"

"Oh, a good many more than the newspapers have stated. I can't tell you how many."

"Who are your executive officers?"

"I don't know that" (with a prevaricative smile).

"Where do you hold your meetings?"

"We don't meet anywhere. We are all walking around."

"Is your association so secret as all that?"

"It is not very secret. Do you know anything about the Knights of Labor? Well it has something to do with that."

"How long are you able to stand a strike?"

"Oh, a good while. We have \$120,000 to commence on, and we have a million men at our back."

"What are the qualifications for membership? How long has a man to be at the business before you permit him to join?"

"He can join as soon as he is able to handle the business as an operator. We have no time qualification. Some men would never learn to be operators; others learn very quickly."

"Do you take in ladies?"

"We take in anything. There are no ladies in the office down the street at the present time, I can assure you."

"Have they never had any?"

"Yes; there were eight here, but they are all out. You will admit that we kept our secret better than the Americans. No one ever dreamed that we had so strong an organization."

"Very true. But what success are you going to have?"

"We are not afraid about that. You will agree that most of the clever men on the Western Union Board of Directors came from the ranks of the operators. Well, there are just as smart men inside the ranks to-day as those who went out of it. There is no doubt of it."

"Do you think the public are with you in your strike—how do they like it?"

"We gave the directors warning enough. It is their look out and not ours. They had no idea how strong we were. They thought they knew all about our numbers. But they were mistaken. From Canada to Mexico all the Western Union men with few exceptions are out on strike."

ON THE CORN EXCHANGE.

At about twelve o'clock to-day the Corn Exchange traders stopped in the middle of the 10.47 Chicago grain despatch, and have not been worked since. About ten minutes later the operators on Chicago, who had been employed for some moments in a sort of general house-cleaning, opened the door of their den and walked away, leaving it swept and garnished so to speak. Now and again a grain or flour dealer walked up to the wicket to send a despatch to western correspondents, and their countenances dropped when they found no operator to receive and send their messages. A good deal of indignation was aroused when the first surprise and novelty of the situation had passed.

THE GENERAL FEELING.

among business men was that the immense business interests so dependent upon the transmission of messages by telegraph should have been more effectually guarded by the telegraph company than has proved to be the case. Where such interests were at stake the Company should have had an agreement with the operators binding them to give a notice of at least thirty days before leaving, even at the cost of being on the other hand, bound to give its operatives the same notice of dismissal. The opinion is very general that the situation, so far as it regards business, is to a great extent.

THE RESULT OF THE TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY. Had there been two or three general and distinct lines there would have been less likelihood of a strike, and if a strike had occurred, it would not have been so serious a matter as one or two lines would have been kept open.

WHAT THE BROKERS SAY. A broker said it would interfere seriously with his business if it continued for as long as was contemplaned by telegraph. The part of his business had fortunately been done in the morning. Since, however, he had been compelled to refuse all orders, either to buy or sell either stocks, grain or provisions in the American market.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STRIKE. "I would like to know who is responsible for this strike!" said a gentleman to our reporter to-day. "Have the Montreal Telegraph Directors got a charter from the Government to work their wires in Canada no responsibility? It occurs to me that both they and the Directors of the Dominion Company are to be held equally responsible. Had they refused to make over their wires to the Western Union Telegraph Co. we should not now be in the plight we are in. That comes of monopolies. I think the Government should look after these directors. I believe that the law would hold them liable for delays in this case, and will not be very sorry if some one tests the question."

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY appears to have had a much greater run of business to-day on account of the strike and judging from the many enquiries that have passed over its wires the excitement in business circles seems to be very great.

AT THE NEWSPAPER OFFICES. The effect was visible in the lack of telegraphic despatches that were received during the day. The commercial editors who compile the current commercial figures were non-plussed for once, and could only hope that to-morrow's sun would see the tickers again in full operation. Press despatches were of course few and brief.

THE OFFICIALS' STATEMENT. An officer of the Montreal Telegraph Company said that all their operatives at the chief points along the lines in Canada as well as in the United States had gone on strike. There were one or two men only at such points as Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London. We are taking such messages as we can deliver. We have only six men doing the work of 66, so that you can see we cannot do much. We have communication with New York, but as there is only one operator at that point to do the work of nine hundred men, you can see that with thirty cities in the Union of more importance than Montreal, it is not likely we are going to get much of his time. There is also one operator at Chicago out of six hundred, and one at Buffalo out of hundreds, and the same applies to Washington. A few men are running the cable wires and we get an occasional despatch. We hire our men by the month and I do not know whether they are at liberty or not to leave without giving us notice. I do not think they are, for we are compelled to give them two weeks notice of discharge. There is no prospect, so far as we know, of an immediate cessation of the strike.

THE CANADA MUTUAL. Mr. Hooper, manager of the Canada Mutual, said that none of the Canadian operatives had gone on strike, though the tariff was the same as that of the other lines. We have only independent communication with St. Albans, however, as all American operators are on strike. We have communication with Ottawa and are doing a large business with that point, nearly all there is to do.

A LEGAL OPINION. A lawyer stated that train despatchers could not, under a recent Dominion Act, passed at the time of the Grand Trunk strike, leave their employers without giving a month's notice on pain of a penalty of \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding five months. The operatives here are liable to be brought before the Recorder if they have not given the notice required by the city-by-law of all operatives or servants. The time required is the same in case of servants that it is of masters.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Henry Smith, residing at 175 Chatham street, attempted last evening to cross behind an incoming train at the level crossing on Chatham street. The young man evidently did not notice an oncoming train, and was standing in the opposite direction. He was caught by the cowcatcher of the engine and carried nearly to Selgauer street. Fortunately he escaped with only a few scratches. The train was promptly brought to a standstill.

VAGABONDS SCARCE. "What about the Black Horse gang?" asked our reporter of the policeman on duty at the Canadian Pacific Railway Depot this morning. "Greatly improved for the better of late," replied that functionary; "the city police pay the corner a visit two or three times a day now, and the vagabonds are getting scarce."

PROTECTION WANTED. Owing to the inhabitants of Outremont having failed to support a petition of the public petition in the municipality, several complaints are coming in respecting Sabbath desecration, shooting of song birds and the like. Guns, it is said, are going all day long on Sunday. This should be remedied at once.

COAL THIEVES. Last night about 11 o'clock a policeman on St. Paul street arrested two young men named David Shea, 18 years of age, and Michael Cavanagh, 18, for having in their possession a large bag of coal. This morning it was discovered that they had stolen it from the coal heap of Mr. Brown, on Commissioner street.

COMING HOME. The lacrosse team leave Belfast for Quebec by a steamer of the Dominion Line sailing from Belfast on 3rd August. They will play a match in Quebec city, one in Montreal and one in Toronto, where they will break up.

TWO CIVIC FUNERALS. The funerals of Ex-Ald. David and Mr. Rouillard the Inspector of Buildings took place this morning at eight and nine o'clock respectively to St. James Church.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Marie Comtois, a young girl living in Mr. Lafreire's family, St. Lambert, was struck by lightning last Tuesday. She was unconscious for a while, but got all right, and is now attending to her duties.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. The City Council is to ask this Railway for a conference shortly on the depot question.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have resigned the position of Resident Manager of the British American Assurance Company of Toronto, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage for the undermentioned Royal Insurance Company of England. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL. CAPITAL, FUNDS INVESTED, \$10,000,000 27,000,000. Amount Invested in Canada for the Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders, chiefly with Government, \$750,000. Liability of Shareholders Unlimited. The ROYAL has the Largest Surplus Assets over Liabilities of any Fire Insurance Company in the World. M. H. GAULT, Chief Agents and Resident Managers. J. E. DURBIN, Special Agents English Dept. Montreal. ALFRED ST. CYR, Special Agents French Dept. Montreal.

THE DOMINION MORTGAGE AND LOAN COMPANY. A REMINISCENCE OF A CELEBRATED CASE—AN APPLICATION TO SEE THE BOOKS. Some three weeks ago Mr. Z. Renaud, acting for one of the shareholders in the Dominion Mortgage and Loan Company, which went into liquidation in 1879, made application to Mr. C. A. Hughes, the assignee of the estate, to allow him to make an inspection of the books of the company, which were in his hands. The request was refused on the grounds that no one but the shareholders or directors themselves were legally entitled to the privilege of examining the books. The attorney then filed a petition before Judge Doherty, asking that Mr. Hughes be ordered to open the books for his inspection, when it was proved that the assignee had refused to allow the books to be examined, on the grounds stated above, but that he had offered to allow the lawyer to see a statement of the situation of the affairs of the company, which was in course of preparation by an accountant. His Honor held that there were no grounds for the petition and accordingly dismissed it with costs against the petitioner. A short time afterward Mr. Renaud visited Mr. Hughes' office a second time, accompanied by a witness, and again finally demanded that he should be allowed to examine the books. He was told that he could not see the books, but that if he returned within a specified time a full statement of the affairs of the company would be given. He then made another application in chambers to Judge Jetté asking that the books should be produced for his inspection on the ground that as the attorney of one of the shareholders he had a right to examine them. Meanwhile the assignee had prepared a statement which he produced before the judge. After hearing several witnesses and the argument on both sides His Honor decided that Mr. Renaud was entitled to see the statement only and rendered judgment to this effect, with costs against the company. It will be remembered that the failure of the company caused some stir at the time, the active liabilities being placed at \$200,000 and the books showing assets for exactly the same amount. In spite of this good showing the failure was caused by the pushing of a \$500 claim. An examination of the books showed that the assets were in reality much below the sum mentioned, the principal one being an account of \$35,000 due by the Gibraltar Building Company, which is at present the grounds of a suit before the Supreme Court.

FOR CHICAGO! CALLING AT TORONTO, CLEVELAND, WINDSOR, DETROIT AND SARNIA. The Steamer "ARMENIA" SAILS FOR ABOVE PORTS ON MONDAY, 23rd inst., at 2 p.m. This steamer has been rebuilt during the past winter, has new steel boilers, and has unsurpassed accommodation for passengers. G. E. JAQUES & CO., 108 Common street, 266 St. James street. THIRD ANNUAL MOONLIGHT EXCURSION BY THE CHORUS OF THE WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, ON FRIDAY EVENING, 20th July. Steamer "Montarville" will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf at 8 o'clock. Silver Cornet Band of the 6th Fusiliers. Tickets, 25c. Come all. Good Boat. Good Band. Good Time. CARPETS! JUST OPENED! A fine range of TAPESTRY at 36c 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c and up to 50c for best quality. A LINE OF CHOICE PATTERNS—OF—ALL-WOOL AND UNION CARPETS. New Fall BRUSSELS Arrivals. LIGGETT & HAMILTON, 47 and 49 Notre-Dame Street West. (Opposite George's Church).

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS. AUCTION SALE OF BOOK DEBTS AND INSURANCE POLICIES. The undersigned Assignee will sell by Public Auction, at his Office, No. 115 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, 1883, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, the uncollected book debts, judgments and notes belonging to the Insolvent Estates of W. P. BARTLEY & CO.,—AND—MULHOLLAND & BAKER, together with two Policies of Life Assurance for \$10,000 and \$6,000 respectively, belonging to the latter estate. Full information may be obtained on application to JOHN FAIR, Assignee. Montreal, 19th July, 1883.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST COAL OF STOVE, four 4-inch burners, two separate drums. No trouble to keep clean. Easy to repair. Boils cheaper than stoves only three quarters the size and half the power. COLE'S PATENT OIL STOVE. Be sure and get the new one. COLE'S LAMP STORE, 418 Notre Dame st. HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS! Large assortment of our Patent Improved Regulating Hammocks. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. Price from \$1.25 up. To be had only from JAMES HAYLIFF & SON, 429 and 431 Notre Dame st. JOHN FAIR, Jr., Notary, Commissioner for Taking Affidavits for Manitoba. 115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. Montreal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY JOHN M. H. DUFF, 118 St. James street (opposite the Post Office.) Also Houses Let. Rents collected and Truck Establs. carefully managed.

ASBESTOS PISTON PACKING, A Mulboard, Wickings, Haws' Patent Steam Traps, Alligator Wrenches, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Plumbago, Crucibles, Spiral Cutters, Rose, (stands 300 pounds pressure). Lawn sprinklers, etc., for sale by SA HENRI FISHBER, 27 St. Sulpice street, Montreal, Agent for the celebrated Atlas Compound and Caps.

PERSONAL.—Would C. S. Burroughs send his address to CAM, "Witness" Office. WANTED, an active, intelligent young man, who writes a good hand and is competent for office or outside work. One with newspaper or publishing experience preferred. Apply to A. L. LAL, Herald Office, Montreal.

WANTED, a Competent Child's Nurse, to go into New York state. Address, with references, Mrs. D. M. BATES, Saratoga Lake, N.Y.

WANTED, Girl to wash and iron and plain cooking, 141 Metcalfe street. WANTED, a Female Teacher, holding Model School Diploma, for a suburban school. Address, stating experience and references, to TEACHERS, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Lady House-keeper—Required by a lady, situation as Lady House-keeper or Companion; thoroughly competent and experienced; would have no objection to the charge of motherless children; highest references. H. H., "Witness" Office.

ROOMS, furnished, to let, 29 Bernard Place. ROOMS.—Ladies visiting Quebec will find comfortable Rooms and Board at the WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 125 St. Anne street. ROOMS, with board, 49 McGill College Avenue. ROOMS.—One or two unfurnished Rooms to let. Apply at 39 Mark street.

RECORDEE'S CASES. Only eleven cases and those of slight importance were on the sheet at the Recorder's Court this morning. Mr. Dugas, P.M., officiated. A young man named Irvia was accused by his sister with using threatening language, being a nuisance, and refusing to maintain himself. As the prisoner assured the Magistrate that he had obtained a situation and was going to work next week, His Honor considered the charge as not proven. A coal carrier was fined \$2 and costs for ill-treating his horse, and one or two cases were brought by the S.P.C.A. These were postponed until to-morrow.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ALL PERSONS wishing to enjoy a pleasant evening sailing down the river listening to sweet music could not do better than attend the moonlight excursion given by the choir of the West End Methodist Church to-morrow (Friday) evening on the steamer "Montarville."

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