

The Montreal Herald

VOL. LXXXIII--NO. 211

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

3 CENTS. \$6 A YEAR.

THE NEWS.

At Buenos Ayres on Saturday the premium on gold closed at 141 1/2.

The St. Clair tunnel was practically completed at 7.30 Saturday night. The Grand Trunk Boating Club held their annual regatta on Saturday afternoon.

In the garrison at Glogau, Prussian Silesia, 50 soldiers have been attacked by influenza.

Subjects of the miniature monarchy of Hawaii are petitioning for a revision of the constitution.

The striking dockers at Southampton, England, have yielded to the terms offered by the masters.

The three mile record was broken by Rich, of New York at the M. A. A. Bicycle Club meet on Saturday.

The appointment of Prince Victor to Sir Baker Russell's staff, has been rescinded on account of bad health.

A project for a line of railway across the desert of Sahara is under favorable consideration by the French Cabinet.

By a premature explosion of dynamite at Narragansett on Saturday, one man was killed and several others received dreadful injuries.

The Journal of Bulgaria gives great praise to the Sultan for the wise and generous concession he has made for the benefit of Bulgaria.

The Shamrock-Cornwall lacrosse match which was played on Saturday has been declared off on account of mistake in time, by the referee.

The U.S. Department of State has received a copy of resolutions passed by the Detroit Board of Trade favoring Secretary Blaine's commercial reciprocity propositions.

At Windsor on Saturday a man named Ford was arrested for attempting to pass a forged check. Other checks were found on Ford, which are supposed to be bogus.

The dedication services of the Douglas Methodist Church took place yesterday. Rev. Dr. Douglas preached in the morning and the Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Cornwall, in the evening.

The New York brick handlers returned to the work of unloading Association brick at the usual price of 40 cents per thousand on Saturday morning. Three barges were unloaded, containing 1,500,000 bricks.

French manufacturers are greatly troubled by the McKinley bill and don't know whether to strike back by levying duties on U.S. imports, or to let the matter pass for the sake of the balance of their trade.

Lawrence Bratton, aged 16, an escaped inmate from the Catholic reformatory, New York City, was arrested at Lowell on Saturday for placing obstructions on the Boston & Lowell Railroad. He acknowledges his guilt.

A riotous mob assembled at the railway station of Morrilltown on Saturday, waiting the arrival of two laborers who were bearing 7000 ballot tickets. The men were badly beaten and the tickets carried away and destroyed.

At a labor demonstration in Melbourne Australia, on Saturday, 40,000 men connected with the various labor organizations were in the line of procession. Great police preparations had been made, but fortunately their services were not required.

Six different fires, all supposed to have been of incendiary origin, started in Brooklyn yesterday. Three of the inmates were badly burned and one, a baby, will probably die, but the fiends must have been disappointed at these meagre results.

The River Rhine has overflowed its banks and inundated Vorarberg, the extreme western district of the Austrian empire. The villages of Albach, Hehenems, Hoeh, Lustenau and Fuessach have been flooded and a number of bridges swept away by the flood. Many lives are reported lost.

Heavy rains continue throughout Switzerland. In the canton of Grisons numbers of bridges have been swept away and postal communication has been suspended. The roads having been rendered impassable by a landslide on the St. Gothard range, the Alpine district of Airlberg is also cut off.

The laws on alien labor in the U.S. are to be rigorously enforced. The spectacle of a few Canadians sleeping on one side of the line and working on the other, is too much for some of the U.S. politicians. Perhaps they think what the man earns in his sleep is worth more than the work he does on their side.

A waitress at Parrsboro enjoyed but a short lived honeymoon with the man of her choice last week. When the happy pair were at breakfast the husband suddenly disappeared and has not been heard of since. It appears the man has already a wife and family in Ireland. He was under the idea that the deluded woman had a considerable sum in ready cash.

England's most popular summer drink is the "Montserrat" pure Lime-Fruit Juice, which is now gaining the same favor here. Have you tried it?

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Peitcodiac, N. B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons of consumptive tendencies." Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

THE GREAT LABOR PROBLEM

ADVANCING TO SOLUTION ON SOCIALISTIC LINES.

King Milan's Incessant Letter-Writing--Race and Religion Question in Russia--Ecclesiastical Millinery and the Eastward Position--Italian Irredentists Striving Up Strife.

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LONDON, Aug. 30.—The change which has come over the Policy of the trades unions in recent years is made the subject of various long editorial articles in the newspapers. It is pointed out that the objects of the unions are approaching more nearly to those of the Socialist, especially in regard to limitations of hours of labor and various other radical propositions.

The prospectus has been issued of a general Labor Union, which is described as being in the interest of both capital and labor. One of its objects will be to decide disputes in regard to wages and other differences between employers and employees. It is evident that this is a scheme devised by the employees in the hope of diverting their attention from purely labor organizations. An attempt will be made to get this plan adopted by the Labor Congress which is about to meet at Liverpool. Great interest centres in the Congress. There will be 420 delegates, many of whom have already arrived. A struggle between the Conservative and Radical elements of trade unions is expected to occur during the sessions of the body.

King Milan's Political Indiscretion. A sensation in political circles is likely to be afforded if Queen Natalie, of Serbia, carries out her threat to publish certain letters written by her divorced husband, the Ex-King Milan. The letters, if described correctly, were written just after the defeat of the Serbians, and in them the king declared that he was determined to forsake Austria and inaugurate a policy of conciliation toward Russia, with a view to ultimate alliance with that country. This disclosure ought to complete the disgrace of Milan, if indeed any desirable reputation still remained with him.

The German newspapers are commenting in very disgruntled fashion on the fact that the Germans resident in the Russian Baltic Provinces are not allowed to take any part in welcoming Emperor William on his visit to Russia.

Judgment in the Lincoln Case. It is learned, on the best of authority, that the judgment of the Primate of England, in the Bishop of Lincoln's case, was prepared and that the Archbishop was ready to deliver it the Saturday before the long vacation, but he was urged to delay the promulgation in the interests of the church.

It is also learned that in its compilation he has been largely assisted by the Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Stubbs, who has frequently stayed at Lambeth to discuss the points on which the assessors had been unable to come to a decision. Up to the present the Bishop of London has withheld his signature, as he does not at all coincide with the views of the majority of the bishops on the eastward position.

The ceremonial mixing of the water with the wine will be condemned and probably water bread by inference, but Sir R. Phillimore's views on the injunctions of Edward VI. as to the two altar lights will be re-established. Vestments will not be touched upon and of course no question has arisen as to the Bishop's cope or mitre. It is learned from a staunch friend of the Bishop of Lincoln that so far as the latter is concerned he will at once conform (it may be under protest) to the Primate's rulings, but as Lord Halifax has pointed out to the members of the English Church Union that the judgment concerns the Bishop of Lincoln alone, and will not be binding upon the clergy not cited in the Archbishop's Court, its general acceptance is not assured. Sir W. Phillimore the Chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, who is a vice-president of the English Church Union, has declined to allow a faculty to issue for a holy table with a marble slab or for the erection of a retable, cross and candlesticks in the Chapel of Ease at Boston, on the ground that though he has no doubt as to their legality there is strong prejudice against them. He decreed that a "three decker" in front of the Holy Table should be removed on the ground that within certain limits the congregation ought to be able to feel sure that the acts directed to be performed by the minister are so performed, in fact that the celebrants should be visible and hearable.

Some dissatisfaction is being expressed in Wesleyan ministerial circles at the manner in which the lists were made up of representatives to attend the forthcoming American Methodist ecumenical council, and it is notorious that among many of the elected representatives, both cleric and lay, official influence and personal canvass had to do with their election. Several of the more prominent Wesleyans who did not stoop to such practices failed to obtain the sufficient number of votes, and thus American Methodism will be deprived of their presence at what promises to be one of the most important ecclesiastical councils held in modern times.

Coming Trouble in Italy. Politicians who have watched the growing unpopularity among his countrymen of Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, and of the foreign policy with which he is identified, now predict a rearrangement of the balance of power in Europe hardly less important than that which followed the conclusion of the treaty between Germany and Austria. They state that the recent action of the Austrian government in dissolving the society, *Pro Patria*, a sort of political club of Italian residents of Trieste, because Austrian officials regarded it as the centre of the Irredentist agitation, will undoubtedly hasten the downfall of Signor Crispi and a complete change in Italy's foreign policy. This act of the Austrian Government has given great offense to the not insignificant portion of the Italian liberals who still in some form

cherish the desire of one day completing the unification of Italy by the annexation of Trieste and of the Trentino. The Italian premier has for some time past had to face a growing opposition, and his assumed acquiescence in the dissolution of the society *Pro Patria* gives a handle to the parties opposed to the triple alliance. Accordingly, unless the edict is rescinded or some satisfaction accorded to Italian susceptibilities, the triple alliance will be seriously compromised, as Signor Crispi will no longer be able to justify to his countrymen the policy which his Government has hitherto adopted.

Desperate Situation in Ireland. The condition of Ireland is becoming more and more gloomy. While the National League tenaciously holds to the plan of campaign, the landlords, aided by the royal constabulary and the British army and navy, have very generally been successful in evictions. Few dare take an evicted farm and the consequence is that the crops have gone to waste, or when gathered in have been sent to a distant market for the benefit of the land owner. In many instances evicted tenants on the west coast, and islands have been deprived even of the boats with which they reaped a scanty living from the sea and left helpless to await the winter. Meantime the funds of the National League are running short, and contributions are lessening both in Ireland and America, although the next general election will undoubtedly be the supreme struggle for Irish Home Rule.

Dedicatory Services. Ceremonies at the Dedication of the New Douglas Methodist Church.

Just one year ago yesterday the corner stone of the new Douglas Methodist Church was laid with imposing ceremonies; the contractors did their work well and yesterday the first sermon was preached in the new church and the building was dedicated to the work of God.

Some time ago The Herald gave a minute description of what the church would look like when finished and it is sufficient now to say that all that was then promised by the builders and furnishers has been faithfully carried out, though the acoustic properties require some improvements which can be easily secured.

The auditorium looked extremely pretty when the pastor, Rev. Mr. Autliff and the Rev. Dr. Douglas mounted the stairs to the pulpit for the opening service. The church was well filled, considering the bad weather. After devoted exercises, Rev. Dr. Douglas arose to preach the dedicatory sermon. He chose as his text the 11th chapter and 24th verse of the Acts of the Apostles: "For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith; and much people was added unto the Lord."

His subject was: a standard of excellence. After briefly referring to the meaning of the words of his text he said: "The earth knows nothing grater, nothing grander than a good man. Never can the grandeur of faith be properly defined; a sinner condemned to die looks to Heaven, expects a mighty impulse, a new life comes to him, a certainty of a life eternal. The power of the intellect recognizes a higher power and a trust in a providence in the simplest exercise of faith. It shows the life of God in the life of man and provides a newer and brighter life for each of us. Faith tells how worlds were made, how man was made, how prophets spoke of a coming deliverance, how the star spoke of the coming Savior. I can speak to you of Bishop Huntington, a man whose sufferings rivalled that of the apostles, yet who walked without a quiver in the valley of death, to execution, with an unshaken trust in Heaven. What gave him the power to sing, as he walked, 'Safe in the Arms of Jesus?' It was the power of faith in the distant and the future that sustained him. To those who are cast down and discouraged, I stand here to declare that nothing is impossible to the star of our Emanuel. The world and church is waiting for the coming of good men and God. For such men as Luther, Knox and Wesley we are waiting in Montreal. 'I live for eternity' should be on the lips of every man. We are building up a life which shall live when rolling years shall cease to move. I congratulate you on the completion of your edifice, which, I hope, will educate thousands for Christ."

After the sermon the Rev. T. J. Williams read the dedicatory service, addressing himself particularly to the following trustees: Chas. Morton, Theo. Shaw, Wm. Hanson, J. W. Theobald, Paton, George Young and Chas. Hanson.

The Evening Sermon. The sermon in the evening was preached by the Rev. W. Jackson, of Cornwall, who chose for his subject the text from the 24th verse of the 4th chapter of St. John's Gospel, "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth."

Having read the text from the 21st to the 26th verse, the preacher pointed out that God is the first truth and the very foundation of all things. Faith is a fact more satisfactorily demonstrated by the universal conscience of humanity than by the most elaborate processes of reasoning. The preacher urged his hearers to let their worship be in spirit as opposed to form, in truth as opposed to pretence, and prayed that in that beautiful sacred edifice they might ever find help for the hard and story places in life which come to all; that there they might find comfort when the shadows of trouble threw their gloom across their paths; that there their souls might be assimilated into the likeness of the infinite soul, so that when their worship in these earthly temples was ended they might continue their worship in the better and more glorious temple above.

The day's collections amounted to \$700. A feature of the service was the baritone solo, "Praise the Lord," by Mr. H. E. Smith.

Terrible Effects of a Premature Explosion. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 30.—A cartridge in a hole drilled in a ledge of rock, which is being removed to accommodate the sewer system, was exploded this morning by some Italians. One man's body was so riddled with stones that he died in two hours, another had both eyes blown out, another had a cut made in his scalp and was nearly scalped. Two others were also severely injured.

STILL IN LEADING STRINGS

THE U. S. WORKMAN SWADDLED IN PROTECTION.

Living in Daily Dread of the Bogy of Foreign Competition—Neither in Brain Nor Muscle Able to Compete With the Giant "Canuck," the Cunning Chinese, the Brawny Hibernian and Such Like Terrible Competitors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—The House to-day took up the bill amending the alien contract law and Mr. Buchanan advocated the measure.

Mr. Quinn (N.Y.) expressed the belief that the bill would go far to right the wrongs which had caused so much misery and despair among the toilers of the land everywhere. Mr. Chipman (Mich.) spoke of the daily sight of Canadian laborers crossing the Michigan frontier on their way to and from work in competition with American workmen, who should be protected against them. The bill simply proposes to keep out the aliens who resided among us and partook of the benefit of our free institutions, and then in time of war refused service to our Government. The existing law has been evaded with perfect ease and the proposed law would be evaded with the same ease. He urged that Congress should afford some more adequate relief. Mr. Niedringhaus criticised the clause which included preachers. He said he believed in protecting the American preachers. Ministers of the Gospel came not under contract but on the call of the Lord God Almighty. (Laughter.) This clause was intended to protect fashionable lecturers. After further discussion the bill was passed without opposition.

It makes it unlawful for any person or corporation to add or subtract to the immigration or immigration of any alien into the United States under contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, made previous to such alien becoming a resident of the United States, to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States. Any contract shall be utterly void and of no effect, or it shall be unlawful for any such alien to enter the United States. Any person or corporation entering into any such contract shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both. In addition to the above penalty any person, including the alien party to the contract, may institute against the person or corporation entering into the prohibited contract and shall have the right to recover \$1,000 for each alien imported in pursuance of the contract. The master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring in any prohibited alien shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to fine and imprisonment, and shall return such alien to the port at which he embarked. It is declared unlawful for any person or corporation to encourage the immigration of any alien laborer (except an agriculturist or craftsman) further amends the existing law so as to provide that it shall not apply to regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel. Any person arriving in this country may be interrogated under oath to ascertain whether he is embraced in any of the provisions of the act.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY. Opening Night of the Melodrama "Master and Man."

Extensive preparations have evidently been made to produce "Master and Man" in a manner worthy of the authors of the play. Simms and Pettitt have written many melodramas which have been seen and appreciated on this continent as well as in the old land. "Master and Man" is said to be one of the best they have written, and if this be true, then one of the strongest plays that has been seen in Montreal for a long time will be put on the boards of the Academy this evening.

Fort Donelson. At the Theatre Royal this afternoon "Fort Donelson" the new military melodrama will be seen for the first time in Montreal. Mr. Frank, the manageress, has a reputation for securing good people and a number of American papers have spoken very favorably of the play. Arrangements are being made so that the stage can be cleared right back to the wall, as all available room will be required to properly stage the scenery necessary to produce a drama of the importance of this one.

For Fresh Air Fund. The ladies of St. Lambert are to give a concert in the boat house on Wednesday evening in aid of the Fresh Air Fund. They have secured some very good talent, both local and foreign.

Solmer Park. This popular amusement garden was attended by many visitors yesterday who thoroughly enjoyed the first-class performance given by the artists whom Lavigne, Lojoe have secured.

St. Anne de Bellevue. The entertainment in aid of the fresh air fund on Saturday proved a great success, and will be repeated in Montreal by request, by the same young people.

"Who's to Win Him," a comedieta in one act, was the attraction, the following taking part: Mr. Frank Sils, Mr. W. A. Tremaine, Mr. R. Henders, Miss E. Starn, Miss G. Walker, Miss Bond, Miss Calder, Miss Affie Warner. This youthful company fairly astonished all by their graceful acting. Mrs. J. Grier's artistic taste and skill were charmingly displayed in the stage decorations and appointments, while the beautifully arranged supper tables owed their perfection to the Madames Bond, MacDougall, Sabiston, Townsend and Grier.

The minstrel boys were the Messrs. Tom Wild, Benny and Charlie Nichol, Norman Lusker, Frank Smith, Walter Thayer, J. Routh and George Starnes. These dark young men with their original songs and jokes and local hits kept the house convulsed with laughter, and were succeeded by Master Charlie O'Brien, whose Highland fling was unanimously encored. Mrs. Nell Warner received a well merited ovation, in response to which she alluded to her school of acting soon to be established in Montreal, by which she hopes to often please and amuse during the coming winter. A dance brought the delightful evening to a close.

A VISITOR FROM WALES.

Rev. T. Charles Edwards, D.D., Principal of the University of Wales, in Montreal.

Rev. T. Charles Edwards, of the University of Wales, is in the city. He preached yesterday in Erskine Presbyterian Church, morning and evening, and also addressed the Welsh Union in the Y.M.C.A. in the afternoon. The subject of his morning discourse was St. John 13, 17—"If you know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." The surroundings of the text, more particularly Christ washing the Disciples' feet and instituting the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, formed the theme of his discourse, and, as he demonstrated, illustrated the principles of a living Christianity. The first act set forth the Christian life as one of service; the second presented it as one of nearness to and communion with God. The two illustrated a complete Christianity, and to exhibit that perfect Christianity in their daily lives should be the aim of every professed follower of the Savior. The discourse was an able and logical one. The preacher made no pretensions to oratory, but when warmed up with his subject, showed that he possessed many of the characteristics of the true orator.

The reverend gentleman is principal of the University of Wales, and one of the objects of his visit to this country is to procure assistance towards replenishing the library of that institution. It was burned down some four years ago and the library destroyed. Largely owing to the exertions of Dr. Edwards the university has been rebuilt, but the library is still wanting. No doubt Dr. Edwards will receive some substantial assistance in this regard, and particularly from his Welsh fellow-countrymen. He leaves the city for Boston this morning, but is expected to return in about a fortnight.

A SYNAGOGUE CONSECRATED. Interesting Ceremony at the Opening of the New Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue.

Yesterday afternoon the Spanish and Portuguese Jews of this city opened their new place of worship on Stanley-street. The direction of the design, building and plan is due to Mr. Clasen J. DeSola, who has also directed the work throughout, the architect being Mr. Ballard.

The new synagogue is 127 feet in depth by 50 in width and can accommodate 1,000 persons. The architecture is striking and handsome, beautiful rows of columns in tiers on both sides producing a magnificent effect. Suspended between each column are oriental maps with opalescent globes, which produce a very brilliant effect at night. The style of the building is of the Egyptian order and every detail has been carefully thought out. The ornamentation is very luxuriant and of strikingly Jewish character, being formed of many Jewish symbols such as pomegranates, bells with interlaced triangles, also myrtle ornaments and beautiful wreathwork.

The ark, which is of rich mahogany, stands on a flight of seven marble steps, and on each side are the five branch candelsticks similar to those of the Temple. The coloring of the building is effective, particularly the rich tint of the glass windows and the brilliant combination of scarlet, gold and various other colors on the pillars and carpets, the latter being velvet.

In the vestibule is a handsome tablet with the following inscription:—"Erected by the congregation as a tribute to the memory of the Reverend Abraham Degola, L. D., for 36 years its venerable minister. This record of the unflinching devotion, rare ability and profound scholarship which he brought to the service of his God and his people, is known in Israel."

The opening services began at 3 o'clock, when the scrolls of the law were carried to the main door of the auditorium by the Rev. Meldola de Sola, Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, Rev. Elias Friedlander, Mr. Aaron de Sola, and the ten commandments read by the Rev. E. Friedlander. Seven circuits of the building were then made by the scroll bearers, while the choir sang appropriate psalms, and before the seventh circuit Mr. Louis Davis, the president of the congregation, opened the ark in which the scrolls were subsequently deposited. The Rev. M. Desola then ascended the pulpit and preached a forcible sermon, in which he appealed to the congregation to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors. In enunciating the principles of the congregation he declared that they would always uphold the teaching of orthodox Judaism, which perpetuated the religious distinctiveness designed by the Almighty, nor was there any illiberality in this standpoint. It was a cardinal doctrine of teaching Orthodox Judaism to the pious of all creeds and the happiness of the future state, and thus, although they believed that the Almighty designed that they should be distinguished from their neighbors in matters of religious observance, they rejoiced in the teaching of the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of man, enshrined in the inspired message of the last of the prophets.

The Rev. Mr. Friedlander read the prayers for the Queen and Royal family and Dr. Mendes the prayer for the congregation. The afternoon service having been chanted, Dr. Mendes delivered the sermon, taking as his text: "Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord Hosts all the earth is full of his glory."

Tariff Debate Closing. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Senate will conclude this week the consideration of the Tariff bill. The vote will not be taken until the week following but all general debate will come to an end this week. Some of the most important features of the bill, particularly the reciprocity question and the sugar clause, are still to be debated, and as so little time remains at the disposal of Senators for the discussion of these matters every possible moment will be utilized and night sessions will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

MOB LAW TRIUMPHANT.

RIOTOUS RUI FORCIBLY SEIZE THE M IN BALLOTS.

A Crowd at the Railway Depot—Sheriff Officers Force The Labor Organizers Knocked Out—Seven Thousand Ballots Seized as Lawful Prizes—Law and Order Reign Once More.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.—A despatch from Little Rock says a mob of about 2500 men, some mounted and some on foot, yesterday surrounded the Morrilltown station on both sides of the track. A union labor mass meeting was to have been held here yesterday. On the incoming train from Little Rock, among others yesterday were J. B. McLaughlin, a well known union labor orator, and George Small of Springfield, Conway county, a prominent white Republican who had been here for the purpose of getting union labor tickets for use in Conway County for the election to-morrow. Small carried the tickets, 7,000 in all, in a valise. When the train stopped a crowd of men sprang forward and poured into the coach where McLaughlin and Small were seated. Small was struck repeatedly upon the head with loaded sticks and soon lost consciousness. McLaughlin was thrown upon the floor and his right shoulder was severely wrenched. After striking Small several additional blows the satchel was dragged from beneath his feet and passed out through the crowds by Democrats and destroyed. The immediate cause of the trouble was to get possession of the union labor ballots and to wreak vengeance on Small, who is charged by the Democrats with the offence of organizing Grand Army posts. The union labor and Republican tickets had been printed in St. Louis to prevent the Democrats from counterfeiting them, and thus deceiving the colored voters. After the tickets had been obtained the mob rode off, and the kind of peace they have in Morrilltown again reigned.

The sheriff and his deputies were present and his deputies were called upon for protection but they paid no attention to the request.

Arrival of the Alpine Club. The Alpine Club of Paris, France, arrived in town last evening by the R. & O. N. steamer Corsican, from Toronto, and are stopping at the Richelieu Hotel. The club is under the direction of Mr. J. Darnault, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur and President of the club. They came to visit Canada at the instance of Mr. Labelle, who was in Paris when the party left there to visit the United States, which was the only place they intended to visit. They arrived at New York by the steamship Veendam, and from there proceeded up the Hudson River to Albany, after which they spent some time at the Catskills and Niagara Falls. After spending some time about the great lakes they left Toronto for this city. After taking in the sights in the city and running the Lachine Rapids they leave for Quebec. The majority of the party leave for France on September 12, some remaining over to take a trip across the C.P.R. to the Pacific.

Three Ship's Crews Lost. NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A despatch received to-day from Capt. Geo. Oakes, of the steamship Lucy P. Miller, gives an account of the rescue of the survivors of the crew of the schooner Annie E. Moore of Elizabeth, N. J., which was wrecked off Cape Cod in the gale of Wednesday last. Capt. Oakes says that the schooner was sighted at 2.15 p. m. Only the remnants of the masts remained and the vessel was rapidly going to pieces. Five men were clinging to the starboard rail and what remained of the fore rigging. After two hours' hard labor the crew of the Moore were rescued with the exception of a man named Gray, of Fall River, who was swept overboard and drowned.

Within sight of the Miller three other vessels went down without the steamship being victimizing a number of merchants. The crews of these vessels were doubtlessly drowned.

A Swindling Career Checked. WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 30.—A man giving the name of R. B. Ford, and who said he came from Montreal, arrived at the British American Hotel a few days ago. The day after his arrival he presented a check to landlady Horsman, purporting to be signed by John Labatt, London, brewer, for \$50 and made payable to Ford's order. Horsman, suspecting that everything was not right, wired Labatt, who answered that the check was a forgery and ordered the arrest of Ford, which was done. Ford and a partner named Graham have been victimizing a number of merchants in the east by getting pay for advertising and then skipping the town and not doing the work. When searched two checks for \$50 and \$25 each, signed by Hiram Walker & Sons and the Malleable Iron Works, were found on Ford's person.

Drowned By Over Confidence. HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 31.—A lad named John Forshaw, who works in a brewery, fell out of a rowboat on Bedford Basin this afternoon, while standing on the seat. A companion tried to get him out, but Forshaw told him not to mind and started to swim to the shore, only a few feet distant. He had only gone a few strokes when he suddenly sank and was drowned.

The Ships are in the Gulf. FATHER POINT, Aug. 31.—The British warships Bellerophon, Canada and Thrush, the Bellerophon, carrying the Admiral of the fleet, and the Thrush, in command of H. R. H. Prince George, embarked their pilot here and proceeded to Quebec at 8.30 Sunday night.

Customs Receipts at Halifax. HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—The customs receipts at Halifax this month were \$143,675, an increase over Aug. 1889 of \$14,299.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Port of Montreal.

ARRIVED. August 30.
Steamship Straits of Magellan, 1717, Clark, Mariposa, McLean, Kennedy & Co., ralia.
Steamship Miramichi, 401, Baguet, Quebec, McLean, Kennedy & Co., deals.
Steamship Horton, 187, McGregor, Sydney, Kingston, Brown & Co., coal.
Brigantine George, 170, Blouin, Quebec, C. A. Boucher, light.
Ship Monrovia, 1493, Gullison, Iloilo, W. E. Boyd, sugar.
Steamship Lefina, 1667, Lowe, Middlebrook, R. E. Reid, McLean, Kennedy & Co., ralia.
Steamship Warwick, 1612, Outley, Glasgow, R. Reid & Co., general.
CRUISED.
Steamship Assylan, 2603, Bentley, London, H. & A. Allan, general.
Steamship Clunian, 1570, Maco, Glasgow, J. G. Sides, deals.
Steamship Horton, 187, McGregor, Sydney, Kingston, Brown & Co., coal.
Steamship City of Lincoln, 2038, Steel, London via Dundee, McLean, Kennedy & Co., general.
Steamship Oxenholm, 1735, Thomas, Liverpool, David Shaw, general.
Schooner Fido, C. F. McLeod, Halifax, N. S., O. A. Boucher, general.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Electric, 1780, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Knight, Commodore, 254, Portneuf & Co., Tynedale, 1381, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., Parisian, 2326, H. & A. Allan.
Clenifier, 1412, J. B. Murray, Fremona, 1840, R. Reid & Co., Lake Superior, 235, H. & A. Allan.
Dominion, 236, R. Reid & Co., Norvegia, 236, R. Reid & Co., London, 2061, D. Torrance & Co., Strath, 1736, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Carolina, 839, Kingston, Brown & Co., Straits of Magellan, 1717, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Miramichi, 401, Thos. Fraser & Co., Lefina, 1667, R. Reid & Co., Warwick, 1612, R. Reid & Co.

SHIPS.

Abbie, 187, 1890, W. E. Boyd, Monrovia, 1493, W. E. Boyd.
BARKS.
G. H. Gordon, 477, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., Cuba, 579, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., Beltrius, 373, John Band, Medford, 504, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., Skudennes, 492, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Arizona, 1085, W. E. Boyd.

BARQUETTES.

O. W. James, 826, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., M. J. B. 66, J. & L. McLean.

SCHOONERS.

Lizelle Lindsay, 91, R. Craig, W. J. B. 66, J. & L. McLean.

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED. August 30.

Steamship Otter May, Natashquan, A. Fraser & Co., general.
Schooner Good Intent, Mabe, Stone Haven for Montreal, grinders.
Bark Dilbar, 100, 1890, for Batiscan, ballast.
CLEARED.
Steamship Polino, Patoine, St. John's, Nfld., Ross & Co.
Bark Elmar, Tambouraklav, Christopher, Liverpool, W. J. Sharpley.
Bark Jupiter, Lieran, Leth, W. J. Sharpley.
Ship White Rose, Christensen, Liverpool, W. J. Sharpley.
Bark Skogsfjord, Laland, Bowling, Price Bros & Co.
Canal boat W. Williams, Sons, Blanchard, New Hamburg, W. Williams, Sons, Blanchard, New Hamburg, Hall & Price.

NOTES.

The ship Marabou arrived from Three Rivers this evening in tow of the tug steamer Lord Stanley and anchored at Indian Cove. Ship Monrovia, which was aground in the lake, has been floated and proceeded for Montreal, where she is to be repaired.

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The English fleet en route for this port passed Port Hawkesbury yesterday. The ship Marabou arrived from Three Rivers this evening in tow of the tug steamer Lord Stanley and anchored at Indian Cove. Ship Monrovia, which was aground in the lake, has been floated and proceeded for Montreal, where she is to be repaired.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

SUMMER SEASON.

DONALDSON LINE.

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.

Sailing from Montreal every Wednesday.

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SS. Warlock, 3,000 tons, 27th Aug.

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The Montreal Herald.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
The HERALD COMPANY Limited
NO. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL.

Hon. P. MITCHELL - President
WILL H. WHITE - Secretary-Treasurer
and business manager.
OLYMPIUS ST. JOHN - Editor

Business Correspondence should be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited). All other correspondence to be addressed "The Editor," Mr. M. ST. JOHN.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1st.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

Academy of Music, "Master and Man," 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "Capture of Fort Donelson," 2 and 8 p.m.
Solmer Park, Open Air Concerts, 2 and 8 p.m.
Labor Day street parade, 8 a.m.

THE GOVERNMENT'S EXCUSE.

Sir Adolphe Caron has explained his action in sending the celebrated souvenir telegram to General Middleton, and the refusal of the Government to reward those officers recommended by the General. The Minister of Militia would have wiser had he remained silent. The telegram asking for souvenirs for Sir John, Sir Hector and himself, which was read by General Middleton to mean articles captured from the rebels, cannot be explained away; it must remain for whatever its meaning was or was interpreted to be at the time. And it will be remembered that there were no souvenirs such as these three ministers required except such as might be taken from the halfbreeds either by General Middleton or some of his troops.

It appears that the fingers of a great many people were itching to grab the rich furs which these prairie hunters and traders were known to possess. According to the official documents there was a general scramble for them, and very few people will be able to persuade themselves that when Sir Adolphe Caron telegraphed to the general in command to secure souvenirs, he meant anything else than furs. In plain language, it was an invitation to the general to loot the French halfbreeds and not to forget his friends at Ottawa. General Middleton, understanding the whole thing perfectly, was naturally indignant on finding the men who had prompted him to loot, throwing him over to save themselves.

But the Government's explanation of their having refused to reward the officers recommended by General Middleton is particularly weak. Sir Adolphe Caron says: "It is not within the province of any minister or ministry to take the initiative in suggesting honors for Her Majesty's subjects. All such suggestions must emanate from the Queen herself."

The Government would have people believe that the Queen is in the habit of selecting officers and others in the colonies for honors or promotion without the suggestion being made by the Government of the colony. We are to believe that she knows all about Generals Strange and Laurie, Colonels Powell, Otter, Van Straubenzee, Dr. Sullivan and Dr. Roddick, and that if they were to receive the C. M. G., the Queen must have offered it without the intervention of the Government. Does Sir Adolphe expect people to believe that his own knighthood was a happy thought of the sovereign, and that it was not asked for or suggested? We are a people of almost unbounded credulity, perhaps, but there are some things the Government should not ask anyone to believe. And even suppose no hint is ever given by the Government as to who should be decorated, are we asked to believe that none of the forty officers recommended for promotion by General Middleton could have been promoted by the Militia Department because the Queen had not sent out instructions that this should be done? If the Militia Department was unable to make any of these promotions because the Queen had not so ordered, how does it happen that similar promotions are made almost every month in the ordinary course of the service without Her Majesty hearing a word about it? Almost as absurd is the Government's plea that even if they had made any promotions they could not have followed General Middleton's recommendations, because he had mentioned some and omitted others. Sir Adolphe Caron, at least, ought to know that a general commanding an army in the field recommends those he thinks deserving of promotion, and does not stop to consider whether they have votes in the House of Commons or other similar influence with the Ministry. The Government's excuses are the lamest we ever read, and as Sir Adolphe can hardly fail to know, assume a condition of affairs diametrically opposed to the reality and the custom of a century.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

A good deal of satisfaction has been expressed in Quebec at the holding there of the steamship Osmani with live stock for Great Britain. The experiment, it is claimed, proves that the ancient capital possesses facilities at least equal to those of Montreal for the prosecution of live stock shipments. In view of this claim it is somewhat surprising that the steamship Florida, after taking a cargo of deals for England, should have then come up to Montreal to take on board her cargo of live stock. Evidently there is something still wanting at Quebec or this could not have occurred. In addition to facilities for shipment Quebec will have to furnish the cargoes for shipment, otherwise she cannot begin to compete with Montreal. Nevertheless, the successful experiment of loading the Osmani at Quebec should be accepted by Montreal

as a notice that the ancient capital intends to be a vigorous competitor for the trans-Atlantic cattle trade, and if there are any shipping facilities wanting here, or if those existing are imperfect, the former should be supplied and the latter improved. It would be well for the Board of Trade and Harbor Commissioners to be very much alive in this matter.

THE SATURDAY HERALD.

We have received numerous compliments and congratulations on the Saturday number of The Herald. Concerning the merits or demerits of the paper it is not for us to speak. The compliments are rather due to the mercantile houses who do us the honor to place their business announcements in our columns, and who, in every case, have expressed their satisfaction with the manner in which those have appeared. We are fully sensible of their consideration and shall endeavor to make their business enterprises profitable to them as well as to the paper. One of our clientele of a statistical turn of mind informs us that The Saturday Herald contained more advertising matter than any other two English papers in the city, and without counting very closely it appears to us that he is right. We are glad to be able to say that the circulation of the paper is rapidly and steadily increasing, and we are in hopes that the efforts we are making will result in a large and permanent extension of The Herald's reading constituency.

AN EXPLANATION.

If it be true, as stated in Ottawa, that Sir John Macdonald contemplates having a short autumn session, to be followed by a general election, people will be able to understand why, in the face of a surplus of \$1,865,000, additional taxation of over one million dollars was imposed last session. The surplus ground out of the taxpayers is to be increased so that the Government may be able to make lavish appropriations for public works in doubtful and close contingencies, with a view to retaining the support of wavering or disgruntled followers—thus literally carrying out the policy the Premier unflinchingly announced at the Quebec banquet, bribing the people with their own money. From this point of view last session's increase of the tariff, the rumored short session to vote supplies and provide the sinews of war for election purposes, to be followed by a dissolution and an appeal to the people, are all seen to be connected links of the Government's policy. The tariff increase would be at once easily explained by dissolution, should that take place as rumored.

RECIPROCITY—HOW ARE WE TO GET IT?

"I believe reciprocity to the fullest possible extent would be a good thing for Canada," writes a Conservative patron of The Herald; "but how are we to get it? You know that the Americans have refused or ignored all Canada's overtures in that direction, and in discussing their Pan-American scheme they have left Canada out in the cold." If our correspondent will note one or two things, he will probably discover that the chief obstacle to reciprocity is Canada herself. (1) The present Government has made no reciprocity overtures to the United States. True they have kept a statutory offer of reciprocity in natural products on the statute books, but when it was accepted in part by the Americans the Government refused to abide by their own offer, until compelled by pressure from Parliament to do so; and they have since emancipated that statutory offer till it is almost worthless—they were afraid some of its provisions would be accepted by the Americans. (2) The whole tariff policy of the Government is against free trade relations with the United States. The National Policy was framed for the avowed purpose of discouraging trade with that country; it was adopted as a measure of retaliation—"reciprocity of tariffs" was Sir John Macdonald's declaration; and it has been made more stringent as the years rolled on. (3) At the last session of Parliament, Hon. Mr. Colby, President of the Council, speaking for the Government, declared against reciprocity even in natural products. The only inference the American Government and people can draw from the tariff policy of the present Government and their official utterances is that Canada does not want reciprocity with the United States, and that it is useless to make any overtures in that direction. No doubt that is why Canada is not counted in Blaine's Pan-American reciprocity scheme. The chief obstacle to reciprocity, our correspondent can readily see, is the tariff policy of the present Government of Canada. If he wishes evidence on that point from American sources we can furnish it. The Chicago Tribune about a year ago made the following declaration: "The whole trouble is with the Canadian Tory party. The Americans are not afraid of reciprocity with Canada, which is to all intents and purposes an American country. Our tier of States is not afraid of reciprocal trade with the tier of Canadian Provinces, separated from them by an imaginary line. There would be no trouble if Canada were ready for unrestricted reciprocity. THE TROUBLE IS WITH SIR JOHN MACDONALD AND THE GOVERNMENT PARTY, WHO HAVE DOWNED EVERY PROPOSITION LOOKING TO INTER-STATE TRADE WITH CANADA. The heretics are all on the Canadian side of the line."

As to the situation in the United States our correspondent can hardly be ignorant. The attitude taken by Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question, the favor with which his proposals have been received throughout the country, the great prominence given to discussion of the question of extending trade with other countries by means of reciprocal tariff concessions, and the vigorous opposition to

the McKinley bill which has been aroused even among protectionist Republicans, all go to show that the trend of public opinion in the United States is in the direction of freer commercial relations with other countries. Last year when the Senate Committee on Relations with Canada was in the Northwest, the Chairman of the Committee, Senator Hoar, himself a protectionist, declared: "At every point we held meetings and took testimony that 'was freely volunteered on commercial relations with Canada.' * * * Everywhere along the route we have been met 'with the expressed desire for closer relations.' That sentiment is growing in the New England States as well as in the Northwest; and a knowledge of its development, taken in connection with the existing necessity for enlarged foreign markets, to a large extent explains Mr. Blaine's new departure on reciprocity. Our correspondent will therefore see that so far as the United States are concerned, the political situation, the tone of public sentiment, the drift of tariff discussion, are all favorable to the establishment of freer trade relations between that country and Canada. The chief obstacle is on this side of the line. The fiscal policy of the present Government is antagonistic to extension of trade relations with other countries, and, as we have already stated, the Government has deliberately and officially placed itself on record as opposed to reciprocity with the United States, even in natural products.

There is the situation—favorable in the United States, decidedly unfavorable in Canada, so far as the Government and House of Commons are concerned. What is to be done? If the people of Canada—if Conservatives like our correspondent desire freer trade relations with the United States, they must remove the chief obstacle that exists on this side of the line; they must turn the present Government out of power and replace it by an administration composed of men who are honestly in favor of freer trade relations with the United States and other trading nations. That secured, the road to reciprocity will be comparatively short and easy.

What do Messrs. Bowell, Clark Wallace, & Co. think of Mr. Dewdney and the Oka Indians?

The man who proposed to repave St. Catherine-street had a level head, but the man who has laid the foundation for the blocks has hardly got a level eye. If laid on the bed as it at present is, the pavement will be of a wavy description.

The folly and danger of allowing street paving and other operations to block up a number of thoroughfares at one time was illustrated at the Perrault-lane fire on Saturday morning, when the firemen had to make a long and circuitous detour to reach the scene of conflagration. Delays caused by blockades of this kind may result in enormous loss of property, which could otherwise be saved. The Road Committee should see to it that too many streets are not blocked at one time.

The McKinley Bill, which will come into operation about October, raises the duties against the Canadian farmer or any other farmer sending produce to the United States. But the Dominion Government is not likely to be discouraged by a little thing like that. Sir John and Mr. Foster will raise the duties on this side too, and so even up the farmer out of existence. If he loses on what he sells to the States, Sir John will square it by making him pay more to the monopolists in Canada.

No one in a position to form an impartial opinion any longer doubts that reciprocity with the United States is the policy most calculated to work to the advantage of Canada, the Dominion at large. In view of the utterances of Mr. Blaine, Senator Plumb, Mr. Hitt, and other leading public men in the United States, no one any longer doubts that it would not be a very difficult matter to arrange a reciprocity treaty. That, however, is impossible while Canada is governed by a Cabinet which is under the control of the monopolists, and which has officially declared to Parliament that it is opposed to any treaty of reciprocity with the United States, even in natural products. If Canada desires to trade more freely with her neighbors she must change her Government.

Mr. S. WILMOT, a Government fisheries inspector of considerable knowledge and experience in all that appertains to the inland fisheries, has returned from Manitoba, where he has been examining the larger lakes and enquiring into the merits of the dispute between the authorities of that province and the American Companies chartered by the Government to take white fish, and as the residents try to deplete the lakes. Mr. Wilmot's report, if written without the interference or instruction of the Minister, and honestly published as Mr. Wilmot produces it, will be very valuable. If these American Companies are destroying Lake Winnipeg as is alleged the fact will not escape Mr. Wilmot's notice, and the Government will probably then consider itself bound to interfere in the interest of the settlers, Indians and others who have made so loud complaint.

Smoke Naisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Miss Helen R. Sinclair, of Ninette, Man., writes that she has used Burdock Blood Bitters for loss of appetite and headache with the greatest benefit and heartily recommends it. Her experience is shared by thousands. B.B.B. is a specific for headache.

Smoke Naisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

POLICE PICKINGS.

The City Enriched by Raids on Houses of Ill-Repute.

At the Recorder's Court on Saturday the goodly amount of \$650 was pulled in from twenty-one unfortunate women and five of their male admirers.

Angela la Noire, otherwise known as "Black Angele," was the first to appear before the court. She was accompanied by the dames Marie Beahan, Kate Cassie, Emma Pelletier, Lena Smith and Clara Bonchard, who were charged with being inmates of a house of ill-repute. Following in their trail were five rather seedy-looking individuals who registered as Jos. Lamoureux, Thos. Hanson, Hance Langa, G. Genson and Jules Massie. This was a paying visit for the city, for Black Angele chipped in \$100, and each of the "girls," \$25, while the guests had but \$5 each to hand over.

"Pamela Garceau," said His Honor, "you are charged with keeping a bad house at 105 St. Constant-street, and you foolish girls," addressing Georgiana Lemay and Clara Venn, "are charged with being inmates of a 'maison de joie.' The trio pleaded guilty without a tear, and handed in \$150 to the police clerk.

"Holy Moses," said a son of the Emerald Isle, as he saw another gang of the erring sisters marched in, "they've pulled the town, haven't they?" "Oh, no," said the smiling sergeant, "these ladies are the last for this morning's evening." They were Miss Marie Bonard, of 215 St. Constant-street, and the Misses Rosa Pelletier, Blanche Lavigne, Emma Smith, Marie Riva, Marie Paquette, and Emma Leduc. The usual dose was administered, one hundred dollars for the Madame, and twenty-five each from the attaches.

Pat McCarthy and James McBurney, fined \$3 each for loitering on St. James-street.

Maurice Lepailleur, a rather interesting looking dude, went on a singular spree on Friday evening, got drunk, so the carter said, and refused to pay up. Hence his arrest. His Honor has suspended sentence in the case and allowed the erring one to go on his own recognizances.

William Hughes, a carter whose domicile is located on Wellington-street, was fined \$5 or 15 days in jail for cruelty to a horse.

In the Police Court. Thomas Brady, for stealing iron from the wharf, had his case continued to the 5th instant.

Ed. Lapiere was arraigned on the charge of not supporting his wife and family. It appears that some thirteen years ago, "Ned," as he was known by his jovial associates, skipped the city, leaving a wife and family unprotected, for, since which time, he has roamed through the States, and has returned a wiser and to be hoped a better man. On his promise to do what was right and stay and support his family His Honor placed him on probation and allowed him to depart.

The fines received in the Recorder's Court for the month of Aug. last amounted to \$4,382.83, and those in the Police Court to \$1,681.80.

"THIS IS AN AGE OF APOLLINARIS WATER."

Water-Bearer.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

NOTICE.

THE WELL-KNOWN YELLOW LABELS OF THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE PROTECTED BY PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ARMOUR'S

Celebrated Canned Meats

No Wholesale Grocery stock is now considered complete without a full assortment of Armour's Celebrated Canned Meats, comprising

Corned Beef,

in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 6 lb., and 14 lb. Tins. Also

in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 6 lb., and 14 lb. Tins. Also

in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 6 lb., and 14 lb. Tins. Also

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Carsley's Advertisement

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st

—LACE—

DEPARTMENT

LACE

—THE REGULAR—

—ADVERTISEMENTS—

FROM

THIS PART OF OUR

ESTABLISHMENT

ARE AS EAGERLY READ

AND SOUGHT FOR

BY THE

PUBLIC

AS

THE DAILY PAPERS

OUR

LACE FLOUNCINGS

SHOWING

AT PRESENT

ARE BOTH

RICH AND RARE

S. CARSLLEY

THE

TASTE AND DELICACY

Displayed in the purchasing of these goods by our buyer all goes to show the amount of influence we have on this branch of the dry goods

LACE

In the most popular makes and widths,

S. CARSLLEY.

Ask Your Grocer for Tetley's Tea

CARSLLEY & CO.

Wholesale Agents,

Montreal.

S. CARSLLEY

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON!

Always use Clapperton's thread

Then you are sure of the best thread in the market

Clapperton's spool cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

S. CARSLLEY

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET

Telephones—Bell, No. 2620; Federal, No. 555.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of George Stewart, furniture dealer, of the city of Montreal (an absentee), Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction in bloc, at a dollar rate,

MONDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1890.

At the stores of the insolvent, Nos. 1828 and 1830 Notre Dame street, the stock of the estate, as follows:

Stock of furniture and bedding amounting to, as per inventory, \$3920 50

Fixtures, including safe, 282 50

\$3920 50

Terms, cash or by note, at 2, 4 and 6 months with interest of 7 per cent. p.a., secured to the satisfaction of the inspectors and the curators.

The buyer shall assume the leases of both stores, 1828 and 1830 Notre Dame street, at the actual price and conditions, until 1st of May, 1891.

The stores will be opened on Friday, the 5th, and Saturday, the 6th of September, for inspection of the stock.

The inventory can be seen at the curator's office.

SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

For further information apply to

Chas. Desmarieau,

Curator,

No. 1598 Notre Dame st.

Marcotte Bros.,

Auctioneers.

1532

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

No. 246.

In the matter of the City of Montreal, petitioner in expropriation, for the opening of St. Catherine-street, from Harbour street to Desery-street, in the Hochelaga ward, of the said City of Montreal, and Adolphe David, alias Davis, gentleman, of the City and District of Montreal, indennitaire.

Public notice is hereby given that the petitioner hath deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court the price and compensation for the property hereinafter described, acquired by said petitioner by forced expropriation, namely, the piece of land being the northwest portion of lot cadastral No. 91 on the official plan and book of reference for the Hochelaga Ward of the said City of Montreal.

And upon the petition of the said Indemnitaire, it is ordered that by a notice to be inserted twice a week, during two consecutive weeks, in two daily newspapers published in Montreal, one in the English and the other in the French language, and once in the "Quebec Official Gazette," the creditors be notified and required to signify their oppositions and file the same in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Superior Court, at Montreal, within fifteen days from the date of the insertion of said notice in the said Official Gazette, on default whereof proceedings will be had, without respect to any rights they may have.

ARTHUR TURCOTTE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Montreal, 25th August, 1890. 211-1212

ART ASSOCIATION

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The following is the statement of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for week ending Aug. 30, 1890:

Owing to falling health, it is understood that Sergeant Ward, of the Sanitary Police, will resign his position.

The gun boat "Thrush," Prince George's Command, and the "Canada," will come up to Montreal when the Prince visits the city.

To-day the price of bread goes up. For six pound loaves of the best quality the price will be, it is said, 22 cents, and for four pound loaves of a similar quality 20 cents will be charged.

The receipts of the Customs House for the month of August amounted to \$1,193,274.61. For the same period of last year they were \$794,310.70, showing an increase of \$408,963.91.

The visitors governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Home at Longue Pointe are: Messrs. Samuel Bell and G. F. C. Smith.

Mr. George Sellers, the newly appointed organist of Zion church, sprained his wrist on Saturday while practicing at the gymnasium. The injury though not serious is very painful.

Mr. J. G. de Ladurantie has been appointed commissioner for the settlement of the claims of the unpaid laborers employed by sub-contractors on the Prescott and Vaudreuil Railway.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Crown Prosecutor L. C. Belanger says Leda Lamontagne will surely be in Sherbrooke by Oct. 1 for the opening of the trial of her brother Rami, charged with the murder of Leda's husband.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

For neglecting to place a temporary footpath opposite a building in course of construction at the corner of St. Denis and Ontario streets, Mr. G. Egan is being sued by the Street Inspector.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

An alarm was sounded from box 161 at 10.40 o'clock last night for a fire under a counter in Mrs. Letourneau's Coffee House, near the toll-gate on Lower Lachine road. Very little damage was done.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Alexander McMillan, engineer of the steam tug Rival, on Saturday fell into the hold, a distance of some 15 feet, receiving a fractured back. He was taken to the General Hospital in the ambulance.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

At 12.30 p. m. yesterday a tall man dressed in dark clothes with black hat, who labored under the hallucination that he was Prince Bonaparte, escaped from the Exhibition grounds. The police have been notified and are on the alert.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Messrs. M. Lefebvre & Co. have instituted an action against the city for \$2,332.79 for damage alleged to have been caused their properties, Nos. 553 to 783 St. Denis street, by the flooding of the cellars of same.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Foreman Prevost, of No. 4 Salvage Corps, makes the following returns of fires for the month of August: Eighteen gong and one still alarm, spread 35 covers, made 7 Babcock discharges and laid 8 hydrants and 4 chemical streams, with 13 runs for the Hayes ladder.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

The Inland Revenue returns for the month of August were \$125,337.71, compared with \$167,119.00 for the corresponding month last year. This shows a falling off in the amount of \$41,781.29. The increase last year for the same month, over the previous year, 1889, was \$5,512.36.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Labor Day will bring numerous attractions and if the weather promises favorable no better pastime can be recommended than a visit to St. Helen's Island. The great French equestrian, Achille Philion, will give an exhibition in the afternoon in his daring and perilous spiral tower globe performance. All are invited, no extra charge.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

A runaway horse belonging to a man named Larche was the cause of upsetting a carriage yesterday afternoon standing at the C. P. R. Depot, and in which Mrs. Lepine and her two children were seated. The occupants of the carriage were thrown out, Mrs. Lepine sustaining some injuries to her shoulder and one of the children being seriously hurt.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Dr. Laberge, Mr. Bayard, meat inspector and the assistant city attorney met on Saturday and discussed the question of putting the Cote Visitation abattoirs in order. Mr. Ethier said that they were a nuisance and should the proper authorities not put them in order action would be taken by the city. Dr. Laberge will communicate with the Provincial Board, the Cote Visitation Council, and the abattoir owners.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Number of permanent inmates at the country house:

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Personal Mention.

Ald. Brandon of Toronto is staying at the Windsor.

Hon. Mr. Mercer arrived in town from Quebec last night, and will in all probability take part in the Labor Day parade this morning.

C. B. Johnson, Rockford; Ed Wilken, Chicago; R. S. Cooke, Boston; and family, Glasgow, Texas; J. E. R. Senior, Glasgow, Scotland; George Laing, Berlin; A. Curtin, New York, and W. J. Leach, Toronto, are among the arrivals at the St. Lawrence Hall.

DEATHS.

CLEGGHORN.—On Saturday morning, Aug. 30, at her father's residence, 189 University street, of Bright's disease, Helen Grant, younger daughter of James P. Clegg, aged 12 years and 10 months. Funeral on Monday, 1 Sept., at 2.15 p. m., to St. Martin's Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintance will please accept this intimation.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr.

No. 1111 St. George Street, Montreal. No. 1111 St. George Street, Montreal. No. 1111 St. George Street, Montreal.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria

STRUCK A ROCK.

The New Steamer Cape Breton Comes to Grief at Sea Cove.

A fine new steamer which came off the stocks at Sunderland, a few weeks ago, and which was on her way to Montreal on her maiden trip, came to grief at Sea Cove, near Petty Harbor, not far from St. John's, Newfoundland, on Tuesday last, the 25th inst. The name of the new steamer is the Cape Breton, 2500 tons, and she is the latest addition to the fleet of the Black Diamond Steamship Line. She is commanded by Captain McDonald, late of the steamship Cacoma, of the same line. Messrs. Kingman, Brown & Co., agents of the line in Montreal, have not yet received any particulars of the accident, further than that the Cape Breton while on her way out to Montreal from an English port with 400 tons of railway iron struck a rock at Sea Cove, Newfoundland, and smashed an ugly hole in her bow. She ran four feet on the rocks and was only making water in her forward compartment and it was expected that she would be got off all right at high tide. The steamer Ingraham went to her assistance and also the Coban and since then it has been learned that she was got off all right and is now in dry dock at St. John's for repairs, which will take some time to complete. The Cape Breton is intended for the regular gulf trade of the Black Diamond Line and will be the finest steamer trading in the gulf when she takes her place on the route.

Death on the Track.

A boy named George Barrair was killed by a passing train on the G. T. R. at the corner of Panet and Craig-street on Saturday afternoon. He was taken to his home, and the coroner notified. The latter will hold an inquest this afternoon.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars. Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

I had a very severe attack of bloody diarrhoea, and was persuaded by my daughter to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which I did with great success, as less than two bottles cured me. It is worth its weight in gold.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

FOR COLD OR PAIN.

YELLOW OIL is the best remedy I ever used. I had a healing breast 15 months ago, which was very sore. I got no relief until I tried Haggard's Yellow Oil, which gave instant relief.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

For hot weather the "Monterrat" Lime-Fruit Juice, diluted and sweetened to the taste, is a delightful and healthful drink.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

If you are tired taking the large old fashioned piping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

JUST PUBLISHED

Customs and excise Tariff

With Tables of Foreign Exchange, Harbour Dues, etc.

Corrected up to June 25th.

Price by Mail 50c

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,

1755 1757 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

BAIE DES CHALEURS ROUTE.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

J. DUGAL, Master.

Great Inducements to Tourists and Sportsmen round the most picturesque part of the Gulf, where Interest, Comfort and Pleasure are Combined.

COMMENCING ON THE 7TH MAY, THE first-class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather permitting) on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at Carleton Place, New Richmond, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspébiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce and Pointe St. Peter.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Quebec by the 14.30 Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following Evening at Seven o'clock.

Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies.

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Port Street, or

T. LAVERDIERE, No. 49 D'ALBONVILLE STREET, MONTREAL.

NOTICE from Michael O'Reilly that on the 17th day of September, 1890, he has sold the premises, 1111 St. George Street, to Henry H. Kerr, Treasurer of the said petition, to transfer his licence to the said petitioner.

Michael O'Reilly, 1111 St. George Street, Montreal, August 29th, 1890.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

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Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

MILLINERY - OPENING

On TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd

A GRAND DISPLAY OF
French Pattern Bonnets
French Pattern Hats
French Pattern Mantles
and Millinery Novelties

JOHN MACLEAN & CO.

23 St. Helen Street - - - - - Montreal

For School Suits

VISIT

THE EMPIRE

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

PARLOR

Our Bright New Stock is now ready for your inspection.

FALL AND WINTER

SUITS

AND OVERCOATS

SCHOOL

SUITS

AND

PANTS

Gentlemen Requiring a

Seasonable Suit or Overcoat,

manufactured from the best

home and imported goods,

purchase direct from

THE EMPIRE

2261 St. Catherine st. west

GEO. S. ROONEY, Manager

Fire Alarm Free at The Empire.

Ottawa River Navigation Company

DAILY MAIL LINE

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

AND CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

DAY EXCURSIONS BY PALACE STR.

SOVEREIGN

to Carleton and back down Rapids, \$1.25.

Passengers take 8.05 a.m. train daily for Lachine, to connect with steamer for Ottawa and intermediate ports.

SHOOT THE RAPIDS.

Take 1.40 p.m. or train (2.15 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays) to ST. ANNE'S 80c

Round trip 50c

Tickets at Grand Trunk offices, 174 and 143 St. James street, and Windsor and Balmoral Hotels.

MARKET STEAMERS—Steamer MAUDE for Brown's Wharf, etc. Tuesdays and Fridays, 6.30 p.m. Steamer PRINCESS for Carleton, etc.

For EXCURSION CHARTER—To Sherbrooke, Lachine, etc. apply to Mr. J. H. Prince, 88 Common St. or

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Manager.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

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BREWERS, &c.



JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.

Ale and Porter Brewers,

1006 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND PORTER

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Families regularly supplied.

S. ALLSOPP & SONS

(LIMITED)

BURTON-ON-TRENT ENGLAND

We have been appointed by Messrs. S. Allsopp & Sons, Ltd., sole agents in Canada for their celebrated Ales and Stouts, in cask or bottle.

Only Ales and Stouts bottled by Messrs. Allsopp themselves will be offered by us.

Samples can be seen at our office and quotations given on application.

Orders for import collected from the trade.

135

GILLESPIES & CO., Montreal

TENDERS

FOR DRY GOODS, &c., &c.

TENDERS will be received until 10th of September next at 12 o'clock, noon, for the entire stock of dry goods, shop fixtures and lease of premises, No. 11 Charlotte street, St. John, N.B., formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Patton & Co., or for either of the above.

Tenders may be for cash or approved paper. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Stock can be inspected every day after 10 a.m. By order of the

HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE TUCKER

CHARLES DOHERTY,

Referee in Equity, Receiver,

John, August 22nd, 1890.

JAS. A. CANTLIE & CO.

LATE

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.

Established 21 Years.

General Merchants & Manufacturers' Agents

CANADIAN WOOLENS AND COTTONS

15 ST. HELEN STREET MONTREAL.

Correspondence solicited. Advances made on consignments.

WAGGONS,

CARTS, &c.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION TRANSPORT CO.

(LIMITED).

Shops - - 30 ANN STREET

Office 11 CUSTOM HOUSE SQ

LOCKERBY BROS.

Importers and Jobbers of Teas and

Wholesale Grocers

57 & 79 St. Peter street

71 & 53 St. Sacramento St. MONTREAL.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

of various sizes to rent by

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX,

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Sts.

GOLTMAN,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

2226 St. Catherine street

THE REASON WHY

—WE USE—

Reed's Rosin Cement Roofing,

IT IS THE BEST,

beyond question, in the market.

GEO. W. REED,

782-246 and 785-Craig street, Montreal

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

ISLE BELLEVUE FOR SALE.

The handsome home of the late Mr. A. Becker on "Isle Bellevue," at St. Anne's de Bellevue, P. Q. First class residence with all conveniences, handsomely furnished, beautiful lawn and shade trees. Well cultivated garden with apple, plum, cherry and other fruit trees. Wharf, boat-house and boats, stable and other outbuildings.

Furniture can be sold separately if desired. All trains on the Grand Trunk, Canada Atlantic and Canadian Pacific Railways stop at St. Anne's.

For particulars apply to

MRS. A. BECKER, ISLE BELLEVUE, St. Anne's de Bellevue, or to W. H. WHYTE, Montreal Herald.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES,

AND BUILDING SITES.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

CHARLES HOLLAND,

249 St. James Street

B. HUTCHINS & CO.

Real Estate, Rental and Financial Agents

New York Life Building, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.

PARTIES WANTING GOOD INVESTMENTS

and those desiring their property sold or rented

promptly are invited to give us an early call. We do not charge for advertising, nor do we charge commission unless sales are made by us or through our influence.

FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS & CO.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

SPLENDID INVESTMENTS.

2 Elegant Stone Houses, 4 tenements, 7

and 9 rooms each, Laval-avenue, facing St. Louis Park. Will be sold separately or both for 13,500

A Brick House, 6 rooms, Laval-avenue, 2,000

12 fine new Brick Tenements, St. Charles, Bonaventure-street. Easy terms of payment. 23,000

2 Brick Houses, 4 tenements, Jarry-street, 7,000

2 three-story brick ditto, 4 tenements, Jarry-street, ... 6,000

4 elegant new Brick Tenements, 8 rooms each, bath, etc., Coursol street, ... 10,000

4 splendid Brick Tenements, 8 rooms each, bath, etc., St. Urban street, ... 11,000

3 Brick Houses, 6 tenements, 7 rooms each, extension, Kitchen, sheds, double roofs and double floors; West End. 10,200

Brick Self-contained Houses, 3 and 4 rooms, bath, etc., Upper St. Urban street, both for

PLUCKY JOHN THORNBURN.

AN INTERESTING ADVENTURE WITH
A STEAMER IN AFRICA.A Trip Over Mountain and Valley, River
and Swamp—Sixteen Hundred Miles in
Length—A Steamer Carried Across
Country—Forty Months Hardship.

John Thornburn has had an interesting adventure with a steamer in Swaziland, South Africa. Mr. Thornburn took a steamer across country for 1,600 miles, to Delagoa Bay, and he did this entirely by his own energy and courage. His plain narrative has been published in a pamphlet, "Struggles in Africa," at the office of the Swaziland Concessionaire, and the London Daily News is of opinion that no Englishman can study the story without pride and pleasure and encouragement. Mr. Thornburn left the diamond fields in 1880 and kept a store on the Vaal River. Here he was ruined by a flood, but he reflected that the river might be navigated, and the Upper Vaal thus brought into communication with Kimberley by the water-way. He sent home for a steel steam launch of thirty-seven feet and of six-horse power. The Free State and Transvaal Governments gave him leave to remove islands and obstructions, and "for three long years" he was making a waterway out of a river. The river beat him; he could not clear it, and he determined to carry his vessel to Delagoa Bay, over 1,600 miles of veldt, mountains, and roads resembling those of the Highlands "before they were made." "As long as the wheels go round I will continue to go," he said, and he went. The journey occupied fourteen months, and is one of the miracles of that miracle-producing, country Africa.

In May, 1884, Mr. Thornburn started. His company was of three white men—his own son Jack, Bill Davies and George Gray. The last deserted the enterprise. There were also three natives, one of whom deserted, there were eighteen oxen for the large wagon which held the boat, and fourteen for the small wagon.

THE EARLY PART OF THE JOURNEY

was a mere holiday to Mr. Thornburn, with plenty of sport, both large game and small. Mr. Thornburn used to walk in advance, removing stones till his fingers bled and blistered, and he had to throw the obstacles away from the path of his hand. Then he met his first adventure. The veldt was on fire, the oxen ran away, the men with them, "and the fire roaring and keeping pace with the wagons." But the fire passed them, after a run of a mile and a half, and left them nearly choked with the smoke. At last they cooled down and advanced, always trading straight for the rising sun. At Bronkhorst Spruit they saw the graves of the Ninety-fourth. Here they had to lay a bridge, and it is to be understood that Mr. Thornburn was making his own roads for the best part of the way. Now the badness of the roads drove them on to the veldt, now the softness of the veldt drove them again to the boulder-incumbered track.

"Sometimes they only traveled a mile in three or four days. The native drivers were mutinous and one of them Mr. Thornburn beat; finally he deserted. Then George took to driving into all the holes, and he also was allowed to depart. On Sunday they always rested, shot and fished. At one place the wagon sunk to the axle, and the steamer seemed about to go down. Stone had to be brought from a distance of 700 yards, and a kind of a sledge had to be made out of a tree for transport. The distance whence the tree itself had to be fetched was immense. The wheels had to be lifted with screw jacks, and the stones inserted under them. Six days were spent in overcoming the difficulties in this one 'stick-fast.' The road down from the heights was reported to be very bad. 'I argued as long as there is a road, that is all I require. That I can always repair and make good.' They now entered Swaziland. 'The King, though a savage, is a very truthful, upright and just man.'

"AT ONE POINT THE WAGON UPSET."

One-half of the boat's side was knocked out of shape, six feet of the steel plates were bent open, the woodwork was firewood, the iron bulkhead was doubled up. 'It was now I felt quite beaten,' says Mr. Thornburn, but that was a passing sensation. He managed with great difficulty to remove the iron axles, and the wheels from the axles, and then replace the axles without the wheels. Finally, with the aid of the Kafirs, the wagon was righted, but then the steamer had to be mended. Mr. Thornburn borrowed an auger from a Boer, made iron bolts out of a piece of the hand railing, and was ready for a start, but now the oxen were lost, and when recovering, were beginning to sicken. At a more detail some days had to be spent in digging a trench on the high side of the so-called road, that the wheels might move on a level. The now reached Buffel's Heights, and saw a beautiful country 3,000 feet below them dotted by Kafir kraals. So they made the road, and then the floods came and washed away the road they had made. Mr. Thornburn made it again, cut a large tree as a drag for the wagon, and somehow 'shot' the descent. He saw his son's blood on a pick handle, and 'turned away in case he should see the tears on my face.' The hands of the party were a mass of blood blisters, but they worked on.

"Then the wagon ran away, Jack ran beside it, between a deep donga and the roadway—he had but nine inches of space between him and death. Bill's finger was split by an accident. Sandilana, chief adviser of the Swazi King, visited the plucky party and was courteous and kindly. Two white settlers were also hospitable. But now the oxen were much distressed and finally most of them died. Fortunately, others were procured from two squatters, a Scot and an Irishman. At last they reached a tidal river, forded the dangerous swamps, reached Lorenzo Marques, and had a most welcome drink of beer. They had drank no spirits on the route, though they carried some, in case of accident. But in their

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Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

absence spirits were sold to Jacob, the native driver, with the result that he hanged himself with the lash of his whip. The steamer had now to be repaired again, and Mr. Thornburn manufactured his own wooden mallets. He left the ship in good keeping, went home, and every one will be sorry to hear, found that his little boy had died during the expedition. 'I showed them the toys and sweets I had bought for them (the children) which caused the salt water to overflow down my cheeks. Then Mr. Thornburn sold his farm, not guessing that it was, as it proved later, a rich gold field, and started for Delagoa Bay. "Adventures befell him on the return route to the Lobombo, where the steamer was, but he was hardened to adventures. The vessel was brought to the Tembe drift, which is tidal, and was launched with great rejoicing, 'the monkeys jabbering and parrots squeaking.' The vessel ran ashore and Mr. Thornburn had to sit on the funnel 'with the end of a spade we had on board.' Finally they reached Lorenzo Marques, where Mr. Thornburn received a certificate as captain from the Portuguese, and 'stood on the deck of his own vessels. It is pleasant to add that his enterprise has been profitable, 'without aid or financial assistance from any one.' Though he met no lions and fought no natives, he overcame difficulties which only tested his extraordinary resources, courage and perseverance. He is clearly a man who could go anywhere and do anything. The blood of the Vikings is not degenerate in him, and this Thornburn in peace is a match for any Thornburn of his ancestry in war.'—London Daily News.

A Smoking Tree.

Newton, a vigorous mountain town west of Charlotte, N. C., has a curiosity that beats by a large majority the rain tree which gained such notoriety in Charlotte in 1886. It is a smoking tree, and baffles all efforts at explanation. It is a white mulberry tree, and stands on the sidewalk in front of the residence of Levi Yoder.

It was brought from Illinois a year or two ago, and is now about twelve feet high, with a bushy top and many lateral branches. Last Sunday one of the family noticed a puff of smoke proceed from one of the limbs, and, by watching it closely, puffs identical in appearance to cigarette smoke were seen starting every now and then from all over the tree, sometimes from the leaves, sometimes from the limbs or trunk of the tree. The puffs are at irregular intervals; sometimes two or three at once from various parts of the tree, and sometimes they are several seconds or a half-minute apart. They just seem to come at haphazard from any part of the tree, and as they ascend in the air look exactly like the smoke from a cigarette.

Since Tuesday, when the curiosity first became generally known, large crowds both of town and country people, can be seen there at any time of the day. All doubting Thomases are soon convinced on the first visit that the tree "do smoke." Among the white people it is looked upon as a curiosity, and many, of course, make explanations of the phenomenon, which, perhaps, are plausible enough to their authors, but which carry very little in conviction to the minds of others. But the negroes don't like the thing at all. One negro woman, after intently watching the puffs a few minutes, started off on a run, saying: 'I wouldn't lib dar fur nothin'; people better go to doin' better 'bout dis town.' A negro man said: 'I'm gwine stay away from dat thing, I can smell de brimstone clear down to de libery stable.'—Richmond Times.

Fashions and Customs of the Dark Continent.

There is a sad monotony in our European fashions. Even the so-called changes are often figures on a trivial theme, or thinly-disguised variations and reproductions of forgotten trivialities. Our new communications and lively interest in the gentle inhabitants of Central Africa may suggest some startling novelties. Besides the graceful extravagances of their head-dress—which, however, hardly beat those of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, reconstructed for the public edification a few years since by Mr. Lewis Wingfield, and which may yet live again—there are many varieties among our new African proteges of the way they wear their heads. The ruling families of the Munbuntu tribe flatten their skulls so as to elongate their heads. The Bari apply pressure first in front of the ears so as to heighten the head in that place. The Bell distinguish themselves by extracting the four front teeth of the lower jaw. Then there is a variety of ways of wearing a tail, which beat the Court train of the modern beauty in simplicity and perhaps in grace. The Madi wear cotton tails, which swing when they dance. Elsewhere a lady limits her costume to a twig arranged as a tail, and manages to seat herself at a court function with this appendage in a graceful and dignified manner without throwing it over her arm, and with the intervention of a chamberlain. In the matter of eating, they are catholic and omnivorous, and nothing comes amiss, from a banana—which furnishes food, and when fermented, drink—to a fat pig or a deceased wife's sister, who give little trouble there to legislators. Owing to their reticence as to their burial customs—for which dark reasons are suggested—it is difficult to pursue this branch of anthropological osteological research. It will be seen, from the graver gleanings which we publish elsewhere, that there is much to interest the physician and the anthropologist. Dr. Emin Pasha's diary is a mine of dry but instructive reading on this subject.—(Emin Pasha in Central Africa) British Medical Journal.

Needed an Outing.

"Grand singer, isn't he?" said the hostess to one of the guests. "Unfortunately the room is too small and he cannot let out his voice."

"I think he ought to let it out; it would certainly sound better outside and it would do it good to get the air."—Philadelphia Times.

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This tobacco is made in Lynchburg and is intended for mixing with other tobaccos that are stronger. A little of the above mixed with Fawcett tobacco makes a delicious smoke. To be had only at the Vice Regal Tobacco Emporium, 134 St. James street. Telephone 759.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.

Superior Court
In the matter of the estate of
Mme. Martine Chagnon of Montreal, in the
district of Montreal, wife of Alime Senechal,
milkman, of the same place, duly
authorized to ester on justice, plaintiff.

The said Alime Senechal, defendant.

An action for separation of property has
been instituted in this case the 25th of August
instant.

Montreal, August 25th, 1890.

PREFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
237-Jaw3

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

THE LAW FIRM OF

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS

Has Been Dissolved.

Messrs J. N. Greenshields and R. A. E. Greenshields together in the future practice their profession under the name of J. N. Greenshields & R. A. E. Greenshields, at the old office, No. 172, Notre Dame street. Mr. Edmund Guerin will begin practice alone at Nos. 208 and 210, 2nd flat, New York Life Building.

J. N. GREENSHIELDS,
EDMUND GUERIN,
R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS.

Montreal, August 23th, 1890. 237 to 217

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The Calendar for the session of 1890-91 con-

tains information respecting conditions of

entrance, course of study, degrees, etc., in

several faculties and departments of the

University, as follows:

Faculty of Arts—Opening September 15th,

1890.

Donalda Special Course for Women—Septem-

ber 15th, 1890.

Faculty of Applied Science—Civil engineer-

ing, mechanical engineering, mining engi-

neering and practical chemistry—Septem-

ber 15th, 1890.

Increased facilities are now offered in this

faculty by the erection of extensive work-

shops, which will be ready for use in ses-

sion of Medicine—October 1st, 1890.

Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veter-

inary Science—October 1st, 1890.

Faculty of Law—October 1st, 1890.

McGill Normal School—September 1st, 1890.

Copies of the Calendar and of the Examin-

ation Papers may be obtained on applica-

tion to the undersigned.

J. W. BRACKENRIDGE, B.C.L.,

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Publication. The entire Hotel to supply

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