The Montreal Daily Star

VOL XV. NO 221 — MONTREAL WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1883. — PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Despatches.

Condensed Telegrams.

The Kingston Ladies' Medical College will open on October 3rd.

An extended strike is threatened in the Lancashire cotton trade.

Col. Clibborn, of the Salvation Army, has been expelled from Geneva.

Terrific forest fires are raging in the neighborhood of Halifax Bay, Newfoundland.

The report that the Cape Government had called upon Cetewayo to surrender is unfounded.

Congressman Robinson will accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts if tendered.

Abraham and Edward Wallace, fancy goods dealers, New York, have assigned with preference of $21,000.

Judge Jonathan Dixon was nominated for Governor of New Jersey, by the first ballot of the Republican State Convention.

A battle has been fought in Ashantee, resulting in the defeat with great slaughter of King Koffee's forces. The King has fled.

The Crown has accepted the evidence of one of the Irishmen arrested on a charge of being connected with the dynamiters in Glasgow.

Turkey is said to have offered to join the triple alliance, and in the event of war between Germany and France, to attack the latter in Tunis and Algeria.

A Christian convention, under the guidance of Mr. Moody, began a three days' session at Chicago yesterday morning. About three thousand people, chiefly ministers and evangelists are present.

Kavanagh, Lawlor, Smith and the other Irish informers in the Phœnix Park murder trial, who arrived at Melbourne, Australia, but who were not permitted to land, have been reshipped to Europe.

Lord Coleridge and party arrived at Rochester yesterday afternoon, and were escorted around the city. A brilliant reception was given at night in Power's Art Gallery. Several hundred of the elite of the city were present.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of the American Bishops in Rome. There will be reunions at which Cardinal Simeoni will preside, and at which questions concerning the influence of the Catholic Church in America and the Irish agitation will be discussed.

Mr. Gladstone gave a lunch to the Royalty Family aboard his yacht at Copenhagen. The Czar toasted Queen Meta. The King of Denmark drank Gladstone's health. Gladstone drank prosperity to Denmark. Mr. Gladstone's visit to Copenhagen has produced a deep impression at Vienna.

James Kemblo, a Methodist minister of Newark, visited his mother at Brooklyn. They quarrelled and he drove a butcher knife into his wife's throat, cut his own throat and jumped out of a fourth story window. Kemblo is believed to be insane. He attempted to tear open his throat. His wife is also dead.

The International League of Peace and Liberty at Geneva has passed a resolution demanding the neutralization of the explored and unexplored territories on the Congo, and the creation of a permanent tribunal of arbitration to decide all difficulties. The resolution will be forwarded to all the Powers and legislative bodies of Europe and America.

Unknown parties have recently passed worthless bills on Boston tradesmen, headed "Irish Republic," purporting to be signed by John O'Mahony, agent of the Irish Republic, and by A. Fillen, financial secretary. The bills are dated March 17th, 1866, and promise, six months after the acknowledged independence of the Irish Republic, to pay the bearer $5.

Before the Senate Labor Committee, Rev. R. Heber Newton testified that the difficulties met with by labor reformers were the intemperate habits of the laboring classes and the improper methods which labor employed to accomplish its desires. The great want of the people is industrial education. The instruction in public schools was giving to the youths of the country a dislike for manual labor.

RAILROAD RATES.

A Commissioner of Trunk Lines Tells all About the Pooling of Rates—Influence of the Water Route on Freight Rates—Mr. Fink Before the Senate Labor Committee.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Albert Fink, the Commissioner of the Trunk Lines, was the first witness before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education to-day. In reply to Senator Blair's question Mr. Fink said he was educated in Germany as a civil engineer, but he had been engaged in railroad construction in this country for the last thirty-four years.

"I am at the head of a bureau composed of about forty railroad companies, who have organized for the purpose of establishing and maintaining uniform tariffs. The extension of the railroad lines in the United States, and the fierce competition between them, made organized action a necessity to their existence. It would not do for each to operate and fix its own rates of transportation without regard to other roads. In order to improve connections and better accommodate the public by establishing a uniform system of rates, the joint executive committee was formed. The system of railroad management has been greatly complicated by the immense increase in the number of the roads. The roads represented in the Association, of which I am the head, are the five trunk lines, New York Central, New York, Lake Erie & Western, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and the Grand Trunk Line of Canada, with all their Western connections. The latter are roads running east and west. The territory in which all these roads are is included between the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, Chicago and the great lakes."

Mr. Fink also stated that there were two associations west of the Mississippi River, one of which included several large lines running west from Chicago, as the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Rock Island, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The other association comprised roads west of the Missouri. Both associations were under the management of Mr. J. Michaels. The first attempt at organizing railroads, Mr. Fink said, was in the South in 1875, when he was manager of the Louisville & Nashville. At that time there was a fierce competition between the various East and West routes, and the prosperity of the commercial interests of the country was endangered. The system was established on the same basis that at present prevails in the North. The plan worked so well that it was adopted by all the later associations.

THE WATER ROUTE.

Mr. Fink was asked what influence the water route had in influencing rates. He replied that as a regulator of railroad tariffs the water routes by way of the great lakes and the Mississippi River were very effectual. At certain seasons of the year the canal routes were closed to traffic, and it was popularly supposed that the railroads then had it all their own way. This was not true, and the idea that roads could extort any tariff they pleased by merely combining was erroneous. There were many other elements which would combine to prevent such a result. In regard to competition on the water routes, Mr. Fink thought that this could not be controlled as in the case of railroads. It was much easier to put an extra steamboat or a dozen canal boats on a route than to build a new railroad.

THE SYSTEM.

Mr. Fink said that to give the management of the system would be a very difficult thing, as the problem was a complicated and technical one. The principal object was to arrange a uniform rate of tariff for transportation on the competitive plan. It had nothing to do with local business, but only where there was a competition at some great distributing point for a certain class of business. There was a necessity, in order for the protection of the shipper, that the roads competing for this should have an understanding by which the rates would be known. These associations did not at all affect natural and legitimate competition. They merely prevented a ruinous competition. Competition between railroads was very different from that between private individuals. In the latter case the competition would cease when it reached a disastrous point. With railroads, on the contrary, a ruinous rate of transportation could be carried on for a long time without the extent of the injury becoming known, until, perhaps, the road was on the verge of bankruptcy. This was frequently the case in a railroad war. This kind of strife was not competition. The effect of the establishment of a uniform rate was to assess the transportation charges equitably on all branches of the traffic. Where the rates were placed very low on through business, it was common to put up the rates on local business. It was thus in the interest of the local business to adjust uniform and paying rates on through business. In a railroad war, also, the shipper was in ignorance of what the rate would be from one day to another. This created an uncertainty in trade which affected all branches of business, and its influence was felt on credit throughout the country, and was seen in the fluctuation of prices. The effect of the association of the roads in a joint committee was to come to an understanding in regard to the rates and publish them. This was in the interest of the shippers as much as of the railroads, and the established rates, as a general rule, were satisfactory to all. The rate was determined always by competition between the water and railroad routes. Agents of the different roads were scattered about the country, and all the intelligence that could be obtained was gathered and reported to the managers of these roads, who with this information before them established a schedule of tariffs. The object was to establish a rate that was not so high that business would be lost nor so low that there would be a pecuniary loss. After several experimental rates a permanent one could be finally established which would combine these conditions. The office of which the witness was the head, was nothing more or less than a great intelligence office whose object was to furnish information which could be used in promoting the general prosperity of the country. It was not a combination for any unlawful purpose. In regard to the power of the railroads to extort unreasonable charges, Mr. Fink thought that this was an impossibility. The competition of water courses would always prevent this; besides, other conditions would enter in to prevent the maintenance of an extortionate rate.

VARIATION OF RATES.

It cost the railroads more to transport freight in the Winter than in the Summer, on account of the obstructions caused by snow and ice in the West. Besides this, the water routes had an indirect influence in determining the rate fixed. The object was to charge such a tariff that the freight could be moved. This depended in a great measure on the market price of the commodity in the place to which it was to be shipped. The amount of the fluctuation of the rates at different seasons was very small, and was never more than a few cents a hundred. The rate for grain last Summer was 25 cents a hundred, and during the previous Winter it was 30 cents a hundred.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

The capitalized value of the 112,000 miles of railroad in the United States was about seven billions of dollars. Last year the gross receipts of all these different lines were $700,000,000; the net receipts for the same time were $300,000,000. Out of this latter sum $100,000,000 had been paid in dividends on stock, and of the remainder a large proportion was expended in interest on bonds. About fifty per cent of the running expenses of all railroads went to the laborers employed as brakemen, conductors, firemen and engineers.

The shippers and people would never be satisfied with the transportation charges fixed by the railroads as long as they have to pay anything at all, but in view of the fact which he had stated, he thought they were as reasonable as any one can expect. The extra charge to the consumer for transportation was insignificant. Mr. Fink illustrated this, and stated that the added cost of transportation to a man for the flour and meal consumed by himself and family for a year was about $1 90, or the pay of one day's labor.

POOLING.

The system of pooling was resorted to as a means of maintaining the rates and preventing one road from cheating another by violating its agreement and cutting the rates. This method was found to be the only one which was of practical value in maintaining rates, unless assistance was given by the Government. Hitherto the railroads had been obliged to resort to a system of penalties established by themselves in order to maintain their rates. In a majority of cases the local business was the most important and the through business merely an incident. On some of the roads, however, the through business was nearly one-half.

Mr. Fink thought the State Railroad Commissions were beneficial where it was only sought to reform abuses, but he did not believe in letting them exercise arbitrary power in fixing rates or charges, and in controlling railroad property, as was done in Georgia. He had no objection to their doing this, however, if they made good the losses suffered by railroad companies. Many men worked for years, without receiving any compensation whatever, to establish a railroad line, but just as soon as the road began to make money then there was a cry that it was a monopoly, and an effort was made to get possession of its property.

CAREY'S SLAYER.

Arraigned at the London Police Court—Rumors of Attempted Rescue.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—At Millbank the prisoner was placed in a cell and was noticeably depressed. O'Donnell was brought to the Police Court this afternoon, closely guarded by mounted police, and passed through the streets at a rapid pace. Mr. Poland asked that the prisoner be remanded for a week, and stated he would probably again ask a short remand. He believed witnesses would by that time arrive. The prisoner was remanded till Tuesday next. O'Donnell was permitted to sit in the dock and manifested great interest, but maintained a firm and respectful demeanor. The prisoner gave his name at Bow Street as Patrick O'Donnell, though he is described in the charge as Michael O'Donnell, puddler, of Godoure, County Donegal, Ireland. He will have able counsel for his defence, as steps are being taken by his friends to secure the services of a well known Irish member of Parliament. The police have been extremely active in national quarters to-day, enquiring what connection, if any, he had with the Irish secret societies. Millbank Prison has been placed under extra guard.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—The "Irish Times" says certain of the police had warning that an attempt to rescue O'Donnell would be made by a "Forlorn hope," composed of Fenians of London, Liverpool and Manchester.

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Yesterday's Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session yesterday after considerable further discussion on Mr. L. H. Davidson's amendment on the missionary organization it was carried by a vote of 48 to 47.

Rev. Reynolds moved, seconded by Dr. Hemming:—

"That immediately after the clause VI as amended the following words be added:—'Nothing in this canon shall be held in any wise to interfere with or affect the several diocesan mission funds or with any other consistent agreement made by any parish for special missionary aid.'"

Rev. Mr. Gribble moved, in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Rev. A. Spencer, that all the words after "diocesan mission funds" in the amendment be omitted.

The amendment to the amendment was lost, and the amendment carried.

Mr. Thos. White, M.P., moved that article VI should be amended so that the concluding portion should read: "provided that contributions specially appropriated should be paid in strict accordance with the wishes of the donors."—Carried.

Mr. G. R. Parkin, Fredericton, moved that the rules of this House should be suspended in order that he might make the following motion: "That when the order of business is reserved on the Metropolitical question, the speakers on the question should be limited to ten minutes."

The rules of order having been suspended the motion was taken up.

Mr. G. R. Parkin said that in his opinion he expressed the feeling of the House in making the motion. His reasons for doing so were that the question had been frequently brought before the House, and the members should now be perfectly conversant with the subject. The longer this debate goes on the more members would there be to vote on it from the Diocese of Montreal, while those present from other dioceses would be few in number. It was for these reasons that he had made the motion which he hoped would be carried.

Mr. Chancellor Bethune, in seconding the motion, said he did not think it was fair to the representatives of the other dioceses to keep them here, *nolens volens*, to hear exhaustive speeches on this subject. He also feared that if they continued, they would soon find themselves without a quorum.

Mr. E. J. Hemming said that he had been a member of the Synod for twenty-one years, and he had never heard a motion made limiting the mover of an amendment which had been on the orders of the day for considerable time to ten minutes. He thought that the legal question had been fully discussed, but there was another question besides this legal one, the Synod should look at it from a moral aspect and he was not at all prepared to go into this question in ten minutes. The question was one of the most important and serious nature, and he did not think that the Synod should restrict debate on it.

Rev. Canon Dart thought that it was a most dangerous and objectionable precedent to limit discussion, which he thought should be allowed liberty.

The motion having been lost, Rev. J. B. Richardson moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Morrell, "That when the Synod adjourns it stand adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening."—Carried.

THE METROPOLITICAL TITLE.

The discussion on this question was then resumed, Mr. Hemming first taking the floor. He submitted a statement which he had prepared for the occasion before leaving home in which the following appeared:—

"Up to the time of the passing of our Synod Acts whereby the right of self-government was given to the Church in Canada, it is evident that it had been the intention of the Imperial authorities to constitute one Imperial Church of England comprising all her numerous Colonies (and this irrespective of the nature of the government of such Colonies) and all subordinate to the Archbishop of Canterbury, therein following the example of the Church of Rome; the Crown as supreme, nominating the Bishops, designating their Dioceses and granting them coercial jurisdiction within the same by Royal Letters Patent. It was not till the attention of the authorities at home had been called to the powers accorded to our Church in Canada by the Synod Acts of 1857 in connection with the nomination of a Metropolitan and the difficulties in connection with the Church in Australia and in South Africa, and the judgments of the Privy Council consequent therein, that the authorities at home began to realize that their former proceedings had not been in accordance with English constitutional law. The absolute powers granted by the Letters Patent to the Metropolitan were found to be incompatible with the powers previously granted to the Church in Canada by the Synod Acts, and at the first session of this Synod a committee was named to consider the matter, and by their report, which was adopted, they in effect approved of the Letters Patent, provided certain additions were made, making the succession and powers of the Metropolitan subject to the Provincial Synod."

After the decision in the case of Long *vs.* Cape Town the Duke of Newcastle forwarded a further despatch to the Metropolitan, dated 10th February, 1864, enclosing the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, to the effect "that it was competent to the Crown to constitute His Lordship (Bishop Fulford) a Metropolitan, and thereby to give him precedence over his suffragans, but that as to the coercive jurisdiction that must be conferred by the Provincial Synod, under our Synod Acts," at the same time offering to amend in this sense the amended Letters Patent.

The late Metropolitan submitted this despatch to the other bishops, and in reply to them Bishop of Huron enclosed the opinion of two eminent lawyers in Ontario, the Hon. Messrs. Crooks and Edward Blake, to the effect that the Patent constituting Bishop Fulford Metropolitan was invalid and illegal in all its material parts, including that which assumes to give the Bishop of Montreal, as Metropolitan, power to convoke and preside over this Synod, and intimating that the Province would have to be reorganized. The replies to this opinion of Mr. Chancellor Bethune (the late Hon. J. Hilliard Cameron), to be found in the published letter of Bishop Fulford, 1864, conclusively show that in so far as the organization of this Synod was concerned Messrs. Crooks and Blake were in error.

In consequence this Synod, at its third session in 1865, passed a canon giving precedence and the necessary powers to the Metropolitan. At the same session the canon for the election of a Metropolitan, which it is now desired should be revived, was passed, giving the nomination to the House of Bishops, and the choice of nominees to the Synod of Montreal, with a proviso that in case the Synod of Montreal should reject the canon then the election was to be vested in the House of Bishops.

Speaking of the question of the validity of the letters patent with regard to the successors of the Bishop of Montreal the statement goes on to say:—

"The Bishopric of Montreal and the Bishop and his successors were constituted an ecclesiastical corporation by letters patent in 1850, under the old regime, when the prerogative of the Crown was supposed to be in full vigor. In fact, it was not till after the issuing of the first letters patent to the Metropolitan on the rendering of the judgments in the Long and Colleuso cases that the authorities in England began to realize the altered state of affairs in the church. Now, the last vestige of a connection between the Church in Canada and the Mother Church has disappeared, and our bishops are now inducted into their sees, not only without receiving any letters patent from the Crown, but without even asking the assent or notifying the Crown in any way. Under these circumstances it cannot be held that the present successors to the See of Montreal were the successors contemplated in the letters patent. There can be no question that by the letters patent express power was granted to this Synod to change the succession to the Metropolitical See, and it is difficult to understand how there can be any doubt as to the legality of the action of our Synod in that respect in so far as the letters patent are concerned."

"We have now to consider the second legal ground on which the present motion is based, viz., that a formal compact having been entered into between the Provincial Synod and the Synod of Montreal with respect to the election of a Bishop of Montreal as Metropolitan, it was incompetent in law for the Provincial Synod to set aside such compact except by the mutual consent of the two Synods.

That such a compact was entered into I admit, but I altogether demur to the proposition that it could not be rescinded except by the joint action of the two Synods; on the contrary, I maintain that, in accordance with constitutional law, either Synod was at liberty to withdraw from the compact."

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

The speaker moved in amendment to the amendment of Chief Justice Allen that all the words after the words "Therefore resolved" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: That in consequence of such action of this Provincial Synod, under the powers conferred upon it by the said Letters Patent, doubts have arisen in the minds of some with respect to the present force and bearing of the said Letters Patent with respect to the succession to the Metropolitan See; and inasmuch as in the opinion of this Synod the said Letters Patent have now practically become inoperative and of no effect with respect to such succession by reason of this Synod having availed itself of the powers so conferred upon it by the said Letters Patent; it is expedient and desirable that her Majesty should be humbly petitioned to be graciously pleased to withdraw said Letters Patent in order to remove all such doubts and difficulties in the future; and that a committee be named by the Prolocutor to draw up such petition and to submit the same to this Synod for adoption.

The House then adjourned.

THE EVENING SESSION

was opened by Mr. D. Morris who moved that "no Diocese in the future be Metropolitical; that the presiding Bishop or Chief Bishop be appointed by the House of Bishops, that the title and office of Metropolitan be discontinued in the Church of England in Canada, and that the presiding or chief Bishop thereof be known as Arch-Bishop."

Judge Wilkinson would not vote for the main motion, as it would stultify the Bishop of Montreal and cast discredit upon the Synod. It was a very curious thing for this Synod to vote itself unconstitutional as it was desired to do. He denied that this Church was an integral portion of the Church of England, because they were legally separated, no English Canon affecting the Canadian Church until it was specially adopted. It was the inherent right of the Church to appoint her own Bishops, and this was the theory even in England, and a quarter of a century ago it was decided that they were a mere voluntary body. Thus the Church had full power to guard her rights and govern herself as she wished. He could not vote for Mr. Davidson's motion.

Mr. Masson fully agreed with Mr. Davidson. He assumed that the Letters Patent were legal and binding, and he fully believed that the Bishop of Montreal was legally Metropolitan. Rather, however, than see Chief Justice Allen's motion pass he would vote for that of Mr. Hemming, and petition the Queen to settle the question for once and forever by repealing the Letters Patent. They had heard that when the canon was confirmed only one layman voted against it, and to-day he was as firmly convinced that the canon was wrong as ever he was.

Rev. Canon Houston said it would be a monstrous thing to interfere with the election of a Bishop of Montreal, yet he thought it would not be right for a newly made Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal to be made Metropolitan, as it would be placing a young man over the Fathers of the Church. He considered that the adoption of Chief Justice Allen's canon was the best course that could be pursued in the interests of Montreal.

Mr. E. J. Hodgson, Q.C., denied that there was a contract between the Diocese of Montreal and the Provincial Synod. But even supposing that this had been the case, he claimed that Montreal had acquiesced in it being broken, since, when the House of Bishops had only sent down one name they had made no objections, and it was a principle of law that if the two parties to a contract had violated it, it was invalid. Much had been said about the Letters Patent. He looked upon the cross as higher than the crown and sceptre. The Church had given to the Venerable Metropolitan the position which he occupied, and he was not disposed to allow political authority to deprive him of it.

Rev. Canon Carmichael spoke of the perplexing position in which the Synod was placed. He had been altogether led away by the argument of Mr. L. H. Davidson, but while thus influenced he could not vote for his motion, as its effect would be to place the Diocese of Montreal in the same position as it was before. It was in the interest of the Diocese of Montreal that there should be the utmost freedom in the election of its Bishop.

Mr. Hemming said if it could be shown that there was any other way of settling the matter, he would be happy to withdraw his amendment.

Senator Plumb thought the only way to settle the matter was by an emphatic vote on Mr. Davidson's motion.

Mr. Hemming having by the wish of the House withdrawn his amendment,

Mr L H Davidson, in closing the debate, said that the foundation of this Synod was its declaration of principles, by which it desired that the Church in this Ecclesiastical Province should be governed, as it had been, as an integral part of the Church of England. Where had it been decided that the Church in Canada was not such? He quoted authorities to show that the Church derived its powers from the Crown, and again cited the Natal and other cases and acts of Parliament with respect to the affirmation of the Royal supremacy. Chief Justice Allen's amendment, having been put to the House, was declared carried.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Burke, seconded by Rev. Mr. Inglis, it was resolved that this decision be communicated to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned at 11.15.

Mr. John C. Cashman, agent for the Great American Exposition of Mechanism, Science and Art, which opened at Boston September 3, and closes November 4, is in town. Mr. Cashman is promoting the exhibition by making its claims known throughout the land. An excursion is being organized to Boston for the 24th to the 27th September, good to return in ten days.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. c 41

On Aug. 29th the Earl of Mountcashell, an Irish representative peer, completed his 91st year, having been born at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, on Aug. 29th, 1792. He succeeded to the earldom, an Irish title, on the death of his father, which took place on Oct. 27th, 1882, and was elected a representative peer in 1826, so that he has been a member of the hereditary branch of the Legislature for 57 years, and is therefore justly entitled to the appellation of "Father of the House of Peers."

By Coney Island's sea girt roar,
A drowning man was cast ashore,
Each stiffened limb
Looked stark and grim,
St. Jacobs Oil gave life once more.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvel ous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Sold by Laviolette & Nelson, 209 Notre Dame st, and B. E. McGale, 301 St. Joseph st. 3

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay or death, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, and spermatorrœa caused by over-exertion of the brain. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

B. E. McGALE, Chemist,
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RHEUMATISM

Cannot remain long with any one who uses NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, and Rheumatism altogether demur to the proposition that it could not be rescinded except by the joint action of the two Synods; on the contrary, I maintain that, in accordance with constitutional law, either Synod was at liberty to withdraw from the compact."

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Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. c 41

On Aug. 29th the Earl of Mountcashell, an Irish representative peer, completed his 91st year, having been born at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, on Aug. 29th, 1792. He succeeded to the earldom, an Irish title, on the death of his father, which took place on Oct. 27th, 1882, and was elected a representative peer in 1826, so that he has been a member of the hereditary branch of the Legislature for 57 years, and is therefore justly entitled to the appellation of "Father of the House of Peers."

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B. E. McGALE, Chemist,
301 St. Joseph street, Montreal.

209s **Beware of Cheap Imitations.**

RHEUMATISM

Cannot remain long with any one who uses NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, and Rheumatism altogether demur to the proposition that it could not be rescinded except by the joint action of the two Synods; on the contrary, I maintain that, in accordance with constitutional law, either Synod was at liberty to withdraw from the compact."

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

The speaker moved in amendment to the amendment of Chief Justice Allen that all the words after the words "Therefore resolved" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: That in consequence of such action of this Provincial Synod, under the powers conferred upon it by the said Letters Patent, doubts have arisen in the minds of some with respect to the present force and bearing of the said Letters Patent with respect to the succession to the Metropolitan See; and inasmuch as in the opinion of this Synod the said Letters Patent have now practically become inoperative and of no effect with respect to such succession by reason of this Synod having availed itself of the powers so conferred upon it by the said Letters Patent; it is expedient and desirable that her Majesty should be humbly petitioned to be graciously pleased to withdraw said Letters Patent in order to remove all such doubts and difficulties in the future; and that a committee be named by the Prolocutor to draw up such petition and to submit the same to this Synod for adoption.

The House then adjourned.

THE EVENING SESSION

was opened by Mr. D. Morris who moved that "no Diocese in the future be Metropolitical; that the presiding Bishop or Chief Bishop be appointed by the House of Bishops, that the title and office of Metropolitan be discontinued in the Church of England in Canada, and that the presiding or chief Bishop thereof be known as Arch-Bishop."

Judge Wilkinson would not vote for the main motion, as it would stultify the Bishop of Montreal and cast discredit upon the Synod. It was a very curious thing for this Synod to vote itself unconstitutional as it was desired to do. He denied that this Church was an integral portion of the Church of England, because they were legally separated, no English Canon affecting the Canadian Church until it was specially adopted. It was the inherent right of the Church to appoint her own Bishops, and this was the theory even in England, and a quarter of a century ago it was decided that they were a mere voluntary body. Thus the Church had full power to guard her rights and govern herself as she wished. He could not vote for Mr. Davidson's motion.

Mr. Masson fully agreed with Mr. Davidson. He assumed that the Letters Patent were legal and binding, and he fully believed that the Bishop of Montreal was legally Metropolitan. Rather, however, than see Chief Justice Allen's motion pass he would vote for that of Mr. Hemming, and petition the Queen to settle the question for once and forever by repealing the Letters Patent. They had heard that when the canon was confirmed only one layman voted against it, and to-day he was as firmly convinced that the canon was wrong as ever he was.

Rev. Canon Houston said it would be a monstrous thing to interfere with the election of a Bishop of Montreal, yet he thought it would not be right for a newly made Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal to be made Metropolitan, as it would be placing a young man over the Fathers of the Church. He considered that the adoption of Chief Justice Allen's canon was the best course that could be pursued in the interests of Montreal.

Mr. E. J. Hodgson, Q.C., denied that there was a contract between the Diocese of Montreal and the Provincial Synod. But even supposing that this had been the case, he claimed that Montreal had acquiesced in it being broken, since, when the House of Bishops had only sent down one name they had made no objections, and it was a principle of law that if the two parties to a contract had violated it, it was invalid. Much had been said about the Letters Patent. He looked upon the cross as higher than the crown and sceptre. The Church had given to the Venerable Metropolitan the position which he occupied, and he was not disposed to allow political authority to deprive him of it.

Rev. Canon Carmichael spoke of the perplexing position in which the Synod was placed. He had been altogether led away by the argument of Mr. L. H. Davidson, but while thus influenced he could not vote for his motion, as its effect would be to place the Diocese of Montreal in the same position as it was before. It was in the interest of the Diocese of Montreal that there should be the utmost freedom in the election of its Bishop.

Mr. Hemming said if it could be shown that there was any other way of settling the matter, he would be happy to withdraw his amendment.

Senator Plumb thought the only way to settle the matter was by an emphatic vote on Mr. Davidson's motion.

Mr. Hemming having by the wish of the House withdrawn his amendment,

Mr L H Davidson, in closing the debate, said that the foundation of this Synod was its declaration of principles, by which it desired that the Church in this Ecclesiastical Province should be governed, as it had been, as an integral part of the Church of England. Where had it been decided that the Church in Canada was not such? He quoted authorities to show that the Church derived its powers from the Crown, and again cited the Natal and other cases and acts of Parliament with respect to the affirmation of the Royal supremacy. Chief Justice Allen's amendment, having been put to the House, was declared carried.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Burke, seconded by Rev. Mr. Inglis, it was resolved that this decision be communicated to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned at 11.15.

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B. E. McGALE,

The Daily Star.

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

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for 1882 and 1883

Week end'g Sept. 16.'82.		Week end'g Sept. 15.'83	
Monday	17,576	Monday	20,230
Tuesday	17,438	Tuesday	19,953
Wednesday	17,747	Wednesday	19,939
Thursday	17,396	Thursday	19,983
Friday	17,677	Friday	19,853
Saturday	18,520	Saturday	21,231
Total	106,354	Total	121,189

Present daily average **20,198.**

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

Correspondent and Agent for French and Belgian Advertising in THE STAR—Mons. A. Lorette, Rue de Anne 51 bis., Paris, France.

Correspondent and Agent for English advertising, C.C. Dobson, 6 Paradise street Liverpool. Eng.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1883.

We hardly know whether to congratulate Mr. James McDermott upon his acquittal, or not. Many of his old friends the Fenians have declared the proceedings taken against him to be nothing more than a police artifice intended to give the Fenians confidence in Mc. Dermott in order that he might betray them. His discharge will certainly tend to confirm their suspicions and he will probably have to retire from public life. He will never be a success as a conspirator for obvious reasons, and for the same good reasons will not be a success as a police spy. We fear he will have to go to work for his living.

There is an idea abroad that the School Inspectors who fail to attend the Convention of Protestant teachers, to be held at Lachute, may be watched carefully by the Department to see if they do their duty in other respects. Under the new regime in the Education Office, Quebec, Inspectors themselves are being well inspected. The good old days are passed when the Inspector of some district near the Magdalen Islands, when asked why he never inspected a single school replied, "Well (eh bien), you see, in the Winter it is too cold and in the Summer I can make more money buying and selling fish."

The London *Advertiser* says:

> The Guelph "Herald" is whining because Mr. Mowat's Government does not bestow patronage upon Tory office seekers. It will be time for Mr. Mowat to adopt such a course when he finds no Reformer capable of filling the places at his disposal. The Guelph "Herald" will be blubber a good while before it will persuade the people of Ontario that Mr. Mowat ought to pass by his friends and reward his enemies.

Are the public to take this as expressing the opinion of the Reform leader? It really looks like it, considering that this extraordinary statement appears in one of the most prominent Liberal journals, which is edited by one of the lights of the party. Many people have been inclined to believe that Mr. Mowat did not as a general rule make partisan appointments, but this article clearly states that he has invariably done so, and moreover intends to do so, in the future. If this be true, it is all the worse for the Reform party in general and the Reform Premier in particular. The *Advertiser's* plea that Mr. Mowat is justified by Sir John Macdonald's refusal to appoint Liberals to offices is unworthy of a great political journal. Even if the *Advertiser's* assertion concerning Sir John be correct, it should remember that two wrongs never make a right.

Civic Gerrymandering.

The business of annexing Hochelaga is being rushed through the City Council with too much disregard for the interests of the property owners of Montreal. The annexation of Hochelaga upon the conditions accepted by the Council yesterday will be a gross abuse of power, and cannot fail to provoke a feeling of resentment among the important section of the community which has the greatest and most permanent interest in the city. The real estate owners of a city not only have a greater vested interest in the city than any other class but they contribute such a large proportion of the civic revenue that they are clearly entitled to a controlling voice in the management of the finances of the city Last year the assessments on real estate actually paid amounted to $661,400, while the personal taxes actually paid only amounted to $152,377. The water rates paid amounted to $388,542 but the payment of water rates does not in itself entitle any one to a voice in the control of the civic funds, any more than does money invested in whiskey. The water rates are paid for value received in water and are not of the nature of a tax. That the balance of power in civic government should be held by the real estate owners, is not only their due in common justice but is decidedly in the interests of the city. The principle is recognized in our City Charter which grants to real estate owners a vote in each ward in which they may own property, but the principle is not carried and is practically nullified by the way in which the city is divided into wards, and the majority in the Council is showing a disposition to utterly destroy it by giving to the electors of a new ward, the real estate of which is only worth about a million and a half of dollars, precisely the same representation in the Council as a ward containing real estate worth over twenty-three millions. If the control of Montreal passes entirely out of the hands of those who are permanently and personally interested in its welfare, our civic affairs will soon become subordinated to the interests of political and other cliques.

RETURN OF ALDERMAN HOOD.
A Fitting Reception by the Fire Brigade.

Alderman Hood, Chairman of the Fire Committee, returned home last evening after an extended tour through England, Germany, Switzerland and other parts of Europe. The Fire Brigade were assembled at the depot, and on his arrival, Mr. Hood entered a carriage drawn by four horses. The salvage wagon led, followed in the procession by the reels, twelve in number. Each fireman was in uniform, with brass helmet, and carried a torch. The scene presented was very striking and will not soon be forgotten by the hundreds of spectators who thronged along the line of march. Unfortunately just as the procession had entered Bonaventure street, an alarm was sounded. The salvage wagon and three reels left the ranks and dashed to the scene of the fire, which had been caused by the upsetting of a lamp in a dwelling house on 75 Bleury street. The flames were quickly extinguished, and the victorious firemen hurried back and re-entered the procession at Victoria Square. From here the worthy Alderman was conducted through the principal streets to his residence on University street. Some two thousand people had assembled at this point, where Alderman Hood in a neat speech returned thanks to the men for their reception of him. He coincided by paying them a high compliment, stating that although he had seen the best fire brigades in Europe none were superior to the Montreal Brigade. After giving three hearty cheers for their chairman, the firemen dispersed. Ald. Hood looks much improved in health, and states he enjoyed his trip very much.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.
The Prize List.

A most brilliant assemblage gathered at the Victoria Rink last evening at the opening of the Horticultural Society's show. The building was lighted by eight electric lights which showed all the exhibits to great advantage. The following is the prize list so far as the awards have been given:—

Best group of stove and greenhouse plants, at least one-half in bloom, not less than 15 nor more than 25 specimens, arranged for effect and all distinct species, 1 Jules Betrix (gardener to A Allan, Esq), 2 W O'Hara.

Stove and greenhouse plants, best 12 distinct species, at least one half in bloom, 1 A Pinoteau, (gardener Mt Royal Park), 2 W Springs, 3 W Cooke.

Stove and greenhouse plants, best 6 distinct species, in bloom, 1 W O'Hara, 2 W Springs, 3 H R Drennan.

Stove and greenhouse plants, best 3 distinct species, in bloom, 1 J Betrix, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 W Springings.

Stove plants, best 6 in bloom, distinct species, 1 and 2 and 3 W O'Hara.

Stove plants, best 6 foliage, 1 J Betrix, 2 W Springs, 3 W O'Hara.

Begonias, best 4 in bloom, distinct varieties, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 W Springings, 3 W Evans.

Begonias, best 2 foliage, distinct varieties, 1 J Betrix, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 W Springings.

Begonias Tuberous, best 2 in bloom, 1 W Springings, 2 W Evans, 3 W Cooke.

Geraniums Zonale, best 12 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 G Trussell, 2 W Springings, 3 A Pinoteau.

Geraniums Zonale, best 6 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 G Trussell, 2 W Springings, 3 A Pinoteau.

Geraniums, double, best 6 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 W Springings, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 W Evans.

Geraniums, bronze, best 3 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 W Springings, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 T Griffiths.

Geraniums, tricolor, best 3 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 W Springings, 2 A Pinoteau.

Fuchsias, best 6 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 W Springings.

Fuchsias, best 3 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 W Evans, 3 T Griffiths.

Foreign ferns, best 15 distinct species, 1 J Betrix, 2 W Springings, 3 W Cooke.

Foreign ferns, best 10 distinct species, 1 W Springings, 2 W Cooke.

Foreign ferns, best 6 distinct species, 1 W Springings, 2 W Cooke.

Tree fern, best specimen, 1 J Betrix.

Native ferns, best collection in pots, 1 W Springings.

Selaginella (Lycopodium), best 4 pots, distinct species, 1 W Springings, 2 J Betrix.

Palm or Cycas, 1 J Betrix.

Abutilions, best 3 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 W Cooke, 2 H R Drennan, 3 Lt Col Campbell.

Abutilions, best 6 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 W O'Hara, 2 H R Drennan.

Abutilions, 6, 1 J Betrix, 2 W Springings.

Bouvardias, 6, at least 3 varieties, in bloom, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 J Doyle.

Bouvardias, 3 distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 T Wooton, 2 J Doyle.

Coleus, 6, distinct varieties, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 T Griffiths, 3 Lt-Col Campbell, St Hilaire.

Coleus, 3, distinct varieties, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 S Ward, 3 T Griffiths.

Caladiums, 6, 1 J Betrix, 2 H R Drennan.

Caladiums, 3, 1 J Betrix, 2 H R Drennan.

Balsams, 6, in bloom, must be grown in pots, 1 W Evans, 2 W Griffiths.

Balsams, 2, in bloom, must be grown in pots, 1 W Evans, 2 T Griffiths.

Asters, 6, in pots, in bloom, 1 T Griffiths, 2 W O'Hara, 3 C W Butt.

Cockscombs, 6, must be grown in pots, 1 H R Drennan, 2 T Griffiths.

Cockscombs, 2, must be grown in pots, 1 H R Drennan, 2 T Griffiths.

Carnations, 6 pots, distinct varieties, in bloom [no 1st or 2nd], 3 W O'Hara.

Carnations, 3 pots, distinct varieties, in bloom, 1 T Griffiths, 2 W O'Hara.

Hanging-basket: frame of basket not to exceed 14 inches in diameter, 1 W Springings, 2 G Trussell, 3 W Evans.

Vase of plants, 1 W Springings.

CUT BLOOM.

Gladioli, 12 spikes, 1 Jas McGregor, 2 Wm Evans, 3 A Pinoteau.

Gladioli, 6 spikes, 1 John Walsh, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 G Trussell.

Dahlias, 24 distinct varieties, 1 D F Bell, 2 W Bell, 3 W Springings.

Dahlias, 12 distinct varieties, 1 W Springings, 2 W Bell, 3 D F Bell.

Dahlias, 6 distinct varieties, 1 D F Bell, 2 W Springings, 3 W Bell.

Dahlias, Pompon, 12 distinct varieties, 1 D F Bell, 2 W Bell, 3 W Springings.

Stocks, 12 spikes, 1 W Evans, 2 W Springings, 3 Jas McGregor.

Stocks, 6 spikes, 1 Robt Harvie, 2 Jas McGregor, 3 W Springings.

Asters, 24 blooms, 1 C F Smith, 2 D F Bell, 3 W Evans.

Asters, 12 blooms, 1 C W Butt, 2 D F Bell, 3 W Springings.

Zinnias, 24 blooms, 1 Jas Drummond, 2 John Walsh, 3 C F Smith.

Zinnias, 12 blooms, 1 T Griffiths, 2 W Springings.

Dianthus, collection, 1 Jas McGregor, 2 W O'Hara, 3 W Evans.

Phlox Drummondi, 24 varieties, 3 trusses of each, 1 W Springings, 2 John Walsh, 3 W Evans.

Phlox Drummondi, 12 varieties, 3 trusses of each, 1 C W Butt, 2 W Springings, 3 John Walsh.

Verbenas, 24 blooms, 1 W Springings, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 W Springings.

Verbenas, 6 blooms, 1 G Trussell, 2 A Pinoteau, 3 W Springings.

Pansies, 12 blooms, 1 E J Maxwell, 2 G Trussell, 3 P Burdon.

Pansies, 6 blooms, 1 E J Maxwell, 2 G Trussell.

Petunias, collection, single, 1 R Harvie, 2 W Evans, 3 W Springings.

Petunias, collection, double, 1 G Trussell, 2 W Evans, 3 W Springings.

Salpiglossis, collection, 1 W Evans, 2 James McGregor, 3 G Trussell.

Annuals, collection, 1 G Trussell, 2 W Evans.

Immortelles, collection, 1 R Jack, 2 W Evans.

Geraniums, double, 6 distinct blooms, named, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 G Trussell, 3 W Springings.

Geraniums, single, 12 distinct blooms, named, part of foliage to be exhibited with each spray, 1 G Trussell, 2 E Graves, 3 W Evans.

Roses, 12 Hybrid perpetual, named, 1 R Jack.

Roses, 6 Hybrid perpetual, named, 1 R Jack.

Roses, 6 Tea or Noisette, 1 E Graves.

Special prize, best collection Native Tree Seeds, named, 1 R Jack.

FLORAL DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, WREATHS, ETC.

Best floral design for dinner or supper table, no fruit to be used in its construction, 1 Colin Campbell.

Bouquet, hand, 1 C Campbell, 2 G Trussell.

Bouquet, table, 1 C Campbell, 2 G Trussell.

Bouquet, table, 1 G Trussell, 2 Jas McGregor, 2 C T Smith.

Bouquet, hand, 1 G Trussell, 2 C T Smith, 3 Jas McGregor.

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT—FIRST CLASS.

Plants, 6 in bloom, 1 T Gardiner, 2 J McGregor, 3 T Burdon.

Plants, 4 in bloom, 1 J Smith, 2 T Burdon, 3 J McGregor.

Plants, 2 in bloom, 1 T Burdon, 2 Mrs Girdwood, 3 T Gardiner.

Plants, 1 T Gardiner, 2 J McGregor, 3 J Smith.

Begonias, 2 in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 T Burdon, 3 J Smith.

Pegonias, 1 in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 J Smith.

Colens, 2, 1 T Burdon, 2, J McGregor, 3 R Jack.

Colens, 1, 1 T Burdon, 2 J McGregor, 3 R Jack.

Fuchsias, 3 in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 Mrs E Scott.

Fuchsias, 2 in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 T Burdon, 3 T Irving, Jr.

Fuchsias, 1 in bloom, 1 T Burdon, 2 J McGregor

Geraniums, 4 in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 T Burdon, 3 T Irving, Jr.

Geraniums, 2 in bloom, 1 T Gardiner, 2 J McGregor, 3 T Burdon.

Roses, 2 in bloom, 1 J Smith.

Roses, 1 in bloom, 1 J Smith.

Ferns, 4 foreign, 1 J McGregor, 2 T Burdon, 3 T Gardiner.

Ferns, 6 native, 1 J McGregor, 2 R Jack.

Selaginella (lycopodium), 1 T Gardiner, 2 J McGregor, 3 T Burdon.

Foliage plants, 4, 1 T Burdon, 2 J McGregor, 3 R Jack.

Hydrangea, in bloom, 1 T Gardiner.

Oleander, in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 Mrs E Scott 3 T Gardiner.

Abutilion, in bloom, 1 T Gardiner, 2 R Jack, 3 J Smith.

Heliotrope, in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 T Burdon, 3 J Smith.

Plants, vase of, 1 J McGregor, 2 T Irving, Jr.

Hanging basket, frame of basket not to exceed 14 inches in diameter, 1 R Jack, 2 J McGregor, 3 T Burdon.

Carnations, 2 pots, in bloom, 1 T Burdon.

Petunias, 2 in bloom, 1 R Jack, 2 Mrs E Scott.

Asters, 2 pots, in bloom, 1 J McGregor, 2 J Smith, 3 T Burdon.

Balsams, 2 pots, in bloom, 1 J Smith, 2 Mrs E Scott.

Cockscombs, 2 pots, 1 J McGregor, 2 J Smith

CUT BLOOM.

Cut flowers, collection of, 1 R Jack, 2 Jas McGregor, 3 R Harvie.

Dahlias, 6, 1 W Bell, 2 D F Bell, 3 T Irving, Jr.

Gladioli, 6 spikes, R Harvie, 2 D F Bell, 3 Mrs F M Girdwood.

Pansies, 12 blooms, 1 E J Maxwell, 2 Jas McGregor, 3 T Burdon.

Verbenas, 12 blooms, 1 T Burdon, 2 R Harvie.

Verbenas, 6 blooms, 1 T Burdon, 2 Jas McGregor, 3 R Harvie.

Fern case, filled, 1 Jas McGregor, 2 J Underwood.

Bouquet, hand, 1 T Burdon, 2 A Sumerville, 3 Jas McGregor.

Bouquet, table, 1 A Sumerville, 2 Jas McGregor, 3 R Jack.

Most tastefully arranged basket of cut flowers, not more than 12 inches in diameter, 1 R Jack, 2 Jas McGregor, 3 T Irving, Jr.

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT—2ND CLASS.

Abutilion, 1 plant, 1 J Underwood.

Begonia, flowering, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood.

Begonia, Rex type, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood.

Carnation, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood.

Colens, 1 plant in pot, 2 J Underwood.

Fuchsia, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood.

Geranium, Zonale, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 2 J Underwood.

Geranium, silver, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 C W Bolton, 2 J Underwood.

Geranium, tricolor, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood, 2 C W Bolton.

Geranium, double, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood, 2 C W Bolton.

Heliotrope, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood, 2 C W. Bolton.

Hydrangea, 1 plant in pot, in bloom, 1 J Underwood.

Lantana, 1 in bloom (no 1st or 2nd), 3 J Underwood.

Lemon Verbena, 1 in bloom, 2 J Underwood.

Oleander, 1 in bloom, 2 J Underwood.

Salsaa, 1 in bloom, J Underwood.

Rose, 1 in bloom (no 1st or 2nd) 3rd J Underwood.

Petunia, 1 in bloom, 3 J Underwood.

Tea-wex stock, 1 in bloom, 3 J Underwood.

Ivy, 1 in pot, 1 J Underwood.

Hanging basket, best, frame of basket not to exceed 14 inches in diameter, 1 J Underwood, 2 C W Bolton.

Hard bouquet, 1 A Sumerville.

Table bouquet, 1 A Sumerville.

FRUITS.

SPECIAL COUNTY PRIZE.

Collection of apples exhibited by and grown within the limits of the county competing, open to any county in the Province of Quebec, 5 specimens of each variety, R Hamilton, 2 J M Fisk, 3 R Jack, honorable mention, S A Fisher.

Apples, 12 varieties, 5 of each, named, 1 H McCall, St Joseph du Lac, 2 W O'Hara, 3 P Harrigan St Henri.

Apples, 6 varieties, (fouth prize $2), 1 R W Shepherd, Jr, 2 H McCall, 3 W O'Hara, 4 T Harrigan.

Apples, 3 varieties, for desert, 5 of each, 1 F W Evans, 2 R Jack, 3 J Robson.

Apples, 5 heaviest, named, 1 R Brodie, 2 D A Dunn, 3 A Armour.

Apples, plate of Alexander, 5 apples, 1 W Mc Donald, 2 R Jack, 3 E Graves.

Apples, plate of Duchess, 5 apples, 1 W McDonald, 2 P Clarke, 3 E Graves.

Apples, plate of St Lawrences, 5 apples, 1 J Robson, 2 T H Hughes, 3 J Doig.

Apples, plate of Fameuse, 5 apples, 1 J Smith, 2 R Jack, 3 W Ross.

Apples, plate of Strawberry of Montreal, 5 apples, 1 J as Brown, 2 T Harrigan, 3 J Robson.

Apples, plate of Peach of Montreal, 5 apples, 1 E Graves, 2 H R Drennan, 3 T Harrigan.

Apples, plate of Red Astrachan, 5 apples, 1 T Harrigan, 2 J Betrix, 3 J Drummond.

Apples, plate of Canada Baldwin, 5 apples, 1 P Doig, 2 W Evans, 3 W McDonald.

Apples, plate of Wealthy, 5 apples, 1 R W Shepherd, Jr, 2 J Smith.

Apples, plate of Gold Russet, 5 apples, 1 P Clarke, 2 W Evans, 3 E Graves.

Apples, plate of Bourassa, 5 apples, 1 A Armour, 2 P Clarke, 3 W Evans.

Apples, plate of Pomme Gris, 5 apples, 1 C W Butt, 2 John Smith, 3 R Jack.

Apples, Winter St Lawrence, 5 apples, 1 R W Shepherds, Jr, 2 S Ward, 3 E Graves.

Crab Apples, best collection, 10 of each, named, 1 W Evans, 2 P Clarke, 3 W McDonald.

Crab Apples, plate Hyslop, 10 specimens, 1 G Cheney, 2 W McDonald, 3 John Smith.

Crab Apples, plate of Montreal Beauty, 10 specimens, 1 J Robson, 2 P Harrigan, 3 R W Shepherd, Jr.

Crab Apples, plate of Transcendant, 10 specimens, 1 J Robson, 2 T Irving, 3 R W Shepherd, Jr.

Crab Apples, plate of any other variety, 10 specimens, 1 W Evans, 2 J L Barre, 3 T Irving, Jr.

Pears, best collection, 6 varieties, 5 of each, named, 1 E Armour, 2 Mrs T Caverhill, 3 W O'Hara.

Pears, best 3 varieties, 5 of each, named, 1 E Armour, 2 W O'Hara, 3 J Doyle.

Pears, best plate Flemish Beauty, 5 specimens, 1 S Ward, 2 E Armour, 3 Rev Canon Ellegoode.

Pears, best plate any other variety, 5 specimens, 1 E Armour, 2 E Graves, 3 R Brodie, Jr.

Plums, best collection, not less than 6 specimens of each variety, 1 Jas Brown, 2 W O'Hara, 3 W Evans.

Plums, 2 varieties, 1 W O'Hara, 2 T Griffith, 3 J Doyle.

Plums, plate of, 1 H R Drennan, 2 Jas Brown, 3 Mel Smith.

Plums, plate of new seedling plums, place of growth to be stated, 1 T Harrigan, 2 W O'Hara, 3 J Robson.

Cranberries, gallon, domestic, 1 J M Fisk.

OUT-DOOR GRAPES.

Open for competition to the United States and Canada.

Collection of out-door grapes grown by the competitor, named, 1 J Graham, 2 W M Pattison, Clarenceville, 3 D A Dunn.

Grapes, collection, named, 2 bunches of each, 1 J Robson, 2 D A Dunn, 3 A Armour.

Grapes, 3 varieties white, bunches of each, 1 R Jack, 2 W M Pattison, 3 A Armour.

Grapes, 3 varieties dark, 2 bunches of each; 1 W M Pattison, 2 A Armour, 3 R Jack.

Grapes, 2 varieties red, 2 bunches of each, 1 W M Pattison.

Grapes, heaviest single bunch, white, 1 D A Dunn, 2 T Griffith, 3 J Smith.

Grapes, heaviest single bunch, dark, 1 D A Dunn, 2 J Smith, 3 R Jack.

Grapes, heaviest single bunch, red, 1 D A Dunn.

GRAPES GROWN UNDER GLASS.

Grapes, 3 varieties, 1 bunch of each, 1 J Betrix.

Grapes, 5 varieties, 1 bunch of each, 1 O Dandurand, 2 E Armour, 3 H Phillips.

Grapes, 4 bunches, 2 white and 2 black, 1 A Armour, 2 E Armour, 3 O Dandurand.

Grapes, 2 bunches, black Hamburg, 1 O Dandurand, 2 A Armour, 3 J McGuire.

Special prize offered by a member of the Society for the best and heaviest bunch of grapes, grown under glass, $25, or a piece of plate, suitably inscribed, of that value; the bunch winning the prize to become the property of the donor. The Society also offers a second and third prize of $5 and $3 for the second and third best bunches: 1 J Betrix, 2 A Armour, 3 O Dandurand.

Grapes bearing vine, grown in pot, 1 G Trussel, 2 A Armour.

Nectarines, collection, 1 W O'Hara.

Peaches, collection, three of each variety, 1 J Betrix, 2 W O'Hara.

Peaches, plate of, 1 J Betrix, 2 W O'Hara, 3 J McGuire.

Fig tree, bearing fruit, in pot, 1 T Griffiths, 2 T Wooton.

Melon, water, 1 R Brodie, jr, 2 W O'Hara.

Melon, citron, 1 W O'Hara.

Melon, musk, green-fleshed, 1 W Ross, 2 T Griffiths, 3 G Trussell.

Melon, musk, red-fleshed, 1 G Griffiths.

Melon, musk, best new variety, 1 Mrs Girdwood, 2 J Smith.

VEGETABLES.

Cauliflowers, 3, 1 P Clarke, 2 T R Hughes, 3 Jesse Joseph.

Cauliflowers, head, 1 Jesse Joseph, 2 T R Hughes, 3 P Clarke.

Cucumbers 3, white spine, 1 John Smith, 2 P Clarke, 3 J Brown.

Cucumbers 2, long green, 1 P Clarke.

Cabbage, Summer, 3, for table, 1 P Clarke, 2 J Doyle, 3 W Ross.

Cabbage, Winter, 3, for table, 1 W Ross, 2 P Clarke, 3 A Pinoteau.

Cabbage, red, 3, for table, 1 W Ross, 2 A Pinoteau.

Cabbage, Savoy, 3, for table, 1 W Ross, 2 P Clarke, 3 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Brussels sprouts, 2 stalks, 1 A Pinoteau, 2 J Maraud, 3 T Irving, Jr.

Celery, white, 6 heads, 1 P Clarke, 2 J Maraud, 3 Mrs T M Girdwood.

Beets, turnip, 6, for table, J Smith, 2 J Doyle, 3 R Phillips.

Beets, long, 6, for table, 1 C W Butt, 2 T Irving, Jr, 3 W Ross.

Turnips, white, 6, for table, 1 J Marand.

Turnips, yellow, 6, for table, 1 J Smith.

Turnips, Swede, 6, for table, 1 J Drummond, 2 P Clarke, 3 J Smith.

Carrots, early, 6 for table, 1 W Evans, 2 J Smith, 3 P Clarke.

Carrots, late, 6 for table, 1 W Ross, 2 G Trussell, 3 P Doig.

Parsnips, 6 for table, 1 W Ross, 2 G Trussell, 3 C W Butt.

Onions, white, 6 for table, 1 P Clarke, 2 J Betrix, 3 J Doyle.

Onions, red, 6 for table, 1 C T Smith, 2 J Betrix, 3 P Doig.

Onions, yellow, 6 for table, 1 W Evans, 2 J Betrix, 3 Mrs Girdwood.

Onions, assorted collection, 1, W Evans, 2 W Ross.

Onions, plate, pickling, 1 W Ross, 2 T Irving, 3 J Smith.

Leeks, bunch of one dozen, 1 J Maraud, 2 J Walsh, 3 T Wooton.

HONEY.

Honey in comb, not less than 10 lbs, 1 E Graves, 2 D Reay.

Honey, jar of, 1 E Graves, 2 J Robson, 3 D Reay.

Bee-hive, design of, 1 D Reay, 2 J Robson.

AMATEUR CLASS.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Apples, 3 varieties, dessert, 5 of each, 1 W McDonald, 2 F W Evans, 3 J Drummond.

Plate of Fameuse, 5 apples, 1 W McDonald, 2 J Smith, 3 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Plate of Duchess, 5 apples, 1 W McDonald, 2 J Smith, 3 J Drummond.

Plate of Peach of Montreal, 5 apples, 1 D A Dunn, 2 J Drummond, 3 J Smith.

Plate of St Lawrence, 5 apples, 1 J Jeffrey, Jr, 2 W M McDonald, 3 J Drummond.

Plate of Crabs, 10 apples, 1 J Comte, 2 T Irving, Jr, 3 J L Barre.

Plate of 5 pears, 1 G Cheney, 2 Rev Canon Ellegood, 3 J L Barre.

Plums, plate of, 1 J Brown, 2 J L Barre, 3 J Comte.

Grapes, 3 varieties, outdoor, 2 bunches of each, 1 W M Pattison, 2 D A Dunn, 3 J Jeffrey, Jr.

2 bunches of any kind; grapes must be fully ripened, 1 W M Pattison, D A Dann, 3 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Melon, 1 water, J Jeffrey, Jr.

Melon, green or red fleshed, 1 T Irving, Jr, 2 Mrs Girdwood, 3 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Cauliflower, 2, 1 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Cabbages, 2, 1 J Smith, 2 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Vegetables, 6 varieties, 3 of each, named, 1 J Smith, 2 J Jeffrey, Jr, 3 R Harvie.

Potatoes, plate of 9 specimens, 1 D A Dunn, 2 J Smith, 3 J Drummond.

Beans, in a green state, 1 C W Butt, 2 D A Dunn, 3 J Jeffrey, Jr.

Sporting Notes.

Five members of the Ottawa Bicycle Club arrived in Kingston yesterday en route for Toronto.

The sculling exhibition between Hanlan and Gaudaur at the mouth of the Missouri River, twenty miles above the city, was a tame affair. It was witnessed by less than five hundred people. Gaudaur's boat caught in a seine on the last mile and he was forced to stop. No time was kept.

Noon Telegrams.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Fresh Forces For Tonquin—Rumored Compromise—America Uselng.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Two battalions of native sharpshooters and a battalion of the Foreign Legion from Africa start for Tonquin immediately. On their arrival the forces there will exceed the number asked for by Gen. Bouet. At Marseilles 8,000 shells, 500 guns and 300,000 cartridges have been ordered to Tonquin.

It is asserted that China has proposed to accept a French protectorate of Annam, on the condition that the French evacuate Tonquin.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The American Minister to China has joined with the English representative in urging China to come to an understanding with France.

DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

Four Sailors Lost by the Foundering of a Propeller.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—A very heavy sea has been running on Lake Erie since Monday, and no vessels except tugs ventured out. The propeller "Oakland" foundered at a point eight miles off the village of Conneaut. All hands rushed for the boats and the mate and seamen launched one of them. Soon after the other boat was washed overboard, leaving the captain and three seamen on the sinking vessel. The mate and his comrades were unable to rescue them and had a terrible struggle with the waves to save their own lives. They reached Conneaut about 10 o'clock. The lost men are Captain George L. Stevens, of Cleveland, thirty-five years of age; second mate, name unknown, of Erie, Penn.; and two sailors, both unknown. The propeller was one of the oldest crafts on the lakes. She was 311 tons burden and was valued at $15,000.

CABLE.

O'DONNELL'S PLAYF ULNESS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—When O'Donnell said to the inspector, "Have you got Number One this time?" the inspector replied in a playful manner, putting up one finger, "Number One is a tall, straight figure; if you had been bigger round, I might have taken you for Number Two." A Cape paper, describing O'Donnell, says:—"He has the nasal twang, tobacco slutterings and coarse vulgarity peculiar to the California miner."

THE HOLLAND PARLIAMENT.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—Parliament was opened on Monday. The King, in his speech from the throne, referred to the calamity that had befallen the people of Java, and said he felt assured that the charity extended to the sufferers would be equal to the great necessities of the occasion. The active cooperation of the Government and Parliament would tend largely to mitigate the disaster. The King, in referring to the affairs of the dependencies, said that serious efforts would still be required to pacify Acheen, in Sumatra.

The Socialists made the opening of Parliament the occasion of a political demonstration. Placards favoring universal suffrage were posted along the route of the royal cortege.

AMERICAN.

A QUARTETTE OF ELOPERS.

CHATANNOOGA, Sept 19.—Mrs. Goun, the wife of a leading citizen of Walker County, Ga., and Miss Bryant, a popular young lady, eloped with Henry Copenger and John Grey on Wednesday and were arrested here yesterday. Miss Bryant and Grey agreed to marry but Mrs. Goun refused to recognize Copenger as her husband.

Instructions have been forwarded from the Vatican to the Catholic episcopate of Prussia, in conformity with the agreement recently effected between the Papal See and Prussia, concerning the application of the new church law.

Condensed Telegrams.

Two of the men who were convicted of participation in the Alexandria massacres after the evacuation by Arabi Pasha were hanged yesterday.

The French government has withdrawn its orders to construct river gunboats for service in Tonquin, which has recently been given to English firms, on account of inability to agree upon the terms of the contract.

SEVERAL MEDICAL GENTLEMEN FROM THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARMIES

have joined M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-aide Surgeon of the French Army, assisting him in his well known Throat and Lung Institutes, where over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($ 250,000 capital are invested, and twenty eight French and English Physicians and Surgeons are employed at the branches of the International Throat and Lung Institutes, where thousands of people are yearly successfully treated of all diseases of the air passages, viz.: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Throat and Heart Diseases, by the Spirometer, an instrument which conveys the elements of medicine in the form of cold applications direct to the seat of diseases, and invented by M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon French Army. Persons unable to visit the Surgeons or the Institute can be treated by letter, and instruments with full directions, expressed to any address. Write to M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon French Army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal, or 173 Church street, Toronto, where French and English specialists, who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, are in charge of the institutes. 195

Shaw & Gowdey's Sales.

FARM IN THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, FOR SALE,

COMPRISING 140 ACRES OF LAND, situated on main road, 4½ miles from Sherbrooke, 1½ miles from Brompton Falls. Excellent land, sandy loam, with splendid villa or brick residence, 40x60, containing 15 apartments, good dry cellar, concrete floors. The barns, stables, coach houses, ice house, green house and other buildings are in first-class repair. The dwelling and buildings are delightfully situated on the St. Francis river, only ¼ mile from a school. No finer farm in that part of the country, requiring no outlay on the part of the purchaser, the proprietor having expended large amount in improvements. Photograph of the residence and full particulars from

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NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

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CARPETS,

Drawing Room, Dining Room and Marble-Top Bedroom Furniture,

IRON BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, CURTAINS AND POLES, KITCHEN STOVE AND REQUISITES.

EVERYTHING IN NICE ORDER.

Sale at the Residence,

NO. 264 ST. HUBERT STREET,

—ON—

Thursday Afternoon Next, 20th Instant,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

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LARGE SALE OF NEW AND

Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, &c., at our rooms, No. 235 St. James street; on

Friday Next, the 21st inst.,

AT TEN O'CLOCK.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

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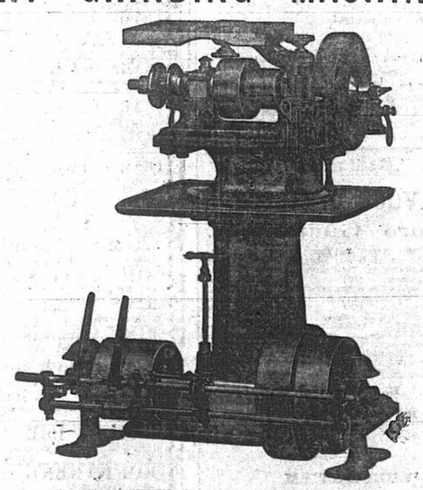
"DIAMOND" EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY.

EMERY WHEELS. EMERY PAPER.



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Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Grinding Machinery to the

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GENERAL MACHINERY DEALERS,

Corner of Craig and Bleury Streets, - - - MONTREAL.

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I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have resigned the position Resident Manager of the British America Assurance Company of Toronto, and r specfully solict a continuance of their patronage for the undermentioned Roya Insurance Company of England.—H. E. GAULT.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF ENGLAND

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED, - - - - - - - 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 of Assets over Liabilities of an Fire Insurance Company in the World.

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NEW GOODS

At THE MEDICAL HALL, - - ST. JAMES STREET.

Shirley's Neuralgic Crystal,

FOR NEURALGIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.

TRUEFITT'S EGG JULEP, For C

BIRTHS.

WRIGHT—At 151a St. Antoine street, Sept. 18, Mrs. J. E. Wright, of a son.

BRENT—At Sherbrooke, Sept. 16, the wife of James H. Brent, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN-MCENTEE—On Thursday, Sept. 13, at High Falls, N.Y., by the Rev. Theodore B. Brown, assisted by the Rev. Wm. C. Gaertin, Frederick V. A. Brown to Lily, daughter of the late Charles McEntee.

MACDONALD-WHITTAKER—In this city, Sept. 18, at St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. Joseph Rogerty, P.P., D. A. Macdonald to Julia, daughter of J. Whittaker, both of this city.

HADLEY-ROBERTSON—At Locust Grove, Morrisburg, by Rev. J. Kines, Daniel J. Hadley of Montreal, to Hattie A., youngest daughter of Guy Robertson, Esq. 221 2

LANGAN-MCGRADY—On the 18th inst., at St. Ann's Church by the Rev. Joseph Regentigny, Frank Langan, son of the late George Langan, Dorea, Co. Meath, Ireland, to Maggie Louiza, daughter of the late Thos. McGrady, of this city. No cards. [Dublin *Freeman's Journal* and Nenagh *Guardian* please copy.] 221 2

CASGRAIN-BERTHELOT—On Sept. 18, at St. James' R.C. Cathedral, by the Rev. L. A. Casgrain, Harwichhill, Mass., U.S., uncle of the bridegroom, P. F. Casgrain, Esq., M.D., to Miss Adele Berthelot, daughter of the Hon. Judge J. A. Berthelot. 220 2

DEATHS.

GOODFELLOW—In this city, Sept. 18, George William, infant son of James Goodfellow, Jr., aged 5 months. Funeral from the residence of his grandparents, 63 Nazareth street, on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. 221 2

ROY—At 157 St. Andre street, Sept. 18, M. G. Norbert, eldest son of Capt. L. H. Roy, aged 29 years and 3 months. Funeral from 157 St. Andre street, on Friday, Sept. 21, at 8 a.m. to St. James' Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 221 2

JORDAN—In this city, on the 19th inst., of consumption, aged 32 years, Charles A. Richmond Jordan, Esq., son of the late John Jordan, Esq., Assistant Surveyor of H. M. Customs; at this port. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARDINER—On Sept 2, at St. Paul's Vicarage, Truro, England, Francis Lionel, son of the Rev. George Gregory Gardiner, M.A., Rector of St. Leonards-on-sea, and son-in-law of Hon. J. L. Beaudry, Mayor of Montreal, aged 33.

BROWN—After a short illness, on Sept. 16, Ann Fraser, daughter of the late Alexander Fraser, of Dublin, Ireland, and beloved wife of John O. Brown, of this city.

CLARKE—On the 3rd Sept., at Brainerd, Minn., Henry Clarke, aged 51 years, formerly of Point St. Charles, Montreal. 220 2

LEITCH—At Mount Pleasant, Quebec, on the 14th inst. Hamilton, infant son of A. W. Leitch, aged 10 months and 9 days. 218 4

Weather.

2 p.m.—Thermometer at Hearn & Harrison's during last 24 hours.

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	2 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
66°	61°	73°	55°	54°	64.3

Barometer—6 p.m.—30.30 8 a.m.—30.44 2 p.m.—30.39

1 a.m.—Probabilities next 24 hours:—Light to moderate winds; fine warm weather.

Appointments This Evening.

Academy of Music—"Lights o' London."

Theatre Royal—Professor Taylor.

Victoria Rink—Horticultural Exhibition.

Royal Museum—Variety entertainment.

Of Course.

In front of a Detroit butcher shop yesterday a butcher sat cleaning a revolver. It was a rusty old "Colt" which had not been used for years, and was to be put in order and traded off. A shoemaker came along directly and observed:

"Of course there'll be an accident."

"Y-e-s, I presume so."

"It isn't loaded, is it?"

"Oh, no."

"But it will go off?"

"It will."

"I never see a revolver without wanting to handle it. Let me look at that weapon. Ah! I'm satisfied now that it doesn't contain any stray bullets. Do you suppose you could hit my foot at that distance?"

"Certainly I could. Now, if she was loaded I'd take a dead sight like that and pull the trigger and—"

The shoemaker jumped two feet high and yelled like an Indian, and when he came down he danced and kicked and galloped around until people thought him crazy. It was only after a crowd had collected and cornered him up in the shop that any one found out the trouble. The butcher had put a bullet through the sole of his foot close enough to draw blood.

"I told you she'd go off!" howled the shoemaker, as he sat with his boot in his hand

"And didn't I agree with you?" innocently responded the butcher.—*Detroit Free Press.*

PERSONAL—The Lady who, by mistake, took from our place last Friday morning, a Brown Silk Umbrella, black handle spotted with pearl, will oblige by returning same to Donnelly & Walker, 24 Bonsecours Market. 221 2

Royal Scots!
ANNUAL DRILL.
The Battalion will Parade in Drill Order, Thursday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m. (Kilts to be worn by all.) Pipers and Drummers to attend. Prizes won at Battalion Rifle Matches and Monthly Medal Competitions will be presented at this Parade. By order, FRED LYDON, Lt., 221 1 And Act'g Adjt.

AGAIN!
CHAMPIONSHIP!
MONTREAL
Vs.
SHAMROCK!
(Champions)
SHAMROCK LACROSSE GROUNDS.
SATURDAY, 22ND INSTANT.
BALL FACED AT 3.30
Play rain or shine. Admission as usual.
Tickets may be procured at Windsor Hotel ticket offices A. W. Craig & Co's., St. James street, Ronayne Bros. and Clark & Mooney's, Chaboillez Square.
T. E. McKENNA, Hon. Sec. S.L.C.
221 3

DRY GOODS!
I always get value at
221 1† LIGGET & HAMILTON'S.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL { Is perfectly odorless.
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL { Does not smoke the chimney.
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WILEY'S CHINA HALL,
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BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
Wrappers, Comforters and Quilts, very cheap, at
221 1† LIGGET & HAMILTON'S.

THREE FARMS FOR SALE,
AT NEW PAISLEY.
Conveniently situated to Churches, Q.M. & O. Railroad; about thirty miles from Montreal. Will be sold cheap. For particulars and terms, apply to
JOHN MURRAY,
and JAMES FURSE, New Glasgow.
MATHEW TINDALE, on the farm.
SHAW & GOWDEY,
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FALL AND WINTER CURTAINS FOR 1883.
At S. CARSLEY'S.
HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
We can with every confidence assert that our show of these Goods far exceeds any before made in this City, and this is borne out by those who have visited our show-rooms this season. The unqualified expression of approval convinces us that our endeavours to meet the requirements and tastes of our clients have not been in vain, and in return we only ask you
TO COME TO
S. CARSLEY'S.
To get a fair exchange for Your Money.
No one class is entered, for we buy to suit all, and the immense Stock of almost every description of curtains and curtain materials is daily making the fact a recognised one in Montreal.
Do you want a low price Lace Curtain, Go at once to S. CARSLEY'S.
Do you want a handsome Lace Curtain, Go at once to S. CARSLEY'S.
Do you want a Tapestry Curtain under, $5.00 the Pair, Go at once to S. CARSLEY'S.
Do you want a Tapestry Curtain over, $50.00 the Pair, Go at once to S. CARSLEY'S.
These and all intermediate prices can be seen, purchased, fixed, in the most approved style and with the newest Poles or Cornices, from S. CARSLEY'S.

WHAT IS S CARSLEY
Going to produce for his clients next? Why, a ½ covered
BRASS WINDOW POLE
Complete with
ENDS, RINGS and BRACKETS,
FOR $1.75.
No House in the Dominion of Canada is in a better position to execute orders for Cornice Poles than S. CARSLEY.
See the above and you will see a marvel of cheapness, at S. CARSLEY'S.
See the Brass Poles from ½-in. to 2-in. and you will see the best finish produced, at S. CARSLEY'S.
See the Wood Poles with Brackets to match, all sizes, at S. CARSLEY'S
An Ebonized Porture with Shelf and Pole combined, a novelty, at S. CARSLEY'S.
A work of Art, handpainted China Pole Ends, at S. CARSLEY'S.
New Curtain Chains, at S. CARSLEY'S.
New Mixed Tasseled Curtain Holders to match. Curtains very handsome, at S. CARSLEY'S.
New Fringes, New Gimps, New Cords.
All novelties, at
S. CARSLEY'S
HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

UMBRELLAS, UMBRELLAS, UMBRELLAS.
S. CARSLEY'S Stock is replete with the choicest assortment of handles and natural sticks from every quarter of the Globe. Fox's Lock Rib paragon frames curved tip and high pitched. Prices same as charged in England, and 35 p. c lower than any House in the Dominion.
S. CARSLEY is glad to be able to state that he now has his work done on the premises.
UMBRELLAS RECOVERED,
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED,
UMBRELLAS MADE to ORDER.
S. CARSLEY'S,
GREAT UMBRELLA STORE,
395 NOTRE DAME STREET.
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Music Teachers, Choir Leaders, School Teachers.
For Common Schools SONG BELLS. (50 cts) By L. O. Emerson. GOLDEN ROBIN (50c.) W. O. Perkins. WHIPPOORWILL (50c) MERRY CHIMES (50 cts.) SONG ECHO (75 cts.) All are good, cheerful, genial collections of school music.
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For Singing Classes THE SINGERS' WELCOME (75 cents.) By Emerson. PEERLESS. (75c.) By W. O. Perkins. THE IDEAL (75c.) Classes with either of these books, are sure to be successful.
For Musical Societies REDEMPTION ($1.) Novello edition. This new and remarkable work is well worth practising. Also, the easy RUTH and BOAZ ($5 cts.), and the fine scenic Cantata, JOSEPH'S BONDAGE ($1.) Also all the Oratorios, Masses, and a large number of Sacred and Secular Cantatas. Send for lists.
For Choirs SHEPHERD CHURCH COLLECTION, ($1.25.) TEMPLE ($1.) HERALD OF PRAISE ($1.) ANTHEM HARP ($1.25.) EMERSON'S BOOK OF ANTHEMS ($1.25.) CHURCH OFFERING ($1.25.) GEM GLEANER ($1.), and many others. Send for descriptive lists.
Any book mailed for the retail price.
Lists free. Inquiries cheerfully answered.
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COVERNTON'S CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH cleanses and preserves the teeth, and purifies the breath. Price 25 cts. Prepared only by C. J. COVERNTON & CO. Cor. Bleury & Dorchester Sts
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FOR THE PEOPLE.
John Murphy & Co.'s
KID GLOVES
Are the right makes for the people, as they are the best-fitting gloves made and give the most wear.
JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.
prices for Kid Gloves are always the lowest and their assortment is always the largest.
JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.
Kid Gloves are always fresh, soft and pliable.
JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.
Trade in Kid Gloves is so large that to keep their stock assorted they have fresh shipments arriving almost every week.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.
In calling attention to their stock of Kid Gloves for the Fall trade, beg to state that they are in a position to supply all colors in all sizes and all qualities, in all the leading styles for this season and at prices to suit every pocket, as the following price-list will show:—
2-Buttoned Kid Gloves in black and colors only 25cts per pair.
Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in black and dark colors only 39c per pair.
2-Buttoned Kid Gloves in black and colors from 50c per pair.
Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, extra fine quality, only 75c per pair.
4 to 18-Buttoned Kid Gloves in black and all the leading colors, also white, from $1.
Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in all lengths and all the leading shades.
Laced Gloves, with hooks, in all lengths and all colors from $1.25.
The popular store for Kid Gloves is
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,
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JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.
Over 600 pairs sold last week.
QUALITY CONSIDERED, our Kid Gloves are by far the cheapest in Montreal.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

FRINGES.
New Fringes, direct from the manufacturers in Germany, all marked at lowest cash prices.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

RIBBONS.
Silk Corded Ribbons in black and all colors.
Satin Ribbons in black and all colors.
Velvet Ribbons in the new makes and all colors.
Sash Ribbons in every width, color and quality.
Ottoman Corded Ribbons in black and all colors.
Our assortment of Ribbons is the largest and our prices are right.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

FIRST IMPORTATION.
Our first importation of Costumes in the latest European styles are just to hand.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
The prices are moderate and the styles are good.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

NOW IS THE TIME.
Now is the time to leave your orders for Costumes, Ulsters, Dolmans and Jackets—fit and workmanship perfect—at our Establishment.
John Murphy & Co.,
403 & 405 Notre Dame Street,
105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER STREET.
Terms CASH and Only One Price.
219†

1,000 BOXES
BURRELL'S
CELEBRATED CHOPPING AXES:
Darling Wedge,
Nick of Woods,
Lumberman's Pride,
Three Rivers, and
Canadian Pattern.
SEND US YOUR ORDERS BY LETTER.
WILLIAM DARLING & CO.,
30 St. Sulpice Street,
MONTREAL.
207 s

EXCHANGE BANK.
BILLS OF THIS BANK TAKEN AT PAR
—AT—
RONAYNE'S
POPULAR SHOE HOUSE,
221 3* CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

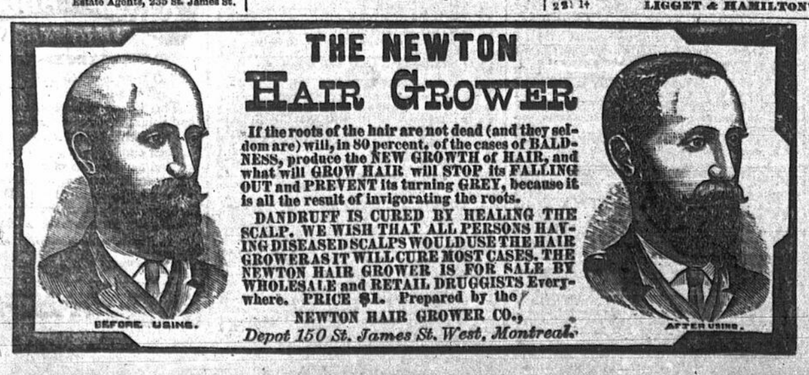
THE LAMP STORE—COLE'S.
413—NOTRE DAME ST.—413.
Lamps, Chandeliers, Brackets, Oils.
221 1†
THE CASH AND ONE PRICE system enables them to always give the best and cheapest to be had in Dry Goods, at
221 1† LIGGET & HAMILTON'S.

TO THE TRADE.
JUST OPENED
A Shipment of very choice
DOLMANS,
MANTLES
& JACKETS.
CARSLEY & CO.,
93 ST. PETER STREET.
221†1

ONE TELLS ANOTHER, and all inform their friends of the cheap Dry Goods they get for cash at
221 1† LIGGET & HAMILTON'S.

THE Admiration OF THE WORLD. Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer IS PERFECTION!
Public Benefactress. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN has justly earned this title, and thousands are this day rejoicing over a fine head of hair produced by her unequaled preparation for restoring, invigorating, and beautifying the Hair. Her World's Hair Restorer quickly cleanses the scalp, removing Dandruff, and arrests the fall; the hair, if gray, is changed to its natural color, giving it the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.
COMPLIMENTARY. "My hair is now restored to its youthful color; I have not a gray hair left. I am satisfied that the preparation is not a dye, but acts on the secretions. My hair ceases to fall, which is certainly an advantage to me, who was in danger of becoming bald." This is the testimony of all who use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.
"One Bottle did it." That is the expression of many who have had their gray hair restored to its natural color, and their bald spot covered with hair, after using one bottle of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. It is not a dye.

TO RENT—Furnished, until 1st May, the house 206 Peel street. Apply on the premises. 221 1
TO LET—Furnished house, 86 Fort street. Apply to H. K. Thomas, 131 St. James street. 221 1
TO LET—First flat, heated, modern improvements, with use of kitchen if required; West End, first-class. Address "X 1368," STAR office. 221 3
ROOM—Unfurnished, 20 Anderson street. 221 2
ROOM—And Board, a large front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen, at 628 Palace st., East of Beaver Hall. 221 3
ROOM—Large, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom for gentleman in private family, no children, with use bath, &c. References. Call or address 193 Bleury street. 221 3
ROOM—Double bedroom furnished, 12 Chenneville street. 221 4
ROOM—Well-furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple. Use of parlor, piano, dining room and kitchen if required; gas. Apply 30 St. Antoine street. 221 1
FOR SALE—The contents of a small house, 809 Craig street. 221 3
FOR SALE—Thorough-bred Alderney Bull, three years old, took second prize at Provincial Exhibition, 1882. Can be seen at McVey's Stable, 45 Bonsecours street. 221 2
FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash, the use of a first-class Bar Room with fixtures and Stock, situated in the principal business part of the City, with license and rent until May first. First-class trade established. Good satisfactory reason will be given to purchaser for selling. Possession will be given at once. Address "Z 1411," STAR office. 221 5
FOR SALE—A first-class genuine Irish jaunting car, imported from Ireland. Can be seen at Lariviere carriage shop, No. 74 St. Antoine street. 221 6
LOST—Sept. 6th, Black and Tan Bitch, very short bull head; answers to name of "Bessy." Rewarded on returning same to 24 Dominique street. Any person retaining her after this notice will be prosecuted according to law. 221 1
LOST—On Monday, September 17th, in going from City to Long Point, in cab or boat, one small Morocco Pocket Book, containing papers and money to amount of nearly 400 dollars. Finder by returning said book will be handsomely rewarded. Walter Drake, 51 St. Gabriel street, Montreal. 221 3
STOLEN—On or about the 7th Instant, a Tapestry Carpet, 50 to 60 yards, dark green pattern, small red spot, good as new, having been removed from the basement flat by the Fortification lane entrance. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will give information regarding the same, or the carter who took it. Any party having the said carpet in their possession will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Apply to SHAW & GOWDEY, 235 St. James street. 221
FOUND—On Tuesday, Sept. 17th, a fox terrier Dog. Owner can have him at 104 Lagauchetiere street by proving property. J. Purcell. 221 1
WANTED—Board for a family of three Boys, aged 8, 10, 13, and a sister, 19 years of age. The three Boys will attend school. A good home, where oversight would be taken. Address with terms, &c., "Y 1405," STAR office. 221 1
WANTED—Small House, immediately, 10 minutes from Bonsaventure Sts. Address "Z 1415," STAR office. 221 1
WANTED—To purchase, with immediate possession, a dwelling house, somewhere between Mackay street and Union Avenue. Price from $5000 to $8000. Address "D 963," STAR office. 221 0
WANTED—For October, by two ladies, large bedroom and small sitting room, (furnished or unfurnished) with board, between Union Avenue and Stanley street preferred. Address with references, "X 1367," STAR office. 221 1
WANTED—A Lady Teacher, holding a Model School Diploma, and capable of teaching French, to take charge of the Intermediate Department of the Three Rivers Academy. Applications with testimonials received by T. A. Young, Esq., M. A., Principal; or Alex. Houliston, Esq., Sec. of Board of Trustees, Three Rivers, Que. 221 4



Third Edition

CITY COUNCIL.

Yesterday's Meeting.

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon at which were present the Mayor, Aldermen Grenier, Fairbairn, Rainville, Generaux, Farrell, Tansey, Dubuc, Roy, Laurent, Hagar, Stroud, Brown, Beauchamp, E. Wilson, Robert, Provost, Donovan, Beausoleil, Berger, Mount, Holland and Jeannotte.

After routine the question of the proposed new Bonaventure Depot was brought up, the plan was laid upon the table and explained in detail by Mr. E. P. Hannaford, Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway.

The report of the Finance Committee was then read recommending the adoption of the plan, on condition that the cost be not less than $300,000 and authorising the Mayor to sign on behalf of the Corporation. Ald. Grenier moved that the report be adopted.

Ald. Beauchamp moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Fairbairn, "that the report be not now considered but that it should be left over until another meeting."

Ald. Grenier said the question had been before the Council for four years and he hoped the amendment would be voted down.

The amendment was lost by a majority of 16 to 3, the main motion being carried by a majority of 17 to 3, Ald. Beauchamp and Fairbairn alone dissenting.

The following petitions were then presented: From Henderson Brothers, for permission to keep lumber yards, one on cadastral lot, No. 1,379, St. Ann's Ward, and another at No. 155 McCord street. Referred to Fire Committee.

From Pierre Charrette, for leave to erect a steam engine at No. 31 Barclay street. Referred to same committee.

From K. Blackwell, for leave to erect a boiler at his workshops, corner of Cemde street and the canal. Referred to Fire Committee.

The following petitions were also referred to the same committee:—From Treffle Bastien, to open a wood yard; from Geo. E. Desbarats, Thomas Scanlan and Dame Elmira Elie, for permission to erect steam engines on their premises.

A petition from Dr. N. Loverin, asking permission to be relieved from paying part of a drain built in Bronsden Lane, was referred to the Road Committee.

The petition, which has already been referred to in THE STAR, of the East End Abattoir Company was then read, which stated that the petitioners believe the time has come when private slaughtering should cease within the city limits, and provision be made to supply the butchers with the necessary conveniences for slaughtering, and asking that the Council allow the petitioners to appear before them, or that a committee be appointed by the Council, to confer with a committee from the shareholders and creditors of the Montreal Abattoir Co.

Ald. Grenier moved, seconded by Ald. Provost, that the petition be referred to a joint committee of finance and markets, it was an important question and should be settled at once.

Ald. Beausoleil moved, seconded by Ald. Holland, that the petition be left over till next meeting.

The amendment was put to a vote and carried, fourteen voting for and six against it.

A communication was read from the Dominion Abattoir Company, in reference to the absence of the enforcement of the abattoir by-law and asking that measures may speedily be adopted to have the by-law put in force or that the stockholders be reimbursed for the large amount of money they have spent on the faith of the by-law being enforced by the city taking over the property of the Company.

Reports were then read from the Finance Committee recommending concurrence in the report of the Road Committee for the construction of sewers in Notre Dame, Susanne, Iberville, St. Catherine, and St. Roch streets. Adopted.

From the Finance Committee, voting concurrence in the report of the Road Committee for the construction of sewers in Barre, Cadieux, St. Dominique, Napoleon, and Roy streets. Adopted.

From the Park Commissioners recommending that the prosecution of the new road on Mount Royal Park be continued without intermission. Referred to Finance Committee.

A report was also read from the Finance Committee recommending that Mr. P. O'Meara, the Assistant City Clerk, be dismissed and that Mr. Gosselin be appointed as his successor with a salary of $1,500 a year.

An amendment was moved by Ald. Rainville seconded by Ald. Genereux, that the salary be $1,800 a year. The amendment was then put and carried, there being only one dissentient voice.

Ald. Laurent moved, seconded by Ald. Hagar that owing to the sudden accident which had incapacitated the City Surveyor from fulfilling his duties, Mr. Briton be appointed Acting Surveyor. Carried unanimously.

Ald. Beausoleil moved, seconded by Ald. Tansey, that the report of the special committee on the extension of the city limits as far as the municipality of Hochelaga was concerned, be adopted.

Moved by Ald. Donovan, seconded by Ald. Holland, in amendment, That in the opinion of Council it is not expedient to proceed further with the question of annexing any of the adjoining municipalities until a fair and deliberate consideration is given to the following resolution, namely: Whereas a great disparity now exists between the several wards of the city in regard to area of territory, taxable property, revenue derivable therefrom, and number of ratepayers, and whereas it is the opinion of this Council that the time has arrived that a new and better adjustment of boundaries should be made in the several wards so as to equalize the same on a more equitable basis in relation to each other, and that, before proceeding to annex any of the adjoining municipalities, be it therefore resolved, that a special committee composed of the following members, namely, Ald. Stevenson, Generaux, Beauchamp, J. G. Wilson, with the mover and seconder, Laurent, Roy, Grenier, be appointed to consider the whole question, and report to this Council at the earliest possible period the result of their labors with the view of obtaining the necessary legislation at the approaching session of the Local Parliament to give effect to any alteration that may be decided upon by this Council.

On a division the amendment was lost by thirteen votes to six.

After a lengthy discussion it was moved by Ald. Fairbairn that the consideration of the report be postponed till the next meeting of the Council. The amendment was lost, five voting for and fourteen against it.

The main motion for the adoption of the report was then carried by a vote similar to the last.

The meeting then adjourned.

Amusements.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—Messrs. Baker and Farron appear next week at the Academy of Music in a new play entitled "The Government House." The Toronto *Mail* says: "Messrs. Baker and Farron are supported by an excellent company, and every role in the cast is admirably sustained. Mr. Farron, as Corporal Mulcahy, has a part which seems to fit him as well as either of the other two in which he has made a reputation. His brogue is rich and natural, and his actions and expression always give extra effect to everything he says. His songs never fail to elicit a demand or an encore. Mr. Baker's Krakwitz ought to become as popular as his Chris, in the favorite Chris and Lena. The part gives him every opportunity for the display of his talents in his peculiar line of comedy, and it is scarcely necessary to say that full advantage is always taken. His songs last evening were warmly applauded. Miss Marie Morosini and Miss Eva Barker, as Rose and Mollie respectively, were very pleasing. Mr. Harry Rich, as Julius, invented the part with all the humor possible, and was always welcome upon the stage. In fact the cast throughout was admirably filled and an excellent performance given. 'The Government House' will be repeated this evening."

Wedding Bells.

The members of the McCready family and their friends, comprising a numerous assemblage, gathered at the St. Ann's Church this morning to witness the celebration of the marriage of Miss Louisa McCready, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas McCready, to Mr. Frank Langan, eldest son of George Langan, Dorea, County Meath, Ireland. The Rev. Joseph Repentigny conducted the service, and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Robert McCready.

"Memories."

Lord Lorne has written a book entitled "Memories of Canada and Scotland" which will be published immediately after His Excellency's departure from Canada by Messrs. Dawson Bros. The volume will contain speeches delivered in all parts of Canada from East to West and in Montana, San Francisco, Londonderry and Liverpool. The book will also contain poems on Canadian themes taken from the several parts of Canada visited. The volume will be a souvenir to all Canadians of a nobleman who has identified himself with the feelings and aspirations of this country and who always will be a friend to Canada

THE TELEGRAPH DEAL.

Low and the Montreal Telegraph Company—The Lease Declared Legal.

To-day being judgment day in the Court of Appeals a large number of the members of the Bar as well as a number of strangers were present. Chief Justice Bermudez, of Louisiana, occupied a seat on the bench. The first case disposed of was the Montreal Telegraph Company, Appellants, and John Low, Respondent. The appeal was taken from a judgment of the Superior Court rendered by Hon. Mr. Justice Rainville which held that the lease to the Great North Western Telegraph Company was *ultra vires*, that it is, in effect, an entire abandonment for ninety seven years of all the rights, privileges and franchises of the Montreal Telegraph Company, that it operates illegally as a practical removal of the head office of the Company from Montreal, imperils the existence of the charter, renders it liable to forfeiture, is an illegal delegation of its functions and puts it out of the power of the Montreal Telegraph Company to perform its duties to its shareholders and to the public. This judgment was rendered in virtue of article 358 of the civil code. The judgment of the Court of Appeals this morning has reversed the judgment of the Court below, the Hon. the Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion and Hon. Mr. Justice Ramsay dissenting. By the judgment the lease to the Great North Western is declared legal and binding, that it is no abandonment of franchise, and is in effect that according to its act of incorporation the Company has a right to lease, convey and part with its property of every description without any restriction whatever.

The case will be taken to the Privy Council. Messrs. Abbott, Tait & Abbotts with Mr. Joseph Doutre, Q.C., as counsel, appears for the Company and Messrs. Maclaren, Leet & Smith with Mr. S. Bethune, Q.C., as counsel for Mr. Low.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Morning Session.

At the Court of Queen's Bench this morning Jules Reeves was found not guilty of perjury.

John Stewart was placed on trial charged with stealing $200 in money from the person of Joseph Martin, advocate, Quebec, as the latter was going on board of the Quebec boat on the 27th August last. The particulars of this robbery have already been given to the public.

Mr. Davidson, Crown prosecutor, in laying the case before the jury warned them that the police were aware that an organized gang existed in the city for the purpose of preying upon travellers, and that it behooved them to follow the facts and details of the evidence with the keenest attention.

Sporting Notes.

Hosmer and Plaisted have arrived at Sodus Point. Courtney, Hanlan, Ross and others are expected to-night. Drawing for positions takes place to-night.

Courtney has been sued by a bank in Troy, N. Y., for the price of several shells, reported to have been given him by a boat firm as a sort of an advertisement. Courtney says they were too light and worthless.

The Canadian "Sportsman" says:—"A flock of robins and sparrows attacked a cat that had stolen a young bird in Montreal, and by pecking her upon the head compelled her to drop her prey and run for her life."

The latest betting on the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire events is as follows:—

Cesarewitch—500 to 30 against "Hackness" [t], 500 to 25 against "Witchcraft" [t], 500 to 20 against "Isabel" [t], 500 to 20 against "Tonans" [t].

Cambridgeshire—1,000 to 50 against "Hamako" [t and w].

"Quicklime" has been struck out of the Great Yorkshire Handicap at Doncaster.

A match has been made for $5,000 between "Jay-Eye-See" and "St. Julien," to be trotted over the Gentleman's Driving Park, Fleetwood, on September 29. This will be the greatest match race which has ever taken place, "Jay-Eye-See" having a record of 2.10½ and "St. Julien" 2.11¼.

The Buffalo Bicycle Club will hold their annual tournament on the 13th October. Over one hundred competitors will be on hand, amongst whom are many Canadians. The races will be conducted under the rules and auspices of the League of American Wheelmen. The following are the most important of the contests: One mile heat race, best two in three, first prize, the Austin M. Edwards medal, value $1,000. The prize must be won three times before the winner can hold it. The trophy will be given to the winner as mile champion of the year 1881. Second and third prizes will also be given in this contest. A mile dash for the champion's badge, value $100, with second and third prizes. A five-mile straight-away, free for all; amateurs, first, gold badge, valued at $45, with second and third prizes. Other races with valuable prizes are offered, among them a one mile dash for those who have never one a prize, single fancy riding, double fancy riding, two mile dash, slow riding, and for tricycle race. Entries close at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, September 12. Column will be formed at the Genesee at 1 p.m., wheelmen proceeding in a body to the driving park. The tourney will begin at 2 p.m. sharp. No money prizes will be given, as the organization maintains strictly the status of amateurs.

Acknowledgements.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME AT MURRAY BAY.—The Treasurer acknowledges the following sums: Collection Murray Bay Protestant Church, $59 29; collection at Sunday School, $13 05; Juvenile bazaar at the House, $23 65; proceeds of entertainment at Du Berger's Hall per Hope Sewell, $61 00; Tennis tournament in Mrs. Boswell's grounds, $55 25; Friends per Dr Stimpson, $59; the Rev Canon DuMoulin, $5; the Hon E Blake, $5; V Cronyn, Esq, London, $5; Miss Watson, $2; Miss L Watson, $1; Mr A Campbell, $1; Dr Potts, $2; Mrs Vanneck, $5; George Drummond, Esq, $20; Mrs J H R Molson, $5; collected by Dr Potts at Metis, Dr Potts, $5; W Withall, $5; M Scholes, $5; Jno Henderson, $5; Mrs S Finlay, $5; Mrs E H Botterell, $5; Mrs Renfraw, $5; Donald Mackay, Esq, $5; Mrs Boisseau, $4; Mrs Moore, $3; A Jeffrey, $2; Mrs P Laing, $2; Mrs Gamet, $2; Geo Kemp, Esq, $2; Mrs. Holt, $2; Dr and Mrs Harrington, $2; Mrs Grier, $2; A Friend, $2; A Friend, $2; Mrs D McFarlane, $1; Mrs Jas Johnston, $1; Mrs Currie, $1; Mrs Nichol, $1; Mrs LaPage, $1; Miss McMaster $1; Wm Short, $1; Mrs Skelton, $1; A Friend, $1; A Friend, 50c; Per Mrs Thompson, $28.

Lord Carnarvon.

Last evening a reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stephen at their residence, Drummond street, to their distinguished guests, Lord and Lady Carnarvon. Invitations had been sent to most of our leading citizens and the gathering was a large and brilliant one.

The banquet to-night promises to be a very successful affair, the list of subscribers including nearly all our leading citizens. Amongst those to be present are the Lieut.-Governors of Quebec and Ontario, members of the Dominion and Provincial Cabinets, Hon. Edward Blake and many gentlemen of distinction.

CITY ITEMS.

—A carter named Lapierre fell from his carriage last night while driving along Notre Dame street, and sustained some severe bruises. He was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital.

—The Montreal Nailmakers' Union, which recently secured the Mechanics' Hall, Delisle street, as their future meeting place, will celebrate the event by holding a grand ball on the 24th inst.

—Andrew Gosselin, aged 39, residing on Champlain street, had both legs badly bruised yesterday afternoon while digging a well in the street, by the sides falling in. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

—Lord Carnarvon, pro-Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, will attend a reception given by the three English Lodges in this city, at the St. Paul's Lodge Room, Academy of Music, at 12.30 noon to-morrow (Thursday).

—A very large audience attended the sale at Shaw & Gowdey's rooms this morning. The cottage, No. 224 St. Martin Street, was sold to Rev. John Fraser, for $3,060 cash and expenses. The Deacon Estate properties having failed to realise the amount placed upon them by the trustees were withdrawn.

—The examination into the case of John McWillie whose house was burned at St. Laurent last month was continued yesterday morning in the Enquete room before Fire Commissioner Jones. Several witnesses were examined to prove the firing of the premises from sparks from the locomotive, and also to identify the actual locomotive that caused the fire.

—On Saturday night Mr. J. B. Futvoye, Superintendent of the Waterloo and Magog Railway, telegraphed from St. Johns to Detective Fahey, marking the time at which the message was sent. The message on being received was immediately telephoned to Mr. Fahey's residence, 201 St. Denis Street. An answer was returned and received by Mr. Futvoye in thirteen minutes from the time the first message was sent.

—St Patrick's Church was yesterday morning the scene of a very pleasing event, it being the marriage of Miss Kate Donnelly, daughter of Mr. Jas. Donnelly of this city, and Mr. M. Feron, formerly of Montreal, but now a merchant of Winnipeg. A choir of young ladies, by permission, assisted at the musical portion of the ceremony, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Father Feron, of Lindsay, cousin of the bridegroom. After the ceremony the party drove to the residence of the bride's father, where the wedding breakfast was partaken of.

FAREWELL VISIT.

Lord Lorne and H. R. H. Princess Louise to Visit Montreal in October.

The Mayor has received the following:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th Sept., 1883.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor-General to inform you that he is desirous with Her Royal Highness, to pay a farewell visit to Montreal. He would be much obliged before making definite arrangements, if you will furnish him with any suggestions which may appear to you as agreeable to the City Council, and which would give pleasure to the citizens; but as the time at his disposal is very limited the programme must necessarily be short. The prob

Last Edition.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,

AN IGNOMINIOUS BACKDOWN.

"The Boston" Withdraws its Action against "The Star"—A Virtual Confession of Guilt.

The alleged virtuous indignation of the proprietors of the Boston Clothing Store at the exposure in THE STAR of their dishonest methods in business, and which alleged virtuous indignation took the form of an action for criminal libel, has come to a most inglorious termination. THE STAR was ready with its evidence in proof of its charges that "The Boston" was a swindling concern. The charges had been made in all seriousness and in the interest of those who were likely to suffer by the dishonest practices of the house; and THE STAR stood ready to abide by the consequences of their publication.

But the proprietors of "The Boston" have not seen fit to give the proprietors of THE STAR an opportunity to prove the case before a judge and jury. At the last moment one of the partners who was acting for the firm informed his lawyers that he would not the case before the Grand Jury, and subsequently went so far as to positively command the lawyers to stay further proceedings.

A CONFESSION.

He subsequently called upon the publisher of THE STAR and informed him that he had decided to withdraw the case. At the same time he admitted that business at "The Boston" had not been carried on as it should have been, but he hoped that by pulling down and changing the sign and returning to better methods he would be able to get out of the concern the money he had invested in it. This confession, though not so far reaching as more telling evidence before a court would have been, justifies the charges of THE STAR. The public have been warned and the proprietors of THE STAR have the gratification of knowing that they have been the humble means of abating what was a most dangerous establishment highly discreditable to the good name of the business people of Montreal.

Mr. Parker, the senior partner of "The Boston," has not yet put in his appearance at the Court of Queen's Bench, where he is wanted on a charge of subornation of perjury, a bench warrant having been issued for his arrest.

YIELD BATTERY ANNUAL COMPETITION.

The Firing of the Montreal Field Battery at the Isle of Orleans.

The annual competition of the Field Batteries of Artillery affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association has just been held. The Ontario Batteries held their competition at Woodbine Park near Toronto, and the Quebec batteries held theirs at the Island of Orleans, Colonel Stevenson's Montreal Field Battery firing on Monday. The detachments consisted of sixteen selected marksmen from each battery. Each detachment fired 60 rounds, 48 of common shell with percussion fuses and 12 shrapnel shell with time fuses. Each competitor had five minutes before shots, three common shell and two shrapnel. The shrapnel are very difficult shell to fire in target practice as much depends upon the condition of the atmosphere. Each gunner has to bore his own fuse and to judge as to the length required, in some conditions of the air more length of fuse is required, in others less, hence the necessity for the nicest of calculations. The day was very unfavorable for good shooting, having opened with a rain which finally cleared away and was succeeded by a fitful and gusty wind. Lt.-Col. Cotton, superintended the firing, firing two shots to get the range which was fourteen hundred yards. Lieut. Hudon of "A" Battery was in charge of the range party. The following is the score:

Sergt Thomas Walker	22
George M Stewart	26
Bomb'r Arthur Hennessy	14
Corp'l Alfred Hennessy	25
Sergt R J Kendall	34
" J D Kendall	33
Corp'l M Whitton	23
Gunner G H Horsman	28
" D A Rollo	47
Bomb'r J R Squibb	9
Gunner W Borden	30
" T H Symington	10
Corp R Kough	36
Gunner W Hudson	41
" C J Hibbard	20
" F Day	19
Total	442

The batteries affiliated with the Association have now all fired, and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the detachment of the Montreal Field Battery had to contend with on Monday, their score stands third on the list in point of aggregate, the following being the figures:—

Quebec	466
Welland	444
Guelph	444
Montreal	442

We believe none of the other batteries reached 400.

The Montreal battery, however, claims the highest individual score, Gun. D. A. Rollo, who by the way, fired in his first competition on Monday, scoring 47 out of a possible 56, the next highest scores made being by Bomb'r Lavoie of the Quebec and Captain Williams of the London Field Battery who each made 46.

The men of the Montreal Battery made a fine turn-out, and both going to and coming from Quebec created a most favorable impression by their soldierly bearing and presence, people generally having taken them for regulars.

SIGNED, SEALED, AND DELIVERED.

The Agreement Between the City, the Grand Trunk and the North Shore Railways Signed.

Early this morning the Mayor, the city clerk, Mr. Joseph Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk, Mr. Wm. Wainwright, General Manager of the North Shore, accompanied by Mr. Joseph Duhamel, Q.C., Solicitor, attended before Mr. F. J. Durand, Notary public, and signed the agreement for the erection of the proposed new depot and for handing over of the Belle Rive property to the North Shore. In the agreement concerning the depot the Grand Trunk binds itself to provide all necessary additional space required and to erect with all necessary accessories a depot to be completed before the expiration of the year 1885, to cost not less than $300,000. As a guarantee for the fulfilment of the agreement the Grand Trunk binds itself to deposit $100,000 in the Bank of Montreal to the joint credit of the city and the Company, which amount with all accrued interest is to be forfeited and to be paid to the city in the event of the Company failing to carry out its agreement. In consideration of the present engagement the city, on its part, binds itself, as soon as the agreement is ratified by the directors of the Grand Trunk in England, to deliver and surrender to the Company the stock and certificates now held by it of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company, but the present agreement is not in any way to interfere with the rights of the city in recovering its claim against the Company, in the event of the Company failing to carry out its obligations.

THE BELLE RIVE PROPERTY.

The agreement between the city and the North Shore Railway in connection with the Belle Rive property is signed by the Mayor, the City Clerk and Mr. Wainwright, and binds the Company to give the city the use of the property for a term of 5 years, at the expiration of which, and in the event of the Company not then requiring it a further term of ten years; but the Company is to have the right upon giving one year's notice to obtain possession of it again.

The $100,000, in the shape of a receipted cheque, was deposited with the Bank of Montreal this afternoon.

A Business-Like Horse.

Yesterday morning a man who keeps a stall in the Bonsecours Market left a horse attached to an express wagon, loaded with vegetables and fruit, standing in St. Paul st. In some way the horse became frightened and running up the street knocked over a man who attempted to stop him, then dashing on he piled a plasterer into a box of mortar, next he sought out a coal-heaver on the wharf, whom he did not succeed in hurting much, going from this he ran the wagon over a buggy, upsetting the vegetables and fruit and badly ruining the buggy. His next adventure was to run into a truck, whirling around he nearly smashed one her buggy, but at this juncture two wheels of the wagon broke down and he was captured. Fortunately no serious damage was done.

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Seventh Day—Morning Session.

The Synod re-assembled at 10:30 this morning.

Rev. Dr. Ketchum with the permission of the Prolocutor stated that the sermons of Bishop Lay and Bishop Jagger were now printed and a number sufficient for subscribers were in the hands of Dr. Johnson, together with two hundred copies for any additional subscribers. The remainder Dr. Ketchum proposed should be equally divided between himself and Judge Macdonald and the balance of the funds after paying for posters be paid over to the treasurer of the Synod.

Rev. Canon Carmichael then read the report of the Joint Committee appointed to consider the subject of the employment of women in the work of the Church, stating that the committee had agreed upon the following particulars as the basis of a canon to be presented to the Synod for consultation at its next session:

1st. Women may be profitably employed with official recognition either as deaconesses or as members of sisterhoods, provision being made in either case for efficient supervision by the Bishop in whose diocese they may be employed.

II. No such organization shall be formed in any Diocese without the sanction of the Bishop, in writing under his hand.

III. That a Deaconess should be formally made and set apart for the performance of certain ministrations by the Bishop and ought not to abandon this office unless with the written approval of the Bishop in whose Diocese she may be ministrating when wishing to resign.

IV. No one shall be made a Deaconess under the age of twenty-one years.

V. Testimonials as to character and proof of qualification by examination or otherwise after a period of probation shall be required previous to the making of a Deaconess.

VI. The House of Bishops shall be requested to scale a form for the making and setting apart of Deaconesses.

VII. No Deaconess shall be appointed to minister in any parish or mission or congregation without the consent of the incumbent, but this shall not prevent the temporary employment of any Deaconess, or sister, for any special or individual case, such as the attendance on the sick of any particular family, or association, for the purpose of mental help and encouragement. The rules and regulations must be submitted to and approved by the Bishop of the Diocese in which they are locally instituted, in writing under his hand.

The Joint Committee not being able to complete their work request permission to continue their labors and to make a further report at the next session. All of which was respectfully submitted."

Rev. Canon Carmichael then moved that the rule of order be suspended and that the report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Davidson, seconded by Rev. Mr. Mackeridge, that a committee be appointed to confer with the House of Bishops as to the amendment sent in and that this House do not concur in it. After some discussion the original motion was finally carried.

The following message was here received from the House of Bishops to the effect "That the Metropolitan begs to inform the Prolocutor that the following amendment to the canon on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society had been passed and resolved: That the 2nd clause of Article III. be amended to read, On the third day of each triennial session of the Provincial Synod the business of the Synod shall be suspended to allow the business connected with the Society to be transacted."

Resolved "That at the commencement of article VI. as amended the words 'it is recommended that' be inserted and the word 'shall' after the word 'canon' be scratched out.

Canon Brigstocke moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the Upper House on remaining business and the order in which it should be taken up. Carried.

A committee was then appointed as requested, and after conferring with the Upper House reported that that body would send in a message.

The following message was subsequently received: "The Metropolitan begs to inform the Prolocutor that the Upper House desires to inform the Lower House that the business of the Synod should be brought to a close this afternoon, so as to allow the prorogation of the Synod at five o'clock."

Rev. Mr. Lindsay read the report of the committee on the Year Book, which report recommended the appointing of another committee to confer with the first. The report was adopted and a motion was put appointing the committee, which was carried.

At this juncture the following message was received:—"The Metropolitan begs to inform the Prolocutor that the following resolution has been passed by the Upper House and requests the Lower House to take it into consideration: That the Lower House be requested to concur with the House in a petition to the House of Bishops to prepare a prayer for those whose occupation is on the sea."

A committee was appointed to confer with the House of Bishops and to draft a prayer.

Chief Justice Allen then moved that the report of the committee appointed to consider the constitution of the Synod and the order of proceedings and rules of order of the Lower House be taken up clause by clause, which was carried, but after the first clause was read a strong discussion took place, which finally ended in the whole report being laid over until next session.

Mr. E. J. Hemming moved:

"Whereas doubts have arisen whether this Synod can transact business at any extra or special session other than that mentioned in the notice concerning such special session,

"Be it resolved and declared that this Synod has and always has had the right to transact all such other business as may be brought before it in the same manner as at any ordinary triennial session, and that it is expedient so to do.

"That there is no power given to the Metropolitan or Bishops convening this Synod, either by the Constitution or Canons of this Synod, to restrict the action of this Synod, by notice or otherwise, when once lawfully convened." He quoted cases of the House of Commons, when that body had held its own against the Governor-General, and stated that the Provincial Synod was in exactly the same state, therefore that there is no power given to the Metropolitan or Bishops as in the motion, and that they have no power to call a special meeting of this Synod unless some business of importance is to be called before the Synod and that the Synod could not be restricted in any business which they saw fit to discuss. A very strong discussion was called forth from a number of the deanes on the motion, some for and some against, which was still going on when the House adjourned one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the Afternoon session the discussion on Mr. Hemming's motion of the morning was proceeded with.

Rev. Dr. Henderson then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hodgson, "That the resolution of Dr. Hemming be referred to the committee appointed for the revision of the Constitution and Rules of Order, with liberty to recommend such changes in the Constitution as may be considered desirable to clear up the question of what business may or may not be transacted at special meetings.

The amendment carried.

Rev. Canon Dart, D.C.L., moved, seconded by Chief Justice Allen,

"That Clause III. of Constitution, p. 126, Journal of 1880, be amended by substituting eight for twelve as the number of delegates of each order from each diocese."

The motion was ably put before the Synod by the mover in very strong terms, making as a particular point that the maritime provinces greatly wished the number of delegates of each order from each diocese to be reduced. Rev. Canon Evans replied, in opposition to the motion, stating that it was not fair at so late an hour in the proceedings to press a question of so much importance.

Rev. Mr. Armstrong moved in amendment, seconded by Dean Baldwin, that the motion of Canon Dart be referred to the Committee of Constitution, and laid over till next session of the Synod.

THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Unjustifiable Rumors—Still Redeeming its Notes.

Many of the rumors which are being circulated in connection with the Exchange Bank are utterly devoid of foundation. One of them to the effect that an ex-director and many of his relatives had disposed of large blocks of their stock recently is false in every regard, the gentleman in question not having had a single stock transacted with the bank since Marchhast nor have any of the members of the family. According to the stock ledger there has not been a transfer of any importance since the last general meeting in July, so that the directors and the largest shareholders have held on to the sinking ship right through. The Bank to-day has been redeeming all notes presented, but has been refusing to accept cheques unless by special instructions from the manager.

Mr. Ansley.

Mr. Ansley still continues unconscious at the General Hospital but his condition on the whole is somewhat improved to-day, giving grounds for the hope that he may yet survive. He has been visited by several medical gentlemen, who are all dubious as to the result.

Evening Telegrams.

LORD GRANVILLE GOES TO FRANCE.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Earl Granville, accompanied by his wife, left Dover to-day for Calais, France.

THE STRIKING WEAVERS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The striking weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne held a mass meeting to day. A resolution was adopted rejecting the master's proposals and deciding that they will remain out another month, pending the preparation of new terms.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Condition of Affairs in Wall Street To-day.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Sept 10, 3 p. m.—Northern Pacific and Oregon Trans. stocks were again the feature of the share speculation to-day. Pressure to sell continued heavy, Northern Pacific Preferred made a decline to 69, Common to 37¼ and Oregon Trans., 60. Other active shares were lower, but in comparison the changes were insignificant. The market closed lower, but with a strong undertone. Sales of the Villard stocks were enormous.

FROM QUEBEC.

Coal—Steamer Ashore—Harvesting.

QUEBEC, Sept. 10.—A cargo of Scotch coal brought $4.60 per ton.

The steamer "Royal" is ashore at Platon and is likely to be a total loss.

Harvesting is progressing rapidly in the Quebec district.

ENGLAND AND THE VATICAN.

Mr. Errington's Services to be Called Again Into Requisition.

ROME, Sept. 10.—Mr. Errington, who figured here recently in connection with his offices as representative of the British Government, accredited to the Vatican for the purpose of prevailing upon the Pope to interfere and prevent the Irish clergy from taking active part in the national league meetings, is expected to visit this city in November. At that time the Irish bishops will reach here for the purpose of taking part in the Council which the Pope has called of the chief prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in Europe and America, for the purpose of devising means for maintaining friendly relations with the powers. Mr. Errington will again represent the British Government, and will use whatever influence he possesses towards establishing friendly relations between his government and the Irish people.

CABLE.

A MIND READER ROBBED.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Mr. W. Irving Bishop, the American mind reader, was robbed last night, at a Liverpool Hotel, of a large amount of money in bank of England notes.

ON BOARD MR. GLADSTONE'S YACHT.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—Among the guests present at the lunch on board Mr. Gladstone's yacht yesterday was the Czar of Russia. Mutual toasts were drunk, and Mr. Tennyson gave a reading, one of his own poems being the selection.

THE TAMATAVE AFFAIR.

LONDON, September 10.—A Calcutta despatch to the "Times" says the accounts of the French outrages at Tamatave fall far short of the truth. The despatch states that when the English Consul was dying the French priests endeavored to force him to become a Catholic and compelled him to kiss the crucifix.

UNEASINESS AT CANTON.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Hong Kong says: "Much anxiety continues to be felt at Canton. It is considered probable that in case of another attack on the foreign concession the Chinese troops on the gunboats there will make common cause with their countrymen. A hundred British soldiers are kept in Hong Kong ready for action in case of an emergency. The Chinese at Foo-Choo are restless and hostile to the Europeans. A British gunboat has been ordered to anchor opposite the concession."

AMERICAN.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

GLEN'S FALLS, N.Y., September 10.—Thomas Gallagher, the murderer of Walter Hadlan, on Monday night gave himself up.

LAWLESSNESS IN ARIZONA.

TUCSON, ARIZ, Sept. 10.—Three outrages, by desperadoes, are reported. The Governor will have to suppress them. The civil authorities are powerless.

A PLAN TO RELIEVE GREELY.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Mr. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, is considering a plan for the relief of the Greely expedition, submitted to him by Chief Engineer Melville, who volunteers to take charge of it.

LAWN BREAKER BURNED.

SCRANTON, Sept. 10.—The Fairlawn breaker in which the accident occurred two weeks ago, resulting in the death of two men, was burned this morning. Loss $50,000. Five hundred persons are out of work.

Condensed Telegrams.

The New York "Tribune" reduced its price to 3 cents to-day.

The loss by a fire on Broadway, N.Y., last night, is estimated at $350,000 to $1,000,000. The burned buildings adjoined the Prescott House, and the guests of the latter were panic stricken for a time.

A panic occurred in goal at St. Louis yesterday during the destruction of the Phœnix planing mill opposite. The prisoners were alarmed by the fire engine, and fell on their knees begging to be liberated.

The fire at Adam's mill, Paterson, yesterday broke up the annual parade of the Paterson fire department. The visiting firemen joined in the work of extinguishing the fire. A panic occurred among the mill hands, but they all escaped.

The secret marriage yesterday of Geo. Gale the minstrel singer, and the daughter of Col. Trumbull of the Internal Revenue Service at Annapolis caused a sensation. Trumbull attempted to prevent the departure of his daughter on the train for Chicago, causing a scene.

SENECAL IN PARIS.

In the Best of Spirits and Certain of Success.

Hon. Henry Starnes, Provincial Minister of Railways, arrived in the city yesterday having seen Mr. Senecal in Paris no later than the fourth of this month.

Being informed by a STAR reporter of the damaging rumors which were in circulation regarding the success of Mr. Senecal's visit to France Mr. Starnes said, "They are all false, I saw him in Paris and he was in the best of spirits, with every prospect of succeeding in his great colonization scheme. I may also say," continued Mr. Starnes, "that I noticed a great desire on the part of the French people to invest their money in Canada on account of the present uncertainty regarding politics in that country since the death of the Count de Chambord."

"Then you found that his death has been of more importance than is generally supposed?"

"Certainly, and it is on this account that so many enquiries are being made regarding Canada in France."

"How about Canada and the Trocadero?"

"Oh, that is all settled; arrangements have been made in addition to the exhibit from here to remove our section of the fishery exhibition from London to Paris and the French Government have behaved most graciously in the matter."

"Did you find any bad feeling either in England or France in regard to recent events in China and Madagascar?"

"Not at all; there is nothing of the kind; both countries are desirous of doing all in their power to perpetuate *l'accord parfait* which has so long existed between them."

From other sources it is learned that Mr. Senecal leaves on the 25th of this month, accompanied by one of the Rothschilds bankers who comes to "look over" the country and who has made an offer for the bonds of the North Shore Railway.

There is absolutely no truth in the rumor that some of Mr. Senecal's paper went to protest yesterday.

Science.

The last four numbers of *Science* published at Cambridge, Mass., give extended reports of the proceedings at Minneapolis of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The address of Principal Dawson is published in full, as well as the very striking address of Prof. Rowland, of Baltimore, on the claims of pure science. *Science* is indispensable to any one who wishes to keep pace with the world's progress in knowledge, and its management is marked by liberality and genuine enterprise.

JACQUES CARTIER COUNTY.

Nomination Day—Mr. Mousseau and Mr. Descarrie Nominated.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

POINTE CLAIRE, Que., Sept. 10.—Excitement runs high in Jacques Cartier to-day over the nomination of candidates for the Local House at Ste. Geneviève. Your correspondent arrived at the place of nomination about noon, after a delightful drive of three hours. Soon after leaving the city the roads were found enlivened with numerous vehicles hurrying along with their loads of electors and politicians to the point of attraction and the little village of St. Geneviève was found crowded to overflowing with visitors.

At half-past twelve Mr. Louis Forest, the Returning Officer, from the steps of the Post Office, called for nomination papers.

The first paper was that nominating Hon. J. A. Mousseau, who was proposed by Dr. Tasse, Alderic Ouimet, Joseph Dubois, and some sixty others. Mr. Mousseau himself was not present.

A few minutes afterwards Mr. Descarrie arrived, escorted by a large committee. This paper was signed by L. B. Pigeon, Mayor of Lachine, Antime St. Denis, Mayor of St Annes village, Alphonse Robillard, Mayor of the parish of St. Anne's, Evariste Charett, prefect of the County, Urgele Valois, Mayor of Point Claire, and about eighty others. After waiting for the hour provided by law, the returning officers declared a poll and a general move was made to Mr. Descarries' head quarters opposite the parish church. Here after considerable wrangling between the party leaders, in regard to chairmanship, Messrs. Charette, prefect of the county, and Mayor Paiment were appointed joint chairmen, and it was decided that the meeting should last five hours, each party having the privilege of speaking half that time.

There must have been three or four thousand persons present, among whom was a large representation from the city, both of politicians and roughs.

Among the politicians present were Hon. Messrs. Mercier, Laflamme, W.W. Lynch, Trudel, Beaubien, Bellerose and Mousseau, Messrs. Tasse, M. P., Dr. Tasse, Bergeron, M.P., Vanasse, M.P., Pouprot, M.P., Girouard, M.P., T. St. Louis, A. Charlebois, Leblanc, M.P.

Mr. Dejardins, M.P., was the first speaker, then Mr. Descarries, the Opposition candidate, who claimed that Mr. Mousseau had not fulfilled his promises made to the electors when he last came before them and called upon them.

He then referred to the sale of the North Shore Railway to Senecal, and made the charges which are already well known. He asked them to pronounce against corruption and bribery, and said Senecal and Mousseau were robbing the Province.

THE POLLING PLACES.

At the approaching political contest in Jacques Cartier County the polling places will be eighteen in number, as follows: Three in St. Laurent; two in the parish of Lachine; four in Lachine; one in the village of Pointe Claire; two in the parish of Pointe Claire; one in the village of Ste. Anne de Bellevue; one in the parish of Ste. Anne; one in the village of Ste. Geneviève; two in the parish of Ste. Geneviève, and one in the parish of L'Ile Bizard.

Boston Liberal Club.

Mr. Francis E. Abbott, the founder, and for more than ten years the Editor of the *Index*, has established the Boston Liberal Club, for the purpose of propagating the views of the advanced and cultivated school of radical thinkers, of which he is the acknowledged leader. Abandoning the old lines of attack, Mr. Abbott advocates attention to the practical problems of the day, that of capital and labor; the question of liberty, individual, civil and religious; of education as demanded by modern life. To secure the co-operation of friends throughout America, the Club has elected Vice-Presidents in most of the principal cities of the United States, and two Montrealers have been included in the list. It is the Club's intention through platform and press to give voice to thoughtful and educated men, who have something to say as to how the difficulties, personal, social, municipal and national, of modern life, may be remedied or removed. Mr. Abbott, who has retired from journalism, is now engaged in private tuition, and is elaborating a new and profound philosophical system.

Illness of Prof. Adler.

Prof. Felix Adler, of New York, has been dangerously ill at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, whither he had gone for his Summer vacation. He is now considered out of danger, but fully a month must elapse before he can resume his work as lecturer to the Society for Ethical Culture, and leader of the various philanthropies which it conducts.

Laprairie Water Works.

The residents of Laprairie were quite jubilant yesterday as a result of the completion of the laying of the water pipes. The first water drawn was at the residence of Capt. Demers of the "Laprairie" who is the contractor and to whom much praise has been accorded for the satisfactory manner in which he has fulfilled his contract and the rapid dispatch which has characterized the operations. Over fifty families will draw their supply from the works in a day or two.

CITY ITEMS.

—At the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, the trial of Jules Reeves for perjury occupied the whole day.

—The funeral of young Perras, who was drowned in the river at Hochelaga on Sunday, took place at Longueuil this morning and was largely attended.

—Antoine Proulx, the victim of the shooting affray on Sunday last, still continues to improve. No attempt has yet been made to remove the bullet.

—The SS. "Oregon" brought out one hundred and fifty immigrants which arrived at the Tanneries last night. The number of immigrants by the "Lake Nepigon" was fifty.

Special Notice.

There will be a meeting of the former pupils of St. Mary's College, Wednesday, 19th inst., at 7.30 p. m., in the Academic Hall, Bleury street, to receive the report of the Treasurer of the Convention and elect the officers of the new Association of the former pupils. All are requested to attend.

GOLDEN FRUIT BITTERS, the best tonic ever introduced. A sample package of the Golden Fruit Pills goes with every bottle, and when used according to directions the result is unprecedented. Sold by all druggists. 6

FINANCIAL.

To gauge the exact situation in stock and money circles this morning is rather a difficult task, rumors are afloat here and there on the street and numerous proportionately as they are about. The policy therefore apparently conflicting. The morning's session of the stock pursued at the caution on all sides and for board was one of a decided disposition to sell banks" there was a long stock if not to sell realize on "long" on the general "short." The condition of nervousness and market then was on and contributed materially to unsettling matters as regards the financial circulating unfounded rumors of a character more or less standing of smaller banks and the effect of such a disinterested in the stock and equally represelfish tactics is most injurious would do well to hensible, and the public at large all such intimadiscountenance as well as discreditable rumors and await more positive confirmation. Montreal declined 1. Toronto advanced 1. to ½. Gas 1 per cent. Telegraph Ontario. Canada Peoples was steady and so was Ontario. Cotton was again strong and 2½ per cent higher. Passenger was steady.

The following are the morning sales:—50 Montreal 197½; 55 ditto 197; 108 ditto 198; 70 Peoples 67; 2 ditto 68; 25 Toronto 181½; 240 Jacques Cartier 103½, 180 Ontario 100½; ditto 114; 50 ditto 114½; 100 Merchants 120½; ditto 121; 75 Telegraph 121½; 25 ditto 123; 125 ditto 123¼; 50 Gas 177½; 76 ditto 177½; 50 ditto 177½; 50 Commerce 133; 10 Canada Cotton 72½; 50 ditto 75; 25 Passenger 119½.

On the afternoon board business was very dull. Banks were steady and Richelieu 1½ lower. The sales were 10 Merchants 120½; 50 Ontario 114½; 100 ditto 115; 125 Toronto 181½; 10 Peoples 67; 25 North-West 81½; 300 Rich 66¾; 10 ditto 66½; 25 ditto 65.

The local money market is quiet, but firm, owing to increased demands from interior crop receiving points. Call loans negotiated at 5 to 6½ per cent, and prime commercial loans at 6½ to 7½ per cent.

Sterling Exchange is dull and nominal at 8½ to 8¾ premium for 60 day bills and 9 1-8 to 9¼ premium for demand. Currency drafts on New York are 1-8 to 3-16 premium.

Consols in London are this morning 100 15-16 for money and 101 1-16 for the account. Fours and a half are 110½ and Rees 104½. Erie is quoted at 33 and Ill. Central 134½.

The earnings of the Mexican Central main line for the third week in August were: $36,749 91; the earnings of the Chihuahua division for the fourth week in August were: $9,981 27, and for the month of August $29,532 80, against $23,276 10 for the month of July.

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwest for the second week of September, 1883, were $589,300; for 1882, $542,700; increase, $38,100.

Union Pacific officials state that on account of the wide difference lately shown between estimated and corrected earnings, it has been decided not to publish any except corrected returns, and those only once a month.

The annual report of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba road has been issued and makes a very favorable exhibit. The following are the gross earnings as compared with 1882: Earnings, 1883 $9,148,524, showing an increase of $2,516,939 over last year. The operating expenses in 1883 were $4,342,202, against $3,320,776. Expenditures to the amount of over $450,000 in the replacement of iron with steel rails, improvement of roadbed and ditches, new bridges, &c., have been charged to operating expenses.

It is reported that negotiations are about completed for a lease of the Boston and Lowell road to the Grand Trunk on a guarantee of 6 per cent upon the stock.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL.

There was a little more ease in the flour market to-day and owing to the continued firmness of stock holders are enabled to demand and obtain full quotations. A round lot of Superior Extra sold at $5 50 to $ 60; Spring Extra at $5 25; Canadian strong bakers $ 55; and Fine at $ 35. Grain is dull and unchanged. We quote the general market as follows:—

Superior extra per brl. $5 47½ to $5 50; extra superfine $5 30 to $5 35; Spring extra $5 10 to 5 15; superfine $4 75 to 4 85; Canada strong bakers' $5 50 to 5 60; American strong bakers' $6 50 to 6 75; Fine $4 05 to 4 20; Middlings $3 75 to 3 90; Pollards $3 50 to 3 60; Ontario bags, medium $2 60 to 2 70; do. Spring extra, $2 50 to $2 60; do. superfine, $2 35 to $2 45; City bags, delivered, $3 to $3 05. No 2 Chicago Spring, $1 07; No 1 Do, white, $1 13; No 2 Toledo red, $1 12½ to 1 13; No 2 Canada red, $1 20 to 1 21; No 2 white, $1 16 to 1 17; No 2 Spring $1 16 to 1 17; peas 95c; rye, 66c to 67c; corn 60 to 61c.

Receipts of Produce—Wheat 52,484; corn 46,171; flour 885; ashes, 6; butter, 795; cheese, 5,546; pork, 435; tobacco 20.

FOREIGN.

The Liverpool provision market is quiet and steady this morning. Pork 74s. Lard 42s 3d. Bacon has declined 1s, at 35s to 36s. Tallow 42s.

A Liverpool public cable this afternoon quotes a decline in spot wheats of 1d to 3d. with breadstuffs dull. Spring wheat is quoted at 8s 3d to 8s 6d. Red Winter 8s 5d to 8s 10d. No. 1 California 9s to 9s 6d. No. 2 ditto 8s 9d to 9s. Corn 5s 5d.

The imports of flour into the United Kingdom during the past week are 150,000 to 165,000 bbls and sacks, of wheat 200 to 205,000 qrs., and of corn 160 to 165,000 qrs. These figures show a decrease in flour of 5,000 bbls and sacks, 115,000 qrs of wheat and 5,000 qrs of corn as compared with those of a week ago.

The quantity of wheat on passage to the Continent this week is 520,000 qrs being an increase on last week's report of 40,000 qrs. The quantity of corn on passage is 90,000 qrs.

Beerbohm quotes as follows:—Cargoes off the coast of wheat are depressed, and ditto of corn are not offering. Cargoes on passage of wheat are neglected and there is no business doing. Ditto of corn are rather easier. Mark Lane wheat and corn are rather easier. The English and French country markets are inactive. The quantity of wheat on passage to the Continent is 520,000 qrs and of corn 90,000 qrs. The imports of flour the past week into the United Kingdom are 150 to 165,000 bbls and sacks. Wheat 200 to 205,000 qrs and corn 160 to 165,000 qrs. Liverpool spot wheat and corn are steady. Corn, 5s 4½d. Peas, 7s 5d. Paris wheat and corn are rather easier. No 3 Spring wheat off the coast is quote at 41s. Ditto for prompt shipment 38s. No 2 Red Winter for prompt shipment or for shipment during the present month is quoted at 41s. London quotations are purely nominal.

The advices to-day from Britain on breadstuffs are calculated to impress operators on this side that the bottom of the general market has fallen out *in toto*, and a wholesale break has indeed occurred. A decline is reported this morning on Spring wheat for prompt shipment from this side of 2 to 3s per quarter. Cargoes of ditto off the coast are 1s to 1s 6d lower; No. 2 Red Winter wheat for prompt shipment is 1s 9d lower; spot wheat in Liverpool is 1d to 3d lower. Pease are quoted by Beerbohm as being 2d higher.

Messrs. Hodgson Brothers, of Liverpool, report that market as follows:

Cheese—The market has continued firm, and the sales for the week have been to a considerable ex tent. Really choice cheese on the spot has been scarce, and buyers have found quite a difficulty in supplying their wants. We quote finest coloured or white at 53s to 54s per cwt, good to fine at 50s to 52s, and middling at 46s to 47s; low grades at 20s to 30s are difficult to move. The market closes firm.

Butter—The market is about unchanged from last week, strictly choice American and Canadian in steady demand at 90s to 102s 6d per cwt; medium and low butter is a dull sale, and nominally worth 60s to 70s.

AMERICAN.

The Chicago wheat market is again weak this morning, a decline of ½ to ¾ per bushel. Foreign advices, fine weather, large receipts and reports of enormous deliveries of Spring wheat at shipping stations in the North-West all combine to depress the market. It is stated, however, that though there is hardly any shipping demand but chiefly from "shorts," there is a much less pressure to sell. October is 91c, November 90c, December 90½. Corn is more active and irregular. September is 48½, October 48c, November 48½c. Oats are steady at 27½c October and 28c November. The pork deal rules very irregular, with a good deal of speculative activity in the trade, and the latter confined to the "scalpers." The market this morning is 7½c to 10c per bbl lower. October is $10 60, November $10 65, January $11 35. Lard is 5c per 100 lbs lower. October $7 90. January $7 72.

The Chicago wheat market closes ¼ to ½c per bushel lower than the opening. Oct is 94½; Nov 90½; Dec 97½. Corn 46 Sept; 48½ Oct; 48 Nov. Oats 27½ Sept; 27½ Oct; 28 Nov. Pork $10 45 Oct; 10 72½ Nov; 11 27 January. Lard 7 82 Oct; 7 85 Nov; 7 67 January. Engagements of wheat are 65,000 bushels, corn 294,000, rye 45,000. Freights 4½d on corn to Buffalo.

The New York wheat market is weak this morning ¼c to 1½ per bushel lower. The export demand had improved yesterday somewhat, and there was more inquiry from millers, but to-day there is an entire absence of demand from either, and the market at this noon is heavy. October is 111½; November 113½; December 115½. Corn is steady as a decline of ½. The export demand is fair and the demand from the local trade moderate. Sept. is 61; October 61½; November 61¾; December 58¾.

The New York wheat market closes at 111 September; 111½ October; 114 November; 116½ December; 118½ January. Corn closes at 61½ September; 62½ October; 61½ November; 59½ December. The sales of wheat are 3,260,000 bushels, and of corn 900,000 bushels. The exports of wheat are 36,000 bushels, and of corn 38,952, rye 101,644.

Mr. E. H. Walker, Statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, makes the following summary: The world's supply of wheat and the world's wants for the year are the basis on which the opinion is estimated. The world's wheat crop for 1883 may not have been determined with sufficient accuracy to warrant an estimate. The crop of the United States is a short one, but how much a deficiency? The Department of Agriculture makes a preliminary statement of a probable deficiency when compared with the crop of 1882, of 86,000,000 bushels. The different estimates of the wheat crop of 1883 in the United States range from 36,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels. There was a surplus left from the crop of 1882. The estimates of this surplus are variable. The more generally-received opinion is that the exportable surplus from the crop of 1883, plus the reserves of the 1882 crop, will be nearly equal to 146,724,360 bushels, which was the actual amount exported for the crop year ending June 30, 1883. In making the following preliminary estimate, subject to future revision, the wants are made on a consumption basis and the supplies on a liberal basis, as seen from the present outlook:

PROBABLE REQUIREMENTS OF EUROPE—1883-84.

	Bushels.
United Kingdom	145,000,000
France	76,000,000
Belgium	15,000,000
Holland	10,000,000
Sweden	1,000,000
German Empire	18,000,000
Switzerland	10,000,000
Spain and Portugal	4,000,000
Italy (possibly much more)	30,000,000
Greece and Mediterranean	8,000,000
Total	313,000,000

Probable available supplies for Europe:—

	Bushels.
From North America—both coasts	115,000,000
From Chili	3,500,000
From Australia and New Zealand	6,000,000
From British India	35,000,000
From Egypt	1,500,000
From French Algeria	1,000,000
From Austro-Hungary and Danube	15,000,000
From Turkey	4,000,000
From Russia	55,000,000
	232,000,000
Deficiency on this estimate	81,000,000

Miscellaneous.

The Agricultural Seed Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Rather more activity is now observable in connection with the trade for field seeds. The comparatively low rates asked for new American clovers seed, for forward delivery, are attracting some attention. There is a slightly improved demand for trifolium incarnatum. Mustard is unchanged. The recent advance in rapeseed is maintained. Winter tares are now good and wo... There is a continued scarcity of seed rye. New English blue peas, now selling, exhibit fine quality. Bird seeds are neglected—excell... & Sons' Circular.

Milch Cows.

...ials were about 40 cows at the Viger The arrivals were about 40 cows at the Viger market, the cows sold at $58 and $62 each. Two rather poorer grade sold at $35 to $50 each. Others of a...

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Flour firm. Superior extra Market st... $5 30, extra at equal to $5 10. Choice sold