

# DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XIX, No. 228.

LAST EDITION.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1880.

LAST EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT

—Notice of Births, marriages and deaths, invariably must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them.

**BIRTHS.**  
**BUCHANAN.**—At 117 1/2 St. Famille street, on the 27th inst., 1880, the wife of J. Edgar Buchanan, of a daughter.

**SMITH.**—On the 27th inst., at Victoria Avenue, Cole St. Antoine, the wife of Robt. J. Smith, of a son.

**MARRIED.**  
**McLAREN—ROBERTS.**—At Clinton, Missouri, on Tuesday, 14th inst., at the home of the bride's father, D. C. McLaren, M.D., of Franklin Centre, Que., to Hannah Ellen, eldest daughter of T. M. Roberts, Esq., formerly of Montreal.

**MORSE—GOSSELIN.**—On the 13th inst., at Trinity Church, Boston, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, James H. Morse, of Natick, Mass., to Miss Therese H. Gosselin.

**BLACK—PATERSON.**—At the residence of the bride in Puslinch, on Thursday, Sept. 23, 1880, by the Rev. Alexander McKay, D.D., Mr. William Black, of Aberfoyle, and Miss Maggie P. Paterson, all of Puslinch, Ontario.

**DIED.**  
**MORTIMER.**—In this city, on the 27th inst., Henry Ives Mortimer, C.F., aged 41 years, fourth son of the late H. Mortimer, Esq., of Charlemont Mall, Dublin, Ireland.

**PETRIE.**—At the residence of her brother, St. Leonard's, Cumberland, Ont., on the 23rd inst., Catherine Julia, second daughter of the late Archibald Petrie, R. N.

**McLAREN.**—At Franklin Centre, Que., on Friday, 24th inst., suddenly, of diphtheria, Hannah Ellen, beloved wife of D. C. McLaren, M.D., aged 23 years 2 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m., from the residence of W. McLaren, Esq., 22 Mance street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

To avoid danger of infection the remains will only be brought to the door.

Ottawa and Quebec papers please copy.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**FURNITURE.**—Wm. King is now showing a very large stock of fine Furniture, which, for quality and price cannot be surpassed in the city. New designs in Parlor Furniture now in course of manufacture. 652 Craig street, near St. Peter street.

Before you go hunting, see our stock of camp beds. G. Armstrong & Co., Victoria square.

**PRICE TELLS.**—F. Huston, of 3 St. Lawrence Main street, is selling fall overcoats at \$3, worth \$6. Pilot overcoats \$4.25, worth \$9. Nap worth \$5, worth \$10. Call before purchasing, and see the largest and cheapest stock of overcoats in the city, at Huston's, 3 St. Lawrence Main street.

**CARPETS, COCOA and TWINE MATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN and FURNITURE MATERIALS, PIANO and TABLE COVERS, &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.**

In the stock of the LATE WM. CAMPBELL there is still a very large quantity of the above Goods on hand, which are going at

**GREAT REDUCTIONS,** And purchasers ought TO SEE the stock before buying elsewhere.  
**WM. CAMPBELL & CO.,**  
1 463 Notre Dame street.

**REMOVAL NOTICE.**  
**JAMES A. BAZIN,**  
DENTIST.  
Office and Residence: 1,357 St. Catherine street, cor. McGill College Avenue, Montreal.  
Established 1836. 1

**WEDDING PRESENTS**  
**IN ELECTRO-PLATE.**  
A large variety of this season's styles, in the finest quality of Silver Plated-ware.  
**RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.**  
**JOHN WATSON, Manufacturers' Agent,**  
370 St. Paul street, no-stairs.

**ENGLISH BLACK GARNET**  
**JEWELLERY AND JET GOODS,**  
JUST RECEIVED.  
**THOS. ALLAN & CO.,**  
1 361 Notre Dame street.

**REMOVAL NOTICE.**  
I find that a great many of my customers go to my former Store in Craig street, expecting to find me there. I beg to inform all such, and the public generally, that I may be found at

**437 & 439 Notre Dame Street.**  
(The Large Show Window.)  
**S. R. PARSONS,**  
Furniture Rooms.

**MALPECQUES!**  
Malpeque Shell Oysters, hand-picked. Consignments received regularly.  
For sale by  
**D. HATTON & CO.,**  
Importers Fish, &c.,  
18 Bonsecours street.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
The SS. "Albatross," Capt. Nicolson from Antwerp, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.  
**MUNDRELOH & CO.,**  
18 Bonsecours street.

**FOR SALE, a Williams' Improved**  
pincer sewing-machine, new and clean, and in perfect running order. Address X., "Witness" Office.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FIRST PRIZE on Mattresses, &c.** Nothing like a good bed. G. Armstrong & Co., Victoria square.

**STUDENT LAMPS.**—We have just opened a magnificent display of the genuine German Student Lamp, brass and nickel plated, our own direct importation. Fred. R. Cole, 418 and 422 Notre Dame street. Only first prize.

**CHANDLERS.**  
Fretty Chandellers, \$3.00.  
Handsome Chandellers, \$5.00.  
Drawing Room Chandellers, \$7.50.  
Church Chandellers, Public Hall Chandellers.

**FRED. R. COLE,**  
Manufacturer,  
418 & 420 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
And 37 Bonaventure street.  
Awarded several First Prizes and Diplomas.

## STRONG CONTRAST.

The contrast between the street car and cab service in London or other cities or towns in Britain is very marked, to the disadvantage of Montreal. If a person pays for a seat in the cars in England they get it, and are not inconvenienced by anyone standing in the centre or on the platform, to interfere with their getting in or out. With horses and feed so much cheaper here than in England, we ought to excel in car and cab service.

In order to improve the cab service in Montreal, with a view of making it second to none in any country, we will give \$100 annually in prize money, if two or three gentlemen of standing in the city will take the matter in hand. Doubtless others will add to the amount, so as to make the prizes worth competing for. Prizes could be given for the best drivers, the best horses, the best grooming, the best kept harness and cab, the most convenient cabs for getting in and out of. Any of our leading Veterinary surgeons would doubtless act as judges. Our idea is to have Montreal first in everything good.

**S. CARSLY.**  
**THE LARGEST.**  
The largest Dry Goods establishment in Canada, either wholesale or retail, is

**S. CARSLY'S,**  
Notre Dame street, Montreal.

**SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.**  
Special attractions all this week in our Show Room and Dress Goods Department.

**NOTHING LIKE VALUE.**  
Before leaving for England, special instruction was given to keep the White Shirt Department well assorted and to be sure and give the BEST VALUE in the city. The result is that we have sold nearly fifty per cent. more White and Regatta Shirts during the summer than usual. Gentlemen, if you buy your Shirts and other furnishings goods where they give the best value and best fit, we feel sure of your custom.

**S. CARSLY,**  
393, 395, 397 AND 399 NOTRE DAME ST.

**JOHN MURPHY & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.**  
Notwithstanding the large quantity of Kid Gloves sold last week, we have still a complete assortment. Alexandre 2-Button Kid Gloves, in summer shades, reduced from \$1.25 to 75c per pair.  
A very good 2-Button Kid Glove, in dark shades, a 50c per pair.  
Ladies' Antelope Driving Gloves in two buttons. Gentlemen's Antelope Driving Gloves in one and two buttons.  
Just received invoice of 100 dozen of new Kid Glove in 2, 3, 4 and 6 buttons.  
Large and beautiful stock of Gloves of all kinds in Silk, Kid, Braganza, Laca, Thread, Cloth, Castor and Buckskin, lined and unlined.  
Kid Gloves sold for net cash.  
All other Gloves and all other goods at the usual  
Five per cent. off for Cash on purchases over one dollar.  
**JOHN MURPHY & CO.,**  
403 and 405 Notre Dame street, cor. St. Peter.

**CORSETS! CORSETS!**  
Our stock in this Department is now complete, comprising the following celebrated makes:

**CHROMPTON'S.**  
First Prize and Special Diploma, Montreal, 1880.  
Adjustable, Spoon Back, Artistic, Nursing, Support.

**AMERICAN.**  
May Queen, Spoon Back, Queen, Fancy, My Lady's, in Grey only, Dr. Warner's Health Corset, Dr. Warner's Nursing Corset, Dr. Warner's Misses' Corset, Dr. Warner's Children's Waists, Mrs. S. A. Moody's Abdominal Corset.

**FRENCH WOVEN.**  
Irma, Short French, Short French Spoon Back, Ernesta, Columbia, Polly, in Grey only, Hilda, in Sec. and Black.

**HENRY MORGAN & CO.,**  
ST. JAMES STREET.

**BOARD WANTED.**  
Wanted, Board, with two bedrooms and a sitting room, for a gentleman, lady and three children. Address, stating best terms, HAMILTON "Witness" Office.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LIGHT!**  
**COAL OIL CHANDELIERS.**  
Are effectively elegant means of lighting and furnishing rooms, and with the new improvements and finishes, are wonders of neat comfort and convenience, at very moderate cost.

Feat Chandellers, \$1.50.  
Fretty Chandellers, \$3.00.  
Handsome Chandellers, \$5.00.  
Drawing Room Chandellers, \$7.50.  
Church Chandellers, Public Hall Chandellers.

**FRED. R. COLE,**  
Manufacturer,  
418 & 420 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
And 37 Bonaventure street.  
Awarded several First Prizes and Diplomas.

**TAM O'SHANTERS!**  
Navy Blue Knitted Tam O'Shanters, a superior silk-lined article, the best in the city. One case just received.

**R. W. COWAN & CO.,**  
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

**FLAG POLES FOR SALE.**  
About Fifty 4 in. x 24 ft. round Pine Poles, suitable for Flag Sticks. Price \$1 each. JAMES MAYLIS & SON, 459 & 461 Notre Dame street.

**WANTED immediately a good**  
Landress, Apply between 10 and 2 at "Klm Bank," 1,100 Dorchester street.

**WANTED, good General Servant.**  
Protestant, 33 Mark st.

**WANTED, a General Servant for**  
family of two. Apply, before 12, at 37 Lorne Avenue.

**WANTED, two or three Grinders**  
and Polishers. W. CLENSHENG.

**WANTED, a Boy.**  
687 Craig street.

**WANTED immediately, good Tin-**  
smith, JOHN BATE, 654 Craig street.

**WANTED, a Plain Cook and**  
Housemaid, Apply to Mrs. WOODHOUSE, opposite Sherbrooke street Toll Gate.

**WANTED, Housemaid and Cook.**  
Apply at 316 Upper Bleury street.

**WANTED, Housemaid, French,**  
experienced Nurse Protestant, Working House-keeper, General Servants; references required. Miss NEVILLE, 67 Jarvis street.

**WANTED, a Housemaid, a Pro-**  
testant, and kind to children, \$7 per month. Address P.O. Box 1,419, City.

**EMPLOYMENT—Wanted, by a**  
young man, a situation as Coachman, or to take charge of harness; speaks both languages; has good references. Address A.L., "Witness" Office.

**EMPLOYMENT—Plain and ex-**  
perienced Cook, experienced Tablemaid, House-keeper and young girls from the country want situations. Miss NEVILLE, 67 Jarvis street.

**EMPLOYMENT—Wanted, by a**  
young man, a situation in a wholesale hardware house; has travelled four years, can furnish best of references as to character and ability. Address H.W.D., "Witness" Office.

**ROOM—Large Furnished Bedroom,**  
with board, in a private family, 16 Piateau st.

**ROOM—Wanted, by a Gentleman,**  
Room and partial board in a private family in the West End. Address WEST END, "Witness" Office.

**ROOMS—Comfortably furnished**  
Rooms, with board, terms moderate. 43 Berthelet street.

**ROOM—To let, Bedroom, suitable**  
for two gentlemen; partial board; private family; Cadieux street. Address S.O.T.A., "Witness" Office.

**ROOM—To let, large furnished**  
Front Room near Windsor Hotel; family private. Address G., "Witness" Office.

**LOST, on Sunday, a Gold Pencil**  
Case, either at St. George's Church, O'Connell, Mountain or St. Antoine streets. Finder will please leave it at 404 St. Antoine street.

**LOST, Gold Earring, with three**  
Aqua Marine Stones. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 409 Notre Dame street.

**LOST, on the 27th inst., either in**  
Nassau street, Duane Lane, William or St. James streets, a Bicent. The finder will oblige by bringing it to 1716 N. Nassau st.

**The Daily Witness.**  
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 28.

**GREENBACKS** bought at 4c; American Silver bought at 4; British Silver bought at 6.  
**P. D. BROWSE & CO.,** Brokers,  
124 St. James.

**FINANCIAL.**  
The money market is quiet at unchanged rates. There was no business in Sterling exchange, rates being steady at yesterday's quotations.

The stock market opened quiet this morning at about yesterday's values, and no strength was developed during the morning, and only a small business was done. In the afternoon the market was inactive and, if anything, weaker.

Morning sales: 50 Montreal at 153 3/4; 30 at 153 1/2; 9 at 153 1/4; 40 Ontario at 86 3/4; 20 Peoples at 81; 20 Moisons at 98 3/4; 25 Toronto at 135; 1 at 135 3/4; 10 Merchants at 105 3/4; 9 Commerce at 129 1/2; 14 Exchange at 54; 75 Telegraph at 133 1/2; 25 at 133; 25 Richelieu at 60 1/2; 30 at 60; 9 at 59 1/2; 30 City Passenger at 121; \$10,000 Canada Cotton Company's bonds at 101; \$10,000 at 101 1/4.

Afternoon sales: 8 Ontario at 87; 50 Commerce at 129; 50 Telegraph at 132 3/4; 50 at 132 1/2; 120 City Passenger at 122; 50 City Gas at 148 1/2.

**WHOLESALE PRICES.**  
The English breadstuffs markets are reported firm again to-day, and cargoes to arrive are quoted as improved. The Chicago market is not so strong as at the close yesterday. No 2 wheat, which closed yesterday at 95c asked Oct., 93 1/2c Nov., opened to-day at 92 1/2c Oct., 93 1/2c Nov., and continued at about these figures, or a shade below during the morning board. The local grain market is quiet and unchanged. No. 1 Canada Red Winter is quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.16; No. 2 Canada White at about \$1.10. No. 2 Canada Red Winter is quoted at \$1.17 to \$1.18. No. 2 Canada Red Winter offers at \$1.08 to arrive, and No. 1 White Michigan

at \$1.08. Corn is quoted at 51 1/2c to 52c per bushel. Peas, \$3.00 to \$3.40 to arrive, and \$4c to \$4 1/2c for spot. 85c. Barley, 65c to 75c per bushel. Oats, 30c to 31 1/2c per 32 lbs.

**WHEAT.** Receipts 6,067 bushels. The market is very dull and rather scarce, especially for Fall Wheat. Flour, which can be bought about 5 cents lower than yesterday. Spring Extras are scarce and high. Strong Bakers steady. Lower grades are very inactive. The following sales were reported to-day:

120 bbls. Superior Extra at \$3.25; 100 do. at \$3.20; 200 Spring Extra, \$3.20; 100 Medium Bakers at \$3.50; 100 Strong Bakers at \$3.60. We quote: Superior Extra, \$3.20 to \$3.25; Extra Superior, \$3.15; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra, \$3.25 to \$3.30; Superfine, \$4.70 to \$4.80; Strong Bakers, \$5.50 to \$6.25; Fine, \$4.20 to \$4.30; Middlings, \$1.00; Polaris, \$3.60 to \$3.70; Ontario Bags, \$2.60 to \$2.70; City Bags (delivered), \$3.00 to \$3.05 per 100 lbs.

**MEXICO.**—Ontario Oatmeal, \$4.30 to \$4.35 per bbl. Cornmeal, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per bbl.

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**—Butter receipts 583 packages. The market continues quiet. Good butter will bring about 20c per lb., while for choice dairy, perhaps 1c to 2c higher would be paid. Creameries, 15c to 20c; Brockville, 20; Morrisburg, 20 to 21c; and Eastern Townships, 20c to 22c. Creameries sell at 25c for fine; 25c to 26c being the range. Cheese, receipts, 1,698 boxes. The market continues quiet but steady at 13c to 13c. The English market is unchanged.

**HOOD PRODUCTS** are unchanged. Eggs are firm at 14c to 16c per dozen, according to condition.

**ASHERS** are quiet at \$4.65 to \$4.70 per 100 lbs. for Poles.

**RECEIPTS.**—Wheat, 35,463 bushels; Corn, 69,578 bushels; Peas, 2,800 bushels; Oats, 111 bushels; Flour, 6,067 barrels; Ashes, 90 barrels; Butter, 583 packages; Cheese, 1,698 boxes; Pork, 223 bbls; Tallow, 10 barrels; Leather, 66 rolls.

**BERBORG'S ENGLISH ADVICES** are: Floating cargoes, Wheat improving; Corn steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, Wheat and Corn the turn of the Mixed American line. Liverpool, Wheat, spot, firm; Corn strong; American Western Mixed Corn, 48 1/2c; Canadian Peas, 7s 2d.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 28, 10.47 a.m.**—Wheat, 92 1/2c Oct. 93 1/2c Nov.; receipts, 97,000 bushels; shipments, 79,000 bushels. Corn, 30 1/2c to 30c Oct.; 40 1/2c to 40c Nov.; 4 1/2c May; receipts, 600,000 bushels; shipments, 48,000 bushels. Pork, \$12.90 Nov.; Lard, \$7.92 1/2 Oct.

**MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28, 10.30 a.m.**—Wheat, 92 1/2c Oct.; 93 1/2c Nov.; receipts, 64,000 bushels; shipments, 2,600 bush.

**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27, 5 p.m.**

Flour	8 1/2	11 0	11 0	11 0
Spring Wheat	7 6	10 0	10 0	10 0
Red Winter	8 2	10 0	10 0	10 0
White Winter	8 2	10 0	10 0	10 0
Club	8 2	10 0	10 0	10 0
New Corn	4 11	0 0	4 11	0 0
Old do	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Pork	5 3	6 0	6 0	6 0
Oats	6 2	8 0	8 0	8 0
Peas	7 1	8 0	7 1	8 0
Lard	7 5	10 0	10 0	10 0
Butter	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Bacon	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Beef	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Tallow	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Wheat	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Chicago	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0

**CHICAGO, Sept. 28, 1.03 p.m.**—Wheat, 92 1/2c Sept.; 92 1/2c Oct.; 93 1/2c Nov. Corn, 30 1/2c to 30 3/4c cash and Oct.; 40 1/2c Nov. Oats, 29 1/2c Oct.; 29 1/2c Nov. Pork, \$12.90 bid September; \$13.05 Oct.; \$12.77 1/2 asked Nov. \$12.30 asked year; \$12.80 asked Jan. Lard \$7.87 1/2 nominal Oct.; \$7.90 asked Nov.; \$7.87 1/2 Jan.

**MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29, 1.00 p.m.**—Wheat, hard, \$1.05 1/2; No. 1, 96c; No. 2, 92 1/2c cash and September; 92 1/2c Oct.; 93 1/2c Nov.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 2.06 p.m.**—Wheat, sales, 43,000 bushels; Chicago, \$1.05 to \$1.06; Milwaukee, \$1.06 to \$1.06 1/2; No. 2 Red, \$1.08 1/2; \$1.09 1/2 Nov.; \$1.10 1/4 Dec. Corn, sales 100,000 bushels; No. 2, 51c; Oats, quiet.

**TORONTO MARKETS.**  
(Special to the Witness.)  
TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Market inactive but steady. Flour unchanged. Choice Extra sold at equal to \$4.75 here, Superior Extra 45c, No. 1, 44c. Wheat inactive but steady at \$1.00 for No. 2 Fall, at \$1.10 for No. 1 Spring and \$1.08 for No. 2 Spring. Oats quiet and unchanged, and sold at 30c. Barley unchanged. No. 2 sold at 65c, and No. 1 would have brought 70c. Hides unchanged at 65c. Potatoes steady, with ears worth 40c. Hides, skins and wool unchanged, with 27c bid for fleeces and 30c to 31c paid for small lots of sheep. Tallow firmer at 5 1/2c to 6c for rendered.

**NEW YORK STOCK LIST.**—Sept. 28.  
(Furnished by C. J. Meeker.)  
Opening and closing prices, 10.10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Am. Tel. & Tel.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Pacific Mail	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
West U. Tel.	95 3/4	95 3/4	95 3/4	95 3/4
Lake Shore	105 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
New York Cen.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Gen. Tel.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Rock Island	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Ohio & Mich.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Erie	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Mich. Central	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Money	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2

**LATEST TELEGRAMS.**  
**SHIPPING NOTES.**  
The Allan mail steamship "Moravian," from Quebec, arrived out on Sunday.  
The Allan clipper "St. Patrick," from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday.

**FATHER POINT, Sept. 28.**—Cloudy light E. wind; SS. "Lake Nepigon" inward 7 40 a.m.; one bark inward.

**THE SS. "Montreal,"** from Quebec, 17th inst., with 315 cattle and 585 sheep, arrived at Liverpool Monday, and landed her live stock in good condition, except fourteen sheep, which died on the passage.

**CABLE.**  
(Via Montreal Line.)  
**A HEAVY LOSS.**

**PARIS, Sept. 28.**—A gentleman named Pages, while taking the train on Saturday night, carelessly left a case containing securities worth 625,000 francs on a bench in the depot and it disappeared. He offers 25,000 francs for its recovery.

**ANARCHY THREATENED.**  
**LONDON, Sept. 28.**—The Times Dublin correspondent says the murder of Lord Mountmorris has excited alarm little short of a panic among all respectable classes. Party differences are for the time discarded. It is said nobody can feel safe who ventures to assert the rights or discharge the duties connected with the possession, occupation or management of land if his acts conflict with the interests or prejudices of those with whom he has to deal. The country is fast drifting to anarchy. The scene of the last murder is in a district which is the very centre of the land agitation, and the crime is the result of a communistic conspiracy of the worst type.

**IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.**  
**LONDON, Sept. 28.**—In view of affairs in Ireland and the East, influential supporters of the Government are urging the convocation of Parliament in November.

**AMERICAN.**  
**IRON EXCURSION STEAMERS.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—W. M. Earl, who was rescued from the burning steamboat "Seawanhaka," subsequently suggested to prominent city capitalists the construction of a fleet of iron

steamers for excursion trips. A company with ten million capital has been organized to carry out the project.

**PERSONAL.**  
Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian novelist, arrived in New York on Sunday in company with Mrs. Ole Ball, widow of the violinist.

**CANADIAN.**  
**OTTAWA.**  
(Special to the Witness, Sept. 28.)

**SIR JOHN MACDONALD** returned to the city last night, and was met at the station by the Ministers of the Crown in the city, and a number of other friends, and warmly welcomed home.

**AFTER THE NEXT SESSION** of Parliament the old portion of the Russell House is to be torn down, and one of the finest hotels in Canada put up.

**THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.**—Mr. Z. Laab, Deputy Minister of Justice, and Mr. John Leslie, returned yesterday from St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, where they were attending the investigation of charges preferred against the warden. There are some thirty witnesses to examine in the matter, and some time will yet be consumed before a decision can be arrived at.

**A QUANTITY** of inferior American coal oil was recently seized at Morrisburg, and samples forwarded to Mr. Battie, Collector of Inland Revenue, to test. An explosion occurred during the testing process, almost resulting injuriously to Mr. Battie.

**SIXTEEN CASES** have been inscribed for the next

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

AN "INDIGNATION" MEETING.

The Globe says an indignation meeting, under influential auspices, will be held this week to protest against the English developments of the Ministers' foreign policy in connection with the naval demonstration in Turkish waters, and the proposed surrender of Cyprus.

KING AND PARLIAMENT IN NORWAY - A REPUBLIC WANTED.

The Swedish Norwegian faction are heatedly discussing the agitation of a fraction of the Norwegian for the repeal of the Act of Union, and the establishment of a Norwegian republic. The Swedish journals maintain that the honor of Sweden is involved, and that strong measures should be employed if necessary. The relations between the King and the Norwegian Storting are very strained, a large majority having denied the King's right of final veto.

A PRIVATE ARCTIC EXPLORER.

Mr. Clements Markham, of London, has received a telegram, dated Hammerfest, Sept. 15th, from Mr. Leigh Smith, a private gentleman who has been making a summer voyage in the Arctic regions in his own steamer. He states that he made Fræz's Joseph's Land, August 14th, and explored the west coast to 80.30 north latitude and 40 east longitude. He could see land forty miles beyond. Mr. Markham says: This is the best yet done in this direction. Mr. Smith closed his despatch with the statement that the exploration of the Pole is not impossible.

THE LATEST Nihilist PLOT.

The excitement over the alleged plot in Glasgow, of three Nihilist emissaries, with nitroglycerine clocks, to be concealed in the Ozar's yacht, is unabated. The police are probing every nook in the city where a man could by any possibility conceal himself; all lodgings are carefully watched, and no stranger can enter one of them without being obliged to identify himself; strict espionage is kept over the movement of all foreigners. There is a story in circulation that Admiral Popoff, who is just recovering from illness, is much concerned over the reported attempt to blow up the yacht, in which he is to take passage for Russia, and that he has expressed a fear that some of the crew may be concerned in the plot, being willing to risk destruction themselves for the sake of destroying the vessel and possibly killing the Grand Duke Constantine and himself, but it is not confirmed.

THE ARMY IN INDIA AND POLITICAL OFFICERS.

The Indian Government announces that it will grant furloughs to those British officers in its service who desire leave of absence in order to return to England on private affairs.

A despatch from Bombay states that very grave complaints are being made by the brigadiers and army officers generally that the system by which political officers have been and are virtually directing the campaign seriously impedes the movements of the troops. Many of them are mere boys compared with the generals, and Primrose, Roberts and others are utterly disgusted with the interference of young men who are not soldiers, and nothing of any material advantage can possibly be done until the military element is made supreme at the seat of war. It is now asserted beyond dispute that General Burrows' expedition was ordered by the political officer against General Primrose's express wishes.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

A Paris despatch of Monday says:—M. Gambetta will start for Switzerland on Tuesday for a month's stay. M. Constans, Minister of the Interior and of Worship, has gone to the provinces, after arranging for the enforcement of the religious decrees. He will return in a week to see what has been done. He has decided to leave the Tribunal of Conflicts to meet as usual in November. His judgment whether the Jesuits' dispersion is the act of the executive and beyond the cognizance of ordinary judges and amenable only to the Council of State, is looked for by the 25th of November. Meanwhile M. Constans will begin by breaking up orders like the Passionate Fathers, which are not recognized by the Vatican. He will next disperse the communities that are mostly composed of foreigners, and will lastly commence proceedings against the orders not included in these two categories, dealing with them piecemeal and by the selection of communities least likely to evoke local sympathy.

UNHAPPY IRELAND.

A meeting of five hundred Orangemen at Gifford, County Down, passed resolutions calling upon the Government to suspend trial by jury in murder cases, and declaring that citizens of the United States and other foreigners, who were abusing the hospitality of the country by denouncing the institutions of the United Kingdom, should be expelled.

Mr. Parnell has left New Ross for Dublin to hold a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Land League, at which a scheme for obtaining more detailed information in regard to the management of estates will be discussed. Mr. Parnell stated that he did not fear prosecution against the speakers of the Land League, as they, doubtless, would be abortive. Illegal drilling continues at Arragh.

A Dublin despatch states that excitement among the people runs very high in the neighborhood at the scene of the assassination, and will doubtless give new impetus to the spirit of violent resistance to landlordism, which is rapidly spreading over the entire country.

The jury at the inquest on the Lord Mountmorris murder have rendered a verdict of murder by some person or persons unknown. A tenant farmer named Sweeney, who was arrested on suspicion of the murder, has been discharged.

A defence fund has been opened to secure a fair trial for Phelps, accused of the murder of Mr. Boyd at New Ross.

The Cork Nationalists have declined to participate in the Parnell demonstration.

THE EAST.

The Manchester Guardian's correspondent at Gravosa telegraphs that the Prince of Montenegro had received an official intimation from the Porte that an advance on Dulcigno would be regarded as a declaration of war. This step of the Porte must be regarded as tantamount to a declaration of war against Europe, as the Powers can never submit to disperse their fleet at the mere fiat of the Sultan.

A meeting of all the admirals of the combined squadron in Dulcigno Bay was held on Monday morning on board the flag ship of Admiral Seymour. The conference was held early in the morning, and lasted for some time. Its result is not yet known, but despatches say the opinion prevails that the moment for decisive action is very near at hand.

The ambassadors have presented to the Porte a collective note declining the Porte's recent proposals and protest, which the admirals referred to their Governments.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Ragusa, under date of Sunday evening, says: A trustworthy report has just reached me that in consequence of the arrival of a French courier, the fleet will not start for Dulcigno for forty-eight hours.

The Bishop of Liverpool was stoned by a Irish mob last night.

The Austrian military budget shows an increase of 6,000,000 florins.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has purchased the Farnborough Hall estate, in Hampshire, paying therefor £50,000.

The news that a strike of cotton operatives at Accrington has been averted appears to give general satisfaction there.

Admiral Glyn has refused to accept the late Miss Neilson's legacy for his private use, but will hand it over to Mr. Compton.

General Todleben has been appointed Inspector General of Engineers and Substituted Commander in Chief of St. Petersburg district.

Three thousand colonial reinforcements have started for Basutoland. This force is considered as ample to put down the Basutos.

The strike amongst workmen in Berlin, which began recently with carpenters, has extended to turners, weavers and other workmen. It is now assuming a serious phase.

The collapse of the strike of Oldham cotton operatives has entirely changed the aspect of affairs there. It is now stated that short time will not be extensively adopted in the Oldham district.

The Persian Grand Vizier has been dismissed because he was suspected of too strong sympathies with Russian schemes in Central Asia. The new Vizier has English proclivities, which fact may be assumed to indicate the Persian policy just now.

A fire broke out on Monday among a large number of barges laden with hay in St. Petersburg. The barges broke loose, and twenty enormous flaming heaps floated down stream, endangering all the shipping in the river. The police guided the burning masses clear of all vessels, and there was no further destruction of shipping.

AMERICAN.

THE INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The third anniversary of the Independent Catholic Church, New York, was held here on Monday night. An address by Bishop McNamara was read by Father O'Connor, excommunicating the Pope and warning Catholics against what was termed Italian despotism. The Rev. Messrs. Seguin and Chiniquy spoke.

THE SOCIALISTS DISCUSSING VANDERBILT'S WEALTH.

The English section of the Socialists in Chicago had an interesting debate on Vanderbilt's wealth on Sunday evening, the question being, "What right Vanderbilt had to use his money provided he earned it all himself." No two persons agreed in all matters of detail, but they were unanimously of the opinion that Mr. Vanderbilt had procured his money by manipulating the stock board so as to ruin people poorer than himself. It was said that if he had thus deprived society of a portion of its money, he had no right to it, at least it was wrong for him to will it to his family, and he should bequeath it all to the State wherein he lived.

THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE.

In the session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance at Philadelphia on Monday afternoon the Rev. Dr. Roberts, of Utica, presided. Principal Kinross, of New South Wales, read a paper on "Religion and Education in New South Wales." The Rev. S. F. Scoville, of Pittsburg, read a paper on "Presbyterianism in Relation to Civil and Religious Liberty," and the Rev. Lyman Atwater, D.D., LL.D., of Princeton, took "Religion and Politics" for his subject. The evening's discussion was on "Presbyterian Catholicity." It was participated in by the Revs. George C. Hutson, D.D., of Paisley, William MacVicar, LL.D., of Montreal, and William H. Campbell, D.D., of New Brunswick, N. J.

No bodies have been taken from the Hudson River tunnel since Saturday morning. Workmen are engaged in cutting away the iron plates in which the shoes of the caisson rests, and beneath which the bodies lie. This will take two or three days, and until then no bodies can be recovered.

CANADIAN.

QUEBEC.

BAD.—It is said that, in consequence of the failure of the fisheries off the coast of Gaspe, the inhabitants are likely to be reduced this year to the verge of starvation.

A DIVER discovered on Monday, off the break-water wharf, a box of 1,000 cartridges, which is supposed to have been thrown overboard from the brigantine "Atalaya," arrested on demand of the Spanish Consul, on suspicion of having on board munitions of war. The "Atalaya" was anchored at this point in the river.

ADVERTISING HIMSELF.—M. Robitaille, a commercial traveller, proposes to erect a statue of the Virgin Mary in a niche in the face of Cape Eternity, Saguenay river, 1,500 feet above the level of the water.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY passes into the hands of its new management on the 1st inst. To this end the books of the present corporation are being wound up. Steel rails are now being laid down on the road. No important changes are expected to take place in the operations of the road for some time. Various rumors are afloat concerning the intentions of the company, but the only thing apparent is that the road is to be continued through to the St. Lawrence at an early date, and that the gages are to be widened to the standard measurement. A. Gibson retains his position of manager.

THE COMING Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec will be held at Ingersoll on the 30th of September and three following days. This is in accordance with the decision of the Convention held at Kingston last year, and the Executive Committee at Toronto have for the past two months been making preparations for this meeting at Ingersoll, which promises to be one of the most interesting gatherings yet held in connection with the Y. M. C. A. work. The following gentlemen well known as actively engaged in Christian work, have signified their intention of being present:—H. S. Howland, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Parsons, pastor of Knox Church; Vice-Chancellor Blake and S. R. Briggs, of Toronto; T. K. Cree and G. W. Watkins, of New York; D. A. Sinclair, of Dayton, Ohio. Other eminent Christian workers will also be present, and much good is hoped for from this meeting in the advancement of the work among the young men of our country. Arrangements have been made with the various railway and steamboat lines for reduced fares to Ingersoll from 25th Sept. to 15th October inclusive. The Convention will meet for organization in Erskine Presbyterian Church, on Thursday September 30th, at 3 o'clock p.m., and the inaugural public meeting in the King street Methodist Church the same evening at 8 o'clock. The delegates will be met at the railway stations and conducted to the homes provided for them; and the Christian people of Ingersoll extend a hearty welcome to all delegates and others who may attend the Convention. Circulars have already been sent out giving full information about arrangements, and all who desire these circulars, railway certificates or any information about the Convention, will please address the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Ingersoll.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF WINNIPEG.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Entering British territory at Emerson, where we enjoy a comfortable and well served supper, we are now on the celebrated Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was in referring to this line that the delegates from Great Britain last year said that they had never been so sea sick on the ocean as they were in coming up to Winnipeg, and certainly until lately their complaints were well founded. There is still a stretch of six or eight miles, which has not yet been ballasted and levelled, and over which you go see-sawing up and down, dragging on at a small's pace, with the cars unconnected and only connected by side chains, to prevent their bumping and rubbing together. As we pass the brakeman shouts to a half breed, who is footing it, beside the line, to jump on and take a lift, but he wisely answers, with thanks, "THAT HE IS IN A HURRY."

This state of affairs, however, will soon come to an end, as parties are at work at both ends of this piece ballasting and finishing it off at the rate of about half a mile daily. Arrived at St. Boniface, across the river from Winnipeg, we find all the various hotel buses drawn up in line, each man, of course, bawling the name of the house he represents, at the top of his voice. As we are unaccompanied with heavy luggage we push on at once, pitying the unfortunates who have to scramble for their trunks and valises and fight their way into the bus they want. After five minutes' walk we reach the ferry just in time to be too late, and to see it quietly steaming across to the other side. We soon learn that this is their usual practice, always to leave for the Winnipeg shore as the train arrives, and not to return again until after nine (the train usually arriving about a quarter before this hour). The object of this little dodge is to secure from each passenger ten cents for the crossing, instead of two and a half cents, their usual day fare, as their regulations provide, for some reason unknown, for a graduated scale of prices according to the time of night at which the unsuspecting visitor wishes to cross. This petty meanness loses us some twenty-five minutes, but as we have the monopoly of the business, complaints are unavailing, and to "grin and bear it" alone remains. Fortunately, before long this inconvenience will also be remedied, and the express trains will be run across the bridge to the northern part of the city of Winnipeg itself. Freight is now taken over in this way, and the passenger trains only await the completion of the station and the ballasting of the line on this (the Winnipeg) side of the river to follow. As we walk up the main street toward our hotel, THE NUMBER OF BILLIARD AND DRINKING SALOONS strikes us as very lamentable. Of course at night these being all in full blast and the other shops shut up, they are more noticeable than they would otherwise be; still, in spite of this, there is no doubt that they are altogether too numerous and far too well patronized for the good of the city. At the hotel we find several of our fellow-passengers storming about being overcharged on their baggage, and apparently with great justice. Three dollars is certainly three times too much. After a while, however, they cool off and pay under protest, vowing, as a last resort, that they "will write to the Times," and warn others of the treatment they may expect to meet with. In the morning we sail forth to see the town. After a slight shower during the night all the pavements are as slippery as glass, owing to the thin coating of mud carried on to them from the streets. Fortunately the sun soon dries this up for us and there is no more annoyance on this score. In rainy and wet weather, however, the streets here get into a shocking condition. There is no attempt as yet at macadamizing the roadway, and the mud soon softens and becomes as treacherous as glue. Even the sidewalks, although these are well made and raised above the street level, become more or less covered with clods scraped and kicked from multitudinous boots. The street crossings, after a bad day, are almost lost in mud and shovels are resorted to as the only means of clearing them. Brooms, of course, would be utterly useless. To a stranger, one of the most striking features of the city is the enormous number of hotels and boarding houses,—good, bad and indifferent, they are scattered all over the place at this as at black-berries. The names alone would occupy half a column. All the Montreal hotels of any note—the Windsor, St. Lawrence Hall, Ottawa, &c.—are to be found here duplicated, in name at least. One wonders where they can all get custom. Of course there is always a large population of strangers here, visitors coming and going, emigrants passing through and farmers coming in for supplies of all sorts. Then too many of the lower class of hotels depend more on their boarding and lodging capabilities. The Queen's, from which we date, stands at the head of the list for size and comfort. It is really a very good hotel, rooms clean and airy, table very well kept, and service fair. The

RAPIDITY WITH WHICH BUILDING

is still going on here is very remarkable. The city is extending in all directions, and on the main street alone we count upward of a dozen fine large brick stores now in course of erection. This street—the business street of the place—is rapidly losing its very wooden aspect, and before long will have handsome brick buildings on both sides and throughout its length. Conspicuous toward the south end of the street are two very neat and commodious buildings, both of brick standing side by side, although detached, the one the Dominion Land Office and the other the Land Office of the Hudson Bay Company. A little farther on the Company is putting up a large brick store, which will be opened before next spring, and where a large assortment of imported goods will be kept on hand. The brick used is made in the vicinity of the city, and is white in color and apparently good in quality. As a building material it looks very well indeed. Dwelling houses are, of course, scattered everywhere, but, with a few exceptions, are of very humble dimensions. Neat and tidy many of them, cosy and comfortable many of them, many of them prettily situated, but all small. Doubtless this will not long continue so. As business advances and capital is accumulated many handsome residences will spring up, but at present there appear to be very few of any size. Their number, however, and especially the number in course of erection, is truly astonishing. Although we have already spoken of this, the fact is so striking that we must be excused for referring to it again. One cannot wander into any part of the city without hearing the din of the hammer and the trowel continually ringing in one's ears. Houses and even terraces are springing up on all hands like mushrooms. Surely this must be a veritable paradise for carpenters, bricklayers and builders generally. It is only recently that the streets here have been named and numbered, and as yet the system is but imperfectly carried out, so that it is often difficult to find any particular house, even if name and number are correctly given. In the directory, for Winnipeg has attained to the distinction of a directory. Moreover, the people themselves are just learning to make use of their new acquisition, and often are better able to give a lengthy description of where a place is to be found than to fix it at once by a number. If the streets are somewhat deficient in numbers and names, however, they certainly are not so in Indians and half-breeds, who may be seen at every corner aimlessly "looting about," and apparently quite satisfied to continue to do nothing. One of the most promising institutions here, and one likely to do much good, is

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

young in years but active and advancing. They have at present a room on the Main street which serves as a reading room, and in which meetings are also held three times a week; but in a month or six weeks they intend to move to larger rooms in a building which is now being put up, and which is very conveniently situated, not far from the post office. Mr. Copeland, the secretary, is a very active worker, and does everything that can be done to advance the interests of the association and to extend its usefulness. Of public buildings here, the only ones worthy of mention are the City Hall and market, the fire station, central school and the churches. Knox Church (Presbyterian), situated just opposite our hotel, is the largest, and would be a handsome building anywhere. There are besides this several Methodist churches, a Baptist, a Congregational and an Episcopal Church. The stores we have already mentioned; they are, as a whole, remarkably good, and their stock, in many cases very extensive, indeed, we may safely say that there are first class establishments in every line of business. Strolling down to the southern part of the city, we inspect Fort Garry, the old Hudson Bay post, situated at the junction of the Assiniboine with the Red River. It is a quaint old place, with its half dozen rusty cannons pointed toward the entrance of the quadrangle, around which the old-fashioned buildings are placed. Doubtless a few years ago it inspired the savage mind with awe and reverence, but now it seems rather incongruous in a new and rapidly advancing city like Winnipeg. Long may it remain as a relic of the olden days, passed away never to return!

It would supply a wide-felt want. For sanitary purposes a week at sea is, to many men, vastly more effective than a month of ordinary rest or travel. There are certain states of body and mind, very common in an overworked community, in which there is no agent in nature and no treatment of the physician which can compare with the sea in power to repair wastes and to restore vigor. The risk is, to a well appointed and skilfully navigated vessel, too slight to deserve consideration. The monotony of a long sea voyage and the discomforts of great ocean gales are successfully avoided. The traveller is perfectly free, if he is sea-sick, or if the weather is bad, or if his fellow-passengers are unconvivial, or if he finds that he is getting bored and has had enough of it; to alight, and wherever he disembarks he will find himself not more than a reasonable distance from home. He travels with the minimum of friction, and is spared all the numberless worries of catching trains, looking after luggage, choosing hotels, and being plundered at each successive stage of his journey by porters, drivers, waiters and guides. His expenses cannot in any event be nearly so great as if he went the same distance and visited the same places by land. To the lover of scenery, few experiences could be either more novel or more delightful.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

THE PRESENT HOUSE OF COMMONS

contains 241 men who had no seats in the last. The merchants and manufacturers have increased from 91 to 190, and the country gentlemen and aristocrats have diminished from 200 to 126.

A GOOD STORY

comes from the North which, if true, forcibly illustrates the rottenness of the official system which in China plays into the hands of Russia or any other power that meditates hostilities with the middle kingdom. The expensive guns which were procured from Europe (Krupp and others) were very soon robbed of their brass sights by certain peccating petty mandarins, and the weapons were of course of no use whatever for actual service. Great was the consternation therefore, when the 'cute viceroys, Li Hung Chang, gave orders that a review should be held, and that these deadly pieces of artillery should be fired off in his presence. The astute official thieves, however, were equal to the occasion; they speedily improvised pieces of bamboo in shape very nearly resembling the real sights, and glided over the more thoroughly to hide the deception, placing them in position and firing by rule of thumb as if the finest calculations and sighting had been elaborated. One of the precious guns burst, it may be remembered, at this same review, by overcharging or double shooting; but the greatest triumph of the military rogues on that day was the sighting of Krupp's guns with pieces of gilt bamboo. Such are the men who would lead the Chinese braves to victory against disciplined Western troops.—Overland China Mail.

RAPID TELEGRAPHING.

The transmission to Cincinnati on Friday night, last week, of the full text of Senator Conkling's speech at the Academy of Music, New York, is worthy of mention. The speech was transmitted by the Phillips system of steno-telegraphy in five hours and five minutes. This is a process of transmission done entirely by hand, and the despatches are received by an ink recorder of great simplicity, which pays out a narrow strip of tape, on which the matter is plainly printed in linear characters. The wire was worked without a "repeater," and the amount of matter transmitted, sixteen thousand words, was fully equal to what would be averaged by the Morse system on three wires, by three senders and three receivers. The speed attained may be more fully realized when it is remembered that Mr. Conkling spoke for three hours and forty minutes, and that his utterances were transmitted in five hours and five minutes, the entire speech being in the Cincinnati Gazette office one hour and twenty-five minutes after Mr. Conkling ceased speaking, notwithstanding that he had been talking fifteen minutes when the work of transmission was begun. Despatches transmitted by Mr. Phillips' method require no preparation whatever, the operator sending from the manuscript. The system carries every punctuation mark used in printing, italics, all words from foreign languages, names of newspapers, etc., and secures the delivery of copy properly punctuated and edited for the compositor.—Washington Republican.

SOCIETY AND TIGHT DRESSING.

A writer in the Ladies' Gazette of Fashion has the following remarks on the dress of the period:—Let ladies array themselves in blazing garb, as they please—it matters little; but what matters greatly to the world at large is the appalling tightness of the waist now practiced by the daughters of the aristocracy on all public resorts to cut off the trains beyond the regulation length. Pity, indeed, that in these days of liberty similar treatment could not be enforced to stop the suicidal game. Evidently the consequences in this case would be far more embarrassing than the mere curtailing of a train; but, really, something must be done. I wonder what the national health societies are about, not to raise their voice against such sinful extravagances. It is really distressing to see passing by, those tall thin forms swathed as closely as possible; their draperies outlining, with the faithfulness of a sculpture, all the beauties and defects which for propriety's sake and comfort's sake should be discreetly veiled. Can anything look more painful than the bony, angular arms imprisoned in sheath-like sleeves, which, together with the ridiculously narrow backs, bunch up the shoulders and force the arms into a constrained and ungraceful posture? And as to the spider waists, the wonder is that living beings can breathe in such a compass. Now that we have had classes for cooking, dressmaking, and ambulance work, it would not certainly be amiss to start new ones for anatomy. Surely, if women had the slightest idea of their own structure, they would at once reject a fashion which only ignorance and bad taste have ever tolerated.

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY

recently took place in the south of India which may for a moment divert our attention from military events on the north-west frontier. A new rajah was installed on the throne of Travancore, and a record of the proceedings now lies before us in an extraordinary issue of the Travancore Government Gazette. The dynasty dates back for just 1,000 years, tracing its descent, according to Malabar custom, through the female line. The area of the State is nearly 7,000 square miles; its population exceeds two million souls. Favored by nature and good government, it has acquired the reputation of being the most prosperous corner of Hindustan, and has been officially held up for imitation to British collectors. The new prince, like his brother before him, is not only versed in Sanscrit learning, but also speaks English perfectly. After the ceremony of coronation he delivered an eloquent speech, from which we may quote the following passage, which is more pleasant to dwell upon than a military bulletins of killed and wounded: "One of my illustrious predecessors, who died in the year in which our master architect, Olivier, laid the foundation of the British empire in the East at the field of Plassey (1757) calling in the name of his bedside, gave him as a last words of advice, 'These Englishmen appear destined to rise to power and glory hitherto unparalleled. Be your constant aim and endeavor to secure their friendship and support.'" We may add that one of the first acts of the rajah was to write a letter with his own hand to the widow of an Englishman who had died in the employment of the State, confirming a pension granted by his predecessor.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A FLOATING HOTEL.

The successful completion of Mr. Gladstone's tour in the "Grantly Castle" suggests to the London Spectator the question why the remedy for broken health and jaded nerves which he has tried with such excellent results is not more generally adopted? Out of the thousands of exhausted professional and business men whom London every year pours out to seek, and so rarely to find, rest and refreshment in the racket of foreign travel, or the weary routine of a cruise like Mr. Gladstone's would give the exact combination of relaxation and stimulus which they so sorely need. Of course, if a man can afford to keep a yacht the thing is done at once. But a yacht is an expensive luxury, quite beyond the reach of the large majority. Why do not some great shipowning firms, or some speculating company, organize a system of floating hotels, to cruise round and about the British Isles during the summer months? The vessels must be large and spacious, built on the line of those which do the best passenger traffic with America and Australia, and suggesting no reminiscences of the cribbed and cabined confinement of a channel steamer. The comforts of the cruise, and therefore the inducements to make it, would depend to a considerable extent on there being sufficient room to move about freely, so that the sense of solitude should not be altogether unattainable, and that it should be possible to enjoy at once the pleasures of travel and of rest. There should, of course, be a good library on board, mainly stocked with old novels. All the ordinary comforts and conveniences of a first-class hotel would be provided, without its bustle, or its long staircases, or its eternal arrivals and departures. Every day the vessel would touch at or come within easy reach of some port where newspapers could be obtained, letters despatched and intercourse with the outer world kept up.

THE PLAN IS,

in some respects, a novel one, but if it were worked in a sufficiently attractive way

PRESERVING AUTUMN LEAVES.

In Appleton's "Summer Book" we find some directions for preserving autumn leaves, written by a lady, whose success in the preservation of such leaves has given her quite a local reputation.

"After the application, the leaves must be laid carefully on boards or papers (not overlapping each other) until dry, and then disposed of as taste suggests, avoiding as much as possible a stiff, unnatural arrangement. They charm me most in sprays and groups on curtains and walls, with or without ferns; but they can be arranged very artistically on the panels of doors, using starch for holding them in place.

MRS. CARLYLE'S GRAVE.

With pride the sexton showed the effigies, showing also other titled names that decorate the spot. "And there," said he, while mooning along, as he pointed out a flagstone bearing two names, one of which was but a few years old, "there is Mrs. Carlyle's grave."

Mightiest Titan of rugged mind, Frowning majestic on feeble mankind— after referring to her long years of wise and helpful companionship, says that, by her death, "the light of his life is clean gone out."

An accident of a strange kind recently occurred at Bridgforth. For the last two years the Bridgforth Rowing Club have had a floating bath on the river, and certain days are reserved for ladies.

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE or to Let, an improved Farm, with comfortable buildings, situated near Compton Centre, in the Eastern Township, ten miles from Sherbrooke, 100 acres in cultivation.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ROOM wanted, unfurnished, a lit. the west of Fleury street. Address, B. C., "Witness" Office.

Situations Vacant.

ENGINE DRIVER WANTED. One who can produce good references as to competency and character can have a steady job.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook, who can wash, iron and make bread; references required. Apply 150 Mansfield st.

WANTED, a good Cook. 23 McGill College Avenue.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook; must be artist with ironing; wages, \$8. Apply at 24 Berrill street.

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply at No. 2 Princes of Wales Terrace, Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, a Nurse, At 39 St. Luke street.

WANTED, Boys, at Sewing Machine Factory, St. Henri.

WANTED, a Good Nurse Girl. Apply at No. 9 Lorne Crescent, between 19 and 12 a.m.

WANTED, Sewing Girl. Apply 215 1/2 Chatham street.

WANTED, a Good Plain Cook, Protestant. Apply at 76 Victoria street.

WANTED, General Servant. Apply at 63 Oxbow street.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant; no cooking. Apply, between 1 and 2, at 873 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a strong Lad to mind a cow and make himself generally useful about a house. Apply at 403 Guy street.

WANTED, Nurse, must be good seamstress. Protestant preferred; references required. 51 Upper St. Urbain street.

WANTED, a Housemaid. 35 St. Famille street.

WANTED, a good General Servant for a family of two; must understand cooking. Apply at 3 Lorne Crescent.

WANTED immediately, a Cook, willing to wash and iron and assist in light housework. Apply to Mrs. COOKE, 29 Victoria street.

WANTED, a first-class Cook, with city references. Apply before 2 p.m., Mrs. WADDELL, 802 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a Single Man as Farm Servant. Apply to W. B. DAVIDSON, Royal Nurseries, Cote St. Paul.

WANTED immediately, a respectable Woman as Wet Nurse. Apply to 265 Drummond street.

WANTED, general servant; must wash, iron and cook well. 1,077 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, male assistant Teacher for a school outside of Montreal. Applying, giving references and stating qualifications. FRANK W. HICKS, McGill Normal School.

WANTED immediately a General Servant at 173 Mansfield street.

WANTED, General Servant; wages, \$9; references required. Apply at 105 McKay street, from 12 to 2.

WANTED, Housemaid. Apply at 288 Upper Peel street.

TWO GIRLS WANTED, One as Cook, the other as House and Tablemaid. Only first class parties need apply, as first-class wages will be paid. Apply to 79 St. Peter street.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for SITUATIONS and EMPLOYMENT WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a person a situation as Nurse, to take charge of an infant. Apply at 44 German street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a good Seamstress, work by the day at 25 cents. Address SEAMSTRESS, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT Wanted by a young man from England, as Bread and Biscuit Baker, has no objection to go to the country. Apply at 102 Bonaventure street, Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, a situation as Nurse by a respectable person, Protestant; can give good references. Apply at 73 Berrill.

EMPLOYMENT.—A Lady with first-class references would like to go home to England as Nurse or Lady's Maid. Address Miss K. T., 245 St. Joseph street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a young Lady, an engagement as Organist; salary expected, \$60 per year. Address ORGANIST, "Witness" Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a young English woman, lately from England, a situation as useful help to a family; good needle woman or housekeeper. Apply at 102 St. Bonaventure street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young Girl, a situation as Nurse. Address NURSE, "Witness" Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

ADVERTISEMENTS for LOST, STRAYED, and FOUND, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

LOST or Stolen from the Exhibition Grounds (Main Building), four Frames. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 1,310 St. Catherine st.

LOST \$14.—Lost, on Saturday evening, either on Bleury and Ontario streets, \$14, a working man's two weeks' wages. The finder will confer a great favor on the owner by returning same to 5 Concord street.

LOST, a dark red Cow. Any one giving information concerning her will oblige. THOS. HALL, Outremont, Que.

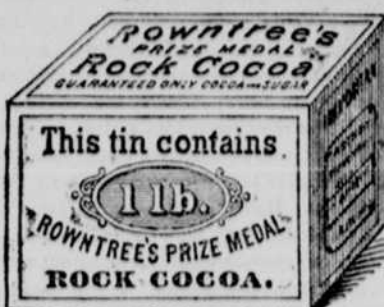
LOST, a Pocket book, containing about \$10.—\$3 in bills and balance in silver halves and quarters; a steel watch key inside. The pocket book is small and old and has a small partition inside. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to the "Witness" Office.

FOUND, a Silk Umbrella. Owner can have the same by applying at "Witness" Office and paying expenses.

\$5 REWARD.—Strayed, on the 18th inst., two large Red Milk Cows. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received at 803 Sherbrooke st.

Business Card.

ORIGINAL



PACKAGE

The popularity of this RICH and NOURISHING preparation is due to the facts

- 1st.—That it contains Cocoa and Sugar only, without any admixture of Fat. 2nd.—That the proportion of Cocoa to Sugar is exceptionally large. 3rd.—That the Cocoa used is not robbed of any of its nourishing constituents. 4th.—That the delicate flavor of the Cocoa is not hidden by any other flavor.

WM. JOHNSON & CO., 77 St James street, MONTREAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A meeting of all the Clothing Merchants of Montreal will be called to meet on Saturday, the 2nd prox., to devise ways and means of annihilating the notorious and now famous BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, a th...

Table listing clothing items and prices: 500 Fine Heavy Overcoats... \$3.95, 750 Fine Heavy Ulsters... 5.50, 300 All-Wool Suits... 7.00, 1,000 Pairs Heavy Pants... 1.25, 600 Fine Tweed Pants... 1.40, 350 Fine Wool Diagonal Pants... 1.75, 4 Cases Ribbed Shirts and Drawers... 0.35 each, 3 Cases Hand-knit Wool Socks... 0.20 per pair, 5,000 Heavy Tweed Shirts... 0.45 each, 250 Heavy All-Wool Vests... 0.75 each.

BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE. 41 and 43 St. Joseph street.

Tenders.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA. WROUGHT IRON SCRAP FOR SALE.

Tenders are invited for about one hundred tons of Wrought Iron Scrap, which can be seen on application to the General Storekeeper at Point St. Charles.

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER PURE, HEALTHY, RELIABLE. Absolutely free from alum or any deleterious ingredient. Retailled Everywhere.

"BEST IN USE."

HUDSON'S DRY SOAP GAINED: The Highest Gold Medal, Paris National Academy, 1877. The Highest Medal Paris Exhibition for Washing Preparation, 1878.

CHORUS SINCE 1843.

That Hudson's Soap is the soap to buy. Let's hope it's hopeless to deny the praise of Hudson's Soap we sing. The best for washing everything.

THE HIGHEST GOLD MEDAL, PARIS NATIONAL ACADEMY, 1877. THE HIGHEST MEDAL PARIS EXHIBITION FOR WASHING PREPARATION, 1878.

THE CHINESE WASHER. The best and most economical Soap Powder ever introduced. It possesses all the properties of the finest soap in a highly concentrated form.



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

Educational.

MONSIEUR AND MADAME EDOUARD CORNU (from France), well known in Montreal for the teaching of French and German in schools, beg to inform their friends and acquaintances that they will re-open their French classes at their new residence, 128 Shuter street, the 6th of November next.

PROF. AND MADAME CORNU, from France, will resume their course of French instruction SEPTEMBER 1st at the usual hours. They have still vacancies for a limited number of persons desirous of obtaining, by constant and daily practice, a perfect knowledge of the French language.

BUTE HOUSE, 841 SHERBROOKE ST. The Classes for Resident and Day Pupils will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 28th. A few vacancies.

CLASSES RESUMED

MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Corner of Notre Dame st. and Place d'Armes. The Course imparts a thoroughly Commercial Education, and offers superior advantages for the training of young men in business pursuits.

FRENCH TEACHING.—A Professor of French, of long experience and high standing, would now be ready to make an engagement with schools, classes or private individuals.

PROF. MASSE, A. M., is now Forming Classes and taking private Pupils for the study of the French language. Madame Masse will also give lessons. Two gentlemen can be accommodated in the family. Best testimonials given. Call at 11 Phillippe Square.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. BERTHELOT (ex hant) P. Q., will re-open Sept. 30th, 1880. Special facilities for French. Address DAME CLEMENTS, Principal.

Miscellaneous.

ELECTROTYPING done in the very best style, and with despatch, at this Office.

HORSES.—Comfortable Board can be had for three Horses at JAMES MAGUIRE'S stables, corner of Craig and Bleury streets, on liberal terms.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BILLS, BRADS, PLACARDS, CIRCULARS AND CARDS done according to order, with despatch, at the WITNESS Office.

EXCELLENT STORAGE. Apply at the Ashes Inspection Office.

Fuel.

KINDLING Wood delivered cheap from our Box Factory, 370 Craig street. F. DONNELLY & CO.

NEWCASTLE

BLACKSMITH'S COAL, SOUTH BERTON, DOUBLE SCREENED, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. For sale by W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 Grey Nun street Montreal.

ALBION MINES COAL

FOR SALE BY THE CARCO. Apply to HENRY DOBELL & CO., Agents. Board and Rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS for BOARD and ROOMS inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

TEMPERANCE DINING HALL, 359 NOTRE DAME STREET, Four Joint and Dessert, 20c.

BOARD.—Vacancies at Holyoke Place. Detached house and grounds. 255 Bleury street.

ROOM.—A Furnished Room to let, No. 1 Cypress st., close to Windsor Hotel.

ROOM.—Large Front Room, suitable for two young men or married couple, with or without Board. 15 St. Charles/Bonhomme st.

ROOMS.—To let, two bedrooms, with board in a private family; locality good. Address W. J. B., "Witness" Office.

ROOM, furnished, to let, use of kitchen if required. 140 Languan street.

ROOMS, double and single, with board, 23 McGill College Avenue.

ROOMS.—Large, well furnished Rooms, double and single, newly fitted and repaired. Also, Table Board. House has changed hands, and is now under entirely new management. 20 Brunswick street.

ROOMS, Furnished, first flat. 1,373 St. Catherine street.

ROOM.—A Double Room, with board. Apply at 630 Lagache/Beauregard street.

ROOM.—Furnished room to let at 44 Argyle Avenue.

ROOMS with Board. 207 Bleury street.

ROOM, nicely furnished, to let, at No. 126 Dorchester st.

ROOMS.—To Let, two furnished Rooms, with board. 100 Mansfield st.

ROOMS.—Double Bedrooms, suitable for gentlemen, nicely furnished, with or without Board, in a pleasant and airy locality. 835 Ontario street, near Bleury.

ROOMS.—One or two Gentlemen desiring a comfortable Bedroom and Sitting Room can be accommodated at moderate terms; private family. Address COMFORT, "Witness" Office.

ROOMS, with Board; family private. 30 Osborne street.

ROOMS, with board. 820 Ontario street.

ROOMS.—Fine Rooms, with or without board. 111 Union Avenue.

ROOMS to Let. 27 Beater Hall Terrace.

ROOMS.—Two large Rooms on the first floor, well furnished, with bookshelves can be secured about the first week in October, as the gentlemen are leaving for Europe. 11 Phillippe Square.

Removal.

REMOVAL.—H. M. Bowler, Member of the American Academy of Dental Surgery, has removed to 7 PHILIPPE SQUARE a few days from the Art Association Gallery, and opposite the Medical Hall Branch establishment.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

COMMERCIAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

The Annual General Meeting of this Society will be held in the Long Room of the Mechanics' Institute on TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 8 o'clock p.m.

OTTAWA STREET SABBATH-SCHOOL.

RAIKES' CENTENARY ANNIVERSARY Will be held in Ottawa street Methodist Church, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.

6TH FUSILIERS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28th - The Regiment will parade at the Armory at 8 p.m., sharp, to inspect by the Victoria Skating Rink, to be inspected by Major General Leard.

JOHN MARTIN.



MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.

THE ANNUAL FALL GAMES, AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIPS OF CANADA, Will take place on the GROUND OF THE CLUB, Sherbrooke St., West, SATURDAY, 2nd Oct., 1880 (weather permitting).

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

The adjourned Final General Meeting of the Citizens' Committee will take place on TUESDAY at FOUR o'clock p.m. instead of Monday, as announced in this morning's paper.

THE MEETING OF THE PRO-

minent residents of the Municipality of Notre Dame des Graces West has been adjourned to WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., to take place at the Mission Rooms, Mount Royal Park, for the purpose of electing Trustees for the Dissecting School, now about to be opened.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

the Shareholders of the KEATS MACHINERY COMPANY (Limited) will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 273 NOTRE DAME STREET, in this city on TUESDAY, the 12th day of October, 1880, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

DAILY NOON Prayer meeting

From 12.15 to 1, IN THE Y. M. C. A. ROOMS. All are welcome.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending Sept. 25th, and the corresponding week of last year:

Table with columns for dates (Sept. 1880 and Sept. 1879) and rows for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Totals.

MONTREAL ALMANAC.

Sun Rises..... 6 0 Moon Phases for Sept. d. h. m. Sun Sets..... 5 44 First Moon..... 4 11 58 morn.

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1880.

WHEN SIR JOHN MACDONALD told the people of the Ancient Capital yesterday that "he had given Quebec a Pacific railway which would make it the second port upon this continent," we trust that he was not losing sight of Montreal.

building of the Canada Pacific Railway. The positive manner in which Sir John spoke last evening concerning the result of his mission, while reassuring to all who have any stake in this Canada of ours, will tend to increase the mania for speculation already apparent in certain quarters.

LIVERPOOL was recently raised to the dignity of a Bishop's See, but it appears that a portion of the people do not appreciate the honor or they do not appreciate the person who has been invested with the honor. The Bishop appointed was a prominent and pious clergyman of evangelical tendencies, and it is not easy to understand how he could have incurred the disapprobation of an Irish mob who are reported to have attacked him.

THE LETTER of "T. S. B.," in this paper, declares the Northern Pacific, best known as Jay Cooke's road, to be the shortest line between Montreal and the Pacific Ocean, because it follows a ruler laid upon the map due west from Montreal.

THE QUEEN was, it was generally understood, much opposed to accepting Mr. Gladstone as her adviser. It was said that he was not in the habit of deferring enough to her personal feelings and opinions upon matters of State to please her.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S SPEECH.

Sir John Macdonald's speech of yesterday afternoon with regard to the result of his Pacific Railway negotiations is pitched in a high triumphant key. If we are to accept Sir John's statements as sober utterances which will not be belied by the reality, then the fear of failure which has been during the past two or three weeks very prevalent, which has been manifested by the cautious utterances of the Government press as well as by the taunts of want of success from Opposition papers has been utterly unfounded.

Most people know but little about the Falkland Islands except what they have learned at school, and many will, no doubt, be hazy as to which hemisphere they belong, or whether they are not in the South Pacific seas.

Sir John once more assures us that the road will not cost the people of Canada one cent. It has already cost them nearly \$30,000,000. Are the company going to refund that sum, and is Canada not going to be called upon to give a money subsidy as the Government organs have been assuring us? Sir John probably means that the Government expect to be refunded for the amounts already expended and to be expended by the sale of the lands.

THE EASTERN WAR CLOUD DARKENING.

Is the great settlement, the long-talked-of final solution of the Eastern question in Europe at hand? Is the succession of events since the Berlin treaty about to end in war? Turkey has at last been driven to the wall, and we are told that she "has placed her back against it and is determined to die hard."

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S ARRIVAL.

HE HERALDS BRIGHTER DAYS FOR CANADA—A FLOOD OF IMMIGRATION—THE GREAT PACIFIC ROAD.

The train from Quebec conveying the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald steamed into the Hochelaga Depot at about a quarter to five o'clock last evening. Fog signals had been placed along the track, and a large number of gentlemen were present to meet the train.

A THEIVING LITTLE COLONY.

People with more than an ordinarily good memory, or who have read up the Encyclopaedia on the subject, would be able to add that the islands, though treeless, are covered with grass, and that wild horses and cattle are reported to be numerous and human inhabitants scarce.

with his personal friends, the Premier was approached by Mr. Nantel, President of the Club Cartier, who presented a congratulatory address from the young Conservatives of Montreal.

TURN THE CURRENT OF EUROPEAN EMIGRATION from the United States to Canada. The German element in the syndicate was particularly important as it would turn the tide of immigration toward Canada. They have now security not only for the building of the road, but for the running of it for ten years after the last rail was laid.

THE LAND WOULD PAY FOR IT.

There was a fever in England among all classes for Canada. Why, one gentleman there had made him an offer for 64,000 acres of land at the very base of the Rocky Mountains, which he accepted.

A LACROSSE RECORD.

Much argument has taken place as to the merits of our three leading lacrosse associations, and we are enabled to publish a record of all the games played since 1867 between the Shamrocks and Torontos on the one hand and the Montreal on the other. It runs as follows:

Table showing lacrosse records between Montreal and Toronto from 1867 to 1880, including dates, locations, and scores.

NEW MINISTER OF THE CROWN.

The Quebec Chronicle of yesterday says: Though no information of the matter can be obtained either from Sir John Macdonald or from Mr. Caron himself, we believe there is no reason to doubt that the member for the County of Quebec will in a few days be sworn in at Ottawa as a Minister of the Crown.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DON'T LET THE RAIN keep any Sunday-school worker away from the RAIKES' anniversary in the Ottawa street Church to-night.

GREAT SALE of splendid lots at Cote St. Antoine, just outside the toll gate, to be held on the ground on Saturday next, October 2nd.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS, which will be issued on Wednesday next, will contain all matters of importance in connection with our great Exhibition here, including the balloon ascension, and the cattle and poultry prize lists. Price 4c, done up in wrappers ready for mailing.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. P. Carroll has been elected President of the branch Irish Land League in this city. Major General Luard left the city yesterday for Waterloo, but will probably return to-morrow. Mr. R. B. Angus, Vice-President of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, is in town. Lieut. Colonel Wiley, Director of Stores of the Militia, is applying to be put on the superannuation list. Mr. John Walker has been appointed agent for the Northern Pacific Railway for this city and Quebec. Mr. Wurtels, M.P.P., who is now in Paris in connection with the Credit Foncier Company, sails for home on Saturday next. Professor Grimley left the city last evening for New York. The St. John (N.B.) Exhibition Committee have been in consultation with him with the object of inducing him to make a visit there. The exhibition opens on the 7th proximo. The Hon. John Henry Pope entertained a party of friends at luncheon in the Windsor yesterday afternoon, and left immediately after for his residence in Compton. Among those present were the Hon. Peter Mitchell, Mr. De Casmas, Mr. Rufus Stephenson, M.P., Mr. George Laidlaw, Mr. Duncan McIntyre and others.

AFGHAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

Yesterday His Worship the Mayor received the following communication: 20 STAFFORD TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON W., 13th September, 1880. MY DEAR SIR,—I venture to enclose a letter respecting the above fund for your personal use, with the hope that you may concur in your interest and the support of the Dominion of Canada in helping us to obtain the necessary funds to enable us to provide for the many widows and orphans left destitute by the war. I feel sure that no part of the three kingdoms does the sympathy with the success or reverse of our arms beat deeper than in Canada, and that any appeal from the Mother Country has only to be started to meet with a liberal and hearty response. The position of the widows and orphans of those who give their lives for their country is certainly one of which we cannot very well be proud; but until some steps are taken by the Government, or some permanent National Relief Fund established, we have no alternative but to appeal to the public for their support. You will observe that no provision has as yet been made for the many left destitute since the outbreak of the war in 1878, and it is computed that in the battle of Khuk-Nakind, the battle of Canbar, and the battle at the Babi Wall on the 1st September alone, there are no less than 225,000 widows and orphans. For this latter war £25,000 was subscribed, giving an allowance of 6d. a day to each woman for life, and a week for each child till it attained the age of eighteen. Surely we ought not to grudge an equally miserable pittance for their no less fortunate sisters, who have lost their bread-winners in Afghanistan. Trusting we may rely on your co-operation with our Committee. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, JAMES GILDA, Captain, Honorary Treasurer and Secretary, Late Honorary Treasurer and Secretary Zulu War Relief Fund. The Mayor of Montreal, &c., &c., Canada. The above letter will be submitted to Council.

CITY ITEMS.

The *Miner* this morning states that the next session of Parliament will probably be toward the end of January. Many of our citizens will be rejoiced to learn of the probable appointment of Alderman Charles Thibault to a position in the North-West. Henry Hogan and Alfred Brown, Esqs., are the visiting governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge this week. Mr. O. J. Devlin left for New York last night, it is said, on important contracting business, the nature of which is not precisely known. Messrs. Watts & Jones, of Odessa, Ont., had a rubber top buggy stolen from their premises on the night of the 12th inst. They think it probable it may have come in the direction of Montreal. Three of the hands on board the ship "Gardner Colley" have deserted, and yesterday it was found the ship's chronometer was stolen. Last night the cook, John Larson, gave himself to the water police as a deserter. A match between the Montreal and Quebec Golf clubs for the challenge trophy takes place on Saturday October 2nd, after which the Quebec players will be entertained to luncheon at the tent at the head of Durocher street. A young man named Gauthier, living on St. Charles Barronnie street, was this morning training a horse to jump a hurdle in a yard adjoining his premises, when the animal stumbled and fell, throwing Gauthier and fracturing his arm severely. He was also bruised about the body. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where his injuries were attended to. The first full rehearsal of the Montreal Philharmonic Society will take place on Thursday evening at 8 p.m., in the Old High School room, corner of Dorchester and University streets. The Society is anxious to increase its working membership and any ladies or gentlemen desirous of joining its ranks should send in their names to Mr. Couture, the conductor, No. 1 Beaver Hall Square, or to any member of the Committee. The principal work to be practiced for the first concert in the "Messe Solennelle."

MORNING QUOTATIONS AT MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Bid, Ask, etc. Includes Bank of Montreal, Bank of Toronto, etc.

W. I. FRERICK, Stockbroker, Merchants' Exchange.

OCEAN PASSENGERS.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—The following is the list of cabin passengers per SS. "Sardinia," from Liverpool, 16th September: Duncan McIntyre, George Abbey, Mrs. Anley W. H. Alfred, Mrs. A. Beaumont, H. Botta, David Black, J. W. Blackie, J. J. Bobkin, Mrs. Bobkin, C. Bobkin and servant, Mr. Bramble, Mrs. Bramble, C. Bragganate, G. W. Callahan, J. R. Callahan, Hector Cameron, M. P. Cameron, Kenneth Cameron, Colin Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Adolphe P. Caron, M. P., J. E. Carter, Mrs. Carter, J. J. Clemens, Dr. Collins, the Rev. D. Conisrat,

Mrs. Conisrat, Miss C. Conisrat, Master Conisrat, Mrs. L. Cottingham, W. Corrier, the Rev. Angus Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Greville Douglas, W. Douglas, W. H. Fairall, H. F. Folkes, G. B. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Fitzgerald, W. B. Gair, J. Galbraith, the Right Hon. Sir A. T. Galt, D.C.M.G., W. K. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Louise Gibson, Miss Louisa Gibson, Miss Gillespie, Mr. W. Girwood, Reginald, P. Goldney, William Gray, H. Hawgood, Miss Howard, J. Higgins, Miss M. Maurice, Maurice Hutton, J. Jevons, Mrs. Jevons, Miss M. Jevons, Miss Jevons, Mrs. Jones, Mr. J. Gordon Jones, E. C. Jones, Rev. Wm. Jones, Miss Jones, John Lalrance, Thomas Lively, L. M. Livingston, W. P. Lockwood, G. Macdonald, Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B. and servant, Rev. K. Mackay, F. C. Mahon, Mr. Monzize, A. Manson, W. A. McCallum, Mr. Murray, A. Moffat, Rev. G. Muller, Mrs. Muller, F. H. Parker, J. Penefoy, Isaac Penny, Mrs. Penny, Miss Penny, J. Platt, M. P. Poland, Hon. J. H. Pope, Rev. A. D. Powell, Miss Power, Mr. P. Pye, Mrs. Pye, Mrs. Repley, E. Schmiedtler, Mr. P. Pye, Mrs. Pye, Miss Simpson, G. Simpson, Miss H. Soltan, Master C. Simpson, Miss N. Simpson, W. E. Soltan, M. F. Tully, Mrs. Tully, M. Treleven, Rev. A. Tuttle, Mrs. Tuttle, F. W. Walker, J. Ward, Miss H. Welsh, R. Whitaker, Miss R. A. Whitaker, W. Whitworth, Mrs. Whitworth, C. W. Wilby, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss do, Mrs. Wynn, Miss S. M. Woodroffe, Miss Sophia M. Woodroffe, 124 cabin, 54 intermediate and 225 steerage passengers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE ARE SURE the rain will not keep any Sunday-school worker away from the Ralke's anniversary in the Ottawa street Church to night. CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after October 1st Dr. Buller will attend the eye and ear department of the Montreal General Hospital every day from 2 to 3 p.m., instead of on Wednesdays in the morning as heretofore. On and after the same date, Dr. Buller's consultation hours at his residence, 1351 St. Catherine street, will be from 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. every day.

Noon Advertisements.

FIRST PRIZE.

1880. DOMINION EXHIBITION 1880.

All the FIRST PRIZE TWEEDS and OVER-COATINGS were purchased by the Poplar House of I. A. BEAUVAIS.

These Goods were in great demand on the Exhibition Ground. Now all exhibited at 190 St. Joseph street.

With the GOLD MEDAL. They are without exception the finest Goods we ever saw. 100 PATTERNS to choose from. We have also bought LININGS and TRIMMINGS to match the colors. We will take great pains in making up these Goods, and guarantee a FIRST-CLASS FIT. Our prices will be very moderate. Anyone wishing a Fashionable Suit or Overcoat won't get the same Goods any other place. We invite the public in general to give us a call, and the Goods will be shown with great pleasure.

I. A. BEAUVAIS, 190 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

WE WERE AWARDED FIRST PRIZE FOR OUR IMPERIAL BOOTS.

DOMINION EXHIBITION, HELD IN MONTREAL 1880.

B. D. JOHNSON & SON, MANUFACTURERS, 100 McGill St., Montreal.

Patented in Canada, Aug. 19, 1879. Re issued November 1879. Patented in United States, March 16, 1880. Patented in Newfoundland, June 19, 1880.

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES. PROPERTY FOR SALE. Cottage, No. 9 Durocher street, upon thorough inspection will commend itself to those seeking a comfortable home. \$1,000 will purchase the six small tenements and 3,694 sq. feet of land in rear of No. 59 Jervis street, near Biesty street. 694 Durocher street, very fine house, opposite the residence of Harrison Stephens, Esq. 45 Durocher street, new and elegant, detached. 278 University street, detached, beautiful site. 1,149 Dorchester street, semi-detached, splendid house. 1,146 Sherbrooke corner of Matthew st. Fine view. 8, 10, 12, 14 Drummond street, near Osborne street. 67, 67 1/2 Victoria street, splendid double tenement. 694 698 Sherbrooke street, near Biesty street. 268 University street, opposite Price Arthur street. 328 and 330 St. Famille, near Sherbrooke street. 22 Aymer street, stone cottage heated by steam. Lorne Terrace, McKay street, beautiful tenements. Windmere Terrace, McKay street, first-class houses. 23, 25, 27, 29 Biesty street, commodious tenements. And a large number of low priced properties. Send for catalogue.

THE LACE HOUSE. ESTABLISHED 1849.

Every description of British and Foreign Real Laces, also a choice collection of new imitation Laces, including Languedoc, Raguse, Spanish, Russian, French, Duchesse, D'Alencon. The stock of valuable Real Laces has been re-marked at greatly reduced prices. Orders from any part of the Dominion will meet with prompt attention.

WM. McDUNNOUGH (Successor to J. Patrick), 225 ST. JAMES STREET (Second door west of Savage & Lyman's).

JET NECKLACES, BACK COMBS and HAIR ORNAMENTS, IN ALL THE LATEST PATTERNS, Just Received. J. PALMER & SON, 357 Notre Dame st.

MACHINE BRUSHES. Of every description, made at short notice. Shoemakers' Wheel Brushes, with all the tools. ULLY'S BRUSH WORKS, 74 Biesty st., Montreal.

PERSONAL.—If Mr. E. F. Currie will call at the Canada Hotel he will be obliged. DAVID SAITH.

EVENING CLASSES.—Mr. C. A. HEMPHREY will re open his Evening Class at Les house, 356 St. Antoine street, on MONDAY, 4th Oct., at 7.30 p.m.

LADY WRITERS Wanted, for a few days. Apply at the "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Information of the Heirs of the late JOHNSTON M. PRYON, formerly of Montreal who died in Fagin, U.S.A. on the 20th August, and left no heirs. Friends of his are supposed to reside in this city. Dr. Pryon, resided in Montreal about 40 years ago. Any information concerning relatives of the above will be thankfully received by J. M. BUCK, Room 1, No. 133 Madison st., corner of Clark, Fagin, Ill., U.S.

BOARD.—Vacancies; also, Day ROOM, furnished, with or without board, 135 Mansfield st.

ROOM Wanted, furnished, in a private Protestant family. See minutes' walk from McGill Normal School. Address, at closing lowest terms, L.Z., "Witness" Office.

ROOMS.—A suit of furnished Apartments, with or without board, 692 Sherbrooke st.

WINDSOR NURSERIES, WINDSOR, ONT. New Wholesale and Retail Catalogues of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, &c., at very low rates. For Fall, 1880, are now ready, and will be sent postpaid to all applicants. JAMES DOUGALL.

Noon Advertisements. HENRY J. SHAW & CO., 724, 726 and 728 Craig st., ARE RETAILING FURNITURE AT TRADE PRICES.

For durability and fine workmanship their Goods are unsurpassed. Upwards of 200 BEDROOM SETS ready for sale. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH PURCHASERS.

LADIES' PARLOR SHOE STORE. 293 NOTRE DAME STREET. A. ANGUS, Importer of Ladies', Misses' and Children's FINE SEWED BOOTS and SHOES, White Kid and Satin Shoes and Slippers, direct from Paris, Opposite H. & H. Merrill's Dry Goods Store.



HAIR RESTORER. RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR AND BEAUTY. STOPS FALLING OUT, AND LEAVES THE HAIR BEAUTIFULLY GLOSSY. For sale by all druggists.

Vitaline. THE GREAT LIVER and KIDNEY REMEDY. Cures all diseases arising from Torpidity of the Liver and Kidney, and gives vitality to the whole system. For sale by all druggists.

HERRINGS. Barrels Large NO. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS FOR SALE BY VERRET, STEWART & CO. MCGILL UNIVERSITY. FACULTY OF LAW. The Matriculation Examination will be held at Three o'clock p.m., on FRIDAY, 1st October next, in the Rooms of the Faculty, over Molsons Bank. The Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, at Four p.m. J. S. ARCHIBALD, Secretary Law Faculty.

NOTICE! The only piano known to the public and the piano trade as "THE DROCKER" Piano is manufactured by DECKER BROTHERS, 33 Union Square. All genuine DROCKER PIANOS have the following name on the Pianos above the keys: Decker Brothers, New York. DeZOUCKE & CO., 233 St. James street, Are the Agents, and solicit orders.

THE CHEAPEST of Blank Books. THE "TURNBACK" BLANK BOOK. FOLIO/SCAP SIZE, good white paper, round corners, ruled faint or for dollars and cents. 108 pages, \$3.50 per dozen, 35c each. 144 " 4.80 " 45c " 216 " 6.50 " 60c " 252 " 8.00 " 65c "

THE COUNTER OR ORDER BOOK. 12 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches, ruled with cash columns, 180 pages, toned paper, \$4.20 per dozen, 40c each. The above books are so bound by a new method that they can be folded back without injury to the binding. They are particularly recommended to Railways, Shippers, Grocers, &c., &c. MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULKMER (Successors to Robt. Graham, Estab. 1829), Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 375 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

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REBECCA!

A WELSH STORY.

BY ANNE BEALE.

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

"I have promised Mr. Edwardos to take his class of boys," said Llewellyn. "He is prevented himself."

"And the lesson is the fall of Jericho. He is going to explain it according to modern science," exclaimed Edwyna. "Rebecca and her rams' horns would do it well in the ancient style."

"Don't be irreverent," said her mother. "I hope you are prepared for your children."

Both sisters were regular teachers in the Sunday-school. Edwyna's reply was interrupted by the sudden entrance of Jim, who was in a flurry of excitement. He was not in the habit of appearing at the breakfast-table, though as a rule he did much as he liked, therefore he created the sensation that unexpected trifles always do in the country.

"Dolly had a fit, Jim?" asked Edwyna. "Anything the matter with the corporal or Letty?" said Rose, whose mind ran much upon Edwyna.

"Rebecca at our gates at last, Jim?" enquired Llewellyn.

"On Her Majesty's Service!" replied Jim to these various questions, unfolding a newspaper that he held. "On Her Majesty's Service," he repeated with gravity.

All eyes were fixed on him, as he drew forth from this envelope a long and large letter, and, making the tour of the table, presented it with a certain awe to Llewellyn.

"Shon the Post, Brynmaen, brought her. He ran all the way not to lose time. She came by last night's mail, and see her so big, he thought you must have her quickly, so he forgot 'twas Sunday, and bring her straight," cried breathless Jim, looking over Llewellyn's shoulder.

Edwyna was soon at the other shoulder, exclaiming, as if in imitation of Jim, "On Her Majesty's Service. Open it, Llewellyn, it is directed to you."

But Llewellyn laid the missive before him, and gazed at it as if he feared to break the seal. Then he turned it over and over, as one does some extraordinary communication, examining the post-marks and general effects of the envelope.

"It do come straight from London. You won't be seeing her inside till you do open her," said Jim, excitedly, protruding his head. "No hurry. We have never any good news," remarked Mr. Mervyn, who was, nevertheless, leaning across the table to look at the envelope. "Let Shon the Post have some breakfast."

Rose stood up, and, laying her hand on her father's shoulder, also stretched across to examine it. Mrs. Mervyn alone remained unmoved by curiosity. She merely leaned back in her chair to contemplate the excited group; though probably no pulses were so much quickened as hers.

"The letter is mine. See! Llewellyn Mervyn, Esq.," cried Llewellyn, laying his hand upon it, as Edwyna tried to seize it. "On Her Majesty's Service."

"Then why don't you open it?" said Mr. Mervyn.

"Cut you round the big seal," whispered caucular Jim. "Shon the Post do say that Morris, postmaster, do say that the Queen did seal it herself, and that you are having a letter from Her Royal Majesty."

"What can she want with me?" asked Llewellyn.

"Here are some scissors. How awkward you are!" cried Edwyna, as Llewellyn once more examined the big seal. "Do open it." "It is certainly the royal arms," he said, carefully cutting the paper round the seal, and drawing forth the contents.

Unfolding what was evidently some sort of government document, he gazed at it bewildered, understanding nothing. His eyes were fixed as in a dream upon it; and he seemed afraid to read it.

"Why, you look like a stuck pig," cried Mr. Mervyn, snatching the paper from his son, and glancing through it. "A commission! In Her Majesty's Service! Appointed to a vacant cornetcy in the—Dragon Guards!" he read aloud.

"That is Major Faithfull's regiment!" interrupted Edwyna, running to her father. "What does it mean?" asked Mervyn, looking at his wife. "Do you know anything of this?"

"It seems clear that Llewellyn has actually a commission in the Army," said Rose, who was quietly reading what her father barely understood. "Dearest brother, I am thankful! You have the wish of your life. You will be a soldier, after all."

She went to Llewellyn, who had risen in the excitement of the moment, and embraced him. He turned toward his mother, who was struggling to overcome some great emotion, and knelt down by her chair, as he often did. "I do not understand it! It cannot be true. Mother, what does it all mean?"

"As Rose says, my son, I think you have the desire of your heart," she replied, laying her hand on his head, while tears rolled down her cheeks.

Her other children gathered round her, and Mervyn was not unmoved; while Jim began to rub his eyes violently.

"I believe it is some hoax of Rebecca's; and, if it is not, who is to pay the piper?" said Mervyn, contemplating the group opposite him with a sort of wonder, since he had rarely seen his wife display so much natural emotion.

Then he pushed aside his tea-cup, spread the missive on the table-cloth before him, and began to read it with more enlightened mind. It was, unquestionably, a formal communication to his son, to the effect that a commission had been obtained for him, and that he was appointed to Major Faithfull's regiment. Of course, it was by purchase, since Llewellyn was too old to enter the Army by other means; but whence came the money and the interest? Again he looked at his wife, but scarcely believed that she either would or could have managed it; and, as to Major Faithfull, his rank in the Army was not high enough, nor his knowledge of Llewellyn sufficient, to make it probable that he had effected it. Conjecture was useless, so he again suggested, in spite of his better judgment, that it was a hoax. Jim, understanding only in part, must have his say, which was not consoling.

"If Master Llewellyn is going for a soldier, he will be fighting Rebecca, and she will be awful angry."

"Never mind, Jim! Let's say hurrah!" cried Llewellyn, starting up. "I am the luckiest and happiest fellow in the world! Shake hands, old Jim."

Then followed a shaking of hands and kissing that even Mervyn joined in heartily, though he was already beginning to wonder how the uniform was to be bought and paid

for, where an allowance was to be procured, and, finally, who would purchase future "steps."

"That 'purchase' having now been done away with, and very hard examinations substituted in its stead, it may be well for the un-informed to know that in those and previous days money, interest, rank, had more to do in procuring commissions in the Army than merit; though highly meritorious and courageous officers found their way to the front, and gained the highest military honors, who had become soldiers by "purchase" or by interest.

"A very wicked Sunday morning! We are too late for school," cried Edwyna, rubbing her hands, for she was scarcely fonder of teaching than of learning.

"And Llewellyn can't take the children with him to Jericho," said Mervyn, with one of his heartiest laughs. "They'll have to stop at Jerusalem to-day."

"What can we do? What will Mr. Edwardos do?" asked Rose.

"Do without us, and poor Miss Leah will be starker than ever. Do they think that cornets, and sisters of cornets, will condescend to teach in a Sunday-school?" said Edwyna, suddenly arming herself with the poker, and marching round the room.

(To be Continued.)

THE FAT IN THE FIRE.

BY MARY DWINELL CHILLIS.

Two women were gossiping in the doorway of a dingy-looking house, when a child shouted—

"O mother, come right home. The kettle has boiled over, and the fat is all in the fire."

"The fat always is in the fire at my house," she muttered, in reply, and left her companion to think of what had been said.

"The fat is always in the fire at my house, too," soliloquized the latter. "I wonder why. It makes me cross and discouraged, and sends John off to the saloon, as soon as he swallows his supper. I didn't use to think I should come to this, but housekeeping is dreadful discouraging for poor folks."

Just then an old woman who sold small wares from house to house came up the walk.

"Good morning, Mrs. Sands," she said cheerily; "won't you buy something of me this morning?"

"I can't. I haven't got a cent in the world, I spent all I had for a loaf of bread for breakfast. John gave it to me to buy thread with, but it had to go for bread."

"Why not make your bread? It's cheaper than buying, and the good home-made taste is more satisfying."

"I suppose it is. John always talks about the bread his mother used to make, but I don't like to cook, and so everything goes wrong. I need some thread. There's amending enough needs doing, to use up a good deal; and your basket looks so nice. I wish I could afford to buy something out of it. How do you ever manage to get so much into it?"

"Easy enough. I have a place for everything, and everything in its place; and that makes all the difference between order and clutter."

"Things clutter themselves, and it's just with me, as Mrs. Meacham says it is with her: the fat is always in the fire."

"You should keep it out of the fire."

"It would take all the time to do that, and keep me drudging from morning till night."

"It wouldn't seem like drudging after you got fairly started. You'd keep thinking: 'Now I'll have my room look so nice and tidy, that when my husband comes, he'll think it's the pleasantest place in the world, and not want to go anywhere else.'"

"But the children. They always upset everything."

"Then let them set up everything again. There ain't many children but what can be made to help as well as hinder. It is easier to keep things in order, than it is to clear up a clutter, and a good deal easier to keep fat out of the fire, than to bear the smudge and smoke. You hain't got but two children."

"No, but they are boys, and when they are both in the house, they almost drive me crazy with their noise. I'm glad to get them out of the way."

"Where do they stay, if they don't stay in the house?"

"They go to school, and the rest of the time are round somewhere. They are sure to come home when they get hungry."

"They are smart, bright boys."

"Well, folks say so. I know they never keep still, except when they are asleep."

"They need close watching, to bring them up to make good, sober men. You can do most anything with them now, but when they get older, they'll be beyond you. The fat will be in the fire then."

"Well, dear me! I don't know as I can help it."

"Yes, you can, Mrs. Sands. You don't lack for knowledge nor smartness, if you'll only do as well as you know how. I remember the first time I saw you. Everybody said that John Sands had got the smartest, handsomest wife of any of his mates; and when you were together he always looked as proud of you as could be. He was good-looking himself, too. You used to think so, didn't you?"

"He didn't look as he does now. If he had, he wouldn't have come to see me but once."

"You didn't look as you do now, either. I don't believe but what you looked your very best, when you expected John."

Mrs. Sands was somewhat annoyed with this plain speaking, yet as she was too much flattered to be really angry; she allowed the conversation to continue.

"I suppose I did fix up then," she said, with a faint blush; "but times have changed since then. I am an old married woman—why, I found a gray hair this morning!"

"If you'd take as much pains with your hair as you used to, you'd be a handsome woman now. I heard you was a wonderful hand with your needle."

"I could do as much with my needle as most anybody; but the fact is, I've got discouraged. What's the use in fixing up, when I have to live in half of this old house? It's dingy and dirty from one end to the other, and this spring it seems worse than ever. I tell you the fat is all in the fire."

"It's no need to be. You can make your half of the house shine, outside and inside, and if I were in your place I should do it."

"I wonder if I could," said Mrs. Sands to herself, as she went into her kitchen, where the breakfast table was still standing.

She looked at the clock. There were three hours before noon, and in three hours she could accomplish a great deal. She cleared the table and washed the dishes; then swept and washed the floor and windows; after which she arranged her hair becomingly, and put on a clean print dress. It was then time to prepare dinner, and she cooked some of her husband's favorite dishes.

He came in, as usual, with soiled face and grimy hands, but glancing at the table, he

hurried to the little back room, calling to his boys to follow him; and when they returned they were washed and brushed.

"Why, mamma, I didn't know you were so pretty," said the younger boy, gazing at her admiringly. "Ain't she pretty, papa?"

"She is; that's a fact," replied Mr. Sands.

"To tell the truth, Jennie, I haven't seen you look so nice this many a day. And this dinner! I declare, it makes me think of old times. If this sort of thing is going to continue, I shall have to spruce up. It wouldn't hardly do to smoke in here now, would it? This coffee is better than beer any time."

"If you think so, drink it instead of beer—it don't cost half as much."

"No, but then you get it ready made."

"You shall find coffee ready made, twice a day, if you want it."

Dinner passed pleasantly, and after John Sands had left the house, his wife said:

"Now, boys, what do you say to helping clear up the shed this afternoon, and seeing how nice we can make things look? We will get the dishes out of the way first, and then see if we can't do something to astonish your father when he comes home to-night."

This proposition was received with delight, and all through the afternoon there was a cheerful hum of voices in Mr. Sands' part of the house.

When he came at evening, he was greeted with merry shouts, as his attention was called to what had been accomplished.

"I guess I'll stay at home this evening," he said, pushing back from the table. "I don't believe I can find a pleasanter place. And Jennie, I've been thinking that if I'm going to fare so well with you, I'd better give up drink and tobacco. We can save enough before winter to furnish the front room comfortably, and have some books and papers worth reading. If you'll do your part toward it, I'll do mine."

"Agreed," she replied, with an effort to speak lightly. "I will do the best I can to keep the fat out of the fire."

This remark required an explanation, which being made, John Sands said musingly: "It must be that the fat is in the fire in a good many houses," and I am inclined to his opinion.—*Church and Home.*

DOMESTIC TRAINING.

BY LOUISE J. KIRKWOOD.

A lady, whose wealth and circumstances had, thus far in life, shut her off from the necessity of participating in any kind of household industry, was in company with friends visiting one of our city industrial schools for girls. As she passed from one department to another, and saw the girls at study, at sewing, or in the actual practice of housework in the Kitchen Garden, she exclaimed, "How admirable! Could anything be better for these poor children? Indeed for any children? These children have superior advantages to ours. I cannot send my girls to such a school. I wish I could. As it is, they are growing up without acquiring a knowledge of the most useful branches of industry which a woman can possess. I cannot see very well how I can help it. Their time seems to be all taken up with their school lessons. There seems little chance to get in any domestic lessons."

"Shall I tell you how I managed with my girls?" asked a sweet-voiced old lady whose placid face looked out from under a Quaker bonnet.

"You know I have had a large family and many cares, but I always made the training of my daughters in habits of industry one of my chief concerns. When my three little girls came in from school at two o'clock, they found me in my room waiting for them with my sewing in my hand. Each one of them had a box with their sewing in it, which I always gave them from the overhanging seam to the shirt for father, which was the final test of skill in plain sewing. I did not try to keep the little ones long at work. One half hour was all I thought best for them until they grew to be quite large; then I had no need to require them to sew, for they had formed the habit and they loved it. I had a large family with my own and my sister's boys, who lived with me, so I was obliged to keep a good many servants, but one Saturday in the month I gave the cook leave of absence from the kitchen for one half day, and went into it myself with my girls.

"There they helped me prepare dinner for that day, as I taught them how to cook meats and vegetables. Then we tried bread and biscuit, pie, pudding, and cake. I would not suffer them to try any fancy cookery until they had first succeeded with the plain.

"We used to get tired sometimes before we got through, especially when we came to the tiresome part of clearing and washing up, for I made it a rule that the kitchen should be as tidy as when cook left it. But the girls really enjoyed the work, and especially the dinner, and I always felt well repaid for my trouble, knowing the importance of the lessons they were learning.

"I began early to teach them how to put a room in order, first by letting them dust one piece of furniture carefully, and so on little by little, until they could not only dust but sweep a room, make up a bed neatly, and place everything in order. I never overburdened them with work. I only gave them what I thought they well able to do, but gave it to them regularly. I tried much to make all work interesting to them. I talked with them about it and other things while they were doing it. Children like to be talked with, not at, you know.

"Do not think I made domestic education supersede the mental and moral. Far from it, I always tried to carry them on together, giving each its due prominence. So my daughters grew up. They have all in the management of their own homes given me reason to be very glad that I tried to give them a solid domestic education under my own eye. It has already saved them a good deal of trouble, I know.

"While I think the work we see carried on here admirable, as you say, still it is to my mind far from being as desirable as learning these things under a mother's eye and by a mother's side. Nothing should ever take the place of this home-training if it is possible for the mother to give it."

"There it is, Mrs. Collins," said the lady; "if it is possible for the mother to give it, I confess to my grief that I know almost nothing about it myself and I fear I am too old to learn. But my daughters must, must learn if I have to employ my cook, chambermaid and seamstress to teach them."—*Christian Weekly.*

LIGHT ON THE DAILY PATH.

SEPTEMBER 28.

What think ye of Christ?—Matt. xxiii. 42

He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him.—Heb. vii. 25.

The Spirit and the bride say, Come.—Rev. xxiii. 17.

A TEMPERANCE MAN'S CIDER.

BY DR. CHARLES JEWETT.

In the autumn of the year 1835, I was invited by the leading citizens of Centerville, Warwick, to take the place and practice of a Dr. Knight, who, for many years, had been the principal and very popular physician of that village and vicinity, but who had decided to retire from business. I accepted the situation and removed my family thither. It was but five miles from my former place of residence, and as it was the centre of a cluster of manufacturing villages, it offered a more extended field for professional labor.

Soon after my location at Centerville I was invited to address the people at the regular monthly meeting of the Centerville Temperance Society. I accepted the invitation and performed the service, getting more hearty thanks from the society than from a number of liquor sellers who were conducting a killing business in that and the neighboring villages, as, in the lecture, I expressed my opinion of their traffic in not very complimentary terms.

I mention the fact just here, for the sake of giving additional point to a brief narrative, of one of the most ludicrous and painful events which has ever occurred in connection with my temperance labor, and yet it was to me quite instructive. Hitherto I had not adopted the "Comprehensive Pledge," my warfare being with "spirituous" or "distilled" liquors. I had, however, stopped drinking wine, for Ben Johnson, to whom I had given a personal exhortation to relinquish his much-loved gin, had blunted the edge of my talk by asking me if I did not occasionally take a glass of wine, (the fellow knew I did), and further and worse still, had asked me why I drank the wine in preference to water. I had replied that when I had been riding in the cold, and was broken of my rest, etc., I had found the moderate stimulus of a glass of wine to be quite refreshing to me. "You are right," said Ben, "and when I have been out shopping all day, or sledding wood, and get tired and chilled, I find the moderate stimulus of a glass of gin refreshing to me." That speech had cured me of wine-drinking, but still I occasionally drank at the tables of farmers a glass of cider. Not often, but occasionally, and I was not pledged against its use.

In removing my effects from my former residence to Centerville, a load or two of apples had been taken over—it was in the autumn—and a couple of barrels of cider, as I had owned an orchard in the country, and a neighbor had worked up my refuse apples "on sheers," as he termed it. The cider had been put into my cellar at Centerville and forgotten, for I did not care enough for it to put it on tap. Others, it seems, had cast affectionate glances upon it while it was being put into the cellar, and one morning a citizen of the village called and enquired if I had not a barrel of cider which I would sell. Just then I had use for every spare dollar, for I had bought the new property of Dr. Knight, and my transfer to a new field of labor had taxed me pretty heavily. I remembered that there were two casks in the cellar, and concluded that one, properly cared for, would make all the vinegar we could need, and I therefore replied that I would sell to him the other barrel. The price was agreed upon, and he took it home on a wheelbarrow. He was a giant for strength, had a noble physical frame, and, as I afterward learned, was really a clever fellow and a useful citizen when free from the influence of drink. Of course, I knew nothing of the man's habits or history, when I sold him the cider, for I was a new comer in the village. Thus far it had not once occurred to me that I had been guilty of any impropriety, or had acted at all inconsistent with my profession as a friend of temperance.

A few days after the departure of the cider the superintendent of a factory in the neighborhood called at my residence, early in the morning, and requested me to go directly to a distant part of the village and see a Mr. Wilcox, who, he stated, was in a most deplorable condition. I enquired if he had been suddenly attacked, and what appeared to be the trouble or ailment. He answered that it was a sort of mania or drunken craziness. At the word "drunken" I started, of course, and enquired if he knew where the man got his liquor. In my thought I was after the rum-seller directly. "He has had no liquor," said my friend Allen. "No liquor! On what, then, did he get drunk?" "Why, somebody sold him a barrel of cider a few days ago, and he has been pouring it down ever since. He is not so drunk but what he can move about, but he is as fierce as a tiger, and the moment he is seen outside of the door the neighbors clap to their doors and bolt them that he may not enter."

What a revelation was here! Mr. Allen did not know that I had sold that barrel of cider, but I knew it, and if I ever felt like getting into a very small place and shutting the door after me it was then. Could I have been bought that morning at the then present valuation, and afterward sold at former estimates, somebody would have made a speculation. I visited the miserable man, tried to purchase back what remained of the cider, offering for it all he had paid for the full barrel, but he refused to part with it. I assured him, however, that I should see him again the following morning, and if I found him in the same condition I would go into the cellar at all hazards and empty the barrel, for I was determined that it should not be true another day that a man in Centerville was drunk on an article which Dr. Charles Jewett, a temperance lecturer, had sold him. After my departure, his wife, at her own imminent peril, slid down the cellar stairs and drew the tap, and the barrel was soon empty. I certainly felt much obliged to her, and I can assure my readers that I have sold no cider since. That incident taught me that there was but one consistent course for any real friend of temperance to pursue, viz: To wage uncompromising and indiscriminate war on all intoxicating liquors, no matter by what name they may be called.

THE BOY GUIZOT.

(From the St. James Gazette.)

He was born in 1787, and seven years afterward his father, still a young man, was one of the victims of the Reign of Terror. Madame Guizot, a woman of extraordinary vigor and independence, took her two sons to Geneva, where they led "a hard and simple life." Guizot attended the lectures of the best professors, took lessons in riding, swimming and drawing, and "in accordance with the teachings of Rousseau," learned the trade of a joiner. He was so devoted to study that his companions would "pull his hair or pinch his arms without ever succeeding in making him raise his eyes," and more than once "his coat-tails remained in the hands of his persecutors." At the age of eighteen he began to study law in Paris, but his ambition was to devote himself to literature. His mother would not for some time consent to any change

in his plans; and it was characteristic of his loyal and affectionate nature, that he would not follow his own inclinations without her sanction. At last she gave her permission and he was soon hard at work on several schemes which brought him into contact with the best literary society of the time.

However numerous and pressing his engagements might be, he maintained an uninterrupted correspondence with his mother, and his letters to her are among the most interesting that are as much as possible all correspondence that is not absolutely necessary. You know as well as I do that this does not include my correspondence with you—it is necessary to both of us. I delight in repeating this to you. God grant that your belief in my words may be as deep as their truth! You are constantly in my thoughts, my dear mother; your grief harrows me more than I can tell. I would give half my life to restore some of your lost courage and happiness. Poor, dear mother! There is no one who more fully understands the void that you suffer from. I am aware of the impossibility of ever filling it up; nothing can repair your loss. Nothing can make up or console you for it. I am perfectly certain that no son ever loved his mother more than I love you; but I have no hope of filling my father's place in your heart; in that relation there is a charm, a perfect union, which is above every other; its pleasures and its ties can be compared to nothing else. Continue to speak to me of my father, of your grief, of the things which made his happiness; but let me have the power of somewhat alleviating your sorrow. If I ever do any real good, the consolation that it may afford you will be my sweetest recompense. I ask you this for my own sake, for my own happiness."

LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

A mother had taken her year-old babe with her on a visit. While she and her hostess were busy about something, the baby started off on a voyage of discovery. He had managed to crawl under a table of peculiar construction and had become panned in by its legs. His cries called the mother's attention. She saw that the child was not hurt, nor in danger, and went on with what she was doing, only remarking, "He got himself into the scrape, he must get himself out again." The child cried awhile, till seeing this brought no one to his aid, nor did it release him, stopped and set himself at the problem in earnest. He tried one way. That didn't work. He tried another, that failed too, till finally by lying flat on the floor and pushing himself out feet foremost, he escaped and went on with his play. "Why didn't you take him out?" was asked. "Because he must learn to look where he goes; and if he must get himself out, he'll be more careful about getting into trouble."

It was another mother who, when her child wanted the candle although she had told him it would burn, let him have his own way so that he should find out what burn meant.

To some, their conduct would seem hard-hearted, but both understood the value of a little "wholesome letting alone." The first boy mentioned is a good deal bigger now, and the same self-reliance marks his yet. Character is formed much earlier than we think.

The giving of the care of a child mainly to a nurse whose sole business is to amuse him, buying all his toys ready-made, instead of giving him the materials and teaching him to make them himself, giving him money to spend that he has not earned—this course followed through a child's first ten years will go far toward making him helpless to think, to plan, or to execute for himself, or to withstand temptation. "Killed with kindness" is by no means a paradoxical epithet.—*Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

THE STORY of the end of Henry Timrod, as told by his sister-in-law, seems to me ineffably touching. As he recovered consciousness and calm in one of the last convulsions, he said quietly, "I am dying." "Yes, dear," whispered his sister; "you will soon be at rest." "True," he replied in struggling tones of intense pathos, "but love is sweeter than rest." The parting with his adored wife was his final, supreme agony, after which a crown of calm descended upon him, and his brow wore a light like inspiration. He partook for the first time, of the Holy Communion of the Anglican Church; and then, as the shadows gathered closer, he said, in a cool, clear voice, like some philosophical disserter, "It seems like two tides—two tides advancing and retreating—these powers of life and death. Now the dark wave recedes; but wait—it will advance again, triumphant." After a little, he murmured, "So this is Death! How strange! Were I a metaphysician, I would analyze it; but as it is, I can only watch." The long slow night wore through; and his wife, in the gray of the morning, took her sister's place at the bedside. The sufferer was burning with thirst; but the last spoonful of water she gave to him he could not swallow. "Never mind," he whispered, "I shall soon drink of the River of Eternal Life."—*Henry Austin, in International Review for September.*

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON, the ornithologist, spent many years of his life in the forest searching for birds. He studied their habits and sketched them. Once after a long sojourn in the forests he arrived at Niagara Falls. His appearance and deportment were quite in contrast with the crowds of well-dressed and polished figures which adorned that celebrated resort. His dress, which was made of leather, stood dreadfully in need of repair. A worn-out blanket was buckled to his shoulder; a large knife hung on one side, balanced by a long rusty tin box on the other; and his beard, uncropped, tangled and coarse, fell down upon his bosom. He had a quick glancing eye, an elastic firm movement, and a sharp face. He pushed his steps into the sitting room, unstrapped his little burden, quietly looked round for the landlord, and modestly asked for breakfast. The host at first drew back with evident repugnance at the apparition which thus proposed to intrude its uncouth form among the genteel visitors; but a word whispered in his ear speedily satisfied his doubts. The stranger took his place among the company; some staring, some shrugging, and some even laughing catright. Yet, there was more in that single man than in all the rest of the throng.

SUPERSTITION NEAR WIGAN.—At the last meeting of the Orrell Local Board, the clerk mentioned that there was an extraordinary superstition in the minds of some of the parents in the Board's district. Believing that it was better that children should have whooping cough while they were young, parents were in the habit of taking their children where the whooping cough was prevalent in order that they might catch the infection. In one case he knew a woman, the mother of eight children, take her children to a house where there were persons residing suffering from scarlet fever, so that they might have the fever while they were young. The medical officer said that was a recognized notion amongst the poorer class.



LAST EDITION.

INCIDENTS OF THE RECEPTION.

SIR JOHN JOKES WITH ALDERMAN THIBAUT AND AERKS MR. DE COSMOS, M. P., ABOUT THE SEA SERPENT—THE ADDRESS.

The anxiety to hear Sir John Macdonald's utterance upon the Pacific Syndicate was very great, and when the silence with which he was listened to was broken by the tooting of locomotives, the utmost impatience was manifested.

Sir John looking down—that is a good joke," said one of his supporters. Sir John's expression of countenance was particularly solemn when he said later in his speech that he was bound to tell them as a party man that he had been compelled to fight Mr. Blake's pamphlet, and the combinations and conspiracies of those who had caused that pamphlet to be placed under his nose every place he went.

IN THE CITY.

THE FEELING ON THE STREET CONCERNING SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S SPEECH AND THE RAILWAY SCHEME.

The witness some weeks since published in his local columns what its informant termed the "true inwardness" of the Pacific scheme, stating at the time that leading capitalists of Germany, France, England, the United States and Canada had combined, making one of the strongest syndicates that had ever come together, and Sir John Macdonald's speech last night confirmed the statement then published.

The continued depressing reports of the Toronto Globe and the article in the London Times," said one gentleman, "had the effect of dampening my spirits, and I know also made a great number of Conservatives a little anxious, but Sir John's utterances have cleared away all doubts, and we now feel that a better bargain has been made than we expected."

The construction of the entire road within ten years, and the amount of capital that will be expended in connection therewith must cause large quantities of money to circulate, while the freight of the rails and other material necessary to construct the road will, it is pointed out, create great activity throughout the length and breadth of the land.

"I have just met a friend who has been in Europe for some time," remarked another, "and he informs me that he was amazed at the great interest this Pacific scheme had awakened on the continent of Europe. He said that the English people had long looked with envy and some concern on the great number of their people who were yearly leaving their shores for the United States, and that now that they feel that one of their own colonies can receive and

accommodate all their surplus population, they feel like doing everything they can to assist the enterprise, and some fondly hope that the great North-West may eventually even rival the United States in its greatness."

A third gentleman was very much pleased to hear Sir John say that he had security for the completion of the road, and also for its operation for ten years after its completion. He thought that a syndicate or corporation could build and run the road more economically than a Government. Sir John's remark that the road would not cost the older provinces a cent he understood to mean that the Government had

RETAINED A GOOD SHARE OF THE VALUABLE LAND and that its sale would more than recoup the Government for the money spent.

THE STOCK MARKET NOT AFFECTED. The Stock Market was not much affected by Sir John Macdonald's somewhat triumphant announcement of the success of his Pacific Railway negotiations and the glorious results which he predicts will follow the inauguration of the scheme.

"I thought things would have been somewhat better to-day," said a prominent broker; "but the market is quieter, if anything, than yesterday."

The fact appears to be that the market has been forced up as high as it can be on the strength of mere announcements in which the details are not given, and it is likely that the full effect has been discounted. At all events stocks at the morning board were about steady at yesterday's value, and at the afternoon board were, if anything, a shade weaker.

THE CABINET MEETING.

An Ottawa despatch received to-day confirms our announcement of yesterday. It says "Cabinet meeting summoned for two o'clock this afternoon."

MONTREAL'S TUNNEL PROJECT.

Nothing of importance has been done on the Hochelaga tunnel since last writing. Mr. Flunkert and a staff of ten men are, however, still daily engaged in making the surveys for the location of the entrance. The difficulty in locating the entrance on either side of the river is found to be considerable, but the engineers express confidence that the over ground survey will be accomplished before the setting in of hard frost. In conversation with a leading promoter of the scheme, a resident of Hochelaga, to-day, the latter assured our reporter that the present prospects for the carrying out of the tunnel were very favorable.

ON ENCHANTED GROUND.

A VISITOR WHO FALLS ASLEEP IN THE COURT ROOM BECOMES A "CHAIRMAN."

He was a little taller than the average and of sandy complexion. He was what the unwashed herd pronounced "a swell," and when he entered the Court of Queen's Bench this morning, sat down in a chair against the base of the prisoner's dock and began smoothing his shining silk hat, more than one in the Court room asked "Who's that?" But soon the interest in the trial completely overshadowed that occasioned by the new arrival and he was forgotten for the time being. At one o'clock the Chief Justice, Sir Antoine Dorion ordered the court to adjourn the Court, which was done with due formality and the usual amount of bustle caused by almost every one present making a bolt to "leave before the crowd." There was one figure, however, which did not move, and a gentle more proclaimed that our friend with the sandy moustache, velvet collar, silk hat, &c., was, in short, asleep. "Is that stolen goods?" asked one of the High Constables, who was collecting some stolen jewellery, pointing at the same time to the dreamer, and stating that he must have been ugly dreams too, for his face did not wear "that placid, angelic expression" usually ascribed to any one fortunate enough to be inspected while sleeping. The High Constable approached the sleeper and shouted "silence!" close to his ear, but the almost empty Court room echoed back "silence" and all was silent as before, the dreamer's dreams being unbroken. Part of the crowd in the corridor, hearing the "silence!" believed the Court had reopened and hastened back into the Court room. In the meantime the High Constable was collecting the arm chairs and piling them one above another around the sleeper. About fifteen of them were piled up around him, and the lawyers, reporters and spectators gathered around, and after looking for a moment at the caged "sleeping beauty," burst into a loud laugh. The unfortunate victim of the joke now opened his eyes, gazed in amazement at the mountain of chairs surrounding him, and after struggling a while was a free man. "Mr. chairman" left the court room, but not so pale as when he entered it—red, red.

A GANG OF HIGHWAYMEN.

TWO CONSTABLES SURPRISE THE RUFFIANS AND A STRUGGLE ENSUES.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Constable Barber was on patrol at St. Ann's market, two little boys were sent by Charles McKernan, keeper of the canten at the corner of Port and Commissioners streets, to say that a very suspicious crowd was loitering about in the vicinity. The policeman called sub-constable Vian, and the two started down together. They were not a moment too soon, for as they hurried around the corner they came upon the villains in the very act of highway robbery. An unfortunate man was being choked against the wall by two of the gang, while two others were in the act of rifling his pockets. The policemen charged into the crowd, which numbered nine or ten, and seized two of them. One, however, proved to be the man who was being robbed, and who gave his name as David Smith. Constable Barber noticed that the gang, which had dispersed upon being surprised, was reassembling, and one ruffian was stealing up behind Constable Vian, intending to strike him on the head with a beer bottle. He accordingly let go his prisoner and charged upon the cowardly ruffian. A struggle ensued, in which the policeman received a heavy blow on the side with the bottle. A Custom House official now ran out and aided the constable, so that the prisoner was secured. He was taken to the police station and gave his name as Robert Collins. All the others of the gang made their escape, as Constable Vian, by error, had held David Smith, believing him to be one of the band. Collins was brought up in the Police Court to-day, and stated that he was a resident of Kingston. He was sent before the Grand Jury, and will be tried this term of the Court of Queen's Bench for attempted highway robbery and aggravated assault upon the constable.

THE BUSINESS OF THE OCCIDENTAL RAILWAY.

The business of the Occidental Railway for the present month has been considerably in excess of that of any month since the road opened. Returns have been made up to to-day, and an approximation has been taken for the two remaining days of the month. The sums received, taking the passenger and freight traffic together, amount to \$75,000 for the whole month. This is \$15,000 over the amount for the corresponding month last year. A principal cause of the excess was the presence here of the Exhibition. During the ten days of the Exhibition the road carried, as near as yet estimated, slightly over 25,000 people, and the amount received for the same was \$19,934. In the freight department an approximation in dollars, during the Exhibition, has not yet been arrived at. There were, however, sixty carloads of freight extra, making altogether six hundred tons. Our reporter has obtained these figures in advance of the regular monthly returns through the courtesy of the management, and, of course, the results may be found to vary in a slight degree when the returns are published. The management state that the road never did nearly so large a business as at present. All the rolling stock in possession of the road has for some time past been fully occupied, and it is the intention to order several new locomotives at an early date as well as add to the number of freight cars.

THE "MENAGERIE."

An incident occurred during the term of the holding of the recent Exhibition, when the doors of the Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum were thrown open to visitors who paid a small fee, which set our informant thinking.

While going the rounds of the Asylum, an English-speaking inmate accosted the visitor with the question, "Have you come to see the menagerie?"

"The menagerie! What menagerie?" asked the visitor, the full meaning of the question not having revealed itself to him.

"Why, the inmates of this Asylum," was the reply; "they charge people fifteen cents a head to come in and inspect us."

The visitor thought he could not have listened to a more sane comment on this outside attraction of the Exhibition.

POLICE NOTES.

David Harman was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having stolen \$30 worth of rope found in his possession. He was remanded until the owner could be found.

Henry Hilton and John Kelly were arrested yesterday for deserting from the "Annie Austin." They were remanded till the 29th. John Larson, a deserter from the "Gardner Colby," was discharged, as no one appeared to prosecute him.

Leon Vervais, saloon-keeper, of Craig street, was prosecuted to-day for keeping an unlicensed billiard table. The case was taken on *delibere* till to-morrow.

Louis Mercier, for stealing boots from a store at the corner of St. Lawrence Main and LaSalle streets, was remanded to-day.

William Davenport and William Cullen were discharged, no prosecutors appearing. The former was accused of stealing apples from an orchard belonging to the Delisle succession, and the latter with stealing a shirt from J. McGuire.

A GREAT FIGHT BETWEEN SEA MONSTERS.

Lord Archibald Campbell, the brother of Lord Lorne, who went home on the steamship "Peruvian" a fortnight ago, was fortunate enough to see some rare nautical sport on the 7th of September. He writes to the Scotsman: "When fairly outside Belle Isleland (lat. 51.55 N., long. 64.53 W.), with icebergs of no great size on either bow and fairly in the Arctic current and the "Teutonia" on our starboard bow, the first officer told me he had seen twice a large "thresher" fish leap clean out of the water not far from our bows. We kept a close watch near about where we had last seen the fish; nor had we long to wait, and for the next ten minutes to a quarter of an hour we watched a most tremendous fight between this fish and a large whale which, evidently attacked also from below by sword-fish, was ineffectually trying to "sound" and do all in its mighty power to get away, but there was no escape. The thresher, an enormous fish—reckoned by the first officer and head engineer at thirty feet in length—kept continually lashing the whale with its powerful tail, and, as if not satisfied that those stunning blows had "told," threw itself in the air with enormous leaps, landing on the whale with the most resounding "whacks." The sublime and the ludicrous were strangely blended in these attacks; the passengers and crew were all gathered at the bulwarks, fascinated by the gigantic light. The whale turned in its agony almost belly up, most, casting itself about in all directions, but there was no escape. It never got deep below the surface, which was churned by its mighty efforts into a seething mass of foam. The combatants went right in the teeth of the wind and sea then running. We saw the whale in a regular "flurry" often, and when our straining eyes saw them they were as hard at it as ever, and it was the opinion of most on board that the whale was fast sickening. The whole of the under part of the whale was white, and I hope some one will give me some information as to its species. From the tips of the tail to the jaw it was as if painted pure white—a leaden color above. There were many a board who had sailed the Atlantic for upward of thirty years, but had never seen such a fight. It took place, so to speak, close to both vessels, the fight raging between our ship and the "Teutonia."

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28. Present: Chief-Justice Sir A. A. DORION.

His Honor entered the Court room this morning at a quarter past ten o'clock. The Grand Jury also entered with the following present:

MURDER.

A true bill was returned against Martin Doolan for the murder of Patrick Larkin on the 16th of May last. In the course of a quarrel Doolan stabbed Larkin, who died on the 21st or May.

The prisoner was called and arraigned in the dock. He is a young man about twenty-three years of age, and took up a careless position, leaning upon one elbow, dangling his fingers against the side of the dock. The charge was read in a clear and distinct tone that he with malice aforethought one Patrick Larkin, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity. The prisoner listened attentively without moving a feature, and at the conclusion said determinedly "Not guilty." Being asked when he would be ready for his trial he referred to his counsel, Mr. Keller, who made application that the case should be heard on Thursday, as he was obliged to go to Beaumaris next Monday to defend Alex in a case of murder, and it would be impossible for him to be present here. He said the trial in all probability would occupy two days at least.

True bills were also returned against James Jeffrey, on arraignment for neglecting to provide for his wife, said, in most desponding tone, "Oh yes, guilty, guilty, I couldn't live with her at all, at all. I'm guilty."

The roll of petit jurors was then called, James Reid and W. H. Smith being fined \$10 each for making default.

STEALING A BUGGY.

Jean Baptiste Richard was called to the bar on the charge of having, on the 16th of September, stolen a buggy, the property of Louis André, who was the first witness called. He said that the vehicle, valued at \$50, disappeared from his yard on the night of the date mentioned. Mr. Decarie had seen the accused in the buggy, which was upset and smashed, the horse continuing its course along St. Antoine street, and had come the next day and told him.

Cyrille Decarie himself then entered the witness box and told the story for himself. It was between midnight and one o'clock on the morning of the 17th instant that he happened to go out, and saw the smash up and the prisoner thrown from the buggy. The prisoner said he had seen the "turn out" from Starr's livery stable and had paid \$3 for it.

Detective Riché deposed as to the arrest of the prisoner, after which the latter began his address to the jury, which was a story to the effect that he had met two men and obtained the buggy from them.

If any could be found credulous enough to respect such a defence it was certain that the Court would not. His Honor charged directly against the prisoner, who was convicted by the jury without leaving the court room.

Jean Baptiste Barbeau, who was also accused of participating in the same offence, was acquitted. The Crown informed the jury that this was a case arising out of the same theft, but that the proof was not complete against Barbeau. His Honor directed them to acquit, but they did not seem to understand and several were heard to say "culpable" when asked for their verdict.

A LONG LIST.

Joseph Coriveau was next arraigned on the charge of breaking into the house of Emma Pelletier on the 27th of August, and stealing a large quantity of clothing, seal-skin goods, and a valuable collection of jewellery. The reading of the list of stolen articles occupied some minutes. Mademoiselle Pelletier told how her goods had been stolen, and the High Constable produced a number of the stolen articles, among them a concertina. The prisoner was evidently unprepared to "face the music" for he did not even attempt a cross-examination.

Constable McGuire, the next witness, gave an interesting narrative of the arrest. Very early on Sunday morning, the 28th of August, he had been attracted into a gateway and saw three men lying on their backs on the roof of a shed. They were startled at being disturbed, but said they lived there. He told them to get away. The prisoner jumped down and tried to get away, but he caught him and putting him in a cab started for the station. On the way he tried to search him, but this the prisoner resisted. The latter put his hand in his pocket and when the constable interfered, said he only wanted to get a "chew of tobacco." He put something in his mouth and then threw it out of the carriage window; twice he did this, and then the constable suspecting that he was making away with some of the goods interfered, and a fight was kept up until the police station was reached. At the places where the prisoner threw away the "tobacco" a purse and other articles were found.

The prisoner attempted no defence at all, offered no explanations and said nothing to the jury. His Honor received the evidence briefly and the jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box.

The Court then adjourned.

CANNOT GET HIM OUT.

AN INMATE OF LONGUE POINTE—PROBABLY APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

About fourteen months ago a contractor of this city, William Vollar, became insane on the matter of religion, became a sort of monomaniac, being rational in other respects, and his friends much alarmed and apprehensive had him removed to Longue Pointe Asylum. Under medical treatment Vollar became quite rational and is now reported by Dr. Howard to be much better, the doctor, moreover, recommending his release as likely to affect his case favorably. But the Quebec Government will not permit Mr. Vollar to leave the walls of the asylum under the Act published below, 42 43 Vic., cap. 13, clause 8:

Any person who has the legal charge of a patient in an asylum may obtain his release by addressing to the Provincial Secretary a petition accompanied by a declaration by which he shall bind himself to take care of the patient. Whenever the Provincial Secretary shall be convinced by the report of the visiting physician that the patient may be discharged without danger, he shall give an order in consequence by which his release shall be executed at the expense of such relative, guardian or friend.

Now, Mr. Vollar's friends are willing and able to take charge of him (they are now paying the nine eight dollars a month for his support), but Dr. Howard will not subscribe his name to the document which declares that the patient may be discharged "without danger." He recommends the discharge of the patient, however, and Mr. Hutchinson, the legal adviser of the friends, will apply for a writ of habeas corpus if the Provincial Secretary persists in incurring the man against the wishes of his friends and the advice of the conscientious physician attending.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE THIS MORNING.

Mr. T. J. Potter, auctioneer, held a public sale of McCord street property at his room this morning. The auctioneer put up first the house 63 and 65 in the new brick block, with the privilege of taking three others or six tenements. Mr. F. McMaclean became the buyer, after very fair bidding, at \$2,400, at which price he took three houses, and afterwards bid the same figure for the other three, which was accepted, thus acquiring the whole block of six houses of twelve tenements, Nos. 63 to 85 on McCord street, for \$14,400.

A tender was also made for the shop and dwelling, Nos. 95 and 97, adjoining the block, and the sale of this part will likely be closed this afternoon.

The lot at the corner of McCord street with some old buildings thereon, area of ground about 7,000 feet, was bought by Mr. D. Ebacher for Charles S. Kodier, Esq., for \$2,500.

The sale of twenty thousand dollars' worth of property by auction at fair prices is a good sign of the times for St. Ann's Ward.

PERSONAL.

The dinner in honor of Mr. L. H. Fréchet, the Canadian poet, will be given in the Windsor on Saturday evening.

It is said that Mr. Herbert Spencer intends shortly to publish a ruthless examination of Mr. Carlyle's works and opinions.

The state of Cardinal Manning's health causes considerable anxiety. He has been peremptorily ordered to rest, but persists in disregarding the mandate.

Mr. Andrew Robertson, Chairman of the Harbor Board, will, it is said, proceed to England this week on business of importance connected with the Commission.

Lord Salisbury has been ordered by his doctors to the Mediterranean. He will, with Lady Salisbury and their family, spend some five months, probably between Cannes and Sorrento.

At a meeting last night of the Presbyterian Congregation of Cote de Neiges the Rev. H. H. Warden moderated in a call to the Rev. J. R. Macleod of Paisley, Ont. The call is a most cordial and unanimous one, and it is hoped Mr. Macleod may see his way to accept of it.

ACTIONS FOR DAMAGES.

This afternoon Mr. T. F. O'Brien, by his counsel, Mr. J. L. Morris, took out an action for \$200,000 damages against Mr. J. J. Milloy, and an action for \$100,000 damages against Mr. Patrick Sheridan. The suits arise out of the bankruptcy proceedings of those gentlemen against Mr. O'Brien.

CITY ITEMS.

A meeting of the Outremont Council was held last night, the business transacted being chiefly of a routine nature.

The Rev. F. Delong, pastor of the Rawdon Methodist Church, requests us to acknowledge the receipt of a set of communion linen from Mr. Samuel Carley.

The market boat "Manitoba," sunk at St. Ann's on Saturday, arrived in the city yesterday, and was to day placed in Contin's dry-dock for repairs, which will occupy, it is said, about ten days.

A little boy named W. H. Jones fell and broke his arm yesterday afternoon, whilst playing with an older brother. He was conveyed to the General Hospital, where the bone was set, and the child was taken home again.

A fire alarm was sounded from Box 16 last evening. On the Brigade turning out, it was discovered that some furniture had caught fire in one of the rooms of a house occupied by Mr. Martin, St. Urbain street, in extinguishing which but little difficulty was experienced.

During the recent Horticultural Exhibition here, just before the judges examined the plants shown by Mr. Bain, two of his best plants were carried off by some person or persons, and two inferior plants substituted. After the judges had given their decisions the plants were brought back. This outrage was not discovered until after the prizes were awarded, and now the Council of the Association offer a reward of \$25 for the detection of the person perpetrating the fraud.

The Exhibition news, including the cattle and poultry prize lists, will appear in next WEEKLY WITNESS. Price 4c done up in wrappers ready for mailing.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE! FARRIN'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

This preparation is made from the formula of one of the most celebrated physicians of Paris, and has been used by hundreds of sufferers, in various parts of the country with the most marked success.

JOHN LEWIS & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Victoria Square, Montreal.

HANDSOME WALNUT-WINGED Bookcase, with Secretary, one Mahogany do., by Merrice, Parlor Saites in Silk, Hair Cloth and Rep, Marble-top Bedroom Sets, Couches, Kay Chairs, Dining Tables, Pictures, Hair Mattresses, Stoves and other goods, sale at my Store, 225 St. James street, on FRIDAY MORNING, 1st October, at TEN o'clock.

W. B. SHAW, Auctioneer.

LOST, Silk Umbrella. Taken from a gate near Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds, Sunday evening. Finder will oblige by leaving at 1,711 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, Water Spaniel Pups. Prize winners at Exhibition. 657 Craig street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HADDIES! HADDIES!! WYERS' HADDIES. WE SELL HADDIES INVARIABLY FRESH SMOKED AND FROM NEW FISH. Call and we will give you a list of the retail grocers who receive their Haddies from us. ALL KINDS OF FISH, FOR SALE BY D. HATTON & CO., Importers Fish, &c., 13 BONSECOURS STREET, VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

The Annual Meeting of the Club will be held in the Council Room of the Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th September, at FOUR o'clock p.m. ALEX. MOFFATT, Sec. Treas.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR SHOW, COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Fall Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Dairy Produce, &c., by this Society will be held TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at Mile End, at TEN o'clock, a.m. Admission 10c. By order, H. BRODIE, Sec. Treas., Montreal, 28th Sept., 1880.

MY CLOAK ROOM IS NOW OPEN.

where I am showing the LARGEST DISPLAY of Seal Saques and Dolmans, Persian Lamb Saques and Dolmans, Bokras and Astrachan Saques, and a magnificent stock of Scottish Silk, and Cashmere Fur-lined Circulars and Dolmans, not to be excelled for quality and workmanship in the Dominion.

First Prize For Best Seal Coat—Wm. Samuel. First Prize Seal Saque, Muff and Cap.—Wm. Samuel. First Prize Persian Lamb Saque, Muff and Cap.—Wm. Samuel. Extra Prize Military Caps, summer and winter.—Wm. Samuel. And five other prizes. Wm. SAMUEL, 367 Notre Dame st.

LADIES,

If you want a nice Jersey, go to T. J. DAWSON'S.

Ladies, if you want the latest styles in Millinery at the lowest possible prices, go to T. J. DAWSON'S.

Ladies, if you want the latest things in Jet Jewellery, go to T. J. Dawson's, he keeps the best assortment in Canada.

T. J. DAWSON, 239 St. James street, Opposite Ottawa Hotel.

FOR SALE,

2 Cases SCOTCH CAPS, 1 " LADIES' L. W. UNDERCLOTHING, 2 " SCOTCH L. W. SHIRTS and DRAWERS, 1 " COLORED SILK PLESH.

TO THE TRADE. LEWIS S. BLACK & CO., 16 B. Helen street.

GREY BLANKETS.

500 GREY SHANTY BLANKETS FOR SALE TO THE TRADE. LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.

LINEN BAGS.

15,000 TWO-BUSHEL LINEN BAGS FOR SALE. LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.

EXHIBITION VISITORS

From the country will do well to bring with them any thing they may want Dye'd or Cleaned, and let them TAKE ONE LOOK

at our exhibition of all kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning. They will easily decide where the best work can be done. We present all visitors to our stand in the Exhibition Building with a guide.

FREE OF CHARGE, which will explain exactly what can be done from St. Velect to Grey Cotton. Ask for one.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO. Receiving Offices:—521 St. Joseph street, 221 Metcal street, 693 St. Catherine street.

Dry Goods Merchants are particularly requested to see our Exhibit and get Price List.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

The subscribers having now received and opened the greater part of their Fall Stock, are prepared to show one of the finest assortments to be found anywhere, at the lowest prices, comprising many new and attractive designs in ROYAL ALEXANDER, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, UNION, WOOL, DUTCH, and STAR CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, LINOLINUM, LACE CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING, &c., &c. Everything in fact pertaining to the proper equipment of a Carpet Warehouse. Housekeepers who purpose renewing their Carpets this fall, are invited to inspect the assortment before making their purchases. The attention of country merchants who may see in town is directed to a number of lines imported specially with a view to the requirements of their trade, and inspection invited.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON, The Carpet Warehouse, 409 and 411 Water Street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. "Governo," Capt. Coates from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

ROBERT REFORM & CO., Agents.

\$25 REWARD.

The Montreal Horticultural Society will pay the above reward to any person, not the actual thief, who shall give such information as shall lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the Exhibition of this Society, changed two plants from Mr. S. S. Bay's exhibit in Section 6 for Stone Plants, best 6 foliage, thereby inducing the decision of the Judges in awarding the prizes.

HENRY S. EVANS, Secy. and Treas., Montreal, 28th Sept., 1880.

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