DAILY WITNESS

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884.

VOL. XXIII No. 197. PRICE ONE CENT.

Those who want to get advertisements into these columns must have them in our hands on the previous day, otherwise they will have to be put on other pages.

Situations Vacant.

FEEDER Wanted, for a printing press. Apply at "Witness" Office.

SHORTHAND WRITER wanted, Lady or Gentleman; must understand Benn Pitman's system thoroughly. Apply by letter, stating age and qualifications, to P.O. Box 1958, Montreal.

SHORTHAND WRITER wanted for Insurance Office; must write at least one hundred words per minute easily and have a good long hand. Apply by letter, Box 2113, P.O., stating age, experience, salary expected, &c.

TUTOR Wanted, to teach the rudiments of Greek. Apply to Box 1258, P.O.

WANTED, for a family of four, a good General Servant, with references. Apply 110 Mackay street.

WANTED, Cook and Housemaid; must have good references. 43 Argyle Avenue.

WANTED, a Tablemaid and Housemaid. Apply at 795 Sherbrooke street corner of University street.

WANTED, a good General Servant; good wages. 15 Brunswick street.

WANTED, respectable Boy, as Apprentice to a clean, light trade; a taste for Drawing requisite. Address APPRENTICE, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, five Travelling Salesmen for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; salary and commission; references required. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., Publishers and Manufacturers, Brantford, Ont.

WANTED good general servant, where nurse is kept. Apply at once 38 Mackay street.

WANTED, a smart Boy, to assist at office work and to be generally useful. Address BOY, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, young girl as Nurse; Protestant preferred; good wages; references required; if sent from Registry Office fee will be paid. 1711 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, a good Laundress two days in the week. Apply 41 Mackay street.

WANTED immediately, a General Servant, at No. 17 McGill College avenue.

WANTED, a reliable and apt Girl, in a paper bag factory. Address P. B., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, General Servant, at 124 Mackay street.

WANTED, Strong Young Woman accustomed to make up parcels. Apply at "Witness" Office.

Board and Rooms.

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

6 BEAVER HALL SQUARE. Furnished Rooms.

A LARGE Bedroom to let, for two or three young men of quiet habits. 2022 Notre Dame street.

A DOUBLE Room, with board 630 Lagauchetiere street, near Beaver Hall.

ARLINGTON HOUSE, 776 and 778 Craig street, will resume Dinner Tickets on 8th September

BOARD Vacancies. 10 Jurors street.

BOARD.—Visitors to the city can be accommodated at 28 St. Antoine street.

CLERGYMEN and others visiting the city will find good Rooms and good Board at 87 Cathedral street.

FURNISHED Rooms to Let. 81 Catheart st.

FURNISHED Rooms to Let. 317 St. Antoine street.

FURNISHED Bedroom. 89 Union Avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS for Gentlemen. 88 Catheart street.

ONE Large Front Room, with smaller room attached. 33 Bleury street.

ROOMS and Board. 135 Mansfield street.

ROOM.—In a good locality, a comfortably furnished Room; private family; partial board if required. HOME, "Witness" Office.

ROOM, with Board. 16 Brunswick street.

ROOMS, Furnished. 25 McGill College avenue.

ROOMS and Board; also Table Board. 1155 St. Catherine st.

ROOMS, furnished, for married couple or gentlemen, 214 St. Martin street.

ROOMS with Board. 64 Cathcart street.

ROOMS—Exhibition Visitors—A party of nine can secure very nice, comfortable rooms for Exhibition Week at reasonable terms by applying at once at 35 Hermine street.

TO LET, Unfurnished, three Rooms, with water, 184 St. Antoine street; upper tenement.

TO LET, Furnished Rooms, single or double. 15 Richmond square.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. 1375 St. Catherine street.

Wanted.

INFORMATION Wanted of a Brother or other relatives of the late James Glass Cowley, Civil Engineer and Farmer, of Bisson Point, Beauharnois, P. Q., Canada. For full particulars address E. H. BISSON, Notary Public, Beauharnois, P. Q.

WANTED, second-hand champing and crozing machine, and second-hand clapboard machine. Address, stating lowest cash prices, Box 1817, P. O., City.

Business Cards.

R. W. STODDART & CO.,

41 and 41½ BLEURY STREET. FACTORY—13 RED LION ST., London, Eng.

Purchasers of Gold and Silver Watches will find our stock the largest and best selected in the city. Goods all marked in plain figures. Also, an enormous stock of Gold Rings set with Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubies, Pearls, Turquoise, Emeralds, Garnets, Corals, &c.
SOLID GOLD RINGS from $1.00. SOLID SILVER NAPKIN RINGS, $1.50. PLATED, 25c. A large assortment to choose from.
ALARM CLOCKS, $1.50. STRIKING, $2.00.
SOLID SILVER LADIES' WATCHES, $5.00. NICKEL, $3.00 to $4.00.
SOLID GOLD WATCHES, $23.00. 9K. $12.50.
18K. LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, from $9.00.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S LEVER WATCHES, from $9.00.
ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.'S LEVER WATCHES, from $9.00.
BOSS GOLD FILLED GENT'S SIZE CASES with Waltham or Elgin movements, $30.00. These cases are warranted 20 years by the Factory.
Everything else in proportion belonging to a well-established Jewellery Store, at fully 10 percent lower than wholesale rates, and strictly during the Holidays only. All parties wishing to avail themselves of the above enormous low rates can leave a deposit on any goods they choose to select and obtain a receipt for the same.

R. W. STODDART & CO.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS, 41 and 41½ BLEURY STREET.

MORSE'S MOTTLED

Employment Wanted.

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

AN EXPERIENCED Lady would undertake the education of children in English, French and Music; would assist in housekeeping or sewing; take general interest in a family; terms moderate. A. A., "Witness" Office.

A R. C. GOVERNESS wants a re-engagement; acquirements, English, French, German, Music and Drawing; would go as Nursery Governess; has excellent testimonials. Address Working Girls' Rooms, Fortification lane, Montreal.

A YOUNG LADY who can teach English, Mathematics and Latin, wishes a position as teacher in a private school or family. She is willing also to take pupils at her home. Address P.O. Box 1623.

A YOUNG LADY desires a situation as Daily Governess; English, French and Music; good city references. Address TUITION, "Witness" Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A competent, active person wishes for the above to one or two gentlemen or a small family, in town. X. Y., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a position as Organist, by a competent Music Student; can give references. Address A.O.M., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Situation as Daily Governess. Address V., 324, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, by an experienced person, a position as Housekeeper or Matron of a school; satisfactory references. Address HOUSEKEEPER, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, situations for Message Boys and others as apprentices to trades. These boys can be indentured if desired. JAS. R. DICK, Supt. Boys' Home, 115 Mountain street.

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.*

B. A. A. S.—Watch Lost, an old Gold Watch, with open face, white dial, and having the monogram "A. E. W." Apply at the Office, 198 St. James street.

Business Cards.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,

191 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

TELEPHONE No. 714.

REAL ESTATE—Bought, Sold and Managed.
The Management of Properties and Estates undertaken, comprising the leasing of Lots and Buildings, and attending to Repairs, Insurance, Assessments, Collection of Rents, Investments, &c., &c.
No commission charged to purchasers.
INSURANCE—Risks of all kinds placed at lowest rates in first-class companies.
No commission charged to the Assured.
FINANCIAL—Negotiations of all kinds undertaken—including Mortgage Loans and Investments.
No commission charged to Lenders.
Interest, Insurance Renewals and Sheriff's Sales looked after for Mortgagees when required.
REFERENCES—Hon. D. A. Smith, Hon. Mr. Justice Jette, Andrew Allan, Esq., Hugh McLennan, Esq., R. W. Shepherd, Esq., A. Cantin, Esq.

ROBERT SNARR,
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.
Office and Stone Yard: 97 Colborne street, Montreal
Agent for the Middlesex Quarry Co's. Brown Stone For sample, see the Standard Life Assurance Company's ew Building, St. James street

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!
CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 Queen street, London, E.C.,
will be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to autumn and spring business.
They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND, ROMAN and CANADA CEMENTS
FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY
Flue Covers, Chimney Vents, Chimney Tops, Enamelled Sinks, White Pressed Bricks, Garden Vases, &c., &c.
ALEX. BREMNER 640 Craig st., Montreal.

NO CHANGE!
We are still making pictures at these low prices:—
CABINETS, per dozen - - $2.50
CARTES, " - - 1.00
—AT—
ARLESS', the Photographer,
ST. JAMES STREET,
Near door to H. Morgan & Co.

CENTS FOR SALE,
At the WITNESS OFFICE.

To Let.

TO LET, from October 1st, House No. 559 Dorchester street, near to Bleury; rent moderate. Apply to D. McMILLAN, House of Refuge.

TO LET, Furnished House in desirable situation in West End; 12 rooms. Address P.O. Box 504, City.

TO LET, until first or middle of April, a small House, comfortably furnished. Apply 454 Guy street.

TO LET, the Two Large Flats occupied as News Printing House, 329 St. James street, adjoining *Witness* Office, with or without steam power. Apply to E. R. SMITH, on the premises.

TO LET, a small Store and Dwelling on Mansfield street, above St. Catherine; will be altered to suit tenant. Apply at 120 Mansfield st.

Property for Sale.

$750 WILL BUY A FIRST MORTGAGE (on a good Farm Property) yielding eight percent.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
191 St. James street, Montreal.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Elegant new Residences, 164 & 166 Drummond st.
Splendid new House, Sherbrooke, near Drummond st.
Detached Villa, 1709 St. Catherine st., very attractive.
First-class Houses, 386 & 396 St. Denis st., St. James Square.
Central Houses, 569 & 571 Lagauchetiere st., close to Bleury street.
Houses on Shuter st., Lorne avenue and Crescent.
Detached Villa with Garden, 284 University st.
Two fine Cottages, on St. Catherine st.
Two pretty Villas, Dorchester ave., rear of City Cars.
First-class Residence, Milton st., handsomely finished
Commodious Residence, 121 Metcalfe st.
Windermere Terrace, 89 to 99 Mackay st., *separate.*
Fine House and Garden, on Durocher st.
Valuable Property on Craig st., near Victoria Square
Handsome Houses, 268 & 281 University st.
Tenement Houses and Cottages, on Drummond st.
Paying Tenements, 19 to 25 Alexander st.
Two fine Properties, Riverside, near the city.
Two pretty stone Cottages, 23 & 25 Windsor st.
Beautiful Double Tenements, 30 to 48 Mackay st.
Valuable Building Site, 174 x 90, corner Dorchester and Drummond sts.
Handsome Cottage and Extra Lot, 49 St. Mark st.
Charming Detached Villa, Redpath st.
Beautiful Grounds and Cottage, 507 Guy st.
Also several other properties, of which a Catalogue and particulars can be obtained at my Office.
H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 207 St. James st., Nordheimer's Hall.

Medicines, &c.

FOR ONE VICTIM of ZYMOTIC disease a holocaust perish from failure of their digestive processes. For one infant or adult in the last sleep from the germs of fever poison a thousand have wasted away from improper food and imperfect digestion. The central idea in devising WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA was to secure digestion and assimilation by furnishing those elements of brain and nerve nutrition, without which nervous energy is impossible, in an easily assimilable form, when the digestive apparatus is too feeble to eliminate them from food.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.
Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE WHISKERS
Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.
PREPARED BY
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPER, some light and some heavy from 2c to 3c per lb. Apply at "Witness" office.

Miscellaneous.

COLORED ADVERTISING CARDS in stock. J. H. ELLIOTT, Lithographer and Engraver, 112 St. St. Francois Xavier street.

12 ORGANS FOR HIRE, very cheap. MONTREAL ORGAN AND PIANO PARLORS, 21 Mansfield street. W. POWELL & CO.

GAILLARD & DIONIS,
CLERMONT, FERRAND, FRANCE,
Manufacturers of CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT.
DAVID REA, Jr.,
30 Hospital street, Montreal,
Agent for the Dominion.
Price list on application.

POSTER WORK.

HAVING A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
WOODEN TYPE,
THE "WITNESS" JOB OFFICE
TURNS OUT POSTER WORK IN GOOD STYLE
—FROM THE—
MAMMOTH THREE-SHEET POSTER
—TO THE—
SMALLEST HANDBILL
—IN—
ONE OR THREE COLORS,
AND
ON WHITE OR COLORED PAPERS.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON
Proprietors

A SYNOPSIS
—OF THE—
"SCOTT ACT"
(*Revised Edition*),
is for sale at this Office, at the extremely low price of 25 CENTS per 100 COPIES. 30c when sent by mail.
☞ ALL TEMPERANCE WORKERS SHOULD DISTRIBUTE THIS SYNOPSIS FAR AND WIDE THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"WITNESS" OFFICE,
MONTREAL.

LETTERS FROM IRELAND,
By Mrs. McDOUGALL.
(*Condensed and Revised from the Special Correspondence of the Witness.*)

"Mrs. McDougall is a graphic delineator of scenes and incidents, and she writes from a standpoint that gives her opinions weight with all classes."—*Daily Ontario* Belleville.

"Give the people of Canada a true idea of the sufferings of the unhappy people of Ireland."—*Free Press*, Ottawa.

"These letters give, in clear, racy English, the impressions of a Canadian lady on the state of Ireland, and every one interested in the subject should peruse the book."—*Evening Journal*, St. Thomas.

"Few contributions to contemporary Irish history have more value or interest than these 'Letters,' written amid the scenes which they describe, and in presence of the people whose grievances they make known. In 'Norah' the Irish tenant has found a sympathetic and eloquent advocate, and we do not recollect having seen his case stated with more vividness and fervor. Those who have already read them will rejoice to have them in this permanent and compact form. Apart from its treatment of the land problem the book is worthy of perusal for its charms of style, its varied information, its legendary lore, its poetry, its pathos and its humor."—*Gazette*, Montreal.

"These interesting letters have done much toward throwing light upon the miserable condition of the unfortunate people in the parts of Ireland which she visited."—*Daily Citizen*, Ottawa.

"Mrs. McDougall brought to the performance of her task special aptitudes. Her pen was graphic and picturesque; her language eloquent and graceful; her knowledge of human nature was deep and unerring; her powers of observation were backed by clear judgment and undisturbed by bias or prejudice one way or the other."—*Post*, Montreal.

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FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORES AND THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.
Sent free by mail for 50 cents.

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CARBOLIC ACID
TOILET SOAP
AS A DISINFECTANT.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Professional.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD,
MERRITT & SHEPLEY,
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163 St. James street, Montreal.
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R. C. SMITH, B.C.L. J. H. ROGERS, B.A., B.C.L.

Tenders.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.
STOCK OF LINENS, DRY GOODS, &c., with FIXTURES, MACHINERY AND LEASE OF STORE, No. 14 ST. HELEN STREET.
The undersigned, intending to retire from business, offer for sale in one lot their stock, &c., as above, amounting to about $30,000, chiefly Linens and Staples. Tenders will be received until Noon the 10th of September. Stock and machinery can be seen at all business hours. This affords a splendid opportunity for commencing business.
FOSTER, BAILLIE & CO.

THE AUTUMN CAMPAIGN.

HOT WEATHER AND HOT FIGHTING.

A TERRIBLE CONFLICT IN HALTON—WILL THE BANNER COUNTY OF ONTARIO LET ITS BANNER GO!—AN APPEAL TO THE ELECTORS—THE CAMPAIGN IN QUEBEC PROVINCE—THE DEVIL VERY SICK!

THE CAMPAIGN for the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act has naturally been less briskly conducted in most places recently, while the farmers are busy harvesting. In one county, however, the fight is waging hotly; and that county is Halton, where, just as the Scott Act is being fairly got to work, a new election has been granted, and will be held next Tuesday the 9th of September. The campaign here is thus short and sharp. The first meeting at Acton was very largely attended. The speakers were Rev. W. A. McKay, M.A., of Woodstock, and D. D. Christie, Esq., of Toronto, formerly of Acton. The arguments of Rev. Mr. McKay were particularly keen and incisive and in every case appealed to the better nature. An invitation was extended to any person desiring to speak in favor of the repeal to take the platform, but this invitation received no response. At the close of the meeting a standing vote was taken against the repeal of the Act, when the entire audience stood up. Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., the eminent lawyer who successfully upheld the Scott Act before the Privy Council in England, speaks at Acton Sept. 8th, the evening before election day. The organization, though formed on short notice, is good, and in spite of the enormous amount of money and energy thrown into this one contest by the liquor men, the temperance men hope

TO DEFEAT THIS ATTEMPT

to repeal the Scott Act.

We make the following extracts from an article in this week's number of *War Notes*, the campaign organ, which this week reaches a circulation of 33,000:

"We are confident that the men of Halton will do their duty, in spite of the determination of a ring of individuals who want to be allowed to carry on a trade in the bodies and minds and souls of their fellow-citizens.

"The question concerns more than your county; it concerns the whole Dominion. What mean these forty thousand dollars with which the liquor dealers are trying to blind your eyes and stifle your free opinions? They mean this: that, as acknowledged by the dealers themselves, if a majority of the counties of Ontario vote for the Scott Act, the Government will be compelled to grant

NATIONAL PROHIBITION—

prohibition in the most easily workable form—and that the rest of Ontario is waiting to see how Halton will act. Vote to repeal the Scott Act and the whole work of temperance in the Dominion may be set back for years. Vote against repeal, and in a short time we shall have total prohibition.

"Electors of Halton, we ask you to clear away from before you all the cobwebs so skilfully spun by interested individuals, intended to turn you off to side issues. We ask you to look right ahead to the great first principle of the Scott Act and prohibition; that it cannot be right to license the cause of more evils than are caused by war, pestilence and famine combined.

"No one claims that the Scott Act utterly and at once puts a stop to the drinking of intoxicants; but what we do claim is, that it removes and has removed those bars that flaunt themselves in the face of our young men and convict us of

WEAKNESS AND HYPOCRISY

when we pray not to be led into temptation. God helps those who help themselves.

"As to the money saved that used to be spent in treating, and as to the money now purchasing the produce of honest farmers and manufacturers, instead of being worse than wasted on liquor, common sense would lead you to the same conclusion, even if you did not yourselves know of actual instances.

"The liquor dealers and their friends, knowing that it is too late in the day now to convince you that any county is the better for the liquor it drinks, as a last resort try to gain your votes by hypocritically pretending to oppose the Scott Act because it increases their sales. If this were the case,

DO YOU REALLY THINK

they would oppose the Act? Not they!

"People who are very anxious to obtain liquor can get it by going to the next county. True; and therefore you are asked to make it easier still to get liquor, by allowing its sale in your own county! Was ever "argument" more absurd? Your neighbors are working to adopt the Scott Act themselves; you will then have more protection than ever from the drink curse. But, because it is not yet absolutely impossible for drink to be brought in, but only difficult,

YOU ARE ASKED TO MAKE IT EASY AND LEGAL!

Men of Halton, one word more. On which side can you pray to God for success? Can you pray to have the saloons open again? If you can, by all means vote that way. If you cannot, will you not follow your conscience and vote down the saloons every time?"

Electors of Halton should all vote on Tuesday, and should all vote by marking their ballots thus:

For the Petition	
Against the Petition	X

THE WESTMORELAND VOTE.—The St John *Sun*, after a careful analysis of the recent vote for and against a repeal of the Scott Act in Westmoreland, says: "The English population of the county, therefore, seem to be overwhelmingly in favor of the Act; while the French people, unlike their confreres in Arthabaska, seem to be very largely opposed to it."

MISSISQUOI.—The first of a series of Scott Act meetings in this county has just been held at Piercetown.

BROME.—At a public meeting at Knowlton, under the presidency of the Rev. T. J. Mansell, representatives of all parts of this county met and thoroughly discussed the Scott Act question, finally resolving by a unanimous vote to take immediate steps to bring on an election for the submission of the Act. Sub-committees were named for each township, and the canvassing for signatures will begin at once in real earnest.

THE PETITIONS FROM BRUCE COUNTY are all in now, and show far more signatures than are required to bring on the vote. Mr. King Dodds is stumping this county at $100 a night, for the whiskey sellers, but the Rev. A. M. Phillips is replying to him at nearly every meeting.

IN DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND, we learn from one local paper, "the Scott Act is bound to carry."

STORMONT, GLENGARRY AND DUNDAS.—The Avonmore correspondent of the Cornwall *News* writes: "Almost every one in this vicinity received a copy of a sheet called *The Anti-Scott Act Herald*, last week. If the liquor-sellers think they are going to win votes in Roxborough by abusing ministers of the Gospel and sneering at religion, they will find their mistake when the vote is taken." At a crowded and most successful Alliance meeting at Cornwall, the Rev. Mr. Sanderson, of Avonmore, said that when he heard of men like McGannon and Lee spouting temperance in order to keep up their dear liquor traffic, he was reminded of the old song—

"When the devil was sick,
The devil a saint would be;
When the devil got well,
The devil a saint was he!"

Mr. Sanderson, who has recently been visiting the North-west, said that prohibition there was even more effective than its friends here claimed.

THE FARMERS OF GREY COUNTY, seeing right through the sham barley-bogey raised by the desperate liquor traders, have come out squarely on the right side, resolving, in Grange No. 2, to support the Scott Act. They see that, even looked at simply as a matter of business, the Scott Act pays. Less money spent in spoiling the body and mind and soul with beer and whiskey, means more money spent in bread and meat, butter and cheese, coats and boots.—*War Notes.*

THE MUDIR OF DONGOLA.

A PEN PICTURE OF THE HERO OF THE SOUDAN—AN ARABIAN NIGHTS' TALE.

ASSOUAN, August.

Imagine a small, slight, delicate man, with a pale, sad, pensive face lighted up by two large black luminous eyes which seem to be always looking into space or engaged counting the beads on which good Moslems tell their prayers, and from between which projects a preternaturally large nose, hooked like a vulture's beak, and you will have a vague general notion of the personal appearance of Mustapha Bey Yower, Mudir of Dongola. When he speaks his voice has a low, querulous tone which seems to reproach the interlocutor with disturbing the pious man in his religious meditations, and as if to emphasize the protest the large black eyes look into space, and the long, thin, white fingers nervously tell bead after bead, while the lips move in silent prayer, as though no mortal were within sight and the Mudir was prostrated at some holy shrine. But, notwithstanding this air of abstraction, Mustapha has been listening all the time, though when you have ceased speaking he will not reply immediately, but continue telling his beads and moving his lips till the last word of the Koran verse he is mentally reciting has been reached. Then he will take up the thread of the conversation in a way to prove clearly that in spite of his pretended abstraction he has been closely following the conversation, and probably mentally considering what would be the most adroit reply to make.

Once a day, at least, all the principal officers, civil and military, are required to attend the Mudir's prayer-meetings. On these occasions the Mudir squats down on the carpet, and, holding his beads in one hand, he places a large Koran, resembling somewhat a family bible, before him, while a companion squats in front of him at the opposite side of the room, holding a similar volume, from which he reads. The person on whom this important function devolves is a splendid-looking Nubian—fully six feet in height, with a well-formed head, and frank intelligent face, in which are set two large almond shaped eyes, the whole face recalling vividly the portraits of some of the Egyptian kings painted on the temples. This Nubian is the cousin of Mohammed Ahmed, the Mahdi. His custom is to receive seated on a cane-bottomed chair placed in a corner of the reception hall. Resting against the chair, and sustained by it, stands a small Arab spear resembling a Zulu assegai, and suggesting a sceptre. This is the only arm the Mudir carries, and it never seems to leave him. Wherever he goes the delicate weapon is always in his hand. So far as a stranger could judge he carries on the business of his province with skill and industry. In him centres all real power, and the other employees, whether civil or military, are completely subject to his control and authority. In this exercise of an almost unlimited authority Mustapha Bey Yower resembles more one of those arbitrary and irresponsible Eastern rulers we read about in the "Arabian Nights" than a simple provincial mudir; and so convinced are the people of Dongola of the man's mysterious power that they fear him much more than they fear the Khedive or the Government of Cairo. Yet no one is really allowed into his confidence. Even the commander of the troops never knew from one moment to another what was passing or what was intended. It is said of Mustapha Bey Yower that he never accepts presents or gifts. That is certainly a remarkable characteristic, if it be true. He has, however, one weakness. He likes to buy at his own price, and few merchants care to haggle with him.

He has established a court, consisting of a large committee of the leading functionaries and merchants, to whom he delegated the function of judging cases in dispute among litigious citizens. This new court is called "El Megliss," or The Committee. It seems to work fairly well, and it certainly relieves the Mudir from the necessity of wasting his time listening to the wrangling of loquacious Arabs disputing over a few shillings. Born in Circassia, Mustapha Bey Yower was imported into Egypt at an early age, and sold as a slave to one of the Khedive Ismail's favorite pashas. The details of his early employment are lost in obscurity, but during General Gordon's Governor-Generalship of the Soudan, among the officials who figured on the Blue Nile was Mustapha Bey Yower. From the Soudan he was transferred to the position of Mudir of Dongola, with the rank of Bey, or Colonel in the army. About the time General Gordon was despatched on his mission to Khartoum, despatched on his mission to Khartoum, Mustapha Bey Yower was dismissed from his position as Mudir and another official sent to replace him. Without loss of time, Mustapha, having commissioned an Arnout-Major, who is his fighting man, to hold the Mudirieh until his return, set out for Berber, where he intercepted General Gordon on his way to Khartoum. The result of his interview with the General was an authorization to continue in office pending the result of a telegram which was forwarded to Cairo from General Gordon insisting on the reinstatement of Mustapha Bey Yower in his functions.

A LUMBERMAN'S CONFIDENCE.

On Wednesday a lumberman named Joseph Dubois, who comes from the coves of Quebec, arrived on the North Shore Railway on his way to the head waters of the Ottawa. He gave in his checks and got possession of his trunk, but instead of taking it away with him he left it in the waiting room and went off to find some place to reside. In a short time he ran across a young man named Louis Lepine, who came from the same quarter of the globe and was by this person escorted to a barber shop. While Dubois was helpless in the barber's hands Lepine went over to the station, got hold of the trunk and made off with it. Dubois soon discovered his loss and tracked Lepine to the Bonsecour Market where he had him arrested. This morning Lepine was remanded for three days.

JEALOUS OF THE LAW.

Out in Outremont they keep the law very severely, if any credence is to be given to a report which is sent to us by a resident. He says:—"The arrest and confinement of two boys for eating a carrot taken from a field, and the imposition of a dog tax ($1 25) are the latest novelties in Outremont." The correspondent does not say any more and evidently means to be "sarkastikul."

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

THE LADIES
OF THE FLOWER MISSION
meet every Saturday at 19 University street, and will be glad to receive Flowers, for distribution to the sick, between the hours of 8 and 11 a.m.
All ladies willing to assist in making up the Bouquets will be most cordially welcomed.

ROYAL SCOTS.
C Company will parade in drill order, on the ranges, Point St. Charles, at 2 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 6th, for their Annual Target Practice. Every man to be present.
By order.
FRED LYDON, Lt.,
Act.-Adjt.

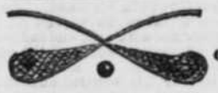
DR. NEWMAN HALL,
OF LONDON, ENG.,
will deliver an
ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN,
—IN THE—
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL,
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
at 3 o'clock.

REV. NEWMAN HALL, LL.B.,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
will occupy the Pulpit of the First Baptist Church, on SUNDAY Morning next, at 11 o'clock.
Special Collection for Home Missions.

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.
The Art Gallery, Phillips Square, will be open to the public during the
DOMINION EXHIBITION
from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 10 cents. Members free. Visitors will have an opportunity of seeing the celebrated picture by Gabriel Max, "The Raising of the Daughter of Jairus," which has been loaned to the Association.

GRAND INDIAN EXHIBITION
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL.
Open to Indians Throughout the Dominion,
—ON—
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 11th, 12th and 13th September.
—AT—
CAUGHNAWAGA RESERVE.
For Indian War Dances, Games and Sports, see handbills.
Splendid Picnic Grounds, Good Bathing, Boating and Fishing.
A GENUINE INDIAN BRASS BAND
From Onondaga Castle Reserve, Syracuse, N.Y., Will play on the Grounds each day.
REDUCED FARES.
The first-class Steamer "DAGMAR," of the O.R.N. Co., will meet each train at Lachine. Special trains at 2 p.m. from Bonaventure Depot each day. Return fares from Caughnawaga only 50 cents; Children under 12, half-price.
Excursion Tickets for sale at O'Brien's Ticket Office, St. James street, near St. Lawrence Hall, Bonaventure Depot, and St. Henri Station. (See small hand bills).
Carriages charged only $1 to cross and return on Steamer.
Strangers should not fail to visit the Indian Village, and see its curiosities and relics.
All Citizens should encourage the Indian farmers in their enterprise.

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c.



DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP!
JUNIOR SHAMROCK
vs.
MONTREAL JUNIORS
(Champions).
ON MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB GROUNDS,
SATURDAY, 6th INSTANT,
At THREE o'clock.
MOUNT ROYALS
vs.
2nd TWELVE,
Immediately after. Admission, 25c.
JAMES W. WOODS,
Hon. Sec. M.J.L.C.

ATTENTION!
GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION
OF
St. James Street Methodist Sunday Schools,
TO
MISSISQUOI PARK, HIGHGATE SPRINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1884.
Trains will leave Bonaventure Depot at 7.45 a.m.
Tickets, $1.00. Reserved Cars, $1.50.
From the officers of the School and at the Depot.

EXCURSION AND PICNIC
TO ILE PERROT.
The Annual Excursion and Picnic of St. Jude's Sunday-School will be held on
SATURDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER.
Steamer "Dagmar" will leave St. Gabriel Locks Seigneurs street, at 8 a.m.
Refreshments at city prices.
Tickets, 50c. Children under 12, 20c.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
NIAGARA FALLS BY ELECTRIC LIGHT!
Magnificent Trip on Lake Ontario.
FAVORITE STEAMER "EMPRESS OF INDIA."
MONTREAL TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN.
SEPTEMBER 8th, 1884.
ROUND TRIP - - - ONLY $6.00.
Tickets good for Ten Days.
Tickets will be made all rail, or rail to Toronto, steamer to Port Dalhousie, and rail to the Falls, to suit all requirements.
Trains leave Bonaventure Station at 9.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m., September 8th.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, 2nd Sept., 1884.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 30th, 1884, and the corresponding week of last year:—

Aug., 1884. DAILY		Aug., 1883. DAILY.	
Monday	12,640	Monday	13,425
Tuesday	12,665	Tuesday	13,251
Wednesday	12,712	Wednesday	13,069
Thursday	12,831	Thursday	12,986
Friday	12,893	Friday	13,076
Saturday	13,046	Saturday	13,465
Total	77,387	Total	79,272
Weekly	39,000	Weekly	32,200
Messenger, fortnight	47,800	Messenger, fortnight	51,300

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, $3; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reductions to Clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.50; 25, $6; 50 $11.50; 100, $22; Weekly Messenger, 50c. 5 copies to one address, $2.
These rates include postage to any part of the Dominion, United States or Great Britain.

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upward, 10c per line first insertion, and all subsequent insertions on pages 3, 6 and 7; 5c per line subsequent insertion on pages 1 and 5. Annual Contracts on favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS.
When set in usual small type, 10c per line each insertion. For large type or cuts 20c per line first insertion, and 15c per line all subsequent insertions.

The Daily Witness.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884.

AS THE ANCIENT DEMONIACS used to tear themselves to pieces, so Italy in the agony of her fear of cholera has lost all self-control and is frantically injuring herself.

THE SETTING UP of a grog shop on McGill College grounds, under license from Mr. Treasurer Robertson, was a proceeding out of harmony with the moral sense of this community, and very unseemly in such a place. We are glad to be informed that the caterers lost money by it. Our Entertainment Committee, foremost on which are a number of supposed temperance men, seem to have gone out of their way to supply the "Britishers" with what they did not so much want after all.

THE SUGGESTION that a day of prayer should be set apart in view of the critical contest in Halton County has been taken up by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who have appointed Monday, the day before the contest. All the local unions have been notified, but as the appeal is to the whole people we are requested to announce that Monday is to be observed as a day of prayer throughout the land for the destruction of the liquor traffic, and particularly that the effort to bring reproach on the Scott law in the County of Halton be defeated.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, ESQ., is a strong-minded lawyer of Maryland, who has had considerable success in her profession, and is an accomplished bicyclist. She is now a candidate for the presidency, in the interest of the equality of women before the law and all other reforms. She would have women have votes and their share of public offices. She seems quite sure that these changes would be a blessing. It is hard to find facts on which to base such a conclusion, as the instincts of the race have hitherto pointed the other way. We should like to see the experiment tried first in some community not our own, that the results might be fairly studied for a sufficient length of time. The old view was that God made people in families, and that it is as families that they take their place in the State. All will be much interested in watching experiments in a different state of things.

THE QUESTION between the various American presidential candidates is which can be pluckiest in the face of the British lion. We presume this stage play is introduced for the amusement of the Irish, for the Americans themselves have pretty well got over their antipathy to their British kindred. *Harper's Weekly*, which is against Mr. Blaine, has a picture representing Mr. Blaine as Minister to England cringing before a toy lion in the matter of certain untried American Fenians. Then John Bull is represented as speedily hiding the lion behind him when Mr. Frelinghuysen demanded that the American suspects be tried or set at liberty. In another picture Mr. Blaine is represented as twisting the tail of a British lion, standing in front of a fur store, while Mr. Butler is twisting his neck. A third picture represents Messrs. Blaine and Logan getting painted by Mr. Whitelaw Reid as Irishmen, with a touch of German about the nose. In what a dignified pose all this places a great nation.

IT IS TIME that the Extradition Treaty between Canada and the United States should be revised. The two countries have surely reached a sufficient degree of civilization to be trusted to administer justice to their own citizens without instructions from each other. Why the United States should in any degree shelter the criminals of Canada, or Canada those of the United States it is somewhat hard to see. *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* contains an engraving representing a large gateway like the entrance to a wharf or station. Beyond it are seen a group of hotels named "Swindler's Rest," "Absconder's Hall," "Defaulter's Inn," "Embezzler's Refuge," "Cashier's Haven," and around it are the runners of those institutions contending for a bank cashier, who is making tracks for the welcoming gate, over which is a sign-board marked "Canada." The sign-board might be marked "United States," and the picture would remain unchanged. Extradition regulations are a relic of days when each country assumed that all its neighbors were bent on tyranny and injustice.

A PRIVATE letter from Western Manitoba has been shown us, which says "that Great Temperance North-West is an awful fraud so far as temperance is concerned. Jars, cases and casks by the score go west daily—on permits of course—but almost anybody can get a permit on payment of the fee, and the whole system of permits is one of deceit and a hollow sham." The writer says he is not a temperance man, but hates hypocrisy, especially in rulers who wink at the evasion of the law, and in fact encourage it by granting permits when they must know the liquor is not for private use. This is precisely the state of things which the *Witness* predicted when it was announced that a fee would be charged for permits to carry liquor into the North-West. The sympathies of the Governor, who has the granting of the permits, were well known to be against prohibition, and to attach to them a fee was to make it directly to the interest of the authorities that they should be granted. Moreover, wherever a fee exists it very soon asserts itself as the one condition of the transaction. The permit thereby became a license, sold at a given price, and the corruption of the North-West has been the easy result. Drunkenness, once comparatively unknown there, is now as common as elsewhere, and many a fine youth who had fled there to find an asylum from a hereditary curse has been disappointed and ruined.

THOUGHTS FOR HOT WEATHER.

WHAT AN OLD RESIDENT SAYS ABOUT INUNDATIONS—HE GIVES HIS VIEWS UPON THE ICE DAM.

Mr. J. G. Dinning, an old resident of Montreal, who has paid considerable attention to the inundation question, in conversation with our reporter, said that he considered it was time some steps were taken to have the obstructions in the channel removed. When asked if he favored any particular scheme, Mr. Dinning said Yes, he would dredge the bottom of the north side of St. Helen's Island, now some ten feet deep, an extra five feet, as it was there that the ice frozeseven feet thick. Owing to these sand banks, as soon as the river took between Isle Ronde and the city the water backed up, and inundated Griffintown.

"What would you do with Isle Ronde?"

"I'll tell you. Military engineers have suggested taking six feet off the whole of it which would put the island under water, but I do not agree with them. Six feet is not enough; Ile Ronde must come out of that; it and the shoals opposite St. Helen's need deepening to fifteen feet. The improvements I propose would reduce the current three miles per hour and vessels could then sail up St. Mary's current with ease."

"Would you deepen the channel on the south shore?"

"Certainly. That old wharf at St. Lambert and all the shoals on that side should be removed or deepened. Ile Verte had better remain, as I think it stops a good deal of ice from getting into the channel opposite the city. If what I suggest were done the ice would have a free passage on both sides of St. Helen's island. Mr. Henshaw called on me this morning and he said that we also wanted the obstruction removed at Boucherville, but as a citizen I replied, That may be, but we want to keep the flood out of the city first of all."

"True, but how would you raise sufficient money to carry out the scheme?"

"Do the work with the gaol birds; anchor a prison hulk with a good guard opposite the old barracks on St. Helen's island, and make the prisoners work. Many of the present inhabitants of our gaols, if they knew that once inside they had got to work hard, would take greater care to keep out."

"THE SAILOR'S FRIEND."

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. SAMUEL PLIMSOLL—THE SHIPPING BILL—OBSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION.

Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, better known as the "Sailor's Friend," from his persistence in carrying through the British House of Commons a Merchant Shipping Bill for the amelioration of the hardships of sailors whilst at sea, arrived at Montreal from England on a visit yesterday, and was this morning interviewed by our reporter. Mr. Plimsoll, who received the reporter courteously, is a fine, robust looking, elderly gentleman, with a massive forehead. He speaks with great deliberation, and looks like a man who would display great determination to accomplish any object, the propriety of which he had thoroughly convinced himself of beforehand.

Having said that he liked Canada much; that he had visited Montreal in 1871; that this was a pleasure trip to see old friends; and that owing to the roughness of the Atlantic he had a strong determination at present to find his way back to England *via* San Francisco and the Pacific. Mr. Plimsoll was next asked by the reporter if he had any new plan before the House with relation to the Merchant Shipping Act, said:

"No. I have left the subject in the hands of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir William Harcourt; but they, owing to legislation being so much retarded by the Irish question and the Conservative party, have not been able to do anything."

"Was not an amendment proposed to your old Bill?"

SAMUEL PLIMSOLL, ESQ.

"Yes, but Mr. Chamberlain failed to carry the new Bill—it went in the general wreck."

ONE NEW CLAUSE IN IT

proposed to regulate the insurance on ships, not allowing them to be insured for more than their value, as it is now, many owners are better pleased to lose them than see them come home. I would make ship owners give hostages to the public, so that if a ship was lost an owner would stand to lose money, not being permitted to insure for more than two thirds of its value. By some such plan I think more care would be taken."

"Have you any new proposal respecting overloading?"

"Yes. At present the principle of the 'load line' has been effected, but owners now are left free to put it where they think it should be put. I think it well enough in the first instance to allow this, but afterwards each vessel ought to be examined by practical men on behalf of the public, and the 'load line' altered when necessary. I proposed this in my original Bill, but the shipping interests were then too strong. They took objection, saying that the season of the year, the nature of the cargo, etc., altered the circumstances and, consequently the proper height of the 'load line.' In conversation with Mr. Charles McIvor, of the Cunard Line, that gentleman said that to raise objections because of the season was nonsense, because no one could tell exactly when summer ended or spring began, ships might begin a voyage in one season and end in another. But the principle of a 'load line' has been accepted, and will, doubtless, be improved. The agitation some said was against the seamen but such a statement was nonsense."

The conversation next turned on the subject of

OBSTRUCTION IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT,

when Mr. Plimsoll remarked, "I really do not know how Mr. Gladstone at his age manages to bear up, neither do I see what he can do under the circumstances. I fancy the public will have to take the matter up, forming a league and taking their representatives sternly to task, especially those guilty of obstruction. When ministers had formulated a bill and submitted it to the House they were entitled to have it, when approved, carried into law, and the public have an equally clear right that measures approved by public opinion and generally held to be necessary should at once become law, without unnecessary delay. I think that on a given day when a subject came before the House, the number of speakers on each side having been decided upon and balloted for the measure should be at once discussed. Such a method would not silence any one, but it would prevent Parliament becoming a mere talking machine, as it is now rapidly doing, and making people profoundly dissatisfied. The speakers on both sides could be equally divided. The rules of the House at present were just taken hold of for the sake of obstruction. Putting questions to ministers now occupied hours of valuable time, and prevented the Government from going on with their work. These questions ought to be postponed till the close of the sitting; that would, I think, be the best way to overcome the difficulty."

The conversation then assumed a general turn, Mr. Plimsoll saying that he found Montreal almost as hot as India, and had assumed an Indian toilet on his arrival. He, however, liked the city much, although he noticed that we did not keep our streets so well fixed as in England; this, perhaps, was owing to the frost in winter. He was sorry to have arrived too late for the Science Congress, as he would have taken much interest in some of the discussions, but he had made up his mind to visit our exhibition this afternoon, and probably once or twice afterwards. On being informed of the principles of the *Witness*, Mr. Plimsoll expressed himself as pleased to have met a representative of it, and, after a hearty handshake, the interview closed.

[Mr. Plimsoll was born at Bristol, England, in 1824, and was educated privately. Mr. Justin McCarthy, in his "History of our Own Times," says that he was "a man who had pushed his way through life by ability and hard work into independence and wealth. He was full of human sympathy, and was especially interested in the welfare of the poor. His impassioned temperament made him apt to be eaten up by the zeal of his cause; he had many of the enthusiast's characteristic defects, but he was filled with the best qualities of a genuine enthusiasm." All his life Mr. Plimsoll had been engaged in mercantile pursuits, particularly in the coal trade, upon which subject he has written several pamphlets. In 1865 he was an unsuccessful candidate for a seat in the English Parliament, but was elected member for Derby in 1868. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1874 and 1880, but resigned on the latter occasion in order to provide a seat for Sir. Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, who had been defeated at Oxford. Mr. Plimsoll's attention having been turned to the condition of England's merchant seamen who were left almost entirely at the mercy of the ship-owners, he went heart and soul into the work of unmasking the villains who send sailors out in "crazy" ships, and commenced a regular crusade against them. He published a book called "Our Seamen: an Appeal" in which he made many serious and startling charges. His efforts in Parliament to obtain stringent legislation against this monstrous evil were severe and unremitting, and he brought in a bill "for the better protection of the lives of seamen," which proposed a compulsory survey of all ships before leaving port, various precautions against overloading, the restriction of deck-loading, and the compulsory painting of a load-line, the position of which was to be determined by legislation. This measure was strongly opposed by the ship owners in the House, and by others, and was rejected on a division, June 24, 1874, by a majority of only three, 170 voting for it and 173 against. The Government then undertook to bring in a Merchant Shipping Bill of their own, which was introduced in 1875. It was, however, announced by Mr. Disraeli that the House would not go any further that year with the measure, whereupon (on the 22nd of July, 1875) occurred one of the most extraordinary scenes that has ever taken place in Parliamentary circles. Mr. Plimsoll apparently lost all self-control, denounced some of the ship-owners, and called them "villains who had sent brave men to death." He repeated this term again and again, and then, shaking his fist at the leading members, rushed out of the House. Mr. Plimsoll was "reprimanded" by the Speaker and ordered to apologize, which, the subsequent week, he did. Immense meetings were held all over England, and resulted in the Government's bringing in a Merchant Shipping Bill, which met some of the difficulties of the case, and caused a vastly improved system of legislation.]

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Friday, Sept. 5.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Business during the week has been very irregular, a decided improvement being reported in some branches of trade, while in others there has been a falling off. In DRY GOODS, Drugs and Chemicals, Leather and Boots and Shoes a better business is reported, while in Hardware, especially in pig iron and in groceries, business is very dull. While the Exhibition, which is being held here just now, has stimulated trade to some extent, the improvement is nearly altogether confined to the retail and jobbing houses. On the other hand, the local exhibitions which are being held at this time in all parts are interfering with the success of travellers in the country.

DRY GOODS.—There has been rather more business done this week, owing to the presence in town of a few purchasers who took advantage of the cheap excursion rates offered by the railways during the Exhibition. The parcels bought, though fairly numerous, have proved small. Buyers have so far confined themselves largely to the purchase of millinery and light goods, this being the opening week of the houses in these lines. They report that a large business has been done, exceeding that of the opening week of last year very greatly. The prospects of a continuance of the improved trade are good, according to the majority of dealers. In staple goods the improvement has not been so marked, but within the next few weeks renewed activity is looked for. Payments have been fair.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The tone of the reports of dealers in pig iron is most lugubrious this week. In spite of a firmer tendency both in prices of pig iron on the other side and of freights, there is no demand, and the outlook is anything but cheerful, as the season is growing late, and if orders do not come at once, the close of navigation will cut off business by this route. At present the local exhibitions are occupying the attention of founders as well as of others, and no business is being done. Glasgow warrants are called at 41s 3d, or 2d lower than last week. Freights have advanced 2s 6d to 5s from Liverpool.

We quote: Eglinton, $16.00; Dalmellington, $17; Gartsherrie, $17.75; Summerlee, $17.50 to $18; Calder, $17.75; Coltness, $19, and Langloan, $19. In general hardware only a small business has been done. A few small purchasers, such as blacksmiths and others, have been looking around, but business has been confined to small limits. The fall business has not begun yet. There is no change in prices. Bar iron is steady at $1.75. Sheets and plates unchanged at $2.50 to $2.75. Tin plates are weaker, the quotable decline being confined to I. C. coke, however, which it appears were advanced too rapidly and too far and which are now quoted 10c lower at $4.20 while I. C. charcoal are quoted at $4.60. Canada plates have been in small demand at $2.90. Metals are unchanged at for ingot copper 16c; ignot tin 21¼c to 22½; and lead 3¼c to 3½c.

GROCERIES.—There has been no great change during the week, the wholesale trade being rather duller if possible than before. Prices are unchanged. Sugars are quieter, and it is claimed firmer in tone, but no advance in figures is quoted: Granulated has sold at 6¼c to 6⅝ as to quality. Yellows have been quiet at 5c to 5¾c. Syrup, inactive at 25c to 35c. Molasses dull and nominal at 30c to 32c for Barbadoes, 26c to 27½c for Porto Rico, and 25c for Cuba. Teas are in active demand and firmer. New Japans at from 29c to 43c. The poor grades at from 18c to 20c are in request. Greens dull. Fruits are quiet and weaker. Valencias, 5c to 5¼c; currants, 4¼c to 5¼; prunes, 4¾c to 5¼c; walnuts, fresh, 7c; Grenoble 11½c; almonds, 11c to 13½c; Brazil nuts, 7c; filberts, 9c; figs, 10c to 12c. Coffee, quiet but steady; Mocha, 25c to 27½c., Java, 19c to 23½c; Jamaica, 11½c to 16c. Rice is quiet at $3.50 to $3.60. Spices, dull; pepper, quiet; black, 17c to 19c; white, 26c to 27c; nutmegs, 50c to 70c; cloves, 15c to 18c; ginger, 12½c to 18c; cassia, 10c to 11c; pimento, 6c to 6¾c. Oils, dull; steam refined seal, 60c to 62½c; pale, 55c to 57½c; straw, 52½c to 55c; crude, 60c to 62½c for Newfoundland; 57½c to 60c for Gaspe; cod liver, lower $1.25 to $1.30, olive dull, at 90c to $1; petroleum, firm, at 15⅞c for carlots; 16c for part cars; and 17c to 17½c for single barrels. Salt is dull; 11's, 40c to 42½c; 12's, 35c to 37½c; factory filled, $1.10 to $1.15 per bag; Eureka, $2.40 for sacks. Fish quiet; Dry Cod, $4.75 to $5; No. 1, Salmon, $18; British Columbia, $15 to $16; lobsters, $5.40 to $5.50; Mackerel, $4 per case of 4 doz.

WOOL.—Business is quiet as regards both Domestic and Foreign. Greasy Cape is quoted at 16½c to 17½c; Australian, 19c to 20c; Home is quiet at for A supers, 27c to 28c; B, Supers, 22c to 23c; unassorted, 20c to 21c; fleece, nominal.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Green Butchers' are firmer at for No. 1, $9.50; No. 2, $8.50, and No. 3, $7.50. Calfskins, 12c per lb. Sheepskins, nominal.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—General business has been a little better during the week, owing to the presence of strangers who have taken advantage of the excursion rates from the West. Local exhibitions still interfere with travellers' orders. There is not much change in quinine which is, if anything, a little firmer. It is said that dealers refuse to sell one hundred ounce cases at less than $1.35 while a range is from $1.35 to $1.50. Opium is quieter at $4.50 to $4.70. Glycerine is firmer at 22c to 25c in original tins. This article always advances with cold weather. Cod liver oil is considerably lower. Norway fish last year were scarce and the oil was poor in color and the yield was small. This year the catch is large and the fish in good order, so Norway oil is both good in quality, abundant as to quantity and cheaper as to price; a fair quotation would be $1.35 to $1.50. Carbolic acid which advanced one hundred percent during the cholera scare has taken the downward turn and is quoted lower at 55c to 60.

Aloes, Cape, 18c to 20c; Alum, $1.85 to $1.90; Borax, 13c to 15c; Castor Oil, 9½c to 10c; Caustic Soda, $2.67½ to $2.75; Cream Tartar, 36c to 37½c, Epsom Salts, $1.25 to $1.40; Extract Logwood, 9c; Indigo, Madras, 85c to $1.00; Madder, 12c to 13c; Opium, $4.50 to $4.70; Oxalic Acid, 14c to 16c; Potass Iodide, $1.75 to $1.90; Quinine, $1.35 to $1.50; Soda Ash, $1.55 to $1.65; Soda Bi-Carb, $2.30 to $2.50; Sal Soda, $1.00 to $1.10; Tartaric Acid, 58c to 60c; Bleaching Powder, $2.50 to $3.00; Carbolic Acid, 55c to 60c; Prime Glycerine, 22c to 25c in original tins; Cod Liver Oil, $1.35 to $1.50.

LEATHER.—While some dealers report an unchanged business others report some improvement this week. The opening week of every month shows a slight improvement on the closing one of the proceeding months, as at the end of the month, buyers do not like to increase their liabilities. There is a rather short supply of splits owing partly to the good demand from the English market which takes the surplus at a fair price. Prices are generally firm. Remittances have been very good.

Hemlock Spanish Sole, No. 1 B.A., 26c to 27c; do., do., No. 2 B.A., 23c to 24c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 25c to 26c; No. 2 do., 23c to 24c; Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c; do., No. 2, 19½c to 21c; Bar Iron moves freely a week at within quota; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 25c to 27c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33c to 40c; do., do., heavy, 35c to 36c; Grained, 34c to 38c; Splits, large, 22c to 28c; do., small, 17c to 23c; Calfskin (35 to 40 lbs), 70c to 80c; do. (25 to 34 lbs), 60c to 70c; Sheepskin Linings, 25c to 45c; Harness, 24c to 34c; Buffed Cow, per foot, 14c to 16c; Enamelled Cow, do., 15c to 16c; Patent Cow, do., 15c to 16c; Pebbled Cow, do., 11c to 15½c; Rough, do., 22c to 27½c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A slight improvement is noticeable in orders, which are being executed with caution, however, owing to the continued demand for renewals. The North-West business is getting into better shape, and the prospects in that quarter are more cheerful.

Quotations are: Men's thick boots, waxed, $2.25 to $3.25; do. split boots, $1.50 to $2.30; do. kip boots, $2.50 to $3.25; do. calf boots, pegged, $3.00 to $3.75; do. kip, $2.00 to $3.00; do. buff and pebbled Balmorals, $1.75 to $2.00; do. split do., $1.35 to $1.75; shoe packs, $1.00 to $2.00 women's pebbled and buff Balmorals, $1.00 to $1.50; do split do., 90c. to $1.00; do. prunella do., 50c. to $1.50; do. inferior do., 45c. to 50.; do congress do., 50c. to $1.25; buskins, 75c.; misses' pebbled and buff Balmorals, 85c. to $1.20; do split do., 75c. to 90c.; do. prunella do., 60c. to $1.00; do congress do., 60c. to 70c.; children's pebbled and buff Balmorals, 60c. to 90c.; do split do., 50c. to 60c.; do prunella do 50c. to 75c.; Infants' cacks, per dozen, $3.75 to $6.50.

The following are the receipts and shipments of produce, by rail and canal, from August 27th, 1884, to September 3rd, 1884:—

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS.
Wheat, bush	142,296	115,278
Corn, bush	231,400	159,024
Peas, bush	400	2,266
Oats, bush	1,740	2,292
Barley, bush	.....	.....
Rye, bush	.....	.....
Flour, brls	35,430	15,894
Oat and Cornmeal, brls	.....	236
Ashes brls	51	153
Butter, kegs	5,958	2,607
Cheese, boxes	20,919	29,134
Pork, brls	730	665
Lard, brls	1,137	191
Beef, brls, and tcs	70	64
Dressed hogs	50	.....
Tallow, brls	27	.....
Petroleum, brls, and cases	.....	35
Leather, rolls	162	123
Meats, (Bacon, &c.) pkgs	1,962	2,946

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—SEPT. 5.

All the approaches to Bonsecours Market and Jacques Cartier Square were crowded to-day with farmers and market gardeners' vehicles loaded with produce. Oats were much more plentiful than they have been for several months past, and prices are declining. Potatoes and nearly all other roots and vegetables were in large supply, but with an active demand, prices are pretty well maintained. Apples, peaches, lemons and plums are all advancing in price, especially is this the case with blue and green plums from western Ontario, some of which have been sold lately at $1 per gallon. Tomatoes are still a drug on the market and farmers' muskmelons are offered in increasing quantities at pretty low prices, but good nutmeg melons are in active demand at high rates, being bought largely by American dealers, who take only the seed. Mr. Patrick Power, of St. Henri, has sold the seed of a large number of nutmeg melons to American seedsmen, who pay $6 per dozen for melons, and the melons, after the seed is removed, are afterward given to various charitable institutions in and around the city. There is an active demand for poultry at pretty high rates, and good print butter is also in demand at higher rates. Hay has been scarce for some time past, but is now coming in in larger quantities, and prices are easier.

The following are the prices to-day:

GRAIN.—Oats, 90c to $1.00 per bag; Peas, $1.10 to $1.15 per bushel.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 45c to 50c per bag; onions, 55c per bushel; Swedish turnips, 40c per bushel; carrots, 50c per bushel; beets, 40c do.; cabbages, 12c to 35c per dozen; cauliflowers, 75c to $1.50 do.; celery, 25c to 35c do.; green corn ears, 5c to 10c do.; pumpkins, 45c per dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Tub butter, 17c. to 21c. per lb.; common prints, 20c. to 25c. do.; Superior prints, 30c. to 35c. do.; packed eggs, 17c. to 20c. per dozen; fresh, 22c to 30c.

FRUIT.—Lemons, $4.00 to $5.00 per box; red plums, 35c to 55c per pail; blue plums, 50c to 90c per gallon; blueberries, 65c per box containing four gals.; apples, $1.75 to $3.00 per barrel; grapes, 8c to 12c per lb.; tomatoes, 20c to 30c per bush; nutmeg melons, $2 to $5 per dozen. Georgia water melons, 25c to 40c each.

FISH.—Salmon, 25c to 30c per lb.; swordfish and halibut, 12c per lb.; sturgeon, 8c do; haddock and cod, 5c to 6c do.; salmon trout and whitefish, 10c do.; suckers, 4c do.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.—Flour, $2.50 to $3.00 per 100 lbs.; Hungarian patent, $3.40 do.; Graham flour, $2.50 to $2.75 do.; oatmeal, $2.50 to $2.75 do.; Indian meal, $1.60 to $1.70 do.; moulie, $1.40 to $1.50 do.; grue, $1.05 to $1.40 do.; bran, 90c do.; pot barley $2.75 do.; pearl barley, $4.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, $6.00 to $8.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; pressed hay, at 55c to 65c per 100 lbs.; straw, $4.50 to $5.50 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs. each.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 5.

LAST EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

PARIS, September 5.—It is said the French squadron is cruising in Chinese waters to destroy the remainder of the Chinese fleet.

HONG KONG, Sept. 5.—The French are shelling Keelung. It is presumed they intend to occupy the place. Its possession will be of no value as it will absorb all their available landing force without affording a corresponding advantage.

PARIS, September 5.—The Government denies that Keelung has again been shelled.

A HOLOCAUST.

ROME, September 5.—Twenty-nine miners perished by the fire in the sulphur mine at Nicosa

AFFAIRS ON THE NILE.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 5.—The British squadron has arrived.

SUAKIM, Sept. 5—The rebel attacks lately have been feeble. Kassala is closely invested.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The American exhibition of 1886 will probably be located at the new Albert palace at Battersea Constant accessions to leading men on the list are being made.

GERMAN COLONIZATION OF AFRICA.

HAMBURG, Sept. 5—The German African Commercial Association has been formed here. Its object is to extend the commercial relations of Germany on the east coast of Africa and to found colonies.

A REBELLIOUS TOWN COUNCIL.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—The Lord Lieutenant recently notified the Town Council of Limerick that unless it levied the rate for extra police duty within a month the law would be rigorously enforced. The Council yesterday passed resolutions disregarding the notification. It is expected if the Council continues its resistance the members will be imprisoned.

THE MONARCH STEAMSHIP LINE.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A petition has been presented to the court for an order to wind up the Monarch Line Steamship Company. The shares of a nominal value of £9 are quoted at ten shillings.

THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

SUAKIM, Sept. 5—The rebels attacked Kassala in great force, and were defeated with heavy losses.

A MARINE CATASTROPHE.

LONDON, September 5—Advices from New Zealand state that the large emigrant ship "Lasingham," from London for Wellington was wrecked in Cook Strait and all on board, except 14 of the crew, drowned.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

PARIS, September 5—The *Journal des Debats* declares the French fleet is totally insufficient for a great war.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, Sept. 5.—The advocate and public official of Campobasso who fled to Rome has become insane through fear of cholera. A decree is issued suspending from office all prefects and syndics who have instituted arbitrary local measures against the cholera. The Government has sent $2,000 to Naples to be distributed among the sufferers. The populace there are now exciting themselves with a suspicion that the archbishop is in complicity with the physician to poison them. At Spezia the past 24 hours 27 fresh cases and seven deaths have occurred.

(Via Canada Mutual Line.)

A MISSING TRAIN.

BELGRADE, Sept. 5.—Much alarm is felt here over the detention for ten hours of the inaugural train on the new line between Belgrade and Nisch, and on board of which are the Servian ministers, directors of the road, and foreign Government officials. A disaster caused by political malcontents is feared.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK ALDERMEN DENOUNCED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—An indignation meeting was held last night, the Mayor presiding, to denounce the action of the aldermen in giving away the franchise for a railway on Broadway. Resolutions were adopted declaring no franchise for a city railway should hereafter be granted except to the corporation which paid the highest price for it at auction. A number of speeches were made, the aldermen being roundly denounced.

"BOYCOTT STEEL NAILS."

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 5.—The Amalgamated Association has published a card requesting consumers to boycott steel nails, because their manufacture throws a large number of men out of employment.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 5.—The forgeries of Frank Patterson, the operatic manager, amount to $20,000.

EVERGREEN, Mich, Sept. 5.—George Holland attempted to shoot melon thieves last night and was killed by them.

A MURDERER TRACED.

SALEM, N.J., September 5.—Howard Sullivan, a negro, has been traced as the murderer of Ella Watson by means of a knife he sold to a boy two days after the murder. Sullivan is in custody.

A MASTODON.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., September 5.—In Alpine township yesterday the greater portion of the skeleton of a Mastodon 12½ feet in height was exhumed. It is the largest ever found except one by Professor Warren. The largest rib found measured four feet and one tooth with the enamel perfect weighed three pounds and 10½ ounces.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—Barrett, Vatters and Lewis, manufacturers of wooden ware, have assigned. The firm was rated from $200,000 to $250,000.

THE TEMPTATION OF ST. JOHN.

FABULOUS SUMS OFFERED HIM IF HE WILL RETIRE FROM HIS TICKET.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Sept, 3.—The reports that Gov. St. John had been offered fabulous inducements by the Republicans to retire from the Prohibition ticket are practically confirmed by his party leaders now in conference at the Lake Bluff temperance camp-meeting, six miles from here. Referring to the reported withdrawal of Mr. St. John, A. A. Hopkins, the New York prohibitionist says:

It is an absolute fabrication, Gov. St. John will not withdraw. He is not that kind of a man. This is a battle for the right in which he is engaged, and as long as even two or three are gathered together he will be their leader in the gallant fight. As to the influences which have been and are being brought to bear upon him, to secure his withdrawal, I can say that there are many of a powerful nature. But firm as a rock, he will withstand all assaults. Were he so disposed he could step down to day from his candidacy a rich—yes, opulently wealthy man. Overtures have made him by the representatives of aggregations of wealth, but he has repulsed them with scorn.

Mr. Pcol-Commissioner Fink, of New York, says he has no fear of a railway war.

THE FIRST SHOW OF THE SEASON!

We are now making our first display of

FALL and WINTER CLOAKS, MANTLES and WRAPS,

Our stock is more complete than ever, our styles more select, and our prices lower.

We invite inspection of our

IMPORTED PARIS MANTLES. IMPORTED BERLIN MANTLES.
IMPORTED LONDON MANTLES. IMPORTED ULSTERS, WRAPS, &c.

CHILDREN'S, MISSES' and YOUNG LADIES' MANTLES and JACKETS, for which we are celebrated, have not all arrived, but this department will be complete in a few days,

OUR MANTLE DEPARTMENT

as a whole is too well-known to need our recommendation. We invite our friends and the public at large to come and see for themselves, assuring them that our designs are of the newest and best, our variety large, and

Our Prices and Value Unequalled!

LIGGET & HAMILTON,

Mantle Importers and Manufacturers,

1883 and 1885 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST.

WANTED, experienced and able SALESWOMEN for this department. No others need apply. Apply at once.

CANADIAN.

THE DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION

(Special to the Witness.)

OTTAWA, September 5.

The weather at the rifle range to-day is beautiful and very favorable for the marksmen. The London Merchants' Cup match was finished this morning with the following result:—First prize, cup and $80, New Brunswick, 423; 2nd, $64, Ontario, 410; other teams stood as follows:—3rd, Quebec, 404; 4th, Nova Scotia, 376; 5th, Prince Edward Island, 370; Manitoba, 366.

The Governor-General's and special provincial prize matches were being shot this afternoon. The meeting, which has been the most successful one in the Association's history, will come to a finish to-morrow. Many marksmen left for home last night, and a reception was held in the council tent this afternoon. The Guards' band was in attendance. A large number of officers and the general public were present. Madame Caron presided. The prizes were presented by the Minister of Militia and General Middleton.

OTTAWA.

(Special to the Witness, Sept. 5.)

A LARGELY ATTENDED MOONLIGHT EXCURSION was held last night, under the auspices of the Chaudiere Division of the Sons of Temperance and for the benefit of the Scott Act campaigners in Halton. The following resolution was carried: That this company representing largely the Christian and temperance sentiments of the capital of the Dominion, greatly rejoices at the growth of the principle and practice of total abstinence and in the ever increasing desire of the people of Canada to rid themselves of the curse of the liquor traffic and especially desire at the present time to express its sympathy with the friends in the county of Halton in their efforts to maintain the Scott Act in force in that county, and earnestly prays for their success next Tuesday in the vote then to be taken.

THE ARTILLERY CONTEST.

(Special to the Witness.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 5.

The meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association in which so much public interest is taken in connection with the visit of the English team opened yesterday at Orleans with the annual competition of the field batteries, the Quebec corps, Major Lindsay commanding, beginning the firing in the presence of Lieut.-Col. Irwin, D. A., Col. Montizambert, Colonel Cotton and other distinguished officers, besides a number of ladies and leading citizens. The day was clear, but the heavy breeze blowing caused a variance in firing and reduced the score made by the Quebec battery last year. The total score made by the sixteen men at 1,400 yards, R. M. L. guns, was 406, and the highest individual score 38, being made by Sergt.-Major Bertram. After the firing competition mounting and dismounting gun drill was performed by the squad in one minute thirty seconds. The Richmond Field Battery fire in the same competition to-day. This competition will not be finished till next month, the 6th of October being fixed for the firing of the Montreal Field Battery. Ten other batteries will fire in Toronto, commencing the 17th September. The annual drill competition between A and B Batteries will occur to-morrow on the island, and the shifting competition between teams of the same. The British team drill will come off on the Citadel on Monday, Major Fairtlough, Royal Military College, Kingston, acting as umpire. B Battery's representatives arrived here to day under command of Major Short. Lieut. Donaldson, of the Militia Department of Ottawa, Secretary of the Association, has also arrived.

TORONTO.

(Special to the Witness, Sept. 5)

THE YOUNG MEN of the province are organizing to make their influence especially felt and their strength observable in the Mowatt demonstration. They will present an address of their own, and in the procession and other parts of the programme will have a place allotted to them.

MR PERCHER, who was thrown from his horse against a stump the other day, is still living and will likely recover. The face was almost crushed to a pulp, the jawbone being torn from the socket, and every muscle twisted out of place. It seems no vital injuries had been sustained, which makes it the most remarkable case and extremely interesting to surgical men. A plaster mask will have to be worn to keep the face in place while the healing process advances.

THE DOMINION LICENSE COMMISSIONERS have granted a license for the sale of liquors on the industrial fair grounds. Under the Ontario law no such license could be obtained.

THE MEMBERS of the British Association received a hearty welcome from the city to-day.

A GREAT GALE.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 5.—There is a destructive gale upon the west coast. An unknown vessel has been lost with all hands. Seven bodies were washed ashore.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From our own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 4.

NEARLY POISONED.

Two ladies named Mitchell, school teachers at Sillery, had a narrow escape from death by poisoning yesterday. It appears that they had taken some anti-bilious pills, which they were in the habit of getting made up at any druggist's, according to a prescription in their possession, whenever they wanted them. On this occasion they appear to have had their remedy compounded of wrong ingredients, some of which were deadly poisons, and only the prompt assistance of Dr. Rochette, of Sillery, seems to have saved them from a painful and melancholy death.

THE SAFE-BREAKERS AGAIN.

The police, both of Quebec and Levis, appear to be utterly unable to cope with the daring gang of safe-breakers who have been operating under their very noses in this neighbourhood for some time past. Last night again, the store of Mr. Hugh Ritchie, grocer and postmaster near the Grand Trunk depot at Levis, was broken into, the safe bored and opened, and sum of $160 and a registered letter containing an unknown sum addressed to Mr. Barlow, of the Grand Trunk, carried off.

CONTRADICTION.

L'Electeur denies the truth of the *Chronicle's* story this morning about two young Quebeckers and a Montrealer having misconducted themselves at Murray Bay, where nothing of the sort has been even heard of, and where the season has passed, it says, with exceptional quiet and freedom from all such scandals.

NOTES.

The Jacques Cartier Bank will open the new branch at Riviere du Loup on the 1st prox.

Judge T. J. Loranger and family, who have been spending the summer months on the Island of Orleans, have returned to Montreal.

Madame Pierre Giroux, of Sillery, aged 50, was taken with hemorrhage to-day and died in less than three minutes.

Mr. Premier Ross has returned to Quebec.

A well-known resident of Lower Town created a sensation in that quarter last night by forcing his wife into the street at the point of a revolver. His brother finally interfered and deprived him of the weapon, which was handed over to the police, but no other action has been taken.

A letter from Campbellton, N.B., states that a young Quebecker, who was staying at a hotel there and who, it seems, had assaulted one of the servant maids or waitresses of the establishment, had a jugful of boiling water thrown in his face in the presence of all the guests at table, the young woman choosing that occasion to publicly wreak her vengeance. The young man was so badly scalded that medical aid had to be called in, and he will probably not be able to show up for some days if not weeks.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

Chief Justice Meredith's resignation is no longer doubtless. The *Chronicle* announces it to-day as an irrevocable fact, and while supporting Judge Andrew Stuart as his successor runs counter to Sir John Macdonald's arrangements for shelving Mr. Bossé, M.P., by insisting that the vacancy created by Judge Stuart's promotion must go to an Englishman. This, however, will not satisfy the Irish element who claim this vacancy to be theirs by right, Chief Justice Meredith and the late Judge Alleyn, of Rimouski, whose place was given to Judge Mousseau, having been of their nationality. They say they would even be content with the appointment of Mr. Curran, M.P., from Montreal district, if the Government have no Irish friend at Quebec whom they can name.

QUEBEC, Sept. 5.

GAS BUOYS.

An important experiment in the direction of improving navigation in the Lower St. Lawrence is about to be tried by the Dominion Government. The Marine and Fisheries Agency here, has just received per "Ocean King," two of the celebrated Pintsch gas buoys, enormous iron globes or tanks, which, it is said, when charged will burn continually night and day for three months, thus enabling vessels to distinguish the proper channels in dangerous localities at all hours and in any weather. It is understood that these buoys, which are the first of their kind imported into Canada, will be placed, one on the channel patch in the Traverse and the other on the Pilgrim shoal, as soon as possible, to serve for the remainder of the season, and the necessary preparations are being made in consequence to charge them. The buildings for the manufacture of the gas which they burn and which is derived from crude oil, being about to be erected on the Queen's wharf here.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

Bowen & Woodward, of Sherbrooke, builders of the Quebec Central, have received a contract to build a hundred miles of railway in the Argentine Republic, furnishing also all the material.

LACROSSE.

The exhibition match in honor of the English artillery team to be played here on Saturday will be between the Shamrock and Tuistle Clubs.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Messrs Laferriere and Bouchard of the Canada Assurance Company had a narrow escape from serious injury yesterday by being pitched out of a calecse on the St. Foy Road through the breaking of a spring.

TIMBER

The local timber market report for the week says: We hear of no transactions this week in white pine, and with few vessels arriving there is not likely to be much demand for some time. News from England is very discouraging, and it is to be hoped that shipments to Great Britain will be exceeding light this season. Pine deals are high in price and enquired for, while spruce deals are not realizing the price which manufacturers had reason to hope for. Four hundred and thirty-six vessels have arrived to date. There is a good enquiry for tonnage, and the only two seeking vessels in port are holding off for an advance in rates, as tonnage to arrive is likely to be very light.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Sept. 5, 1 a.m.—The depression has since last night moved from the Upper Lakes to the Lower St. Lawrence valley, and the high pressure over the Atlantic States has spread to the Lower Lake region, whilst the pressure has given way quickly in the extreme Western States. The weather has been fair and very warm throughout Canada, accompanied by a few thunder storms in the northern portion of the Lower Lake Region, and by more general showers along the St. Lawrence valley. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Lakes, winds mostly south and east, fair weather, not much change in temperature. St. Lawrence, Upper, moderate winds, fine, very warm weather. St. Lawrence, Lower, moderate to fresh west to south-west winds, fine, very warm weather. Gulf, fresh west to south-west winds fair weather, not much change in temperature. Maritime moderate to fresh south to west winds, fair warm weather.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

BUSY! BUSY! BUSY!

LARGE SALES MADE DAILY IN OUR MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Eight cases of Mantles, the newest London, Paris, and Berlin styles, just put to stock.

These Mantles have been selected with the greatest care, from the best manufacturers in Europe and are all made to our special order, therefore we can confidently state that for style and cheapness our Mantles will be unequalled in Montreal this season.

We have also received a choice selection of Children's and Misses' Jackets and Ulsters just the class of goods for our climate.

SEE OUR NEW DOLMANS,
SEE OUR NEW JACKETS,
SEE OUR NEW ULSTERS.
SEE OUR NEW ULSTER WRAPS.

NEW CLOAKINGS.

We have also received another case of New Cloakings direct from the manufacturers, which we will sell retail at wholesale prices,

OTTOMAN CLOAKINGS.
BROCADED CLOAKINGS.
FANCY CLOAKINGS.

All marked cheap at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

Mantles, Costumes, Skirts and Cotton Underclothing.

1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET.

105, 107, 109, 111 St. Peter street.

Terms cash and only one price.

C. J. Glass

CORNER

NOTRE DAME and McGILL STS.

WE TO-DAY BEGIN

AN EXTRAORDINARY SLAUGHTER

SALE

—OF—

SPRING and SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING,

TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS,

SHIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

SILK UMBRELLAS, HATS.

Also, the entire stock of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Fine

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

In order to close out our entire Spring and Summer stock of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS & CLOTHING

we have **marked prices so low** that it will **only** be **necessary** for customers to **examine** to **ensure prompt** and **active sales.**

VISITORS to the **EXHIBITION** are **invited** to call and see the

CLOTHING PALACE STORE of CANADA.

Note Address:

Cor. Notre Dame and McGill sts.

MONEY TO LEND!

DRUMMOND BROTHERS & CO.

SHIPPING.

The Red Star Line SS. "Westernland, from Liverpool *via* Queenstown, arrived at New York with 150 cabin and 750 steerage passengers.

The State Line SS. State of Nebraska, from Glasgow, *via* Belfast, arrived at New York at 10.15 a.m. 3rd September.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Arrived, Republic and America from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Arrived Grecian Monarch and Europe from London.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 5.—Arrived Adriatic.

242 Notre Dame street, Sept. 5.

READINGS by EARN & HARRISON'S Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.14; yesterday, 30.08. Temperature, to-day: Max., 80°; min., 68°; yesterday: Max., 88°; min., 65°.

CARSLEY.

Notices 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. Verses and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.

WHELAN.—At No. 184 St. George street, on Friday, the 29th August, the wife of James Whelan, of a daughter.

McDOUGALL.—At 271 University street, on the 4th instant, Mrs. J. McDougall, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ROWLAND—MURPHY.—At St James Street Methodist Church, on the 3rd September, by the Rev. Dr. Potts, Frank M. Rowland, of Toronto, to Mary L., daughter of John Murphy, of this city.

WILLIAMS—McLEAN.—On the 20th ult., at Lochaber, Que., by Pastor Forth, of Thurso, Mr. Wm. Nelson Williams, of Pembroke, to Flora, daughter of the late Mr. Alex. McLean, of Clarence, Ont.

McDONALD—McLEAN.—On the 3rd inst., at Thurso, Que., by Pastor Forth, Mr. Peter Donald McDonald, to Jennie Lamb, daughter of Mr. Alex. McLean, of Thurso.

HILL—LONE.—In this city, on the 4th instant, at St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church, by the Right Rev. Bishop Usher, Henry A. Hill, Grocer, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Mr. William Lone.

FINLAYSON—AINSLIE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th Aug., by the Rev. J. M. Scott, of Leamington, Alex. M. Finlayson, of Montreal, to Catherine M. Ainslie, of Blythswood, Ont. No cards.

ROBERTS—BUSTARD.—At Havelock, P.Q., on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. A. Bareham, Incumbent, assisted by the Rev. James Hatton, M.A., Rural Dean, Mr. Benjamin W. Roberts, to Eliza J., eldest daughter of the late Thomas Bustard.

DIED.

McMILLAN.—At the 7th Con., Lochiel, Glengarry, August 27th, Mary Margaret McMillan, daughter of Donald D. McMillan, aged 22 years.

NICHOLSON.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 3rd instant, on board of the steamer "Passport," on Lake Ontario, Robert Nicholson, Esq., of this city.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 712 Sherbrooke street, Saturday, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HUGHES.—In this city, on the 3rd instant, Barnett John Hughes, twin son of the late Patrick Hughes, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from No. 78 St. Alexander street, on Friday morning, 5th inst., at 8.30, to R.C. Cemetery. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

CARSLEY.—At 507 Guy street, on 4th September, Louisa, the beloved wife of S. Carsley, aged 38 years.

Funeral on Saturday, 6th instant, at three p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BROOKS.—At Richbr, Que., August 29th, 1884, Orville Evelyn, aged 2 years, 8 months and 14 days, only and dearly beloved son of Samuel and Isabella Brooks.

God took thee in his mercy
A lamb, untasked, untried.
He fought the field for thee.
He won the victory,
And thou art sanctified.

McCUAIG.—At 122 Mansfield street, on September 4th, Catherine Mary, daughter of John M. McCuaig, aged 4 months and 17 days

Funeral on Saturday evening, 6th inst., at 7 o'clock, to Bonaventure Depot.

NEHER.—In this city, on Friday, 5th instant, Mary Edith Helena, daughter of Martin Neher, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place from No 10 Richmond square, on Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ANDERSON.—At No. 94 Union avenue, on the morning of the 5th September, Richard Anderson, late merchant of this city.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, to Christ Church Cathedral.

BROWNE.—On September, 1834, of inflammation of the lungs, whilst visiting Montreal with the British Association, Walter Raleigh Browne, M.A., M. of the Inst. of C. E., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Eng., aged 42 years.

Funeral from Montreal General Hospital at 2.30 Saturday afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT! To know where to purchase your furniture and get the best possible value. We believe our prices lower than any respectable house in the city. Wm King & Co., 652 Craig street.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

Weekly Passenger Steamer for

CHICAGO!

CALLING AT

Cleveland, Windsor, Detroit and Sarnia.

The Steamer "CALIFORNIA" will sail on TUESDAY, September 9th, at 2 p.m., for above ports.

These steamers are of the largest size that can pass through the Canals, and have been fitted out with every regard to comfort and convenience. Fare includes meals and sleeping berth.

G. E. JAQUES & CO.,
108 Common street.

Or Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, and D. Battershy, 35 St. James street, opposite Ottawa Hotel Building.

CASTOR-FLUID. — Registered — A delightful refreshing preparation for the hair Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair-dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main st., Sole Manufacturer.

CARPETS! OILCLOTHS!
CURTAINS! NEW FALL STYLES!

Stock is now in good shape, with weekly supplementary arrivals by incoming steamers, Choice AXMINSTERS and WILTONS, Handsome BRUSSELS in all grades. The new BYZANTINE GOLD THREAD, of which we have ordered largely, is the finest thing ever shown. TAPESTRIES, WOOL UNION, HEMP, &c., from the best makers. STAIR CARPETS and MATTINGS of every kind. FINE ENGLISH OILCLOTHS from our special 50c quality up to HARN'S unequalled make, $1.25. In LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS and FURNITURE COVERINGS we shall show one of the LARGEST, MOST VARIED and CHEAPEST assortments in the city. CORNICES, POLES, STAIR RODS, RUGS, MATS, SHADES, CURTAIN CHAINS, SWEEPERS, &c., &c. RELIABLE GOODS, LOW PRICES, PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
THE CARPET WAREHOUSE.
(Established 1859.)
1833 & 1835 Notre Dame st.
☞ Hammocks clearing out at reduced prices.

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FOR SPECTACLES
GO TO
SANDERS
185 St. James St.

A CLERGYMAN of some private means would be willing to serve a struggling Congregational church in a country town or village; a church with parsonage preferred. Address J. W., box 88 Post Office, Montreal. 3

CENTS FOR SALE,
At the WITNESS OFFICE.

CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.30 a.m.—Fast Train, arriving at St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.56 p.m., White River Junction 2.40 p.m., Boston, via Concord, Manchester, and Lowell, 7.05 p.m., New London 9.50 p.m., and New York via Springfield, 11.10 p.m. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston and New York without change.

5.30 p.m.—Night Express, arriving at St. Albans 7.55 p.m., Burlington 9.10 p.m., Rutland 11.20 p.m., Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 2.25 a.m., New York 7.30 a.m., also to Waterloo and Magog. Wagner Sleeping Car through to New York.

8.00 p.m.—Boston Night Express, arriving at St. Albans 10.40 p.m., Burlington 12.10 a.m., Montpelier 1 a.m., White River Junction 2.55 a.m., Concord 5.35 a.m., Manchester 6.18 a.m., Nashua 6.55 a.m., Lowell 7.38 a.m., and Boston 8.30 a.m.

Bellow's Falls, 4.18 a.m. Northampton, 6.28 a.m. Holyoke 6.45 a.m. Springfield, 7 a.m. New York via New Haven, 11.45 a.m. Boston via Fitchburg, arriving 9.37 a.m., and Worcester via B. B. & C. R. R., arriving 9.30 a.m.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

GOING NORTH.

The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m.

Day Express leaves Boston via Fitchburg 8 a.m., via Lowell at 8.30 a.m., arriving in Montreal 8.30 p.m.

FAST TRAIN leaves Boston via Lowell at 1 p.m., New York via Springfield, 9 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.20 p.m., with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Montreal and Sleeping Car to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

Night Express leaves Boston via Lowell, at 7 p.m. via Fitchburg, 6 p.m., and New York at 4.30 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates apply at Central Vermont Railway Office, 136 St. James st.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.

J. W. HOBART, Gen'l. Manager. S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen. Pass. Agt.

June 30th, 1884.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.

MONTREAL and BOSTON AIR LINE.

☞ The direct and best route to Boston and all New England points, via Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, &c., and the only line running through the

WHITE MOUNTAINS

TO PORTLAND AND OLD ORCHARD BEACH.

On and after Monday June 30th, trains will leave Montreal as follows:—

9.00 a.m.—WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS, with Drawing-room Car attached, arriving in Portland at 8.25 p.m., with through connection for Old Orchard Beach, arriving at 8.45 p.m.

9.00 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS, with Parlor Car attached, for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, and Boston.

5.10 p.m.—(Except Saturdays) local trains for Newport, Waterloo, Bedford, St. Cesaire, Prelighsburg, and intermediate points, with through connection for Springfield and all points on the Connecticut River Line.

2.00 p.m.—(Saturdays only) local train for Newport, Knowlton and intermediate points.

7.40 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, for Boston and New England points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached.

This train will stop only at principal stations, except on Saturdays, when it will make all stops.

On Saturdays passengers for Springfield and Connecticut River Points will take 2.00 p.m. train, and for Waterloo, Bedford, St. Cesaire, and Prelighsburg take 7.40 p.m. train.

Connection for Stanstead by 9 a.m. train, arriving at 2.00 p.m.

Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For tickets and all information apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, or Bonaventure Station.

T. A. MACKINNON,
General Manager for the Trustees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

☞ THE NEW LINE ☜

MONTREAL TO TORONTO,

VIA OTTAWA.

OPENED AUGUST 11th, 1884.

TIME-TABLE.	Morning Express.	Night Express.
Leave MONTREAL....	8.45 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Arrive OTTAWA.....	12.05 p.m.	11.30 p.m.
Do. TORONTO.....	10.00 p.m.	8.45 a.m.
Leave TORONTO.....	9.20 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Do. OTTAWA.....	7.05 p.m.	4.57 a.m.
Arrive MONTREAL...	10.55 p.m.	8.25 a.m.

Elegant Drawing Room Cars on Day Trains.
Luxurious Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Close connections at OTTAWA with trains to and from SUDBURY, NORTH BAY, PEMBROKE, and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

Connections at Toronto for trains to all points West, South-west and North-west.

For full information regarding Time Tables of all Through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, Berths in Sleeping Cars, apply to the Company's new City Ticket Office.

266 ST. JAMES STREET, corner McGill.

Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, and Quebec Gate Station.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains Arrive at the Bonaventure Depot as Follows:

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, and intermediate stations, 7.15 a.m., 7 and 9 p.m. Cornwall, 9.15 a.m. Kingston, 6.25 p.m. Vaudreuil, 8.25 a.m. Ottawa, Canada Atlantic Railway, 11.35 a.m. and 8.20 p.m.

Lachine, 7.50, 8.45, 10 a.m., 1.25, (2.55 Saturdays only) 4.25, 5.55, 7.25 p.m.

EAST—Portland, Boston, Sherbrooke, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 6.00 a.m., Quebec and Island Pond and 10.15 p.m., Lyster and Island Pond and way stations, 12.00 noon and 6 p.m., St. Hyacinthe, 8.55 a.m. Portland Express, 11.45 p.m.

SOUTH—New York, Troy, Rutland, St. Albans, 8.25 a.m. Boston, via C. V. R. R., 8.25 a.m., 8.30 and 11.20 p.m. New York, via Rouse's Point, 8.05 a.m. and 10.50 p.m. Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Ft. Covington, 8.50 a.m. Mixed, 4.35 p.m. Magog, Waterloo, Granby 10.25 a.m.

Boston, via S.E.R.R., 8.25 a.m., 10.10 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Portland, 8.30 p.m.

Newport, Waterloo &c., and way stations, 10.10 a.m.

Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot as Follows:

WEST—Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and intermediate stations, 9 a.m., 8 p.m. and 11.55 p.m. Brockville, mixed, 12.30 p.m. Cornwall, 5 p.m. Vaudreuil at 6.10 p.m. (2 p.m. Saturday only).

Ottawa, Canada Atlantic Railway, 8.45 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

Lachine, 7, 7.55, 9.00 a.m., 12 noon, (2.00 p.m. Saturdays only) 3.30, 5, 6.15 p.m.

EAST—Portland, Boston, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, 10.15 p.m. Island Pond, Arthabasca and Richmond 3.30 p.m. St. Hyacinthe, 5.10 p.m. Quebec and Island Pond, 7.15 a.m. Portland and Point Levi, 7.30 a.m.

SOUTH—New York, Troy, Rutland and St. Albans 5.30 p.m. Via Springfield, 8.30 a.m. and 8.00 p.m. Boston, via C. V. R. R., 8.30 a.m. and 8.00 p.m. New York, via Rouse's Point, 7.15 a.m., 6.10 p.m. Hemmingford, Howick, Ormstown, Huntingdon, Ft. Covington, 4.30 p.m. Granby, Waterloo, and Magog at 5.20 p.m.

Boston and Portland, via S.E.R.R., 9 a.m. Boston and New England Points, 7.40 p.m. (except Saturdays). Newport, Waterloo, Springfield, 5.10 p.m. On Saturdays for Newport, Knowlton, &c., 2.00 p.m.

North Shore Railway, Dalhousie Square:

For Quebec, 3 and 10 p.m. For Joliette, 5.15 p.m.
Arrive from Quebec, 6.30 a.m. and 4.05 p.m.
Arrive from Joliette, 8.50 a.m.

Trains arrive at Dalhousie Square as follows:

Toronto and the West, 8.25 a.m. and 10.55 p.m. Ottawa, 8.25 a.m., 12.25 p.m., 8.16 p.m., 10.55 p.m. Brockville, Smith's Falls and Ottawa, 12.25 p.m., 8.16 p.m., 10.55 p.m. Sudbury, Pembroke and Ottawa, 8.16 p.m. St. Jerome at 8.35 a.m., St. Lin at 8.35 a.m. St. Eustache, 8.35 a.m.

Trains Leave Dalhousie Square as follows:

Toronto and the West, 8.45 a.m. and 8 p.m. Ottawa, 7 a.m., 4.45 a.m., 6 p.m., 8 p.m. Ottawa, Pembroke and Sudbury, 8.45 a.m. Ottawa, Smith's Falls and Brockville, 8.45 a.m. and 8 a.m. St. Jerome at 5.35 p.m. St. Lin at 5.35 p.m. St. Eustache, 5.35 p.m.

Suburban Train Service between Montreal and St. Lambert:

For St. Henri, Pt. St. Charles and St. Lambert, 5.20, 6.45 8.00 a.m., 12.10 p.m. (2.00 p.m. Saturdays only), 6.25 and 7.40 p.m.

For Longueuil, 5.20 and 6.45 a.m., 12.10, 6.25 p.m., and 2 p.m. Saturdays only.

Leave St. Lambert, for Pt. St. Charles, St. Henri and Montreal at 6.15, 7.35 and 9.45 a.m., 1 p.m., 12.40 p.m. Saturdays only, and 8 p.m.

Leave Longueuil, 6.05, 7.25 a.m., 12.45 and 7 p.m. 2.35 p.m. Saturdays only.

City Ticket Office, 143 St. James st.

W. D. O'BRIEN, Agent.

A NOBLE WIFE.

BY JOHN SAUNDERS,

AUTHOR OF "ISRAEL MORT, OVERMAN."

CHAPTER XI.

THE WIFE'S STORY CONTINUED.

Did the stranger hesitate a moment as to making a full revelation? Certainly Lady Oldcastle thought so.

Perhaps she was tempted, thinking how sweet it would be to share with such a friend her hopes and fears, anxieties and compensations, and perhaps also secure for herself and her child a home and a shelter in the troublous days to come. If so, the hesitation was but the very briefest space of time, and was then firmly and finally dismissed, as she said,

"My husband has enjoined silence. I must not speak either of his motives or his position. A husband's injunction must be a wife's law. Do you not think so?"

"Yes, under ordinary circumstances."

"And if they were extraordinary, should I be a true wife to fail him then?"

"Is it not sometimes difficult to be at once a true wife and a true woman?"

"No doubt," said the stranger, with a smile as if the position suggested was one not at all applicable to her; but even as she smiled some recollection connected with her married life seemed to pass over her, and the bright face changed unconsciously to a shadowed one. "We must do our best in such straits, if they ever happen. Do you not think so?"

"Perhaps I do. But if I do not, what then?" queried Lady Oldcastle, who felt unpleasantly reminded of her own religious attitude with Sir John, and half-disposed to resent the unconscious offence.

"For me it must be all the same," responded the stranger, as she again kissed, almost reverentially, the fingers that still lay within her own. "May I, for your sake, and the possible satisfaction of your wishes in coming here, ask if it is for a worthy—an important object—your husband exacts such uncommon sacrifices?"

"Yes."

"His reasons do abundantly satisfy you?"

"They are vital, absolute, overwhelming!" murmured the stranger, with intense feeling, forgetting for a moment there were any other persons in the world than herself and her husband.

Her thoughts reverting to Lady Oldcastle, something in the face of the latter caused her to add, as though she was but finishing the previous sentence,

"At least for the present."

"And this—reticence—this secrecy—does not simply apply to Sir John and myself—is not intended for our particular and exclusive benefit?"

The profound look of astonishment with which this was met, and which was rapidly passing into one of distress and alarm, caused Lady Oldcastle to say, with a loud laugh,

"Don't be frightened! I am already answered. One must be perverse at times, and insist on seeing, and proving over and over again, the goodness and truthfulness of our friends, even when we do not at all doubt them. Really I am quite ashamed to so often interrupt your story, which becomes, I assure you, more and more interesting at every step. Belonging as I do, to the curious sex, the very deficiencies of your narrative enhance its power. From childhood mystery has always had an attraction for me."

"It has none for me," said the stranger, with a sigh of deep significance.

"And you cannot, for the peace and comfort it would give you, put all mystery aside, even for a few moments, not even to me, after all I have said?" Lady Oldcastle spoke with an air of gayety, as if she desired to throw a bright, golden veil over the full meaning and intent of the words, while the smile that accompanied them was felt by the stranger to be dangerously sweet. She, however, only smiled in return; and, with a pretty gesture, charmingly suggestive of how youthful she still was, shook her head.

"My husband left me—but left me convinced of the propriety of such a course. That departure was my first great sorrow. But I did not then know what great sorrows really mean. I do now. Time passed—a quarter of a year, six months—and still I received nothing from him but the very briefest of communications. I was discouraged, not surprised. He had partly prepared me for this under certain contingencies. Besides, communications were difficult, uncertain, and often dangerous. My faith in him, though unshaken, was quiescent: while my thoughts, alas! were eternally at work. I felt as though if I could but see him, and speak to him for a single moment, and be made sure he still loved me as I loved him, I could endure in patience any and all things beyond.

"But it was not until I knew there was another life being bound up in my own one that must be alike dear to him and me, that these restless cravings took shape for action. I thought our child ought to be born in its father's country. I did not know but its future position might be affected injuriously if it were not. From that moment I yearned to return to England, a land already dear before my marriage—inexpressibly dearer after it—for there my husband was. And there, sooner or later, my home was to be. I consulted my relative. He would think of nothing but the dangers and the offence I might give my husband by so unexpected a visit; while I could think only of the bliss of such a meeting, of being enfolded in his arms, and of there murmuring in his ears—as my only but sufficient defence—that God would shortly bestow on us a new bond of love and happiness. I may not have convinced my guardian, but I certainly overpowered him. He blessed me, and bade me go. And when we parted on the quay, beside the ship that was waiting to take me, for I was the last passenger to embark, he put into my hands a letter to an old friend of his in England, bidding me trust in all things necessary to that man for counsel and guidance, and (should I need it) for a home and sure protection. I came to England—to London. My husband was not there. While I waited his return from the country, acting incessantly in that greatest of all theatres, the human heart, the drama of our meeting, in which he and I were to be sole and sufficient performers, I remembered the letter to my father's friend, and which I was bidden to deliver with circumspection; for he, like my relative, was Protestant—but not, like my relative, free to proclaim himself so from the house-tops. He was then preaching at Norwich. I went there to seek him. I inquired for him in the streets, where people were standing in agitated discussion. I was told he had passed that way only a few minutes before. 'When would he come back?' I asked. 'In Heaven's own time,' was the reply. Something serious must have happened just before my arrival. I questioned, but saw they were unwilling to tell me the truth. 'Which way did he go?' 'That!' and they pointed to where, at the end of the short street in which I stood, it was crossed diagonally by a wider one, along which crowds of people were passing. Afraid of I knew not what, no longer daring to ask questions, I hurried after the crowd, and mingled with the women who were very numerous. In vain I listened for words that might relieve me of the horrible fear in my mind. My companions seemed all wrapped in their thoughts, aghast at the contemplation of the business in hand. Presently we came to a lane, and were passing by it when a voice cried out, "We may even yet meet him if we hurry along yonder." A few began to run down the lane and I ran with them. Presently we emerged upon a great open space, in one corner of which an immense multitude was assembled. 'There he is,' was the cry that now met my ears, and turning towards a high-road that opened on the place very near to us, I saw a procession of armed soldiers, priests and monks surrounding a man, who, in a loose shabby, gown, the sleeves hanging low, and the arms out, bareheaded, walked along, his face heavenward, his lips moving in prayer, and his hands scattering alms as he neared the spot where I stood.

"'Is it—is it Bilney?' I asked fearfully of a by-stander as soon as I could find voice to speak and be understood. 'Yes.' I rushed forwards. The guard pointed their weapons at me, but they would not hurt me, they let me put them aside, and their prisoner now spoke to the chief officer: "It is but a harmless maiden thou seest, Let her speak to me if that be what she wishes. We will be brief.' We came face to face. I held forth my letter. 'Nay, child, I have done with all worldly things. What is it? Who from? When I told him my name he exclaimed, 'God be thanked that thou, his adopted daughter, hast come in time to report to him how thou findest me. Kiss me, my child, for him and for thyself.' As I did so, I cried, "Oh, father, father, what do they do to thee? Whither dost thou go?' 'To Christ, my child, as I hope and believe.' 'Ay, but how?' I responded. 'By the new and wide doors that our so-called Protestant king has kindly opened for us—by the stake and the fire. Here, men! Help! Hold this dear child! She is faint!' Such were the last words I heard before I became insensible, and was borne away by kindly hands to a place of rest, and there they recovered me, and kept me, and would not let me go till it was known that all was over."

(To be Continued.)

FARM GLEANINGS.

KEEP FARM ACCOUNTS—measure and record the area of your fields—find out what crops and what modes for cultivating them pay best, and do not operate in the darkness of guess work.

MARKET APPLES.—In a Michigan discussion on apples, E. Buell of Kalamazoo, a successful orchardist, said he would place Red Canada first for market, then Baldwin, top grafted, then Wagener and Northern Spy.

DO NOT THROW broken tools or rubbish of any kind into the public road, any sooner than you would into your front yard: make the highway an ornament to your farm, instead of allowing the roadsides to grow up with thistles, mulleins, briars, nettles, Johnswort, poison hemlock, ox-eye, burdock and toad-flax.

FRIDAY TWO LOADS (32 head) of the famous John D. Gillette Short-horn cattle were sold at $7.35. This is the highest price paid in Chicago market since last December. The cattle were twenty-four and thirty months old and averaged 1,589 lbs. They will grace the stalls of a New York butcher.—*Breeder's Gazette.*

SHEEP IN ORCHARDS are better than swine to eat fallen apples infested with insects, as they are more thorough and vigilant in picking up, and devouring all that fall; they do not, like swine, leave the small and wormy ones and take the best, but they eat all alike, and they never root up the ground of the orchard.

IN THE CITIES of Canada the price of mutton is always as high as that of beef. This is because they grow a finer sheep over in the Dominion than we do in the western States. Their big Cotswolds and their Shropshire sheep are equal to the best of Europe. There is a vast difference between the flavor of the mutton obtained at Quebec and that of Chicago.—*Colo. Live Stock Record.*

THE CLYDESDALE HORSE SOCIETY of Scotland has extended a very graceful recognition to American breeders of Clydesdale horses. At a recent meeting of the Council of that Society in Edinburgh it was unanimously resolved to offer a special prize of £50 and a silver medal to the winner of the prize for the best stud of Clydesdales bred in the United Kingdom, exhibited at the Clydesdale Exhibition at Chicago, September 8-12, and to present four silver medals, to be competed for by American-bred Clydesdales as follows: One for the best stallion three years old and upwards; one for the best entire colt under that age; and two for female animals of the same age.

PLOUGHING BY WIND POWER.—The *Scientific American* publishes a letter from an inventor who proposes to revolutionize the present systems of cultivating the earth. He describes a machine that is rigged with large windmill sails, has a tiller for steering, will travel up hill or down, and with the wind in any direction. A full sized one of 60 horse power may be depended upon to draw ten ploughs four miles an hour, ploughing four acres an hour with but one man in attendance. It will also harrow, and furnish the power to sow, reap and mow, thresh, grind, carry loads to market, or irrigate lands. Will travel ten miles an hour in any direction, and carry twenty passengers, provided there is a good breeze. The machines are not expensive to build. Surely there must be a "good time coming," for farmers.

THE *St James Gazette* remarks that "a correspondent writes to a weekly paper recommending that the appointment of hangman should be conferred upon 'a teetotaler of many years' standing.' It is highly desirable, no doubt, that the duty of despatching capital offenders be not entrusted to a man who at the critical moment may prove incapable, through drink, of performing it; but it would be interesting, all the same, to know what view teetotalers as a body entertain on this delicate point." We cannot speak for "the teetotalers as a body," but for our own parts we are inclined to suggest that in each case the man called upon to hang the murderer—if there must be a hangman—should be the man who sold the drink that caused the murder. His possible incapacity through drink could be prevented by shutting him up for a day or two before the hanging began. We know of only one reasonable objection to this plan, and that is grounded on the impropriety of letting one of the contributors to a crime, which neither of them beforehand intended to commit, be let off so lightly in comparison with the other.—*Alliance News.*

A WORD TO THOSE SEEKING TO EARN THEIR LIVING.

"I am very anxious to get a position in order to earn my living." "What can you do?" "Anything so it is not menial. I must do something." These and many such remarks constantly fall upon my ears, connected as I am with the employment bureau of one of our charitable institutions in a large city.

How my heart aches for these poor women. Work they must, but they are conscious of no qualifications. They have been taught little more than to read and write, and yet they are full of the thoughts that they were born for better things than work. How can we teach our gentlewomen the dignity of labor? Ah, girls, you shun good homes because you think your respectability will be impugned if you "take a position" in any one's house. You think it beneath you to take charge of anybody's children, yet you will deem it very genteel to stand behind the counter in some store, wearing out your very lives for the sake of this imagined respectability.

Tell me, who has the most honored and comfortable place, who the higher reward, in that day for which all days were made, she who has faithfully performed her part as a clerk in some elegant shop, where, to say the least, she has over-persuaded a lady to buy what she ought not to have done, or one who has entered a home and helped a young mother to rear her children—she who, by gentleness and kindness, has won these little ones' affections, comforted them in their sorrows, checked their tears, settled their quarrels, and through all has sown seeds in their young hearts for eternity?

Is not that last the nobler work, the higher ambition? But here we are met by that emphatic word "menial." For what was it made?

When will women learn that we can raise even menial work to a high plane if we honestly and faithfully make our living thereby? Dear gentlewomen, who are brought to work and never have been educated for it, recollect that you can't compete with skilled labor. Why should you hope to? Either prepare yourself for some special work by hard apprenticeship or accept some situation that your life in the past has trained you for. It may be a position in some one's house, but take it cheerfully and willingly. Then we shall find that there are not so many women looking for work, not so many sad hearts or ruined lives, not so many women who have yielded to temptation and sin because there were no restraints of home-life around them.—*M. Mack in Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

WHERE DID THE SIN BEGIN.

A young minister, who was greatly beloved of his people, fell into habits of intemperance. For a while the sad fact was concealed, but one day the poor fellow was seen to stagger, reel, and fall into the open street. There was a public scandal—the minister was dismissed, and another found in his stead.

Talking with a lady, a member of the congregation, upon the painful subject, she deeply commiserated the minister on account of his sin; his young wife on account of the disgrace brought upon her.

Finding that I made no reply, the lady asked, "You are an abstainer, I believe; do not you think drunkenness a terrible sin, especially when a Christian minister indulges in it?" Questioned thus I was emboldened to reply that I did not feel able to decide at what precise point this poor brother became a sinner. "You, madam," I suggested, "would have considered it no sin to offer Mr. ——— one glass of wine—perhaps had he appeared fatigued even two glasses would not have been beyond the line of your bounty?"

"Certainly not," was the reply, "I was always pleased to offer him of our best, but at our table he saw only the strictest moderation, and that is more, I fear, than can be said of some other tables at which he was made welcome."

"Yes, my dear madam, I remonstrated, but the "terrible sin," where did the young fellow first take hold of that—was it when he drank one, two, three or four glasses?

"When he drank sufficient to intoxicate him, then he committed sin," was the cold deliberate response—"then he disgraced himself, his poor wife and their child."

Now I believe this to be the average verdict of the average intelligent man or woman, and is such a righteous verdict?—I trow not.

If it be a sin to drink to intoxication I must aid and abet that sin when I set the wheels rolling along the road which leads thither. Yet this young minister was, no doubt, again and again offered intoxicants by the very members of his congregation who most loudly lamented his fall, and he was "sinless" until he drank just the one glass which overbalanced him.

An old lady in my parish used to exclaim, "for blindness there is nothing like the use of strong drink, sir; you have got to give it up afore you can see." And verily she was right.—*The Crusade.*

ANGLES OR CURVES.

The highest beauty in dress has not yet been attained, and it cannot be attained, until our taste has been educated far enough to enable us to understand and desire it. The advance of culture will work a great change in many a point of the fashionable creed. For a long time the opinion has prevailed that a slender waist is a most beautiful thing in woman, and so custom demands of every woman that if there be any possible way of accomplishing a slender waist, it must be done.

If the requirement were only that it should seem slender when viewed in relation to the whole figure, it would be less unreasonable. But proportion, or the thought of it, seems to have very little to do in the matter. The well-developed, nobly-formed woman of five feet six or eight inches is miserable because her girdle measures more than that of her little neighbor of five feet. The same fallacy reigns in regard to small hands and feet. The tall woman is expected to wear as small gloves and shoes as the short one, although according to the laws of correct proportion, the foot should be about one-seventh as long as the body.

As long as the wasp-like waist is considered a beauty, and the close bodice is worn to display it, just so long there will be a temptation to compress the waist in order to increase the supposed beauty. And the temptation will be most powerful among the young, undeveloped girls who suffer most by such compression. They should be taught that they are producing a deformity instead of a beauty. This was brought forcibly to my mind one day as I was looking at two pictures in two of our popular magazines. Both were engraved from photographs taken from life. One was an Austrian lady, a countess, I believe. I could not judge about her height, as only the upper part of the figure was visible. The shoulders were broad, and bust full, but the waist looked as if two hands might easily compass it. I am not prepared to say that the noble lady "laced." I know nothing about it. But if these were her natural proportions. I muse say nature had not been kind to her. The effect was stiff, angular, and ungraceful in the extreme. The shoulders were pushed high, and even the face showed a consciousness of constraint which added to the stiffness and disagreeable effect of the *tout ensemble*.

The other picture was the portrait of an American girl about the same age as the other I should judge. She stood in an easy position, her hands behind her, and her shoulders thrown a little forward. I was charmed at the first glance by the grace of outline, and the flexible ease of the figure. When I came to look at details, I saw there was no such marked difference between shoulders, waist and hips as in the other figure. No angles here, simply an easy, graceful curve in from shoulders to waist line, and out again over the hips. The figure was full and well rounded, and the waist far from small. If you had seen these two together, I have little doubt which you, whatever your prejudices, would have preferred. The one was an artificial, angular creature, the other a shapely, young Diana in modern garb.

Going back to the question of beauty and fitness in dress, let me ask you to picture to yourself, if you can, Diana, the maiden huntress, going forth over the mountains to slay the deer or wild boar, with her swift arrows, and bringing back the spoils of the chase on her shoulders, all in a long ruffled gown, high-heeled shoes, a corset, heavy skirts, a tie-back, four-buttoned kids, and a lace parasol to protect her dainty complexion. But women, and especially women of the present day, do not do such things you say. No; but don't we wish we were strong enough to do them? When we think of some of the things we are expected to do, and must do, it seems as if such strength were needed. Indeed, there are women in some parts of Europe and Asia, who do things which require as much strength and endurance as this. But they do not dress or live as we do.—*The Household.*

LEARN TO SWIM.

Every healthy boy and girl can learn to swim. Let me tell you how I learned. In learning to swim, there are just two things to acquire. First, confidence in the water; second, proper motion in the water. First, learn to think of the water, not as a monster, ready to devour all that may approach it, but rather look upon it as a willing servant or a playful companion, ready to serve or save, and ready to afford you all manner of delight. Then learn to move the hands and feet in the right way.

Some persons reverse this order, and try to secure the proper motion first. This they do by using corks or life-preservers, or anything that will hold them up while they get the stroke, or catch the exact movement. Thousands have learned in this way. It is not the best. For such have to learn over again when they try to swim without these helps.

A better way, especially for the girls, is to have some friend, who will place the hand under the chin of the learner, and gradually remove the help as the person learns to do without it.

If you choose this method—of learning the proper motion first—you need only to remember this single rule: always thrust out the hands and feet at the same time. In the recovery, when you draw in the feet and hands, do it slowly, then, with a sudden push, stretch yourself out as far as your feet and hands can reach keeping them close together. Any good swimmer will show you how this is done; but you may not do it perfectly the first time.

I began the other way; gaining confidence first, the proper motion afterward. Most persons are afraid of the water, especially when they sink beneath its surface. Those learning to swim are apt to carry the head and body too far out of the water.

To gain this confidence, then, I first of all accustomed myself to remain under water as long as I could hold my breath. In this way I lost all fear. Afterwards when I was learning the proper motion if I sank up to my mouth, and almost to my eyes, it didn't frighten me.

Having gained this confidence, then I took a very easy and natural method of learning the swimmer's stroke. I began with what we boys call scooping; i. e., standing on a rock, or anything a foot or two below the surface, I stooped down until the water came to the chin, then gave a sudden push, with the hands stretched out before me, and the feet straight behind me, the hands and feet together, of course, thus skimming along the surface.

First I went a little way, until I reached the hand of my friend, who stood ready to catch me. Then he stepped back a little farther. Then a little farther still. Thus I discovered the buoyancy of the water. Then I took my first stroke while scooping, then another, and gradually another, until I proudly told my companion the next day that I could swim six strokes. Adding a few strokes every day, in a short time I was swimming fearlessly with the veterans. You can all do the same, if you will try.

After having secured the necessary confidence in the water, and the proper stroke, then seek to improve the stroke, so that you can make it easily and gracefully. Do not rise and fall in your motion, but keep the chin just at or a little below the surface of the water all the time. You can if you choose, make the hands do some of the propelling, but many of the best swimmers propel the body with the feet only.

The next thing to learn is to "tread water." This motion is like that of a treadmill, or like walking up an imaginary ladder.

Let the feet sink until your position in the water is an upright one. Then bring one foot up, and when you push it down let it tread on the water squarely or flat-footed. As one foot is going down, repeat the motion with the other foot. Let the motion be slow. The secret of its success is to keep the chin below the surface, for then you can almost float without any motion. It is the best method by which to rest, especially for the arms. It is very easy to learn to tread water.

Learn then to swim on the back. The most natural way is, while treading water to gradually lie back, keeping up the same motion, one foot after the other. Getting accustomed to this position, you can vary the movement, by striking out with both feet as in the regular swimming stroke. The hands may be placed on the hips or folded across the chest, or kept in slight motion at the side, very much like the motion of the tail of a fish. This is called "sculling."

To learn to float without any motion of the hands or feet, two things are essential; first that the body be submerged as much as possible. Lying on the back, or standing, the head must be so far under water that only the nose and eyes will be above the surface.

Then, in the second place, the breathing must be very short, a simple panting. The idea is to keep the lungs inflated as rapidly as you can. Some persons only float as long as they can hold the breath. But by this panting or short breathing one can float a long time.

If now you have got the perfect swimming stroke, can float, swim on the back and perform the sculling motion, you have become an expert, for you will be able by these motions and means of rest to swim long distances.—*Youth's Companion.*

GO TO THE EXHIBITION.

The exhibition season has again returned, and I hope that very many farmers will improve so favorable an opportunity for making themselves better acquainted with the latest improvements in agricultural and dairying machinery, as well as breeding and feeding of live stock. It is all very well to patronize the local shows; but more useful information can be gotten by visiting one such exhibition as is held in Toronto every autumn than could be derived from visiting all the township and county shows in the Dominion. In the first place we will have the Dominion and Provincial Exhibition of the Agriculture and Arts Association of the Province of Quebec, which is held here in Montreal from 5th to 13th of this month. The Sixth Industrial Exhibition at Toronto opens on 10th instant, and continues for ten days. The Dominion and Ontario Provincial Exhibition will be held in Ottawa from the 22nd to 27th instant, and the Great Western Fair at London will be in full blast simultaneously with the one in Ottawa. The Great Central Fair at Hamilton and the Midland Central Fair at Kingston are to be held from Sept. 30th to Oct. 4th. I feel satisfied that any one of these exhibitions will well repay the intelligent farmer who visits them, but I would recommend all who can to go to Toronto, for the people there have the knack of getting up a better show than in any other place that I visited, and I have spoken to a good many persons who have visited the leading exhibitions held on both sides of the Atlantic, and they are nearly unanimous in giving the preference to the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto. I understand that the railways are giving return tickets, good for one week, at single fare to Toronto, or only five dollars by the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal to Toronto and return, while by the Grand Trunk Railway you can go on to Niagara Falls and back again to Montreal for six dollars, thus giving the traveller an opportunity of seeing two, at least, of the world's wonders, besides a passing view of a large number of well cultivated farms. On the other hand if you go by the Canadian Pacific Railway you will have a chance of seeing some very romantic as well as as hard-looking settlements as are in Ontario, if not in the Dominion, and any farmer from the Eastern Townships will think much more of his own section after taking a look at some of the rough lands from which people are trying to extract a living in some of the rear townships of Addington and Hastings counties.

RUSTICUS.

SAND BATHS FOR HORSES.

A *Prairie Farmer* correspondent writing from Belvidere, Ill., says "No one who has had the handling of work horses can have failed to see with what a relish they enjoy rolling, especially after a day's labor in hot weather. People used to say that no harm could come to a mule from over-work if given a chance for a dirt bath. It is noticeable, too, that this class of animals always select if within their reach, a sand patch, or freshly ploughed soil. I think there is no question as to the propriety of letting the animals follow their own instinct in matters of this kind. I know that those having the care of stable stock dislike to have them roll in 'dusty dirt' as it adds to the labor of polishing the coat, but where clean, pure sand is used this objection is removed.

"I have never seen a rolling shed arranged, but have a plan that I think would answer well. I call it a shed, although it should be protected so that rain or snow can be excluded at all times. Have a space say, twelve to twenty feet square to give sufficient room for the horse to tumble about in. Let the bed be raised to prevent water from running into the enclosure, and keep a good body of clean sharp sand on this bed or bottom, not allowing any filth to mix with the sand. This will furnish a desirable place, both winter and summer, and one satisfactory to both animal and owner."

DAILY WORDS FOR 1884.

(Moravian Text Book.)

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth. Ps. 72, 8.

After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands. Rev. 7, 9.

Clad in raiment pure and white,—Victor-palms in every hand,—Through their dear Redeemer's might,—More than conquerors they stand.

NOT FOR DERBY, dreamless years shall the soul remain unconscious as the body, for it goes not down to the grave in the clammy embrace of death, but in the very moment when the body dies the soul disengages itself from the tenement of clay and springs away upward beyond the stars. "To-day," said our Saviour—this very day—"shalt thou be with me in paradise." Ere the purple twilight falls upon Judea's hills thou shalt see the glory of the better land. Let us not then wring our hands and break our hearts over the coffins of our loved ones, nor keep sadly saying, "Dead, dead, dead." But let us rather gratefully look up, even though it be through our tears, and hear the Saviour whisper, "To-day in paradise." Nor let us accustom ourselves to be sad over our own dying day as if it were a thing most dreadful, but let us rather joyfully think that as near as we are to our dying day, just so near are we to paradise. No matter where in the universe is the home of the saints, enough it is to know that they will be with Jesus there, for to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord "To-day shalt thou be with me." He said to his disciples, I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go and prepare a place for you I will come again and receive you unto myself that where I am there ye may be also. And he said to the Father, "Father, I will that they also whom thou hast given me be with me where I am that they may behold my glory."—*Dr. Henson.*

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

HIS PRESCRIPTION.

Miss Mary—"Now, Harry, if you are a doctor, prescribe for me. I've had a very bad pain about my heart. What can I take?" Dr. Henry (thinking this the best opportunity he has had)—"I've no doubt as to what is the best remedy to take—take me."

"CATCHING" FISH.

"Boy, how much do you want for that string of fish?" asked an amateur fisherman on his way home from a day's sport. The boy named his price. "All right; there's your money. Now, just throw the fish," and he dexterously caught them. "Talk about catching fish!" he said, as he pursued his way.

WHY HE DIDN'T GO.

"John," said a gentleman the other day, "I am going to church, and if, as it now has the appearance, it should rain, I wish you to come with the umbrella for me. However, you need not come unless it should 'rain downright.'" The gentleman went—it did rain; but, according to John's construction of his orders, it was not necessary, from the appearance of the rain, to go with the umbrella. While standing at the door, watching the weather he was not a little astonished to see his master approaching the house with drenched clothes and a look of implacable anger. "John, John," said the good man, "why didn't you bring the umbrella?" "Because, sir," replied John, "it rained slanting."

ANECDOTE OF ROSSINI.

Some forty years ago Rossini was in Madrid, and received like a king by an archbishop, who lodged him in his palace and treated him as a superior being. When the *maestro* was going away, he said, "Most reverend sir, what can I do to prove my gratitude for your hospitality?"

The priest pondered: "One thing you, and you alone, can do for me—write me a service."

"Impossible," replied the composer of *Il Barbiere*. "With the memory of Pergolesi before me, I cannot touch sacred music." He was overpersuaded, however, and before long returned with the MS. of the *Stabat Mater*. Years elapsed, and the good priest died. In looking over his papers the executors found this manuscript and took it at once to a Paris publisher to see if it was worth anything.

"Worth anything!" exclaimed the publisher; "why, it is an original composition of Rossini, and here is his signature!"

So he bought it, and advertised it. Rossini saw the notice, and sent a lawyer to the publisher to threaten an action for defamation of character.

"But it is his," said the publisher, in answer to the declaration that Rossini had never written such a composition. "I have the MS, in his own writing."

Then came Rossini, and, on seeing it, said, "Ah yes, I see it is mine. Please give me the rights of the author."

On being asked by a friend if this was true, Rossini, said, "Yes, I quite forgot it: you cannot remember all the foolish acts of your youth."

He received $2,000 for his author's right.

CONCERNING TACT.

The nobler creature man yet lacks one or two points of being perfect, and among these may be counted a rather general absence of tact. To most women tact is inborn; to very few men it is even possible to acquire it.

The feminine mind, it is true, delights overmuch, as a general thing, in crooked speech. An evasion is a delight, and a white lie is a fearful joy. Man, on the contrary—*man au naturel*—is fearfully blunt and honest. It might almost be said, indeed, that the very best men cannot possess tact. It is an impossibility to their natures. The habit of thought before speech cannot be acquired. A hearty, genial college professor, most well-intentioned and tactless of men, was requested by his wife to entertain a lady visitor until the hostess herself had finished her toilet. Descending to the reception room our professor beamed upon the guest with a smile whose kindly warmth must have gone far to overcome the effects of the wild storm which raged outside. "A terrible day, professor!" began the lady, with a pleasing smile. "Indeed it is, madam," the honest man rejoined; "a wild day. I was just saying to my wife that those who had homes to-day better stay in them." A sudden rigidity settled upon the countenances of the lady, and the professor could not understand why she listened so coldly to the description of a new variety of fern which he had recently discovered.

Rather worse than the professor was a mild old pastor with a small and peppery wife. So small she was that if she wished to touch his toe at the dining-table, in conjugal warning, she was obliged to slip far down in her chair, almost disappearing from view. At the same instant a corresponding rise might be observed in the pastor. He also betrayed himself by a hurried "Eh, my dear? What?" Upon being admonished that this would not do, he promised to mend. Very soon a brother clergyman dined with him, and, absorbed in the discussion of the lost tribes, he unconsciously served to his guest nearly the whole of a dish of rare and early peas. At this juncture the wife sank almost from view below the table's horizon. The minister was like a reverend Jack-in-the-box, and began "Eh?" Then recollecting instructions he subsided, and remarked blandly, "I think they will go round, my dear!" Either of these men was capable of almost any noble and heroic act, and it is, to be sure, not a vital failing, this want of tact.

Many things, however, which in themselves are far enough from vital, do much affect our lives, and many a worried woman would become placid, and many a home be free from unpleasant contretemps, if only the master could be gifted with a bit of that divine possession—tact.

HE WAS THE SUFFERER!

Jim Curtiss and Tom Morton, two New York dudes, while they were going home from the club were talking about the lightning killing so many people in Pennsylvania the other day. "I've got a mortal dwead of lightening," said Curtiss. "Ev$_a$ been stwuck by lightening?" "Nevah; but my aunt was killed by a thunderbolt. It was dweadful." "I expweet so; but she didn't suffah much, did she?" "You cawn't have any idea how dweadful it was. She hadn't made her will, you see, and another fellah got all the pwoperty. Naw, she didn t suffah at all. I was the suffahwah."

AN ILLUSTRATION of the class of persons who get up disturbances at public meetings in London, a contemporary gives the following extract from a letter which has been received by a gentleman:—"Dear Sir,—I have now been out of a job for some time, and knowing your readiness to assist real distress, I beg to apply to you for some little employment either as a chucker-out or a patriot. My terms will be 1s 6d per night to help in any meeting, eject dissentients, or in any or every way to help to support you and your policy."

RIVALRY IN TRADE is shown in the case of two sausage dealers in Paris with shops adjoining. One of them has painted on his glass window, over a pyramid of sausages, "At thirty centimes a pound—to pay more is to be robbed;" while the other puts his sausages into an obelisk, and paints above it "At forty centimes a pound—to pay less is to be poisoned."

Educational.

MISS FETHERSTONHAUGH will resume her classes for Music Pupils (D.V.) September 15th. On and after September 12th, she will be at home to receive applications, at
51 St. Mark street.

"ROSEBANK,"
COTE ST. ANTOINE.
The Misses SAMUELS' Classes will be resumed on the 11th September.

PROF. HEWITT, Tenor Vocalist, London, England, will give instruction in Singing, to Ladies and Gentlemen, at their residence. Operatic and Comic Songs a specialty. Address or apply to 180 St. Christophe street.

Mrs. MILLAR'S and Miss PITT'S SCHOOL, for the Board and Education of Young Ladies and Children, 100 Stanley street. This school will re-open on WEDNESDAY, the 10th September, with a full staff of professors and competent teachers. The number of pupils being limited each one receives that individual care and attention, which is impossible in large classes, and their religious and moral as well as intellectual and physical culture carefully attended to by the principals. Music, French, Elocution and Painting receive special attention. In the infant and junior classes, in addition to the usual English and French branches, singing in class, calisthenics and plain sewing, are taught. The principals will be at home after the 26th of August to transact school business. Circulars on application.

BUTE HOUSE.
The Classes at this old and well known establishment for Board and Education, will be re-opened on Thursday, September 11th. Mrs. Watson will be at home on and after Monday, the 25th inst., from 3 to 6 p.m., to transact School business. The attention of the public is particularly directed to the Infant or Primary Class.

MRS. LOVELL'S
YOUNG LADIES' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE
WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, 15TH SEPT.
The object of this Institution is to furnish an advanced course of instruction in the various branches of a liberal education. The curriculum of study is comprehensive, special prominence being given to literary and artistic culture.
1283 St. Catherine street.

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE,
DUNHAM, P.Q.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, the 12th September.
Carriages will be in waiting to convey pupils, upon arrival of trains at Cowansville Station, to the College.
Full particulars contained in Calendar for current year. Apply to
Mrs. JOHN ROSE HOLDEN, Principal,
The College, Dunham, P.Q.

MISS RUSSELL'S Select Class for children will re-open on WEDNESDAY, September 3. Kindergarten occupations (Froebel's system) will be introduced for the younger pupils. French inclusive. 100 Burnside Place.

MISS BULGER'S SCHOOL for Young Ladies will re-open on THURSDAY, September 4th, 263 St. Urbain street, corner of Ontario street. A few vacancies for resident pupils.

MISS CROSS and MISS BARNJUM will re-open their SELECT CLASS for CHILDREN, on
MONDAY, Sept. 15th, at 32 Burnside Place.
Particulars may be had on application to Miss Cross or Miss Barnjum on and after September 8th, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

MRS. LAY'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE BOARD AND EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,
1736 and 1738 St. Catherine street West.
This School will re-open on THURSDAY, September 11th, with a full staff of professors and teachers. **Music** and the **French Language** specialties. **Senior pupils** can be prepared for the University Examinations, if desired.
The attention of families residing at the West End is called to the advantages offered by this school, of which a well-organized **Primary Department,** suited to the wants of young children, is an important feature.
Application, personally or by letter, to **Mrs. LAY.**

KINDERGARTEN.
FROEBEL'S SYSTEM.
AND ADVANCED CLASS
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, September 8th. Misses McIntosh will be at home on and after Monday, Sept. 1st, every afternoon to receive applications at 27 Victoria st.

LADIES' SCHOOL,
186 Bleury street,
Conducted by Mrs. STONE,
Will Re-open MONDAY, 1st SEPT., 1884.

THE SCHOOL, conducted by the Misses GWILT, will be re-opened MONDAY, Sept. 15th. On and after Monday, the 8th, the Misses Gwilt will be at home daily, from 10 to 6, to receive visitors on school business. Miss V. Gwilt will resume her Music Lessons on the same date.
1691 St. Catherine street.

The Montreal Business College
Corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes.
Studies will be resumed on Monday, August 18th. Classes will be formed on September 1st. Students may commence at once.
The course of study is thorough and practical, and designed to impart a sound Business Education. It combines theory and practice, and includes Book-keeping in all its forms, Business Customs, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Penmanship and Business Correspondence, Commercial Law and Business Forms, English, French and Shorthand.
The Actual Business Department is conducted on the Board of Trade Principles, and the student gets actual practice and experience in the various branches of the business.
For particulars, apply at the College, or send for circular containing full description of the course, terms, &c. Address,
DAVIS & BUIE.

MISS FOSTER'S CLASS will re-open on MONDAY, 8th September.
32 Fort street.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SEMINARY, Berthier, (en Haut), P.Q., Canada, will re-open Sept. 10th, 1884. Address Madame P. A. CLEMENTS, Principal.

A LADY who has at present the charge of the education of a few young ladies, or whom professors and other teachers are engaged, would be willing to receive two or three more as resident or day pupils. Address EDUCATION "Witness" Office.

WEST END Private School, 194 Mountain street, will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, September 3rd. The course of study comprises Reading and Spelling, Elocution, Composition, Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Drawing French and Vocal Music. It will be the constant study of the Principal to render the instruction thoroughly sound and practical, so that when the pupils leave school, they may be able to apply it to business as well as the various wants of every day life. The fees are $8.00 per term of ten weeks. Junior Class $6 per term.
S. P. ROWELL.

THE CLASSES in Miss Lawder's School, for the board and education of young ladies, will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 11th. Circulars may be had at Mrs. Hills, Phillips' square, and after September 4th, Miss Lawder will be at home, at 110 Mansfield street, to receive visitors on school business.

DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS
—OF THE—
PROPRIETARY COLLEGE, 186 Bleury st.,
Will Re-open MONDAY, 1st SEPT., 1884.
Rev. A. Stone, Head Master.

W. RAPHAEL'S ART Classes, for Drawing and Painting from the Caste and Life, will open on the 7th of OCTOBER, in his new Studio, 1310 St. Catherine street. For terms apply at above address every day from 9 to 12 a.m.

MISS TURNER'S SEMINARY will be Re-opened on MONDAY, September 1st, A Preparatory Class for little boys. 731 Sherbrooke street.

Educational.

MUSIC.—Piano Lessons, $1 per month. 24 Union Avenue.

MONTREAL ACADEMY,
60 MACKAY STREET.
RECTOR: REV. J. WILLIAMSON,
(of Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities), and Assistant Masters for Mathematics, Modern Languages, &c.
Boys are prepared for the Universities and professional life, and a high-class course of education in English, Classics, Mathematics and Modern Languages is provided for those not desiring a University career. The next session begins on Monday, 8th September, at 10 o'clock. Terms on application.

MUSIC LESSONS, $1.00 a month, at 155 Mance street.

MISS KYTE'S SCHOOL, 20 Plateau street, will re-open September 8th.

MISS PEDDIE'S SCHOOL will be re-opened on MONDAY, 8th September.
49 Victoria street.

MISS GREEN'S CLASSES IN Drawing and Painting will re-open TUESDAY, 9th September, at 22 Lincoln Avenue.

BERTHIER GRAMMAR School
FOR BOYS,
Will re-open September 2nd, 1884. For Circulars apply to G. H. HOWARD, Principal, or Rev. E. McMANUS, Rector, Berthier (*en Haut*), P.Q.

MRS. MERCER'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and children. The fifteenth session opens on the 6th September. Resident English and Foreign Governesses. Music under the direction of Prof. Wm. Bohrer. Preparation, if desired, for the examinations at McGill University and the Ladies' Educational Association. Mrs. Mercer will be at home on and after the 25th August, at 9 Prince of Wales Terrace, 903 Sherbrooke street.

FETTES' COLLEGE SCHOOL,
97 DRUMMOND STREET.
for Boys, with liberal education, specially adapted either for Professional or Commercial life.
Session 1884-5 will commence on 1st September.
Prospectus and all information may be had on application to THAILL OMAN, Math. (M.A.) of Edinburgh University.

SCHOOL of S. JOHN Evangelist.
School will meet on MONDAY Sept. 8th. For Circulars apply at 278 S. Urbain street, Montreal.
Rev. ARTHUR FRENCH, B.A., Oxford,
Head Master.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, will re-open on MONDAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER. After Wednesday, 10th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily from ten till six to receive visitors on school business.
168 Mansfield street.

Business Chances.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—St. Hyacinthe Harness Works, Real Estate, building, machinery and stock. The whole will be sold at a low valuation, as the present owners cannot look after the business. A practical man with $5,000 might find this a good opening. Address H. H., "Witness" office.

HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE.
Thoroughly well established business in Eastern Ontario, in a thriving manufacturing town of 3,000 inhabitants. Stock about $15,000, annual turnover $33,000. Terms easy. Owner is obliged to sell owing to ill-health. For further particulars address
J. M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT,
118 St. James Street, Montreal.

Financial.

FOR SALE,
$100,000 Seven Percent 1st Mortgage Water Bonds,
Divided into bonds of the par value of $500 each. The bonds are issued by the CANDELARIA WATER & REDUCTION COMPANY, and have ten years to run from Oct. 1st, 1884. Information may be had from C. P. CROSBY, Attorney, 160 Broadway, and C. W. BRANDT, Secretary, 7 Nassau st., New York, N.Y.

$15.00 to **$100.00**
will buy a LADIES' GOLD WATCH, warranted, at
WILLIAM MURRAY'S,
1979 Notre Dame street,
(formerly 143 St. Joseph street).

MONEY TO LEND
ON REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.
STUART & FAIR,
Notaries and Commissioners, Issuers of Marriage Licenses,
No. 13 HOSPITAL STREET.
ERNEST STUART. JOHN FAIR, JR

CAMPAIGN TRACTS,
PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF
THE DOMINION ALLIANCE.

No. 2
SIR ALEX. GALT'S GREAT SPEECH
AT SHERBROOKE,
PROHIBITION VIEWED FROM THE STANDPOINT OF A POLITICAL ECONOMIST.

No. 3.
A SYNOPSIS OF THE SCOTT ACT,
SHOWING THE STEPS NECESSARY IN INAUGURATING A CONTEST.

No. 4.
THE
REV. MR. BRETHOUR'S STRIKING SPEECH
AT OTTAWA
THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF THE SCOTT LAW IN THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

No. 5.
SERMON, by the Rev. Mr. **McFARLAND,**
OF ST. JOHN, N.B.
ON THE DUTY OF CHRISTIAN CITIZENS.

No. 6.
THE BARLEY QUESTION:—Facts and Figures for the Farmer, by a Toronto Grain Merchant.

Price 25 Cents a Hundred.
No Parcels will be sold of less than a Hundred Copies, and 5 cents extra for Postage on Single Parcels, and 3 cents for each additional hundred, must accompany orders.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"WITNESS" OFFICE,
Montreal.

CENTS FOR SALE,
At the WITNESS OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL,
WESTERN HOSPITAL BUILDING, DORCHESTER STREET WEST.
Diseases of Women treated daily at 12 o'clock, free of charge.

PATENTS,
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS and COPYRIGHTS properly secured in **Canada, United States, European and Foreign Countries** with promptitude. **Working Drawings a specialty.** All matters relating to patents transacted upon reasonable terms by **J. A. RENNIE,** Solicitor and Expert,
242 St. James st., Montreal.
☞ *Correspondence invited.*

PORTLAND CEMENT!
ROMAN CEMENT,
FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE CLAY,
DRAIN PIPE
WATER LIME,
PLASTER OF PARIS,
WHITING
BORAX,
FOR SALE BY
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 Grey Nun street.

ENGLISH RIDING SADDLES.
COACH AND GIG HARNESS.
Just received ex. SS. "Sardinian," Ladies' and Gents' Riding Saddles, Bridles, &c., and a few very fine coach and gig harness beautifully mounted. These goods are specially made to my order, for my custom trade, and are all fully guaranteed. Prices very low.
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CHEAP PICTURES
—AND—
CHEAP FRAMING!
Have on hand a large assortment of Pictures, framed and unframed.
JOSEPH LECLERC,
317 ST. JAMES STREET, next door to the "Witness" Office.

MRS. HARWOOD'S
PRINCE OF WALES SYRUP.
From a prescription of the late celebrated Dr. W. E. Bowman, is considered the best preparation for children teething, and other infants' sickness. Dr. Bowman was a Professor of McGill College, and was always the best doctor that could be found in Canada for any children's illness. Sold everywhere at 25 cts a Bottle.
Proprietor, C. D. MORIN, 1386 Notre Dame.

TOWNSHEND'S BEDDING!
NON-CONTAGIOUS AND ANTISEPTIC.
Patented for its purity in England and Canada. The cheapest and best. The only patented and effectual process for renovating Feathers and old Bedding.
344 and 443 St. James street.

HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE!
HELLEBORE!
Save your Gooseberries and Currants. Use pure White Hellebore. For sale at the
GLASGOW DRUG HALL.
RICHELIEU MINERAL WATER.—Nature's Remedy for all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. The best in use. Send or call for pamphlet. For sale at the
GLASGOW DRUG HALL.
HOMŒOPATHY.—The largest stock of Homœopathic medicines and books in the Dominion. For sale at the
GLASGOW DRUG HALL.
ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER.—For Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Piles, &c. For sale at the GLASGOW DRUG HALL.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
400 NOTRE DAME STREET.

MOUNT, MARTIN & CO.,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tinsmithing, &c. Lead Burning a specialty. Practical Sanitarians, Drainage and Ventilation.
Office and Workshop:—219½ Fortification Lane, (a few doors east of Victoria Square), Montreal.
All orders personally attended to.
N.B.—Orders taken at 218 St. Christophe street.

UNIVERSITY
DISPENSARY FOR SICK CHILDREN,
107 ST. URBAIN STREET.
Attendance every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at ONE o'clock precisely.
DEPARTMENT FOR
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
(Paralysis, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, &c).
Attendance every MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a.m. precisely.
Advice and Medicines Free.

For Sale.

REGISTERED JERSEY HERD FOR SALE.—Three A.J.H.B. Heifers, in calf, and A.J.C.C.H.R. Bull, grandson of "Farmer's Glory," all coming two years. Price, $350. Also, three unregistered Heifers, coming two, in calf. And A.J.C.C.H.R. Bull, two years, son of "Litchfield," the Philadelphia Centennial prize bull. Price $250, delivered on cars with feed. **ALBERT P. BALL,** Lee Farm, Rock Island, Que.

SAFES FOR SALE.
A. AHERN, 577 Craig street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE BY TENDER.—About $4,000 worth, assorted. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Full particulars given by applying to P.O. Box 215, Winnipeg.

STUFFED BIRDS.—For Sale, a fine collection of 130 Canadian Birds, well stuffed and in excellent condition. Lists, with full particulars, from H. STRATFORD, Taxidermist, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE, Cheap, Planing, Moulding, Morticing, Sawing, Tenoning Machines. Engines 4 to 40 horse. MULLIN & CO., Papineau Square.

DRY Kindling, $1.50. Cut Hardwood, $2.25 load. 58 Radegonde st.

Summer Resorts.

THE BELŒIL MOUNTAINS,
ST. HILAIRE, P.Q.
"THE IROQUOIS HOUSE"
G. T. R. trains leave the city at 7.30 a.m., 7.15 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 10.15 p.m. Returning, leave St. Hilaire at 4.50 a.m., 7.55 a.m., 11.04 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 10.50 p.m.
Railway return fare and 'bus, $1.25.
Special arrangements made for Picnics or Excursions
CAMPBELL BROS.

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION.
For Duck, Snipe, Woodcock and Plover shooting, also good fishing, go to Abenakis Springs, situated within two miles of St. Francois Bay and Lake St. Peter. Boats and guides to reach there, see Abenakis Springs' advertisement. SNOW, CASSIDY & LEITH,
Proprietors

ABENAKIS SPRINGS
CURES DYSPEPSIA AND RHEUMATISM.
To reach there from Montreal, take steamer "Three Rivers," at 1 p.m., Tuesdays and Fridays. Return fare, $1.50. Also, by S. E. Ry. to Yamaska. Livery stable, billiard and music hall, hot and cold mins al water bath. Address SNOW, CASSIDY & LEITH.

OLD SUMMER RESORT,
RAWDON, P.Q.
Good Board, comfortable Rooms, healthy locality good Boating and Fishing, Croquet Lawn, &c. Terms moderate. Please apply to
WM. MURPHY, Rawdon, P.Q.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE.
SUMMER EXCURSIONS
IN THE RIVER AND GULF.
3,000 miles on salt water for $50. Meals and Berth included.
1,750 " " " $30. " " "
The new and elegant passenger steamers
"BONAVISTA," Captain D. Anderson,
"CORAN," Captain Robert Fraser,
will run regularly throughout the season from Montreal to Charlottetown, P.E.I., Pictou and St. John's, Nfld.
Every accommodation has been provided for passengers, elegant saloon, ladies' cabins, bathroom, smoking room, &c. Each vessel carries an experienced stewardess.
For North Sydney, C.B., and South Sydney, C.B.
The new A 1 steamship "CACOUNA" will run regularly from Montreal to above named ports, beginning Aug. 27th. All freight for this line may be sent at any time to the Company's shed, on the Island Wharf.
For further particulars apply to
KINGMAN BROWN & CO.,
14 Custom House Square, Montreal.

TEMPERLEY LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY FROM MONTREAL.
Ocean King.....2,449 tons
Eri King.....2,178 "
Scotland.....2,500 "
Superior accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted to and from all points in Canada and the Western States.
Special facilities for carrying butter and cheese. For rates of freight and passage apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO., Montreal
Or **W. ROSS & CO.,**
3 East India Avenue, London, E.C.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL Steamers
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Carrying the United States Mails.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieutenant Maury's lane routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF CHICAGO....Saturday, Sept. 13, noon.
CITY OF CHESTER....Thursday, Sept. 18, 3 p.m.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Thursday, Sept. 25, 9 a.m.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Oct. 4th, 3 p.m.
From Pier 36, North River, New York.
Special Round Trip Tickets, good to 15th July at reduced rate.
Intermediate Passage **$40.** Round Trip, **$75.**
Rates of passage, $60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges.
Children between 2 and 12 years of age half fare.
Servants, $30.
TICKETS TO LONDON, $7, and to PARIS, $15 and $ additional, according to route selected.
STEERAGE AT VERY LOW RATES.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking and bathrooms amidship. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs.
INMAN STEAMSHIP Co. (Limited), New York.
CHAS. C. McCALL, 143 St. James street.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul st., Montreal.

SS. "POLINO,"
for St. John's, Nfld., Sydney, and Cow Bay, C.B., is unable to receive cargo as previously advertised.
HENRY DOBELL & CO.,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Sail from New York every Saturday for
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $60 to $80. Second Class, $35
Steerage passage (to or from), $15.
LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN SERVICE
From Pier No. 44 N. R., New York.
CITY OF ROME.....Sails Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1.
AUSTRAL.....Sails Sept. 20.
Superb accommodations for all classes of Passengers. Cabin passage $60 to $100, according to accommodations.
Second Class, $40. Steerage as above.
For passage, Cabin Plans, Book of Rates, &c., apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York,
Or, C. McFALL, 143 St. James street, or,
DAVID SHAW,
205 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

GUION LINE,
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Leaving Pier No. 38, N.R., foot of King st.
WISCONSIN.....Tuesday, Sept. 9, 7.30 a.m.
WYOMING.....Tuesday, Sept. 16, 2.30 p.m.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Sept. 20, 5.00 a.m.
ALASKA.....Saturday, Sept. 27, 10.00 a.m.
☞ These steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having bath-room, smoking-room, drawing-room, piano and library; also, experienced surgeons, stewardess and caterer on each steamer. The state-rooms, are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea—perfect ventilation and light.
Cabin Passage (according to stateroom), $60, $80 and $100. Intermediate, $40.
STEERAGE AT VERY LOW RATES.
GUION & CO., New York.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul st., Montreal.

RED STAR LINE,
U. S. and Royal Belgian Mail Steamer.
From New York, EVERY SATURDAY for Antwerp,
Direct Route to Paris and the Continent.
WAESLAND.....Saturday, Sept. 6, 5.00 p.m.
WESTERNLAND....Saturday, Sept. 13, 12 noon.
PENNLAND.....Saturday, Sept. 20, 6.00 a.m.
RHYNLAND.....Saturday, Sept. 27, 11 a.m.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships. SECOND CABIN accommodations unexcelled.
State-rooms all on main deck.
No horses, cattle, sheep or pigs carried
Spring and Summer Rates:
Saloon, $60 to $90; excursion, $110 to $160.
Second Cabin, outward and prepaid tickets, $30.
Excursion tickets, $90.
Outward Steerage, $20; prepaid, $18; excursion, $36.
Bedding and outfits FREE both ways. Steerage to Paris, $21.50.
For freight and passage apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SON, 55 Broadway, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul st., Montreal.

HAMBURG American Packet Co.
The magnificent iron steamships of this well-known line carry the U.S. and European mails and leave New York **EVERY THURSDAY** for PLYMOUTH (London), CHERBOURG (Paris) and HAMBURG, and **SATURDAYS** for HAMBURG direct, thus forming a direct line to **England, France and Germany.**
These steamers are provided with every requisite to make the passage safe and agreeable. The commodious staterooms are all on the same main deck, thus insuring those greatest of luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light. Send for "Tourist's Gazette."
HUNGARIA, Sept. 6. | FRISIA, Sept. 13.
WIELAND, Sept. 11. | SUEVIA, Sept. 18.
First Cabin, according to location, $55, $65 and $75.
Steerage at *very low rates.* Steerage to or from Scandinavian ports, $25; to or from Paris, $21.50.
Round Trip Tickets at greatly reduced rates.
Passengers landing in Plymouth receive free Railway transportation to London or any other place in the south of England. C. B. RICHARD & Co., Gen. Pass. Agents, 61 Broadway, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul st., Montreal.

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH
THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

	Tons		Tons
VANCOUVER	5,700	BROOKLYN	4,500
SARNIA	3,850	OREGON	3,856
MONTREAL	3,284	TORONTO	3,284
DOMINION	3,176	ONTARIO	3,157
QUEBEC	2,760	TEXAS	2,700
MISSISSIPPI	2,689		

DATES OF SAILING
From Quebec:
TORONTO.....30th Aug.
*OREGON.....6th Sept.
MONTREAL.....13th Sept.
*VANCOUVER.....20th Sept.
*SARNIA.....27th Sept.
BROOKLYN.....4th Oct.
TORONTO.....11th Oct.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From Quebec, $50, $60, $65, $80. Return, $90, $108, $117, $144.
Second Cabin, $40, accommodation very superior.
Steerage at very low rates.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.
For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Fitzn, Main & Montgomery; in London to Grindle & Hunter, 11 Leadenhall st.; in Quebec to W. M. Macpherson, at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to
W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE between MONTREAL and AVONMOUTH DOCK, near Bristol.
Cornwall.....2,000 tons register
Gloucester.....2,000 " "
Bristol.....2,500 " "
Warwick.....2,500 " "
These steamers have superior accommodations for a limited number of cabin passengers.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted to and from all points of Canada and the Western States.
Special facilities for carrying butter and cheese.
For rates of freight and passage apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO., Montreal.
Or **MARK WHITWILL & SON,**
The Grove, Bristol, England.

DONALDSON
LINE OF STEAMERS,
WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE.
Concordia.....1,500 tons register
Colina.....2,000 " "
Cynthia.....2,200 " "
Titania.....2,200 " "
Marania.....2,300 " "
Superior accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted to and from all points in Canada and the Western States.
Special facilities for carrying butter, and cheese, and a limited number of cattle, &c. For rates of freight and passage apply to
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Or **DONALDSON BROTHERS,**
165 St. Vincent street, Glasgow

THOMSON LINE
OF STEAMSHIPS,
SAILING BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
Via London.
Avions.....1,853 tons register.
Barcelona.....1,856 " "
Carmona.....3,800 " "
Dracona.....2,000 " "
Escalona.....2,000 " "
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted to and from all points in Canada and the Western States.
For rates of freight and passage apply to Messrs. STARKS & CAIRNS, Newcastle-on-Tyne; ANDREW LOW, London; WM. THOMSON, Dundee; or to
ROBERT REFORD & CO., Montreal.

WHITE CROSS LINE.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG,
Owners and General Agents, Antwerp.
Direct and Regular Steamship Communication between
CANADA AND ANTWERP,
Under Contract with Dominion Government.
The steamers are intended to be despatched from **Antwerp direct for Quebec and Montreal** as follows:—
SS. "HERMANN," on or about the 25th Sept.
From Montreal (via Southampton, Eng.) for Antwerp, SS. "HELVETIA," on or about the 20th Sept.
From Antwerp for Halifax, N.S., SS. "HELVETIA," on or about the 15th Oct.
Regular monthly communication will be continued throughout the season.
Through Bills of Lading granted in Antwerp to all points West.
For rates of freight, passage and other particulars apply to
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp.
MUNDERLOH & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAMSHIPS.
Despatch two Steamships weekly from New York as follows:—For LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN every SATURDAY. For SOUTHAMPTON and LONDON direct every WEDNESDAY. Largest vessels in the world. Accommodations unsurpassed. Steerage (with through railway tickets to New York) to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Queenstown, Bristol, Dublin, Belfast, at very low rates.
Fast and palatial steamer "America" sails 10th Sept.
F. W. HURST, Esq., Manager, Broadway, N.Y.
D. BATTERSBY,
235 St. James street, Montreal.
Telephone Connection.

DOMINION LINE.
PASSENGER SERVICE.
The magnificent steamers "Vancouver," "Sarnia" and "Oregon" will form a Fortnightly Line between **Quebec and Liverpool,** sailing as under:—
From Quebec.
VANCOUVER..Aug. 16. Sept. 20. Nov. 1.
OREGON.....Sept. 6. Oct. 18.
SARNIA.....Sept. 27. Nov. 8.
The saloon, Music-room, Staterooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in these steamers are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and are luxuriously fitted up.
No Cattle or Sheep carried.
Rates from Quebec:—Cabin, $65 and $80. Return, $117 and $144. Second Cabin, $40. Accommodation very superior. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to
W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James street.
Or to **DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,** Gen'l. Ag'ts

Sailing of Steamboats.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
MAIL LINE DAY STEAMERS
—BETWEEN—
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.
Passengers for OTTAWA and all intermediate ports take the 7 a.m. train for Lachine daily to connect with steamer.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS!
Charming Scenery. Well-appointed Steamer.
SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
To OTTAWA, single fare, cabin.....$2.50
" " up and down by boat.....4.00
" " by rail and return by boat.....4.50
" " by boat and return by rail.....4.50
To CARILLON, a delight

ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. W. WOOD,

226 ST. JAMES STREET 226

SWISS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELEGANT DESIGNS IN AMERICAN ELECTRO-PLATE WARE!

☞ Goods packed ready for shipment. ☜

American Electro-Plate delivered at any place in the United States direct from Factory, at same price.

WEDDING PRESENTS—NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

BOYS' WATCHES—STERLING SILVER HUNTING LEVERS, $7.50.

P. W. WOOD,

226 ST. JAMES STREET. 226

HADDIES!

FINNAN HADDIES!

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF THE SEASON!

D. HATTON & CO.,

Importers Fish, Canned Goods, &c.,

18 BONSECOURS STREET. 6

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 8th, a Prayer Meeting will be held in the Rooms of the Y. W. C. A., 101 Metcalfe street.

The object of the meeting will be to unite with the Unions of Ontario and Quebec in prayer for the success of the Canada Temperance Act.

There will be two sessions, from 2 to 3 p.m., and from 3 to 4 p.m.

Every lady interested in the spread of Gospel Temperance is earnestly requested to attend.

FURS

AND INDIAN CURIOSITIES!

Tourists are invited to call and see our stock, embracing all the finest class of HUDSON BAY and FOREIGN FURS.

ROYAL BENGAL TIGER,

LEOPARD,

OUNCE,

MUSK OX

And POLAR BEAR SKINS,

and other rare and beautiful specimens, which will be submitted with pleasure for the inspection of visitors.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

1677 Notre Dame street.

(Established 1834.)

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, (large and small), of places of interest to Tourists in and around Montreal, at

PARK'S STUDIO,

197 St. James street.

TOURISTS AND VISITORS TO OUR CITY would do well to call and examine the large stock of views of all sizes of places of interest, for sale by

J. G. PARKS, Publisher,

197 St. James street.

MALPEQUES!

MALPEQUE SHELL OYSTERS!

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON!

Consignments received regularly.

D. HATTON & CO.,

18 BONSECOURS STREET. 6

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY

JOHN M. M. DUFF,

Accountant and Insurance Adjuster, Commissioner for taking Affidavits for Canada and the States of New York, Massachusetts and Illinois.

118 St. James street (opposite the Post Office)

LARGE SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, TWO CEDAR PLEASURE BOATS, 5 CASES BAKING POWDER, 100 BOXES PEPPER, &c.

On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 9th Inst.,

The Subscribers will sell at their Stores,

No. 646 CRAIG STREET,

the entire furnishing of a private residence, removed for convenience of sale, and consisting in part of:—Raw Silk and Hatrcloth Parlor Suites, Walnut and other Bedroom Sets, Lounges, Sideboard, Dining Table, Combination Folding Bed and Desk, Carpets, Spring and Wool Mattresses, Pillows, Feather Beds, China and Glassware, "Superb" Cooking Range, Hall Stoves, &c.

ALSO, to be closed out without reserve,

2 splendid Cedar Pleasure Boats, and

5 cases "Bee Hive" Baking Powder.

The Furniture has been in use only a few months, and is almost as good as new.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

WATT & WATT,

Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Temperley Line SS. "Eri King," Priskt, Master, from London, is entered inwards at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,

Agents.

CENTS FOR SALE,

At the WITNESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

Well-educated Boys between the ages of 14 and 16, as apprentices for railway offices.

Address Y. B., P. O. Box 2,000, Montreal.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

70 Anderson street.

HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms for gentlemen, meals if required, also table board, 855 Dorchester street, corner Stanley street.

ROOMS.—Four newly furnished Rooms, heated by hot water, with use of bath and w.c. 85 Cathcart street.

LAST EDITION.

The City.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Friday, Sept. 5.

FINANCIAL.

Money is quiet at 4 to 5 percent, on call and at 7 percent on time.

There is no business doing in Sterling, which is dull at 108½ for sixties, and 109 for demand. Currency par.

There was very little doing to-day in stocks and values were unchanged. Stocks are not plentiful and values are easily maintained, but there is no business.

The morning sales were—5 Toronto at 179; 25 Molsons at 115; 35 Merchants at 113½; 16 Commerce at 122. 10 Telegraph at 115.

Afternoon Sales—25 Montreal at 191½; 6 Commerce at 123, 100 at 122; 119 Merchants at 114; 10 Federal at 60.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The English grain markets are very dull and are easier. Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, slow; corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat rather easier; do. corn, quiet. Mark Lane Wheat, slow; do corn, quiet. California wheat, off coast, 34s to 34s 6d; do., just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 35s 6d; do. nearly due, 34s 6d. Mixed American maize, for prompt shipment, 24s 6d. English country markets, turn dearer; French do., steady. Liverpool wheat, spot, slow; do. corn, firmer. Liverpool standard California wheat, including club wheat, 7s 1d to 7s 4d; do. fair average, Red Winter wheat, 6s 10d; do Red American Spring wheat, 6s 11d. Wheat and flour in Paris, quiet. Weather in England fine. Liverpool, 2.30 p.m., choice cheese, 50s 6d; Prime Westerd lard, 39s 3d.

The Chicago wheat market is about ¼ of a cent per bushel lower at 78⅛c Aug., 80c Sept., 81¾c October, and 83¼c Nov. The receipts were 107,000 bushels, and the shipments 175,000 bushels. Corn quiet and ¾ of a cent per bushel higher at 51⅝c Sept., 45½c Oct., and 41¼c Nov. The receipts were 231,000 bushels and the shipments 257,000 bushels.

The local grain market are dull and without change. We quote: Canada Red Winter, 90c; White, 89c to 90c; old Canada Spring, 90c to 95c; Peas, 88c to 89c. Oats, 38c to 40c. Barley, 55c to 65c. Corn, 68c to 69c.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 9,486 brls. The market is very dull and the tone is easier. No business was reported and quotations are nominally unchanged as follows: Superior Extra, $4.50 to $4.55; Extra Superfine, $4.30 to $4.35; Fancy, $4.05 to $4.10; Spring Extra $4.10 to $4.15; Superfine, $3.25 to $3.35; Strong Bakers' (Canadian), $4.50 to $4.85; Strong Bakers' (American), $5.00 to $5.50; Fine, $3.00 to $3.20; Middlings, $2.85 to $3.00; Pollards, $2.65 to $2.75; Ontario Bags, (bags included) Medium, $2.15 to $2.20; Spring Extra, $2.00 to $2.10; Superfine, $1.65 to $1.75; City Bags, (delivered), $2.75.

MEALS unchanged.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—The butter and cheese markets are both quiet. We quote:—Butter—Creamery, 21½c to 23c; Eastern Townships, 17c to 19c; Western, 14c to 16c. Cheese—Fine to finest 9c to 9¼c. This week's exports were:—Butter, 5,746 packages; cheese, 15,903 boxes.

EGGS are selling at about 16c per doz.

HOG PRODUCTS are unchanged. We quote: Western Mess Pork, $20.00 to $20.50; Hams, city cured, 14c to 14½c; Bacon, 13c to 14c; Lard, Western, in pails, 11c to 11¼c; do., Canadian, 10¼c to 10½c; Tallow, common refined, 7c to 8c.

ASHES are quoted at $3.70 to $3.80, as to taret for pots, and $4.50 to $4.55 for Pearls.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 15,142 bushels; corn 105,373 do; oats, 948 do; flour, 9,486 brls; ashes, 6 do.; butter, 13 packages; cheese, 2,712 boxes; raw hides 418.

VIGER COW MARKET—SEPT. 5.

There were about 45 milch cows of all sorts, including strippers and spring, offered on this market to-day, with a very active demand for any fresh calved cows of fair appearance, and prices were much higher than on last Friday, though not quite so high as they were a fortnight ago. A large number of milkmen came to the market, but a considerable number of them could not get cows to suit, as nearly all the good cows were sold early in the day. There no extra cows on the market to-day, but two of the beats cows were sold at $50 each, two others at $47.50 each and four more at $45 each, while several common cows were sold at from $35 to $40 each. A few of the small cows and strippers were sold at from $20 to $30 each. There were a number of beef critters which were held over from yesterday's market, offered here again to-day.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Wheat, Fall, No. 2, 84c to 85c; No. 3, 80c to 82c; Spring, No. 2, 86c to 87c; Barley, No. 2, 60c; Oats, No. 1, 36c to 40c; Flour, Superior, $4.10 to $4.20; Extra, $4.00. Market dull. Flour weak. Superior Extra offered at $4.20, with buyers at $4.10. Bran offered at $10.75, with $10.50 bid. Wheat neglected and weak. Oats easier, new offered at 37c. Barley unchanged. Peas sold on the street at 70c for new.

	Sept. 4. 4.00 p.m.	Sept. 5. 5.00 p.m.
LIVERPOOL		
Flour	10 0 to 11 6	10 0 to 11 6
Spring Wheat	6 11 to 7 0	6 11 to 7 0
Red Winter	7 0 to 7 3	6 11 to 7 3
No. 1 California	7 4 to 7 8	7 3 to 7 7
No. 2 California	7 0 to 7 2	7 0 to 7 2
Corn	5 4½ to 0 0	5 4½ to 0 0
Barley	5 6 to 0 0	5 6 to 0 0
Oats	5 5 to 0 0	5 5 to 0 0
Peas	6 8 to 0 0	6 8 to 0 0
Pork	77 0 to 00 0	77 0 to 00 0
Lard	40 0 to 00 0	39 6 to 00 0
Bacon	49 6 to 51 0	49 6 to 50 6
Tallow	35 6 to 00 0	35 6 to 00 0
Cheese	51 0 to 00 0	51 0 to 00 0

CHICAGO, Sept. 5, 1.00 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, 78⅝c cash and September; 80⅛c Oct.; 82c Nov.; 83⅝c December. Corn, 55c cash; 54⅞c bid Sept.; 52c bid Oct.; 46c bid Nov.; 41¼c bid year; 40c nom. Jan. Oats, 25⅛c September and year; 26c October. Pork, $19.00 cash and nom. Sept. and Oct.; $12 year; $12.20 Jan. Lard, $7.37½ cash and nom. September; $7.45 October; $7.40 November.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5, 1.00 p.m.—Closing—Wheat, No. 2, 78½c cash and September; 79⅝c October; 81¼c November.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 2.00 p.m.—Wheat, 90⅜c Sept.; 91⅛c Oct.; 93c bid Nov.; 94⅞c Dec. Corn, 64⅝c Sept.; 63½ Oct.; 62c Nov. Oats, 33c bid Sept.; 32⅞c Oct.; 33¾c November.

LONDON, Sept. 5, 5.00 p.m.—Consols, 100 15-16 for money, and 101 1-16 for account.

LUCK AND HONESTY.

On the 27th August last a Mr. Ouimet, of Montreal, lost on his way between here and Ste. Rose a pocket book containing $130 and some valuable papers. Yesterday the purse was returned to him with all its contents intact by a Mr. Lavallée, also of this city, who happened to have found it, and who was directed to the owner by the contents of some of the papers.

OUR EXHIBITION.

THE OPENING DAY OF THE PEOPLE'S GREAT SHOW.

AMONG THE WORKERS IN THE EVENING—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOONLIGHT—A BRIGHT DAY FOR THE OPENING.

As we anticipated in our notice of yesterday, a few hours have made a wonderful change in the appearance of all the buildings. The work of preparation began in real earnest last afternoon, and was continued without intermission till twelve o'clock last night. A vast amount of work was gone through, and a creditable appearance will be presented this morning. A large staff of carpenters, painters and decorators, set to work at each unfinished space, soon transformed it, with the aid of dados, mirrors, carpets, bullion hangings, bannerettes, lounges, etc., into a condition of elegance which realized the *beau ideal* of a lady's boudoir. The grounds and all the adjoining buildings were bathed in the electric light; the moon shed a soft mild radiance in grateful contrast to the remorseless glare of artificial illumination; the hundreds of gay little pennons fluttered in the languid night air; a constant stream of waggons poured in with every description of merchandise; the solitary policeman at the gate dozed gently, and dreamt of Mary Jane the nursemaid, and then awoke as each fresh thunder demanded admittance, feeling a little guilty, but concealing it beneath an air of appalling dignity and solemnity, calculated to strike mortal terror into the mere ratepayer who maintains him. As Mr. Merdle's butter frightened that gentleman into taking his meals furtively in dark passages; anxious merchants supervised the unpacking of their goods and their proper display; carpenters and painters toiled on under the direction of energetic overseers, a few accompanied themselves to popular melodies upon the pianos and organs placed for exhibition; and a considerable number refreshed themselves at the saloon. The scene was one of vivid brightness and animation.

The Singer, the Wanzer, the Williams and the White Sewing Machine Companies are well represented. The Singer Company, of which Mr. A. H. Bertie, 1675 Notre Dame street, is agent, have spared no expense in producing a pretty and tasteful effect. They have a large space, the back and sides of which are entirely covered with plate glass mirroring, set in against the ware in large sheets, pretty baskets depend from the top and, between them, in a dainty golden cage, a pretty canary warbles exquisite melodies, which suggest far other and happier scenes than this, of freedom, and sunshine, and leafy woods, but which, all the same, make a capital and, it must be said, appropriate advertisement. In this space every detail of arrangement and decoration has been conceived in simply perfect taste. The Wanzer Company, whose space is on the opposite site of the gallery, have also transformed what were originally a few rude boards into the prettiest *bijou* boudoir imaginable. With pretty draperies, and beautiful fringes, and salmon colored lounges and easy chairs, and a background partly mirror and exquisite dado papering, and a tasteful display of flags of various nationalities, the *tout ensemble* is very fine. The "Williams" and the "White" Companies are rather late, but doubtless they will render a good account of themselves.

Messrs McGarvey & Sons have now completed their display of furniture, and it must certainly be said to be very fine. They have probably the largest space in the building, and in this they have collected a number of beautiful examples of high class modern furniture, arranged (with the aid of tasteful drapery accessories) with due regard to artistic effect. With a background of mirrors, side draperies and harmonious coloring, the handsome furniture and costly bric-a-bac show to very great advantage. This exhibit is one of the main features of the central building.

MAIN BUILDING.

The Canada Soup Company, of which Mr. F. W. Howard is agent, have pile upon pile of their products, but it is not yet said whether or not Mr. Howard, their local agent, has issued tickets for soup.

Messrs. Kerry, Watson & Co., have Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum by the square yard, and it might almost be said that Barsalou & Co. have their celebrated soaps by the bar mile. Ramsay & Co. have any quantity of paints.

Messrs. Robin & Sadler, whose leather belting is so well known, are doing their best by the display they make to increase its fame. The St. Henri Carriage Leather Company have a large variety of double skirting leather—white and blue, white and black, red and black, crimson and black and double black, also lighter leathers suitable for binding. The Canada Railway News Co. have arranged for a big show judging from the amount of room they have occupied, but so far their sign is all they show. "Bluine, a great success" is a striking sign. Messrs. Willett & Co., of Chambly, are unpacking a very large consignment of their far famed flannels and blankets, ladies' dress goods and tweeds, all, it may be remarked, of their own manufacture.

Mr. Eddy, of Hull, has matches galore, tubs, pails *et id omne genus* which he has the habit of producing. Tees & Co., are making arrangements to display a considerable quantity of desks and their other manufactures to comprehend which with their peculiarities would require a Philadelphia lawyer. Townsend's bedding is a prominent feature. Stewart & White, of St. John, N. B., showing enough of the other furnishings to satisfy the most exacting. The Riverside Worsted Co., of Quebec, have a varied selection of black and colored cashmeres, Italian cloths, buntings, fingering and fleecy yarns, with wool fringes and cording in all styles. S. H. May & Co., of Toronto, have on hand a number of billiard tables. The Dominion Piano Co., of Bowmanville, having pianos, organs and harmoniums in profusion. Wolff and Reason have an exhaustive collection of canned goods. Nelson & Sons, Belanger & Co., and Cadieux & Derome, of Montreal, not having neglected to do justice to their own lines. Rogers & King have a lot of Spence's boilers, Wells, Richardson & Co. making a by no means inconsiderable diamond dye exhibit. The William's Singer and other sewing machines will form an interesting collection for the ladies who will doubtless be attracted by Mrs. Foley's assortment of underwear. Mills, Hutchinson & Co. have, it may be remarked, a table of tweeds and dry goods, the Canada Cotton Company being similarly situated.

In the hardware department Messrs. Rogers & King have set up two sections and a champion furnace.

Mr. J. C. Watson, of Montreal, has a space which, as an advertisement of well paper, has been papered in a very startling manner. Six different patterns have been put up together so as to make a very good effect.

A suspension hay scale is being put up by Mr. Fairbanks for the convenience of the cattle men. This is the first of its kind put up in the Dominion, and all the works are overhead so as to prevent rust.

The Canada Truss Company on the ground floor, have a very large exhibition of surgical and dental instruments, artificial legs, veterinary instruments, trusses, invalids' chairs, &c. There, arranged with taste, make a fine display.

LADIES' WORK.

Miss Letitia Clark, Mountain street, exhibits an exquisite example of work in velvet, silk and satin, which has resulted in a sofa cushion so perfect and beautiful that he would be a vandal indeed who could think of digging his elbow into it in his after dinner *siesta*.

Mrs. W. Beuthner, Portland Place, exhibits a perfect gem of hand work in silk floss, and velvet. Upon a ground of the latter a series of beautiful flowers are raised in mingled colours, which copy nature with exceeding accuracy, and which are a triumph of patience, skill and taste.

STAINED GLASS.

Messrs. Thomas Castle & Son, 40 Bleury street, exhibit a great many specimens of stained glass, which are of a very interesting character. There are several large figures of the evangelists, and a great deal of domestic work in opalescent glass. Mr. Ryder, manager of the works, is in charge.

The Canada Railway News Company have a miscellaneous exhibition of stationery, books, furs, fruits, &c., together with photographs of local scenery.

The Eclipse Extension Spring Mattress Company, 26 Radegonde street, exhibit a number of specimens of their specialty, together with patent wringers.

Messrs. G. Armstrong & Co., Victoria Square, have a good show of their specialties in beds and easy chairs.

A most interesting exhibition is that of diamond dyes by Messrs. Wells & Richardson, of Burlington, Vermont, and also of Montreal. They exhibit thirty-six distinct colors, which, when applied to any article or object, are indelible, and produce a beautiful effect. Feathers and cotton, two of the hardest articles to dye, have been most successfully experimented upon, and ladies can now have a range of colors, either in hat, or dress, or hose with which the dry goods cannot hope to compete. The most interesting applications of these beautiful colors are in the dyeing of pigeons and the painting of photographs. The firm exhibit about twenty pigeons in a large glass case with reflecting back, which proudly strut about in gorgeous dresses, representing most of the colors exhibited. The effect of this wonderful combination of colors is at once startling and beautiful. They are put on with a sponge and remain unchanged till the bird drops its feathers, when the dyeing has to be renewed. The colors are also largely used now in the tinting of photographs, and, applied to this art, they are wonderfully successful. They are put on in the same manner as house painting, but, when finished, the cards have a more perfect appearance than those which have been tinted with water colors. The colors are perfectly innocuous, and their wide application certainly marks a new departure in the art of dyeing. This firm also exhibits a butter colorer, of which 25 cents worth will color 500 lbs. of butter. This exhibit is one of the foremost attractions of the Exhibition.

Messrs. A. Ramsay & Son, St. Lawrence Main, exhibit a wonderful assortment of painters' and artists' colors and requisites, which have a most attractive appearance.

Mr. Thompson, 422 Visitation street, has a beautiful display of fine boots and shoes. These, well displayed in a large glass case, and representing the tiny ball-room slipper, the buttoned pink boot, with the pointed cork heel, and the Gentlemen's regulation pattern, look remarkably well, and have already had a goodly number of admirers, chiefly among the ladies, who described them to each other in a language which was wholly in the superlative degree.

Mr. J. C. Spence, 29 Jurors street, has a fine display of stained glass, which is his own manufacture.

Messrs. Ewan & Co., representing the St Henri Manufacturing Company, have a good display of flannels, yarns, woollens, &c.

Messrs. Merrice & Co., of Montreal and Toronto, have the largest space in the building and they have certainly made the most of it. It has been converted into a regular dry goods store, in which almost every conceivable article in this trade is attractively exposed to view. The show is a very fine one, and reflects credit upon the enterprise of the firm.

Messrs. D. A. McCaskell & Co. have a large display of fine carriage varnishes and gums.

Messrs. Beullac, 1674 Notre Dame, have a magnificent display of stationery.

Messrs. Charles Gurd & Co. show a large variety of mineral waters.

Messrs. J. F. Price & Co., 1727 Notre Dame street, exhibit samples of their Bluine. This is a new article, only patented on the 9th of June, but it has already had a large sale. It is made, curiously enough, in sheets, and the housewife has only got to drop one of them into a tub of water. Twelve sheets are sold for ten cents, and will last six months.

Mr. H. Steinson, confectioner, has a fine display of biscuits, confectionery, and candies. Over his stand he has an exaggerated horse shoe made entirely of sugar, with pretty devices tastefully inwrought. He also shows a patented process by which the cocoa-nut can be made into every form of confectionery and pastry. This is a discovery made by himself, and recently patented. Mr. Steinson shows 275 varieties of biscuits, and 25 of candies.

Messrs. Irwin, Hopper & Co., 60 St. Francis Xavier street, show the various uses to which asbestos can be applied, and the instances in which it has been successful in resisting fire.

UP STAIRS.

In the upper flat of the main building little has been done as yet, and the Art and Home Manufactory wings are still quite empty. The only exhibitor who has moved goods to any extent is Owen McGarvey & Son. These have already a large display of furniture in their space, which has a frontage of about forty-eight feet. One section is devoted to bed-room furniture, and in this we see two things of interest; one would be taken for a handsome bookcase, but in reality is a child's cot folded up; the other is a complete bed-room set in one piece. The Parlor and Drawing-room section has not been filled up yet, but there are two very useful chairs that may be noticed, a hospital chair and a very complicated balance easy chair that can be twisted into almost every conceivable shape. Mr. McGarvey commenced to put his things in order ten days ago and is nearly ready.

Down one side of the flat is a row of sections apportioned to sewing machines and these places one might suppose were intended to advertise wall paper so finely are they decorated. The Singer, the Williams, the Wheeler & Wilson and the Royal sewing machines have each a space but none of the machines are as yet placed.

Mr. A. B. Stewart has an exhibit of mirrors framed in bronzed wood.

IN THE MACHINERY HALL.

Messrs. J. W. Tester & Co. will have all the appliances necessary to the production of confectionery without the use of the hand. They are commencing to put up their plant. Mr. R. A. Kellond, patent agent, has already—and it is said his stock is by no means complete—a large collection of labor saving appliances, which remark will also apply to Messrs. R. H. Buchanan & Co., who, in addition, have on display what is termed the Eclipse Windmill.

The Machinery Supply Association seem to make a specialty of the Leonard engine, Bain, Fudger & Co. being to the fore with a variety of Beaver hand-blowers. This blower gives a strong, steady blast, with but little labor, and is operated with a lever which has the swivel motion most natural to the blacksmith, and which does not tire him. It is claimed that it takes much less room, costs no more, and is in every way far more advantageous than the old-fashioned bellows. The Thomson-Houston Company have dynamos and other electric machinery to demonstrate how their wonderful light is produced, while the Brown engine, encased, where required, with Fenwick & Schater's asbestos cement felting, supplies the power for many of the machines which it is expected, will be in full working operation during the Exhibition. The Waterous Machinery Company have a very extensive collection of their different patents, while the necessary steps are being taken to have shown to its very best advantage.

The Elliott Smoke Consumer and Fuel Economizer. An agent of Richardson's sand blast file sharpening apparatus is getting ready to show the details of his process, with which it is claimed the natives will be more or less astonished.

Shingle saws are being shown by Mr. Frechette, of St. Hyacinthe, Cant, Gourlay & Co., of Galt, having about three carloads of other saws and planing machines. The machinery is being prepared by Mr. Alexander Jeffrey, millwright, with the aid of his foreman, Mr. J. B. Vian.

In the Hall devoted to carriages and sleighs Messrs. N. & A. C. Larivière, although they have not brought in all their entries, are expected to have by far the most extensive display, which, in fact, was only to have been anticipated.

Among others who have either brought in their vehicles or indicated the space they will occupy are Messrs. Henry & Lacroix, F. Quesnel, F. Mercier, B. Ladoux, Cossitt & Co., and Miner & Clow, of Granby, P.Q.

In these running remarks, it is manifest that much will have been omitted, but those who have grounds of complaint have principally themselves to thank, although at exhibitions times, agents, as a rule, are not in the habit of allowing themselves to be passed over.

In the poultry house, when our representative left, only a couple of pens of light Brahmas had arrived; several hogs had been safely placed in their pens, while on his way down he noticed a couple of Ayrshires, which, it may be said, were of grand proportions, on their way up Upper Bleury street.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

The Agricultural Building is as yet nearly empty, half the exhibits not having arrived, and through the building the busy hum of preparation prevails. The Royal Electric Light Company have five dynamos to generate the power for the electric light. Each dynamo supplies twenty-five lights of two thousand candle power each. Mr. Henry Leveque is in charge. The dynamos and the other machinery are worked by a Harris-Corless engine, built and exhibited by Cowan & Co., of Galt. The engine has a large pulley fly wheel twelve feet in diameter and is of one hundred horse power. The boiler is of steel and is sixty-six inches in diameter and fourteen feet long. The whole is a most creditable piece of machinery.

Mr. J. B. Emond has opened a restaurant, which is cool, and the walls are gaily hung with pictures, evergreens and flags. Here breakfast and supper may be had for 25 cents and a first-class dinner for 35 cents. A reduction is made to exhibitors buying tickets beforehand.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Messrs. Wilkinson & Co., of Aurora, Ont., have a fine show of agricultural implements. The sulky plough has the advantage that it can be used single or double at the will of the driver, and it can be drawn either by two or three horses. Among the other exhibits may be mentioned solid press steel scrapers, for contract and railway purposes, grading ploughs for contractors, steel wheel scrapers, that will carry 15 cubic feet of earth, and when loaded can be removed from one to four miles from the ground by one horse; the navy wheel-barrow, a patent turnip-drill, that sows two rows at one time; a prairie plough for cutting the sod and cultivating the ground for a first settler, and ploughs suitable for all lands.

Messrs. Seymour & Co., 688 Craig street, exhibit a combined milk pail, strainer and stool. By using this the milk is first strained before entering the pail, and also if the pail be knocked over none of the milk is lost. It also answers the purpose of a seat, and the reporter was assured it would work a reform in butter.

The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, exhibit one binder, two mowers, one reaper and one horse rake.

The Chatham Harvester Manufacturing Company, Chatham, Ont., show one two-horse cord-binders and other implements.

MR. BAGG'S LAST OFFER.

It appears that Mr. Bagg, finding it impossible to get $1,000 for his piece of land, came down to $500 and, as that offer was also rejected, made another. He would let the railway pass for $400 if the Exhibition Committee would declare that they had nothing to do with the accounts given of him in the papers. Whether they had or had not any hand in these statements this offer was also rejected and things stand as before.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND THE SCIENTISTS.

Mr. Joseph Hickson has written to Mr. Thomas Cramp, excusing himself for absence from the closing meeting of the Association, but trusting that during his absence in New York the officials of the Grand Trunk have carried out the arrangements made for the accommodation of the members.

General Sir J. H. Lefroy has written to Mr. W. L. Maltby, President of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, thanking that Association for the use of their rooms.

A SOUVENIR.

A marble timepiece was recently presented to Canon and Mrs. Henderson by several of the members of the British Association who were billeted at the Diocesan Theological College during the meetings.

A MISSING CLERK.

Edward J. Howe, until recently a clerk in the employ of Mr. Thomas Simpson, insurance agent of St. Francois Xavier street, left with the permission of his employer a day or two since on his holidays. After his departure Mr. Simpson discovered a shortage of about $2,000 in Howe's cash. The lad—he is about nineteen years of age—has always borne a good character, having been recommended by several leading citizens for the position he held. The father of the lad is said to have been dead for some time, and his mother now resides in the United States. Mr. Simpson, in conversation with our reporter this morning, said that he should not have left his business in charge of his clerk had he not been compelled to do so by ill health.

MR. SENECAL AND HIS CRITICS.

This morning a motion was made for a jury trial in the actions for libel of Louis A. Senecal *vs.* John J. Foote, of Quebec, and the same plaintiff *vs.* the *Mail* Printing and Publishing Company. The libel for which these actions are brought was, it is alleged, contained in a long article published in the Quebec *Chronicle* and the *Mail*, about a year ago, in which the schemes of Mr. Senecal were referred to in an uncomplimentary manner.

LOST HIS ARM.

A man named James Innis, 21 years of age, residing at No. 301 Young street, got out of the Grand Trunk cars while going, at St. Ann's, this morning, and, slipping, had his arm cut off near the wrist by the wheels passing over it. On reaching the city at about three o'clock, he was conveyed to the General Hospital in the ambulance and had his wound dressed.

THE HALTON CONTEST.

Mr. Leet returned from Milton this morning and reports that the contest in Halton is looking well for the Scott Act party. He says that he is no prophet, nor does he want to presage victory where there is the bare possibility of defeat, but there is enough in his tone to give encouragement to every prohibitionist that theirs will be victory.

SPORTS AT THE EXHIBITION.

The committee entrusted with the carrying out of the programme is to set off fireworks of the Japanese pattern in broad daylight, and these will be sent off from the grounds some time during the afternoon of several days during next week.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RECEIPTS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway receipts from August 21st to 31st were $180,000 this year as compared with $185,000 for the same period last year.

A CASE OF SUICIDE.

A telegram to Coroner Jones from Varennes states that a man named Charles Langlois, of that place, hung himself some time during last night.

LORD WOLSELEY'S CANADIAN.

FEELING AT CAUGHNAWAGA—THE INDIANS RELUCTANT—MORE PAY WANTED.

The visit of Lord Melgund to Caughnawaga the other day, to obtain recruits for Lord Wolseley's expedition up the Nile, created a great deal of interest, but had otherwise very little effect.

Grand Chief Williams accompanied the Governor General's Deputy and interpreted for him to the Indians. In conversation with a *Witness* reporter yesterday, Mr. Williams said that he had done what he could to help, but without much result. The pay offered to the foremen (one of whom would go with every 25 men) was $75 per month, and $40 was offered to the men. Only good, experienced men were wanted, however, and such would not go for less than $50 a month. One man thought he could get Indians at St. Regis to go, but that was doubtful.

"I told them," continued the Grand Chief, "that their rafting was over for the summer, and that they would do better by taking this invitation than by staying at home through the winter. Here they are only making some lacrosses, or going through the States selling beadwork. That in the paper last night (referring to the telegram that Mr. Hill, an English M.P., was trying to dissuade the Indians from going to Egypt on account of that country's climate will do no good. What white men can do, Indians can do. Lord Wolseley himself was at the Red River, and so were the Indians; now Lord Wolseley is going to Egypt, and so can the Indians. If I were a young man I should go myself."

SANE OR INSANE?

THE COURT ORDERS THAT THERE SHALL BE A DECISION BY EXPERTS AND ORDERS AN EXAMINATION TO BE MADE.

This morning His Honor Judge Jetté rendered judgment upon the petition of Mr. Edward Perry that an enquiry be held into the sanity of Rose Lyman *alias* Church, now confined in the Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum. His Honor prefaced his remarks by asking if there were any relatives of the woman in the city and Mr. McGibbon informed him that there were none, she having been brought to Canada as an emigrant child only ten years of age and taken from the wharf to Mr. Perry's house. His Honor then went on to say that the question for him to decide was whether one whose friendly interest was such as Mr. Perry's had a right to make such a petition. The French law of 1838, upon which the law in Quebec was apparently founded, was construed to include such a friendship, and several cases under the French and Roman law were cited to show that a friend could make such a petition even when there were relations that might act as did the husband in this case. The affidavit of Mr. Alfred Perry without doubt established a friendly interest, and as he construed the law Mr. Edward Perry was entitled to make his petition. His reason for asking if any of the woman's relations were in the city was in order to discover if it would be well to gather a family council to assist the Court, and this not being possible it only remained for him to consent to the petition. He would, therefore, appoint next Friday as the day upon which the Sheriff was to bring Rose Lyman before the Court so that an enquiry into her sanity could take place.

Mr. McGibbon asked whether, as the woman was now not allowed to see anybody, the Court would order that means be provided for her examination by experts so as to save time. His Honor replied by saying that if there was any trouble experienced he would grant an order from Chambers.

THE LATE MRS. CARSLEY.

Our readers and we are sure the public in general will deeply sympathize with our well known and enterprising fellow-citizen, Mr. Samuel Carsley, in the death of his wife, which took place yesterday at his residence, Guy street. The deceased had long been suffering from a painful internal affliction whose treatment had been almost as painful as the disease itself. Her sufferings were borne with Christian resignation and patience. Mrs. Carsley was the second wife of her husband, who married her several years since in London, England, of which she was a native.

Mrs. Carsley was a model wife and faithful friend, all acquainted with her speaking in the highest terms of her qualities.

AN OLD JANITOR DIES.

The news of the decease of Joseph Cook, the janitor of the medical department in the McGill University, on Wednesday night, will send a pang to the heart of many a doctor throughout the country. Many a greater man is not so well known or so universally liked as Mr. Cook was. He was a great favorite amongst both students and professors. There were many standing jokes against him such as "You're plucked again Joseph," which he took in good part.

Mr. Cook was 63 years of age, and had been for a long period in Her Majesty's service. For thirty years he had been janitor in the medical college, and it will be a year to-morrow since he resigned that office. He was married twice and leaves a widow and several daughters to mourn his loss. He was a member of the Methodist Church and also a staunch teetotaler for some years past.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

At the last meeting of the British Association the Hon. Jas. Ferrier made the announcement that a Montreal gentleman had given $50,000 towards a public library. This had reference to intentions of this kind which have been under discussion between one of our wealthy and liberal citizens and members of the university on the subject of a new movement in this matter, which may supplement the Fraser endowment, and enable the University to take an active part in the institution and management of a free public library available to all citizens. The details and conditions are at present uncertain, but it is believed that a public announcement on the subject may be made in the course of the autumn. One condition of the generous offer above referred to is that an equal amount shall be subscribed by the public. The name of the gentleman cannot be announced at present.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. J. O'Hara, of H.M. Customs at this port, is sojourning with his family at St Leon Springs. He will return about September 15th.

Mr. Wm. J. Orr, General Secretary of the St. Thomas, Ont., Y. M. C. A., formerly Assistant Secretary of the Association here, is in the city and will conduct the Young's Men's meeting to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association Building.

CITY ITEMS.

The steamer "Algerian" came down from Toronto last night with 105 passengers and general cargo.

The hull of the bark "Electra," recently wrecked, was sold at Quebec by auction yesterday to H. Dinning & Co. for $530.

The Foresters are going to Highgate Springs on the 13th instant—an annual excursion. There will be a programme hereafter.

The young men of St. Anthony's Parish held a meeting at St. Joseph's Church last evening and organized a literary and benefit society.

A well filled special train left the Bonaventure depot yesterday on an excursion to Philadelphia for members of the British Association.

The tracks are being laid at the new Canadian Pacific Railway freight shed on Barrack street and soon freight will be taken into the city instead of stopping at Hochelaga.

LIQUOR IN McGILL GROUNDS.

SOME QUESTIONS AS TO WHO WAS AT FAULT FOR ITS INTRODUCTION—MR. JOYCE DISCLAIMS IT—THE COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY—NOT MUCH OF IT DRUNK.

The question of who authorized the sale of liquor on the McGill College grounds, during the meetings of the British Association has been frequently asked, and with a view to its solution our reporter called upon Mr. Salter the secretary of the committee which had charge of the refreshments. Mr. Salter stated that in discussion the members of the committee thought it would be hard to deprive the English scientists of their beer, but no resolution was passed. They had let the contract for refreshments to Mr. Joyce, but no mention was made about liquor. In that matter Mr. Joyce had acted upon his own responsibility.

Mr. Joyce was spoken to on the matter by our reporter and said that, after his tender was accepted, the committee discussed with him privately the question as to whether ales should be provided for the members, and he told them that in that matter they must take the responsibility, and if they got a license he would act on it.

In answer to a question from the reporter Mr. Joyce said it was the committee applied for and obtained the license for him, and he had subletit to Mr. C. B. Greaves. It must also be remembered that the bar was only open from twelve to three o'clock, during luncheon hours.

The following is a copy of the license:

COLLECTOR PROV. REVENUE,
63 St. Gabriel street, Montreal.

MONTREAL, August, 2nd, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that I am instructed by the Honorable The Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, to issue to Mr. Alfred Joyce, of the City of Montreal, confectioner, a "club liquor license" to authorize him to furnish wines, ales, etc., on the grounds of the McGill University, between the 27th day of August and the 3rd day of September next for the use of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the meeting as requested by the Citizens' Committee.

This license will be issued on application to Mr. Joyce, on payment of the duty of one dollar and one dollar fee. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. B. LAMBE.
Collector of Prov. Revenue, Montreal.

J. D. CRAWFORD, Esq., Secretary the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The liquor selling business appears to have been really not a necessity in any sense. If the information we have received is true, the man who sold the liquor lost money by it.

DEATH OF MR. W. R. BROWNE, C. E

It is with the very deepest regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. Walter Raleigh Browne, M.A., M. Inst. C E., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a distinguished member of the British Association. Mr. and Mrs. Browne were the guests of Mr. Tiffin, of 795 Sherbrooke street. Mr. Browne, who had been ten days travelling about in Canada, was feeling unwell upon his arrival last Tuesday week, and, getting worse, medical advice was obtained and the case was pronounced to be one of typhoid fever. Mrs. Browne very wisely determined to remove her husband to the hospital — although the host most kindly pressed her to stay with them—where he has received every attention and care that human skill and kindness could provide. He, however, grew rapidly worse, and the most serious complications of inflammation of the lungs ensuing, two days ago his case was pronounced hopeless, and since then he has been sinking, and expired yesterday at midnight. Mr. Browne was born at Standish, England, on June 2nd, 1842. His father was the Rev. J. Murray Browne, Hon. Canon of Gloucester Cathedral and Vicar of Almondsbury. He was educated at home, and went to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in the highest honors, taking a double first-class, being tenth classic and nineteenth wrangler. He obtained the Wrangham medal, and was elected a Fellow of Trinity College in the same year as Lord Rayleigh. He chose as his profession that of engineering, and served his time at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, going afterwards to Messrs. Cooteley, whose firm he left in 1870 to go to that of Sir James Douglas Fox. He was three years with Mr. Charles Howard, M. Inst. C. E., at the Bristol Docks, during which time some important dock works were carried out, and he afterward took the managership of the Bridgewater Railway Waggon Company, during which time he received the Telford gold medal and premium from the institution of Civil Engineers for a paper upon "Rivetted joints." Mr. Browne's bent was rather of a literary than a directly practical nature, and the winding up of the Bridgewater Company left him free to apply for the secretaryship of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, where he hoped to have fuller scope for his undoubted talent in this direction. During his six years tenure of that post the institution flourished and greatly increased in numbers and financial strength, and the character of the published Proceedings and papers were of the most varied and important nature It was not, however, all smooth sailing, and though Mr. Browne had the entire confidence and regard of all the important members of the Council and of all those members of the institution who really knew him, there were some who objected to his independent action in various matters, and showed their feeling in a way which led Mr. Browne to tender his resignation. This, however the Council refused, and it is now thought by his friends unwisely refused, to accept, and an agitation was raised which ultimately led him a few months ago again to resign and break off his connection with the institution altogether. He afterwards took offices in London as a consulting engineer, and as he had many friends he was commencing with every prospect of success, when during his brief holiday his untimely and lamented death has taken place.

Mr. Browne had great literary power. His first work was a translation from the German of the standard work of Clausius on thermodynamics, which his mathematical knowledge well fitted him to undertake. He wrote "The Student's Mechanics," the opening chapters of which display great originality of thought. He translated and added several chapters to Prof. Schwackhoper's "Fuel and Water," a work in which power of language is evident.

Mr. Browne was a contributor to numerous periodicals, amongst which may be mentioned the *Engineer*, the *American Engineer*, the *Iron and Coal Trades Review*, *Nature*, the *Railroad Gazette*, the *Athenæum*, etc. Besides scientific works he wrote a little work on "The Inspiration of the New Testament," and had just completed an "Essay on Evidence." This latter, though not yet published, he considered the work of his life.

Mr. Browne was a fellow and member of many societies, amongst them the Royal Geographical Society, the Geological Society, the Physical Society, the Philological Society, the Institutions of Civil and that of Mechanical Engineers, the Society for Psychical Research, on the council of which he had been from its formation. Some idea of the extent of his knowledge may be formed from the fact that he had contributed papers to all the above societies.

Mr. Browne was of a character which could not fail to command respect, and those who had the privilege of his friendship found him a warm and sincere friend. He was perhaps not so well fitted to deal with men of all the various characters with whom he was brought into contact in his position as secretary of a large institution, and his uncompromising advocacy of what he deemed to be the truth often involved him in arguments scientific and otherwise which many other men would have avoided. He always strove to advance the truth, and all will feel that in the loss of one who had not only deeply religious feeling, but ever endeavored to promote the good of others—not only the scientific but social world has sustained a severe blow.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon from the Montreal General Hospital, and all those who may wish to pay a last mark of respect to the late distinguished guest of our city are invited to attend.

HAROLD DE WOLFE'S PERFIDY.

BEBE VINING'S STORY OF THE METHOD BY WHICH HE INDUCED HER TO MARRY HIM—A SAD STORY.

Bebe Vining is reported by the New York *Herald* as having, since her arrival there, repeated fainting turns, and as being inconsolable in her grief. She told the reporter that Harold repeatedly sought her out, and finally, against her wish, proposed, when she refused him on account of social inequality. He told her that he was worth a million dollars and wanted her for his wife. He also said that he was going out to Dakota, and asked if he might hope, when she gave way and said yes. At a little breakfast soon after De Wolf told her that he had a wife and child living, but that he was getting his divorce papers made out. At this disclosure De Wolf knelt at the girl's side and implored forgiveness for his deception. Bebe Vining says that she then said she would never marry him, but he pleaded, coaxed and threatened to kill himself if she continued inexorable. Soon after he met her in Newark, and said that his divorce papers were all right and that his business troubles were settled, and asked her to marry him at once. She consented for next day. After telling the story of her wedding, already given in this paper, Bebe Vining said that Harold told her that he had some cousins in Montreal, but as he was divorced he did not wish to introduce her. He took her to Lachine and down the rapids, treating her very kindly and giving her some checks on "Kohn & Co." They went one day for a carriage, when the first cloud in the shape of a detective came along and the girl was sent to the hotel alone. The detective from that time remained in the rooms with Harold and Bebe, watching the former day and night. De Wolf told her it would be all right. On Sunday morning they prayed together, and Bebe sang to Harold in order to cheer him. Bebe wrote to her sisters and gave the letters to De Wolf but he did not post them. Finally Harold went out and was arrested for forging checks. When told this the girl said she did not cry because she did not know what it meant. She wrote to him when he wrote back, urging her to go to New York, and use her influence to get him released, he addressed her as his wife. At the depot she saw Harold in company with the detective. He said he would be in gaol that night. The girl fainted and the train was out of the station ere she recovered. She did not suspect Harold of wickedness until she reached New York, and saw his name in the papers De Wolfe has written to her since she arrived at New York.

Miss Vining is the daughter of the late Dr. Gerard M. Beatty, of the New York Eclectic Medical College. The family were once wealthy. She and her two sisters went on the stage to support their invalid mother and grandmother. Their mother, however, died some seven months since.

On enquiry at Detective Kellert's office this morning it was ascertained that he had gone to, and is still in New York, looking after De Wolfe's case. The latter is still in gaol.

COURT APPOINTMENTS.

A feeling exists among some of the members of the Montreal Bar that the appointment of Judge Stuart, of Quebec, temporarily to fill the place of Chief Justice Meredith, of the Superior Court, is simply to avoid the outcry which would at once be raised were the claims of Mr. Justice Johnston, passed over merely because he happens to be a Montrealer. Say they, the idea is to work the matter in this way. Some little time will be allowed to elapse before the Chief Justice retirement is announced. In the interval Judge Stuart will have discharged the duties of his office, and on the principle that possession is nine points of the law the Government can insist that his claims are paramount to those of Judge Johnson, who will then be passed over no matter what may be said in this section Judge Johnson has or has not the best claims to the office. If he has them, it is urged that they should be recognized, and, if it be deemed necessary, let his headquarters be removed to Quebec. The administration of justice in the province is neither a local nor sectional consideration.

KILLED BY A TRUCK.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock an inquest was held by the Coroner on the body of Napoleon Forgue, aged 33 years, who died at the Notre Dame hospital from injuries received on Sunday last by the falling of a truck of a dining room car which was under repairs. The man's leg, which had been badly broken, was amputated, but this only hastened his end. Five witnesses were examined and a verdict of accidental death returned. No blame was attached to anyone.

UNDER THE MOONLIGHT FREE.

Sanctuary Allan's Pride, of the Ancient Order of Shepherds, had a moonlight excursion down the river on the steamer "Filgate" last evening. Some four hundred availed themselves of the trip, which was a decided success.

A HUGE HAWK.

A gentleman named Lussier recently shot a large fish-hawk at Nuns' Island. The bird measured from tip to tip 5 feet 7½ inches.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

HOW THE HANLAN-BEACH RACE WAS WON.

Beach, as he stepped into his boat, looked the very picture of health and training, but I must confess that I have seen Hanlan in better trim. It may be mentioned that the Championship course on the Parramatta River is a straightaway one of 3 miles 330 yards. The excitement was tremendous as the men set themselves at the start, and quickly coming to an understanding, they commenced the journey on very good terms. Hanlan, upon whom odds were laid, commenced with his usual prettiness of style, and his fine burst of speed indicated that he intended, if possible, to break his man down at the start, as he had hitherto done in England, America and Canada, but much to the surprise of the champion's backers Beach kept close to him, and the struggle from beginning to end was a very severe one. Beach, however, fairly outstayed the champion, and amidst a scene of excitement never before witnessed in this colony, the sydney sculler won by a length and a half.—*Cablegram in the Newcastle Chronicle.*

ENGLAND FOR AUSTRALIA.

The arrangements for the departure of the Shaw-Lillywhite team, for America and Australia about the middle of September, were well underway when the last mail left. The thirteen of which the team will be composed is as follows: Messrs. W. W. Read, E. J. Diver, Alfred Shaw, Arthur Shrewsbury, Jas. Lillywhite, W. Flowers, W. Barnes, G. Ulyett, R. G. Barlow, Pilling, Maurice Read, W. Scotton and W. Bates.

THE TORONTO LAWN TENNIS TOURNEY.

This annual contest opened in Toronto, yesterday, under the most favorable auspices The games played were as follows:—Hellmuth beat Myer in two straight sets of 6 games; Hynes, of New York, beat Dick in two straight sets of 6 to 2 and 8 to 6; Mackenzie beat Williamson in two straight sets each, 6 to 1 and 6 to love; Greer beat Mellor by three sets to one, Mellor winning the first set with 7 to 5, and Greer winning the second and third sets with 6 to 1 and 6 to 2. Galt, who has sustained a severe injury to his arm, was obliged to scratch in favor of Bird, Wolseley beat Hayes two straight sets, 6 to 2 and 6 to 3. The first two rounds of the gentlemen's doubles was played off with the following result: Hellmuth and Hyman beat Baldwin and Dick in two straight sets, 7 to 3 and 6 to 4; Mackenzie and Hynes beat Foster and Plumner in two straight sets each, 6 to 4 and 7 to 5. The second round singles will be played off this morning.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Belleville yacht "Norah" has challenged the "Atalanta" to sail for the Fisher challenge cup now held by her.

The united counties of Ontario and Victoria have been playing the united counties of Simcoe and Muskoka a game of cricket, and the latter were defeated by 78 runs.

A race took place on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, yesterday afternoon, between Frank Craik and A. Gresham, bread drivers, for a prize valued at $10. The distance was 100 yards, best two out of three heats. After an exciting struggle Craik was declared winner. There was a large number of the friends of the two parties present, who were well pleased with the sport afforded.

THE MOUNTAIN PARK.

The Park Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon, when there were present Aldermen Holland, chairman, Donovan and Grenier.

A petition was submitted from Messrs. A. T. Nich, James Wright and A. X. Lecuyre, asking for permission to erect an inclined railway up the mountain. The same petition had been presented seven years ago, but had been left over.

Ald. Donovan thought if such permission was granted that an arrangement should be come to with the City Passenger Railway Company by which passengers could be taken for a five cent fare, from any part of the city to the top of the mountain.

Ald. Grenier said it would be time to arrange these affairs when the site had been selected.

It was resolved that the Commissioners meet the petitioners on Saturday and inspect the mountain.

A complaint from a gentleman about the incivility of one of the park rangers was referred to Mr. McGibbon, the superintendent.

Plans for the proposed new restaurant on the top of the mountain were submitted by Dr. John McClannaghan, the proprietor of the present one.

Mr. Joseph F. Kenna, the architect, addressed the commissioners, and said that the buildings would be 76 by 35 feet. On the ground floor there would be two bars, one where temperance beverages would be sold, and the other for luncheon; these would be separated by a glass screen. There would also be two large dining rooms on the ground floor, and in cases of emergency they could be made into one. Upstairs there would be room for two clubs, and there would be a spiral staircase leading up a tower 60 feet in height, the top of which was covered in, and from which a splendid view might be obtained. The roof of the restaurant was intended to be made a promenade, and there were verandas all round the second flat. $4,000 would be expended. The commissioners all expressed the greatest satisfaction with the plans and accepted them. It was also resolved to consult the City Attorney to see if they would need to report to Council, and, if not, that the building be proceeded with at once. The commissioners then adjourned.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONS.

After our reporter left the hall yesterday, the Board of Management of the Church of England Missionary Society met again in the Synod Hall, His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal presiding.

The Venerable Archdeacon Pinkham and the Rev. Mr. Fortin spoke on behalf of the mission work in Manitoba and the North-West. The total amount available in Rupert's Land is $15,800, of which $3,788 was from subscriptions, $2,000 interest from the church endowment fund, and the balance from the great church missionary societies of England. As there are 33 missionaries in the field, the average grant is about $480. There are also six missionaries to the Indians, who are paid directly by the English church societies. The system of paying missionaries was altered so that now the board makes a grant and the congregation gives its contributions direct to the clergyman.

Mr. A. H. Campbell, the Treasurer of the Diocese of Algoma, made a financial statement for that diocese. In the year ending June 30th $3,511 31 had been received from Canadian sources and $4,750 from English societies, while the expenditure was $13,000. The deficiency was made up from a reserve fund of about $7,200, left by the late Bishop Fauquier. There are nineteen missionaries, with an average stipend of $750, and three catechists, who receive about $300 a year.

It was resolved that the question of the division of the funds be left over till the November meeting, and a committee, composed of the Rev. W. F. Campbell and Messrs. J. J. Mason, L. H. Davidson, and A. F. Campbell was appointed to obtain the necessary information to enable the Board to distribute the funds equitably.

A motion by Mr. L. H. Davidson declaring it inexpedient that appeals should be made for special mission objects, and that funds raised by such appeals should go to the general funds of the society, was referred to the committee already appointed.

The Rev. W. F. Campbell was allowed $200 for his expenses as secretary.

It was decided that the next meeting be held in Toronto on the third Wednesday in November next at two o'clock.

The board then adjourned.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Yesterday afternoon Philbert Mallette, was placed upon his trial charged with shooting at, with intent to kill, one Pierre Brisbois on the of the night of the 16th of July last.

Pierre Brisbois, trader, Pointe Claire, was the first witness. He deposed that the prisoner, whom he had known well as a young man, had lately returned from California, and was paying a visit to his relatives in Pointe Claire. He, witness, had rented a house from the prisoner's brother, and some trouble arose between the two families over a fence. The prisoner became involved in the general rumpus and had a bad row with the witness, during which he dropped the genteel remark that he would smash his head or do something similarly awful. On the night of the 16th July, between one and four in the morning, the witness was awakened by four or five pistol shots in close proximity to the house, and jumping out of bed he went to the door in time to see the prisoner running away. Subsequently he found that three or four balls had passed through the shutters of the window, and one or two were lodged in the door.

Another witness, one who had slept in the Bristois house on the night in question, was then examined and the Court adjourned.

THE MONTREAL GROCERS.

The Grocers' Picnic Committee held their last meeting in the Mechanics' Institute long room last evening, Mr. McGibbon presiding. The Treasurer's report showed the substantial balance of $106 in hand, with all bills paid. It was resolved that the report be adopted and the balance, with the amount left over last year, be deposited to be held for next year's picnic.

A vote of thanks was passed to those who contributed to the prize fund and in other ways after which the meeting adjourned.

ST. ANN'S WARD CASE.

Yesterday at the Practice Court, Mr. Justice Jetté gave judgment on the law points in Mr. Curran's plea, in regard to the St. Ann's Ward election case, the Judge maintaining that witnesses were not obliged to give evidence that would criminate themselves the same as in a Dominion election case.

COTE DES NEIGES CHURCH.

The Rev. Mr. Bennett is to be inducted into the pastorate of Cote des Neiges Presbyterian Church on the 11th inst., and not on the 7th.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE S. S. ASSOCIATION OF CANADA will hold its nineteenth annual convention at Brockville on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of October next. A programme embracing thoroughly practical subjects in the work of the teacher and the home is prepared, providing an institute exercise each morning illustrating school work. This programme will be carried out by prominent Sabbath school workers of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The services of the Rev. Dr. Meredith, of Boston, who conducts the largest teachers' meeting in the world, are secured, also Professor E. O. Excell, of Chicago, the distinguished sacred soloist of Chautauqua, will take charge of the musical part of the exercises. Send for programmes and railway certificates to the General Secretary, Rev. John McEwen, 163 Huron street, Toronto.

Noon Advertisements.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 8th

Trains will run as follows:

Mixed train for Point Levi, Island Pond, and intermediate stations	7.00 a.m.
Express for Richmond, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke and Island Pond	3.30 p.m.
Local train for St. Hyacinthe	5.10 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Portland	10.15 p.m.
Local train for Montreal leaves St. Hyacinthe	7.25 a.m.
Mixed train for Montreal leaves St. Hyacinthe	3.30 p.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal Sept. 4th, 1884.

HOME ONCE MORE!

And the first thing to be attended to is the replenishing of your wardrobe, and the only place in Montreal where you can rely on being suited to your entire satisfaction is at

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.'S,

the enterprising and popular Clothiers, 31 and 33 St. Lawrence street. The proprietors have manufactured an entire new stock of Clothing, embracing all the newest patterns of materials, and have been extremely particular that no garment should be fashioned but on the most approved design.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS!

One of our great specialties is Boys' School Suits, and the great amount of patronage and the steadily increasing demand for those well-made suits have stimulated us to still further exertions, so that now we are in a position to offer to our patrons and the public the largest, cheapest and best made stock in Canada.

FALL OVERCOATS!

FALL OVERCOATS!

A large and well-assorted stock of those indispensable garments, in all the new colors and shades of materials, we now offer at unparalleled low prices.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
CLOTHIERS.
31 and 33 St. Lawrence street.

WINDSOR NURSERIES,
WINDSOR, ONT.

The Proprietor is discontinuing his Nursery business which he wishes to clear out this Fall, or early next Spring at farthest, at whatever sacrifice.

He would call attention to his fine stock of thrifty Plum Trees, the best grown he has ever had, of all hardiest and strongest growing varieties.

Autumn is by far the best time to procure Plum trees. If not wanted to plant before Spring, heel them in, in a dry place or in a cellar where they would be protected during winter, and on hand to plant out first thing in Spring, insuring success. This is the best plan with all hardy trees and small fruits.

Wholesale price lists at unprecedentedly low price will be sent postage paid to all applicants

JAMES DOUGALL.
Windsor, Ont., 1st Sept., 1884.

THE "LITTLE GIANT" Water Wheel, the strongest and most economical turbine in use, "Champion" Water Wheel Governors, Gear Wheels, Shafting, etc. Prices greatly reduced. Send for descriptive catalogue, to J. C. WILSON & CO., Picton, Ont.

TO LET.—House, 580 Sherbrooke street. Apply to R. STANLEY BAGG, 85 St. James street.

FARMS To Let, near the city. Apply to R. STANLEY BAGG, 85 St. James street.

WASHING and Ironing done cheap at 91 Inspector street.

WANTED, a good Bronzer, one accustomed to chandelier and brass work, also a good Spinner, accustomed to chandelier work. None others need apply.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO., Montreal Brass Works.

WANTED, a young Girl.
Apply 1604 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, immediately, a House-Mother for Compton Ladies' College. Apply to REV. DR. ROE, Lennoxville.

WANTED, a good Brass Moulder, who understands the mixing of metals. None others need appiy. Address P. O. Box 364.

WANTED, a Nurse, references required. Apply at 37 Chomedy street.

WANTED, a situation as working Housekeeper in the country.
Apply at 215 St. Constant street.

WANTED, a General Servant; also, a Nurse Girl. Apply at 1802 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, by an elderly lady, an unfurnished Room, with Board, in a respectable private family; west of University street. Terms moderate. Address E.C., 11 Aryggle avenue.

WANTED, a Crockery Packer who thoroughly understands his business. Apply at once to 417 St. Paul street.

WANTED, a General Servant; small family. 44 Coursol street.

WANTED, Salesman, for Retail Dress Goods Department; a pushing, active young man. Apply to T. L. L. LEWIS, on Saturday, from 8 to 9 a.m., at Messrs. Mackay Bros., McGill st.

WANTED, immediately, a comfortably Furnished House or Cottage, either East or West End. Address W. T., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Housemaid, willing to sew and assist with grown children. Apply to Mrs. RUFUS FAIRBANKS, 95 University street.

WANTED, a trustworthy Doctor or Oculist, with $1,000 to $1,500, to take a business in Eye Water that has brought the blind to sight (the parties are to be seen in Montreal) and cures all kinds of sore eyes. Address A.Z., "Witness" Office.

WANTED, a General Servant; family of three. 670 Palace st.

HANDSOMELY Furnished Drawing Room and Bedroom, *en suite*, with Board; heated by hot water furnace. 648 Palace st.

FURNISHED Rooms To Let.
29 Burnside Place.

BOARD.—Room, with board, at 112 Stanley street.

ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished with Board if required, at
64½ St. Antoine street.

FOUND.—Strayed on the farm of subscriber, a Brindled Cow. Apply to JAMES SWAIL, Cote des Neiges.

CENTS FOR SALE,
At the WITNESS OFFICE.

Noon Advertisements.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Sewer," will be received at the office of the City Clerk until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, for the construction of a Sewer in the under-mentioned streets or sections of streets, with the necessary connections, according to the sections and specifications on view in the office of the undersigned:

Logan street, from Dufresne street to Iberville street.
Poupart street, north and south of Logan.
St. Hubert street, from south of Lagauchetiere street to St. Catherine street.
Rivard street, from Roy street northwards.
Wolfe street, from Craig street to St. Catherine street.
Lagauchetiere street, from Visitation street to Wolfe street.
Lagauchetiere street, from St. Constant street towards German street.
Beaudry street, from Craig street to Lagauchetiere street.
St. Constant street, from Craig street to Lagauchetiere street.
Frontenac street, from end of present sewer northward to Creek.
St. Catherine street, from West of Frontenac street to Harbor street.
Aqueduct street, from Barre street southwards.
Bonsecours street from Craig street to St. Louis street
Hypolite lane, from Ontario street to Chester street.
Notre Dame street, from Frontenac street eastwards.
St. Andre street, from north of Ontario street to Sherbrooke street.
Versailles street, from St. James street to Notre Dame street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The committee reserve the right of accepting tender for one or more sewers.

To Whom it May Concern.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to construct the above mentioned sewers and connections during the present season, and proprietors in the said streets or sections of streets, may avail themselves of the opportunity to make connections from their houses or yards into the said common sewer; and proprietors in the said streets or sections of streets who object to the construction of said sewer are hereby notified that their objections must be filed with the Road Committee or City Surveyor on or before the 10th day of September instant.

By order,
PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.

Montreal, 4th Sept., 1884.

GENERAL PRINTING.

THE "WITNESS JOB OFFICE"
EXECUTES
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB PRINTING
REQUIRED,
From the Mammoth POSTER to the Smallest VISITING CARD,
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Got up in neat form, and special care taken in regard to correctness.

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PATRONIZE THE "WITNESS" JOB OFFICE
JOHN DOUGALL & SON
Proprietors.

TURPENTINE, in Barrels.
LINSEED OIL, Raw and Boiled
WHITE LEAD, James' in oil or dry.
WHITING, in Barrels and Casks.
For sale by
COPLAND & McLAREN,
Corner Wellington and Grey Nun streets.

B. A. A. S.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS SPECIAL.

Members may use their passes by the regular trains on the Canadian Pacific Railway leaving Dalhousie Square Depot on Thursday and Friday Evenings, at 8 o'clock, and on Friday morning at 8.45 o'clock, to catch the steamer at Owen Sound on

SATURDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER.

Members may obtain orders for their passes at the town office of the Citizens' Committee, Molsons Bank Chambers, 198 St. James street, up to Friday afternoon.

N.B.—The Reception Room in McGill College is now closed.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS
FOR SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1884.
In wrappers ready for mailing, four cents.

Portraits of Sir J. W. Dawson, Prof. Arthur Cayley and Lord Rayleigh.
Foreign Travel.
The Chinese Question.
Grimsby Camp Ground.
England (Special Correspondence of the *Witness*).
Women Voters in Washington Territory.
The British Association—Opening Address and Reports of some of the Papers read.
"The Future of Canada," a Symposium by Sir Francis Hincks.
Prohibition *vs.* Licenso.
A Progressive Farmer.
The Franco-Chinese War.
The Egyptian Problem.
Ontario (Special Correspondence of the *Witness*).
Commercial Review, Markets, &c.
Montreal News.
Religious News.
"A Noble Wife," by John Saunders.
Children's Corner.
Sunday-school Lesson.
Legal Queries and Replies.
Horticultural.
Agricultural Letter Box.
Questions and Answers.
Readable Paragraphs.
Puzzles, &c.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
321 and 323 St. James street, Montreal.

Auction Sales.

W. E. Shaw.

DRAWING-ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE (by Thomson), BRUSSELS CARPETS, SKETCHES CANADIAN SCENERY (by Holdstock), BOOK-CASE AND BOOKS, &c.

I am instructed to sell at the Residence, No. 236 Upper University street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th Instant,

at 10 o'clock, the Household Furniture and Effects.

Brussels and other Carpets, Lace and Rep Curtains and Cornices, Drawing-room Set, with Ebony frame, by Thomson, Whatnot, Centre Table, a number of valuable Crayon Sketches of Canadian Scenery, by Holdstock, Oil Paintings and other Pictures, fine Bronze Mantel Clock.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Best quality Plated Tea Service, Ice Pitcher and Side Dishes, Walnut three-winged Library Book-case, a number volumes bound Books, Encyclopedias, &c., Bronze Gasaliers, Fancy Screen, well mounted Moose Head.

IN BEDROOMS—One handsome Marble Top Bird's-eye Maple Chamber Set, cost $150, with best Spring and Hair Mattresses, by Thomson, other Bedroom Furniture, Pictures, Sewing Machine, Easy Chairs, Cases of Stuffed Birds, fine Cooking Stove and Kitchen Requisites, Mangle, Refrigerator, &c., all in good order.

W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

SALE OF A RARE AND COSTLY COLLECTION OF STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS, MAGNIFICENT SPECIMENS OF FERNS AND PALMS,

By order of DAVID MORRICE, Esq., at the Conservatory, in rear of his residence, No. 10 Redpath street, on

THURSDAY Next, 11th inst, at 10 a.m.

The collection comprises choice specimens of the Sesforthe Elegans, Latana Bourbonica, Allo Casula, Maranta, Zebrina, fine assortment of Crotons, Cocos and Pandanus, beautiful Maiden Hair Ferns, Russilia Junctia and other rare plants.

Special attention is called to the Palms and Ferns, probably the finest in the city.

On view all day Wednesday.

W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c. Special auction in a few days. Entries can be made at my office in time for particulars in advertisement.

W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

Parent Bros.

PARENT BROS.

Real Estate Auctioneers and Loan and Estate Agents, 239 St. James Street.

We respectfully call the attention of property owners to our facilities for disposing of Real Estate, either by private sale or at auction.

Since last January we have held the largest and most successful Real Estate sales in our city.

We particularly invite intending sellers for the Fall Trade to give us a call, get our terms, and make early arrangements for the disposal of their property.

We will also attend Trade Sales, Furniture Sales at domicile, and Bankrupt Stocks.

We positively can give full satisfaction.

PARENT BROS.,
Auctioneers and Agents.
239 St. James street.

Thomas J. Potter.

COTTAGES AT CACOUNA.

The two cottages (double and single) near Cacouna, belonging

Estate Johnson Thomson,

delightfully situated, with fine lot of ground running from the river to the highway, and presently occupied by Messrs. G. W. Clarke, P. D. Dodds, Henry Birks, and G. C. Claggett, will be sold without reserve, "en bloc," at my rooms on

Wednesday, 10th September,

By order of Edmund Barnard, Esq., Q.C., Trustee.

Any person buying this property can get a good rental for both, or can occupy one and rent the other house at a figure that will pay large interest on the investment, leaving their own house more than rent free. The furniture in the house belonging to the estate will be included in the sale. No reserve.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

PRIVATE LIBRARY by auction at my room on Friday afternoon, 12th September, at 2 o'clock. Particulars in future advertisement. Catalogues are being prepared.

THOMAS J. POTTER Auctioneer.

CHOICEST BUILDING LOT, ON DORCHESTER STREET WEST, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF GREEN AVENUE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Will be sold to the highest and last bidder, at my Room, on

TUESDAY MORNING, 16th SEPT.,

the above splendidly situated lot, suitable for either one or two houses, being 50 feet front by about 157 feet, with lane in rear 18 feet wide. It commands a view that can never be interrupted, as it slopes gradually down from Dorchester street to the lane. The convenience to the St. Catherine street cars makes it desirable for business men. It has all the advantages of a central city lot, gas, water, &c., without being subject to city taxes.

To any person wishing to secure a site for a beautifully situated healthy home for himself, or for two persons wishing to build together, this sale offers a chance that rarely happens. There is no lot equal to it in the West End. The surroundings are first-class, all the Villas, Cottages and Terraces adjoining being of the best description. No part of Montreal is being built up so rapidly. Residents of the locality do not need to go to the sea-side or anywhere else, they have health and pleasure enough at home.

Perfect Title. No Reserve.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

EAST END.

Extensive Sale of valuable REAL ESTATE, ABOUT 8th SEPTEMBER.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Thomson & Gowdey.

THOMSON & GOWDEY'S AUCTION AND REAL ESTATE ROOMS,

245 & 247 ST. JAMES STREET.

Weekly Sale of Furniture, etc., EVERY THURSDAY.

Those who have Furniture or other goods to sell will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We have the best lighted and most convenient auction rooms in the city. Goods entrance from Fortification Lane. Quick sales, prompt returns. Special attention given to Real Estate at auction or private sale. Will offer several good paying properties in September.

Furniture, etc., Thursday, Sept. 4th, at 10.30.

THOMSON & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

"DRESS AND HEALTH."

Attention of the women of Canada is earnestly called to the Book, "DRESS AND HEALTH." To all those who wish to see the daughters of our beloved country grow up to be the healthy wives and mothers of our people, instead of sickly mothers of puny, consumptive children, we cordially recommend this book. Price only 50c.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JOHN DOUGALL & SON

OLD PAPER, suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale, cheap, in lots of not less than 10lbs. Apply at "Witness" Office.

CENTS FOR SALE
At the WITNESS OFFICE.

NEWS.

TRANSATLANTIC.

United Ireland in an article headed "Turn the rascals out," urges the people to vote against the Government. The Irish members of Parliament will present an ultimatum to the Cabinet when the address in reply to the Queen's speech is debated.

An effort was made recently to rescue political prisoners from the citadel in Warsaw. The conspirators were discovered, but escaped, and the plot failed. The prisoners were found clothed and ready for flight. Officers of the citadel are suspected of complicity.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

CHINESE PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND ATTACK—BISMARCK'S ALLEGED "PLOTTINGS."

LONDON, September 4.—Advices from China state that three Chinese armies are marching to invade Tonquin, one from each of the three southern provinces of China. The army from Kwangsi numbers 25,000 men, that from Yunnan 20,000, and that from Kwang Tung 20,000. The Yunnan army will join the Black Flags at Lackai on the frontier. There are said to be 10,000 Black Flags there. The combined forces will march down the Red River and attack Hunghoa. The Kwangsi army will march into Tonquin via Coabint and in connection with a portion of the Canton army, now at Langson, will attack Bacninh. Six thousand French troops hold Hanoi, Hunghoa and Bacninh.

HONG KONG, Sept. 4.—The Chinese have cut a military road through the French cemetery at Canton, destroying the mausoleum and rifling the tombs. China yesterday paid to the French consul at Hong Kong 27,000 francs indemnity for losses incurred by French subjects in the Canton riots in 1883.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The *Republique Francaise* says it is probable that Admiral Courbet will occupy Formosa in force, as this is necessary to secure the ratification of the Tien Tsin treaty and payment of indemnity for the Langson affair. More vessels will be sent to reinforce Admiral Courbet's squadron. It is reported that the Chinese were hurriedly fortifying Tzkiang to prevent the French occupying it, and cutting off the supply of provisions.

It is semi-officially reported that Admiral Courbet has received *carte blanche* as to the operations against China. It is stated that he will not undertake any further hostilities for ten days or so, until reinforcements from Saigon reach him in sufficient number to enable him to seize and occupy some northern Chinese ports.

LONDON, September 4.—Admiral Courbet will suspend operations in China until Patenotre has made a report on the political situation at Pekin. It is reported that the contentions of the peace and war parties are reaching the pitch of civil war.

PARIS, September 4.—Prince Bismarck has agreed to give France the support and influence of Germany in the attack upon China on condition that the treaty with China of 1860 be revised so as to enable Germany to obtain equal concessions with England, America and France. Prince Bismarck asked the Pekin Government to give Germany such concession at Shanghai, but was refused on the ground that the consent of all was required. Prince Bismarck also aims to form a naval and trading station at Cape Shang.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, September 4.—Evidences of the cholera panic throughout Italy continue to multiply. The populace at Pazzuoli attempted today to stop the railway service from Naples. The mob here drove a priest, who had just arrived from Naples, away from the city. At Ovioto travellers are refused entrance into the city. In some places a popular agitation has begun in favor of abolishing local quarantine and establishing houses of observation for travellers suspected of illness. In consequence of this plan being forbidden by the Government, the people of Civita Vecchia attempted to destroy the railway. One hundred and eighty-four fresh cases of cholera and eighty-five deaths were reported in Italy in the past twenty-four hours.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

BISMARCK AND GLADSTONE.

The German press continues to snap like a mad dog at everything English. It vies with the papers of Paris in insulting expressions. It cannot be taken for granted that the German press represents the true opinion of the nation; but as several of the articles are evidently inspired, there must be a hidden purpose in the bitter attacks upon England's colonial policy. A correspondent had an interview on Wednesday with an English diplomat who has spent many years in Berlin. He is of opinion that Prince Bismarck is the moving spirit in the outbreak of Anglophobia and that his object is to nurture a hostile spirit against Mr. Gladstone, in the hopes of leading to the overthrow of the Liberal Government, as a Conservative administration is more in accordance with his ideas of imperialism. He fears, should a revolutionary outbreak take place in England over the question of the demolition of the House of Lords or any other inflammatory subject, Mr. Gladstone might yield considerable concessions to democratic demands, and with France a republic Prince Bismarck would take any steps to prevent anything that would lessen the stability of the British crown.

AMERICAN.

The headless body of Dr. Black, surgeon of the lost "Tallapoosa," was found floating in Muskeget Channel on Tuesday.

Plentiful rains fell yesterday at Galveston, Texas, for the first time in twelve weeks, allaying fears of a general water famine. In sections of the city water has been an article of commerce for two weeks past.

A Hungarian who robbed his daughter-in-law near Hazleton, Pa., on Monday, and then attempted to kill himself, was found yesterday hanging to a tree half a mile from home, whither he had been taken by a party of masked Hungarians and lynched. The excitement is intense, this being the first lynching that has ever taken place in the county.

Mr. Seth Green says the season passed has been most successful. Over eight million seedling fish were planted, and the production will be largely increased next season.

Commander Schley will assume the duties of chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting to-morrow. His report on the Greely relief expedition will be completed in about ten days.

The Superintendent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Road has sent a telegram to the Straitsville district president of the miners' union, stating that unless the miners go to work within a day or two at the rates offered, all the mines at Straitsville, Ohio, will be abandoned by the syndicate.

THE LATEST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Mrs. Belle A. Lockwood's, of Washington, letter accepting the Presidential nomination is quite lengthy. She says the "Women's National Equal Rights Party" is the only one that really and truly represents the interests of the whole people. If elected she promises to promote and maintain equal political privileges to every class of citizens irrespective of sex, color or nationality, to ensure a fair distribution of public offices to women as well as to men, with scrupulous regard to civil service reform after women are once installed in office. She is in sympathy with the workingmen and women, with temperance advocates, and opposed to monopoly in the sense of the men of the country monopolizing all the votes and all the offices.

DEATH OF MR. FOLGER.

Mr. Folger, Secretary of the United States Treasury, died at his home in Geneva, N.Y., at 4.45 on Thursday afternoon. Death was so sudden that time was not afforded to summon his children to his bedside, and neither of them was here.

Mr. Folger was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, on April 16, 1818, but has lived in Geneva, New York, since 1830. Mr. Folger was a lawyer by profession and in 1844 was appointed a judge in the Court of Common Pleas, later became a Master in Chancery, and in 1851 was chosen county judge. In 1861 he was elected to the State Senate by the Republicans, which party he joined on its formation, having previously been a Democrat, and held a seat in that body till 1869, when he was appointed assistant U. S. treasurer at New York. In 1870 he was elected to the State Court of Appeals, and in 1880 to the chief justiceship of the same court for the term of fourteen years. This latter high position, however, he only held for one year, resigning in November, 1881, to accept the position of secretary of the treasury in Mr. Arthur's cabinet, when it was reconstructed after the death of President Garfield. In the New York State elections of 1882 he was the Republican candidate for the governorship, but met with an overwhelming defeat, the Democratic nominee, Governor Cleveland, being elected by the hitherto unheard of majority of nearly 200,000. His administration of the national treasury was marked by good sense rather than by any brilliant or noted fiscal achievement.

AMERICAN SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The annual session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science opened in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Governor Pattison delivered the address of welcome. The Chairman read a cablegram from the Scientific Congress of France, now in session at Blois, addressing to her American sister wishes for prosperity, and compliments amicable and fraternal (applause). In advance of the receipt of this, the following had been prepared to be cabled: "American Association in session at Philadelphia, the home of Franklin, greets the French Congress in session at Blois, the birthplace of Pappin. May steam and electricity, which join in proclaiming and realizing the ideas of science, unite the nations in good will for the welfare of all mankind." The number of scientific papers filed for discussion is 207. Prof. Lesley, of Philadelphia, was elected President. In the afternoon the various sections of the Association met and were addressed by the vice-presidents, and a number of essays were also read.

UNHAPPY PAUPER EMIGRANTS.

The pauper emigrants who arrived in New York two weeks ago by the steamship "Westphalia" and were returned to Hamburg by the Commissioner of Emigration, have again started for this country and expect to land at Philadelphia. Their transportation has been paid for by the Roumanian Jewish Benevolent Society. Notice has been sent to all ports.

CANADIAN.

Sir Leonard Tilley is slightly ill at St. Andrew's, N.B.

A large number of applicants applied at Mr. Lambert's office, Ottawa, on Thursday, for engagements for the Nile expedition.

TORONTO.

JUDGMENT was given on Thursday in the case of the Rev. Mr. Holliwell, of Hillier mission, against the Bishop of the Diocese of Ontario, for the removal of plaintiff without just cause from his incumbency. There were several charges of injustice and misrepresentation. Mr. Holliwell's case was sustained.

THE PUMPING ENGINE SCANDAL CASE ended on Thursday in the complete exoneration of the Holly company. The judge held that the offer which Ald. Brandon had taken seriously as an attempt to bribe him was only a jest.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

REPORTS from Chateau and Huntley Harbor, on the Labrador coast, say there have been frequent collisions lately between the Orangemen and Catholics at these points, and that the troubles are assuming very serious proportions. Many people have been wounded, and it is said some have lost their lives. Each party is carrying revolvers and other arms, which are freely used on the slightest provocation. It is said the Governor has requested the Admiralty to order a war vessel to the scene, and that the request has been acceded to.

STRUCK AN ICEBERG.—On Friday last, thirty miles off Catalina, Trinity Bay, H.M.S. "Mallard" encountered the British brig "Resolven," damaged on both sides. The side lights were burning and there was a fire in the galley stove. The sails were all set, but the head gear was gone. There was no sign of crew or passengers. The "Resolven" left Harbor Grace on Wednesday last with a crew of nine men and four passengers, bound for Labrador. She had a general cargo. It is thought the brig had been in collision with an iceberg, and it is feared all on board were lost.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 3.—A man named M. Peterson, a Swede, aged 18, died of typhoid fever, and J. Lawson, a laborer aged 65, died of dropsy. The bodies of both, after being coffined, were taken to St. John's cemetery, but the person who undertook to dig the graves failed to carry out the job, and left the two coffins in the sun just inside the cemetery fence, where they were found by the Rev. Mr. McMorin, of St. John's Church. Ald. Hasking, Mr. McMorin, and two other gentlemen then set about digging the graves, which after several hours hard work they accomplished, burythe corpses side by side. The gentlemen were all sick from the effluvia from the coffins.

ELORA, September 3.—Yesterday morning a man named George Cook, aged about 55 years, jumped from the train at this station while it was still in motion, and missing his footing fell beneath the wheels. He was mangled badly, both legs and an arm being broken, and other terrible injuries inflicted. He died immediately. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

WINDSOR, September 4.—Adolphus Grimer committed suicide in his brother's house at Stoney Point, by hanging himself on Sunday night. The deceased two years ago was attacked by typhoid fever, and since then has not been right in his mind.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 4.—The grand jury of Gloucester County returned a true bill for murder against Philias Lantaigne, in custody for killing his cousin last fall. Three years ago Lantaigne underwent a sentence in the St. John penitentiary for breaking a constable's arm. The last year of the sentence he was sent to Kingston on account of his mental condition. Since then he has been moody and reserved, and at times violent. At Gloucester Circuit Court this morning a jury was empanelled to try the question of his sanity. They found that he was insane, and he will be sent to the insane asylum.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The Grand Trunk receipts for the week ending August 30, 1884, were as follows:—Passengers, mails, and express, $143,041; freight and live stock, $220,005; total, $363,046. For the corresponding week last year the receipts were, for passengers, &c., $167,073, and for freight, $220,793, making a total of $387,866. The increase this year is therefore $24,820. The aggregate receipts for nine weeks were $3,010,681, against $3,248,747 for the corresponding period in 1883.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE QUEEN'S OWN WIN THE DOMINION MATCH—SCORES IN THE GRAND AGGREGATE.

OTTAWA, September 4.—The weather to-day was again splendid. In the morning there was scarcely any wind, but about eleven a strong breeze sprang up and blew in fitful gusts across the range, which to a great extent spoiled the shooting. The first event on the programme was the last stage of the Dominion of Canada Match, which was completed about noon, with the following result:—

DOMINION OF CANADA MATCH.

Value: For teams, $200; individuals, $570; open to efficient members of the active militia, members of the staff, and officers of the active force who have retired retaining rank, and to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Her Majesty's regular army and navy stationed in Canada, who are also members of the association; the team prizes to be awarded to the five highest aggregate scores made by any five previously named members.

1ST.—QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Tl.
Staff-Sergt. Walker	31	32	29	92
Staff-Sergt. Lewis	30	27	24	81
Staff-Sergt. Ashall	29	29	21	79
Sergt. Kennedy	32	29	36	87
Private Fraser	26	27	30	83
				422—$60

And badge to each member.

2ND.—FIFTH ROYAL SCOTS.

Capt. J. Hood	30	24	21	75
Staff-Sergt. Wynne	27	32	29	88
Color-Sergt. Dalrymple	29	30	25	84
Piper Clarke	27	26	28	81
Private D. Smith	29	29	31	89
				417—$50

3RD.—71ST N. B. BATTALION.

Lieut. Smith	29	28	24	81
Lieut. Perkins	29	33	15	77
Lieut. McMurray	31	30	22	83
Staff-Sergt. Winter	29	26	23	78
Corp. Miner	30	31	25	86
				405—$40

4TH.—EIGHTH ROYAL RIFLES.

Lieut.-Col. Scott	27	28	22	77
Capt. Balfour	28	33	26	87
Lieut. H. Forrest	25	28	27	80
Sergt. Dewfall	26	28	30	85
Corp. Mountain	27	24	22	73
				402—$30

5TH.—13TH BATTALION.

Sergt. Goodwin	30	31	28	89
Staff Sergeant Payne	31	28	22	81
Private Marais	30	37	23	80
Capt. Adam	26	29	20	75
Private Hancock	27	28	20	75
				400—$20

Individual Prizes.

Staff-Sergt. Walker, Queen's Own	31	32	29	92	$30
Lieut. Kincaid, 6th Cav.	29	32	30	91	25
Capt. Macdonald, Queen's Own	30	32	28	90	20
Pte. Geo. Cooke, 5th Royals	30	35	25	90	25
Pte. Smith 5th Royals	29	29	31	89	15
Sergt. Goodwin, 13th	30	31	28	89	15
Staff-Sergt. Russell, 45th	27	31	30	88	15
Staff-Sergt. Wynne, 5th Royals	27	32	29	88	15
Col.-Sergt. Allan, 5th Royals	29	32	27	88	15
Lieut. Fist, 63rd	31	31	26	88	15
Sergt. Jack 10th Royals	32	32	24	88	15
Lieut. Jameson, 60th	30	33	25	88	15
Capt. Balfour, 8th Rifles	28	33	26	87	15
Sergt. Kennedy, Queen's Own	32	29	26	87	10
Bomb. Crowe, 1st B.F.A.	32	25	29	86	10
Pte. Johnson, 85th	28	32	26	86	10
Corp. Miner, 71st	30	31	25	86	10
Corp. Zealand, 13th	29	33	24	86	10
Qr.-Master-Sergt. Ogg, 1st B.F.A.	33	29	24	86	10
Sergt. Dewfall, 8th Rifles	29	26	30	85	10
Staff-Sergt. Allan, 82nd	28	28	29	85	10
Sergt. Fairbairn, 43rd	31	25	29	85	10
Sergt. Winter, G.G.F.G.	27	30	28	85	10
Pte. Armstrong, G.G.F.G.	31	27	27	85	5
Asst.-Sur. McLaughlin, 45th	30	31	24	85	5
Capt. Fairbairn, 43rd	32	32	21	85	5
Pte. Brockelsby, 3rd Vic.	27	27	30	84	5
Pte. Lordly, 62nd	27	29	28	84	5
Pte. Kimmery, 49th	29	28	27	84	5
Lieut. Sherwood, G.G.F.G.	30	27	27	84	5
Staff-Sergt. Margits, 13th	30	27	27	84	5
Major Macpherson, G.G.F.G.	28	30	26	84	5
Staff-Sergt. Wilson, 33rd	28	31	25	84	5
Private Macklin, Winnipeg Rifles	29	30	25	84	5
Col-Sergt. Dalrymple, 5th R.	29	30	25	84	5
Sergt. Proud, 37th	32	28	24	84	5
Private Jamieson, 43rd	28	33	23	84	5
Private D. Mitchell, 13th	30	32	22	84	5
Staff-Sergt. Walters, 43rd	30	32	22	84	5
Lieut. McMicking, 44th	29	34	21	84	5
Pte. Fraser, Queen's Own	26	27	30	83	5
Sergt. Coleman 33rd	26	27	30	83	5
Col.-Sergt. C. N. Mitchell, Winnipeg Rifles	29	27	27	83	5
Pte. Horn, 14th	28	29	26	83	5
Pte. Taylor, G.G.F.G.	29	28	26	83	5
Sgt. Larkin, 63rd	30	28	25	83	5
Lt. Patterson, 85th	29	32	22	83	5
Lt. McMurray, 71st	32	30	22	83	5
Pte. Wills, 43rd	28	26	28	82	4
Gr. Armstrong, 1st B.F.A.	30	24	28	82	4
Staff-Sgt. J. B. Mitchell, 45th	28	27	27	82	4
Staff-Sgt. Ross, 13th	29	26	27	82	4
Pte. Graham, 13th	29	28	25	82	4
Capt. Wright, 43rd	26	24	31	81	4
Lieut. Harris, H.G.A.	27	24	30	81	4
Col.-Sgt. Blackburn, 78th	27	25	29	81	4
Sgt. Forman, Queen's Own	26	26	28	81	4
Piper Clark, 5th Royals	27	26	28	81	4
Major Wilson, retired list	30	23	28	81	4
Lt. H. Chamberlin, 43rd	29	25	27	81	4
Sgt.-Maj. Nelson, 78th	28	27	26	81	4
Sgt. Grant, 78th	29	26	26	81	4
Lt. Smith, 71st	29	28	24	81	4
Staff-Sgt. Lewis, Q.O.	30	27	24	81	4
Staff-Sgt. Payne, 13th	31	28	22	81	4
Lt. Lanzstroth, 74th	30	30	21	81	4
Pte. Duncan, Queen's Own	30	30	21	81	4
Capt. Wilson, 33rd	30	30	21	81	4
Sgt. Lonzstroth, 8th Cav.	33	29	19	81	4
Pte. Dade, Win. Rifles	28	24	28	80	4
Lt. Forrest, 8th Rifles	25	28	27	80	4
Pte. Holtby, G.G.F.G.	27	26	27	80	4
Staff-Sgt. Hall, 8th Rifles	28	24	27	80	4
Capt. Perley, H. Q. staff	25	29	26	80	4
Sgt Hooper, Chte. Eng.	29	25	26	80	4
Capt. Balcon, H.G.A.	27	29	24	80	4
Lt. Wilson, 33rd	28	28	24	80	4

Five 80's counted out.

GRAND AGGREGATE.

Value, $365.—Awarded to competitors complying with the rule laid down (*Vide Reg.* 20, *Par.* "a"), who have made the highest aggregate scores in the following matches, viz.:—"Manufacturers," "Rideau," "Macdougall," the "Masson," "Minister of Militia" and "Dominion."—Staff-Sergt. Russell, 45th, 265, N.R.A. Badge and $30; Pte. George Cooke, 5th Royals, 262, D.R.A. Badge and $25; Staff-Sergt. Wynne, 5th Royals, 261, $25. The following won $10 each: Staff-Sergt. Ashall, Queen's Own, 261; Pte. D. Smith, 5th Royals, 260; Sergt. Kennedy, Queen's Own, 260; Color-Sergeant Dalrymple, 5th Royals, 260; Lieut. Forrest, 8th Rifles, 260; Corpl. Miner, 71st, 257; Lieut. Sherwood, G.G.F.G. 257; Sergt. Goodwin, 13th, 254; Capt. Balfour, 8th Rifles, 254; Pte. Kennedy, 49th, 254. The following won $5 each: Lieut. Patterson, 85th, 253; Capt. Thomas, 54th, 253; Corp. Hilton, 49th, 253; Lieut. Kincaid, 6th Cavalry, 252; Lieut. Flake, 63rd, 251; Staff-Sergt. Allan, 82nd, 251; Sergt. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, 251; Capt. Panton, 20th, 251; Capt. Adams, 13th, 251; Sergt. Dent, 10th Royals, 250; Staff-Sergt. Walker, Queen's Own, 249; Pte. Armstrong, G.G.F.G., 249; Pte. Lordly, 62nd, 249; Col.-Sergt. C. M. Mitchell, Winnipeg Rifles, 249; Capt. Perley, H. Qr. Staff, 249; Capt. Corbin, 63rd, 249; Lieut. W. Mitchell, 32nd, 249; Sergt. Jack 10th Royals, 248; Asst.-Surgeon McLaughlin, 45th, 248; Sergt. Larkin, 63rd, 248; Pte. Fraser, Queen's Own, 248; Sergt. Doyle, 53rd, 248; Capt. Hartt, St. John Rifles, 248; Capt. Laurie, M.G.A., 247; Pte. Riddle, 6th, 247; Sergt. Short, G.G.F.G., 247; Lieut. Kirkpatrick, 47th, 247; Pte. King, 45th, 247; Lieut. Jameson, 60th, 246; Pte. Marais, 13th, 246; Sergt. Curzon, 10th Royals, 246; Lieut.-Col. Gibson, 13th, 246; Pte. Stanton, 60th, 246; Col. Macdonald, 1st B.F.A., 246.

EXTRA SERIES, NO. 3.

An organ, valued at $200, presented by the Bowmanville Organ Company, and a camp outfit, valued at $50, presented by the International Manufacturing Company, Ottawa: rifle, Martini-Henri; range 800 yards; shots 7; position any with head to target—1st, Private C. Bent, Cumberland Provisional Battalion, 32; 2nd, Lieut Smith, 71st, 31.

THE BRITISH CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The shield presented by the auxiliary forces of Great Britain to the active militia of Canada, with twenty-five sovereigns added by Col. Gzowski; open to sections of five as in the Gzowski military matches and shot for under same conditions. The following teams entered for this as well as the Gzowski matches:—Sixth Fusiliers, 1st P. W. Rifles, 10th Royals, 8th Rifles, 53rd Batt., 5th Royals, Queen's Own, 12th, 8th Cavalry, 63rd, 78th, Halifax Garrison Artillery, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, G. G. Foot Guards, 13th; skirmishing, distances varying from 100 to 450 yards; position standing, kneeling or prone; rounds 20 per man—1st, G.G.F.G. 160, shield and 15 sovs.; 2nd, 8th Cavalry, 147, 10 sovs.

GZOWSKI MILITARY MATCHES.

The Gzowski Challenge Cup, at targets exposed to view for a limited period, with $150 presented by Col. Gzowski, A.D.C., and $150 added by the D.R.A.; open to one section of five men (N.C. officers and rank and file, either or both) from any one regiment or troop of cavalry, battery or brigade of artillery, battalion or independent company of the active militia of Canada, schools of cavalry, gunnery and infantry, "A" and "B" Batteries, or cadets of the Royal Military College, Kingston; skirmishing, 20 rounds, from about 450 yards to 100 yards, advancing and retiring, any military position; volley-firing, five rounds at 300 yards, kneeling; independent firing, five rounds at 150 yards, standing—1st G. G. F. G. 221, cup and $100; 2nd, Fifth Royal Scots, 214, $80; 3rd, 13th, 207, $60; 4th, 10th Royals, 206, $40; 5th, 8th Cavalry, 201, $20.

THE CONTEST IN HALTON.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—The anti-Scott Act meeting at Brockville, twelve miles from Milton, was one of the largest held since the contest began. Several hundreds, it is said, could not get into the Town Hall, though the hall is a large one. Nearly two hundred were obliged to stand throughout the whole of the speaking, which lasted till midnight. So strongly are the people of that neighborhood opposed to the repeal that the Antis could not get a chairman there, and had to take a gentleman from a distance. The Chairman, after the meeting, told me himself that the meeting might much better have been called a Scott Act meeting. After Mr. Bell had spoken denying that it was a contest between temperance and intemperance, I was permitted to speak and pointed out to the audience that the contest was nothing more or less than a fight between the brewers and distillers on the one hand and the enlightened Christian people of Canada on the other. Mr. Dodds and Mr. Bell were in this county simply as the distillers' and brewers' agents, to persuade the electors to cast their votes in favor of the perpetuation of a traffic which the people are everywhere beginning to look upon as a curse and an injury to the country. As these gentlemen had said elsewhere, and one of them at least had been bold enough to assert in this county that crime and intemperance had increased in Halton since the Act came into force, I challenged both before that large audience to meet me in Milton, and go with me to the gaol, where we would first ask the gaoler all about it, and then proceed to examine the books, and we would find that crime had fallen off 40 percent in the past two years, and that there had been fewer drunkards in the gaol since the Act came into force than before. When Mr. Dodds came on he said in reply to that point, that he would believe the printed report which he held in his hand quicker than he would the word of the gaoler. That fixed him. The fight waxes hotter every hour, and from all appearances the Scott Act prospect is improving. I spoke for two hours at a very large meeting at Oakville last week.

Mr. Young, police magistrate for the county, was here yesterday, and he tells me that I had succeeded in turning several of my old friends there from the wrong to the right side, and that the people want me to come again, so it is arranged by the committee that I am to address another meeting there on Saturday evening next, two days before the election. I am sure I shall have your prayers and the prayers of all your readers that God may give my words his blessing in that stronghold of the liquor party in this county. Let it be understood now and always that in the event of a failure to vote down the petition for repeal the temperance people of Halton have no intention of giving it up. A set-back now would soon convince all parties of the necessity for the law. However, I cannot see how it is possible to fail, the indications are everywhere so strong in our favor.

D. V. LUCAS.

Milton, Sept. 3rd, 1884.

UNFEELING BRUTES.

(To the Editor of the Witness).

SIR,—In your issue of yesterday under the heading of "Our Unfortunate Horses," your correspondent echoes the sentiment of many on the cruel treatment that so many of these hard working and faithful animals undergo, from their brutal masters. A day does not pass that I do not see several cases of this nature and it is a disgrace to our humanity and religion that such is tolerated. Why should not every policeman be instructed to arrest every carter unnecessarily illtreating his horse. A man who can brutally illtreat a dumb willing animal, is a brute in his own home, and he should be taught by a sample across his own body, that the poor animal has feelings like himself. Often in cases of ill-treatment have I appealed to policemen looking on, but they object to arrest without a warrant, which, of course, means that the brutes go unpunished. The poor horse is willing, dumb, and will work uncomplaining till he drops from exhaustion. Surely all this should appeal to our common humanity, and spare the poor creature from the cruelty and torture daily visited upon him on our public streets and within sight of many.

D. BATTERSBY.

Montreal, Sept. 3, 1884.

THE HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

LET THE CHILDREN SEE IT.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—I notice in your paper of last evening an article on this society written by Mrs. Jack, one well qualified to give a correct opinion on such subjects. However, I merely desire to refer to one part of the article, where she suggests that children should be taken to see these shows, with a view to educating them and improving their tastes. I feel sure that I am expressing the wishes of the directors when I say that they would be delighted to encourage such movements. Two or three years ago an effort was made to induce the teachers in the public schools to take the children and offering to admit them in the morning for some discount per head if they came in a body. No reply was received from the Catholic secretary, but the Protestant secretary said it would involve a great deal of trouble, and the thing fell through. I do not see, however, that there need be much trouble in carrying out such an arrangement. All that would be required would be that the school should give notice of the day and hour, say between eight p.m. and three p.m., that they proposed coming. The directors would be willing to admit the teachers and pupils of all regular schools, whether public or under the management of convents and colleges, for the sum of six cents each, the amount to be paid in one sum on their entrance to the grounds. No doubt much more information would be gained in that way about the country we live in and in a pleasanter manner than from books. The sole obstacle to carrying out such a plan is lack of interest.

HENRY S. EVANS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, Sept. 4, 1884.

ENGLAND.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

LONDON, August 18.

The first act in the great drama of the new Reform Bill is now played out, and the curtain has fallen upon the stage of the historic House where the piece is performing. In other words, Parliament is prorogued, the Speaker is off on a well-earned holiday; while the speaker's, the wranglers, the obstructionists and the silent voters (usefullest of men!) are set free for about nine weeks, when they will reappear on the same stage and in the same parts to go through with Act 11. of the same drama. A goodly proportion of our lawmakers are, of course, off to the moors. That they all really expect pleasure in their attempts at grouse shooting, would be perhaps too much to say; but the pleasure of an exchange from crowded debates or all-night committees to the fresh, keen air of a Scottish moor is beyond gainsaying. And this all may enjoy without pretending to carry a game bag or pull a trigger. Even Mr. Gladstone has gone north, and instead of the political battle-axe will wield the humbler implement of the woodman. But he must make speeches even in retirement. True, the trumpet-notes of conflict and command have given place to the soft pipings of discourses lovingly to an audience of cotta gardeners on the sweet dignity of work, and the blossoms of the flowers. 'Tis well; "*Dulce est desipere in loco*," and what place could be more suitable than the pretty Welsh country round Hawarden for the soft dissipation of a horticultural address? But wherever our rulers and law-givers may have betaken themselves for the holidays they may count upon finding beautiful surroundings and fine weather. All England is beautiful now with the ripe beauty of the harvest. In the southern counties reaping is almost done. The genial influence of a thermometer at ninety in the shade has brought the brown on to the sallow cheek of the wheat and barley. One day last week the glass marked 97½ degrees in the shade in Surrey, and though this intensity of heat has been checked, and we have even had some thunder-showers, yet the weather continues bright, breezy and warm; good for the crops, good for the reapers, and good for those whose happy privilege it is to sit still and watch the summer toil.

FATALITIES

in connection with the summer storms have, however, been numerous, and the equal dart of the lightning has stricken down both peer and peasant. The eccentric Earl of Lauderdale has been slain by the stroke which killed his horse and which was fatal to some of the poor country folk in the district. At the other end of the kingdom a death equally sudden has overtaken the aged Duke of Wellington. In this case, however, the cause seems to have been a personal affection. The incident has attracted attention owing to the great name borne by the deceased nobleman. It occurs at a time when it may serve to point a moral as to hereditary legislators, or indeed as to the want of necessary connection between birth and legislative faculty. It is no secret and no slander that even the first Duke of Wellington was not a true statesman. But he was able to bring the qualities which had made him great in the battle-field to bear on matters of policy and administration. The man who could lead an army to victory might successfully conduct a parliamentary attack or defence. The man who was familiar with the sovereigns and cabinets of Europe, could bring his knowledge into the Cabinet of his own Sovereign. The man whose guiding star was duty could be trusted to do his duty wherever placed. But who could guarantee the possession of these qualities to his descendants? Yet that descendant had by virtue of his birth alone the right to enter the council of the nation and influence its decisions by his voice and vote. The cruel irony of fate has pointed the actual contrast in this case most sharply. The first Duke of Wellington gave us Waterloo as the crown of a hundred gallant achievements and wise forecasts and combinations. How many other things he gave us in giving us Waterloo it would be difficult to say, but without it the last sixty years of English history might have been very differently written. But the second Duke of Wellington's services to society and achievements in history are summed up in the single record, "He gave us a new sort of easy chair." The force of irony could no farther go.

But while the month of August has brought relaxation to many of our legislators and public men it has not done so to all. To some the recess

MEANS BUSINESS.

Not much enjoyment will be found by the men who are organising and participating in the new Nile expedition. The money has been voted, and there is a rush to spend it. I do not gainsay the need of this expedition to rescue General Gordon (though it really looks as if he could have rescued himself from Khartoum long ago if he had wished), but I cannot help fancying that something more than "rescue and retire" is intended, Egypt is now, to all intents and purposes, on the hands of England, and, therefore, the Soudan question becomes to us a most important one. It may be, after all, that the true outposts of Egypt are to be found so far south; it may be also that a pacified Soudan and a more navigable Nile are to serve as a more exclusively English highway to Central Africa. And if Gordon's name and bravery alone have kept him safe so long at Khartoum, what could he not do for Egypt and for humanity with the British Empire as a base? The slave trade—against which he was powerless so long as he had only slave-holding Egypt to back him—might go down when it was once understood that the market at Cairo was forever closed to the infamous traffic. At any rate, this road into the centre of the Dark Continent needs opening up that light may enter, and we may all hope that the activities of the Soudan expedition will not be either thrown away or restricted to the withdrawal of the garrisons.

LORD NORTHBROOK

has doubtless a busy time of it this "holiday" season. Is it true that his lordship fainted when he heard what his colleagues in the Cabinet expected of him? Very possibly: for no one knows better than Lord Northbrook that it is no "Cook's excursion" that he is starting out upon. His Indian experiences forewarn him of the Herculean labors that may await him. Yet it may be doubted if even Indian misrule had created anything like the Augean stable which exists in the administration of Egypt. No: we hope Lord Northbrook will succeed, but we cannot use the holiday phrase as he leaves England and say we "hope you will *enjoy* yourself."

Mr. Gladstone has some hard work to do also after a slight rest. He goes to Scotland, like the grouse-shooters; but their "little game" is not his: the shots he will fire will be burning and weighty words, aimed at the hearts of men. To him I may wish success: and may even hope (and believe) that in addressing the men of Mid-Lothian, Mr. Gladstone *will* "enjoy" himself! Then there are the picnic campaigners, who—from Lord Salisbury downwards—will be spreading themselves through the land and making the graves echo with the echo of the speeches they have already made to Parliament during the weary and unprofitable session just ended. Will *they* enjoy themselves as they trot out the familiar phrases, the well-worn similitudes and the threadbare arguments which have done duty so often? Whether the people who will hear the speeches will enjoy them is another question. I rather think they will. People like to hear the echo of their own opinions, and if these addresses, given during the recess, shall be only the echo of an echo, still it will be like admitting them into the arena of Parliament, with the single difference that at each particular gathering the fighting will be all on one side. It would be a grand improvement if a few members from each side in the House were to appear on the same platforms in the country, and "fight their battles o'er again." The attraction would beat anything offered by the "star" troops of actors who go through the country. If necessary a general obstructionist might be added to the Parliamentary troupe, and so people would see exactly how it was done, and would more fully appreciate the beauties of what is called "proceeding." Altogether a good deal of work will mingle with the autumn play, and perhaps some of the players will not be sorry when work begins again.

V. V.

MR. DE WOLF'S VICTIM.