

Table listing steamers, dates, and destinations including Nevada, Bolivia, Erie King, etc.

FINANCIAL

THE HERALD OFFICE, Montreal, July 5.

The course of the money market during the past week has not developed any startling change. There is an abundance of loanable funds, for all legitimate purposes of trade and commerce, but bankers still continue to observe a conservative policy in their dealings with customers.

MORNING BOARD table with columns for Montreal, Peoples, Merchants, etc.

AFTERNOON BOARD

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THE MONTREAL AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883. PRICE, THREE CENTS.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF STOCKS.

The market for sterling exchange remains dull and uninteresting at 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 for bankers' 60-day bills, and 9 1/4 @ 9 3/4 for demand. Documentary 8 1/2, and currency on New York 1-16 discount at par.

Consols in London are steady at 100 3/16 for money and 100 9/16 for account. United States bonds are quoted 4 1/2 @ 115; 5's @ 105 1/2; and American railroad securities, strong, Erie, 38; Ill. Central, 130 1/2.

A cable to the Globe to-day states that subscriptions are invited for six hundred thousand dollars first mortgage six per cent bonds of the Toledo and Grand Trunk Railway. The issue price is one hundred and one per cent sterling.

Hudson Bay Company shares sold in London yesterday at 2 1/2, and North-West Land Company at 72 1/2.

A half-yearly dividend of three per cent has been declared by the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.

A call of ten dollars per share of the stock of the Acadia Fire Insurance Company has been made, payable at the company's office at Halifax, N.S., on or before 31st September.

By our latest English mail advices we observe in the report of the Canada North-West Land Company submitted to the first annual general meeting of the company held in London, that up to the 31st March 1883, the accounts show that after charging the sales account with £37,810, being the original cost of the lands and town sites sold, and after placing £14,196 to the reserve fund, in accordance with the articles of association, being one-half the sums received for town and village sites, the balance remaining to the credit of the profit and loss account amounts to £50,422, out of which the directors recommend to be paid a dividend of two shillings per share, being equivalent to about 5 1/2 per cent per annum on the share capital as paid.

The report goes on to say:—'It must be remembered that although the company was registered in July, 1882, business could only be really commenced in the month of November, so that the results to 31st March, 1883, cover a working period of only five months. The company have already had conveyed to them by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company 1,500,000 acres of land, 65,621 acres of which had been sold, to 31st March, for 384,811 dollars, or an average price of nearly six dollars per acre. In pursuance of the agreement entered into with the Land Corporation of Canada, Limited, the directors have offered that company one-twelfth interest in the 1,500,000 acres against payment of one-twelfth of the purchase money. The total amount of the company's shares in town and village sites to 31st March is \$157,403.10, viz.—Regina, \$115,844.50; Qu'Appelle, \$9,267.48; Moose Jaw, \$23,352.75; Virden, \$738; Broadview, \$5,117.50; Moosomin, \$2,520.37; Grenfell, \$562.50. This being the first annual ordinary general meeting of the company, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the articles of association, all retire from office, but being eligible, they offer themselves for re-election. The directors, in pursuance of the powers contained in the articles of association, appointed Messrs. Ernest Cooper and James Haldane, in London, and Lyndhurst Ogden, in Toronto, auditors of the company.'

The following were the fluctuations in New York to-day:—

Table of stock fluctuations with columns for Stocks, Opening, Closing, etc.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF STOCKS.

The week has been a very dull one and light in business, owing to Dominion Day being a close holiday. The principal features of the market were 'Gas' and 'Richelieu.' Prices for the rest of the list have been well maintained. Sterling Exchange is dull at 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 for 60-day bills, 9 1/4 for demand. Documentary 8 1/2, and currency 1-16 discount @ par. Money is cheap at 7 @ 7 1/4 for mercantile paper and 5 1/4 @ 6 on call loans.

MONTREAL.—Were steady at last week's quotations. The market opened at 19 1/2, moved up to 19 3/4, closing to-day stronger at 19 1/2 @ 19 3/4. Sales 208 shares.

ONTARIO.—Were firm, trading being effected to a small extent at 11 1/4, closing to-day higher at 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4. Sales 23 shares.

PEOPLES.—Have been neglected. Sales were made to-day at 7 1/4, closing to-day at 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4. No sales.

MOLSONS.—Have been steady at last week's figures. A small lot, was placed at 122 asked. Sales 45 shares.

MERCHANTS.—Were dealt in to a fair extent at 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4, closing to-day at 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4. Sales 143 shares.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.—Transactions were effected at 121 down to 120, closing to-day at 122 asked. Sales 200 shares.

UNION.—Dull and inactive, offering at 90, with buyers at 85. No sales.

COMMERCE.—Were steady, and trading took place at 132, closing firm to-day at 132 1/2 @ 133. Sales, 200 shares.

EXCHANGE.—About ten shares changed hands at 150.

FEDERAL.—Were inactive, but firm, closing to-day at 158 @ 160. No sales.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

The following tables show the number of sea-going vessels arrived at and cleared from the port of Montreal, with the aggregate tonnage, from the opening of navigation to July 5 in the last five years:

Table showing arrivals and clearances for 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883.

The New York money market continues easy at 2 @ 2 1/4 per cent on call loans on stock holders. The shares market woke up to-day, and 'Wall street' developed a little more animation than for months past. The whole list, as a rule, advanced a shade, and the 'short' interest is beginning to see breakers ahead.

The following were the fluctuations in New York to-day:—

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WHOLESALE MARKETS.

COAL.—The market for soft coal, all, everyone says, because there is very demand. Scotch steam is weak and sellers have had to submit to a material reduction. A cargo was sold to arrive at \$4.60, which was the best price obtainable under the circumstances. Cape Breton is more or less neglected at \$3.90 @ \$4. In anthracite a good trade has been done.

CHIEFS.—The general market has been very quiet at an unchanged level of valuation, but shows no symptoms that were not noticeable a week ago. Buyers are taking only small parcels as the necessities of the hour require, and what there is in the shape of supplies is readily enough available. Stocks, as a rule, are full and most holders are not unmindful of reasonable offers. We quote:—

Table of coal prices with columns for open, high, low, closing.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The condition of the pig iron market for the period since our last report has been without material change. The influence that at the present moment affects the situation are favorable, although the actual demand is of moderate proportions. Much hinges on harvest prospects, which exercise an immediate effect on the pig iron trade either way, as when good crops are made, and the farmers step into the market as brisk buyers. From the other side the cable brings satisfactory intelligence, and from the United States the reports are more encouraging. The sales we hear of were made at steady prices. The inquiry for future contracts, as to quality, has been active, and warrants are being placed at 47 1/2 @ 48. Regarding the finished iron trade the position, without actual advance, has decidedly improved. Latest cables take a sanguine view of the outlook, and state that there is no chance of a fall in prices. In fact, figures advanced 2d @ 5s, with large shipments. The market is entirely in sellers' favor, who virtually dictate their own terms. Staffordshire crown bars are quoted at 47 1/2 @ 48; sheets at 47; and hoops at 47. In 3d markets the tone is firmer, and it is agreed that both sides have been touched. A fair movement has taken place at quotations. Tinplates are firm on both sides of the Atlantic. Canada plates are strong with an upward tendency, and orders called at last week's figures were not entertained. The lowest figure for tinplate here is \$3.10. Ingot iron is called strong at 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4, and copper firmer at 27 for best selected ingots. Here prices are firm but unchanged. The freight market is unchanged. A cable from Singapore, dated July 2, says:—'Shipments of tin, June 15 to 20, 1,000 tons. 650 tons of Great Britain, 100 tons. Mail advices from London quote steel rails a trifle easier at 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4, and copper firmer at 27 for best selected ingots. Here prices are firm but unchanged. The freight market is unchanged. 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compared with the first quarter, of thirty-four per cent, according to the statistics. Thus for the first quarter, according to this authority, the failures throughout the United States numbered 3,189, with liabilities aggregating \$42,235,000, and assets amounting to \$23,763,000; whereas for the second quarter they numbered but 2,107, with \$31,650,000 of liabilities and with actual assets amounting to \$16,127,000. These figures show a material improvement, though it is not so marked as was hoped, nor will the improvement in business, now that the tariff has gone into effect, be so marked as it would be did the country feel sure that Congress when it meets in December would not overturn the present law and adopt an entire new policy of tariff legislation.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET. July 2, 3 p.m. July 5, 5 p.m. Flour per cwt. 11 0/11 11 0/11. Spring wheat 8 0/8 8 0/8. No. 1 California 9 0/9 9 0/9. No. 2 California 9 0/9 9 0/9. Corn (new) per cwt. 11 0/11 11 0/11. Corn (old) per cwt. 9 0/9 9 0/9. Peas (new) per cwt. 6 0/6 6 0/6. Peas (old) per cwt. 5 0/5 5 0/5. Barley (new) per cwt. 6 0/6 6 0/6. Barley (old) per cwt. 5 0/5 5 0/5. Wheat, bushels 1 000 1 000. Corn, bushels 1 000 1 000. Peas, bushels 1 000 1 000. Barley, bushels 1 000 1 000. Flour, bushels 1 000 1 000. Ashes, per ton 42 00 42 00. Butter, boxes 42 00 42 00. Cheese, boxes 6 00 6 00. Lard, boxes 12 00 12 00. Petroleum, rolls 12 00 12 00. Leather, bbls 200 200.

WEEKLY REPORT OF PRODUCE, &c. PRICES OF PRODUCE. The equivalent quotations are in cents, calculated at the rate of exchange on outside value including per cent. Commission. WHEAT, per bush of 60 lbs. 1 09 1/2 to 1 10. Canada, No. 2 W. Winter 1 09 1/2 to 1 10. No. 1 W. Winter 1 10 1/2 to 1 11. No. 2 Canada White 1 09 1/2 to 1 10. Toledo, No. 1 Red Winter 1 09 1/2 to 1 10. Chicago, No. 2 Winter 1 09 1/2 to 1 10. Milwaukee, No. 1 Spring 1 09 1/2 to 1 10. No. 2 1 08 1/2 to 1 09. No. 3 1 07 1/2 to 1 08. No. 4 1 06 1/2 to 1 07. No. 5 1 05 1/2 to 1 06. No. 6 1 04 1/2 to 1 05. No. 7 1 03 1/2 to 1 04. No. 8 1 02 1/2 to 1 03. No. 9 1 01 1/2 to 1 02. No. 10 1 00 1/2 to 1 01. No. 11 99 1/2 to 1 00. No. 12 98 1/2 to 99. No. 13 97 1/2 to 98. No. 14 96 1/2 to 97. No. 15 95 1/2 to 96. No. 16 94 1/2 to 95. No. 17 93 1/2 to 94. No. 18 92 1/2 to 93. No. 19 91 1/2 to 92. No. 20 90 1/2 to 91. No. 21 89 1/2 to 90. No. 22 88 1/2 to 89. No. 23 87 1/2 to 88. No. 24 86 1/2 to 87. No. 25 85 1/2 to 86. 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THE DEATH OF GEORGE SEALE.

Details of the Winnipeg Tragedy!

The Gunpowder in Ashdown's Premises and How it Came There!

The remains of the late George Seale, one of the victims of the recent gunpowder explosion at Winnipeg, arrived in the city yesterday morning...

The Fire in Ashdown's.

The brigade was promptly on hand. But before it arrived the building was one mass of fire. Mr. Ashdown's employees had removed a quantity of powder stored in the building...

Had Again Crowded Around

The building was again crowded around the police again shouting to them to keep back. The people saw the fire in and around the building and that appeared to them as an evidence that the building was burning...

The Late George Seale.

"Poor George." "I knew him well." "It was always so lively and funny." Such is a sample of the expressions that can be heard on the street corners as one passes down Main street...

Powder in the Building.

And the police were keeping the crowd back. When George came up the policeman recognized him and together with one or two others he passed on to the building...

The Greatest on Earth.

This show is winning the most stunning and merited golden opinions, and its exhibitors appointed for this place on the 16th and 17th inst., are eliciting most uncommon attention...

A Chapter of Accidents.

Fatal Accidents on the Streets—Minor Accidents. Madame Prevost was brought to the Notre Dame Hospital, yesterday, suffering from a broken leg and other injuries sustained by being run over by a butcher's cart which was driven at a furious rate...

Literary Notes.

The Magazine of American History for July is excellent in every particular. The conclusion of Mrs. Lamb's series of articles, "Wall Street in History," covers 30 or more pages, and is a very interesting study...

Home Items.

If you remain sick when you can get no relief from your doctor, try the weakest man, smallest child, and sickest invalid use hop bits with safety and great good...

Amusements.

We would advise those who have not yet visited the Royal Museum at the corner of University and St. Catherine streets to avail themselves of the first opportunity of doing so. The museum is daily growing more and more popular...

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First Division Prize winners: Masters John Beaudry, 1,800; James Maxwell, 1,800; W. J. O'Brien, 1,800; J. J. Summers, 1,800; P. O'Shea, 1,800; P. Dolan, 1,800; Wm. Berrigan, 1,800; Sarsfield Cronin, 1,800; J. Kearney, 1,800.

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Miscellaneous.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee, held yesterday, there were present Ald. Grenier (in the chair), Brown, Farrell, Genereux, and His Worship the Mayor.

After routine Mr. Shelton appeared before the Committee, and made a complaint to the effect that when Berthelet street was being cut through to Union avenue the Corporation had taken one hundred feet of ground from him without offering him compensation...

The Chairman asked Mr. Shelton to address a letter to the City Engineer, and the Finance Committee could do nothing before he further stated that he would be present himself at the meeting and offer any necessary amendments to the same.

Mr. Shelton agreed to this and retired, being immediately succeeded by Mr. Judah, of Dorchester street, who complained that he had received a bill of \$208 from the Corporation for having laid down a sidewalk...

The Chairman requested him to withdraw and sent for the City Treasurer and City Attorney to get their opinion. The former was at once, and did not believe in allowing these bills to stand on a number of years...

Mr. McLaughlin recalled, stated that he would be willing to give security for his payment of the bills. He stated that the committee would not force him to do what he greatly objected to, and that he would receive second and third parties to procure the remainder of the sum at present.

A meeting of the special committee on railways and waterways was held yesterday afternoon, but only Ald. Grenier and Brown put in an appearance, and the meeting was accordingly adjourned.

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The Montreal Herald.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6.

APPOINTMENTS.

Royal Museum and Theatrum—Performances at 1.30 and 7 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

Damaged Flour—At the Flour Sheds, at 12 noon.

Furniture—At their rooms, at 10 a.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

FIRST PAGE—Financial; State of Trade, etc.
SECOND PAGE—Commercial Continued.
THIRD PAGE—Death of Mr. Seale, etc.
FOURTH PAGE—Editorial, etc.
FIFTH PAGE—The Laprarie Camp, etc.
SIXTH PAGE—The Montreal Veterinary College, etc.
SEVENTH PAGE—Local News, etc.
EIGHTH PAGE—Telegraphic Despatches.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to Mr. JAMES STEWART, General Manager of "Herald Printing and Publishing Co."

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James St. West.—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

Our Marine Intelligence will be found to-day, and in the future, following the Commercial Reports.

LORD DUNMORE'S CASE.

On Wednesday we stated, in connection with the Quebec Government's treatment of Lord Dunmore's colonization scheme that Mr. Senecal apparently had a finger in this as in most of the transactions in which the Government is concerned; that his agent, unsoftened, sent a Mr. Wurtele, a relative of the Provincial Treasurer, to Lord Dunmore's settlement to enquire into and report upon its condition; and that when this had been done it was announced that Mr. Senecal was ready to negotiate with the Government in Lord Dunmore's behalf. We have been informed by Mr. Louthood, the representative of Mr. Senecal here referred to, that these statements contain serious errors. It is admitted that Mr. Senecal and Mr. Louthood gave the subject some attention, and that Mr. Wurtele was sent to the settlement to enquire into the condition of the lands and settlers, and that Mr. Wurtele submitted his report to Mr. Louthood, Mr. Senecal being then absent from Montreal. But Mr. Louthood adds that Lord Dunmore was the first to approach Mr. Senecal on the subject; that he desired Mr. Senecal to buy out his and his company's interest in the concern; that it was in consequence of Lord Dunmore's approach that an agent was sent to the settlement by Mr. Louthood; that Mr. Senecal, being absent, left the matter entirely in Mr. Louthood's hands to deal with as he pleased; and that in consequence of Mr. Wurtele's unfavorable report—that the property was really less valuable than when Lord Dunmore's company took hold of it, through the timber being cut down and left to rot—Mr. Louthood decided to have nothing to do with the matter, and so informed Lord Dunmore. We are assured that Lord Dunmore came to open communication with Mr. Senecal in consequence of the latter having become the purchaser of the Hall Estate, Lord Dunmore at the time having a law suit with Hall & Co. in connection with their lumbering operations over the land allotted to Lord Dunmore's company. We need scarcely point out that these statements are in direct contradiction to the information conveyed to THE HERALD in regard to the part which Mr. Senecal or his representative has played in this connection; and in justice to Mr. Senecal and Mr. Louthood we publish them, believing that more light will be cast on the whole business before many days.

The Gazette of yesterday, referring to our statement of the treatment of Lord Dunmore's company by the Government, says that it looks amazingly like a contribution from his lordship's counsel. We do not know by what right the Gazette claims to pronounce upon the authorship of articles that appear in THE HERALD, but as a matter of fact we may state that neither his lordship nor his counsel ever saw the article until it appeared in our columns. How bad must be the case of the Quebec Government when a simple statement of their treatment of Lord Dunmore reads like the argument of an adverse counsel!

The Gazette does not attempt to impeach the accuracy of our statement of the case in any respect, for the excellent reason that the narrative is entirely true. But our contemporary points out that in the meantime, at any rate, the decision of the courts is with the Crown Lands Department and against Lord Dunmore. But what was the decision of the Courts? Simply that the Order-in-Council granting the land to Lord Dunmore's company was not made until the 19th July, and that, therefore, a license to cut timber, renewed to Hall & Co., on the 13th April previous, was valid. But does that alter the morality of the transaction so far as the Government were concerned? They agreed early in April to sell this land to Lord Dunmore's company; they took his lordship's money prior to the 7th April; and they pretended that the license to Hall would not be renewed,

actually shewing Lord Dunmore an order from the Chief Commissioner to the Deputy at St. Francis that effect. Suppose Mr. Thomas White was to sell one hundred acres of woodland to Mr. Blank and take the money; and suppose between the time the money was paid and the passing of the deed he licensed a third party to cut and carry away every marketable stick of timber on this one hundred acres, would the opinion of the world pronounce this a fair transaction on Mr. White's part? Would a legal decision in his favor on the ground that the deed had not actually passed at the time the license to cut the timber was given, help him any in a moral point of view? People would simply say that the principal in the transaction was a swindler, and that the whole affair was a fraud upon the purchaser; and this is just what two of the judges of the Supreme Court said of the Government of Quebec.

The Government stand in the dishonorable position of having sold Lord Dunmore's company the timber on a tract of land and then aided in stripping the land of the very timber which they had sold. Equally dishonorable is the attempt they are now making to cancel the grant to the company, although this involves an entire repudiation of the contention put forward in Hall's case, which the Crown Lands office backed up by sworn testimony, that the Order-in-Council was not made until the 19th July. Their position, in short, is this:—to enable them to rob Lord Dunmore of the timber on his land they contend that the Order-in-Council was not made until the 19th July, and then to enable them to rob his lordship of the land itself they contend that the Order-in-Council was made on the 7th of April. This kind of morality might pass current in a pawnbroker's shop, but to find it employed by the Government of the Province and defended by the Gazette is surely very surprising.

There can be little doubt in regard to the consequences to the Eastern Townships of the Government of Quebec being successful in ousting Lord Dunmore's company from the lands which they have settled and on which they have paid every instalment that is due. The Province of Quebec will be a by-word in England, and colonization in the Eastern Townships by English settlers will be at an end. The strangest part of the business is that this result will be produced while the Crown Lands are administered by a member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Eastern Townships, a gentleman of whom better things were expected. If Mr. Lynch is driven to such desperate courses by evil influences which he can not resist, it would be more creditable to him to abandon a government which is so controlled. It is quite impossible that a government that dare not let the light of day in upon its sale of a great railway, and whose administration is marked by acts of the grossest injustice and cruelty to individuals, can live long in a free country. There is a sense of right and justice in the hearts of the people of Quebec which rises in indignant protest against such a government and such outrages, and not twenty Montreal Gazettes will be successful in whitewashing a reputation which is driving from the side of the Quebec Government all who value honest dealing in public matters.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH

The Duke of Marlborough, who died very suddenly yesterday morning, had only passed his sixty-first year, having been born in 1822. Although the bearer of a very great name and the descendant by the female line, of a most illustrious man, the Duke of Marlborough was by no means a brilliant person. He entered the House of Commons in 1844 as member for Woodstock, where he voted steadily with the Conservative party. In 1857, by the death of his father, the sixth Duke of Marlborough, he succeeded to the family honors and estates. In 1866 he became Lord Steward of the Royal Household. During Mr. Disraeli's short lived ministry of 1867-8 he was Lord President of the Council, and in 1876 he became Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, holding that post until the fall of the Beaconsfield ministry in 1890. He performed the duties of the office very acceptably. The Duke of Marlborough was a Privy Councillor and a Knight of the Garter, so that his death will make a second vacancy in that order, the garter of the late Earl of Beaconsfield not yet having been disposed of. He enjoyed a perpetual hereditary pension of £4,000 a year granted originally to the first Duke of Marlborough in the reign of Queen Anne. He was the patron of ten church livings and the owner of 26,233 acres of land, bringing him in a rental of £41,778, a very respectable income. He was also Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford. In 1843 he was married to a daughter of the late Marquis of Londonderry. He leaves several sons and daughters, his third son, Lord Randolph Churchill, being member of the House of Commons from Woodstock. The Duchess of Marlborough won golden opinions by her exertions during the recent Irish famine. The Marquis of Blandford who now becomes the eighth Duke of Marlborough is not a member of Parliament nor has he ever taken an active part in public affairs.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

La Constitutionnel, referring to the report of the Civil Service Commission, observes that "twenty-six employes are thrown upon the street. * * * Let them cut off useless employes, we applaud them for it, for these people are parasites, children of patronage. But let them not go to dismiss a veritable em-

ploye, who devotes all his time to public affairs; let them not, we say, cut off the salary of a good servant under pretext of economy. There is a proverb 'pay well those who serve you and you will be well served.'

The country has been crying aloud for retrenchment, and now, it appears, we are to have retrenchment to a certain extent. In so far as the Quebec Government honestly carries out the recommendations of the Civil Service Commission, it is to be commended and not blamed, nor should there be any attempt to make political capital of their course in this respect. They have sinned enough to answer for, political crimes for which they deserve the severest punishment, without regarding their effort at retrenchment as coming within the category. Both of the local political parties are now fully committed to the principle of retrenchment and economy.—The Opposition by their platform, the Government by their Civil Service Commission and their action in pursuance of the Commission's report. This is, therefore, no question of party, and the Government should be encouraged to go forward and make even more sweeping reductions than those which the Commission is understood to have recommended.

NEW GUINEA.

The attitude of the people and Government of Queensland towards the Imperial authorities in regard to the annexation of New Guinea is a very singular one, to say the least. Some time ago the authorities of Queensland took possession of New Guinea, an island three times as large as the United Kingdom, and then asked the Home Government to sanction their act and annex the island to the British Crown. The Queensland Government stated that the step had been taken with the full approval of the other Australian governments. The British Government, however, has refused to sanction the annexation of New Guinea, and on Tuesday Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons that a despatch to that effect would be sent to the government of that colony. He said that the annexation was clearly null legally and not warranted by policy. He did not think the Government of Queensland was well suited to the function it had undertaken to perform. The Home Government would assume the responsibility of annexing the island if such a step should be necessary. Mr. Gladstone did not believe that any other power wished to annex New Guinea. The people of Queensland have not been moved by this decided snub from their ambitious schemes. The Queensland Governor has notified Lord Derby that they regard the annexation of New Guinea as so essential to their peace and welfare that they will continue possession of that island at all hazards, in the hope that Her Majesty's present refusal may not be final. Here we have a direct issue taken between Her Majesty's government and that of Queensland; yet it is pretty safe to predict that the colony will carry the day. A government exploring party is now in New Guinea to report upon the capabilities of the island, and it is believed that their report will be strongly in favor of the retention of the island. Reasons will, no doubt, be found for re-opening the question and in the end New Guinea will, doubtless, be formally annexed. In the mean time the Queensland people will be able to claim the credit of having forced the Imperial authorities to accept, as a gift, the second largest island in the world.

CONFEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA.

The project of a Confederation of the Australian colonies has been revived by the government of Victoria, the Governor of that colony, at the opening of Parliament, on Tuesday, having announced the intention of his government to negotiate with the other colonies in favor of an Australian Confederation. We do not know how public opinion in the other Australian colonies stands with regard to the proposed union, but that all the colonies should be united, seems only a reasonable proposition, and the practical difficulties to be overcome, certainly cannot be very great. The five Australian colonies had in 1881 a population of 2,250,000, which is rapidly increasing. The gross public revenue was \$85,000,000, and the gross public expenditure upwards of \$90,000,000. The public debt amounted to the respectable sum of nearly \$500,000,000. The imports for the year 1890 were valued at \$225,000,000, and the exports at \$240,000,000. The Australians own 65,000,000 sheep, have about 5,000 miles of railway, 30,000 miles of telegraphs, and possess in Melbourne and Sydney two fine cities with a population of more than 500,000 between them. In point of wealth, enterprise and energy, the Australian colonies are far in advance of many independent nations, and their future cannot fail to be a great one. Were they confederated they would soon become a great power in the southern hemisphere and draw under their aegis many of the islands of the south sea. The progress of the confederation movement in Australia will be watched with interest.

PROTECTION ON RAILWAYS.

A correspondent of THE HERALD sends the following:—"Some time back investigations were made both in the United States and in England on the subject of color blindness, the result going to show that a considerable number of railway men were unable to distinguish colors and consequently their usefulness, so far as regarded signalling, was comparatively little. It is believed that the enquiries had good practical results. There is, however, one

aspect of the railway question which, it is singular to notice, has occupied very little attention. Millions upon millions of dollars have been expended in plant and rolling stock which is all the time at the mercy of brakemen and switchmen. And not only is the plant thus jeopardized, but the entire freight of the train is under similar conditions, the smallest accident thus costing very heavy loss. Railway men like other people are not infallible; and it does seem that if two men instead of one were placed at the "points" greater safety would be secured. The switchman for instance, might be taken sick, in which event with his post unguarded the train might be hurled on to destruction which would not be likely to happen had he an associate. A recommendation of this kind generally applied, whenever there is danger, although it might involve increased expenditure, could not fail eventually to be discovered as a wise economy not only of money but of, what is far more valuable, human life."

The few Halifax people who met yesterday are apparently anxious to spoil the Dominion Exhibition which is to be held at St. John, N. B., in October. They object to the decision not to judge, and not to offer money prizes for manufacturing and mechanical exhibits, and they intimate that, in consequence of this decision, exhibits in these classes will not be sent from Nova Scotia. They also agreed on the principle that in arranging a prize list for this "Dominion" exhibition the other provinces should have been consulted. They appear to have forgotten that when a "Dominion" exhibition was held in Halifax in 1881, people outside of Nova Scotia were not asked to help to arrange the prize list, and that when such exhibitions have been held in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto the same thing happened. The arrangements having been left in local hands. All that the Dominion does is to subsidize such exhibitions in a moderate way, without attempting to require Dominion representation in their management. As for the policy of leaving manufacturing exhibits to stand on their own merits, it is well known that the most enterprising and sagacious manufacturers have no strong desire to submit the merits of their goods to judges who may not be efficient or who may be swayed by local prejudices. There is a growing feeling in favor of treating these establishments as vast show rooms in which manufacturers advertise their wares, the most enterprising of the exhibitors making the greatest display, and leaving their wares to the judgment of the tens of thousands who throng the buildings and grounds rather than to the verdict of accidental judges whose opinion may have little to recommend it.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL, whose death is announced, was born in Mallow, Ireland, in February, 1800, and has consequently passed his eighty-third year. He came to America when quite young and began his theological studies in Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, completing them at St. Sulpsice, Paris. He was ordained a priest in 1825, and for some time taught theology in Mount St. Mary's, becoming president of the college in 1829. He was appointed Bishop of Cincinnati in 1833, when his diocese comprised the whole State of Ohio, now divided into three separate sees. In 1860 he was made archbishop. He attended the Vatican Council in 1869 and voted against the opportuneness of defining the doctrine of papal infallibility. Archbishop Purcell was the author of several devotional works. A few years ago his name was brought into unpleasant prominence by the failure of an institution for investing the savings of the working classes, which he had established. The difficulties in which he then became involved, weighed heavily upon him and brought him much public odium, although bad management and ignorance of business were all that could be charged against him.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, discussing the present European situation, says:—"One of the most curious and interesting phases of European politics during the past twelve months has been the quiet but determined manner in which England has absorbed Egypt. Those persons—and there were many of them—who delighted in repeating that Great Britain is in her decadence and that British prestige in international questions is a thing of the past, have been sadly deceived. No other power in Europe could have conquered Egypt and carried on the work of reconstruction there so decisively, without the aid from the other important Powers. England has gained much more than Russia did in her Turkish war, with only a title of the losses and expenses which Alexander II had to bear. There is something admirable in this irresistible march of the Anglo-Saxon. Whenever his interest is at stake he steps like a giant into the arena. Once the Cape of Good Hope was necessary to him, and he accordingly conquered it and planted a colony there; last year his short route to the Indian dependencies were jeopardized, and he quickly took possession of Egypt. Although the British Empire may have passed its prime, the wealth, enterprise and determination of the Englishman survive, and will long make him a dangerous enemy."

The militiaman in St. John's camp who, en route to camp, assaulted the Grand Trunk section men, has confessed his sin. See our local news columns.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—All the matters of interest in the courts yesterday will be found under the proper head in today's HERALD.

DEATHS.
MOAT—At Ottawa Place, July 4th, Mary Louisa Frothingham, wife of Robert Moat. m

FOR SALE,
COAL OIL
LUBRICATING OILS
BEST AXLE GREASE
Drain Pipes with Connections
(ALL SIZES).
Cements, &c., &c.
R. B. MURRAY & CO.,
23 COLLEGE ST., Near McGill ST.
ALL IN LOTS TO SUIT. 146
June 20

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED

And the Electric Light With It!

IT WAS OUR INTENTION TO OPEN OUR GRAND ANNUAL CHEAP SALE

some ten days ago, but we were disappointed in getting in our new Electric Light until this time so we were obliged to postpone our Sale a few days knowing the dislike of the public and especially of the working people about buying Clothing by gas light. We have had placed in our premises the latest improved Electric Light and can now show you goods in a light equal to the Noonday Sun. We have an enormous Stock of Goods to show you. We have manufactured an immense Stock for our Wholesale Department, and as trade is now over in that Department we have, as is always the case, a certain amount left unsold which we have placed with and in our Retail Department, and we will sell the entire lot at cost and below. We do not like and will not carry goods over from one season to another; we prefer to make a GREAT CHEAP SALE and let the public reap the benefits all through. Our Spring Trade has far surpassed the Spring of 1882. We still have a magnificent assortment to offer you. Anticipating an early Spring, we manufactured an unusually heavy Stock, and what we now have is yours at almost any price within reason. To-morrow we will give you a LIST OF PRICES and we invite your special attention to them and ask you to call and inspect for your own satisfaction. We do not advertise a single article we cannot produce.

We mark all our Goods in plain figures and positively ONE PRICE to all. A little child can buy as cheap as the grown person and be honestly dealt with. We offer this entire Stock in good faith to the general public and guarantee you, it is a

BONA FIDE SALE

GENERAL REDUCTION!

Men's Suits and Youth's Suits,
Boys' Suits and Children's Suits,
Men's Overcoats and Pantaloons,
Boys' Overcoats and Pantaloons,
Men's Hats, Shirts, Collars and Ties,
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY ARTICLE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

has been reduced, and we caution you one and all that the sale will not last long as dealers and peddlars from the country are waiting the opening of this GIGANTIC SALE, which will open

At 9 o'clock on this morning of 1883.

I. A. BEAUVAIS,
Nos. 186 and 188 St. Joseph Street.
July 5

New Advertisements.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN to know we furnish them with a new and pleasant work at their own homes, where they can easily make from \$2 to \$4 a day. The work can be done in spare time; no canvassing or peddling, and no stamp for reply. Address F. MILLARD & CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Box 5,234. June 30 r 155

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!
Large consignment just opened of our patent "Improved Regulating Hammocks." THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. Price from \$1.25 up. To be had only from JAMES BAYLIS & SON, 459 and 461 Notre Dame Street. June 29 154

A GENTLEMAN
of active habits and strictly temperate, with a thorough knowledge of every part of Ontario, wishes employment as General Agent of a first-class Insurance Company, or as Traveller for a first-class Commercial House. The applicant is in a personal interview, which must be confidential, will answer all inquiries as to ability, qualifications and testimonials. Address ISAAC WILLIAMS, Montreal. May 22 121

CARD.
MR. GEORGE W. FORD, Agent for the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company and Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, is happy to announce to his friends and the public that his connection with the Life Association of Scotland is released. Montreal, July 5, 1883. 159

WANTED,
SITUATIONS for one Blacksmith, one Carriage Blacksmith, one wire Worker, two Coachmen. Married couple, Man and old man and wife as cook. Also, WANTED IMMEDIATELY, one First-class Hardware Traveller, Clerk, Carpenters, Saddlers, Stone Engravers, Steam Fitters, Shoemakers, Artistic Church Painters, Gardeners and Mechanics of all grades. International Employment, Land and Emigration Bureau. SCOBELL, VIDLER & CO., 5 Place D'Armes St. July 5 159

THE Canada North-West Land Co., LIMITED.
DIVIDEND NO. 1.
NOTICE is hereby given that at the ordinary annual general meeting of the Shareholders, held in London, England, on the 29th inst., a Dividend was declared at the rate of TWO SHILLINGS STERLING per share on the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, and that the same will be payable to the Canadian Shareholders on and after the 16th day of July next. By order. F. J. GOSLING, Secretary. Toronto, 30th June, 1883. 6,11,143 160

IN THE MATTER OF RICHARD JELLYMAN,
Of the City of Montreal,
PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Richard Jellyman has this day made an Assignment of his Estate and Effects to us for the benefit of his Creditors. All parties having claims against him are requested to file the same, duly attested, with us. MACINTOSH & HYDE, Trustees. 22 St. JOHN STREET, Montreal, 5th July, 1883. r 160

New Advertisements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastern Division.
The Old Line Always Ahead!
MONTREAL TO OTTAWA
IN
TWO HOURS AND FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES!

Summer Arrangements,
In effect MONDAY, JULY 9, 1883.

TIME TABLES. Local, Fast, Local, Express, Express, Express.
Leave Montreal... 7.00 a.m. 8.45 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa... 11.20 a.m. 11.40 a.m. 8.31 p.m.
Leave Ottawa... 8.15 a.m. 4.30 p.m. 6.40 p.m.
Arrive Montreal... 12.15 a.m. 7.25 p.m. 10.49 p.m.

103 St. JAMES ST.
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, Quebec Gate Station, Hochelaga and Mile-End Depots.
GEO. W. HEBBARD, Asst.-Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. C. VAN HORNE, ACHER BAKER, Gen. Manager. July 6 160

Intercolonial Railway

TENDERS FOR IRON ROOF.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Iron Roof," will be received until July 20th, 1883, from persons willing to furnish and erect in place the iron roof of the train house of the new passenger station, St. John.
The size of the building to be roofed is 500 feet long and 78 feet wide from face to face of the walls.
The roof will be one clear span with a rise of 20 feet.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Montreal, N.B., but builders may submit other designs a their tenders based on such will be considered. Forms of tender and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Engineer.
Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender.
This deposit may consist of cash or an accepted bank cheque, and it will be forfeited if the party tendering refuses or neglects to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or if after entering into the contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily approved.
If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.
Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

NOTICE.
Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Grand Trunk Boating Club's new Building," will be received until TWELVE o'clock noon, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12th, 1883. Plans and specifications may be seen between the hours 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., and 4 to 9.30 p.m., at the Grand Trunk L. and S. Institute rooms, Sebastopol Street, Point St. Charles, after Tuesday, July 3, 1883.
Lowest or highest tender not necessarily accepted.
ERNEST W. SUMMERSKILL, Chief Superintendent. Montreal, N.B., 31st June, 1883. 162

Water Works Department.
COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until noon on TUESDAY, the 10th JULY Inst., for 200 tons PEA COAL & 90 tons STOVE COAL. To be delivered free of charge, as follows: 200 Tons Pea Coal at the McTavish Reservoir. 10 Tons Stove Coal at the Wheel House. 10 Tons Stove Coal at the McTavish Reservoir. 40 Tons Stove Coal at the Workshop, Lagachetiere Street.
The Coals to be weighed at the place of delivery. The whole to be delivered by 1st October next. The ton herein mentioned to be 2,240 lbs.
The person tendering must specify the name of Mine from which the Coal offered is to come.
The Water Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of accepting the whole or any part of the Coal tendered for.
LOUIS LESAGE, Supt. of M. W. W. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, 3rd July, 1883. u 159

Amusements.

PRESS ATHLETIC CLUB!
FIRST ANNUAL Races and Games, MONTREAL LACROSSE GROUNDS, SATURDAY, JULY 7th, Commencing at 2.30 p.m.

At the conclusion of the programme a **Lacrosse Match** will be played between the MONTREAL JUNIORS and ATHLETICS. Admission as usual. R. B. J. EMMERSON, P.A.C., Witness Office. July 4 158

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE HORSE RACES
—AT THE—**HACKMEN'S PICNIC,**
—ON THE—**SHAMROCK LACROSSE GROUNDS, On Saturday, July 7th, 1883. Tickets: Adults, 25c. Children, 10c. Games to commence at 11 o'clock sharp. MICHAEL LAWLOR, Secretary. July 5 159**

ROYAL MUSEUM and Theatrum,
Rt. Corner St. Catherine and University Streets, under canvas for the entire summer season. Doors open every afternoon at 1, and every evening at 7 o'clock. A unique Parlor Entertainment for Ladies and Children. An entire change of Programme every week. Its success is its recommendation. Admission only 10 cents to the Museum and Entertainment. Reserved Seats 10 cents extra. July 5 159

New Advertisements.
MONTREAL LOAN & MORTGAGE COY. AND TRUST COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1858.
CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000.00
SURPLUS OVER ALL LIABILITIES, - - \$64,000.00
Loan money on REAL ESTATE and PURCHASE MORTGAGES.

This Company is authorized to act in any position of Trust, either as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee or Receiver. Registrars and Transfer Agents of the Stocks and Bonds of Incorporated Companies. Trustees of Mortgages executed by Railroad and other Corporations. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

DEBENTURES:
Issue Sterling Debentures payable in London, also Currency Debentures, payable in Canada.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P., President, President Exchange Bank of Canada.
Hon. A. W. OGILVIE, Vice-President, Senator.
THEODORE HART, Esq., Director Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.
THOMAS CRAIG, Esq., President Exchange Bank.
A. F. GAULT, Esq., of Messrs. Gault Bros. & Co.
JAMES ORATHERN, of Crathern & Cavendish.
G. F. SMITH, of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.
Trustees and Executors are authorised by Act of Parliament to invest in the Debentures of this Company.
GEORGE W. CRAIG, Manager.
Office, No. 181 St. James Street, Montreal. June 27 152

PUBLIC NOTICE.
WHEREAS it has been ascertained that several water tenants are using water for other than the purposes than domestic use, without having notified the Water Works Department of their doing so, public notice is hereby given to all it may concern that the Water Committee has instructed the undersigned to take immediate proceedings against all and every person using water as aforesaid.
LOUIS LESAGE, Supt. of W. W. City Hall, Montreal, 4th July, 1883. 159

Water Works Department.
BOARD FENCING.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until noon on TUESDAY, the 10th JULY Inst., for about 600 LINEAL FEET OF BOARD FENCING on Mullins Street, according to specifications which may be seen in the Superintendent's office, City Hall.
The Water Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.
LOUIS LESAGE, Supt. of W. W. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, 3rd July, 1883. u 159

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LOUIS LESAGE, Supt. of M. W. W. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, 3rd July, 1883. u 159

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC.

The New Water Supply—The Aqueduct.

QUEBEC, July 5.—Mr. Hoare, C.E., is Mr. Beemer's engineer for building the second water pipe, work on which will be commenced as soon as the pipes can be obtained.

Work on the St. Charles aqueduct bridge will commence at once. Hon. Mr. Paquet is said to be sinking to-night.

Two or three American Fire Chiefs are about to visit the fire department here.

The members of the City Council returned late to-night from their visit to Lake St. Charles.

Pilgrimage to Rome—Obit—Local Cabinet Meetings.

QUEBEC, July 5.—Several Quebecers will go on the coming pilgrimage to Rome.

Discharged Government employes are getting up a petition to be re-instated.

The Hon. MM. Mounseu, Wurtele and Dionne, of the Local Ministry, have returned to town.

The death is announced to-day of Mr. J. B. Prémont, Postmaster of this city.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Bow River Lands—Police and Reporters.

OTAWA, July 5.—In the Department of the Interior yesterday, the tenders were opened for the limits in Bow River Country, recently advertised. It is said that the bonuses offered are very satisfactory.

The Ottawa staff and the Chief of Police are at logger heads regarding the alleged cruel treatment by one of the force to a prisoner whom he was arresting.

Mr. Fred White, the Comptroller of the North-West Mounted Police, will leave for the North-West in a couple of days on business in connection with his department.

Major Walsh, of the North-West Mounted Police, arrived in the city to-day from Brockville. He was here on business with Mr. White, the Comptroller, and returned home this evening.

Mr. P. Parcell, the well-known contractor, arrived in the city from Fairfield, Glengarry. He is here on business with the Department of the Interior.

A reporter interviewed Chief Grant to-day in relation to the charges made by the Citizen that the police force was ill-treating prisoners. The chief denied the truth of the charges. The police magistrate was next visited and said the statements of the Citizen were grossly exaggerated.

The Dominion day celebration was a financial success, and there will be a considerable surplus.

A mass meeting of Orange Young Britons and members of the Orange order in Ottawa took place this evening at the Orange Hall, when matters of considerable importance were brought before the meeting.

ONTARIO.

The Infants' Home, Toronto—Liberality of J. Ross Robertson.

TORONTO, July 5.—The Lakeside Home for little children, a convalescent home in connection with the Hospital for Sick Children, erected on the Island by J. Ross Robertson, the publisher of the Evening Telegram, has been completed and was opened to-day. All the sick children were safely removed by the ambulance corps of the "Queen's Own." The conditions of the gift are that sick children of Freemasons shall be admitted to the Lakeside Home and the Hospital for Sick Children on the presentation of a request from any one of the following members of the craft: Messrs. Daniel Spry, Barrister; J. A. Henderson, Kingston; J. J. Mason, Hamilton; David McLellan, Hamilton; J. G. Burns and W. J. Hamby, Toronto.

A deserter from the 97th Regiment of foot, stationed at Halifax, has surrendered himself to the police.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Writ for Commons Election in Halifax—St. John, N.B., Dominion Exhibition—N. B. Diocesan Synod Proceedings—Immigrants from Quebec.

St. JOHN, N.B., July 5.—The Methodist Conference at St. Stephen came to a close yesterday afternoon.

Twenty-four immigrants from the County of Galway are staying at Bangor House and looking for employment. They state that they landed at Quebec on Saturday and remained there two days, but were advised to come to St. John. They seem all strong and hearty men, and apparently are not without means.

At a meeting of the Exhibition Executive Committee this afternoon after the hearing of the reports of the sub-committee the Provincial Secretary explained that the act under which agricultural exhibitions were held, provided only for a grant of \$1,000, to be handled by the Board of Agriculture. As the coming exhibition was one of greater magnitude than former ones the late Government had appointed a Finance Committee, which appointment was sustained by the present Administration. The Government proposed that the Building Committee should continue their operations, and it was also proposed that the Finance Committee should continue in their position, the Board of Management to be strengthened by the appointment of some new members and representative citizens, and as thus constituted it would stand as follows:—The Hon. Wm. Elder, President of the Board of Agriculture; Julius L. Inches, Secretary; members of the Board of Agriculture; S. Jones, Mayor of St. John; S. Holly, Mayor of Portland; C. A. Robertson, Warden of the County; John A. Chesley, Chairman of Machinery; Thos. Furlong, Chairman of Building Committee; D. P. Chisholm, President of Mechanics Institute; Jos. W. Lawrence, President of Historical Society, &c.

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whom was referred the memorial regarding the Mission Chapel, reported that they were unable to come to an amicable settlement and recommended that the legal propositions involved in the question be submitted to some able counsel before whom the respective parties would be heard, selected outside of this diocese. They further recommended that a committee be appointed to carry out the same. A long discussion followed, but it ended in the report being unanimously adopted.

The Rev. L. H. Almon announced that in view of the course adopted by the Synod he would withdraw his notice of motion declaring the Rev. Mr. Davenport ineligible to a seat in the Synod.

HALIFAX, July 5.—The writ has been issued for the election in Halifax to fill the vacancy in the representation of the county in the House of Commons caused by the appointment of Matthew H. Richey to the Lieutenant Governorship. The nominations are to be made on the 24th and the election will take place on the 31st instant.

A meeting of citizens was held in the provincial building this afternoon for the purpose of conferring in regard to the arrangement for the exhibits at the forthcoming Dominion exhibition to be held at St. John, N. B. Julius L. Inches, the Secretary for Agriculture of New Brunswick was present and gave a statement of the arrangements for the Exhibition so far completed. Considerable discussion took place regarding the fact that no prizes were offered in the manufacturing and mechanical departments. Mr. Inches stated that the Committee were yet undecided whether or not they would award medals and diplomas in these departments. Those present at the meeting expressed the opinion that this should be decided on, and on motion, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Exhibition, providing that there will be no judges appointed and no awards made in the manufacturing and mechanical departments of the exhibition will prevent any effective exhibit in these departments from Nova Scotia, and that a reconsideration of this matter in these departments is advisable." Mr. Inches said he would lay the resolution before the managing committee immediately on his return to St. John, and would inform the Nova Scotia Secretary and the public of their action in the matter. It was generally agreed that arrangements for all Dominion Exhibitions should be effected by the mutual co-operation of committees from all the various provinces, instead of leaving them to the province in which the exhibition was to be held.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The wires leading to the Monmouth race course were tapped yesterday and bogus messages sent to the pool rooms. Six thousand dollars were paid out on them.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER "AURANIA." New York, July 5.—The new steamer "Aurania" which blew out her cylinder while steaming Long Island on Sunday arrived yesterday and the damage amounts to \$100,000. Engineer Lambert, who turned the steam off after the accident was rewarded by the passengers with \$300.

BELLEVILLE EDITORS. New York, July 5.—John Army Knox, editor of Teas Suffings, yesterday challenged David Sheahan, the sculptor of this city, to a duel with pistols. Seconds were appointed and warlike epithets passed. The parties were the warmest friends until Sheahan called Knox a liar at a dinner party given by Knox on Tuesday.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE. Norwich, Conn., July 5.—Mr. Christopher Spencer, the millionaire rifle inventor, was married yesterday to Miss Georgette Rogers. The bride's family lost a fortune 15 years ago, when she became a nurse, and attended Mr. Spencer's first wife in her fatal illness. The friendship with the family thus formed led to the marriage.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP PARCELL. St. MARTIN, Ohio, July 5.—Archbishop Parcell is dead. Bishop Elder and others were at his bedside at the time of his death, which was peaceful. The body will be embalmed and taken to Cincinnati to lie in state at the cathedral residence until Monday. It will be taken to the cathedral for interment on Wednesday morning.

BALLOON WEDDING. CLEVELAND, July 5.—Prof. King, the balloonist, ascended here yesterday with A. D. Davis, of Chicago, and Ross Kennedy, of Springfield, Ill., who were married in a balloon, and made their wedding trip in the clouds, landing a few miles from the city.

CHURCH TROUBLES. CHICAGO, July 5.—Bishop McLaren, in a letter to the parish of the Church of the Ascension, over which the Rev. Mr. Ritchie, an extreme high churchman, presided, says that the order of solemn mass, when there is no communion of the people, as used by the Church of the Ascension, is not the order for the administration of the holy communion as set forth in the Book of Common Prayer. The Bishop asserts that he has no prejudice against lawful ritual of an ornate character. It is believed the controversy will result in an attempt to form a new church body observing an extreme ritual.

ELY MINES RIOTING. SOUTH RYALTON, Vt., July 5.—There is great excitement at Ely mines. One hundred miners are engaged in a riot on account of back pay and forced P. M. Cazin, superintendent of the mine, to leave town last evening and escorted him through West Fairlee. Cazin's team was stopped there by the leader of the mob, who was armed with revolvers and clubs, and was compelled to wait until three dollars were given for the man to be rode out of town. The men threatened to burn all the property if their wages are not paid to-night, including the residence of E. Ely Goddard. The wives of the miners have collected bushels of stones in anticipation of a row. The miners are said to have possession of all the mines.

FEDERATION OF TRADES. PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 5.—The movement to reorganize the Knights or establish a federation of the trades, each independent of the other, is gaining strength. The amalgamated association of iron moulders and other organizations favor reformation.

THE LOWA STATE TREASURER HAS PAID THE LAST DOLLAR OF THE STATE'S DEBT. The State has no other indebtedness of any character not covered by funds in the treasury.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Another outrage.

DUBLIN, July 5.—At Ennis a farmer, named Grier, was not seriously for taking a farm boycotted owing to the eviction of the former tenant. Grier's house was entered by a party of disguised men, two of whom held him in bed while another fired three shots shattering his knee.

EARL SPENCER DENOUNCED. LONDON, July 5.—A nationalist meeting was held at Belfast last night to celebrate the anniversary of American independence. Letters were read from Messrs. Sexton, Biggar and Sullivan, expressing regret at their inability to be present. The Rev. Harold Pylett defeated the Home Rule candidate for Tyrone last year, and denounced Earl Spencer, whose name he said was more detested by the English people than that of Carr. Judge O'Brien on the Diminution of Outrages.

PAUPER EMIGRATION AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, July 5.—About 30 pauper immigrants arrived to-day on the steamer "Belvia." The Hibernian Society of Philadelphia complains that Hannah Callaghan, an assisted emigrant, was in a lunatic asylum in Ireland and is crazy.

THE PAUPER QUESTION IN THE COMMONS. LONDON, July 5.—In the Commons to-day Trevelyan replying to the question of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, whether in view of the recent action of the Emigration Commissioners of New York, the deportation of paupers from Ireland to the United States would be stopped, said in view of the action of the Commissioners orders would be given to suspend grants of money in cases where it is supposed the former inmates of workhouses are among those desiring to emigrate. In reply to the question what fund the money would be taken from to defray the expenses of carrying back emigrants and returning them to the workhouses, Mr. Trevelyan said it would be premature to speak.

JOSEPH OWEN (RADICAL), asked whether America would allow emigrants to land if Great Britain allowed them the means of subsistence for the passage. Mr. Trevelyan replied that he believed very few of the State-aided emigrants were paupers but he was still inquiring into the subject. He thought it was not because of a few pounds more or less that emigrants were returned. If Great Britain could meet the objections of America she would, but he feared the contributions of public money would not meet the objections.

IN THE course of the debate on the relief of the distress in Ireland bill, Mr. Trevelyan said the accounts of the state of the country were hopeful and there was no reason to expect exceptional distress. Amendments to the bill authorizing unions receiving grants under the act to give relief for two months to needy persons outside the workhouse and forbidding any part of the money to be used for emigration purposes, were rejected.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT. ALEXANDRIA, July 5.—One hundred and eleven persons died of cholera yesterday in Damietta, 43 in Mansurah, 4 in Chiohia, and 16 in Samamoudi. Two cases occurred among the soldiers forming the cordons around the latter place.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5.—The Egyptian medical service is in a state of chaos. Weeks ago the stench at Damietta was noticeable ten miles off. Dead animals are still permitted to float in the Nile.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Official Gazette announces that at the sanitary conference it was decided to prevent persons liable to the virulent infection coming to Germany from Egypt, and to establish a medical control over vessels arriving in Germany from ports where the existence of cholera is suspected.

A WORKMAN HAS DIED OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA. LONDON, July 5.—It is stated that Government regulations will be issued, providing for the inspection of vessels from Egypt arriving at British ports.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5.—There were 116 deaths at Damietta, 47 at Mansurah, six at Shirhin, and ten at Samamoudi to-day.

CAIRO, July 5.—A refugee arrested in the street has died in the hospital of suspected cholera. The Government is preparing the Ras-el-Tin hospital for use. Two hundred beds are reserved for Europeans.

LABOR TROUBLES. Staffordshire Iron Workers. LONDON, July 5.—Ten thousand striking iron workers of Staffordshire, to-day, with banners, marched through Dudley, Port Tipton and Moxley. They quenched the fires in the iron works. They stopped the work, and the policemen were powerless.

THE STRIKERS STOPPED THE WORK OF NUMEROUS OTHER FURNACES. The mob dwindled and the police finally charged and dispersed the remnant. They arrested the ringleader. A renewal of the riots is expected.

A DOZEN OF THE RINGLEADERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

THE "DAPHNE" DISASTER. LONDON, July 5.—The Queen has sent a telegram to the Mayor of Glasgow expressing sympathy with those who lost friends by the capsizing of the "Daphne." Two attempts made to raise the "Daphne" have failed.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. LONDON, July 5.—The Duke of Marlborough was slightly indisposed yesterday. He dined with the family and rested apparently well, but was found dead on the floor this morning. The cause of death was cardiac syncope. He was aged 63.

AN AUTOPSY SHOWED THAT HIS DEATH WAS CAUSED BY ANGINA PECTORIS.

FAILURE. CHICAGO, July 5.—Whitcomb & Kendall, provision dealers, have confessed judgment in favor of Phillip Armour for \$28,000. Their total liabilities are \$100,000. Their assets are unknown.

WHISKEY CANNOT BE EXPORTED AND BROUGHT BACK. WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Attorney-General decides that whiskey cannot be exported to Bermuda and then re-imported to delay the payment of the Government tax.

MAIL POSTAGES TO LOTTERY COMPANIES. The Postmaster-General this afternoon commenced an investigation as to the small privileges of lottery companies. It is claimed by the Louisville company that the Louisiana company is afforded privileges which similar organizations cannot secure.

SUDDEN DEATHS, MURDERS, ACCIDENTS, FIRES, &c.

TORONTO, July 5.—During yesterday's storm a little girl named Annie Jolly was seated in the kitchen of her father's house with both doors open. A flash penetrated the building and struck the child in its progress. She was injured and a doctor was called in but in spite of everything that could be done for her she succumbed this morning.

OTTAWA, July 5.—On Saturday night a brutal assault was committed on the person of a young woman in Sturwinton. Reference has heretofore been made to a mock marriage in which one civil servant acted as bridegroom and another as clergyman. It seems that upon finding out the manner in which she had been deceived the girl, whose name is Wilson, refused to have anything more to do with her cowardly betrayer and has for some time past been living at service in a private residence at Sturwinton. On Saturday night as she was walking near the Canada Atlantic station, it is alleged that the author of her downfall came up to her in a state of semi-intoxication and tried to induce her to live with him again. She replied that she had been deceived in him and would have nothing more to do with him. According to the girl's story he then savagely attacked her, striking her on the head with his fist and leveling her to the ground. He then, it seems, pummeled her and kicked her in the most brutal manner imaginable, and then left her senseless by the roadside. At a later hour the poor girl was obliged to go to a neighboring house and borrow a hat to go to the house in which she was residing, but at that time her clothes were in shreds and her body was black and blue from the effects of the kicks and blows administered by her brutal assailant.

PERY, N. Y., July 5.—A very heavy hail-storm passed over North Wakefield yesterday afternoon, breaking windows and doing heavy damage to crops. One man named Cohen had two barns blown down and destroyed by the heavy wind.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A pleasure yacht containing four men and a woman and a boy capsized near Clifton, Staten Island, yesterday. Three were drowned, the remainder being rescued by a schooner. The names are not given.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 5.—The Rev. Carl Schmolz, Reformed Church, Calicoon, charged with drinking and making improper advances to a half-witted girl of his congregation, disappeared. He came back on Monday and started to drive to Thurmanville, Penn. Next morning he was found dead by the roadside. The result of drink.

THE NEW residence of Ira T. Cuming was struck twice by lightning and burned last night. Loss \$25,000.

WATERLOO, July 5.—The storm on Tuesday night extended generally over northern New York. Several barns were struck by lightning and burned. The crops were injured.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Yesterday was the hottest of the season. Four sunstrokes are reported.

THIRTY-FOUR slight fires caused by fireworks and 31 serious accidents from toy pistols and firecrackers occurred in the city and vicinity yesterday, few being fatal.

HOWICK, July 5.—At 11:30 p.m. 3rd July, a fire broke out in an old outbuilding standing between Dr. Shank's house and the Gebbie & Son's store and post-office. Both buildings caught fire and were totally destroyed. A part of T. Gebbie & Son's stock was saved. The amount of loss is not known yet. There was no insurance on either of the buildings.

DOVER, N. H., 5 July.—Last night's storm did great damage at Chicago print works, the storm blowing away one hundred and forty cases printed for shipment valued at \$90,000 submerging. The loss is several thousand dollars. The flood was caused by the collapse of the street sewer. The lightning struck seven houses in the vicinity, causing large damage, killing Martin Frost of Frost Hill, Ira Eliot and Oliver W. Knowlton, of Durham.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Trench, a New York, was killed on a moving train on the second Avenue elevated line, fell from the car to the street and was killed last evening.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Four probable fatal accident and forty minor casualties were reported yesterday. There was one fire in Bell Conrad & Company's Spice Mills, the damage caused being \$20,000.

HYDE PARK, July 5.—Walter Langdon's barn was struck by lightning last night and burned. Loss, \$30,000.

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, Col., July 5.—Four Commissioners and the County Clerk of Grand County were shot yesterday by a mob of masked men. Barney Day and M. Mills were instantly killed, and E. P. Webber and D. J. Dean mortally wounded. Grand County is several miles from any telegraph station. The news was conveyed by a runner. The government has been asked for militia.

JOLIET, Ill., July 5.—Two small children of James Mulhern were left alone a short time yesterday. The mother took fire, it is supposed from firecrackers, and the children were burned to death.

UNION, Ind., July 5.—Dr. W. Hornbrook, a respected physician, was shot and killed in his office by Samuel Hemminger, a farm laborer, with whom he had a dispute about work. Hemminger was arrested.

OKLAHOMA, Tenn., July 5.—As a Sunday school picnic was returning yesterday some drunken roughs started a disturbance on the train. Jesse Hacker stabbed Tom Lysle and was shot dead by Lysle's brother. The latter escaped.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Burglars raided Sun Hollow, a rural town in Suffolk County on Monday, and stole \$5,000 worth of goods from Thomas Carlyle's residence. Many others also suffered.

LONDON, Eng., July 5.—The broke Spinning Mills at Mossley has been burned. Twenty-seven thousand spindles and a large stock of cotton were destroyed. The damage is \$25,000.

KANSAS, Ills., July 5.—The balcony of the Karster House gave way last evening during the fireworks display, seriously maiming seven persons, not fatally.

SOUTH LEE, Mass., July 5.—One of the old wooden mills of the Hurlbut Paper Co. was burned this morning. The fire is supposed to have started by a rocket going through the window. Loss, \$25,000.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A watchman saw a splash at the wharf last night, and saw two men run away. This morning a body was gawn from the water, and identified as that of Francis Rato, a young sailor, who arrived yesterday. It is believed he was robbed and murdered.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A letter from Albion, Idaho, states that Charles Eggleston, the postmaster, and Frank Eggleston, assistant postmaster at Salmon Falls, had both committed suicide.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—This afternoon three men were working in a trench 10 feet deep, when the land in burying James Burke and David Fuller. The latter was dead when dug out, Burke was severely injured.

LONDON, July 5.—A fire at Friedrichsstadt, in Russia, on the River Duna, destroyed fifty buildings, including the Post-office.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The oil in a still of the Standard Oil Company, at Newton Creek, ignited, when Dennis Gilroy was covered with burning oil and received fatal injuries.

FRANCO-CHINESE TROUBLE. New Instructions to French Minister to China. PARIS, July 5.—It is calculated that the French troops now on the way to Tonquin will have arrived by the middle of July. The wet season will prevent immediate fighting. It is reported that the French Foreign Minister has sent fresh directions to the French Minister to China in regard to the Tonquin question.

WELLAND ELECTION CASE. WELLAND, Ont., July 5.—In charges 35 to 42 and 43 and 44 the evidence has been taken as against Caleb and Jacob Doan. Counsel argued at great length on the question of agency and their Lordships intimated that they would look into the authorities and give their decision in the morning. Charge three, that McAuliffe had endeavored to influence Henry Selway to vote for Morin by an offer of money failed out, Selway himself stating that he did not consider that what McAuliffe had said to him was in earnest. Charges 48 and 49 that Jas. Trolley, a well-known conservative of Port Colborne, had given money to John Mahagan of Humberstone to vote for Morin was next gone into. Mahagan stated that it was not Trolley who had offered to pay his fare back to Pennsylvania, but Mr. Flynn, but that Trolley had paid him six dollars and fifty cents the day after the election. However, neither Flynn nor Trolley had asked him to vote for Morin or stated whom they wished him to vote for. Mr. McCarthy applied to amend particulars by adding the name of Flynn, which was allowed. The case stands to allow of Flynn being called. Charges 5, 30, 31, 32, 33, 43, 55, 59, 60 and 75 have been abandoned by the petitioner. There ended to-day's sitting.

COUNT DE CHAMBORD. LONDON, July 6.—The Times this morning says a rumor is current at Vienna, Rome and Paris that the Count de Chambord has declared in his will that his legitimate successor must adopt the white flag of Henry IV.

REJECTION OF FRENCH PROPOSALS.

LONDON, July 5.—A despatch from Shanghai confirms the statement that Li Hung Chang has rejected the French proposals.

INSANE ASSISTED EMIGRANTS. CHICAGO, July 5.—Mary Smith, an "assisted" Irish emigrant appeared at the county court to-day. She is violently insane and incoherent. Enough was learned to show that she had been in this city since Sunday, that she is without money, friends, or acquaintances in America, and that she recently reached this country from Claremont, in the county of Mayo. She is 70 years old.

DROUGHT AVOIDED. ST. PAUL, July 5.—Heavy rains are reported in the Red River valley, dispelling grave fears that the crop would be damaged by drought.

PERUVIAN MINISTER PROSPECTS. LIMA, July 5.—Minister Novoa, believes that peace will be consummated. He reports that the municipality will be turned over to the Peruvian authorities by the 1st of August.

YELLOW FEVER. PENSACOLA, July 5.—Two bargues from Vera Cruz, having had several deaths from yellow fever previous to and since their arrival, are quarantined.

FISHERIES RETURNS. GLOUCESTER, July 5.—The receipts of mackerel this season are 50 per cent. less than last year. Codfish are one million pounds larger. Halibut is one million and a half below the average.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5.—Osborn & Co., of Auburn, N.Y., have brought suit for \$150,000 against Esterby & Son, Whitewater, Wisconsin. The attorneys for Osborn & Co. claim that Esterby & Son sent out circulars to the effect that Osborn was infringing the Appleby patent used by them.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE. SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, July 5.—Information has been received which indicates that a general strike of the coal miners will take place all over the state in a very short time.

WEATHER REPORT. MONTREAL, July 5. Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame Street: 8 a. m., 71°; 1 p. m., 81°; 5 p. m., 80°; max., 84°; min., 70°; mean, 77°. By Standard Barometer—8 a. m., 30.06°; 1 p. m., 30.00°; 5 p. m., 29.96°.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. TORONTO, Ont., July 6, 1 a. m. Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to variable winds and fine warm weather. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Moderate to fresh south to west winds; generally fair warm weather, with a few light showers.