

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. Veritas and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.

MARSHALL.—At Gallinertown, July 25th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. Marshall, Jr.
CUMMINGS.—At 153 Canning street, on Saturday the 26th inst., the wife of John Cummings, of a son.
MACKENZIE.—At Lin Ching, North China, on Saturday, June 7th, 1890, the wife of the Rev. Murdoch MacKenzie, (Canadian Presbyterian Missionary to Honan,) of a daughter.
DUNLOP.—At 1821 St. James street, St. Cuneogonde, on the 26th inst., the wife of James Dunlop, of a daughter.
COLMAN.—On July 21st, 1890, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Morton, 20 Anderson street, Hurlville, Que., the wife of George W. Colman, of Chapeau, Ont., of a son.
WINDSOR.—At No 4 Dufferin avenue, Richmond street, on Sunday, 27th, the wife of Samuel Windsor, of a son. Premature.

MARRIED.

TUCKER—GRANT.—On the 9th instant, at St. George's, Hanover square, London, England, by the Venérable Archbishop Fortin, rector of Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, the Rev. L. N. Tucker, M.A., assistant minister of St. George's, Montreal, to Lydia Mary, only daughter of the late John White, of Ampfield, Hants, and widow of the late George Grant.

WRIGHT—HEATIE.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 194 Roscoe street, by the Rev. W. R. Crumshaw, Ernest Wright of Birmingham, Eng., to Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Beattie, Belfast St. Charles.
Birmingham Daily Mail please copy.

DIED.

RUSSEL.—At Stillbrook, Grafton, Ont., 27th July, 1890, Jane Cameron, widow of the late John Russel, in the 77th year of her age, fourth daughter of the late Alexander Cameron, Inverness, Inverness-shire, Scotland.

HIGGINS.—At Cole St. Paul, on the 25th inst., Jennie Easton, eldest and beloved daughter of Wm. Higgins (of Higgins Bros., printers), aged 11 years.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 45 Hypocrite street, on Monday afternoon, the 28th, at 2:30 o'clock.

PITMAN.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on Sunday, July 27th, Joseph Pitman, aged 53.
Funeral will leave the hospital at 2 o'clock Monday.

CAMPBELL.—At 47 Cathcart street, Gerald Harding, infant son of A. S. Campbell, aged 27 days.

GOW.—In this city on the 26th inst., Catherine McConochy, beloved wife of Peter Gow, aged 63 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 264 St. Patrick street, Point St. Charles, on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HILL.—At Lachine, on the 27th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, H. M. Dinning, Marion Lancaster, widow of the late Ninian Hill, M.D.
Funeral private.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MESSRS WILLIS & Co., Montreal, report the sales of the Williams Pianos greatly improved since the erection of the new factory.
Willis & Co., Sole Agents.

MR. SHEPPARD has on view at his Warerooms, 2274 and 2276 St. Catherine street, a magnificent piano in oak case, the upper panels being delicately carved and inlaid with gold. This fine instrument was made to order by the celebrated firm of Mason, Kimb, of Toronto, for one of our leading barristers. The piano will be on view for a few days, and should be seen by those contemplating buying a piano and by all lovers of art.

PIANO REPAIRING at reduced rates at C. W. Lindsay's piano rooms, 2268 St. Catherine street.

FOR CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Wind, and Painful Purging of the Bowels, use **AROMATIC BLACKBERRY CATHARTIC**. Price 25 Cents.

Prepared by **C. J. COVERTON & CO.**, Dispensing Chemists, Corner of Henry and Dorchester streets, Branch, 469 St. Lawrence street.

AMATEURS SUPPLIED.
DAVID H. HOGG, 662 CRAIG STREET, The Leading House in the Dominion for Photographic Stock Mountings and Picture Frames.
(Dry Plates a Specialty.)

SHANNON LETTER CABINET. FILES, CABINET INDEXES and BINDING CASES. FINE OFFICE DESKS, at best prices. Rapid Roller Copiers and other Office Specialties.

J. F. WILDMAN, 1742 Notre Dame street.

CITY FURNITURE AND BEDDING WAREHOUSE READY FOR BUSINESS.

Parties requiring Furniture, Bedding or Upholstery Goods will find the same in the future as it has been noted for in the past, cheapest, best, and most reliable establishment to place your orders.

JAMES STEEL, 1826 NOTRE DAME STREET.

MONTREAL, TORONTO & HAMILTON. POPULAR PASSENGER STEAMER "OCEAN".

J. T. TOWERS, Master. Leaves Montreal every TUESDAY at 7 p.m., from G. E. Jacques & Co.'s Wharf, foot of Common street, for Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Toronto and St. Catharines.

Fare to Toronto, \$1.50; St. Catharines, \$3.00. Return Tickets, \$3.00.

For freight or passage apply G. E. JACQUES & CO., foot Common street. T. H. TUBBON, Passenger Agent, 317 St. James street.

FINEST OF ALL PLEASURE TRIPS. Montreal to Rochester, N.Y.

The Garden City of America, with Charlotte, the Queen Island of the Lakes.

Round Trip, \$17. MEALS and BERTH INCLUDED.

Montreal to Belleville and return, \$12. Equally low rates to and from way ports.

Elegant, Staunch, Side-Wheel Steamer, "ALEXANDRIA".

Runs all the Rapids. From Canal Basin every THURSDAY at 10 a.m. Tickets and information on Steamer, or from D. BATTERSBY, 174 St. James st.

CARSLY'S COLUMN.

JULY CHEAP SALE

OF SURPLUS STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES, begins every morning at 8 o'clock.

20 Percent Discount.
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS
CHINA MATTINGS

Must be cleared within the next week to effect which a reduction of 20 percent will be made on every yard of China Mattings in the house.

S. CARSLY.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

REMNANT SALE
REMNANT SALE
REMNANT SALE

A large accumulation of Remnants of all sorts of Carpets to be cleared at startlingly low prices during the balance of this month. Remnants of best Brussels at 60c yard. All other Remnants proportionately low.

S. CARSLY.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

TAPESTRY CARPETS
TAPESTRY CARPETS
TAPESTRY CARPETS

Big Bargains this month in Tapestry Carpets, every piece greatly reduced for the Annual July Cheap Sale now going on at

S. CARSLY.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

BALMORAL CARPET SQUARES
All Reduced
All Reduced

BALMORAL CARPET SQUARES

2 1/2 yards x 3 yards
Reduced to \$2.40.

3 yards x 3 yards
Reduced to \$2.88.

3 yards x 4 yards
Reduced to \$3.85.

3 1/2 yards x 4 yards
Reduced to \$4.50.

These squares are the handsomest and cheapest ever offered, and are to be had only

At S. CARSLY'S.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT.
HONEYCOMB BIBS from..... 5c
LAWN SHIRTS..... 11c
LINEN BANDS..... 18c
FLANNEL BANDS..... 20c
CAMBRIC NIGHT SLIPS..... 25c
LONG WHITE SHIRTS..... 25c
LONG WHITE DAY SLIPS..... 42c
EMBROIDERED DRESSES..... 75c
MUSLIN DAY DRESSES..... 90c

Now is the time to buy Infants' Linens and save money, instead of waiting until goods are at the usual price again.

S. CARSLY.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT.

CHILDREN'S WASHING DRESSES from 4c
CHILDREN'S WASHING DRESSES from 4c
CHILDREN'S WASHING DRESSES from 4c

IN EVERY SIZE
IN EVERY SIZE
IN EVERY SIZE

IN ALL COLORS
IN ALL COLORS
IN ALL COLORS

S. CARSLY.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Flannel WRAPPER, 70c.
Ladies' Flannel WRAPPER, \$1.
Ladies' Cambric WRAPPER, \$1.40.

Ladies' Satene WRAPPER, \$1.75.
Ladies' Flannel WRAPPER, \$1.50.
Ladies' Flannel WRAPPER, \$2.10.

Ladies' Flannel WRAPPER, \$3.25.
Ladies' Flannel WRAPPER, \$4.25.

Also a lot of Wrappers, Dressing Gowns and Tea Gowns reduced to half-price, not damaged in any way, but a little crushed. All cut on table in the Baby Linen Department.

S. CARSLY.

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

SERVANTS' CAPS, 5c.
SERVANTS' CAPS, 5c.
SERVANTS' CAPS (mob), 15c.

SERVANTS' APRONS, 12c.
SERVANTS' APRONS, 15c.
SERVANTS' APRONS, 22c.

Ladies should come in and see three Caps for 15c and Two Aprons for 25c and be convinced of the extraordinary bargains in the Baby Linen and Ladies' Underwear Department.

S. CARSLY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON

If other threads break, Clapperton's won't. If other threads ravel, Clapperton's won't. If other threads are knotty, Clapperton's is not.

On Clapperton's Spool Cotton Strength and smoothness are combined. And on a simple wooden spool The best of thread you find.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

S. CARSLY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.
Telephone—Bell, No. 2520; Federal, No. 155.

CARSLY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

GREAT JULY CHEAP SALE!

ONLY HALF-PRICE.

We shall offer the balance of our stock of

ORIENTAL LACE FLOUNCING

During our cheap sale, at

ONLY HALF-PRICE.

The colors are Cream, Beige, Coffee and Brown.

60c LACE FLOUNCINGS for 30c.

75c LACE FLOUNCINGS for 38c.

10c LACE FLOUNCINGS for 5c.

21c LACE FLOUNCINGS for 10c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Samples of Laces sent to any part of the Dominion on application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

REMNANTS

of RIBBONS and LACES at a

SACRIFICE!

No. 1.—One lot of Remnants of COLORED RIBBONS, in all lengths, were 10c, 15c and 20c, all reduced to one price; notice it,

5 CENTS.

No. 2.—One lot of Remnants of COLORED RIBBONS, in all lengths, were 15c, 20c and 30c, all now reduced to one price of this great cheap sale, viz.:

10 CENTS.

CHEAP RIBBONS:

SATIN RIBBONS at 10c per yd.

SATIN RIBBONS at 20c per yd.

SATIN RIBBONS at 30c per yd.

SATIN RIBBONS at 40c per yd.

The above Satin Ribbons are reduced to less than half the wholesale price.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

FONGEE SILK SASHES

HALF-PRICE.

The balance of our COLORED SILK SASHES to be cleared at only half-price.

Come to our establishment for bargains in Dry Goods.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,

1751 and 1753 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Corner St. Peter street,

MONTREAL.

TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE.

Telephone Nos. Federal, 503; Bell, 1193.

LACROSSE

CHAMPIONSHIP!

CORNWALL VS. MONTREAL

M.A.A.A. GROUNDS,

SATURDAY, Aug. 2nd, 1890

Ball faced at 3:30 p.m. sharp.

Two hours play rain or shine.
Admission 25c, 50c and 1.00. Members' reserved seats, 15c.
TICKETS FOR SALE at C. J. Covert & Co., 469 St. Lawrence street; W. H. Chapman, 81 Catherine street; Geo. J. Sheppard, 277 St. Catherine street; and G. P. Windsor Depot.

RESERVED SEATS FOR SALE at John Lewis, Victoria square; Morton, Phillips & Co., Notre Dame street; and N. Fletcher, 2290 St. Catherine street.

W. GERAGHTY, Hon. Sec. M.L.C.

Special O.P.R. trains will leave Windsor Depot at 2:30 and 3 o'clock, p.m., returning immediately after the match. Return fare, 15 cents.

HIRES'

MAKES FIVE GALLONS
OF PURE BEER
FROM ONE CASE OF
ROOT BEER!

THE MOST APPETIZING AND WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK IN THE WORLD.

Delicious and Sparkling. TRY IT.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

O. E. HIRES, . . . PHILADELPHIA.

T. J. Cooke & Co., Agents, 2067 St. Catherine st.

Piano Purchasers.

Special inducements to buyers during the summer months. A fine stock of Upright Pianos to select from, in fancy woods, Persian Walnut, Honduras Mahogany, Rosewood, Oak, &c., &c.

BEAUTIFUL PIANOS FROM \$300 UPWARDS.

Sold on instalments to responsible parties or liberal discount for cash.

GEORGE J. SHEPPARD,

2274 and 2276 St. Catherine street.

OVER 200 YOUNG WOMEN

Were enrolled last year for Literary Course, Music, Fine Arts, Commercial Science, Education, in

ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE, St. Thomas, Ont.

The finest buildings, furnishings and equipment, and the lowest rates in Canada. Average rate for board and tuition about \$175 per annum. 50 page Calendar on application to

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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 28

Last Edition

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

CANADIANS AT BISLEY.

A special cable from London says: The total earnings of the Canadian team at Bisley in the past two days was something about \$1,600.

The first prize in the Corporation of London match was won by Pte. J. E. Hutcheson, 43rd Rifles, Ottawa. The trophy, a beautiful cup, valued at \$150, becomes Pte. Hutcheson's exclusive property.

The other Canadian winners in this series were: Lieut. Smith, St. John Rifles, \$100; Sergeant Ogg, \$75; Major Garrison, Halifax Garrison Artillery; Lieut. Hors, 14th, Kingston; Capt. H. H. Gray, G.G.F.G., Ottawa, and Sergt. Hall, 79th, \$50 each; Color-Sergt. Henderson, 62nd, St. John, \$30; Capt. Hustead, Pte. Windatt, 45th; Corp. Davis, 19th, and Corp. Morris, 225 each.

In the Grand Aggregate, Lieut. Smith, Pte. Hutcheson and Sergt. Ogg won \$25 each.

The Canadian winners in the National Rifle Association were: Lieut. Manning, St. John Rifles; Capt. Bishop, 63rd; Major Garrison and Col. Sergt. Henderson, 62nd, won \$10 each.

The prize winners in the Pavilion match were: Col. Sergt. Henderson, \$30; Sergt. Ogg, \$10.

In the Parbright match Major Garrison won \$10.

In the Robin Hood match Pte. Hutcheson won \$15.

In the Ladies' match Sergt. Ogg won \$25.

Capt. Longworth, of the P.E.I. Garrison Artillery, won \$20 in the Cannington match.

The total winnings of the Canadian marksmen in Thursday's and Friday's shootings were \$1,620.

AMERICAN.

INFAMOUS WHITECAPS.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 28.—Whitecaps went to the house of James Anderson, in Tyler county, a few nights ago and took Anderson and his wife into the woods, where they gave the man a terrible beating with hickory switches.

They afterwards hanged him by the neck until he was nearly dead, then they let him down. The woman was roughly handled, but was not whipped.

Before releasing the victims the whitecaps threatened to murder the couple if they gave any information. Anderson's story is that one of the whitecaps, Lefe Bolden, went to Anderson's house some time before the whipping and tried to assault Anderson's wife, but Anderson arrived in time to thwart him.

Bolden escaped and the whipping was done by friends of his to keep Anderson from having him arrested. On information furnished by Anderson a dozen citizens of Tyler county, and on Saturday S. H. Dean, Wesley and Henry Clegg, and Lafayette Baldwin surrendered themselves and were admitted to bail. Other arrests will follow.

A MAIL CAR ROBBED.

St. Louis, Mo., July 28.—While the Iron Mountain train was standing at Texarkana on Saturday night and the mail route agent was eating his supper the mail car was broken open and robbed. One of the through pouches from St. Louis to Laredo was taken, also a large number of way letters. Searching parties are scouring the country, but there is no clue to the robbers.

A TOWN IN ASHES.

SPOKANE FALLS, Washington, July 28.—An official of the Union Pacific Railway Company has received a despatch that the fire last night with the exception of the depots of the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific Railways.

The fire started in the Central Hotel and burned north and east over the entire business part of the town. The following leading business houses have been burned:—Holly, Mason, Marks & Co., the post-office building, the Heller House, White & Bender's general store, McKelroy & Vedder, Nab & Rivers, the telephone exchange, Joseph Carlson, J. C. McCord, the Carter House, Club Theatre, a score of saloons, restaurants, offices, etc. Fifteen hundred people are homeless. The town of Wallace is situated a hundred miles south-east of Spokane Falls, and is probably the most flourishing mining town in the north-west.

THE SITUATION IN BUENOS AYRES.

SERIOUS DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT FORCES. BUENOS AYRES, July 28.—The revolutionary movement is spreading. Yesterday the Government forces were defeated, losing a thousand in killed and wounded. The navy has joined the revolutionists. Twenty-four hours truce has been arranged between the opposing forces.

CANADIAN.

CORNWALL NEWS.

(Special to the Witness.)

DROWNED.

CORNWALL, July 28.—A despatch from Massena, N.Y., tells of the death of Douglas Smeaton by drowning, on Saturday, at that place. Smeaton left Cornwall last Monday for Massena. Little is known of the deceased. He came from Montreal about four years ago, where he had been in the employ of Mr. T. H. Love, of that city, and engaged with Mr. D. A. McMartin as hostler, remaining with him until a short time ago, when he became bell boy at the Rosemont Hotel. He was a native of Florida, and came north with his parents, who are supposed to have settled near Lachine.

The body of the unfortunate Italian laborer, Don Nicolai, who was drowned in the race way of the Toronto Paper Mills, west of the town,

A NEW ENGLAND CYCLONE.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

THE BLACK, CONE-LIKE CLOUD AT WORK IN THE EAST.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27.—A cyclone, the first of any considerable importance within memory in New England, and one equalling in destructive power those so frequently reported from western communities, visited the suburbs of South Lawrence this forenoon at about 9.15 o'clock, and in 15 minutes had killed eight persons, seriously injured from fifteen to twenty, slightly injured at least twenty more, cut a swath through a thickly populated section twenty-six feet wide and a mile long, rendered five hundred people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged from seventy-five to one hundred buildings, mostly dwelling houses, levelled a beautiful square of over 500 trees, and entailed a property loss now estimated at \$100,000, all of which was uninsured against damage by wind and storm. The calamity is the greatest which has visited Lawrence since the late and burning of the Pemberton Mills, thirty years ago. South Lawrence is that section of the city lying south of the Merrimack river. At this point the main line of the Boston & Maine Railway takes a sharp turn to the eastward, and following the Merrimack crosses the river at Bradford. A railway bridge connects the suburb with the city proper and with the railway lines north. The point is a busy railway junction, and in the vicinity were many wooden houses occupied by well-to-do mechanics, and amongst these the air died spent its fury. The northern boundary of the belt of destruction is but three streets south of the lefty mills with their busy throngs of thousands of workers.

SHOWING HOW NARROW WAS THE ESCAPE from more appalling loss of life and property. It was a veritable dog-day. The air was hot and humid. Dark clouds scurried westerly through the heavens with intermittent rain. Suddenly the black cone-like cloud seemed to drop from the cumulus mass hanging to the south-west and move rapidly with awful aspect toward the city. It was accompanied by torrents of rain. In an instant the crash came. Buildings were crushed like eggshells. Some were lifted from their foundations and dashed to pieces. Others were tipped over or blown from their position, and more or less damaged. The air was filled with flying debris. Most of those who met death in the wreck were killed instantly, but many lay unconscious or groaning in the ruins of their homes. The survivors were too much terrified to know where or when the cyclone ended its course.

BUT THE TRAIN OF RUIN IN THE PATH showed that it touched the earth at or near the cricket grounds, crossed Emmet street, Broadway, the railway and Parkers street, entered Springfield street at its south-west end, traversed its entire length, demolishing everything in its course, including one house in Foster street and two on South Union street, where they cross Springfield street, passed from Springfield street into Union square, levelling over five hundred trees, and thence over the Shawheen river into the town of Andover, where it spent its fury in trees and fences. As soon as the survivors realized the extent of the devastating work, word was sent to the police station and ambulances with a squad of officers started for the scene. An alarm was rung in and the firemen responded promptly and rendered great assistance in removing the injured from the ruins. The ambulance carried several loads of mangled and crushed human beings to the hospital. Others were taken to private houses.

A WISE ENGINEER. The engineer of the 8.30 express from Boston saw the cyclone as he was nearing South Lawrence and with great forethought stopped the train and thus probably saved the lives of the passengers.

THE KILLED. The following is a list of the dead, seven of whom were killed instantly and one died in the afternoon.

Michael Higgins, aged 35.
Mrs. Mary O'Connell, aged 34.
Miss Mary O'Connell, aged 17.
Miss Elizabeth Collins.
Annie Collins, aged 6.
Hannah Beatty, aged 9.
Mrs. Mary Lyons.
Helen Cutler, blown from the railway bridge, died in the afternoon.
A. Hart is at the hospital and it is thought he will die.

Three injured were carried to the hospital while the others were cared for by friends, their injuries being slight.

A CYCLONE IN CANADA. HAMILTON, Ont., July 27.—A cyclone visited the village of Mill Grove and adjoining country yesterday afternoon. It lasted about fifteen minutes and during that time it made a clean sweep of everything in its path, which was three quarters of a mile wide. Trees were uprooted, some being carried away bodily, barns unroofed and the crops were levelled and completely destroyed. The barn on Nelson Rickman's place was carried 100 yards into Miron Anderson's farm. Hall as large as walnuts fell thickly and many windows were smashed.

AFTER THE STORM. LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27.—The scene of Saturday's cyclone to-day unparalleled in the history of Lawrence. From nearly morning till night thousands of teams surrounded it and the people present numbered 40,000. Last night a company of military went on duty and established a patrol line around the wrecked district. The police patrolled the ground. The crowds were quiet and orderly. City Marshal Vose ordered the hotels to sell no liquor during the day, so there was no drunkenness. More than \$2,000 has already been subscribed to a relief fund. Collections were taken in all the churches, and the ministers alluded to the calamity in their sermons. All the patients in the hospital and orphan asylum are doing well. It is thought the little Quinn girl may live.

THE WAR IN GUATEMALA.

NO HOPES OF PEACE AT PRESENT. RICHFIELD SPRING, N. Y., July 27.—A cypher despatch received here to-day by official of the Guatemalan Government says Guatemala accepts the war provoked by San Salvador, and will continue it until San Salvador elects a legitimate president in place of Estela. The battle fought on the 23rd inst., the despatch recites, resulted in the rout of the San Salvadorians, but as San Salvador commands the cable to Central America, the Government only allows despatches favorable to itself to be sent abroad. The telegram further asserts that the arms taken from the steamer "Colima" were taken with the consent of the Pacific Mail agent and the American Minister by virtue of article 17 of the Pacific mail contract. Honduras, the despatch says, will remain neutral for the present, but may join with Guatemala if events require her. Guatemala has forty thousand men under arms, and Honduras six thousand, while San Salvador has only about ten thousand.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 27.—Senator Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington, passed through here yesterday, en route to the City of Mexico. Senator Romero said that the Central American war is a very bad thing, and the rupture had progressed to where arbitration was absolutely out of the question.

STILL THEY COME.

A REVOLUTION IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

THE GOVERNMENT DEPOSED AFTER DEFEAT IN THE STREETS OF BUENOS AYRES. BUENOS AYRES, July 26.—Noon.—A revolution broke out here this morning. The troops in the garrison rebelled, and firing is now going on. All the shops are closed, and fighting is now taking place in the streets. Senator Garcia, minister of finance, is held a prisoner by the revolutionists.

1.50 p.m.—Desperate fighting is now going on. Many have been killed on both sides. The insurgents are advancing towards the Plaza de la Victoria, where the palace and the town hall is. The President has escaped to Rosario.

A NEW GOVERNMENT. 3.10 p.m.—A revolutionary government is announced, with Senator Aren as president and Senator Romero as minister of finance. The authorities still hold out, but the revolutionary movement is extending hourly.

BUENOS AYRES, July 27.—Generals Campos and Arredondo, commanding the insurgents, have seized the arsenal, the barracks and the Plaza Lavalle. Their forces include five military and two citizens' battalions and they expect reinforcements from Zarate. The street conflicts on Saturday were adverse to the Government. The losses on both sides were heavy. Many buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral. Senator Pellegrini, the vice president, has assumed the presidency.

1.30 p.m.—Another battalion of troops with arms and baggage has joined the insurgents. The populace support the revolution, which has extended to the provinces. The authorities are negotiating with the insurgents.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

LONDON, July 28.—A despatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says:—Early on Saturday the artillery, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the Government. The troops and the police participated. Firing was opened at Palermo and soon extended to the Plaza Lavalle. The infantry and artillery with mitrailleuses kept up a heavy firing at the morning. The police fired at and dispersed a crowd around the Government house, but the people kept firing from houses. A determined group of forty men stood pluckily to their arms in front of the Government house, while the roar of the artillery and the roll of the musketry came nearer and nearer. A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head open with his sabre and a bystander shot the policeman down. Then, after noon, the revolutionary Government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the National Guard and appointed Nicolas Lenales chief of police. At five o'clock on Saturday afternoon two attacks were made by the Government troops on citizen battalions. The troops were repulsed both times. Policemen and artillerymen are lying dead in heaps. The chief of police, Captain DeNila, is wounded. The Minister of War is reported killed. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks. (Here the cable despatch to the Times abruptly closes.)

BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, July 27.—A despatch from Vienna says M. Stambouloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, will assemble the colonels of all the Bulgarian regiments and the deputies of the leading towns at Sofia on August 3rd, when Bulgaria will be proclaimed independent and Prince Ferdinand be declared king.

THE PORTER'S BACKBONE STIFFENED.

LONDON, July 28.—The Standard's correspondent at Sofia says: "The English ambassador, Mr. W. A. White, arrived at Constantinople at an opportune moment to stiffen the Porte's resolution to resist the demand of the Russian note. If Turkey had yielded to Russia's demands a continuance of peace would have been impossible."

THE ENGLISH MORE POPULAR THAN THE GERMAN IN ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, July 28.—Advice from Zanzibar state that all the foreigners there, except the Germans, welcome the establishment of a British protectorate. They are certain it will tend to increase the commerce of the place. The English are popular, while the Germans frighten the Africans, offend the other Europeans and terrify the Arabs. The German residents are disappointed at the establishment of the British protectorate.

A COTTON CORNER.

LONDON, July 27.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says: "New York cotton operators have undertaken to run a corner in Liverpool in autumn deliveries. They have set local houses to buy all spot cotton at the present basis as well as for immediate delivery. They will try to run a corner in New York also."

A MUCH AFFLICTED REGION.

LONDON, July 27.—A despatch from Saskatoon says a hurricane swept over that place recently. The storm demolished the chimneys of the water condenser, causing a great scarcity of water. Many natives in the vicinity of Saskatoon are dying from famine.

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The Minister of the Interior has ordered the local authorities to prevent foreign missionaries from carrying on their religious propaganda among the Jews to the detriment of the exclusive right of conversion possessed by the Orthodox Church.

THE EVERLASTING CRY.

DREXEL, July 27.—The Committee of the National League appeals to all branches to thoroughly reorganize and to contribute to the central fund, upon which heavy calls are made.

Chancellor Von Caprivi has left Berlin to meet the Emperor William at Wilhelmshaven. He will accompany the Emperor to England.

While the Crown Prince was driving in the suburbs of Milan his carriage collided with a train car and the Prince was thrown out and badly bruised.

Dr. Peters is to receive an appointment in the Imperial service in East Africa. He will probably be entrusted with the command of an expedition into the interior.

Nine battalions of redifs have reinforced the garrison at Erzeroum.

The Earl of Jersey has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

Princess Bismarck has gone to Hamburg to take the waters. She will remain there several weeks.

The rise in silver and the concurrent advance in Indian exchange has gradually raised the price of Indian Council bills from 1s 4d, the lowest level, to 1s 7d, making an annual addition to the Indian budget of \$3,550,000.

THE BOYCOTT OF THE NORTH.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Governor Ross, of Texas, said here yesterday that the proposed boycott of the North by the South was utterly impracticable, and if practicable it would be unwise, because it would array the North and the South against each other in permanent political, social and commercial hostility. It would withdraw millions of eastern capital from the South, and destroy the credit of thousands of Southern merchants.

RESULTS OF A STRIKE.

SAD SUFFERINGS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 27.—Bishop Courtney makes a public appeal to his people for funds for the wives and children of the Spring Hill coal miners, who have now been on strike for six weeks with no prospect of settlement. The bishop says: "Whether our ideas are that justice is on the side of the employers or the employed, there can be no question as to which are the greater sufferers while the strike continues, and the cry for bread is one that appeals to all classes of the community." The Rev. Mr. Wilson, rector of Spring Hill, in a letter to Bishop Courtney says: "Next Monday begins the sixth week of this unfortunate strike in Spring Hill and six weeks without work or wages means suffering among many people. I plead now for the widows and orphans of our congregation, not for the men. I believe the men are asking for justice, but they are strong and can bear it. It is different with widows or orphans. A hard, pinching struggle is their lot at the best, and now they need the necessities of life badly enough. Will the church help their brethren? Here all income is for the time cut off and we can, therefore, do little or nothing. We ask bread, then, from our brothers."

CARDINAL MANNING RUNS A LITTLE FARM.

Cardinal Manning owns a small farm from which he daily receives dairy produce and such vegetables and fruits as are in season. The library is his working and living room, and here he almost always has a fire, for his decreased vitality makes him feel chilly. The place is a little bit of a hovel, not only in shelves around the walls, but in cases in the middle of the room, leaving just a little gangway in which to take a walk. The Cardinal knows the place of every book.—New York Tribune.

Business Cards.

HAVE YOU A TELEPHONE?

No TELEPHONE is complete without the MORRIS TABLET.

The most useful and time-saving machine ever offered to Telephone users. No waste paper. Always ready for memoranda.

MAY BE HAD FROM ALL STATIONERS, OR—

WM. TECTOR,
SOLE MANUFACTURER IN CANADA
33 St. Francis Xavier street,
MONTREAL.

WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING

DONE TO PERFECTION

At the "Witness" Office.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

MONTREAL.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THE AMERICAN FUR STORE
is now offering to their numerous customers
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF HATS,
Sold regardless of price.

ALSO REMEMBER
A PAIR OF SILK BRACES
GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY HAT.

—AT—
THE AMERICAN FUR STORE,
27 St. Lawrence Main.
Second Hat Store above Craig.

J. G. PARKS.

The well-known Photographer, has opened a new studio,
At 254 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Near the English Cathedral, and is now giving his personal attention to customers. Telephone No. 4712.

YOU CAN SAVE TIME BY TAKING

THE CHICAGO FLIER,

and money by ordering your OFFICE STATIONERY from
THE BENALLACK LITH. PRINTING CO.'Y,
121 Craig street,
MONTREAL.

MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES!!

MOSQUITOES!!!
TO SPORTSMEN AND TRAVELLERS
who are about to visit the Mountains, Lakes, and Streams
during the summer, the one thing needful is a bottle of
ASH'S FOREST FRIEND.

Perfect freedom from bites. Ask for ASH'S FOREST FRIEND. Genies has the same blown on the bottle.

For Sale by Druggists and Gunmakers, 25c and 50c per bottle.

J. A. HART, Druggist,
1790 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Bell Telephone 1190 Federal Telephone 554

TELEPH 22 No. 186.

J. W. ROBERTS,

336 ST. JAMES STREET,
Manufacturer and Importer of
ENGLISH SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS WHIPS,
BLANKETS, RUBBERS, COMBS, CLIPPERS, SADDLES,
HARNESS COMPOSITION, PANTS, the UNIVERSAL
SILK METAL CORSETS (more letters). Horse blankets
retail at wholesale prices. Send your orders by telephone
or otherwise for repairs to Saddles and Harness, or work
of any kind. I will send for it, it is cheaply and well,
and it is home when finished. Give me a trial. I guarantee
satisfaction.

SIX PERCENT DEBENTURES.

FOR SALE
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Secured by first mortgage transferred to the AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, of New York, as trustees, and further secured by the

Capital, ... \$1,000,000
And Assets, ... \$7,503,727

of the EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY

LEWIS A. HART,
NOTARY.

Imperial Buildings, 107 St. James street,
Montreal.

GRANT'S PATENT

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

Let Honors Diploma, Ophthalmic College, N.Y.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted to the sight by new and
scientific methods. Eyes carefully and delicately tested.
No extra charge. Difficult optical work and oculistic
prescriptions executed exact. Telephone 422.

HENRY GRANT & SON,
Ophthalmic Opticians,
73 BEAVER HALL cor. DORCHESTER ST



OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DAILY MAIL LINE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA AND CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

Passengers take 8.05 a.m. train daily for Lachine to connect with steamer for Ottawa and intermediate ports.
DAY EXCURSIONS BY PALACE STEAMSHIP CO. STEAMER PRINCE OF WALES, 8.15 a.m. Saturdays, \$1.

SHOOT THE RAPIDS!

Ste. Anne's—Take 1.40 p.m. train daily; on Saturday, 1.20 p.m. C.F.R., 2.15 p.m., G.T.R. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Take 5 p.m. train to Lachine, Round Trip, 50c.
Tickets at 174 and 143 St. James street, Grand Trunk Office and Windsor and Balmoral Hotels.

MARKET STEAMERS—Steamer MAUDE for Brown's Wharf, Ac., Tuesdays and Fridays, 6.30 p.m. Steamer PRINCE OF WALES for Carleton, Ac., Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4, and 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m.
For Excursion charter to SHERRINGHAM PARK, ILE PERROT. Popular saloon Mr. Prince of Wales. Apply Head Office, 88 Common street.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,
Manager.

VERDUN and Cote St. Catherine.

STEAMER "LE CULTIVATEUR."

The hours of the steamer "Le Cultivateur" for 1890 are as follows:—
Leave COTE ST. CATHERINE
MONDAYS, at 4 and 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 p.m. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4, 7 and 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. WEDNESDAYS, at 4, and 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4, and 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m.

From VERDUN, on Lower Lachine Road. Below the Rapids—MONDAYS, at 5 a.m., 3 and 6.30 p.m. WEDNESDAYS, at 5 a.m. and 6 p.m. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 a.m., 3 and 6.30 p.m.
Look for this advertisement every Friday.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

1890—SEASON—1890.

The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports:—
Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave Montreal daily (Sundays excepted), at 7 p.m.

To TORONTO—Commencing Monday, 2nd June, leave daily (Sundays excepted), at 10 a.m. from Lachine at 12.30 p.m., from Coteau Landing at 6.30 p.m.

To the SAGUENAY—Commencing about 1st May, leave QUEBEC every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m. and from 20th June to 15th September, four times a week Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

To CORNWALL—Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

To CHAMBLEY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

To BOCHERVILLE, VARENNES, VERCHERES and ROIT DE L'ISLE—Daily (Sundays excepted), per steamer TERREBONNE at 3.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil, 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Montreal, commencing at 6.30 a.m.; last trip, 3.30 p.m. See time table.

To LAPELLE—From May 25th to 1st September, leave Montreal, 6.30 a.m., noon, 4 and 11 p.m., 4 times a week, and on Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 a.m., 9 a.m., noon and 4 and 6.15 p.m.

EXCURSIONS—Commencing Saturday, May 3rd, by Steamer TERREBONNE, every Saturday at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres.

For all information apply at Company's Ticket Office, 136 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, Canal Basin and Richelieu Pier.

ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHABOT,
Traf. Man. Gen. Man., Montreal.

FINEST OF PLEASURE TRIPS.

MONTREAL TO ROCHESTER, N.Y.

—THE—
GARDEN CITY OF AMERICA,
with Charlotte, the Coney Island of the Lakes.

ROUND TRIP, \$17.00.
Meals and Berth included.
MONTREAL to BELLEVILLE and return, \$12.00.
Equally low rates to and from way ports.
Elegant staunch side-wheel steamer.

ALEXANDRIA,
Runs all the Rapids.
From Canal Basin every THURSDAY at 10 a.m.
Tickets or information on steamer or from

D. BATTERSBY,
174 St. James street.

NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District

of Montreal—No. 1749. In the Superior Court, Dame Delia Alice Boudreau, Lefevre, of Montreal, has this day taken action against her husband, Placide Boudreau, groomer, of the same place, for a separation as to property. Montreal, July 26, 1890. BEAUDIN & CARDINAL, Attorneys for plaintiff.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
Within one month after the first publication of the present notice, a petition of certain of the proprietors bound to the maintenance of the front road from the village of Ste. Anne de Bellevue to the boundary line between the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Anne du Bout de L'Isle and the Parish of Ste. Genevieve in the County of Jacques Cartier, will be presented to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, for Letters Patent of Incorporation under the Great Seal of the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of stoning the front road leading from the Village of Ste. Anne de Bellevue to the boundary line between the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Anne du Bout de L'Isle and the Parish of Ste. Genevieve, in the County of Jacques Cartier, and to make thereof a turnpike road.
Montreal, July 16th, 1890.

ABBOTT, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

NEW CROP

SELECTED JAPAN TEAS IN STORE.

J. A. MATHEWSON & CO., McGill street.

J. B. H. RICKABY CO.,

FAMILY GROCERIES
AND DISTRIBUTORS OF HIGH CLASS GOODS,
63 BEAVER HALL.

NOTE.—Wagon leaves every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Lachine, Dorval, Valois and Pointe Claire.

HOOD'S "TRIUMPH"

Is the Soap of the age for PURITY, gentleness, and price, put up in boxes containing 60 pressed pound bars (full weight) in Blue Wrappers, at 7 cents each, made by "THE AMBERN MFG. CO."

Ask your Grocer for it, or send to the factory, 51 Ambern street, for a box.

NAME AND TRADE MARK is stamped on Soap and wrapper.

TEMPERANCE STORIES.

Those who intend visiting the R. T. of T. Camp in August will do well to get a good supply of Temperance Reading, 25 different stories. Price \$1 per dozen. Address the GALE Temperance Depository, 247 Guy street, Montreal.



CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station, Montreal

8.30 a.m.—White Mountain Express arriving Montpelier 12.10 p.m. Wells River 2.21 p.m. Waterford 4.10 p.m. Berlin 4.30 p.m. Profile House 4.45 p.m. Fayston 4.10 p.m. SUMMIT MOUNT WASHINGTON 6.30 p.m. Crawford House, 4.50 p.m. Portland 8.05 p.m. Old Orchard Beach 9 p.m. Wagner new Buffet parlor cars Montreal to Fayston.

8.30 a.m.—Fast Train, arriving at St. Albans, 10.50 a.m., Burlington, 12.10 p.m., White River Junction, 2.55 p.m., Boston (via Lowell), 7.30 p.m. New York (via Springfield), 10 p.m. Wagner new Buffet Parlor Cars run to Boston.

4.30 p.m.—Local, arriving St. Albans 6.27 p.m., Deseronto 6.51 p.m., Stanbridge 6.57 p.m., St. Armand 6.10 p.m., Highgate Springs 6.30 p.m., St. Albans 6.50 p.m., Farnham 6.55 p.m., Granby 6.40 p.m., Waterville 7.20 p.m.

5.35 p.m.—New York Express, daily, arriving at St. Albans, 7.45 p.m., Burlington, 8.53 p.m., Rutland, 11.15 p.m., Troy, 2.15 a.m., Albany, 2.25 a.m. New York 10.05 a.m. (Sundays excepted), arriving New York 1.05 a.m. Highgate Springs 6.30 p.m., St. Albans 6.50 p.m., Farnham 6.55 p.m., Granby 6.40 p.m., Waterville 7.20 p.m.

Wagner new Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield. This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchester for Worcester, Providence and all points on New York and New England Railway.

For Tickets, Time Tables and all information apply at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, and Grand Trunk Office, or at the Company's Office, 136 St. James.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Pass. Agent.

J. W. HORRAT, S. W. CUMMING,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
June 30th, 1890.

DELAWARE & HUDSON R.R.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SARATOGA, TROY, ALBANY, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

Selected by the Government as the Montreal and New York Mail Line.

Trains leave Montreal:—
7.30 A.M.—Daily except Sunday, arriving in New York 3.50 p.m. DRAWING ROOM CAR, MONTREAL TO NEW YORK.

THE WANDERING JEW.

EUGENE SUE'S
GREAT TALE OF THE JESUITS
AND LABOR REFORM.

(Condensed for the "Witness")

PART THIRD.—THE REDEMPTION.

CHAPTER XIII.

UP WITH THE CURTAIN.

The usual bell sounded with solemnity behind the scenes; the overture began, and, to say the truth, but little attention was paid to it.

The interior of the theatre offered a very animated view. With the exception of two stage-boxes even with the dress-circle, one to the left the other to the right of the audience, every seat was occupied.

A great number of very fashionable ladies, attracted, as is always the case, by the strange wildness of the spectacle, filled the boxes. The stalls were crowded by most of the young men who, in the morning, had walked their horses on the Champs-Élysées.

The observations which passed from one stall to another, will give some idea of their conversation.

"Well, after all, people do well to amuse themselves; perhaps it will not be for long."

"Why so?"

"Suppose the Cholera were to come to Paris?"

"Oh! nonsense!"

"Do you believe in the cholera?"

"To be sure I do! He's coming from the North, with his walking-stick under his arm, they say he's in London!"

"A pleasant journey to him!"

"Come let us talk of something else; it may be a weakness, if you please, but I call this a dull subject."

"I believe you."

"Oh! gentlemen—I am not mistaken—no—it is she!"

"Who then?"

"Mlle. de Cardoville! She is coming into the stage-box, with Morival and his wife. It is a complete resuscitation; this morning on the Champs-Élysées; in the evening here."

"Faith, you are right! It is Mlle. de Cardoville."

"How lovely she is!"

"Lend me your eye-glass."

"Well, what do you think of her?"

"Exquisite—dazzling!"

"And in addition to her beauty, an inexhaustible flow of wit, three hundred thousand francs a year, high birth, eighteen years of age, and—free as air."

"Yes, that is to say, that, provided it pleased her, I might be to-morrow—or even to-day—the happiest of men."

"It is enough to turn one's brain."

"All the boxes are full, except the stage-box opposite to that in which Mademoiselle de Cardoville is seated. Happy the occupants of that box!"

"How flattering for the lions and tigers, to attract so fashionable an audience."

"Do you notice, gentlemen, how all the women are eye-glassing Mlle. de Cardoville?"

"She makes a sensation."

"She is right to show herself; they gave her out as mad."

"Oh! gentlemen, what a capital phiz!"

"Where, where?"

"There—in the omnibus box beneath Mlle. de Cardoville's."

"It's a Nuremberg nutcracker."

"An orange-oung!"

"Did you ever see such round staring eyes?"

"And the nose!"

"And the forehead!"

"It's a caricature."

"Order, order! the curtain rises."

And in fact, the curtain rose.

Some explanation is necessary for the clear understanding of what follows.

In the lower stage box, to the left of the audience, were several persons, who had been referred to by the young men in the stalls.

The omnibus-box was occupied by the Englishman, the eccentric and portentous better, whose presence inspired Morok with so much dread.

It would require Hoffman's rare and fantastic genius, to describe worthily that countenance, at once grotesque and frightful, as it stood out from this dark background of the box.

This Englishman was about fifty years old; his forehead was quite bald, and of a conical shape; beneath this forehead, surmounted by eyebrows like parenthesis marks, glittered large green eyes, remarkably round and staring, and set very close to a hooked nose, extremely sharp and prominent; a chin like that on the old-fashioned nut-crackers, was half hidden in a broad and ample white cravat as stiffly starched as the round cornered shirt-collar, which nearly touched his ears. The face was exceedingly thin and bony, and yet the complexion was high-colored, approaching to purple; which made the bright green of the pupils, and the white of the others part of the eyes, still more conspicuous. The mouth, which was very wide, sometimes whistled inaudibly the tune of a Scotch jig (always the same tune), sometimes was slightly curled with a sardonic smile.

To any one who knew the eccentric and cruel desire which attracted this man to every representation, his grotesque face became almost terrific, instead of exciting ridicule; and it was easy to understand the dread experienced by Morok, at sight of those great staring, round eyes, which appeared to watch for the death of the lion-tamer (what a horrible death!) with unshaken confidence.

Above the dark box of the Englishman, affording a graceful contrast, were seated the Morivals and Mlle. de Cardoville. The latter was placed nearest the stage. Her head was uncovered, and she wore a dress of sky-blue China crape, ornamented at the bosom with a brooch of the finest Oriental pearls—nothing more; yet Adrienne, thus attired, was charming. She held in her hand an enormous bouquet, composed of the rarest flowers of India: the stephanotis and the gardenia mingled the dead white of their blossoms with the purple hibiscus and Java ananias.

Madame de Morival, seated on the opposite side of the box, was dressed with equal taste and simplicity; Morival, a fair and very handsome young man, of elegant appearance, was behind the two ladies. M. de Morival was expected to arrive at any moment.

The reader will please to recollect, that the

stage-box to the right of the audience, opposite Adrienne's had remained, till then, quite empty.

The stage represented one of the gigantic forests of India. In the background tall exotic trees rose in spiral or spreading forms, among rugged masses of perpendicular rocks, and at the side, which was immediately beneath Adrienne's box, appeared the irregular opening of a deep and gloomy cavern, round which were heaped huge blocks of granite, as if thrown together by some convulsion of nature.

This scenery, full of a wild and savage grandeur, was wonderfully "built up," so as to make the illusion as complete as possible; the foot-lights were lowered, and being covered with a purple shade, threw over this landscape a subdued reddish light, which increased the gloomy and startling effect of the whole.

Adrienne, leaning forward from the box, with cheeks slightly flushed, sparkling eyes, and throbbing heart, sought to trace in this scene the solitary forest, described by the traveller who had eulogized Djama's generosity and courage, when he threw himself upon a ferocious tigress, to save the life of a poor black slave.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER

HAVING "COMPANY."

The letter read "My dearest Sue, Next Thursday I will spend with you; I won't enjoy my visit, though, if any trouble I bestow."

"O! I'm so glad"—cried Mrs. White, "For company is such delight—"

But looking round her in dismay, "I must get ready right away."

Armed with a dust pan and a broom, She went to work in every room; She oiled and polished, cleaned and rubbed, And mended, scoured, washed and scrubbed.

Then in the kitchen she began, While perspiration down her ran, At pies and puddings, cakes and bread, As if an army must be fed.

She toiled and fretted, cooked and baked, She hurried, worried, stewed and ached, When Thursday came, she, nearly dead, Just managed to crawl out of bed.

And Mrs. Company came too; They kissed and hugged like women do, And then began tried Mrs. White To make excuses, never right.

"O, dear! my house" (then waxen clean) "Is 'most too dirty to be seen—"

So shut your eyes—you're looking stout— Take off your things—I'm just worn out.

"You must excuse my cooking, too, It isn't fit to offer you."

(Twas fit for kings)—"Too bad you come Just when I'm upside down at home."

And thus she welcomed and distressed And spoiled the visit of her guest, Who wished she hadn't come to be A tired woman's "company."

—Selected.

JOE AND JENNY.

Have any of our young readers noticed an odd difference which there is between the generosity of boys and that of girls?

Joe and Jenny, for example, are walking to school and pass a cat which has been hurt, or a bird with a broken wing. In almost every case the girl will stop to pet and care for the hurt creature. She lavishes time and tenderness upon it, while the boy with a shrug runs on and thinks no more of it.

It is Jenny who will bring flowers to the invalid at home; who will hang over her couch trying to be useful; who will gladly sacrifice play or sleep in order to help her.

Joe, as a rule, hates a sick room, shirks the sight of pain, and has little sympathy to give to any misfortune or grief.

But if Joe and Jenny have each ten dollars to spend, it will usually be the girl who will hoard the pennies, or who will be hard and sharp in driving a bargain, who will be unreasonable in expecting too much for her money from tradesmen.

Yet if you probe the matter to the bottom you will probably find that naturally Joe is not more liberal than his sister, or that Jenny really is more affectionate than Joe. But their training has been in some respects different. The boy has been given money and has formed a habit of using it more freely; into the girl's indoor life have been brought leisure and habits of kindness. Each gives of that which previous training makes most easy and natural. The boy, his loosely held money; the girl, her time and sympathy.

The defects in Joe and Jenny would be lessened were their education in some respects the same; if gentler and kinder influence were brought into the boy's daily life and if the girl were early taught the use and abuse of money.—Exchange.

THE "I WILLS" OF SCRIPTURE.

COMPILED BY MRS. E. H. RICHES.

Monday, July 28.

GOD'S WORKS CONTEMPLATED.

I will not turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt.—Exodus iii. 3.

The works of the Lord are great, sought out of them that have pleasure therein.—Psalm cxi. 2.

WE MUST HAVE NO BOUNDS OF ORTHODOXY, no Christians that are kept out of Christianity. Alas, that these have been in all ages of the world! Any man who says, "There is my master," and follows him with faithful allegiance, that man is a Christian. Live loftily, live righteously. The man who lets himself grovel, the man who lets himself be twisted by covetousness, draws the bars that shut him out from Christian truth. Look, and look until you see the sunlight. I think it will be my Christ's light when you see it. Look until you see something that shall illuminate you with immortality, and while you look, be lofty. Let yourself do no mean thing. Be pure. Lend yourself to no base, corrupt thing. So can Christ make himself known to the soul to which he belongs, and which belongs to you. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." No man has any right to complain that he does not see God when he knows that he is not pure in heart. "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."—Dr. Phillips Brooks.

Business Cards.

C. R. G. JOHNSON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

42 ST. JOHN STREET,

MONTREAL



BATH BRUSHES!

KEEP CLEAN BY USING MY
SEA SIDE LONG HANDLE BATH BRUSH.
WILL SELL THEM THIS WEEK ONLY, FOR 25c.
ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
58 VICTORIA SQUARE,
Carpet Sweepers repaired. Bell Telephone, 7740

KEEP COOL!

McINTYRE'S EXHAUST FANS
ARE THE BEST AIR CIRCULATORS IN THE MARKET.
Every factory and workshop should have one.
Address 25 BLEURY STREET.

MOTHS! MOTHS!

THE AMERICAN FUR STORE
WILL KEEP ON STORAGE, FREE OF CHARGE,
ALL FURS LEFT WITH THEM TO
BE REPAIRED.

REMEMBER

THE AMERICAN FUR STORE,
27 St. Lawrence Main street.
Second Hat Store above Craig.

DUSART'S WINE

OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TO ENRICH THE BLOOD AND RESTORE ALL THE VITAL ENERGIES.

It contains Phosphate of Lime, the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system, and is the BEST TONIC FOR LYMPHATIC subjects, and all suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, POORNESS OF BLOOD and the EXCESSES OF YOUTH.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME is intended for children whose limbs are weak and who require this bone-forming material.

IT IS A SPECIFIC IN INFANT'S GREEN DIARRHOEA AND ASSISTS CHILDREN IN THE FORMATION AND CUTTING OF THEIR TEETH.

The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

DEBILITY, POORNESS OF BLOOD and the EXCESSES OF YOUTH.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME is intended for children whose limbs are weak and who require this bone-forming material.

IT IS A SPECIFIC IN INFANT'S GREEN DIARRHOEA AND ASSISTS CHILDREN IN THE FORMATION AND CUTTING OF THEIR TEETH.

The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

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REFORD'S AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE,

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.

Sailing from Montreal every WEDNESDAY Morning.
88. WARWICK, 3,000 tons,.....30th July.
88. AMARYNTHIA, 4,000 tons,.....31st Aug.
88. ALCEDES, 3,500 tons,.....13th Aug.
88. COLINA, 2,000 tons,.....30th Aug.
Glasgow Agents:—Donaldson Bros., 105 St. Vincent st.

THOMSON LINE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE SERVICE.

Sailing from Montreal on or about:—
88. GERONA, 3,500 tons,.....10th Aug.
88. GERONA, 3,500 tons,.....10th Aug.
Agents:—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Carter, 27 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

ROSS LINE, LONDON SERVICE

Sailing from Montreal on or about:—
88. STORM KING, 4,000 tons,.....20th July.
London Agents: William Ross & Co., 3 East India street, E.C.

All the vessels of the above lines are A 100, highest class at Lloyd's, and have been built expressly for this trade, and possess the most improved facilities for carrying grain, butter, cheese and cattle.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

And by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN RAILWAYS to any point in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE AT LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

Special attention given to the HANDLING of all PERISHABLE and other cargo.

For further particulars apply to
ROBT. REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Jacques street, Montreal.

Housefurnishings, &c.

J. E. TOWNSEND,

(Bedding Patented for its Purity) No. 1 Little St. Antoine street (opposite his old stand 334 St. James street) CHEAP FALL SALE, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, etc., Down and Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows. The Patent Steam Winder Woven Wire Bed, Hair, Wool, Fibre and every description of Mattresses, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture AT COST. Bell Telephone 1006; Federal do. 2224.

WARDEN & SICK.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS MANUFACTURERS

603 St. James st., near G. T. R. station.
Federal Telephone No. 59.

CARPET LAYING, UPHOLSTER

ING, etc.—Carpet, Oak, Maple, Laid, Laid and Cleaned, Shades, Spring Rollers, etc., supplied and put in place. Mattresses can be returned same day. HENRY HAMMOND, 222 and 224 St. Ursula street. 18 years with Thomas Mussen, Esq. Furniture Repaired. Orders attended to personally. Telephone No. 1169.

Boots and Shoes.

Great Discount Sale

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR ONE WEEK,

Our Store is to be rebuilt and the stock must be removed, and to effect this speedily we offer great reductions on every line. This is genuine. When we advertise a bargain we give it.

Store closes every night at half-past SEVEN, except Saturday.

B. D. JOHNSON & SON,

1855 Notre Dame street.

Insurance.

MANUFACTURERS' ACCIDENT COMPANY

Newest forms of insurance transacted.

SEELY & ROLLAND, Provincial Managers, Offices, 162 St. James street, Montreal.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

67 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

Capital, \$500,000

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MACLAREN, LEET, SMITH & SMITH,

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Room BARROW BLOCK

162 St. James street, Montreal.

JOHN J. MACLAREN, Q.C. R. O. SMITH, B.C.L.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, JULY 28th.

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GALLERIES OPEN DAILY, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

A few Loan Pictures, in connection with the General Collection, are now on view.
Admission 25 cents. Members free.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29th.

THE GROCERS'

TENTH ANNUAL
EXCURSION AND PICNIC.

TO FOSTER PARK.

Erome Lake, Knowlton, P.Q.
WEDNESDAY, 30th July.

The Victoria Rifles' Band and Orchestra and the Pipes of the 5th Royal Scots, will accompany the excursion to the FINEST PICTURES GROUND IN CANADA.

Good Games! Valuable Prizes!
GOOD MUSIC!

Boat Races, Fishing, Bathing, etc.

Trains leave C. P. R. Windsor Station at 7.30 and 1.45 a.m. sharp.

DELIGHTFUL TRIP

Over the new C. P. R. road and Lachine bridge.

Tickets } Adults, . . . \$1.00.
Children, . . . 50c.

To be obtained only at the C. P. R. ticket office, corner St. James and McGill streets, and at the ticket office, Windsor Station on the morning of the picnic.

J. MONIER, ALEX. D. FRASER,
Secretary. President.

SOME PERSONS IN HISTORY

WHOSE NAMES ARE PERPETUATED UPON TITLES
OF THE STREETS OF MONTREAL.The following is one of the stories written in competition for the *Witness* prize, open to pupils in the schools. It is by Edward C. Woodley, of Cote St. Antoine Academy, eleven years of age.

Dorchester street was named after Sir Guy Carleton, who was one of the most important men in Canadian History. He was born in 1724. In 1775 he descended the St. Lawrence in an open boat, passing through the forces of the enemy, who were on both sides of the river. If he had not been able to make this passage Quebec might have been taken by the Americans. In 1786 he was created Lord Dorchester. He died in 1808, at the age of 83 years.

Craig street was named after Sir James Craig, who was Governor of Canada from 1797 to 1811.

Maisonnette street was named after Monsieur de Maisonneuve, who was the founder of Montreal in 1642. He had many difficulties to contend with. The governors were jealous of him and opposed him. The Indians often made incursions upon the settlement, and Place d'Armes was to be some of an encounter with them, in which Maisonneuve distinguished himself by his bravery.

Gosford street was named after the Earl of Gosford, who was made Governor of Lower Canada in 1835. He tried to stop the rebellion of 1837. He died in 1849.

Amherst street was named after General Amherst, who took Louisbourg from the French in 1758. He also fought at the capture of Quebec and compelled the capitulation of Montreal in 1760. He was the first Governor-General of Canada after the British conquest.

Frontenac street was named after Count de Frontenac, the great French governor who governed Canada from 1672 to 1682. He built Fort Frontenac, now called Kingston, and defeated Admiral Phips in 1690 before Quebec. He was recalled in 1692, but was again elected governor in 1693. He died in 1698, much regretted.

Richmond street was named after the Duke of Richmond, who was Governor of Lower Canada from 1815 to 1819. He died on the 20th of August, 1819, from the effects of a bite of a pet fox, chained in the yard of the hotel he was staying at on the Ottawa river.

Metcalfe street was named after Lord Metcalfe, the great French governor of Canada from 1842 to 1845. He died of cancer in the face after a painful illness. He was the third governor who died in (succession) while in office.

St. Francis Xavier street was named after Francis Xavier, born in 1506. He was a celebrated missionary of the Church of Rome and was one of the founders of the order of the Jesuits.

Champlain street was named after Samuel de Champlain, who was a celebrated discoverer. He founded Quebec in 1608 and discovered Lake Champlain, and in 1629 he was defeated by Sir David Kirk, and Quebec was taken; but it was restored in 1632. He was first Governor of Canada in 1633 and died on Christmas Day, 1635.

St. Vincent street was named after Monsieur Vincent, superior of the Jesuits at the time of the landing of Maisonneuve.

St. Sulpice street was named after the Sulpicians who founded the Seminary of St. Sulpice at Montreal in 1647.

Dollard lane was named after Dollard, a French commander, who gathered 61 Hurons and French and went up the Ottawa to attack the Iroquois. After a conflict of eight days, Dollard and his men were killed. The Iroquois finding how few had been their assailants were discouraged and returned home. Thus was Canada saved in 1600.

Sherbrooke street was named after Sir John Cope Sherbrooke, who was Governor of Lower Canada from 1816 to 1818. He died in 1830.

Papineau road was named after the Hon. L. J. Papineau, who led the rebellion in Lower Canada in 1837.

Sydenham street was named after Lord Sydenham, who was the first Governor after Upper and Lower Canada were united. He died from the effects of a fall from his horse.

Dalhousie street was named after the Earl of Dalhousie, who was Governor of Lower Canada in 1820.

Mance street was named after Mademoiselle Mance, who had charge of the first hospital for Indians at Montreal.

Fortification lane was named from the old fortifications that were built there.

Aylmer street was named after Lord Aylmer, who was Governor of Lower Canada in 1830. In his time the Asiatic cholera broke out.

Deschamps street was named after General Charles Deschamps, the leader of the battle of Chateaugay in 1812.

Wolfe street was named after General James Wolfe, who fought under General Amherst at the taking of Louisbourg in 1758, but his most important event was the taking of Quebec in 1759.

Montcalm street was named after Louis Joseph de Montcalm, the heroic French general who took Oswego from the English in 1756 and Fort William Henry in 1757, but was defeated by General Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham in 1759, where he was killed.

Pine avenue Commissioners have adjourned until August 5th.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contracts on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising type. Special contract rates.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00 with reductions to Clubs Northern Messenger, 50c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.50; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1890.

BUENOS AYRES—pronounced Bwanos I-rez—became in 1860 part of the Argentine, that is Silver, Republic, formerly known as the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, or in English Silver River, the country being still called after the River La Plata, though it extends to the Straits of Magellan. Buenos Ayres was a great acquisition with its population now of some four millions, and its chief town of the same name, numbering now over three hundred thousand people, with immense financial institutions and a world-wide commerce. Buenos Ayres and its enterprises are giving trouble just now, a commercial collapse and the consequent general distress having afforded the occasion for some sleeping volcano of revolution to go into open eruption.

LAWRENCE, a town in the northern part of Massachusetts, suffered severely on Saturday from a tornado. A portion of a suburb was completely destroyed and eight or ten people were killed and many more injured. Tornadoes generally develop in the centre of great storms which pass over many states. These storms, according to meteorologists, when they travel northwards from the Gulf of Mexico, are deflected when they reach the New England States by the colder climate and travel eastward to the Atlantic Ocean. Canada has been swept by the skirts of storms which have done great damage on the Northern States where the storm centres developed into whirlwinds or tornadoes. The terms which did so much damage to the crops and buildings in different parts of Ontario yesterday do not seem to have been tornadoes, which are whirling winds, but which blew straight in one direction accompanied by hail.

THE CIVIC CONTRACTOR appears to be the stormy petrel of the City Hall. If he has an axe to grind the aldermen are sure to find themselves calling each other bad names before the axe has any edge to it. The contractor never appears and the aldermen never call him a boddler. In the City Council meeting last Tuesday, which decided to do paving to a large extent by day labor instead of by contract, the contractor was not abused, but the aldermen called each other liars and blackguards, and all that. At the close of the meeting, when many had gone, the Council belied itself by suddenly passing a resolution granting an immense contract for asphalt paving on streets which it had a few minutes previously determined to pave with wood. What greased the wheels of this map vote? Why did nobody oppose so sudden a reversal? Why was it that Alderman Prefontaine fought so vigorously for the Sicilian Asphalt Company? It was not apparent until the news went about that his law partner and two civic contractors who are his friends were among parties who applied for letters patent as the Sicilian Asphaltum Company. It was no wonder Alderman Prefontaine tried to muzzle Alderman Stephens, and when he could not called him bad names. Alderman Stephens was working for the people's interests. For whose interests was Alderman Prefontaine working?

THOSE PAN-AMERICANS.

What is to be done about Mr. Blaine's pan-American allies? Pan-American means pertaining to the whole of America, but with Mr. Blaine it does not include Canadian, Canada with him being British and therefore not American. But his genuine pan-Americans, what a pretty kettle of fish they are. The pan seems to be on the boil all the time. Revolution is evidently the normal condition of these Spanish republics. A man with more nerve than his neighbors gets himself appointed a general or elected president, or by a coup d'etat declares himself dictator; it is little matter by which name he is called, or in which way he becomes supreme. He rules with a high hand and probably lives a scandalous life. He squeezes millions annually out of the easy-going people until another revolution takes place and a new dictator supersedes him. So it has been and so it will be. In one of these republics, out of the twenty-three last presidents twenty-two have died by bullet or by poison. The little republics on the Isthmus, rendered independent of each other by impenetrable mountains and inhospitable coasts, perhaps illustrate the tendency to revolution more effectively than the larger countries on the Spanish main; but the very largest of the South American countries has been of late in a state of revolution, and because the revolution was the overthrow of a comparatively stable and constitutional monarchy Mr. Blaine's countrymen sang psalms. The next largest country, the Argentine Republic, is now having its turn at anarchy, and men are peering each other in the streets of the large

and wealthy city of Buenos Ayres. They are not bad countries to live in, those tropical and subtropical regions. People have at least an easy life and grow rich fast, which it is well they should, as white men do not live long enough there to grow rich slowly. The white is, indeed, being constantly eliminated from the population, and the Indian survives; hence, in large measure their instability and pugnacity. Among the trouble-makers are the Clericals. Sometimes the Church party, which means the Jesuits, controls; oftener it is in contempt. Neither religion nor irreligion diminishes the probability of revolution. The only way to secure peace for Pan-America would be for the United States to take it all under her "sphere of influence" and appoint Mr. James G. Blaine, resident, with the general functions of Emperor. If the Yankees have any of their old time cleverness, they could make money out of the contract of policing all Spanish and Portuguese America, and they would have splendid billets for restles and worrisome people like Mr. James G. Blaine. The present revolution grew out of a financial panic, caused by the bursting of railway and land bubbles which were encouraged by the Government, whose policy was very similar to that called the National Policy in Canada under which our own Government has so rapidly augmented the public debt.

THE BOYCOTT OF THE NORTH.

One of the most romantic ideas which has found its way into Anglo-Saxon politics in these later days of the nineteenth century is the method by which Southerners propose to be avenged upon the North for what they call the Force Bill. The Force Bill is certainly a pretty vigorous measure, which nothing could justify but the fact that in large sections of the South the negroes have by intimidation, backed occasionally by murder, been continuously hindered from the exercise of their rights as citizens. When the Federal rights of United States citizens are withheld from them, and when the intention of their opponents to continue that process is determinedly denounced, a high hand is warranted on the part of the Federal authorities, and the enemies of freedom have only themselves to blame. The South recognizes the futility of another war. Some of its leaders have, therefore, proclaimed a boycott against all northern goods, with the double object of intimidating the north by hitting it on its tenderest nerve and of building up Southern manufactures and Southern foreign commerce. There is to be no unfriendliness against Northerners. On the contrary, they and their capital and energy are to be welcomed when they find themselves forced by the drying up of business in the north to take advantage of the prosperous conditions this boycott will secure to the new South. The scheme is noble in its conception inasmuch as it assumes the most unexampled self-sacrifice on the part of Southerners. It has also a poetic justice about it inasmuch as it is calculated to remind the North that forced servitude is not the lot of the negroes only, nor supported only by the children of the slaveholders. It is aimed at the Northern protectionists who have held all their countrymen, and notably their unwilling Southern fellow-citizens, in bondage, requiring them to do one-third more work for their living and pay that third in the shape of tribute to Northern manufacturers. The earnest people in England who gave up sugar because it was manufactured by slave labor, were not more self-denying than the Southerners would be in enforcing this embargo on all goods from the section benefited by the tariff. The great difficulty about the whole scheme is its impracticability. How many Southerners are likely either to give up anything they want or to pay a considerable addition to its already greatly enhanced price for the sake of punishing some distant Northerner? Even suppose the whole population to be moved with a common patriotism to the most heroic self-denial, how would they know northern goods? Would these not immediately appear at their ports in all sorts of foreign guises? We are inclined to think there will not be any boycott to speak of.

FIRES AND FIRE ALARMS.

Some rubbish on fire, in a yard on Hermine street, called the central division of the fire brigade out on Saturday evening. At midnight they were again called out by a false alarm, sounded from box 74. At two o'clock yesterday morning, a smoking chimney at 157 Vize street, caused the calling out of the brigade. An hour later they were summoned to a chimney on fire on St. Charles Borromeo street.

At five o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in a shed, in rear of 176 Murray street. Five streams were laid and the flames were quickly subdued.

The restaurant of C. Smith, 107 Windsor street, was badly damaged by fire and water yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from the kitchen stove. The firemen quickly got it under control.

FRENCH PRESS CHANGES.

It is stated that the *Tribune* and the *Journal des Trois Rivières* will shortly be amalgamated.

Mr. Sauvalle, local manager of *L'Eclaireur*, denies the report that the Montreal branch office of that paper is to be closed.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Gustave Leclerc has been appointed vicar of St. Anthony's church.

The Rev. Messrs. E. Monette and R. E. Doris are ordered priests by Archbishop Fabre on Friday last.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Home at Longue Pointe, are Messrs. Robert Anderson and Wm. G. Murray.

POLICE AND PUBLIC MORALS.

A VERY STRONG PLEA FOR A MORALITY INSPECTOR.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

Sir,—At the latter part of last week it was reported in your columns that a deputation consisting of Alderman Rolland and Major Bond attended before the Police Committee on behalf of the Citizens' League petition to appoint an inspector to stop illicit liquor selling and other crimes against society. After the object of the petition had been lucidly stated by the gentlemen named, pointing out that in the Province of Quebec no office existed corresponding with that of public prosecutor, the Provincial Government recognized this and gave special powers to its collectors of revenue, and had also a police inspector with a staff. The Government, however, only looked after the revenue; it did not trouble about the moral side, and I have heard it said that periodical raids are made upon illicit liquor sellers only when the Government coffers have urgent need of replenishing, as is evidenced by the fact that the same persons are convicted time after time for the same offence, and that the fines in which they are mulct are cheerfully paid. In a recent notorious case in the criminal courts, it came out in evidence that the keepers of disorderly houses (who are also unlicensed retailers of liquors) have a good round sum in reserve to meet the contingency of a prosecution. Allusion was also made to the deputation to the fact that in Toronto such office of public inspector of morals already existed, and that the appointment had been attended with very beneficial results, of which I can bear testimony. Major Bond proceeded to say that they needed a man whose heart was in the work, who would be ready to rectify evils, and that such a man would be an undoubted success. Alderman Jeannotte did not see what an inspector could do if appointed, and made the astonishing assertion that after five years the inspector would be as rich as he was, quoting his experience of the Government inspector who makes money, and saying sarcastically, "choose the most honest man you like, and put him amongst robbers; in a month or two he will be the chief of them!" All I can say is, such language does not suit for the social atmosphere in which Alderman Jeannotte moves, which is emphasized by the fact that he afterwards admitted that he had not studied this question much. The matter appears to have been discussed in the usual desultory manner of this august body, composed of men of light and leading, with derogatory remarks interlarded by the chairman and (O ye gods and little fishes!) the Chief of Police. On Alderman McBride moving that an inspector of morals be recommended at \$1,000 salary, the chief retorted that he wouldn't take it for \$5,000. Comment is needless. I would also particularly allude to the statement made by the Chief of Police, in calling the Committee's attention to what a judge had said, that a man who shot another for entering his place without a warrant might not be found guilty of murder!

My answer to that is "hoosh!" and I will undertake to say that no judge in his sober senses (and judges are proverbially sober) ever expressed such an idiotic opinion. Mr. Editor, it is to me a matter of the gravest concern to see such an apathetic feeling shown by men (with a few laudable exceptions) who ought to hold the welfare of the city paramount.

Only in your issue of to-day I see it is announced that the Citizens' League has closed up the office, finding that under the existing law and by the policy of working through "the constituted authorities" its scope is very limited. Constitutionally, however, forsooth! To use an Americanism, "it makes me feel fired" to see such a conglomeration of "Sairy Gamps" and "Betsy Prigs" who constitute the powers that be. The Police Department of Montreal is a faithful reproduction of the famous Circumlocution Office portrayed by Charles Dickens, where they "wanted to know, you know," and had such a wonderful development of talent in the art of "how not to do it." I unhesitatingly affirm that illicit liquor selling ought to be looked after by the police, gambling in all forms ought to be seen to by the police, and disorderly houses ought to be suppressed by the police, under statutes made and provided.

These matters are done better in England, whether from the fact of a higher state of civilization existing there or otherwise I leave your readers to form their own opinion from the following: In a well-known city in England, there exists a most excellent society formed in the interests of purity, and the members thereof are ladies and gentlemen of earnest Christian principles and all shades of religion—to wit, the respective bishops, clergymen, Nonconformist ministers, magistrates, merchants and lawyers, which latter do not look at anything or everything which is calculated to promote the interests of their fellow beings, with a darkened understanding; and permit me to whisper, good sir, that the chief constable of the city I allude to is a member of this same society, and not one of the least active. The objects of the society are the protection of young girls in particular, having cognizance of anything that may tend to deprave the community in general, such as immoral literature, the existence of houses of ill-fame and gambling. The expenses of the society are defrayed by voluntary subscriptions, and it has a reliable, God-fearing man as officer, together with several of the gentler sex as assistants, who are enthusiastic in their work, and from a personal knowledge I can speak with certainty of the good resulting therefrom. The officer of the society is empowered to call upon the police, as necessary, similar to Toronto, in the performance of his unsavory work, and he, with female assistants, attend the police courts daily, being treated with the utmost courtesy, and receiving every assistance from the permanent officials of the courts in their endeavors to reclaim the erring ones from their evil ways. Affiliated with the society now referred to, is a Prison Gate Mission, whose members meet the discharged prisoners of both sexes after having undergone their various terms of imprisonment, when they return once more to the world homeless and forsaken, and are kindly invited to accept a ticket entitling them to an unlimited supply of coffee and bread and butter, which can be obtained in rooms provided for the purpose contiguous to the prison. And just here is where the all-important work of the ladies comes in. Hear this, ye Habes and Dianas of Montreal, that those ladies will think nothing of rising betimes in the morning, and driving some four or five miles, or coming even a further distance by train, in order to carry out their labor of love in serving their less fortunate sisters, realizing the opportunity to offer words of advice, and in many instances, substantial assistance, and all goes without saying, with excellent results. The male prisoners on their discharge are cared for similarly by earnest men. Oh! it is a grand sight; yet tears come to my eyes as I write at the recollection of heartrending scenes I have witnessed. One more point, and I am through. The chairman of the Police Committee said he had no objection to make a trial in the matter of inspector of morality in Montreal; "but," he continued, "if you can find a single city where these things are stopped, go to Toronto and see." I cannot say much in the case of Toronto, having only made one brief visit to that superb city, but, all the same, am willing to accept Major Bond's word for it. This I do know, and would respectfully call the attention of the particular attention to the fact that in the city of Manchester, England, in 1885, there existed over three hundred disorderly houses, i.e., houses of ill-fame, known to the police, and in less than two years, owing to the action of the Society I have mentioned, they were reduced to less than one-sixth of that number. Again, in the spring of 1885 in the same city there were 74 clubs, 19 of which

were betting clubs absolutely and 58 had billiards, cards, and so forth. The clubs paid no license; young men who would not be allowed by their parents to go to a public house or a saloon went to these clubs and drank and gambled, and remained there till very late at night. Now, mark this: Within six months the whole of those places of unlicensed wickedness and gambling and drinking were closed by the energetic action of that self-same Society; the proprietors were prosecuted and mulcted in fines ranging from \$100 to \$500, amounting in the aggregate to \$18,000, in addition to the costs of the prosecution, all of which was paid by the respective defendants. A little over two years ago several men were proceeded against for printing and publishing filthy literature at the instance of the Society before named. When arrested they possessed a sum equal to fifteen thousand dollars, the fruits of their infamous traffic. They were afforded a long and patient trial, were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment, the costs of the prosecution and the cost of their maintenance when undergoing sentence being defrayed out of the money found upon them.

I think I have said sufficient to show what can be done by men who are guided by the divine precept—"Fear God and keep His commandments." Come, then, my brothers and sisters, and let us unite in a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether, in order to promote

PURITY.

July 12th, 1890.

CITY LIQUOR LICENSES.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)
Sir,—A statement has been published of what purports to be the number of liquor licenses granted in the city of Montreal, from May 1st to June 30th, viz., hotels, 307; restaurants, 803; groceries, 572; total, 1,232. Will you allow me to correct this statement. I have before me the official list of licenses issued from May 1st to June 30th and the total number issued stands: hotels, 157; restaurants, 393; groceries, 573, or a total of 1,033. I have not the figures for last year to this date, but the number of licenses issued last year, from May 1st to March 12th last, stood, hotels, 213; restaurants, 390; groceries, 563; total, 1,081. You will see by the above that on the 30th of June there were only 49 licenses issued less than there were during the whole of the last license year. At present the number of hotels has very materially decreased. The restaurants have slightly increased and for the time of the year the groceries licensed have increased very much. From the above figures we can safely conclude that the number of licenses which will be issued this license year, will be far in excess of last year.

S. H. LABOUEAUME.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, July 26.

Referring to his speech at La Bonne Ste. Anne on Wednesday, Mr. Tarte says in *Le Canadien* to-day: "On returning to Quebec last night, I read the press comments on my speech. I shall publish that speech on Monday. After all, it does not seem to me to have produced so bad an effect. Amid the applause of all honest people in both parties, I denounced the McGreevism from which my political friends should have freed themselves long since. There must be an end put to this odious and fatal system, which has brought our party within a hair's breadth of its destruction and caused such serious damage to this district."

A LIBERAL ORGAN ON MR. FLYNN.
L'Union Libérale, of this city, says that the disappearance of the Hon. E. J. Flynn from his seat in the House is a real loss to the Legislature, as he was one of our ablest Parliamentarians. It describes Mr. Flynn as an erudite speaker, a cool and convincing orator, and adds that the most formidable blows received by the Mercier Government came from him. It expresses the desire to see Mr. Flynn again a member of the Legislature and urges the Government to allow his return to the House unopposed, in the event of some of his party friends resigning a seat in his favor.

THE ANGLING SEASON.
There is nothing more remarkable than the large number of American and other anglers, nearly all of them men of note and means, who are being attracted by the unusually fine sport to be had in the waters around and below this city. This number, too, seems to be annually on the increase, and for weeks past the local press has been kept busy chronicling the names of the more prominent sportsmen passing through here or from the salmon streams of the Lower St. Lawrence, or the famous oceanic and trout fishing grounds of Lake St. John, and along the line of the Lake St. John Railway. This last line seems to be the most popular route at present, and excellent sport both with the *oceanic* and the trout is reported from different points along it. Among others, two young Montrealeers, Messrs. W. G. J. Stephens and J. D. McLeish are stated to have caught 200 fine trout near Roberval lately, in the short space of about three hours.

NOTES.
Diphtheria is reported to be raging at L'Ange Gardien in Montmorency.

After his victory in Montmorency, last evening, Mr. Desjardins was escorted in triumph by a large number of his electors as far as Montmorency Falls on his way back to the city.

Mr. Gibbons, Superintendent of Government Telegraph, has gone below to superintend the laying of the new cable to Anticosti, which is to be conveyed there by the steamer "Newfield."

Sir Adolphe Caron entertained a number of his party friends at luncheon to day in the Garrison Club in honor of the Conservative victory in Montmorency.

Achille Bertrand, of Green Island, Temiscouata, has taken a \$25,000 action for libel against *L'Eclaireur* for its remarks in connection with the investigation at the Green Island Post Office.

Mr. J. O. Martel, travelling agent for Councilor Jacques of this city, has just returned from a visit to the Eastern Townships purchasing maple sugar. He secured 750,000 lbs. in Beauce County and 250,000 lbs. in other counties.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS.
At half past eight o'clock on Saturday evening the General Hospital ambulance was called out to the corner of Craig and Hermine streets, for a man named John O'Brien, who had fallen and cut his head. A few minutes later it was again called out for a young man who had had a fit, on Murray street. At 11.45 it was once more called out for Mrs. F. Homan, of College street, who had fallen from the gallery, a distance of 15 feet, and had injured her back.

KILLED BY DRINK.
On Saturday night an inquest was held on the body of Mary Morey, wife of Martin Evans, who lived in Griffintown, and who had been found dead in her bed. The jury returned a verdict of "Lesion of the heart, from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors."

FOUND DROWNED.
On Saturday morning Coroner Jones held an inquest at Longue Pointe on the body of an infant child that had been found floating in the river. "Found drowned without marks of violence" was the verdict returned.

Last Edition

A SHADOW OVER THE COURT HOUSE

CAST BY THE RUMORED APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNMENT JOURNALIST.

The talk in political and legal circles this morning was the rumored appointment of Mr. P. M. Sauvalle, Montreal manager of *L'Electeur*, to a lucrative position in the civil courts. The friends of Mr. Sauvalle assert that this appointment is official, but they do not agree as to the nature of his future functions. Some say that he will take Mr. Kernick's place in the prothonotary's department, the latter being appointed successor to the late Mr. Honey as clerk of the Court of Review, others hold that he is just to be an ordinary clerk in the prothonotary's office. All agree, however, in saying that his salary will be \$1,600.

When addressed, Mr. Kernick said he had not yet heard anything about his being appointed to Mr. Honey's place.

As for Mr. Kernick, this much has been ascertained, that he has refused an increase of \$400 offered him (which would fix his salary at \$2,000), because of a condition attached that he should give up the collection of fees for preparing bills of costs. As Mr. Kernick is said to get more than \$400 in this way, his refusal is quite explicable.

The officials in the Court House will feel somewhat incensed, if the rumor turns out to be well founded, thinking it rather odd that a foreigner with a very meagre knowledge of English should get such a high salary to start with when experienced officials have been unable to reach such a figure after serving 15 or 20 years.

Another report is that Mr. Héroux, who resigned his position in the Prothonotary's office just on the eve of the elections, has again been taken on the staff, his salary being this time increased to \$1,200.

GONE TO AWE THE WRECKERS.

PROTECTION FOR THE "IDABO'S" CARGO—THE DIFFICULTIES OF SALVAGE.

The work of unloading the wrecked steamer "Idaho" on the Anticosti shore is proceeding as rapidly as twenty-five men and a few schooners can work. Some of the tugs sent out from Quebec refused to go alongside the wreck, so dangerous looked the shoal upon which the "Idaho" has been cast. The sailors and firemen have gone ashore and absolutely refuse to go on board the wreck again. Three of the holds are now filled with water. Fifty eight head of cattle were lost when being taken ashore. The grain portion of the cargo will also be ruined. A telegram from South Point to day says the bulk of the general cargo will be saved. The underwriters telegraphed the Government, asking for protection to the property being taken from the wreck, and the cruiser "Wabigoon" has gone to the spot. This precaution has been found necessary owing to previous experience with some of the vessels in that quarter.

The cargo on the "Idaho" has been abandoned to the underwriters. It was valued at \$500,000, and the steamer at \$250,000. The following is the cargo, with names of shippers:—

Crane & Baird, 67,132 bushels corn; Norris & Carruthers, 16,500 do.; A. W. Grant, 3,344 boxes cheese; D. M. McPherson, 500 do.; D. A. McPherson, 3,347 do.; F. W. McLagen, 367 do.; Duckett & Hodge, 938 do.; W. Nivine, 1,333 do.; A. A. Ayer & Co., 10,240; J. E. Whitney & Co., 22 rolls and 3 cases leather; Imperial Produce Co., 503 boxes cheese; Hodgson Bros., 4,577 boxes cheese; E. Torrance & Co., 1,764 boxes cheese; 329 head cattle; 33 sheep; Burdall & Co., 4,247 pieces saddle; W. & J. Sharpley, 561 pieces duff; Dobell, Beckett & Co., 1,624 pieces duff; 1,460 pieces boards; 1,255 pieces duff; 161 pieces timber; C. P. R., 56 barrels bark extract; 3,675 boxes cheese; 12 cases provisions; 156 barrels copper ore; 9,910 pails lead; 1,163 packages provisions; 5,265 boxes cheese; 1,099 sacks flour.

THE BOARD OF TRADE

MEETING FOR THE ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE ON THE HARBOR BOARD.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Monday next, when the term of the present representative of the Corporation on the Board of Harbor Commissioners expires and the election of a successor representative is required. Mr. Hugh McLennan is said to have been some years the representative of the Board. Members are now discussing the question of candidates, and it is apparently held by those who are interested that there will be more than one candidate for the office, which is still one of emolument as well as of honor. A large meeting of the corporation is looked for next Monday. The term of office extends over four years.

MERCIER GOING TO ROME AGAIN.

"*Le Patrie* announces that Mr. Mercier will leave for France about the middle of September," observes "*Le Patrie*," "he is going, it appears, to negotiate himself the conversion of the debt, to which he will add six or seven millions of debentures for the present and pressing needs of the treasury. After having attended to temporal interests, which are not to be despised, our Prime Minister will proceed to Rome to poke his nose into the administration of the church, and even, it is said, to meddle with the appointment of bishops. As soon as it is known in Canada that Mr. Mercier is taking part in religious matters, a revival of faith, piety, and moral virtues in our population may infallibly be expected."

THE ASPHALT FIGHT.

"Say, who gave the witness that information about Mr. Prefontaine's connection with the Sicilian Asphalt Company?"

It was Mr. Cochrane, the contractor, who asked that question of a witness man whom he happened to meet this morning.

"Don't know."

"Well, I know, it was the agent for a rival company, making insinuations against a company composed of such men as Dr. Ross, Mr. Hugh McLennan, ex-Ald. Lee, Mr. Fortier, Mr. S. C. Stevenson, and other gentlemen of well known reputation. Is it likely that these gentlemen would lend themselves to anything that was not fair and honorable?"

MR. WHELAN ON FAIR-PLAY LAWS.

Mr. Whelan has been in town for some days. When asked to-day as to the renewal of the Royal Commission he said he was not aware of any fair-play law that could make him speak beyond a certain point. Mr. Ford looked upon the whole matter in dispute as political and considers that were the arrangements free from politics there would have been less said about it. He, of course, referred to the litigation in which he and Mr. Whelan are concerned.

ONE MORE.

Noel Beauchemin, 45 years of age, who resided at 257 Montcalm street, was found dead in bed this morning by his little daughter. An inquest was held and a verdict returned of "Death from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors." He leaves a large family entirely destitute.

Still another rumor is afloat to the effect that *Le Patrie* is going to change hands. This time the would-be purchasers are supposed to be Mr. Louis Perras and a syndicate of "liberals," and the price to be \$25,000.

RAILWAY MEN AS PASSENGERS.

A JOLLY TRIP ON THE CANADA ATLANTIC FROM OTTAWA TO CLARK'S ISLAND.

The employees of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company held their fourth annual excursion and picnic last Saturday on Clark's Island at the head of Okeau Rapids, and near the Company's bridge over the St. Lawrence. About 1,700 people present came from Ottawa by special train. Everything passed off most successfully. A baseball match between the mechanical and traffic departments resulted in victory for the traffic. A lacrosse match between the Young Crescents and the Ottawas ended in a draw. Foot and other races, throwing the hammer and other sports wound up with a tug of war between the traffic and mechanical departments, of which the mechanical pulled best. Everything passed off most happily, the day and place being equally enjoyable. The excursion train left the island for Ottawa on the return trip at 6:45 p.m., with twenty-one cars loaded with the happy picnickers.

THE COTE ST. ANTOINE FIRE.

A Cote St. Antoine resident accounts for the absence of sufficient water at the fire by the fact that the water supply reaches as far as the Shamrock Lacrosse grounds in an eight-inch pipe, but the Cote takes its supply from the city in a four-inch pipe, which he declares too small for the service required of it this morning.

Two of Mr. Paul's clerks were somewhat scorched in their efforts to save the goods at the branch store, but it is learned from the town store, that neither of them are seriously burned, though rumor had magnified their injuries to very serious proportions.

Mr. E. L. de Bellefeuille, lawyer, of 30 St. James street, was the owner of the fine stone block occupied by Mr. Paul's grocery, and which was totally destroyed. It was insured in the North British for \$3,000; he was also the owner of houses 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, and 160 Green avenue, which were burnt to the ground. These were insured in the Glasgow and London for \$11,500. The value of this property was \$25,000, while the insurance is only \$14,500.

Mr. T. Perry, who lived over Mr. Chapman's drug store, was also burnt out.

Mrs. Street's baby died shortly after being removed the second time. Mrs. Street is stated to be very low this afternoon. Her husband has been telegraphed for.

Mr. J. F. Black, tenant, was also burnt out. He saved literally nothing. Up to the hour of noon two streams were still playing upon the smouldering ruins.

PERSONAL.

Captain Farley, of B Battery, Quebec, arrived home with Mrs. Farley from their wedding trip through Europe on Saturday, having crossed in the Dominion Line steamship "Vancouver."

Sir Morell Mackenzie, who it was expected would lecture in America next October under the management of J. B. Pond, has sent word that his health will prevent him carrying out his engagement. He offers to come next year, however.

Among the "Vancouver's" passengers who landed in Montreal yesterday were two English physicians. Dr. Woodward, of Worcester, who is travelling for his own health, has gone to stay at the Iroquois House, Beloeil Mountain. Dr. Blacker, the medical superintendent of a well-known health resort in Egypt, is on his way to visit relatives in Virginia, but is also investigating the methods pursued at various American "sanitariums." He leaves to-morrow for the Thousand Islands and Niagara Falls before going South.

Mr. T. I. Grier, Superintendent of the Homestake Gold Mining Company, Lead City, Black Hills, Dakota, has been in Montreal on a visit. Mr. Grier was an operator of the Montreal Telegraph Company under Mr. Dakers twenty years ago, and is a brother of Mr. J. R. H. Grier, of Kenneth Campbell & Co. His company runs forty miles of private railway, and employs constantly 1,500 men. Mr. Grier remarks on Montreal's wonderful progress in the years of his absence, the streets especially having so much improved.

Mr. John Palmer, of Notre Dame street, has returned to the city after a three months' absence in Europe. He and his grandchildren travelled by the "Vancouver." Mr. Walter Drake, who has been travelling for health in Egypt and other parts since last year, came over with Mrs. Drake in the same steamer. Among other well known Montreals on board were Mr. Nelson Bickerdike, the cattle merchant; Mr. F. W. Boxer, Mr. Thomas Jordan, Mr. W. P. O'Brien and Mr. James McGillivray. Mr. Hay, the Grand Trunk superintendent at Richmond, came as far as Quebec by the same ocean monarch, after a trip with Mrs. Hay among the homes of their ancestors.

Mr. Adam Brown, Canadian Commissioner to the Jamaica Exhibition, has been in town for a day or two, the guest of the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael. He expects to visit the city again when more of the merchants are here. He will present to them statistics showing the classes of goods in which there is most room for Canadian trade with Jamaica, and will seek from them hints as to the possibilities of return trade. It is possible that enquiry would result in showing that British North America's direct trade with Jamaica has greatly fallen off within the last twenty-five years, from which it would be gathered that the best way to increase that trade would be to break the bonds which have been forged since then. Before Confederation the Lower Provinces had almost free trade with the West Indies.

CITY ITEMS.

About 8,000 people crossed to the Island yesterday.

Mr. Cochrane began laying the new pavement on St. Lambert hill this morning.

Last week there were exported from Montreal to Great Britain, 4,752 cattle and 6,443 sheep.

It is probable that a band of music will discuss selections between the games at the great lacrosse match on the M.A.A.A., grounds next Saturday.

A demand of assignment was on Saturday served upon Mr. W. H. Arnton, auctioneer, who is seriously ill in Guy's Hospital. The demand was made at the instance of one J. Wesley Miller. The liabilities, it is said, will total \$30,000.

Passengers along the line to Chambly complain of the overcrowding caused in the cars whenever the Fresh Air Fund contingent board a train, and ask that more special accommodation be provided for the young travellers and their mothers.

The Hon. Mr. Mercier, accompanied by his two brothers and the Hon. Mr. Robidoux, yesterday visited Prof. Temple's encampment on Darling Island, Ste. Rose. There the visitors met Viscount de Quinsonnet, who is Mr. Temple's guest.

The Rev. Abbe Proulx, vice rector of the Montreal branch of Laval University, is expected here in a few days. The friends of the institution say that among other points scored at Rome by the vice-rector is that \$10,000 out of the extra revenue derived from masses and given to Laval University will be applied to the Montreal branch.

The Victoria Rifles band is not meeting with the encouragement on Dominion square which will warrant it continuing the open-air concerts next season. While thousands walk outside the enclosure and enjoy the music, there are very few who pay ten cents towards the expenses, which run to \$50 each evening. On two nights last week the total amount taken for seats did not reach \$400.

IT IS MEANT TO PERCOLATE.

A REPLY FROM THE ROAD DEPARTMENT—A MEMBER OF THE CRIMINAL CLASSES HAS A GRIEVANCE.

In reference to the charge that the St. Denis street sewer was being badly constructed by the contractor, Mr. Brittain says there is no foundation for it. "I have seen the work," this official said, "and it is all right."

Mr. Greethan, construction foreman, who has inspected the work, said it was admirable. "The people who talk of the water percolating through really didn't know what they are saying. The sewer is built upon a hollow tile, laid upon a plank foundation as smooth as a door. These tiles are laid in succession upon the plank all the way to the outlet. That the water percolates through them, is, so far from being a fault, their highest virtue, for that is precisely the object for which they were invented. That is to say, they were made to catch the sub-surface water, which could not get into the drain and convey it to the outlet along with the sewage."

"Wonderful the number of complaints we have to investigate," said an old construction foreman. "I was making a sewer one day on a main street in this city, and a good reputation. The dirt was piled up close to a particular house well known to the police. The 'lady' came out and said she would give me \$50 if I took away the dirt, as it left no room for carriages and spoiled her 'trade.' I refused to take it away. 'I will report you to Mr. St. George,' she said, getting into a fury. 'All right,' said I. She dressed herself, and called upon the City Surveyor. The latter sent for me. 'Lady complains that you are spoiling her trade,' he said. 'Ask her what her trade is,' I replied. 'What is your trade, madam?' Then the busy turned upon me, and cursed me. Mr. St. George opened his eyes. 'Her trade is 'Get out of this office,' said Mr. St. George to me, 'and never mind the dirt,' he said to her; 'it may be the means of saving some poor devil from ruin.'"

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Hon. Mr. Mercier has postponed his departure for Old Orchard Beach until to-morrow, in order to attend a political picnic which takes place at Rigaud to-day, to celebrate the victory of Dr. Lalonde, M.P.P. for Val-de-Fleur.

The election expenses of Mr. Poulin in Ronville are given in the Quebec *Official Gazette* as being \$576.10.

L'Union, of St. Hyacinthe, asks why Mr. Martin should not resign his seat in Montreal, on behalf of Mr. Flynn, as formerly did Mr. Richard on behalf of Mr. Taillon.

MR. BOYER'S ELECTION DISPUTED.

The Hon. L. O. Taillon has finally decided to contest the election of the Hon. Mr. Boyer in Jacques Cartier County, and this afternoon Mr. Nantel, M.P.P., made the necessary deposit of \$1,000 on behalf of the Opposition leader.

SUMMER CHAPEL FOR VAUDREUIL.

The Roman Catholic summer residents of Vaudreuil have secured permission from Archbishop Fabre to have mass said on Sundays in a villa near the De Lotbiniere Hotel, kindly lent for the purpose by Mr. A. C. Harwood. It is intended to ask for incorporation of this district under the name of Harwood, and a committee has been organized to secure funds for the erection of a chapel. The committee is composed of Messrs. F. L. Beique, Q.C., president; H. Laporte, vice president; A. de Lory Macdonald, secretary; A. Cote, treasurer; Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion, Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau, Hon. Senator Laforce, Messrs. C. A. Geoffrion, Dr. Ledoux, A. C. Harwood, N. P. Gervais, J. M. Fortin, M. P. H. Hamilton, H. H. B. Rainville, M.P.P., P. X. Archambault and Dr. Rodier as council. The committee hope to begin work on the new church during the winter and have it completed for next summer.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

A FERTILE BROOD CAPTURED IN THEIR DEN.

The notorious Hattie Johnson had her fashionable and infamous den entered by the police early yesterday morning. Chief Hughes last ordered this raid, and Sergeant Legault and Paré with several constables surrounded the house and arrested all those in it. These included the keeper, Hattie Johnson; Lena Harris, the cook; J. O'Hara, the chamberman; and the two maids of the vile resort—Y. Gallipoli and G. Leads. The keeper of the place gave bail for herself and the inmates, and most of the frequenters deposited \$10 each for their appearance. In several cases \$5 each (the usual fine for a "frequentur") was accepted by the police.

The names, male and female given by these arrested in these raids are not expected by the police to be genuine; as a clerk of the court remarked yesterday, "They are what we would call in French their *nom-de-guerre*." The names on the list are: Hattie Johnson, fined \$100 as keeper; Nellie Smith, Bella Hart, Maud Waters, Della Smith, Cora Emmett, Lulu Harrison and Bertie Brady, each fined \$25 as frequenters; Lena Harris, cook, fined \$15; Y. Gallipoli and G. Leads, maids, \$10 each as frequenters. The men said they were only playing music. The Recorder said that he ought, perhaps, to fine them \$25 as they were worse than the ordinary frequenters. J. O'Hara, the chamberman, was a frequentur, as it is said that the Johnson woman, by recently setting up a carriage and pair with which to rouse the envy of honest girls and attract custom, capped the climax of her effrontery and occasioned the raid.

The names of the others arrested as frequenters were given as: G. F. Smith, Albert Johnson, W. Wilson, S. P. Stone, Joseph Smith, W. H. Kelly, James Bush, L. L. Williams and A. Hawey. The frequenters were fined the amount of their deposits.

BOYS ARRESTED FOR BATHING.

The police yesterday arrested 12 youths and one adult bathing in the river near the Grand Trunk Bridge. Seven of the boys were from the Boy's Home Mountain street. Mr. Charles Alexander appeared at Court this morning and asked that sentence be suspended, as the boys had no idea that they were breaking the law. The Recorder said he did not see how he could take the responsibility of doing this. "I do," said Chief Hughes, "and I will discharge them, for these gentlemen have enough to pay in keeping up a charitable institution without having to pay a fine because the boys were caught bathing. The boys are strongly advocates permitting people to bathe in the river out there within a certain radius, as it is the by-law is hard and fast and 26 bathers have been arrested on the last three Sundays. The police say that the City Surveyor promised to put up posters forbidding bathing, but none have appeared."

THE BURGLES NOT OUT OF TOWN.

The annual plundering of residences looked up for the summer has begun. On Saturday a quantity of wearing apparel, a gold medal (McGill), and several articles of jewellery were stolen from Mr. Archibald McGowan's house on Stanley street. The family were in Toronto. Detective Glad traced the thief to a youth named J. Galgizagan, who lodges at 10 St. Genevieve street, and recovered the medal and most of the goods. Galgizagan pleads guilty, but says that other youths were robbing the place at the same time and he does not know where the other missing goods are.

The Recorder's Court was thronged this morning. The list has not been as long for years, containing 96 names.

Mr. W. Cole, of St. Michel, called on Deputy High Constable Douglas yesterday and said that a valuable young mare had been stolen from him. Before night the officer named had recovered the mare and captured the thief, one J. Reddy—at Chambly. Reddy admitted his guilt.

A Mr. Paulin, of Vinet street, had a Persian lamb coat and a pair of boots stolen from his house on Friday found where they had been placed by one Lamere, who had shortly after the theft been arrested for disorderly conduct and sent down for three months. Lamere will now have to answer the charge of theft.

A. Lapage was this morning charged by Sergt. Clark with attempting to commit suicide. He either fell or jumped into the canal while intoxicated yesterday, and was rescued by two young men who were calling. He was remanded to-day to "sober up."

LAST WORDS BY WIRE.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE DEPRESSED.

LONDON, July 28, 2 p.m.—A feeling of depression prevails on the Stock Exchange. Argentine and Uruguayan securities are practically unsalable and have declined from four to nine per cent.

ROYALTY HONORS WORTH.

LONDON, July 26.—The marriage of Miss Vanthier, late governess to the daughters of the Prince of Wales, to Mr. Johnson, a young man of good habits, although he is in trade, took place at St. George's Church in Hanover square this afternoon. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria, Princess Maud, Sir Dighton and Lady Probyn and all the other members of the Prince of Wales' household were present.

PERFUMED BODIES.

FASHIONABLE LADIES IN PARIS INJECT ESSENCE INTO THEIR VEINS.

PARIS, July 26.—A startling statement is made this week by a leading French medical journal. It is to the effect that the fashionable women of Paris, not content with perfuming their clothing, their hair and their writing materials, have extended their practice to perfuming their flesh and blood. "The custom was started by a lady, who, being in the habit of using morphia injections, noticed, after making the injection unusually strong, that the odor of the morphia became perceptible in her flesh. The suggestion thus accidentally conveyed was too great to be resisted, so the lady injected a pungent perfume in her veins, and she has become odorous, increasingly odorous with increasing warmth."

WOMEN POSTAL EMPLOYEES DISCHARGED.

LONDON, July 28.—All the women clerks at the Ludgate Hill station of the London post-office were discharged to-day and men put in their places. Londoners hope the same reform will be carried out in other postal branches on account of the insolence and superciliousness of the women employees.

HIS WIFE OR HIS TITLE.

COUNT PAPENHEIM A COUNT NO LONGER BECAUSE HE LOVED HIS WIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.—The cablegram from Munich announcing that Count Maximilian Pappenheim had ceased to be a count, and that his wife, *née* Miss Mary Wister Wheeler, was not a countess was the leading topic of discussion in fashionable circles here, where the marriage not long since was celebrated with so much éclat.

Ludwig, the brother of Maximilian, upon whom the title falls, is well known to Philadelphians. He came over with his brother and was present at the wedding. Those who are in a position to know express the opinion that the troubles that have arisen about the newly-married couple were not entirely unexpected by the Wheeler family.

The trip of "Dick" Elliot, the bride's brother-in-law, to Europe, prior to the marriage, is recalled in connection with the news just received. At that time it was stated that his mission had reference to the purchase of a title for the future countess, but this was denied by the family. Then it was reported that he had gone over to look into the financial standing of the count. Pending his return the marriage took place.

A peculiar condition of affairs is presented in relation to the contract entered into by Maximilian to pay off the mortgages on the property, which is now under public administration. If, as has been stated, Maximilian had the option of resigning his claim upon his wife or his title, his action in relinquishing the latter shows that his marriage was influenced by love rather than by worldly matters.

ROBBERY AT SEA.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Henry Allison, John McNamara and James Tynan, cattlemen who were the ringleaders in a riot on the steamer "Chicago," which got into port yesterday, were arraigned in court to-day and held for trial on a charge of robbery. On the way over they broke into the hold and stole liquors.

DROWNING CALAMITIES.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 28.—John S. Tyson, a well known lawyer, was drowned yesterday near Magnolia while fishing. William H. Mumford, of the firm of Mumford & Emmart, furnishing goods, was drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Lena Jennings, a handsome girl 20 years of age, was drowned yesterday in the Desplaines river at Willow Springs, a picnic grove near this city. There was much excitement among the two thousand or more picnickers gathered along the banks of the river, but no attempts were made to rescue the drowning girl until it was too late.

A SPIRITED POSTMASTER.

NEWPORT, R.I., July 28.—A few days ago Postmaster Brown received instructions from Postmaster General Wannamaker to add two letter carriers to the force, in order, it is said, that some Philadelphia cottagers might receive the Philadelphia papers earlier. Postmaster Brown had not been consulted, and did not approve of the expense. He disregarded the order and wrote Mr. Wannamaker that the change was unnecessary and would not be made, adding that if Mr. Wannamaker did not approve this course he could appoint a new postmaster.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

(Special to the Witness.)

SUITS AGAINST DETECTIVES.

KINGSTON, July 28.—Suits for damages have been entered against Detectives Grose and Carpenter for the alleged false arrest of Messrs. O'Brien and Teeples in the case of breaking a dam at Rocklake, and who were dismissed after trial. Kingston lawyers have issued the writs.

SUICIDE.

Mrs. Bates of Wolfe Island poisoned herself yesterday by taking Paris green and died soon after. Her husband was drowned a year ago.

A MONTREAL YACHT WRECKED.

The sailing yacht "Chance" of Montreal ran on a sunken pier at Clayton on Saturday and sank. The party on board, consisting of six persons, were saved.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 28.—The warships "Partridge" and "Canada" sailed to-day for Newport. The flagship "Bellerophon" from St. John's, Nfld., bound to Newport, called here this afternoon and proceeds this evening.

SHIPPING.

The Donaldson Line SS. Warwick, from Glasgow, passed Father Point inwards at 6:35 a.m. on the 25th inst.

The Donaldson Line SS. Collina, arrived at Glasgow on the 26th inst., and landed her entire shipment of live stock (347 cattle and 14 horses) in good condition.

HAYES, July 28.—Arrived steamer La Gascogne, from New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Arrived steamer Moravia, from Hamburg.

The Beaver Line SS. Lake Huron passed Matane Light at 7:30 a.m. to-day, and reports all well. She is expected in Montreal to-morrow afternoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 28.—Arrived steamer "Werra" from New York.

GLASGOW, July 28.—Arrived steamer State of Pennsylvania from New York.

MONTREAL, July 28.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day: 30.18; yesterday, 29.95. Temperature to-day: Max., 84; min., 66. Yesterday, max., 78; min., 61.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

ST. LAMBERT S.S. UNION PICNIC.

On Saturday morning the Methodist and Episcopal Sabbath-schools belonging to this place formed a large party and left by the Grand Trunk Railway for Lacadieu to hold their annual picnic in a beautiful pine grove, the property of Mr. Samuel Brousseau. He and his men took great interest in the contest for the varied and beautiful prizes, supplied cool spring water for the party, and gave the use of the grounds free of expense, for which a vote of thanks was passed and three rousing cheers given for Mr. Brousseau. Two or three showers of rain damped the ardor of the party during the forenoon so much that they felt the necessity of lighting fires with pine branches to dry their clothing, an amusement added to the programme which the youngsters had not expected. At 2:30 p.m., an additional car was attached to a freight train to take out those whose business prevented them from leaving on the excursion train. They escaped the rain, and in common with the large party that left in the morning spent a very enjoyable afternoon, being in good time for the refreshments, a portion of the games and the giving of the prizes to the winners.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Gospel Temperance meeting last night in the Royal Templars Hall was presided over by Mr. A. M. Featherston, Messrs. Morrie, Whaler, and Dunnett were the speakers. A number of persons signed the pledge at the close. A meeting is to be held on Saturday evening to organize the Royal Templars Gospel Temperance Mission, which will have charge of the conduct of these Sabbath evening meetings regularly every week in the Templars, Mansfield street.

JOINTINGS.

In the morning temperance Sunday school in Calvary Church yesterday an unusually interesting address was given by Mr. Thompson of the Post-Office. He gave a number of personal reminiscences, which were eagerly listened to by the scholars.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, July 28.

FINANCIAL.

Money is unchanged at 5 percent on call and at 6 to 7 percent on time.

Last Edition

PURELY A REAL ESTATE TAX.

WHAT MR. ROBB SAYS ABOUT THE WATER TAX AND WHO SHOULD PAY IT.

"Would you be in favor, Mr. Robb, of the transference of the water rates from the tenant to the proprietor?" the City Treasurer was asked this morning by a *Witness* man.

"In 1887 I made a report to Council in which I expressed my opinion that really should bear the water rate charge. Upon every aspect of the case I consider that the change from the tenant to the proprietor would be satisfactory. It ought to be remembered, in any discussion of this question, that the water-works were created largely in the interests of real estate as a protection against fire, and that the decrease in insurance rates, consequent upon their introduction, is an important factor in the case. A great many could pay fifty cents a month, who could not pay \$6 in a lump sum. I have always held that the change to reality should be made."

"In every civilized city," said Alderman Cunningham, as fresh and rosy and handsome as a cherub, with fresh linen and a smart *boutonnier*, "but wait a moment. I don't think you should say that, for it might be mis-constructed; but you can say this, that in the American cities where I have been and lived the proprietor has always paid the taxes and the system works admirably. If it works well there, why should it not work well here? Of course, the by-law must first be changed before anything can be done. I have already by my vote and voice expressed my opinion in favor of the change."

"No, sir," remarked Alderman J. B. R. Dufresne, "I pay my own water rates under the present system; I don't want to pay the butler's and the baker's under a new one."

"DEAD AGAINST THE CHANGE," said Alderman Malone, emphatically. "Of course, if certain provisions were made," he added, "I might alter my opinion, but it's no use discussing things that won't be granted. Suppose I had a number of tenants who left without paying their rents, would it be fair that I should be saddled with their water rates?"

"But you wouldn't."

"But I would."

"No, no—as the city now has to bear certain losses through the default of the tenant, so it would bear similar losses under the new system."

Alderman Malone couldn't see it in that light, so the *Witness* man went back to Mr. Robb.

"Of course the city would have to bear the loss of absolutely tenantless houses, if the rate were transferred to reality. That is a matter to be understood. There are certain losses which must be endured, such as a ship at sea. The sort of losses which are inevitable now, through unoccupancy, would still be borne by the city under the change."

AFRAID TO HAVE HIS NAME MENTIONED.

"Don't mention my name," said an English-speaking alderman. "There are two sides to this question. I believe the man on Sherbrooke street has more to complain of than the man in Griffintown. A man on Sherbrooke street may have no family, yet he will pay perhaps \$100 water rates. The man in Griffintown, with half-a-dozen of a family, pays \$8. Now, with the transference of the rate, rents will go up. The landlord is only human, and he will endeavor to protect himself against possible loss. This will create great irritation among the people. I don't believe it would work; but I most decidedly think that the collecting should be monthly or, perhaps quarterly. The landlord takes the trouble to collect his rent monthly; why should not the city collect its water rates monthly? There are plenty of people knocking round these departments who could do it. I remember when water was sold at a cent per can. Well, nobody pays that much for it now."

"Do not mention my name either," said another cautious English-speaking alderman, "but let me say in a whisper—for business is business you know, and I have got to live by business, though people say I have got high-loned since I became an alderman—the English people pay largely for the water rates of the French-Canadians. That is what amounts to under the present system. The English people have also paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for street improvements recently. Why, I cannot find a decent plank sidewalk in the West-End."

THE SEIZURE OF A STILL, WHICH MANUFACTURED WHISKY BY THE AID OF SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Few persons would for a moment have supposed as they passed along St. Charles Borromeo street, in the immediate vicinity of the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, that an immense illicit still for the manufacture of liquor was in active operation; but, nevertheless, so it was. No. 287 St. Charles Borromeo street is a respectable looking out stone house, and from the outside appearance would be taken for the residence of a gentleman. The vigilant eye of an excise officer, however, detected evidence that all was not quite right about the premises; and so, working up his case, quietly, with well arranged plan, Mr. J. A. Watkins, one of the most efficient officers, came suddenly down upon the place on Saturday morning, and captured the still in operation; but the stillhouse had fled. This still, which has a capacity of 75 gallons, is estimated to be worth \$500. It was seized and carried away, together with all the fixtures. That an extensive business was being done, was evident from the fact that 1,500 gallons of liquor in process of manufacture was discovered and destroyed, together with the eight fermenting tuns in which it was contained. A jar was also discovered containing about a half gallon of sulphate of copper, a deadly poison, which is used to increase the strength of the liquor when it falls below the required degree, and which increases the deadly effect of the Montreal whiskey, the reputation of which has become proverbial. The penalty for keeping an illicit still ranges \$100 fine and one month in gaol to \$500 fine and six months in gaol.

The Dominion Government is anxious to break up and destroy this business, and its officers are instructed to look closely after all places suspected of this kind of work. The illicit still business is, however, an exceedingly difficult matter to detect. The nature of the work requires great skill and daring, and in this instance Mr. Watkins deserves great credit in routing out this one, which has only been running a short time, the present party having taken possession of the property since 1st of May.

THE OAT CROP OUTLOOK.

From present appearance the oat crop throughout a large portion of this province is going to be unusually light and in many places will not produce half an ordinary crop. Several weeks ago the leaves of the growing oats became more or less tinged with brown, which seemed to destroy the vitality of the plants so that a good many of them did not head out, and where they are heading out the grain has a very shriveled appearance.

ST. ANN'S MIRACLES.

The feast of St. Ann was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies in Roman Catholic churches yesterday. In St. Patrick's Church, the Rev. Father McCallan condemned the slurs and ridicule which certain writers had of late sought to cast upon the possibility of cures by supernatural means.

NO FIRE BRIGADE.

COTE ST. ANTOINE SUFFERS SEVERELY BEFORE HELP COMES FROM THE CITY.

HOUSES, STORES, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE CONSUMED—AN INVALID'S EXPERIENCE.

Cote St. Antoine was visited by a dreadful fire this morning, rendering seven families homeless, and destroying five large stores, besides a number of hay barns, hot houses, and outlying sheds. The houses from 144 to 160, and from 159 to 161 Greene Avenue were completely burnt to the ground. A number of other houses were more or less damaged by water and scorched with fire.

The fire was first seen by Mr. A. Davidson, manager of Chapman's drug store. He was sitting at breakfast at 7:30, when he noticed smoke issuing from the cow shed of Mr. John Paul, corner of Greene Avenue and St. Catherine street. Running to the shed he saw that a lot of loose hay was blazing. Calling to a young man in Mr. Walter Paul's grocery store to telephone for the brigade, he ran for a bucket of water. By the time he got back, however, the interior of the shed was one mass of flames. Nothing could now be done; for in spite of Cote St. Antoine's size and importance there is no local fire brigade. As soon as the alarm was sounded the brigade, by mistake, ran up to Mr. Walter Paul's grocery store on the corner of Metcalfe and St. Catherine street. Finding the call was outside the city limits, they had to get a special order from the chief to go there. This all took time, and it was

FULLY FORTY MINUTES after the alarm was sounded before a real was on the spot. By this time the fire had consumed all the large hay sheds belonging to Mr. John Paul; had licked up a number of wood sheds, and had got a good hold upon the rear of Walter Paul's large grocery, John Paul's feed store, and several houses. It was simply a roaring furnace that greeted the firemen when they arrived. When at last the firemen after laying hundreds of feet of hose got water, it was found to be almost useless, the streams hardly reaching to the top of the houses. A second call in the meantime had been given, and about an hour after the starting of the fire the engine arrived. Then the battle commenced; but it seemed as if the water only added fuel to the furious flame, which had now complete control of the houses from 144 to 160. The brigade worked hard, but it was no use. One after another the roofs fell in till they were soon nothing but a lot of ruins. So great was the heat from the flames when the fire had reached 160 that Seguin's plumbing store at No. 159 (the only wooden building consumed), caught fire. The firemen made a gallant effort to save this building, but so fierce were the flames from the burning dwellings opposite that they

COULD NOT STAND A MINUTE BEFORE THEM. The store was burnt to the ground. Leaping from 160, the flames had soon got a good hold upon 161 and 163. The former house was badly gutted, but did not fall, and the latter was badly damaged by fire and water. It was now 10:30, and at last, after three hours, the fire was got under control.

Some wild and exciting scenes and a very sad one were seen during the fire. The wife of Mr. F. B. Street had been confined last night. Her house was one of the first to be destroyed. A number of willing hands carried her and her little one carefully to Mrs. John Phillips's, No. 161, across the road. The poor lady had not been there many minutes before the flames attacked this house too, and once more she had to be carried to a neighbor's, much further down the street. Mr. Street, who is a commercial traveller, is absent from the city.

A gentleman who but a few days ago had bought a \$300 piano got it out as far as the door, but could not save it, so rapidly did the flames spread. Indeed, but very few household effects were saved, and what is still worse, but few of the families have any insurance.

Those burnt out are: W. Chapman, druggist, fully insured; John Paul, feed store, insured; Walter Paul, fully insured; R. D. Anglin, fruiterer—his policy ran out a week ago, and Mrs. Anglin was not sure whether it was renewed or not; Seguin's plumbing store, insured for one eighth of its value, John R. Phillips, owner of 161 and 163 houses and household effects, fully insured; F. B. Street, commercial traveller; John Smith, butcher, not insured; A. Scott and John Howie, tenants. Mr. C. R. De Bellisle, furniture dealer, is the owner of the houses from 144 to 160.

The entire damage done is estimated at between forty and fifty thousand dollars.

FLOGGED LIKE A DOG BY INHUMAN KEEPERS—A CASE FOR THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

This morning two men in charge of a pack of hounds were out on Fletcher's Field with the pack for exercise. The hounds looked well and responded to the call of their masters on horseback almost like human beings. One of the hounds had evidently done something to annoy the men in charge, as one of them was seen to dismount, catch hold of the recreant one and administer a very severe chastisement with a riding whip. The hound howled most pitifully, evidently suffering from the severe punishment he had received. Not satisfied with what he had done, the man seized the dog again by the neck, the other man caught it by the tail and both of them pounded the poor brute with their heavy whip handles most unmercifully, so much so that when they let go the poor hound lay and writhed in agony, suffering so much that it could not stand upon its feet. The blood oozed from its mouth, while it looked pitifully for help to its brutal masters. A gentleman who had witnessed the inhuman act, at a distance came forward and asked why such unmerciful punishment of the poor dog. A rough looking bully, who had been conversing with the men, replied it was "none of his d— business." The gentleman replied it was his business, whereupon the bully came forward and threatened to kick him for interfering in the matter. The poor hound was then lifted and put across the back of one of the horses and taken away. Another gentleman, whose name has been secured, witnessed the affair from the window of his house, and as the inhuman men on horseback reached St. Urbain street he said that they both should be themselves flogged. Such inhuman conduct he had never witnessed. The only reply made by the men was "Do you know anybody that's able to do it?" The matter has been reported to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and also to the master of the hounds for investigation.

NOTRE DAME STREET WIDENING.

Alderman Shorey, Mr. N. Miller, Mr. J. H. Wilson, the estate H. J. Smith, the estate Biron, Mr. I. H. Stearns and the estate Rodier have agreed, in order not to interfere with prompt rebuilding, to waive the city's deposit for the present, and authorize the sale of their properties. This authorization was handed in this morning by Mr. Potter, auctioneer, to the City Surveyor, and the sale will commence on Friday morning.

Alderman Shorey says that he wants to see something done before the pipes freeze. He can't find suitable temporary premises for his large factory and machinery, and wants to see the knocking down and rebuilding commence as soon as possible.

DOMINION SQUARE CONCERT.

To-night and to-morrow night, Monday and Tuesday, the Victoria Rifles band will perform a choice programme containing selections from the "Bohemian Girl," "Reminiscences of Ireland," "On the plantation," &c.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Wolfred Nelson, bearer of an historic Canadian name, has been on a visit to Montreal for a day or two. He has spent the last five years at Panama and travelling up and down the coasts of Central America and Southern Mexico. He is a library of information on those regions, a good deal of which information he has gathered into a book recently published. He believes in the Panama canal, which he thinks will come to nothing. He has no hopes of the populations of those states ever becoming settled and peaceful.

Mayor Grenier is now well enough to take a walk with the aid of a servant—in the Vigor gardens every morning.

Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, is in the city, and is a guest of the Seminary.

WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, July 27, 11 p.m.—A depression of some importance covers the North-West Territories. Elsewhere the pressure is generally a little above normal. The weather has been fine in all portions of Canada. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Edmonton, 41—68; Prince Albert, 41—71; Qu'Appelle, 54—88; Winnipeg, 58—91; Montreal, 61—80; Quebec, 60—74; Halifax, 61—82. Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes, moderate to fresh winds, mostly south and east; sea, not much change in temperature. St. Lawrence and Gulf, moderate winds, fine and very warm. Maritime, light to moderate winds, fine and very warm.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS' OFFICE, Monday, July 28, 1900.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The British breadstuffs markets are showing further improvement, wheat being firm and corn the turn dealer. Beerbom's cable advices are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, strong; corn, nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat strong; corn, turn dealer. French country markets, firm. Liverpool wheat, spot, firm; do, corn, in strong demand, considerable business done. Liverpool Standard California wheat, 7s 3/4 to 7s 1/2. Liverpool mixed maize, 4s 3/4; Canadian peas, 5s 7 1/2. Weather in England, fair with showers. Indian shipments of wheat to United Kingdom, \$3,000; do, continental, nil. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat, turn dealer. Mark Lane American and Danubian maize, strong; do, English and American flour, firm. Danubian maize, ex ship, 19s 6d; prompt, 18s 3d. American mixed maize, ex ship, 19s. Minneapolis straight flour, 28s.

The Chicago wheat opened firmer this morning at 94 1/2 September and advanced 1 1/2 cents per bushel to 96 September declining again, however, to 95 1/2 September. Receipts 38,000 bushels, and shipments 5,000 bushels. Corn opened 12 cents per bushel dealer at 45 1/2 and advanced to 47 1/2, declining again to 45 1/2 September. Receipts 189,000 bushels, and shipments 308,000 bushels.

GRAIN.—In sympathy with the British and Chicago markets the local market is nominally firm, but dull. Values are as follows: No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, \$1.12; No. 2 do, \$1.10. Corn is quoted a.l.f. at 56c in bond; 60c duty paid. We quote:—Wheat, No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$1.14 to \$1.16. No. 2 do, \$1.12 to \$1.13. Peas, per 96 lbs. in store, .60 to .75. Peas, adroit, July delivery, .60 to .70. Quebec oats, .30 to .35. Oats, duty paid, .40 to .45. Corn, cargoes in bond, .41 to .45. Barley, good medium, .60 to .65. Flour.—Business is more active, the export demand being very good. The local demand is improving and prices are firm. 6,000 sacks Strong Bakers sold at \$5.25; 2,000 Hard Wheat Patent at \$5.55. We quote as follows:—

Patent Winter	\$5.35 to \$5.50
Patent Spring	5.45 to 5.55
Straight Roller	4.80 to 5.00
Extra	4.40 to 4.65
Superfine	4.00 to 4.25
City Strong Bakers	3.85 to 3.95
Strong Bakers	3.60 to 3.85
Superfine (bags)	1.50 to 2.00
Extra (bags)	1.20 to 1.50
Oats (bags)	2.25 to 2.35
Oatsmeal, granulated	2.40 to 2.50
Oatsmeal, rolled	2.40 to 2.50

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—JULY 28.

There were about 450 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves, and 400 sheep and lambs offered at the East End Abattoir to-day. Trade was rather slow as the drovers were asking higher prices all round, but the butchers were unwilling to pay any advance, except for the best cattle and lambs. The best cattle were sold at about \$10 per lb., and over twenty good thirty steers were bought at about \$4.50 to \$5.00. Several large fat cows were sold at from \$4.00 to \$5.00, and lean small cows at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each, or about \$2.00 per lb. Several slab-sided bulls, from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, were sold, and some good yearlings from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, or from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per lb. There was one really good calf on the market and \$13 had been offered for him by Joseph Richard. Later on when Mr. Richard left the market the highest bid was \$10.00 for the calf. The best calves sold at from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Shippers are paying about \$4 per lb. for suitable sheep. There was a very active demand for good lambs to-day, which sold in lots at from \$3.00 to \$4.00 each; common lambs sold at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. Fat hogs are rather scarce and sell at about \$10 per lb.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, July 14.—The cattle trade has been dull in tone, and with a tendency against the buyer. The total number of beasts was 2,730, of which 510 came from abroad, 490 being Canadian and 20 Danish. Scotland sent 50, Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex 1,650, Midland and Western counties 1,125. Sales progressed very slowly. Herefords and Welsh run made 450, and Scotch 54 per lb. Sheep were in good supply, the total being 11,950, of which 200 were foreign. The demand was inactive, and prices had a dull tone. The best small Downes went at 5s 10d, and 10-stone half-breds at 5s 6d per lb. anything higher being exceptional. Lambs were 6s to 7s 6d per lb. Calves and pigs were dull. 70 English milch cows \$10 to \$25 per lb.

EDMONTON, July 14.—At the Live Stock Mart, Harmarket, yesterday Messrs. John Swan & Sons had, as usual at this season of the year, large supplies of fat cattle. Home-fed bullocks embraced a very choice selection from all the principal feeding centers. Hotters and cows were likewise a good show. Trade, without showing any material advance in value, was steady, and the demand well maintained. Best bullocks, best in some cases as 3d per stone for choice quality; best heifers, 5s 3d; secondary sorts of all classes, 7s 6d; best cows a good trade; secondary shades excepted. There were very full supplies of all classes of sheep and lambs. Trade for sheep was quieter, and prices on an average 1s 6d a head lower except for ewes, which made about the same as last week. Best wooled sheep, 3s 4d to 4s; Cheviots, 4s; Half-breds, 5s; greylaced to 4s, or 8 1/2d per lb. In some cases, but 8 1/2d per lb. would be about the general price; heavy sheep, 7 1/2d per lb.; half-bred ewes made 6s; Cheviots to 4s; black-faced, to 5s 6d, or 6 1/2d to 7 1/2d per lb.

BUTTER.

CONK, July 15.—Ordinary—First, 74; second, 70; third, 64; fourth, 54. Mild-cured firm—Superfine, 50c; fine, 73c; mild, 68c. In market—1,420 firkins, 513 milk.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Receipts, 193 carloads, or 3,160 head, including 76 carloads for export to U.S., dead and alive, 48 carloads to be sold and 69 car-

loads consigned direct to local slaughterers. The market ruled very dull and slow for all grades, and the sales were at a reduction of strong 100 per 100 lb. Poor to prime native steers sold at \$3.40 to \$4.70 per 100 lb.; a carload of Texans at \$3.15; bulls and dry cows at \$1.80 to \$3.50. Dressed beef steady at 6c to 7 1/2c per lb. for poor to best native sides. Latest private cable advices from London and Liverpool quote American steers sold at 11c to 12 1/2c per lb. for the dressed weight, sinking the calf, and American refrigerated beef barely steady at about 8 1/2c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Receipts, including 4 carloads consigned direct were 14 carloads, or 3,174 head. Trade was very dull for both sheep and lambs, but prices were unchanged, with the exception of common lambs, which were 1c per lb. lower. Poor to strictly prime sheep sold at \$1.40 to \$5.60 per 100 lb.; common to choice lambs at \$2 to \$7.50. Dressed mutton, slow, at 9c to 10 1/2c per lb.; dressed lambs, steady at 10c to 12c.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 4,000. Market steady, firm; beefs, \$4.60 to \$4.80; steers, \$3.50 to \$4.45; stockers and feeders, \$2.10 to \$3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.40 to \$3.30; heavy cattle, \$1.20 to \$3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; shipments, 6,500; market active, higher; mixed, \$7.70 to \$8.60; heavy, \$8.35 to \$9.35; light, \$8.70 to \$9.35; skips, \$2.75 to \$3.70.

WEST END CATTLE MARKET.

The receipts of live stock at the yards of the Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles, for the week ending July 26th, were as follows:—

Receipts of live stock at the Montreal Stock Yards, Point St. Charles for the week.	3,098	3,681	356	133
Left over from previous week..	230	12		
Total for week.....	3,328	3,693	356	133
On hand.....	160	15		

We report a fairly brisk trade for week in export and wholesale cattle, there being no change in values for

We report a fairly brisk trade for week in export and butchers' cattle, there being no change in values for the former. The butchers' market, with the heavy supply of the previous week, opened dull, but improved noticeably toward the close. There was a brisk trade in export sheep. No improvement in the hog market, 5c being the best price.

We quote the following as being fair values:—Cattle, export, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Cattle, butchers' good, \$4.50 to \$5.00; " " medium, \$4.00 to \$4.25; " " culls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Hogs, \$7.50 to \$8.00; Calves, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.—JULY 28.

WEST END MARKET. (Report of the Montreal Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles.)

The receipts of horses via C. T. R. for the week ending July 26th were 122; left over from previous week, 11; shipped during the week, 130; left for the city, 19; sales at these stables for week, 3; on hand, 12. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for week and shipped per Grand Trunk Railway:—28 "Lake Superior,"—4 horses and 2 ponies consigned to Burgess Bros., of Wenona, Ill.; 14 horses and 19 ponies consigned to J. McFee, Keok, Iowa.

CHEESE MARKET.

INDEMNITY, Ont., July 25.—The Cheese market on Tuesday was largely attended by both buyers and sellers. There was a decline in prices from last week, and not much activity was noticeable. The sales reported were 1,040 boxes at 8c and 1,100 at 8 1/2c.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

OTTAWA, July 25.—The markets were very quiet this morning. The following are the latest quotations:—Pork, per 100 lbs, \$7 to \$8; beef, 100 lbs, \$7 to \$8; butter, in rolls or rolls, 160 to 180; butter, fresh prints, per lb., 18c to 20c; eggs, per dozen, 13c to 15c; honey, per lb., 15c to 20c; lard, per lb., 10c to 12c; potatoes, new, per gallon, 10c to 12c; potatoes, new, per bag, 90c to \$1; carrots, new, per doz., 20c; green peas, per doz., 25c; blueberries, per gall, 60c to 70c; raspberries, per gall, 50c to 70c; gooseberries, per bush, \$3 to \$5; do., per gall, 50c to \$1; red currants, per gall, \$1 to \$1.25; white currants, per gall, \$1 to \$1.25; black currants, per gallon, 60c to 80c; per lb., \$1.25 per bag; live hogs, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.; hay, per ton, \$11 to \$12; do. new, per ton, \$7 to \$10; straw, per ton, \$5 to \$7; oats, per bushel, 50c to 55c; peas, each, 60c to \$1; hides, per cwt., \$2.50 to \$3; calfskins, per lb., 5c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Ont., July 25.—Spring wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; red winter, No. 2, 69c to 70c; No. 1 hard, \$1.15 to \$1.16; No. 2 hard, \$1.13 to \$1.14; peas, No. 2, 60c to 65c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 46c; flour, extra, \$4.10 to \$4.20; straight roller, \$4.25 to \$4.45. Market dull. Sales, No. 2 spring wheat outside at 65c to 66c. Oats on track at 45c to 46c, and to arrive on track at 45 1/2c.

INGERSOLL MARKETS.

INGERSOLL, Ontario, July 25.—White wheat, 55c to 56c per bush; red fall wheat, 55c to 56c per bush; spring wheat, 55c to 56c per bush; barley, 55c to 56c per bush; peas, 55c to 56c per bush; oats, 45c to 46c per bush; corn, 40c to 50c per bush; buckwheat, 45c to 50c per bush; rye, 55c to 56c per bush; bran, \$12 to \$14 per ton; shorts, \$15 to \$20 per ton; potatoes, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bag; live hogs, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.; dressed hogs, \$6.50 to \$7.50 per cwt.; hay, 5c to 10c per ton; hides, 4c to 4 1/2c per lb.; wool, 15c to 22c per lb.; flour, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bush; oatmeal, \$1 to \$1.50 per cwt.; cornmeal, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.; butter, 15c to 18c per lb.; butter, rolls, 15c to 20c per lb.; eggs, 15c to 16c per dozen. Tallow, 4c to 5c per lb.; lard, 11c to 12c per lb.

QUELPEL MARKETS.

QUELPEL, Ont., July 25.—Flour, roller, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fall wheat, 55c; spring wheat, 55c; bran, 12c; barley, 55c to 40c; oats, 45c to 46c; rye, 55c to 45c; peas, 55c to 57c; eggs, 13c to 14c; butter, 14c to 15c; potatoes, per bag, 60c to 65c; sheepskins, 10c to 15c; hides, \$2.50 to \$3; wool, 20c to 25c; hay, 5c to 10c.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 25.—Butter, 20c to 25c; eggs, 11c to 15c; chickens, 50c to 60c; hides, 6c; wool, 25c; tallow, 4c to 5c; rendered, 5c; lambkins, 50c; calfskins, 6c; deacons, 40c; barley, 45c to 46c; wheat, 90c to 95c; 35c; oats, 35c.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 25.—White wheat, 55c to 56c; red wheat, 55c to 56c; spring wheat, 55c to 56c; peas, 55c to 56c; barley, 55c to 56c; oats, 45c to 46c; corn, 40c to 50c; clover seed, \$5.75 to \$6.00; timothy seed, \$1.50 to \$1.75; white wheat flour, per barrel, \$4 to \$5; strong bakers do., \$4 to \$5; dressed hogs, per cwt., \$6.50 to \$7.50; dried apples, per lb., 3c to 4c; potatoes, per bag, 90 lbs., \$1.20 to \$1.25; butter, in rolls, per lb., 15c to 16c; butter, in firkins, 10c to 13c; eggs, per dozen, 15c to 16c.

CHATHAM MARKETS.

CHATHAM, Ont., July 25.—Fall Wheat, 90c; corn, 45c; oats, 45c; wool, 15c to 25c.

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\$15.00 Gasaliers selling for \$10.00
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NEW MUSIC.—Love's Sigh Waltz.

P. T. Baker, 10c; Our Heroes Grand March, Keller, 10c; Union Grand March, Manziotti, 10c; Fraper in the Chateau, Bailey, 10c. Our cheap editions of above famous pieces are now ready. They are all magnificent pieces at one-fourth regular price. W. STREET, 29 Hurray street, 2226 St. Catherine street.

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TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, 29th July.

RHETLAND PONY with Quebec Waggon and Harness complete—this Pony stands 14 hands 1 in, is perfectly broke for saddle and harness, and is just right for children to ride or drive. Several good Driving Working Horses. 50 Carriages—Gladiators, Farnells, Rockwags, Village Carts, Top Buggies and Quebec Waggon.

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is a warning of what we may expect down here, the coming one, and for that matter, the coming month of August too.

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