

## OTTAWA.

### The Sharpshooters to be Accorded a Rousing Reception.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—Hon. Mr. Bowell returned to the city this afternoon from Belleville.

At a mass meeting of Organizers to-day it was decided to meet the Sharpshooters at Belleville. Preparations on a grand scale are being perfected for their reception.

The Minister of Militia, Mr. Caron, to-day telegraphed to Captain Todd his wishes that the Sharpshooters should time their arrival in Ottawa by delaying on the road, so as to reach here to-morrow (Friday) evening. It is unknown whether they will remain over at Toronto or Carleton Place.

Sherman, Lord & Hurdman, and Perley & Pattee have one hundred thousand logs running out of the north branch of the Petawawa, and McLaughlin Bros. have five thousand pieces of square timber running out of the same stream.

## TRENTON.

### How a Lucky Contingent was Treated.

TRENTON, Ont., July 23.—The Trenton contingent of Co. "G" of the Midlanders arrived home from Belleville last evening. They were met on the wharf by a large number of citizens. The Mayor read an address of welcome. Headed by the citizens and a brass band, they were escorted through the streets by No. 4 Company of the 49th, under command of Capt. J. A. Orr. On arriving at the Market Square they were dismissed to see their friends. At 8 o'clock they were entertained at a lawn social on the grounds of Mayor Fidler, when the pocket-books containing \$25 were presented to each of the fourteen men by the Mayor. Suitable addresses were delivered by Capt. Harrison, who was in command of the company, Lieut. Johnson and others.

## TORONTO.

### Arrival of the Body Guard, the Queen's Own and the Grenadiers.

The City Ablaze with Enthusiasm and Fireworks.

TORONTO, July 23.—The Governor-General's Body Guard, under command of Col. Denison, arrived this morning about six o'clock, and after debarking proceeded to the Exhibition Grounds where they will remain in camp till to-morrow. Owing to the early hour of their arrival there were few people about to welcome them.

Toronto's reception to the Royal Grenadiers and Queen's Own this afternoon was most enthusiastic. The pent-up excitement of the people was given full vent to, and the troops were heard to exclaim their profound astonishment at their glorious home-coming. At North Toronto station, where the trains were to arrive, a large number of prominent citizens, with their ladies, had been admitted by ticket, and the Ladies' Supply Committee were also in waiting to present each volunteer with a handsome bouquet of flowers. The home members of the Queen's Own and Royal Grenadiers, the ex-members of the Queen's Own and drilled schoolboys paraded early in the afternoon and marched to the street leading from it to wait the arrival of the troops.

An immense crowd had gathered around the station, and along the route to be taken through the streets, while every window was crowded with ladies. At the City Hall a platform had been erected at each side of the main entrance, and on one side about 600 children all dressed in white were seated, while the other side was reserved for ladies. About half-past four o'clock the Governor-General's Body Guard, who had arrived in the morning, made their appearance at the North Toronto station and formed in the yard at the rear of the station. They were greeted with rousing cheers.

About five o'clock the first train bearing the Queen's Own steamed into the station amidst the vociferous cheering of those assembled, and instantly hand-shaking and congratulations were going on. After a few minutes the boys were debarked and formed into companies in the yard, their appearance being greeted with wild cheering by the people gathered outside. About half an hour afterwards the train with the Royal Grenadiers steamed in amidst the most excited cheering, the boys being deafening. Their weather-beaten appearance resembled that of the Midlanders. After debarking they also formed into companies in the yard, their appearance being also greeted with rousing cheers. The ladies then set to work and presented each man with a bouquet, which most of them placed in the muzzle of their guns. Mayor Manning then asked the commanding officers, Cols. Miller, Denison and Grasset, to come forward, and he presented each with a copy of the following address:—

"To the commanding officers, officers and non-commissioned officers and men composing the Toronto military force, returning from active service in the North-West."

On behalf of the citizens of Toronto we joyfully welcome you back and offer you our heartiest congratulations on your safe return to home and friends. When on that 30th of March, a day not soon to be forgotten in the annals of our city, Toronto bade farewell to you, her sons, who had so promptly and loyally responded to the call of duty, there were many anxious forebodings and privations which would have to be encountered in the long and toilsome marches to the scene of the disturbances, and if these were safely surmounted, who could foresee how many households might be made desolate by the very first engagement with the enemy? But with all these natural and anxious fears there was not mingled a single doubt of our volunteers proving themselves fully worthy of the stock from which they are descended, and that the Queen's Own and Grenadiers, Infantry School and Body Guard, would alike do their duty faithfully and bravely. Nobly have these expectations been fulfilled, alike in privations of all kinds borne without a murmur, in admirable discipline invariably observed, and undaunted bravery displayed in the face of the enemy. You have proved yourselves no mere holiday soldiers and we feel with just pride that our volunteers, in discipline, endurance and steady bravery, can honorably compare with any regular troops, and were worthy of being led by the gallant General under whose skillful command the North-West campaign has been brought to such a successful termination. The story of the fight at Fish Creek, the march to Battleford, the charge at Battleford, the attack upon Poundmaker's camp, these and all the other stirring incidents of the campaign will be told again and again at many a Canadian fire-side with patriotic pride, and will be watchwords of duty for our children after us. We would not dim by unavailing regrets this day of rejoicing, but we cannot forget those who have fallen in the discharge of their duty. Their memory will be held in loving respect and the North-West campaign has been brought to such a successful termination. The story of the fight at Fish Creek, the march to Battleford, the charge at Battleford, the attack upon Poundmaker's camp, these and all the other stirring incidents of the campaign will be told again and again at many a Canadian fire-side with patriotic pride, and will be watchwords of duty for our children after us. We would not dim by unavailing regrets this day of rejoicing, but we cannot forget those who have fallen in the discharge of their duty. Their memory will be held in loving respect and the North-West campaign has been brought to such a successful termination.

## THE GARRISON ARTILLERY.

### The Journey Home a Continued Ovation.

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION, July 23.—The Montreal Garrison Artillery arrived at West Toronto Junction at 8.30 p.m. this evening and at once went down to a hearty dinner provided by Toronto ladies, singing by school children being a pleasing feature. They leave at eleven to-night and reach Montreal about noon on Friday. All are in good health and in excellent spirits. The journey from Owen Sound has been a continual ovation, thousands turning out to welcome the volunteers.

[The officials of the Brigade Office state that the Montreal Garrison Artillery will arrive at Dalhousie Square to-day at 3 p.m.—Ed.]

## WINNIPEG.

### Reception of the Gallant 91st Battalion.

WINNIPEG, July 23.—Colonel Scott arrived at noon to-day at the head of the 91st Battalion. It comprises eight companies, 400 strong, and 32 officers. They have been stationed for three months at Fort Qu'Appelle, where they did good service in keeping the Indians under control and upon their reserves. Two companies have been at Regina for the last few weeks since the capture of Riel. They are a more provisional battalion than the 90th.—Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Stonewall, Emerson, and Morris contributing five companies, and Winnipeg the other three. They were entertained to dinner at the Canadian Pacific Station, after which they marched up Main Street, headed by the St. Boniface and 90th Battalion Bands, until City Hall Square was reached, where Acting Mayor Caruthers, on behalf of the city, and the Hon. C. P. Brown, on behalf of the Provincial Government, gave them a cordial welcome home. The decorations and arches of the recent reception being still up, the battalion passed through them, and crowds cheered them as they passed along. They have gone into camp for a couple of days, where they wait orders to disband.

Archbishop Tache is observing his 63rd birthday to-day.

General Superintendent Egan is about to let the contract for the construction of 75 miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway South-Western branch.

## QUEBEC.

### The 9th Battalion's Moonlight Excursion.

### The Montreal Harbor Commissioners' Picnic.

QUEBEC, July 23.—Dr. F. E. Roy, of the Beaufort Asylum, left town this morning for Regina to give evidence as a medical expert in Riel's case. Dr. Vallee and Mr. Vincellette have also been summoned.

The Marquis de Ripart Montclair, the new Consul-General of France, has arrived in town and assumed the duties of his office.

The Hon. F. Evanturel, who has been passing several months at New York, and Colonel Lamontagne, Deputy Adjutant-General at Ottawa, have arrived in town. The Government steamer Napoleon III, with the Ninth Battalion and the wives of the members, also members of the snowshoe clubs, made a trip round the Island of Orleans to-night. The steamer was artistically decorated for the occasion, and every means was used to entertain the boys. The yacht Vega preceded the Napoleon III, and kept up a constant display of fireworks. On the return to the harbor they were saluted with seven guns from H.M.S. Northampton. The town of Levis was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion.

The steamer Cultivateur arrived here this morning from Montreal having on board Messrs. Andrew Robertson, J. B. Rolland, E. Murphy, H. V. Balmer, Hugh McLennan, Andrew Allan, V. Hudson, Hon. J. L. Beaudry and S. H. Gould, of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, who were accompanied by several leading citizens of the sister city. They came down on an inspection of the channel deepening between this city and Montreal. On arrival here they were met by the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, who also embarked on the "Cultivateur," and made a tour of the harbor improvements here, afterwards landing at the Island of Orleans where the visiting gentlemen were entertained at dinner at Lizzot's Hotel by the Quebec Commissioners. The "Cultivateur" left on her return trip at 4 p.m.

The wife of Hon. Mr. Garmea is seriously ill at her summer residence at Kamouraska.

The Mercury to-night expresses regret that the eight "A" Battery men who returned from the North-West at the same time as the 69th, should have been ignored by the Committee of Reception from taking part in the recent festivities tendered the 9th Battalion.

The 9th Battalion will be inspected on Monday morning and then dismissed. On Sunday they will make a pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre returning by St. Michel.

—Frederick Gebhart is in London, and the newspapers there say that he is still in the train of Mrs. Langtry, rivalled only by Charles Oghlan, the actor formerly engaged in this city, but now in the Lily's company.

—Small boy to druggist—"I want to get some brimstone. How do you sell it?" Druggist—"Five cents an ounce." Small boy—"O, I want a pound. How much is that?" Druggist—"Four cents."—*Detroit Free Press.*

## HAMILTON.

### Riel's Sanity to be Tested by an Expert.

HAMILTON, July 23.—Dr. Wallace, Superintendent of the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane, has been summoned by the Crown to give evidence regarding the sanity of Riel. He started for Regina to-day.

On August 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, the grand encampment and Grand Lodge of the Ontario Independent Order of Oddfellows will meet in Hamilton, and a series of grand demonstrations in their honor has been prepared by the lodges of the city. On the 12th a big demonstration will be held at Durand Park.

## THE SCOTT ACT.

### Its Vicissitudes in the Ontario Counties.

LINDSAY, Ont., July 23.—The majority against the Scott Act here is 60.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., July 23.—The following are the majorities for the Scott Act: Bracebridge, 31; Macaulay, 32; Brunet, 43; McLean, 18; Stephenson, 70.

LINDSAY, Ont., July 23.—The majority for the Scott Act in County Victoria, so far as heard from, is 427.

Canadian Notes.

Senator Schulz leaves for England next week.

Sir Leonard Tilley still continues ill, and is confined to his house. There are rumors of his early retirement from the Cabinet in consequence of ill-health.

Fire broke out in John Ferguson's furniture and undertaking manufactory on King Street, London, Ont., yesterday, at 3 a.m., and destroyed property valued at \$10,000; no insurance.

The Seventh Fusiliers.

LONDON, Ont., July 23.—According to telegrams received to-day from the manager of the C.P.R., the Seventh Fusiliers are expected to arrive in the city to-morrow. At the Drill Shed the boys will be lunched and then dismissed. Tuesday banquet will be a half holiday and the banquet to the volunteers will occur in the evening.

The Cheese Markets.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., July 23.—In the cheese market to-day the offerings were 3,500 boxes, buyers offered 8c; none were sold.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 23.—About 3,200 boxes were offered at the cheese market to-day, but no sales were reported. The highest offer was 8c, which price was refused.

## LATEST CABLE NEWS.

### The Salisbury Government Defeated in the House of Commons.

PARIS, July 23.—A terrible fire occurred last night at Clarendon, near Aix. Several persons were burned to death and sixteen houses were consumed.

EL MAHDI DEAD.

LONDON, July 23.—It is stated that the Government has received confirmation of the reported death of El Mahdi, of small-pox, on June 29th.

cholera.

MADRID, July 23.—In Spain yesterday there were 2,780 new cases of cholera and 948 deaths. Cases are reported at Salamanca and Barcelona.

The Canadian Riflemen.

LONDON, July 23.—At the conclusion of the shooting for the Kolarup cup at Wimbledon, Col. Dart, on behalf of the British riflemen, condoled with the Canadians on their defeat. He said he understood that a mirage was unknown in Canada, and a more difficult mirage than at Wimbledon yesterday was perhaps never seen. The Canadians, although unlucky on this field, had shown what they could do on another field. They would carry back the good wishes and admiration of everybody in England, especially of the volunteers. Captain Clark thanked Colonel Dart for his kind remarks. He said the Canadians would not return empty-handed. The conditions of the mirage were different from those of any ever seen in Canada, but the Canadians were quite satisfied with the honors they had already obtained.

Sergt. Ashall won the Canadian cup with an aggregate score of 513.

Cable Notes.

Major Chermisio writes that Kassala still vigorously resists the rebels.

M. De Giers has repeated to the Marquis of Salisbury the proposal to refer the dispute touching the Zulufier Pass to a joint commission.

The Parnellite members of Parliament intend to oppose the clause of the Land Purchase Bill relating to the church surplus and the limitation of advances to \$5,000,000.

Parliamentary political societies are having placarded in the large towns of Russia inflammatory addresses abusing England, with the object of making the war agitation popular.

Twenty-five men, charged with betting at Manchester, have been fined from £75 to £100 each.

The applications for £3,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company fully cover the amount issued. The subscription list closed on Wednesday.

The Munster Bank.

DUBLIN, July 23.—The application for the appointment of a liquidator of the affairs of the Munster Bank has been postponed pending the efforts to resuscitate the concern.

Cork, July 23.—Indignation is expressed here because the Bank of Ireland is soliciting the patronage of the customers of the Munster Bank. The Provincial Bank is opening branches in towns where the Munster Bank has hitherto had a monopoly. It guarantees, however, to withdraw if the Munster Bank reopens.

Afghan Forces.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The troops of the Amir of Afghanistan are disposed as follows:—At Herat and between there and Ghori, 10,000 men; in the large force of artillery, 11,000 men and a large force of artillery; in Candahar, 9,000; in Andouchi, 8,000; in Candahar, 5,000; and the bulk of the remaining troops at Cabul and Candahar.

A Government Defeat.

LONDON, July 23.—The Government was defeated in the House of Commons this evening, by a vote of 180 to 130, on a clause of the Medical Relief Bill. The Parnellites opposed the Government.

On the announcement of the result the Ministers held a hurried consultation, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach announced that the Government relinquished responsibility for the bill. Sir William Harcourt immediately accepted the responsibility on behalf of the Opposition. The discussion was then continued.

Mr. Labouchere started an exciting debate, in which the Liberals tried to induce the Government to state whether it intended to oppose the bill eventually. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach promised to make a statement to-morrow.

An amendment to the rejected clause is almost certain to be rejected in the House of Lords, and a conflict will thus be raised between the two Houses.

A Lunatic's Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 23.—At about nine o'clock this morning a small party of men, one of whom wore a long linen duster reaching down to his feet, passed through the Brooklyn entrance to the Bridge promenade. They walked out a little beyond the first pier, to a part not guarded for the moment by the police. Then the man with the duster hastily threw off the garment and showed himself. He ran quickly to the side of the bridge and clambering through the wire netting jumped off. He stood perfectly erect for about a hundred feet of his fall, then he suddenly doubled up and struck the water like a bullet from a rifle. His body disappeared and did not come to the surface again. The men who were with the jumper quickly disappeared and it was some time before the police were informed of the tragedy. But a few persons saw it. Nothing has yet been discovered as to the identity of the unfortunate man. The police are looking for the facts.

A Driver Arrested.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—While the races were in progress here to-day, John Spain, the well known driver, was arrested at the instance of the Humane Society for alleged cruelty in using the whip in driving.

## GENERAL GRANT.

### Death of the Hero of Appomattox at Mount McGregor.

After Nine Months of Suffering Patiently and Bravely Borne.

The Whole World in Mourning for the Great Republican Soldier.

Political Opponents Send Tributes of Their Respect and Esteem.

How the Life of His Country's Idol Ebb'd Away.

### NEW YORK, July 23, 8.10 a.m.—Gen. Grant is dead.

The above telegram announced to the world yesterday morning that the hero of a hundred fights, his country's idol, who for just nine months past has endured physical suffering of the most acute nature, had passed away.

The closing hours of General Grant's life are described in the following telegrams received subsequently to the 3 a.m. bulletin published yesterday morning:—

3.15 a.m.—General Grant is unable to speak. He cannot cough to clear his throat. Respiration, 50; pulse too weak to count and his lower extremities growing cold. The patient is in a comatose condition a large part of the time.

4.30 a.m.—There is no material change. At 8.30 the General indicated that he wanted water. His mind is clear. Dr. Douglas says he cannot say when the end is, but that he is just alive and that is all.

At regular intervals from 4.30 bulletins followed each other over the wires, but little change in the General's condition was announced. Every hope of his continued existence had been abandoned, however, and finally came the conclusive telegram as follows:—

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23, 8.30 a.m.—Gen. Grant died at 8.08 a.m. Surrounded by all his family he passed out of life peacefully and without evident pain.

At nine o'clock last night one of Gen. Grant's physicians conceded with some caution that the patient might survive until July 23rd. His meaning was that the sick man might yet be living when midnight should mark the day. The physician's prognostication was borne out, the General passed into the first hour of the day; he saw its light at sunrise and through the early morning hours he still survived. The advent of the 23rd of July, however, marked a change in the General's condition which was significant. The chill at the extremities was increasing and the use of hot applications to keep warm in the extremities and the vital parts was resorted to. They were of some avail, but artificial warmth was without power to reach the cause or stay the results of dissolution which began on Tuesday evening, and had been progressing steadily though gradually. Hypodermics of brandy were frequently given to stimulate the flagging physical powers, but later this failed to affect the patient whose vitality and physical force were so far spent as to furnish no footing for a rebound.

The physicians believed that the patient might reach the extreme edge of his strength at one o'clock this morning and the approach of the hour was anticipated with intense anxiety at the cottage. It passed, however, and the General, lying upon his back and propped up by two pillows, was yet living but growing weaker. The inevitable close of the General's long sickness seemed more and more imminent. The feeble pulse beats could not be gauged beneath the finger of the physician. The body was being worn out by its own currents, so rapidly were they coursing through the veins. Repeatedly the brandy was entered beneath the skin of the General's arm, but, despite its influence, the respirations had quickened from 44 in the evening to a point of labored breathing that was painful to the friends grouped and bent near the sick man. Two o'clock had passed, and the evidences of nearing death were multiplying, but the increasing respirations were not alone more rapid but more shallow. The lungs and heart were giving way. So weak had General Grant grown at three o'clock that, though he frequently attempted to do so, he was unable any longer to clear the gathering mucus from his throat. It accumulated and remained, and at four o'clock drew on and the daylight came, a point had been reached when expectation was impossible. There was not left enough of strength, and from four o'clock on there was in the throat the significant rattle of mucus. At three o'clock the General asked for water and after that it is not remembered that he uttered any word.

At 4 o'clock the breathing was quickened and reached 60 to the minute. An hour later the respirations had reached 60, and between 5.30 and 6 o'clock his finger nails had become blue and the hands further evidenced the progress of numbness.

At the extremities and at every breath the mucous clogging in the throat was growing more noticeable, and the unmistakable symptoms continued until death ended them shortly after 8 o'clock.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

An embalmer from New York will be summoned to preserve General Grant's remains, but a local undertaker will undoubtedly conduct the immediate details and convey the remains to New York. When the body will have reached New York, the question of a post mortem will be considered and determined by the family. Touching the place for burial, the month ago indicated three places as suiting his wishes in that direction. The choice, however, was narrowed to two owing to the natural wish that his wife should rest beside him. A strong desire has been expressed to the family that the burial should take place in Washington, and efforts have been put forth to make New York the last resting-

place of the General. Before his death, however, General Grant left the choice of a burial spot entirely to Col. Fred Grant, imposing only the condition that the spot selected should be such that Mrs. Grant might rest by his side. His remains will be removed to New York by special train, and there prepared for burial.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning the President was informed of the death of General Grant. He immediately directed that the flag on the White House should be placed at half-mast. A few minutes later the White House flag was placed at half-mast. The flags on all the public buildings and many private ones were placed in a like position. The bells in the city were tolled and citizens who heard them readily recognized their meaning. Business men immediately began draping their houses with mourning, and many citizens in a similar manner showed esteem for the deceased.

While the bells tolled, President Cleveland sent the following despatch to Mrs. Grant:—

"Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your great affliction. The people of the nation mourn with you and would reach if they could, with kindly comfort, the depths of the sorrow which is yours alone and which the pity of God can heal."

The Thursday meeting of the Cabinet was called for 11 a.m. instead of 12, the usual hour, to take action on the death of the ex-President.

THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 23.—As soon as General Grant's death became known here flags were hoisted to half-mast and bells tolled. Buildings in all parts of the city were hung with crepe.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen called by the Mayor, it was resolved to offer to the General's family a burial plot in any of the parks of the city that they may select. General Grant's name is on everybody's lips. All the exchanges here in impromptu meetings and passed resolutions of sympathy and regard.

The Stock and Produce Exchanges have resolved to close on the day of General Grant's funeral.

GOVERNOR HILL'S PROCLAMATION.

ALBANY, July 23.—The following proclamation by the Governor of the State of New York has been issued:—

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS.—Ulysses S. Grant, twice President of the United States, the defender of the Union, the victorious leader of our soldiers, and General on the retired list of the army, is dead. To the last he was a true soldier, strong in spirit, patient in suffering, brave in death. His warfare is ended. After the close of his official life, and following that notable journey around the world, which tributes of esteem from all nations were paid him, he chose his home among the citizens of our State. He died upon our soil, in the County of Saratoga, overlooking scenes made glorious by revolutionary memories. It is fitting that the State which he chose as his home should especially honor his memory. The words of grief and the tokens of sorrow by which we mark his death shall honor, too, the officers which he held, and proclaim that praise which shall ever be accorded to those who serve the republic. Therefore it is hereby directed that flags on the public buildings of the State be placed at half-mast until his funeral, and that the day, yet to be appointed, all ordinary business of the Executive Chamber and in the departments of the State Government will be suspended. The people of the State are called upon to display until his funeral emblems of mourning, and it is requested that at that hour they cease from their business and pay respect to the distinguished dead.

Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State of New York, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

(Signed) DAVID B. HILL.

For the Governor,  
WM. G. RICE,  
Private Secretary.

Marks of Respect.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President has issued an order directing that all the executive departments of the Government be closed at 1 o'clock this afternoon as a mark of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, July 23.—On the announcement of the death of Gen. Grant bells have been tolled and flags displayed at half-mast all over the country.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The Board of Trade adjourned at 12 o'clock as a mark of respect to the late Gen. Grant.

THE GOVERNOR'S SYMPATHY.

ALBANY, N.Y., July 23.—Governor Hill, this morning, in addition to his proclamation, sent the following despatch of condolence to Mount McGregor:—

"To Col. Fred Grant, Mount McGregor, N.Y.:

By proclamation, this morning issued, I have officially spoken the deep sorrow which the people of this State feel in the death of General Grant. I would add my personal condolence and sympathy to all his family in the hour of their great bereavement.

(Signed) DAVID B. HILL."

THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 23.—The news of the death of General Grant has created a profound impression in this city. The flags at the American Exchange and at the American Consulate were placed at half-mast the moment the news reached the city. Large portraits of the dead hero, draped in mourning, were placed over the balconies and doors of both buildings. The whole front of the American Exchange was heavily draped.

Mr. Gladstone and John Bright were much affected on receiving a copy of the despatch announcing the death of Gen. Grant.

The Feeling in the States.

BUFFALO, July 23.—All dispatches to-night indicate profound feeling over the death of Gen. Grant. From East, West, North and notably from the South the dispatches speak of the regret felt by the people.

Everywhere flags are at half-mast, buildings are draped with black, public offices are closed and large establishments suspended business as a token of respect to the nation's dead.

In Washington the members of the Southern Confederacy are already arrang-

ing a tribute of respect to the memory of the dead hero. The expressions of sorrow are more manifest and more intense than when General Garfield's gallant fight for life terminated. While there is no excitement such as was shown when the assassin's bullet closed the earthly career of Abraham Lincoln, there is a strange feeling which would cause a stranger to think that every person he met had lost a near relative or an old and valued friend.

THE BURIAL CASKET.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., July 23.—The Stein Manufacturing Co. of this city has received an order from Stephen Merrill, undertaker of New York, for one of their cloth covered burial caskets, lined with a copper metallic case for General Grant's remains.

THE POET'S TRIBUTE.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The following poem on the death of General Grant is from the pen of Edmund C. Stedman:—

ON THE DEATH OF AN INVINCIBLE SOLDIER.

O, what a sore campaign,  
Of which men long shall tell,  
Ended when he was slain,  
When this, our greatest, fell.

For him no mould had cast  
A bullet surely sped;  
No falchion welded fast  
His iron blood had shed.

Death on the hundred field  
He had fallen to bring him low;  
He was born to yield  
To might of mortal foe.

Even to himself unknown  
He bore the fated sword  
Forged somewhere near his throne,  
Of battles still the lord.

That weapon when he drew  
Back rolled the wrath of men,  
Their onset feebler grew,  
The nation rose again.

The splendor and the fame,  
Whisper of these alone;  
Nor say that round his name  
A moment's shade was thrown.

Count not each satellite,  
"Twixt him and glory's sun,"  
The circling things of night,  
Number his battles won.

Where, then, to choose his grave?  
From mountain into sea,  
The land he fought to save  
His sepulchre shall be.

Yes, to his faithful earth,  
His quivering ashes land,  
That etchings may have birth  
And patriots without end.

His career scroll shall read:  
"Here rests the valiant hero  
Whose duty was his creed,  
Whose choice the warrior's part;

Who when the fight was done,  
The grim last foe defied,  
Naught knew save victory won—  
Surrendered not—but died!"

## THE ROYAL WEDDING.

### Description of the Nuptial Ceremonies at Osborne Yesterday.

### Princess Beatrice Supported by the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

OSBORNE, July 23.—The bridal procession started from the palace at fifteen minutes after one. Loyal and enthusiastic shouting and cheering greeted the pageant as it emerged from the gates, and the demonstration was taken up and continued by the people along the whole route to the church. Five bands of music played at intervals.

When all was in readiness the choir, followed by the clergy, passed to the altar to prepare to receive the bride. The Queen left the palace for the church shortly before one o'clock.

The procession made its entrance into church along a covered way through the churchyard. The equestrians passed in first, then followed the foreign guests and the Royal family. When all had entered the organist played Handel's "Occasional Overture."

The royal ladies were dressed of white gossamer silk. The Prince and Princess of Wales did not join in the procession, but remained at the entrance to the church. Prince Henry, the bridegroom, wore a white uniform, and on the front of his coat were numerous orders. He passed into the church accompanied by members of his royal house. The bride was in the vestry in which they had been waiting and proceeded to the entrance to the churchyard to receive the bride.

The arrival of the Queen with the bride was heralded with cheers and a royal salute. Pipers played the march, "Highland Laddie," and the Spithcod Soldiers' guns thundered a grand salute. The Queen entered the church on the bride's left. The Prince of Wales was on the right and the bridesmaids followed. Princess Beatrice led to the guests on either side as she advanced up the aisle. The scene as the Queen, dressed in black with lace and wearing a miniature diamond crown, entered the church was very impressive.

The bride looked very pretty. She was dressed in ivory satin with Honiton lace. Her hair was artistically arranged and its effect was made more charming by a wreath of orange blossoms which she wore. The Princess of Wales wore a costume of white and rose de Nil.

Prince Henry stood at the south side of the altar and awaited the bride. The Princess walked with a firm step up the aisle. After Wagner's "Bridal March" had been played, the Archbishop of Canterbury read the service, the bride and bridegroom responding in clear tones, which were heard throughout the building. The Queen gave the bride away.

At the close of the service Mendelssohn's "Anthem" was sung. The Queen, Prince Henry and the relatives on both sides kissed the bride. As the bridal party left the church Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played.

By the use of Hannington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, the blood is purified, and a healthy skin is the result. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hannington's" the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.

Payable. Books Close. C. & D. Savings Bk. 4 p.c. 1 Aug. 15 July. Can. Pac. R.R. Co. 1 p.c. 15 Aug. 27 July.

FINANCIAL.

The Montreal Stock Market. The market seemed strong this forenoon, and Montreal was again advanced to 190 and 190 1/2, at which prices transactions took place, being an advance of 2 1/2 from the lowest price and of 1 from the highest price at which sales were made yesterday.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York to-day, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Brothers, stock brokers, St. Francis Xavier street:—

STOCKS.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Opening, Closing, Sale. Includes entries for Ohio, B. & O., Canada South, Canada Pac., Central Pac., Ches. & Ohio, etc.

Exchange.

The market was quiet for New York funds which sold at 1/2 and 1-10 discount. The rates were unchanged at 1/2 @ 1-16 discount between banks, and par to premium over the counter.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The receipts of produce and provisions to-day, Thursday, July 23, up to 6 p.m., by C. P. R. and Lachine Canal, are as follows:—

Table with columns: Receipts, Exports, Lbs. Includes entries for Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts of produce and provisions to-day, Thursday, July 23, up to 6 p.m., by C. P. R. and Lachine Canal, are as follows:—

Table with columns: Receipts, Exports, Lbs. Includes entries for Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The rates for money in this market are unchanged at 4 per cent. for call loans on bank stocks and three per cent. for miscellaneous stocks, and discounts of prime commercial paper are 7 per cent.

THE OIL MARKET.

To-day's quotations, furnished by the Doran & Wright Co., limited, give the following results in the New York market:—

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Flour.—The market is unchanged in regard to values, but there is more enquiry, and more business is being done, although no sales were reported on "Change this forenoon. The following transactions were reported to THE HERALD:—500 barrels Manitoba strong bakers at \$4.50, 125 barrels Hungarian patent at \$4.40, 300 barrels choice superior at \$4.35, 125 barrels fine at \$3.75, 230 Ontario bags at \$1.80, 250 barrels choice American strong bakers at \$4.75.

Wheat.—The market continues quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Corn.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Barley.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Oats.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Provisions.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Butter.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Eggs.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Meat.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Pork.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Lard.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

Oil.—The market is quiet and unchanged. The following are the quotations:—Canada white winter, No. 2, 94c @ 96c; red, No. 2, 95c @ 96c; Canada spring, No. 2, 96c @ 97c per bushel of 60 lbs.

IMPORTS.

Per steamship Avonia, from Newcastle, Robt Reford & Co. agents—Carbay, R&O 1 box effects; T Robertson 1542 plates 875 angles iron; Frothingham & W 72 iron plates; Order 367 cks sal soda; Rolland Paper Co 29 cks; Montreal Rolling Mills Co 72 do white lead; J H Taylor 52 pkgs lead pipe; Jas Robertson 60 cks white lead; John Forman 37 pkgs red lead; Order 96 cks white lead; R C Jamieson & Co 47 do; Jas Robertson 64 do; Order 120 pkgs red lead, 836 tons coal; Winn & H 50,000 fire bricks.

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A SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Hasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whirling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels are constive, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes close, or nearly so. Although in this disease, it is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure constipation.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible. The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully, W. Bowker. To A. J. White, Esq., 17 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

For sale by S. Druggists and A. J. White Limited, 67 St. James Street, City.

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS. The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, neglected, it in time involves the whole system, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other ailments—but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a filmy haze? Is there vertigo or dizzy, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pain in the side and back? Is there a fulness about the right side as if the liver were enlarged? Is there costiveness? Is there a thick, viscid, or ropy mucus when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly colored, with a deposit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In every advanced stage the skin assumes a pale brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonizing disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipency. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has advanced a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

Market Place, Farringdon, York, October 2nd, 1882.

Sir,—Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persuaded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took. It has not only relieved me from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results there would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so.

Yours respectfully (Signed) J. Turner. Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure constiveness.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., &c., FREE OF CHARGE. This cure was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MONTREAL HERALD. CANADIAN. TORONTO, July 23. GRAIN—Wheat, Fall No. 1, \$0.00 @ \$0.00; No. 2, \$0.88 @ \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00 @ \$0.00; Spring No. 1, \$0.89 @ \$0.00; No. 2, \$0.88 @ \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00 @ \$0.00; No. 1, 00c @ \$0.00; No. 2, 50c @ \$0.00; No. 3 extra, 55c @ \$0.00; No. 3, 50c @ \$0.00; No. 1, 33c @ \$0.00; No. 2, 60c @ \$0.00; No. 3, 33c @ \$0.00.

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HERALD PRINTING OFFICE

MAMMOTH FOSTER'S! ALL COLORS. Type of Modern Styles IN GREAT VARIETY HAND BILLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. One, Two, Three or Four Color PROMPT DELIVERY. BILL HEADS RULED TO PATTERN. Statement Forms, &c. Railway Blanks Railway Tickets Railway Coupons Railway Time Bills Railway Folder BILLS OF LADING ADVICE NOTES For Railways and Steamships LAW FACTUMS Professional Blanks BOOK AND JOB PRINTING IN THE Newest and Most Modern Styles of Types EXECUTED WITH Neatness and Despatch PAMPHLETS ALL SIZES, On Paper of the Best Quality Estimates Given of Every Description of Book and Job Printing. BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES Brokers' Buying and Selling Contract Blanks. Ledgers Dav Books Journal EVER Y CLASS OF BANK BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE Ruling and Bookbinding IN THE BEST STYLE

SENT TO DIE.

A Strange Story About the Congo Administration.

Is it a Trap?

The following singular letter appeared in the New York Herald of the 22nd inst. To the Editor of the Herald: Notwithstanding the sedulous efforts made by Mr. Stanley to shroud in mystery the circumstances of the working of the Congo and its administration, and his endeavors to prevent any special details from reaching home, I am able, through a friend who is now in the employ of the Congo Association, to give you some facts, which I hope your influential journal will publish, so that the truth may be as widely circulated as possible.

One of the first articles signed by persons taking employment under the association prohibits any communication home respecting the state of the management of the Congo. This may be taken as the key note which sounds throughout their doings. This very system of secrecy is the sole method by which men can be induced to join. Were the truth, or even half of it, known, the Congo Free State would be untenable. The whole affair is managed from the Brussels puffing office, where men, or rather victims, are engaged, and where the association has in its employ skillful agents, whose duty it is to give specious promises and flowery accounts of the climate and of the administration of the country.

Everything appears through their eyes couleured rose. Every engagement for employment is made for three years and so signed by the victims, who may wonder, perhaps, why the clause respecting any communication home on the state of the administration, etc., is so rigidly impressed upon him. Their natural inquiry is why this secrecy should be necessary if there were nothing to conceal. Then they remember all that the agents have told them as to its being a good thing, and finally they go out voluntarily gagged and blindfolded.

I enclose extracts from a letter dated March 10th, which I have received from a friend of mine who is employed in the Congo by the Association. I must presume that the writer is no mother's baby, but is a strong man, thoroughly accustomed to hardships. He has been previously a South African traveler, and has lived in comparatively unknown parts of Australia. The letter was in answer to New Year's wishes, and runs as follows:— If anybody wishes me anything let him wish me out of this place alive. It is one vast swindle. The King of the Belgians supplies lots of money, but the committee spend it. About one-fourth only ever reaches the voyagers de distinction, as we are called. As a Belgian remarked the other day, nearly all the committee have stores, and those that do not, start their at once to sell to the Association. Everything is sold here. No doctors, that is, there is only one left, and his duties comprise an area of from three hundred to six hundred miles! The medicine is so bad that it will not act as a rule and the provisions are worse.

It is altogether one big fake! Our men are dying off like rotten sheep! I can get a letter without hearing of a death. It is awful! Thank goodness, the worst of the reason he will advise his government to withdraw from the Conference, and that he will expose.

I expect soon to be shifted from here to a better command, as several of my seniors have gone to their long rest.

A GRAVEYARD. The same writer says in another letter dated ten days later:— Oh, ye gods, what a time I have had of it here with only five Zanibars for defence, and the natives up in arms against me. A large force was sent to help me, and I am all right again now, as the niggers are quite quiet, and I have a good garrison.

Mistakenly never come singly. Half my station has been blown away by a tornado. I am now laid up with ulcers, which are a common complaint here. I have been, however, free from fever for the last few days.

A BRIGHT CANADIAN HOPE. The steamship Alert, finding it impossible to force a passage through the ice of Hudson Straits, brings back to St. John's news which throws a decidedly moist blanket over the scheme for a summer route between the North-West territories and Europe. British, Canadian and United States capital has been at times almost ready for investment in the construction of a railroad line from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, to connect with steamers of the Northern Atlantic. This midsummer failure of an especially fitted Government ship to make the passage of the strait, will serve to put at rest, for a time at least, all ideas of the feasibility of a Hudson Bay route to European ports.—Worcester Gazette.

INDIAN CUSTOMS.

A Woman's Experience in the Haunts of the Noble Red Man.

A woman of this city who has several times visited the frontier as a guest of acquaintances in the regular army was speaking the other day of her experiences last summer. She was one of a party of ten, among them two or three women from the East, who were visiting at one of the frontier posts. A gallant officer conceived the idea of a trip lasting several weeks which should include the various Indian agencies and army posts of the North-West. The women were particularly delighted with the idea, and the party set out.

In speaking of Lo, the traveler, said:— "If you want to know what real dirtiness is, you ought, without doubt, to see the inside of an Indian tepee. And you will have done no consider yourself capable of judging in such matters?" These uncleanly habits, she thought, were innate, for the Indians abhor water as much as a dog attacked with rabies.

At the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, considered the typical one in the country, and which is presided over by Agent McGillicuddy, is a mission school conducted by Mrs. McGillicuddy, a woman of superior talents and refinement. The little Indian girls live in the building, which is conducted as an Eastern seminary for young women. One day two of the little girls, about 10 and 12 years old, ran away from the school and returned to the wigwag of their parents, who at once brought them back. Mrs. McGillicuddy thought they ought to be punished, and discussed with the squaw the advisability of a whipping, but was told in substance it would do no good; that the most severe and effective punishment possible to inflict would be an extra bath, which was administered, much to the discomfort of the children. It had its effect, however, and they were among the most obedient thereafter. She agrees with all authorities as to the constitutional laziness of the noble red man.

A number of humorous incidents that happened while on the trip were related. While at one of the agencies, one Sunday, the Indians were gathered near the officers' quarters devoutly performing certain religious duties. An officer induced a young woman from one of the Eastern cities, who was possessed of a remarkable heavy head of blonde hair, reaching to the ground, to allow it to flow loosely and let the Indians admire it. She at once became the centre of attraction, to the utter neglect of the religious ceremonies. They gathered about her in swarms and gazing about her with admiration and rubbing their hands and gesticulating wildly. They pronounced it the finest scalp they had ever seen. The young woman was badly frightened, and the officer, who was not a little amused, rather unpleasant, from the fact that the Indians manifested such admiration for her that she was afraid to venture out. One evening during their stay at the Pine Ridge Agency the party attended church in the little Episcopal chapel. At the close of the service, the Indians were very quiet, but services had hardly begun when the Indians manifested such admiration for her that she was afraid to venture out. One evening during their stay at the Pine Ridge Agency the party attended church in the little Episcopal chapel. At the close of the service, the Indians were very quiet, but services had hardly begun when the Indians manifested such admiration for her that she was afraid to venture out.

COMPLAINING. I enclose extracts from a letter dated March 10th, which I have received from a friend of mine who is employed in the Congo by the Association. I must presume that the writer is no mother's baby, but is a strong man, thoroughly accustomed to hardships. He has been previously a South African traveler, and has lived in comparatively unknown parts of Australia. The letter was in answer to New Year's wishes, and runs as follows:— If anybody wishes me anything let him wish me out of this place alive. It is one vast swindle. The King of the Belgians supplies lots of money, but the committee spend it. About one-fourth only ever reaches the voyagers de distinction, as we are called. As a Belgian remarked the other day, nearly all the committee have stores, and those that do not, start their at once to sell to the Association. Everything is sold here. No doctors, that is, there is only one left, and his duties comprise an area of from three hundred to six hundred miles! The medicine is so bad that it will not act as a rule and the provisions are worse.

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A BRIGHT CANADIAN HOPE. The steamship Alert, finding it impossible to force a passage through the ice of Hudson Straits, brings back to St. John's news which throws a decidedly moist blanket over the scheme for a summer route between the North-West territories and Europe. British, Canadian and United States capital has been at times almost ready for investment in the construction of a railroad line from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, to connect with steamers of the Northern Atlantic. This midsummer failure of an especially fitted Government ship to make the passage of the strait, will serve to put at rest, for a time at least, all ideas of the feasibility of a Hudson Bay route to European ports.—Worcester Gazette.

Steamships. The Canadian Pacific

STEAMSHIP LINE FOR Port Arthur, Manitoba and the North-West.

One of the magnificent Clyde-built steamships ATHABASCA, ALGOMA AND ALBERTA is intended to leave Owen Sound at 4 p.m. on—

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, on arrival of the CANADIAN PACIFIC Fast Express Train from the East, leaving Toronto at 10.45 a.m., and will run

DIRECT TO PORT ARTHUR where they make close connections with the Through Solid Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway for WINNIPEG and all points in the CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Sleeping Berths for Winnipeg can be secured on board the steamers. Shortest Route, Lowest Rates, Quickest Time. Through Bills of Lading. No Customs Troubles. No Overcharges by this Line.

These magnificent Steamships were built expressly for this route and trade, and are the staunchest, fastest, and best equipped and furnished on the lakes, and are

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. Tickets, rates, and all information can be had from any agent of the Canadian Pacific. See also tickets read and written on—

W. C. VAN HORNE Vice-President, C.P.R., Montreal; HENRY BEATTY, Manager Steamship Lines and Lake Traffic, C. P. R., Toronto.

Miscellaneous. Saguenay Royal Mail Line.

1885. OF 1885. Steamers to the Saguenay, TADOUSAC CACOUNA RIVIERE DU LOUP and MURRAY BAY.

COMMENCING on the 23rd inst. the well-known Saguenay steamers "ST. RENEE" and "UNION" will leave the St. Lawrence for the Saguenay on—

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS at 7.30 A.M. and on the 25th inst. the "ST. LAWRENCE" for Chicoutimi and Ha Ha Bay, calling at Pointe-aux-Loup, Tadoussac, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, and Cacouna.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 7.30 A.M. for Chicoutimi and Ha Ha Bay, calling at Pointe-aux-Loup, Tadoussac, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, and Cacouna.

For further information apply to the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf, Quebec.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

M LINE DAY STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Passengers for OTTAWA and all intermediate ports take 7 a.m. train for Lachine daily to connect with steamer.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS. Charming Scenery Well-appointed Steamers. Steamer leaves Ottawa for Montreal daily at 7 a.m.

OTTAWA—Single fare, \$2.00; up and down by boat, \$4.00; and return by boat, \$5.00.

To CALLANDON—A delightful day trip up the Ottawa River, leaving Ottawa at 10 a.m., returning at 6 p.m.

To ST. JAMES'S Bay—Train (Saturdays) by p.m. train, returning by boat at 4 p.m. via Rapids. Round trip, 30c.

To ST. JAMES'S Bay—Train (Saturdays) by p.m. train, returning by boat at 4 p.m. via Rapids. Round trip, 30c.

THE STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Now run daily (Sundays excepted) from the Canal Basin, and Lachine on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure Station at noon, and at Coteau Landing by the 6 o'clock train from here for Prescott, Kingston and Toronto, connecting there with railways of the West and North-West, and with steamers to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, etc.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS. The steamers will pass daily (Mondays excepted) through the Thousand Islands, on the up and down trip, calling at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Island Park, Round Island and Clayton.

STEAMER BOEMIAN, Capt. BAKER, will leave for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, commencing Friday, 8th May.

STEAMER THREE RIVERS, Capt. COLLIER, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

STEAMER CHAMBLEY, Capt. GEO. NELSON, leaves for Chambley every Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

STEAMER TERREBONNE, Capt. LAFORE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.30 p.m., for Montreal at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Bonaventure, and for Montreal at 10 o'clock, leaving every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock.

Steamships. DONALDSON LINE.

WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE. Composed of the following first-class full-power screw steamers:—

CONCORDIA ..... 2,500 Tons. COLIN ..... 2,200 " CYNTHIA ..... 2,200 " TITANIA ..... 2,200 " HARBOR ..... 2,270 " New Steamer (building) ..... 3,400 "

The Steamer CONCORDIA, A 100 (Highest class at Lloyd's), is intended to sail from Montreal for Glasgow ON OR ABOUT THE 30th JULY.

Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Baked Meats, etc., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.

For Rates of Freight apply to ROBERT REFORM & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal, or DONALDSON BROTHERS, 165 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

TEMPERLEY LINE. CANADIAN SERVICE.

Composed of the following first-class full-power screw steamers:—

ERL KING ..... 2,400 Tons. WARRIOR ..... 2,400 " SCOTLAND ..... 2,400 " The Steamer ERL KING, A 100 (Highest class at Lloyd's), is intended to sail from Montreal for London ON OR ABOUT THE 25th JULY.

Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Baked Meats, etc., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to ROBERT REFORM & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal, or TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billiter Street, London.

GREAT WESTERN Steamship Company, (LIMITED).

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL. Composed of the following first-class screw steamers:—

DORSET ..... 2,800 Tons. CORNWALL ..... 2,800 " DEVON ..... 2,800 " WARRIOR ..... 2,800 " GLOUCESTER ..... 2,800 " BRISTOL ..... 2,800 "

The steamship DORSET is intended to be despatched for Bristol on or about the 25th JULY.

Special facilities for the carriage of Butter, Cheese, Baked Meats, and other perishable goods. They have also first-class accommodations for the carriage of a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to ROBERT REFORM & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal, or to MARK WHITFIELD & SON, The Grove, England.

THOMSON LINE.

SAILING BETWEEN Montreal and Newcastle-on-Tyne VIA LONDON.

This Line is composed of the following IRON and STEEL STEAMERS, which are all of the highest class, have been expressly for this trade, and possess the most improved facilities for carrying Live Stock, Grain and Provisions:—

AVLONA (Iron) ..... 1,533 Tons. BARCELONA ..... 1,533 " CARMONA ..... 1,533 " DRAGON (Steel) ..... 2,000 " SASKATON ..... 2,000 "

The AVLONA is intended to sail from Montreal for London on or about the 30th JULY.

For Rates of Freight apply to Messrs. STARK & CO., 100 St. James Street, Montreal, or to ROBERT REFORM & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Granted by any of the above lines to any point in Canada or Western States, and by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, or by BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE at LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE HANDLING OF ALL PERISHABLE and other cargo. For further particulars apply to

ROBT. REFORM & CO., MONTREAL.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (LIMITED).

SAILING BETWEEN Miramichi, Charlotteville, Prince Edward Island and Great Britain.

The Pioneer Steamer of this line the A 1, \* S. S. CLIFTON, 2625 TONS, CAPT. M'FEE, is now on the route, and it is intended to make regular trips between Miramichi, Charlotteville and London via Liverpool, and any other port in the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe as may be found to suit the trade.

This route offers special facilities for the shipment of— FISH, CATTLE, and all other products from the North-West of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E. Island. Good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

Steamships. WHITE CROSS LINE.

STEINMANN & LUDWIG, OWNERS AND GENERAL AGENTS, ANTWERP.

DIRECT AND REGULAR STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CANADA AND ANTWERP.

Under Contract with Dominion Government. WILL SAIL FROM ANTWERP FOR MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT THE 15th JULY.

Through Bills of Lading Granted in Antwerp to all Ports West.

For Rates of Freight or Passage and other particulars, apply to STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK. Nevada ..... Tuesday, May 19, 9.00 a.m. British King ..... Tuesday, May 20, 3.30 p.m. Wisconsin ..... Tuesday, May 21, 7.30 a.m. Wyoming ..... Tuesday, June 9, 2.50 p.m. Nevada ..... Tuesday, June 10, 7.00 a.m. Wisconsin ..... Tuesday, June 11, 3.30 p.m. Wyoming ..... Tuesday, June 12, 7.00 a.m. Nevada ..... Tuesday, July 7, 1.00 p.m. Wisconsin ..... Tuesday, July 8, 4.00 a.m. Wyoming ..... Tuesday, July 9, 1.00 p.m. Nevada ..... Tuesday, July 21, 1.00 p.m. Wisconsin ..... Tuesday, July 22, 4.00 a.m. Wyoming ..... Tuesday, July 23, 1.00 p.m. Nevada ..... Tuesday, Aug. 4, 10.30 a.m. Wisconsin ..... Tuesday, Aug. 5, 4.00 a.m. Wyoming ..... Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1.00 a.m. British King ..... Tuesday, Aug. 28, 4.00 p.m.

These steamers are built of iron in water-tight compartments and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic easy and comfortable, having Bath-rooms, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library, also, experienced Surgeon, Stewards and Cabin Passengers.

The State-rooms are all upper decks, being the greatest of all luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE. \$30, \$30 and \$100, according to location, &c. INTERMEDIATE. This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling. Beds, bedding, separate Dining-room, with good food, separate Bathing-rooms, and all other comforts provided. Passage, \$35 single, \$70 round trip.

Steerage at Very Low Rates. Apply to GUION & CO., 29 Broadway, New York, or J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 355 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMER.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILING. Baltic ..... Saturday, July 11, 3.00 p.m. City of Chicago ..... Saturday, July 12, 10.30 a.m. City of Richmond ..... Saturday, July 13, 3.00 p.m. City of Berlin ..... Saturday, July 14, 8.00 p.m. Baltic ..... Saturday, July 15, 9.00 a.m. City of Chicago ..... Saturday, July 16, 3.00 p.m. City of Richmond ..... Saturday, July 17, 10.30 a.m. City of Berlin ..... Saturday, July 18, 3.00 p.m. Baltic ..... Saturday, July 19, 9.00 a.m. City of Chicago ..... Saturday, July 20, 3.00 p.m. City of Richmond ..... Saturday, July 21, 10.30 a.m. City of Berlin ..... Saturday, July 22, 3.00 p.m. Baltic ..... Saturday, July 23, 9.00 a.m. City of Chicago ..... Saturday, July 24, 3.00 p.m. City of Richmond ..... Saturday, July 25, 10.30 a.m. City of Berlin ..... Saturday, July 26, 3.00 p.m. Baltic ..... Saturday, July 27, 9.00 a.m. City of Chicago ..... Saturday, July 28, 3.00 p.m. City of Richmond ..... Saturday, July 29, 10.30 a.m. City of Berlin ..... Saturday, July 30, 3.00 p.m.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs. For freight or passage apply to the Inman S.S. Co. (Limited), No. 1 Broadway, New York, or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 355 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES QUEBEK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For Bermuda—St. JOHN'S, July 23. For St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Trinidad—St. SS. BERMUDA, July 25.

For Barbados direct and Martinique—St. FLAMBOURG, July 18.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUBERKERKE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway, New York.

WORLD TRAVEL CO., 125 St. James Street, Montreal.

THE QUEBEK STEAMSHIP CO.

Montreal to Lower Provinces. SS. BONAVISTA ..... 1,700 tons capacity SS. COBAN ..... 1,700 " SS. CACOUNA ..... 2,000 " The SS. MINERVA will sail from Montreal on—

TUESDAY, July 25th. For SYDNEY and NORTH SYDNEY, C.E. The SS. COBAN will sail from Montreal on THURSDAY, July 30th.

For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., PICTOU, N.S., and ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D. Regular sailings throughout the season. Through Bills of Lading issued to points East and West.

Superior passenger accommodations. For Freight or Passage, apply to KINGMAN, BROWN & CO., 14 Custom House Square, Montreal.

Peake, Ross & Co., Charlottetown; Noonan & Davies, Pictou; Murray & Co., St. John's; N.D.; Archibald & Co., North Sydney; Burchell Bros., Sydney.

THE SS. MIRAMICHI

Will sail from Montreal on MONDAY, July 27, at 5 p.m. and Quebec on TUESDAY, July 28, 2.30 p.m. For Pictou, calling at Father Point, Gaspe Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown. Through Bills of Lading issued to all points. Goods will not be received after three o'clock on the afternoon of day of sailing. Excellent accommodation for passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to WORLD TRAVEL CO., 125 St. James Street.

Steamships. BEAVER LINE.

THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-power Steamships:—

Lake Superior ..... 3,500 Tons. Lake Huron ..... 3,500 " Lake Ontario ..... 3,500 " Lake Champlain ..... 3,500 "

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic easy and comfortable, having Bath-rooms, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library, also, experienced Surgeon, Stewards and Cabin Passengers.

The State-rooms are all upper decks, being the greatest of all luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE. \$30, \$30 and \$100, according to location, &c. INTERMEDIATE. This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling. Beds, bedding, separate Dining-room, with good food, separate Bathing-rooms, and all other comforts provided. Passage, \$35 single, \$70 round trip.

Steerage at Very Low Rates. Apply to GUION & CO., 29 Broadway, New York, or J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 355 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

WHITE STAR LINE

Calling at Cork Harbor, Ireland. CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS. PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take the shortest route to all sea ports. The steamers of this Line take the shortest route to all sea ports. The steamers of this Line take the shortest route to all sea ports.

FROM NEW YORK. Adriatic ..... Saturday, June 20, Noon. Britannic ..... Saturday, June 27, 4.00 p.m. Republic ..... Thursday, July 2, 3.00 p.m. Germanic ..... Thursday, July 9, 3.00 p.m. Celtic ..... Thursday, July 16, 3.00 p.m. Republic ..... Thursday, July 23, 3.00 p.m. Britannic ..... Thursday, July 30, 3.00 p.m. Germanic ..... Thursday, Aug. 6, 1.30 p.m. Celtic ..... Thursday, Aug. 13, 1.30 p.m. Republic ..... Thursday, Aug. 20, 1.30 p.m. Britannic ..... Thursday, Aug. 27, 4.00 p.m.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, \$35 and \$100. Has accommodation for a limited number of Intermediate Passengers, price \$35.

Return Tickets, \$120, \$144 and \$150. Tickets to London, \$7, and to Paris, \$26. Children under 12 years, half-price. Infants under 3 years, half-price. Passengers over 3 years and under 12 years, half-price. Passengers over 12 years, full-price. Passengers over 12 years, full-price.

FROM QUEBEC. Pervian ..... Saturday, Aug. 1. Circassian ..... Saturday, Aug. 8. Norwegian ..... Saturday, Aug. 15. Sarmatian ..... Saturday, Aug. 22. Parisian ..... Saturday, Aug. 29. Rates of Passage from Quebec. Cabin ..... \$50, \$70 and \$80. (According to accommodation.) Intermediate ..... \$35. Steerage ..... \$15.

The Steamers of the Glasgow and Montreal Service are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow as follows:—

Scythian ..... About July 20. Scandinavia ..... About July 27. Siberian ..... About Aug. 3. Norwegian ..... About Aug. 10. Sarmatian ..... About Aug. 17. Parisian ..... About Aug. 24. Grecian ..... About Aug. 31.

The Steamers of the London, Plymouth and Montreal Line are intended to be despatched from Montreal for London as follows:—

Lucerne ..... About Aug. 11. Nestorian ..... About Aug. 18. Buenos Ayres ..... About Aug. 25. Canadian ..... About Aug. 29.

The Steamers of the Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX. Nova Scotia ..... Monday, Aug. 6. Caspian ..... Monday, Aug. 13. Hanoverian ..... Monday, Aug. 20.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS. Cabin ..... \$20.00 Intermediate ..... \$15.00 Steerage ..... \$5.00.

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Liverpool, London, derry, Galway, Queenstown and Boston Service are intended to be despatched as follows from Boston for Glasgow direct:—

Hibernian ..... About July 15. Waldensian ..... About Aug. 1. Austrian ..... About Aug. 8. Phoenician ..... About Aug. 15.

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia Service are intended to sail from Philadelphia for Glasgow, as follows:—

Manitoba ..... About July 29. Russian ..... About Aug. 12. Hibernian ..... About Aug. 19. Waldensian ..... About Aug. 26.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passengers' Tickets at Lowest Rates. An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel.

Berth not secured until paid for. Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all other ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, and Montreal, and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.

For Freight, passage or other information, apply to JOHN M. COUGHLIN, 17 St. James Street, Montreal.

Black Diamond Line

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the Terms of Subscription to THE HERALD, dating from January 1, 1885:—

- Montreal Daily Herald, per annum, - \$6 00
do do half year, - 3 00
do do three months, 50
Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts
Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, \$1 00
do do half year, - 50c
do do three months, 25c

The Montreal Herald.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24.

NOTICE.

THE MONTREAL HERALD, with all its rights and appurtenances, having been purchased by "THE HERALD COMPANY" (limited), the business will in future be conducted in their name.

P. MITCHELL. MONTREAL, April 13, 1885.

At a meeting of THE HERALD COMPANY (limited), held in THE HERALD BUILDING, Victoria Square, the shareholders elected the following Board of Directors:—Hon. Peter Mitchell, A. B. Chaffee, William Cassie; and at a meeting of the Directors, Hon. P. Mitchell was chosen President of the Company, and Mr. Albert Murray was appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

P. MITCHELL, President of "The Herald Company," MONTREAL, April 12, 1885.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited), offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street West, Montreal: Hon. Peter Mitchell, President. Mr. ALBERT MURRAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The "Herald" will be delivered during the Summer on incoming morning trains from surrounding summer resorts. Those of our patrons who desire such delivery will please advise us.

The "Herald" will also be mailed to any address, or delivered as above during the summer, at the rate of Fifty Cents a Month prepaid.

THE HERALD COMPANY. (Limited).

SUCCESSFUL.

Advices have been received that the Canadian Pacific Railway bonds which were placed on the London market by Baring Bros. have all been taken up. Their amount was fifteen millions of dollars, and the minimum price was ninety-five per cent. The prospectus was issued on Monday, and on Wednesday morning the money was all subscribed.

The success of this transaction shows that the capitalists of Great Britain have faith not only in the Canadian Pacific Railway but in Canada. They have learned that the railway as a merely commercial project has a splendid future before it, and that the country through which it runs is one of vast resources which that railway will, in no small degree, aid in developing. Englishmen, even the most intelligent and large minded, have been long in learning these truths. Many of them had contracted prejudices against Canada, and Canadians, to their shame be it said, have by their misrepresentations done much to extend and intensify those prejudices. But the remarkable success first of the Government loan and now of the sale of the Canadian Pacific Railway bonds proves that people in Great Britain have come to understand the true condition and prospects of Canada and its great trans-continental railway.

The energy and enterprise displayed in building the Canadian Pacific, and the extraordinary rapidity with which such a length of road was constructed in spite of all obstacles natural, financial and political, attracted attention to the immense undertaking; and the splendid service it did in conveying troops and material to the seat of the rebellion opened the eyes of the people in Great Britain to the importance of the road to Canada. When during the excitement caused by the apprehended war with Russia it was realized that this road built by Canadians, apparently for Canada alone, afforded a short and safe route to the Pacific Ocean and to Eastern Asia, men of quick apprehension realized that it is a work not only of colonial but of national importance.

When this conclusion was arrived at the Canadian Pacific became the subject of enquiry among intelligent men, and those enquiries led them naturally to a more correct and extended knowledge of the country through which it runs. The columns of the enemies of the Company were then exposed and Canada and its capabilities came to be seen in their true light. It was found that the road and the country stood the test of enquiry well. The more they learned about them the more valuable they appeared, and they attested their belief in the soundness of the conclusions at which they arrived in the most convincing way known in this nineteenth or indeed any century, by advancing money to the support of both.

The result of the mission to London of Mr. George Stephen and the Hon. Donald A. Smith is a matter of congratulation not to the directors and stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway alone but

to the people of the whole Dominion. The prosperity of Canada is bound up with that of its greatest undertaking. If the country continues to prosper the road is sure to succeed.

If its future does not prove as bright as those who love it best and appreciate it most highly anticipate, or if by some malign miracle it retrogrades, then the road will maintain a sickly existence or prove a failure outright. But as we are all as certain as we can be of anything in the future that Canada will continue to prosper, we are equally certain that the Canadian Pacific Railway will realize the expectations of the most sanguine of its projectors and the firmest of its friends.

THE DEAD HERO.

The death of General Grant has taken no one by surprise. He was at the entrance of the dark valley for a long time. Months ago his death was hourly expected. When people had ceased to hope for his recovery he rallied and seemed to have obtained a fresh lease of life. Those who did not understand the nature of his disease began to believe that he would recover. But he was from his first appearance a doomed man. His physicians knew that he could not recover and that the best they could do was to smooth his passage to the grave.

But General Grant was a hero to the last. Fortune had dealt most unkindly with him in his old age. The friends whom he loved and trusted betrayed him, and all that he could lose of the earnings of a lifetime was heartlessly stolen. He met with a serious accident and his health failed him. While suffering from this accumulation of afflictions the old warrior kept a stout heart. Neither poverty nor false friends nor broken health broke his strong spirit nor weakened his iron will. Though a man of silence all his life, he in his old age set manfully to work to earn his bread by his pen. He wrote articles for the Century magazine, and he commenced writing his autobiography. When he was too ill and too debilitated to write with his own hand he dictated to his son. He took an interest in everything that related to the country he loved so well to the last. A very short time before his death he received the press delegation from Mexico, and dictated an answer to their address of admiration and regard. The last enemy found it hard to conquer the hero of Appomattox and a hundred other battles.

His whole life was characterized by the same quiet persistency, the same undemonstrative strength of will, and the same unostentatious heroism as won for him the admiration and the reverence of the whole world in his last days. His life was one of great vicissitudes, but in every change and in every position he was the same self-contained, self-reliant, modest man. In early life, except when a soldier, fighting his country's battles, he was not successful. In civil life he lacked qualities which cause men far inferior to him, intellectually and morally, to rise. In the interval between the Mexican War and the Great Rebellion, Grant occupied a humble position in society, and had much ado to make a living for himself and those dependent on him. But the sound of the trumpet and the noise of battle were to him inspiration. When he donned his uniform and marched at the head of his band, whether it was small or large, he was a new man. He was a soldier born. And his soldierly qualities soon obtained recognition. He forced himself to the front. His promotion was unprecedentedly rapid. He became Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the United States, not by the slow steps of ordinary promotion, but by leaps and bounds—every leap and every bound marked by a glorious victory. It would be folly to attempt to recount the story of Grant's military career in a short article. To do justice to it, it requires volumes. Suffice it to say that at the beginning of the Civil War he was a humble and unknown officer, and at the end of it he was admitted to be one of the greatest captains of his own or any age.

When he returned to civil life the fatality of failure followed him. The great General became but an indifferent President, and it required all the prestige that he had won in his military career to save him from something that looked exceedingly like disgrace. Had not Grant been a great general, and had he not, by saving his country from imminent peril, earned the gratitude of the people of the United States, he never would have been nominated for a second term—indeed he never would have been President at all. Grant's reputation with posterity will be built solely on his military record. He was a great soldier and a good man—nothing more. Peace to his ashes!

WHEN THE "WITNESS," endorsing the language of some cross-grained foreigner declared Montreal to be a "dirty hole," it did a great injustice to this city. Montreal is far from being a dirty hole. It will compare as regards the cleanliness of its streets and sidewalks with most cities of the United States of the same size. Through the neglect of those who were paid to keep it clean parts of it were in the spring in a filthy state, but the scavengers have since then been compelled to do their duty more faithfully. The improvement in the sidewalks and streets as regards cleanliness as well as in other respects has, since the appointment of Mr. St. George to the office of City Surveyor, been very great. We believe, too, that the Health Committee is honestly and energetically endeavoring to keep the city clean, and that a fair degree of success has attended its efforts.

FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD.

There is no place like home—to get away from for a short time in the summer, when that can be managed. The man of large operations who has been steering through successive financial perils is the better for it. The smaller merchant, whose season's business has just, and only just, emerged from danger in shapely form, finds benefit in a calm retrospect of his mistakes, while he has leisure to devise the means for preventing their recurrence. The hard-driven gentleman who has been steadily performing arduous feats of finance, having for their object the esteem of his banker and the safety of notes that, obeying the laws of gravity, fall, that is, fall due with unerring precision; the financier who, it is true, has an office down town, but whose chief places of business are under his hat and in the "hall of the Windsor," even the journalist, if such a thing may be thought of, is the better for his summer trip. There is a breezy freshness in his praise, a vigor in his invective which his unrecuperated brother may not hope to display. All classes, indeed, who find change in rest, find rest in change, whether of work or habitation. And there are few countries in the world that afford a greater attainable variety of place and scene for the holiday maker than are to be found in Canada. It is time that Canadians realized this fact. It is time for each planning his holiday to consider how much of his own country remains to be seen and how easily he may see it. How few of those in the central provinces of Quebec and Ontario are aware of the facilities for a seaside trip that are within their reach; how few in the Eastern provinces by the sea have examined the wild beauties of Muskoka, Algoma or the wide extent of country beyond it! The custom is to rush off to Europe or to the well advertised places in the United States, neglecting still more lovely spots in Canada. That Canadians should desire to visit England and the scenes of history still older than that of England is not unnatural; that they should wish to see the chief centres of our neighboring Republic is proper enough, but thousands who have satisfied their curiosity in the latter respect at any rate continue to hurry off to spend their holiday at places where the chief attraction seems to be the multitude of lake idlers who have crowded there. It would be impolite perhaps to speak of these places as human menageries, yet the pleasure of staring at numbers of people whose attractiveness appears to be in a kaleidoscopic change of dress is something akin to the pleasure experienced from a visit to a zoological garden. The summer holiday, however, should be a release from the conventionalities imposed on such gatherings. There should be a freedom from conventional restraint, a novelty in the scene, an indifference as to the passage of time, a change, within limit, of the ordinary conditions of life and a general sense of removal from the work-a-day world. But the first consideration must, of course, be the kind of change that each desires to obtain, and if the presence of other tourists is desired, there are in Canada many summer resorts where fresh air, fresh scenes and fresh faces can be found at less cost and trouble than many people seem willing to meet in visiting more fashionable places. We publish to-day a letter from a correspondent at Campobello, in New Brunswick, that tells of pleasures and excitements crowding upon one another. Nothing seems wanting there that the gregarious minded can desire, and though it might not be possible at all times to render, or witness the rendering of, aid to lovely women in distress, it is clear that the opportunities for getting into scrapes cannot fail to be discovered by the diligent seeker. Our correspondent tells us that those unimpaired by the beauties of this place would be deaf to the trump of Gabriel, and though there may be some who would prefer to "lie low," so to say, when that summons occurs, the writer alludes to a want of sensibility rather than a consciousness of probable retribution. And we find an advertisement telling of arrangements to convey tourists at reduced cost to Dalhousie and other places on the coast where the comforts of higher civilization combine with the pleasures of rest and change. Indeed, a tourist may start from Quebec either by rail or boat towards the Maritime Provinces conscious that at any one of a dozen points he can find a place where, as his tastes may prompt his desires, may be fulfilled. And it is not alone in an easterly direction that inviting spots for wearied citizens are to be found, particularly if those in quest of change have "done" the more frequented haunts and now desire fresh fields and pastures new. By the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway a vast region of wild and beautiful country is rendered easy of access that hitherto has been unknown to eastern people. That this enterprise will do its part in making these solitudes habitable and inviting for the toilers of the east no one can doubt, and ere another year has passed the Canadian shores of the Pacific Ocean will be within railway reach. But in the mean time we may again remark that for those who seek the sea there are many well-known summer season places around our own coasts where every comfort can be obtained at a far less cost than at more lauded resorts, while to other tastes the lakes of Muskoka, the Georgian Bay and other points of Algoma permit the life of less restraint that some prefer. In each and all can relaxation from city cares be found, with sport and healthy occupation in their stead; and just sufficient roughing it to prompt the thought, as the holiday draws near its end, that there is no place like home.

A GREAT EXPERIMENT.

Dr. Ferran is a Spanish physician, who claims to have discovered a process by which the cholera can be deprived of its terrors. That process is inoculation with the attenuated virus of the disease. His theory is that the cholera is caused by animalcules of a peculiar kind finding their way into the system. The scientists call these microscopic but most mischievous creatures microbes. There are various species of microbes, but that which Dr. Ferran believes to be the cause of the cholera is comma-shaped. The Spanish doctor breeds these microbes in rich beef broth. When it contains a sufficient number of them in the proper stage of development he inoculates those who wish to escape the cholera with it in the arm, much in the same way as vaccination is performed. Dr. Ferran believes that persons so inoculated are not liable to be attacked by cholera, or if, by any chance, they do catch the disease, it will be only a mild form of it, from which they will speedily recover. He inoculated many persons, and his success was apparently great. The fame of his wonderful discovery in medical science spread, and Dr. Ferran began to be considered a benefactor of the whole human race. But his popularity was not long lived. A number of those whom he inoculated, among whom were some nuns, died, and the Government, getting alarmed, would not permit him to go on with his experiments. The doctor of course was ready to account for all misdeeds, and attributed them to everything except his inoculating broth.

A commission was appointed to report upon the efficiency of the new system of inoculation practised by Dr. Ferran. This commission examined quite a number of the patients who had been inoculated, and the conclusion that it came to was that the doctor might be allowed to continue his experiments. A Boston physician, Dr. La Grange, accompanied the commission and witnessed its investigations. He has sent in a report on the subject to Colonel John W. Foster, United States Minister to Spain. Dr. La Grange is not at all deeply impressed with the importance of the Spanish physician's experiment. He looks upon the process as unscientific, and places no reliance on the evidence adduced to prove its efficiency. He says:—

"The statistics presented by Dr. Ferran to substantiate his claims in favor of his broth seem to give him support, but, unhappily for him, cannot be taken as statistics by anybody free from prejudice. The favorite statistic of Ferran is that of Alcira. In this place a little less than one-half of the population have been inoculated, and much more than one-half of the deaths are among the inoculated; but, taking into consideration that the deaths are counted from the date of the invasion of the town by the cholera, that those that suffer most from its attacks are the poor, ill-housed, ill-fed and unclean, who are those not inoculated, the statistics are deceitful and misleading, and consequently are not to be relied upon, unless it is to support a false claim against the fanatical and terror-stricken people."

In the following passage Dr. La Grange gives his opinion of the cholera inoculation experiment. It is just possible that he may be prejudiced and unwilling to allow that a discovery can be made in medical science, and consequently it is hardly safe to take his conclusions as infallible.—"Now that Dr. Ferran is allowed to continue his experiments on the human subject, I hope that he may be successful in discovering, even empirically and against all scientific laws, something of real value, not only to himself and assistants, but to humanity at large. Nevertheless, the inoculated do not appear to acquire much immunity, because they are attacked by the cholera and die like those not inoculated. Had Dr. Ferran been correct in his theories and in the supposition that the microbes in the cause of the cholera, I do not know whether humanity would have been benefited or damaged by his pretended prophylactic discovery. If every inoculated person had suffered from the experimental or attenuated cholera and the diarrhea consequent to it had been loaded with microbes, each inoculated person would have been a source of infection for the rest of mankind. Under these circumstances I think that the Secretary of the Interior deserves great praise for forbidding the inoculation. It is my opinion that Ferran's prophylaxis of the cholera will be as short-lived and will fall into as much discredit as the treatment of cancer by the use of condurango, discovered some years ago by one of our own physicians."

Most people will think that the man who finds out a way to make the cholera innocuous, or even considerably less deadly than it is, will be one of the greatest of the world's benefactors.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

The marriage of the Princess Beatrice with Prince Henry of Battenburg, which took place yesterday, ends the list of the Royal marriages so far as the Queen's children are concerned. They have all been handsomely portioned by the nation, although there has been some grumbling over the matter. There would probably have been greater opposition to the vote for the Princess Beatrice's dowry had not she been the last to be so dowered. The knowledge of the Queen's great private wealth induced the opinion that the country should not be called upon to portion her younger children, but the great weight of Mr. Gladstone's influence minimized the opposition to this latest grant. It would perhaps have been an invidious distinction to refuse the Princess Beatrice while giving to all the rest, but possible future applications for grants to the Queen's grandchildren will have been rendered more difficult and it may be hoped impossible, by the growing reluctance to dower her immediate offspring. The English people are not stingy in providing for members of the Royal family, but the revelations that have lately been made about the several amounts that go

to make up the "civil list," and their distribution, have caused some hard words to be spoken in the House of Commons and harder still to be printed by objecting taxpayers. A demand will probably be made for an income for the Prince of Wales' eldest son before many years elapse, and though this may be granted, the day for a general pensioning of Princes and Princesses has passed away.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

To the Editor of the Gazette. Sir.—At the fight at Isandula, in Zululand, two officers, Chard and Bromhead, were killed while defending the colors. After their death the Victoria Cross was "given" to them "for valor." Here is a precedent for a recognition of the services of the gallant Williams, and no one could appreciate it more than those who, like myself, were with him at Batacho. If it be recommended from headquarters I have no doubt but it will be done.

I am obediently yours, M. W. KIRWAN, Late Major N. W. F. P. Lieuts. Melville and Coghill were the two officers who rescued the colors at Isandula, and were found lying dead with the same colors a few days later, having succumbed to the wounds received in their fight. The officers, Chard and Bromhead, were the two who conducted the defence of Rorke's Drift, and at last accounts were alive and well. The struggle and death of Melville and Coghill are celebrated by two pictures from the brush of De Neuville. The action of Rorke's Drift, with portraits of the defenders, forms the subject of a well-known picture, painted by command of Her Majesty, by Miss Thompson, now Mrs. Butler.

DIED.

GREENE—At Berthier (en haut), on the 22nd inst., Wilmet Helena, infant daughter of E. Kirk Greene, Jr. a 175.

New Advertisements.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, AND THE WEST.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing MONDAY, July 27, 1885.

Trains will run as follows:—

Table with columns: Time Table, Local Express, Through Express, Local Express, Through Express. Rows for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Montreal.

The only Line to

All Points in Upper Ottawa Valley, And the Most Direct Route to

Winnipeg, Manitoba and North-West.

OWEN SOUND & PORT ARTHUR

Connections at TORONTO for all points WEST, SOUTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

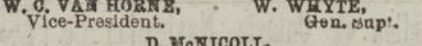
For full information regarding Tickets, etc., apply at the following Ticket Offices:—

206 St. James Street (corner McGill Street), Windsor Ticket Office, and at Quebec Gare Station, Montreal.

W. G. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. W. WHITE, Gen. Supr.

D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.

July 27



Intercolonial Railway

Excursion to the Bay Chaleur and the North Shore of New Brunswick.

In order to afford families and sportsmen an opportunity of visiting these very interesting localities, an EXCURSION has been arranged at lower rates than have ever before been offered.

Tickets good to return within ten days after date of issue, to be issued at the Agency of this Railway, 138 1/2 St. James Street, Montreal, on

JULY 18th, 22nd and 25th.

To Richbucto, Newcastle, Chatham, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, and by Steamer Admiral to Gaspe and other points on the Bay de Chaleur.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Agents of the Railway.

Chf. Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE, Montreal, N.E. 14th July, 1885.

July 18

THOMSON LINE.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE FALL 1885.

SS. ESCALONA, Capt. ANDERSON

SS. DIACONA, Capt. SANGSTER

One of these New and Powerful steamships is intended to load at Patras about 25th AUGUST, the second will follow about two weeks later.

Either or both steamships will call at the Ports of Harzouli, Marsala, Taragona, Denia, Salaga and Cadix, and any other Port offering sufficient cargo.

All arrangements being subject to quarantine regulations at Mediterranean Ports.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted at any of the Mediterranean Ports to all points in

Canada and the Western States

For Freight space apply early to the Agents at loading ports, or to

WILLIAM THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.

Or ROBERT REFORM & CO., 23 and 25 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

July 24

New Advertisements.

THE CANADA

CO-OPERATIVE

SUPPLY ASSOCIATION (Limited)

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE

—OPEN TO—

Shareholders, Members and THE PUBLIC.

The Liquidators of the Association notify the Shareholders, Members and the Public that the Stores will be open every day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the Unreserved Sale of the various goods in the several departments, consisting of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS!

Silks, Laces, Gloves, Parasols, Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Rugs and Shawls, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, Woolens, Tweeds, Mantle Cloths, and Mantles, Portmanteaus and Travelling Bags.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

Of every description and at low prices.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, FINE SOAPS, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, and a great variety of useful articles.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

Dinner, Dessert, Tea, Coffee and 5' o'clock Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Ornaments of every description, Lamps, Very Choice Lamp and Candle Shades, and in great variety.

GLASSWARE.

Very Fine and Medium Ware. DECANTERS, WATER & LIQUOR BOTTLES and all kinds of table ware. Wine Glasses of the finest description, also Fancy Ware at greatly reduced prices.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS AND PROVISIONS, JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVED AND PICKLED FRUITS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ALL PURE AND BEST QUALITIES.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Genuine and of the best qualities. CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, CLARETS, PORT AND SHERRY, BRANDY, WHISKEY, GIN, ALE and MINERAL WATERS.

Country and City orders promptly filled as heretofore.

July 25

SUGAR CURED HAMS

We have just received a few boxes of WHITE SUGAR CURED ELM CITY HAMS, the finest ham cured in America.

A PERFECT DELICACY!

Small to Medium Size. We have also fresh supplies of DAVIS' Diamond Brand Cured Hams, LAWRY'S Crown Brand Sugar Cured Hams.

JOHNSTON'S MEDOC CLARET!

Our own bottling in quart and pint. The demand for this Wine is constantly increasing. Better value is not to be had, and for a GOOD SUMMER DRINK it has no equal.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Family Grocers & Wine Merchants, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 199 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

July 24

An Acknowledged Fact

That our stock is the largest, best assorted and decidedly the cheapest in the city, and all goods being marked at one price in plain figures, the inexperienced will purchase at all goods being purchased by us in the largest quantities for net cash enables us to offer our stock in most lines at what they cost many in the trade. Our Parlor Suites from 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 200, and up to 375 dollars, in the latest styles of frames, coverings and trimmings. Our stock of Chamber Suites is also the largest, cheapest and most varied in the city. Our 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and up to 40 dollars, at

OWEN MCGARVEY & SON,

Nos. 1049, 1051 & 1053 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

July 24

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND upon the Capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of THREE PER CENT, is payable on Monday, July 27th, 1885, at the Office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. J. Kennedy, Todt & Co., 83 William Street, New York, to Stockholders who are registered on the Montreal or New York Register.

Warrants for this Dividend, payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 69 Wall Street, New York, will be delivered on and after AUGUST 1st, 1885, at the Office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. J. Kennedy, Todt & Co., 83 William Street, New York, to Stockholders who are registered on the Montreal or New York Register.

Warrants of European Shareholders, who are on the London Register, will be payable in Sterling at the rate of Four Shillings and one penny half-penny (4s 1 1/2d) per dollar, less income tax, and will be delivered on or about the same date, at the Office of Messrs. Morton, Tovey & Co., Bartholomew Lane, London, England.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed in London, at 3 o'clock p.m., on Monday, July 13th, and in Montreal and New York at the same hour on Monday, the 27th July, and will be re-opened at 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, August 18th, 1885.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Office of the Secretary, Montreal, July 7th, 1885.

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Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SPARROW & JACOBS, Proprietors & Managers. Every Afternoon and Evening Week. Commencing Monday, July 20th.

SPARROW & JACOBS'

Grand Vaudeville Specialty Co.

A HOST OF ARTISTS.

NOVELTY, ELEGANCE, SUPERIORITY. Admission—10c and 20c. Reserved seats 30 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Prince's.

Doors open at 1.30 and 7 p.m. Performances, 2.30 and 8 p.m. NEXT MONDAY—Grand benefit tendered by the management to the Attache of Theatre.

CRYSTAL PALACE OPERA HOUSE.

ROLAND G. L. BARNETT, Sole Proprietor and Manager.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30 P.M.

The Standard Grand English Opera Co. Under the management of Mr. J. F. Burrill.

La Fille De Madame Angot!

Last time to witness

FRA DIAVOLO.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW EVENING

Seats on Sale at Prince's Music Store, St. James St.</

THE C.P.R. STOCK YARDS.

Flourishing Condition of the Hochelega Stock Yards.

The New Hotel on the Ground.

A visit was made yesterday by a representative of THE HERALD to the C. P. R. Stock Yards at Hochelega, and these valuable conveniences for drovers and other live stock traders were found to be in a flourishing condition.

The present aspect of the stock yards, which have already been fully described in the columns of THE HERALD, is that of cleanliness and thorough comfort for their dumb occupants. Although at the present season a number of the cattle sheds and yards are necessarily unoccupied, the results of the inauguration of such extensive conveniences are gratifying both to the company and the live stock owners and shippers.

For the last three months the C. P. R. R. stock yards have been receiving a fair share of the cattle shipping trade from the West, and the prospects for increased fall shipments are very good. Inquiries are made every day, both personally and by letter, by cattle shippers regarding the accommodations provided.

Not the least among the conveniences provided for the live stock trade at Hochelega by the C. P. R. is a commodious hotel for the use of the stockmen.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

SARATOGA RACES. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 23.—First race, half-mile, Primeron won, Bryant second, Calero third; time, 42. Second race, three-quarter mile, Erebus won, Editor second, Guyette third; time, 1:04. Third race, mile and quarter, Freeland won, Tenstone second, Kesconko third; time, 2:09. Fourth race, one mile and 500 yards, Hazaras won, Albra second, Jim Douglas third; time, 2:13. Fifth race, mile and seventy yards, Malaria won, Claypat second, Thady third; time, 1:42.

THE DUNDAS RACES. HAMILTON, Ont., July 23.—At the Dundas races to-day the 2:35 trot was won by Hollenback's Gray Frank, Stafford's Molly B. 2nd, Best time, 2:33. The half mile running race was won by Keenan and Hayden's General Spike, J. Malligan and Williams second. Best time, 5:14 sec. The free-for-all was won by J. Hodgins' Little Billy, H. Crozier's Jim Mitchell 2nd. The three minute race was not finished.

The score stood: Eastern Association 49, Longwood 202, each side having completed the first inning.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes names like Dick, B. G. Wright, Harvey, C. and B. G. Wright, etc.

Today the Montreal C. C. will play the Bostonians, and stumps will be pitched at 11 sharp.

THE WANLAN-HOSMER HIPPODROME. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23.—Something like 1,000 people were at Casanova Lake to-day to witness the race between Edward Manlan, of Toronto, and George Hosmer, of Boston.

PRINCESS BEATRICE MARRIED.

Prince Henry of Battenberg and His Popular Bride. Queen's Weather Crowns a Magnificent Ceremony.

Osborne Crowded with Visitors and Gay with Decorations.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany Fail to Attend.

OSBORNE, July 23, noon.—The marriage of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, takes place to-day at St. Mildred's Church, Whippingham, six miles from Osborne.

Over a hundred guests of the Queen breakfasted this morning in the Palace at Osborne. At 11 a. m. the guests started for the church. The officials present, who are resplendent in Court dress and wear glittering orders upon their breasts, present a peculiar appearance in the Royal carriages passing along the country roads.

The Princess of Wales and members of her family landed from their yacht and were driven to Osborne. The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of a field marshal.

The 93rd Highlanders guard the approaches to the church, while the road traversed by the procession is lined by volunteers. The sailors belonging to the royal yachts have taken a position between the volunteers and Highlanders.

The Queen has been with the Princess Beatrice throughout the morning. The chief state officers are preparing to direct the pageantry.

Princess Beatrice's bridesmaids are the Princesses Louise, Victoria and Maud, and Alexandra of Edinburgh; Princesses Irene and Alice, of Hesse, and Princesses Victoria and Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein. The Queen has ordered silver and bronze medals to be struck to commemorate the marriage.

The newspapers print a short poem by Lord Tennyson to the Princess Beatrice on her marriage. The bride is a great favorite with the people, so every one has a heart's word for her.

At the church. 1:30 p.m.—The stream of court officials going to church is unceasing. The crowd of people who have come to witness the nuptial is now immense, and at the palace gates they stand ten deep. The grand stand is also crammed with people.

The Princess of Wales and the bridesmaids, dressed in white gossamer material, are much admired. A salute of twenty-one guns is now being fired from the Solent.

The marriage ceremony is ended. A salvo of guns from the guard ships has just announced the fact.

H. R. H. PRINCESS BEATRICE was born on April 14th, 1857, at Buckingham Palace, and is the youngest of the Queen's children.

The Princess Beatrice has always been a favorite of the English people, and much from her devotion to her mother as from her own amiability.

H. R. H. PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBERG was born October 6th, 1858, and is therefore a year and a half younger than his wife. He is the third son of His Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Hesse, Field Marshal Lieutenant in the Austrian Army, uncle of the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and brother of the late Empress of Russia.

Since his betrothal Prince Henry has been made a "Royal Highness" by Her Majesty, and his popularity in England will not be affected by his new position of caste.

His father, Prince Alexander, is the gentleman whose late arrival at dinner resulted in the premature explosion that took place in the Emperor's dining room in the Winter Palace, which had been carefully timed to blow up the Emperor and his family while at dinner.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DEFIANCE OF RUSSIA. [Paris Letter in the London Times.] Lord Salisbury's statement on the Afghan question exactly agrees with the information which reaches me from Russia.

Lord Salisbury's statement on the Afghan question exactly agrees with the information which reaches me from Russia as to the negotiations. The Russian Government considers the question as definitely settled, and at this moment no serious politician in Russia is any longer busied with it.

A REMARKABLE INDIAN SAINT. A Bengalee saint, who advertises remarkable cures, is living inside a "pucca" grave, six feet deep, which is covered over with masonry, keeping only a two-inch hole through which to serve him with his daily food.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying in pain from cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething.

PORT ARTHUR at 4 p.m. This is the second season that these steamships have been on this line.

The undersigned Mayor of the City of Montreal therefore respectfully invites the citizens generally to observe the day as a general holiday and to close their places of business, to enable all citizens to take part in the proceedings.

HONORE BEAUGRAND, Mayor. MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, 23rd July, 1885.

THOUSAND ISLANDS. DIVER ST. LAWRENCE. THE USUAL AUCTION OF LEASES for twenty years, renewable, of certain ISLANDS in the above group, some of which are situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, June 22nd, 1885.

SUITEABLE STEAMERS, plying between a port in the United Kingdom and a Port in North America, North of Cape Henry, to call at St. John's, Newfoundland.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Thomson Line SS. AVLONA, Sargol, master, from Newcastle, is entered inwards at Customs.

CONSIGNEE WANTED. Consignee wanted for 52 tons China Clay, marked B. R. and 65 bags Ohio Clay, marked M. R.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Alans S.S. SCANDINAVIAN, J. Park, commander, from Glasgow, is entered inwards at Customs.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Beaver Line SS. LAKE NEPIGON, M. L. Trauman, master, from Liverpool, is entered inwards at Customs.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. JAMES BAXTER & CO., BROKERS. 120 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

J. G. SIMBALD, Importer and Commission Merchant. STEEL AND IRON RAILS, Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc. 146 Broadway, NEW YORK.

R. J. Kimball & Co. ESTABLISHED IN 1865. Bankers and Brokers, 16 AND 18 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH, SOLICITOR, 82 COLLEGE STREET WEST, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. JAMES BAXTER & CO., BROKERS. 120 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

J. G. SIMBALD, Importer and Commission Merchant. STEEL AND IRON RAILS, Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc. 146 Broadway, NEW YORK.

R. J. Kimball & Co. ESTABLISHED IN 1865. Bankers and Brokers, 16 AND 18 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH, SOLICITOR, 82 COLLEGE STREET WEST, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

THOUSAND ISLANDS. DIVER ST. LAWRENCE. THE USUAL AUCTION OF LEASES for twenty years, renewable, of certain ISLANDS in the above group.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, June 22nd, 1885.

SUITEABLE STEAMERS, plying between a port in the United Kingdom and a Port in North America, North of Cape Henry, to call at St. John's, Newfoundland.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Thomson Line SS. AVLONA, Sargol, master, from Newcastle, is entered inwards at Customs.

CONSIGNEE WANTED. Consignee wanted for 52 tons China Clay, marked B. R. and 65 bags Ohio Clay, marked M. R.

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MISCELLANEOUS. SPRING HILL COAL. Fresh mined arriving daily on Cars For Price, &c., Apply to CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

J. R. COWANS, Secretary. CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS, 18 Alexis Street, April 16.

FOR SALE! IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS Fresh Mined CALEDONIA MINE COAL. NOW LANDING EX SS. BENHOPE.

J. & R. McLEA, AGENTS. Caledonia Coal & Railway Co. 8 COMMON STREET, 8th FLOOR, June 1.

SHOTT'S PIG IRON. Consignments Just to Hand. FOR SALE BY ROBT. N. C. CONNALL, 13 Chesterfield Chambers, MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE DOMINION Montreal, May 14. FOR SALE. JOHN BAIRD & CO. 131 Commissioners Street, November 4.

FISH AND OILS. HERRINGS: Labrador, Cape Breton, Anticosti, in Barrels and Half-Barrels; also Loch Fyne Herrings in Kegs, Malcolm Brand SALMON: Tierces and Barrels Prime Nfld. CODFISH: Dry Cod; Barrels Green Codfish, No 1, No. 2 and Large. SEAL OILS: Steam Refined, Ordinary Pale Sea and Straw. COD OIL: Gaspe and Newfoundland, Genuine Cod.

DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES. THE OINTMENT called "THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND," AND THE PILLS called "PILULE ANTI-SOPHOPHULES OR ALTERNATIVE PILLS." These Two Medicines have won the test of 100 years' trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the last century.

FOR SALE. THE VILLA RESIDENCE, 205 Drummond Street, above Sherbrooke Street, with Lawn, &c. The house is in good order, heated by hot water, space furnace, has a cemented rat-proof floor and all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE. BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT. That choice building site, corner of Peel Street and Burnside, 112 x 114, the best corner in the city, for sale CHEAP. Apply to W. McLEA WALBANK, O. E., Architect, 214 St. James Street.

FOR SALE AT ST. ANNE'S. Beautiful Farm of 90 Acres. H. M. PERRAULT, No. 11, Place d'Armes Hill, 137.

TO LET. THREE HANDSOME NEW OFFICES, Together or Separately, STAINED FINISH, HOT WATER HEATING. 621 ST. JAMES STREET, DAWES & CO. 226.

HOUSE TO LET. A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE—SITUATION CENTRAL. Close to Sherbrooke Street and Union Avenue. Rent Cheap—\$500. Partly furnished if wished. For more particulars apply to D. C. B. 111, St. James Street, April 28.

TO LET. HOUSE 275 DRUMMOND STREET, above St. James Street, with Grounds, Orchard &c. Apply to O. W. STANTON, 191 St. James Street.

TO LET. Fine Corner Office ON FIRST FLOOR OF THE "HERALD" BUILDING, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Heating Included In Rent. Apply to "Herald" Office, April 17.

WANTED. A LOCAL REPORTER, fully acquainted with the city, understands French and English and writes shorthand. Address, 711, Editor of THE HERALD, July 25, 1885.

YES! YOU CAN GET SOME OF THE FINEST FINISHED PHOTOS IN TOWN. MR. PARKS' STUDIO. GO AND TRY. 195 1/2 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, March 15.

Established 1844. Registered Cable & Telegraphic Address, "Pool," London. MARCUS POOL & SONS, Live Stock Commission Agents in London, Liverpool, Bristol & Southampton. Reappointed in the United States and Canada by H. Bickelkirk, Montreal, February.

CAMPOBELLO BREEZES.

Unprecedented Success of This Favorite New Resort.

A Paradise for Pleasure-Seekers and Elysium for Invalids.

The Thrilling and Perilous Adventure of a Beautiful Boston Belle.

TYN-Y-COED, CAMPOBELLO, July 20th, 1885.

The present season at this new resort not only bids fair to be one of unprecedented success and brilliancy, but this is already assured. Tourists are pouring in from almost every direction, the hotels are well filled, and the cosy cottages are bright with life. Indeed, all its activity and excitement, in the peculiar senses in which those terms may be used to describe life at Campobello. The wearisome excitement and hurly-burly bustle characteristic of every other favorite summer resort are not to be found here; but we have an excitement that always exhilarates, never wearys, an activity that is at once the enemy of ennui and restful. The whole atmosphere of Campobello is pervaded with a soothing quiet, an indescribable restfulness, inexpressibly grateful to tired nerves and overtaxed brains, and to those who have tired of the monotonous, high-pitched excitement of other resorts. Our social life, too, is so different from that which characterizes the heterogeneous mixture of humanity found at every other fashionable summer breathing-place. It is exceedingly exclusive and select, without being "snobby" or "stuck-up"; homelike and congenial without being "hum-drum" or monotonous. We are gathered here from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the leading cities of the West and the Dominion; and the most fashionable, refined and cultured circles of those localities send here their very creme de la creme. There is no shoddy, no superficiality, no gaudy show and ostentatious display; only simple elegance and refined luxuriance, which the natural surroundings just befit. Indeed, Nature has been so prodigal of her charms, that the constant variety of the scene is a never-ending source of wonder and admiration. Other resorts have each their individual single attraction to pleasure-seekers, while Campobello has them all, and combined within so small a compass as to be marvellous to the lover of nature; and the soul that would not be inspired, uplifted and refreshed, as well as awed, by this grand combination of NATURE'S SUBLIMITY AND SIMPLE GRANDEUR would be deaf to Gabriel's trumpet. Within an easy driving or walking distance of the hotels are sweet-scented meadows, bright with wild flowers; fragrant forests of fir, spruce and pine; cosy, sheltered inlets, harbor and coves, and shining beaches; verdant vales and bright green pastures; the most rugged mountain scenery, and wild, impenetrable gorges; the roughest crags, steepest precipices and most romantic coast scenery. Add to all these attractions a climate of wonderful evenness, the thermometer ranging from 65° to 75°, and an atmosphere never uncomfortably warm, never raw, combining the tracing effects of sea-breezes, the invigorating quality of mountain air, the balmy fragrance of the forest and the gentle softness of country fields. This is but too brief and too inadequate a description of what is pronounced by experienced travellers the ne plus ultra of summer resorts. Moreover, man's ingenuity and material resources have been drawn upon almost unlimitedly in providing comfort, diversion, luxury and pleasure to such an extent that Campobello is an Elysium for invalids and a Paradise for those of robust health. The three hotels, the Owen, Tyn-y-Coed and Tyn-y-Maze, are beautiful specimens of Swiss architecture, light, airy and spacious, with restful, cool, hard-wood finishes; perfect equipment, model service, every modern metropolitan comfort, convenience and luxury, and a cuisine that is a never-failing source of delight and satisfaction. They are under the management of Mr. T. A. Barker, who makes the pleasure and comfort of each individual guest his personal care, and whose long and wide experience, through familiarity with the wants of the public, genial courtesy, affable manners and unusually pleasant address make every guest a life-long friend. Diversions are provided almost without number, including bowling, billiards, pool, lawn tennis, croquet, rowing, sailing, fishing, gaming and music; and there is a vast variety of DELIGHTFUL DRIVES smooth, hard roads, absolutely free from dust, together with scores of lovely strolls and cosy walks to pleasant bowers, sunny and shady retreats and points of natural interest and beauty. The views from the pleasant drives and walks along the shore on the high middle ground of the island as well as from all the hotels and many prominent headlands and slightly points are of incomparable beauty and a variety of character not found elsewhere that I recall on either continent. Another advantage enjoyed by Campobello is its accessibility, and the further fact that every route leading hither affords to the traveller a trip of more than ordinary pleasure and interest. Many hundreds come over the Boston and Maine and Maine Central Railways to St. Stephen, thence by carriage, a pleasant drive of twenty-eight miles, to Eastport, and from there across on a pretty little steam launch. Hundreds of other tourists, who enjoy an ocean voyage, have one of the most delightful of all trips on the Eastern coast, by taking the staunch, comfortable and comfortable steamer of the International Steamship Company at Boston, arriving here in twenty-five hours; and if they happen to fall into the hands of Purser Le Baron R. Thompson of the "State of Maine" of this line, their pleasure and comfort are assured, for he is not only one of the most valued officials of the line, but is a great personal favorite with ladies and gentlemen alike among the many fashionable families who have occasion to profit by his courtesy and kindness. On the same steamer, the cuisine has won many golden opinions from press and public, and Steward John Thompson has brought it to a standard that is unequalled in eastern waters, except on the Fall River line to New York, a standard that is always maintained. After the pleasure-seeker

has once arrived here by either of these routes, there is no end of diversion in the round of every-day life. Now it is a huge practical joke, to-morrow it is some ROMANTICALLY EXCITING EXPERIENCE, the next day some amusing episode to give additional zest and spice to the season's journal. One of the most exciting incidents of many seasons, and one that at one time threatened to throw a sombre cloud over our life, took place yesterday, on the island-studded waters of Passamaquoddy Bay, that lies just between Eastport and Campobello, separating us from Uncle Sam and placing us under the "British Jack." A jolly party of a round dozen started off in a trim little yacht, for an afternoon's sail. The wind was blowing stiffly from the south-west, and as the staunch little craft spread her white sails to the breeze any careened over to the starboard, merry songs floated out on the clear, invigorating air, and all went merrily as a marriage bell. After sailing some time a landing was finally made at Treat's Island, for the purpose of inspecting the ruins of the old fortifications used by the British in the war of 1812, and which are STILL PLAINLY DISCERNIBLE for some distance on the bay. The party disembarked, leaving behind in the boat a beautiful Boston belle, who had felt a slight tinge of sea sickness, and who preferred not to take the walk on shore. After some little time had been spent in viewing the historical spot, the party returned to the shore only to find the sail-boat gone, and to see it spinning along towards the north on the slightly ruffled waters of the bay. At first, they were at a loss to know whether they were the victims of a practical joke originated by the fair modern Athenian, or whether the sailing passenger on the boat, waved faintly handkerchief from its stern. Regrets that the sail had not been lowered were in vain, and after deciding that the loosely-tied PAINTER HAD BECOME UNFASTENED, Mr. J. B. Hart, one of the popular clerks of the Tyn-y-Coed, and another young man, a member of the Columbia College Varsity crew, jumped into a row-boat lying at hand, and started in hot pursuit of the runaway yacht and its precious burden. The chances seemed all against the bold pursuers, and no one could foresee the outcome of the thrilling adventure; but the seriousness of the lady's peril seemed to give almost superhuman strength to the power that animates the fellows who were rowing with might and main, and the breeze, which had blown so freshly but a half hour before, was surely dying away. This gave a flutter of hope to the anxious watchers on the shore; but it, in turn, was nearly overbalanced by the minds of the little company of anxious hearts, who realized that it was a race against fearful odds, against the elements of nature, and against human strength. They tried to believe, as the manly fellows strained their ears to the utmost and seemed to skim the very surface of the waters that the speed became pursued and pursued was being slowly, but surely, diminished. The minutes seemed hours in the fearful anxiety of the moment; but their hearts beat lighter and quicker as the wind at last died out, the white sails of the yacht flapped idly in the calm, and the small rowboat crept nearer and nearer to its uncertain goal. Now a sudden puff of wind-filled the sail, and the little yacht careened far over on one side, causing the ladies on shore to give a scream of terror, which, however, was changed to one of thankfulness as the trusty vessel, which had been about her, and nearer to the strong oarsmen, whose strength appeared to increase by its very exertions, but the EXCITING RACE FOR LIFE was not won yet; for, just as the rowboat reached its competitor in the thrilling contest for supremacy, and just as the college man leaped from the bow of the boat to grasp the rail of the yacht, a sudden gust filled its canvas and drove it out of reach. The movement was so sudden and unexpected that the young man lost his balance and was precipitated into a most unwelcome briny bath. For an instant Mr. Hart was undecided what to do, but seeing that his companion came to the surface at once and struck out with the lusty stroke of an expert swimmer, he bent to his oars, and with a few vigorous pulls was beside the runaway, in which the young lady was discovered, having fainted, leaning over the side of the boat. Just as the struggling swimmer had come within reach of the small boat, Mr. Hart jumped into the yacht and seized the unfortunate young lady not an instant too soon, for the wind, veering around to another quarter, caused the boat to give a sudden lurch, and had not the strong arm of the rescuer been about her, she must have been thrown overboard into the chilling waters. By the time the involuntary bather had made the rowboat fast to the yacht as a tender, and donned a sailor's outfit, which he found in the cabin, in place of his own dripping apparel, Mr. Hart had resuscitated the young lady, who regained her consciousness and sprightly spirits easily, and professed to feel not a bit the worse for her perilously exciting adventure and narrow escape from a fate whose uncertainty was by no means pleasant to contemplate. The boat was put about at once, and it was late when the rest of the party having been taken on board amid many congratulations and heartfelt thanks, a landing was finally made at the hotel pier. The young lady who had been the object of so much solicitude became at once scarcely less a heroine than her fellow rescuers were heroes in the eyes of the company who listened to a recital of the adventure, after dinner; and she has not yet done expressing her heartfelt gratitude to those who so bravely came to her aid. According to all well laid down

over them thousands of tourists are now en route for the picturesque Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the magnificent trip up the Saguenay River to Chocomauc and return to Quebec. This latter locality is said to be fairly alive with Americans this season, attracted there by the grandeur and wildly romantic character of its scenery, which is equaled nowhere else in the world. Thousands of pleasure-seekers, also, are doing the White Mountains, which the admirably service and fine connections of the Boston & Lowell railroad have made so pleasantly accessible, under the much-praised management of President Morey and General Superintendent Miller. Moreover, a very large percentage of the visitors to these other resorts are doing the fashionable thing by including Campobello in their tour; so that the season here is certain to end as brilliantly as it has opened. One feature of the summer regatta that is attracting considerable attention and arousing considerable indignation is the MALICIOUS AND SLANDEROUS REPORT sent out to the effect that Montreal is soon going to be smothered. The simple truth is that Montreal, and in fact the whole of the Dominion was never in better sanitary condition than to-day, comparing very favorably with Boston, New York and Philadelphia; and there is no more sickness in Montreal than in either of those localities. The infamous report emanated from certain parties who desired to turn away from the Dominion the vast trade in pleasure travel now flowing through that region. It has, however, failed utterly of its object, for the public is fast seeing through the malicious scheme and leaning the truth; and the rate at which travel is increasing there daily would seem to indicate that this plan had but given a new impetus and stimulus to Canadiana pleasure travel on the part of American tourists. At any rate there were never so many of them here as just now; and all indications point to one of the most brilliant and successful of all summer seasons in the land of our Canadian cousins. I know the truth of all I say, for my information comes from a party of New Yorkers who have just come here from Montreal, where they investigated the slanderous report to the very bottom, and found it to be as base as the most malicious of slanders which the same parties tried to create regarding Newport, last June.

ARNO. THE COMING MAN. The coming man will be happy if — ? Those two little letters, forming a diminutive preposition, are of far greater consequence than the size of the word they form would seem to warrant, and have, thus connected, proved a mighty stumbling block in the way of mankind. The coming man will be happy if — he is not disappointed in politics; if his mother-in-law does not come to live with him; if he is contented with what he has; if he doesn't sigh after the unattainable; if he does not worship the almighty dollar to the exclusion of everything else; if he doesn't eat cup-keepers in July; if he doesn't drink too much "cold tea"; if he is able to come home on lodge nights without hanging his hat on the lighted gas jet and putting his false into the water pitcher instead of his watch teeth. He will be happy if his best girl does not jilt him for another fellow with greater advantages as to ice cream and fried oysters; if he doesn't get smothered in the green; along with the black sheep of the flock; if he doesn't buy options in pork and wheat; if he keeps out of debt; if he observes the golden rule, and so forth.

Dora White, a Western advocate of additional rights for her sex, demands that divorce shall be made easier for women and entirely impossible for men. Only by such a reform, she thinks, would feminine helplessness be made equal to masculine perfidy in courtship and marriage.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.—He writes:—"Last night I left my heart with you, a captive to your winning grace; As you have one that's kind and true, Pray send me yours to take its place." She answers:—"If you have left your heart with me, I cannot say that I regret it; And as for mine, I'll send it free— Call round yourself to-night and get it."

Miscellaneous. AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO., Cor. St. Peter & Craig Sts. Sole Agents for the Dominion for the latest and best AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS.

We are now fitting these up and solicited orders. June 11 139

POTTIER & STYMUS, Furniture and Interior Decorations.

NEW WAREHOUSES, 489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. Antique Department, CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

Tapestries, Ancient and Modern, Bronzes, Vases and Curios. June 12 142

PATENTS

Properly secured in CANADA, UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN and FOREIGN COUNTRIES with promptitude. TRADE MARKS and DESIGNS registered. AGREEMENTS and ASSIGNMENTS drawn. All matters relating to PATENTS transacted with Accuracy, Promptitude, and upon Reasonable Terms by J. A. RENNIE, Solicitor and Expert, 222 St. James Street, Montreal. Correspondence Invited. January 2

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES

BROKERS' BUYING AND SELLING CONTRACT BLANKS. MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING OFFICE VICTORIA SQUARE MONTREAL

Miscellaneous. JOHN HOPE & CO., MONTREAL.

Agents in Canada JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam MARTELL & CO., Cognac. JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac. MOET & CHANDON, Epernay. DRINHARD & CO., Coblenz. BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux. M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera. COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oport. HULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona. FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles. E. & J. BURKE, Dublin. PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London. BULLOCK LAIR & CO., Glasgow. W. M. JAMESON & CO., Dublin. GATRELL & O'BRIEN, Dublin. &c., &c.

N.B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY. RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

ANTHONY FORCE, IMPORTER OF Steel Rails, Iron and Steel Bridges, Locomotive Castings and Forgings, Crucible Cast Steel Tyres, Railway Equipment and Engineers' Supplies of all descriptions, Pig Iron, Bar and Sheet Iron and Steel, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Boiler Tubes, Tin Plates, Cast Steel Bells for Churches, &c., Lubricating and other Oils.

REPRESENTING IN CANADA Vickers, Sons & Co., (Limited) Works Manchester, England. P. & W. MacLellan, Clutha Iron Works Glasgow. George MacLellan & Co., India Rubber Works, Glasgow. Manhattan Oil Company, New York. James Watson & Co., Iron Merchants Glasgow, Millers, Swansan and Liverpool. John Russell & Co., (Limited) Alma Tube Works, Walsall.

Office: 76 ST. PETER STREET. Warehouse: 225 Wellington Street. MONTREAL. April 22. 57

Miscellaneous. FINE OLD WHISKIES

The Inland Revenue Department having recently adopted regulations permitting distillers to bottle "in bond" under the supervision of an officer, the product of their own distilleries, we are now enabled to offer the public our

CLUB WHISKEY OF 1879 And our Old Rye Whiskey which can be had of all dealers. See that every bottle has our name on capsule and cork, and has Excise Certificate over capsule.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, DISTILLERS, WALKERVILLE, ONT. HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., Agents, Montreal. April 18 6m str 98

Miscellaneous. RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Dalhousie Square Station. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive From Leave For

Table with 3 columns: Arrive From, Leave For, Time. Rows include Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, etc.

NORTH SHORE. a.m. p.m. 6.30 4.05 Quebec. 8.50 1.00 Joliette. 8.50 6.15

Bonaventure Station. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Arrive From Leave For

Table with 3 columns: Arrive From, Leave For, Time. Rows include Chicago, Detroit, Kingston, Cornwall, etc.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY. Arrive From Leave For

Table with 3 columns: Arrive From, Leave For, Time. Rows include Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Manchester, etc.

For Sorel—Leave Montreal via G. T. Ry. at 3.15 p.m., connecting with S. E. Ry. at St. Roseville Junction, and arriving at Sorel at 8 p.m. Returning—Leave Sorel at 7 a.m., Arrive at Montreal at 12.02 p.m.

DELAWARE & HUDSON. Arrive From Leave For

Table with 3 columns: Arrive From, Leave For, Time. Rows include New York, Saratoga, Albany, Troy, etc.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. Arrive From Leave For

Table with 3 columns: Arrive From, Leave For, Time. Rows include Halifax and St. John, N.B., etc.

Only Saturdays.

Miscellaneous. FAIRBANKS' SCALES!

The Standard. FAIRBANKS & CO., 377 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. January 19 6

Miscellaneous. "GRANULATED" AND "STANDARD" OATMEAL!

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOUNT ROYAL MILLING AND MANUFACTURING CO'Y FOR SALE BY ROSS, HALL & CO., 65 St. Peter Street. MONTREAL. Ma 15 17

Miscellaneous. THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE

Published Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES. For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers. PRICE. . . . 20 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.00, payable in advance.

C. B. CHISHOLM & CO., 1709 Notre Dame Street, Publishers and Proprietors. SPARHAWK FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Per Square. New roofs laid and guaranteed for ten years. . . . \$4 75

JOHN CAMPBELL & CO., Sole Agents Sparhawk Fire-Proof Roofing Cement Company, Capital \$50,000, who guarantee all work done by us. 309 St. James Street West, Montreal. Telephone No. 1172. 1 y 21

Miscellaneous. THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Canada Board of Directors: The Honorable H. Y. STARNES, Chairman. THEODORE HART, Esq. EDMOND J. BARREAU, Esq. W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq. Sub-Agents: C. M. LAURIN, FRED C. HENSHAW, 10 Place d'Armes. 24 Hospital Street. Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks.

Miscellaneous. NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE From 181 St. James Street, TO— The Herald Building, VICTORIA SQUARE. P. MITCHELL. 6th January, 1885. Excellent Storage Apply at ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR— IMPERIAL FRENCH SHOE BLACKING JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS—COLD MEDAL PARIS 1878. ALL FIRST-CLASS HOTELS RICHIEU RENAL MINERAL SPRING WATER June 19 J w 122

Hotels. PARK AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK.



THIS ELEGANT HOUSE, occupying the entire front on Fourth Avenue between 32d and 33d Streets, and covering half the block in depth to Madison Avenue, is centrally located for transient visitors, and families desiring the quiet of an elegant home. It is contiguous to the most fashionable thoroughfares, with means of quick conveyance to all the business centres; is within eight minutes' walk of the Grand Central Depot, from which trains depart for and arrive from all points, and within five minutes' walk of East and West side Elevated Railroads.

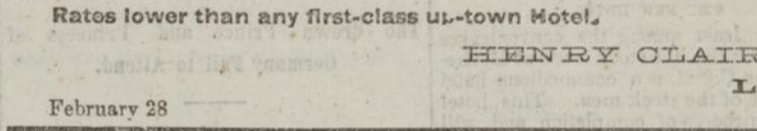
As a structure it is absolutely the only entirely fire-proof hotel building in the United States. Surrounding a spacious open court, adorned with fountain, garden and balconies, it forms a most delightful and attractive home in summer as well as winter. Its Grand Parlor, Reception Rooms, Library, with its choice literature, Dining Rooms, and private apartments, with their connecting Bathing and Dressing rooms, ensure to its guests every comfort and luxury that can be desired.

All its interior rooms are most pleasant, while outside ones, on its upper floors, give extensive views of the East River, Long Island and the suburbs. Ample arrangements exist for the complete heating of the rooms and halls with steam, and particular attention has been given to the perfect ventilation of the structure. The sanitary condition of the house is very highly commended by the most eminent of the medical faculty. The entire house is elegantly furnished, and is perfect throughout in its appointments. The Hotel is conducted on the American system. Dispatches from arriving guests requiring accommodations will receive careful attention. Rates lower than any first-class uptown Hotel.

HENRY CLAIR, Lessee, February 28 61

Miscellaneous. LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—



without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine. Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Miscellaneous. J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART, MONTREAL.

April 19

Miscellaneous. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across Label. The Blue Ink Label and his photograph having been lately largely used by others having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

Miscellaneous. DOW'S BREWERY, CHABOLLEZ SQUARE.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle. FAMILIES SUPPLIED. The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.: Thos. J. Howard, 546 Dorchester street Jos. Vitis, 19 Alymer street Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabeth st. Wm. Bishop, 15 Visitation street Thos. Kinella, 118 Ottawa street

Miscellaneous. JNO. H. B. MOLSON & BROS. ALL AND PORTER BREWERS; 286 St. Mary Street, MONTREAL.

Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND PORTER IN WOOD AND BOTTLE. Families regularly supplied. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE. Mr. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels. May 2 124

Miscellaneous. CLARET! CUNLIFE DOBSON & CO. BORDEAUX. CHATEAU LEUVILLE. Do. MARGAUX. Do. LAFITE. Imported direct and for sale by FREDERICK KINGSTON, 25 Hospital Street, October 245

Miscellaneous. WILLIAM DOW & CO., Brewers and Maltsters. DAWES & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, A PALE AND XX MILD ALE. XX ST P B (In Wood and Bottle.) Families supplied. SAND PORTER, Quart and Pints. OFFICE: 521 St. James Street West MONTREAL. Orders received by Telephone. May 2 170

Miscellaneous. RICHIEU RENAL MINERAL SPRING WATER

June 10 237 w 6

CANADIAN SUMMER RESORTS.

Some of the Most Beautiful Places to be Found in America.

Bound to Become Famous with Pleasure Seekers.

Celebrated Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Canada.

A HERALD reporter yesterday called upon Mr. G. W. Robinson, agent of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada in this city, at his office, No. 136 1/2 St. James street, to learn from him something regarding the chief places of interest along the line of the railway which he represents. Mr. Robinson very kindly consented to give him all the information in his possession. He said:— "Special excursions have been arranged for by the Intercolonial to the different points of interest in the Maritime Provinces at exceptionally low rates. The prices we charge tourists for a trip to Dalhousie, Halifax or any intermediate point and return is but little more than single fare; for example, we sell tickets from Montreal, good to go and return until November 1st to Dalhousie, a distance of 490 miles, at \$14.75. In going and returning the total distance covered would be 980 miles. This you will observe," said Mr. Robinson, "is an exceptionally low rate for the distance covered. Intending visitors to Richibucto, Newcastle, Chatham, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, Gaspe and other points on the Baie des Chaleurs can leave Montreal by steamer and proceed down the St. Lawrence to Quebec, where they will take the Intercolonial, or they can, if preferable, take the all-rail route, leaving via the Grand Trunk or North Shore lines to Chauvigne Junction; where close connection is made with our line, the scenery along which is unequalled by any other route in America."

From Mr. Robinson the following information was obtained regarding the different places of interest to which the special rates apply, the accommodations and attractions:—

DALHOUSIE is one of the most famous in this locality as a summer resort.

This place is a few miles away from the river line, but is well worthy of a visit. It has a commanding position on a hill overlooking the Baie des Chaleurs. In the vicinity is bold and striking scenery and there is a great deal of natural beauty to excite the admiration of visitors. The harbor is an excellent one, and gives every opportunity for recreation, as well as being well situated for a summer resort. From here, too, the distance to the fishing resorts on the Quebec shore is but short, and one can cross whenever it is desirable to do so.

No place on the continent possesses more attractions for tourists and health seekers than this little town and its environs.

THE INCH ARRAN HOUSE was erected last season. It is situated at the head of Bay Chaleur, County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, and was opened for the present season on the 15th inst. The hotel is built close to the sea shore. The beach is a clean, firm, and gravelly sand, where bathing can be enjoyed at all states of the tide. In the middle of the north by Maguasha Point, and from the east by the Bonaventure Rocks. In addition to the attractions of the sea, the Hotel is surrounded by some of the finest scenery in the Dominion. The views from Dalhousie Mountain, back of the town, and from the head of the Bay, are among the finest in the world. The fishing and shooting to be obtained in this neighborhood are unequalled in America. In the immediate vicinity of the hotel there are many magnificent trout and salmon rivers, whilst the surrounding country embraces the famous Restigouche and Metepedia rivers, (at the junction of which stands the lodge of the Restigouche Salmon Club of New York) Cascapec, the fishing ground of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the Cascapec, the favorite fishing resort of His Excellency the Governor General.

Another town which is fast becoming known as one of the healthiest and coziest summer resorts in Canada is

CAMPBELLTON.

It is 314 miles from Quebec, 372 from Halifax, and 274 from St. John. It is convenient, too, because it lies in the midst of one of the finest regions for sport on the Continent. The Restigouche and Metepedia, with their tributaries, afford only a part of the splendid fishing to be had, while the lakes to the west and the north contain all manner of game to entice the sportsman to its forests. It is convenient if you wish to visit the famous Land of Gaspe, for from a steamer runs twice a week and calls at grand sporting places on the coast. If one has a taste to visit Anticosti, he will find it quite as convenient to have there; or, should he desire to visit the quiet regions of the Magdalen Islands, he can easily get there from Pasphebec. Besides, Campbellton looks into the fair and famous Baie des Chaleurs, which is a fine view coming from afar to sail upon, and, finally, it is convenient as a cool, but not cold, watering place with every facility for salt-water bathing, salt water fishing and a good time generally. The situation is beautiful, because Campbellton lies at a point where a broad and beautiful river meets with the waters of a bay which has no rival in Canada. Beautiful, because the mountains rise near and far, their cones pointing heavenward with a grandeur not to be described, while the varying shades are blended with a harmony which all may admire, but which can be appreciated only by the artist. Yes, Campbellton is well situated, when it has a St. Lawrence Hall, like that at Cacoma, it will be a place which no one can afford to miss.

One

OF THE FINEST VIEWS to be had is from the top of Sugar Loaf, a mountain about a mile and a half from a town.

Reference has already been made to the sailing and bathing. Both may be enjoyed to any desired extent. The

NAME OF THE RESTIGOUCHE of all kinds are found in immense flocks in the fall and spring. The Verte and Kamouraska are, in particular, favorite resorts for this kind of game, and hundreds may be shot with ease.

Much that has been said in regard to the hunting in the vicinity of Riviere du Loup will apply to the country along the next two hundred miles, or until after the boundary of New Brunswick has been passed.

Fishing for the abnormally large

trout already mentioned is had both in summer and winter. After the river is clear of ice, early in May, plenty of five and six pound trout can be caught in the tide with bait. From the middle of May until July they will take either fly or bait, but for good fly-fishing take the month of July. Here are some of the favorite haunts:—The Escumacine, 15 miles distant; Little Nouvelle, 27; Little Cascapec, about 45; 50; by steamer; Parker Lake, 3; Head of Tide, 5; and Mission Lake, 3 miles from Cross Point on the opposite side of the river. Guides are easily obtained and are reliable men. Some of the best fishing to be had is at Cascapec. It is here that an English M.P., Mr. Ellis, had unprecedented success in 1879, the party of three hooking several thousand pounds. Mr. Ellis spoke of the scenery at Cascapec as the finest he had ever seen, and it is fine. President Arthur has been to Cascapec, and a favorite resort of Grand Cascapec is a favorite resort of the Vice-Royal party, the Governor-General having a fishing lodge on that river.

Besides these places, the sportsman is near the Metepedia Valley, and has the Restigouche and all its many tributaries to afford him recreation. This is a great country for salmon and trout. The former are taken on the Nesigeit as far up as the Grand Falls. One of the favorite places for them is at the Rough Waters, but good pools are found all along the river. In former years a man has gone from Bathurst to Grand Falls, fishing up, and returned the next day, salmon weighing from thirty-five pounds and under. The "Tote-a-patche" is another spot along the river, and the fishing is fair, but not remarkable for its fishing. The early salmon requires rather a bright fly, but Mr. Flannery, at the Railway Station, is the best one to give advice on this point. He knows all about flies, and fish as well.

TROUT-FISHING WITH BAIT commences about the 10th of May, and large quantities of sea trout, weighing from half a pound to six pounds, are taken in the harbor. About the last of June or first of July, the rivers begin to get good and continue so until winter. During the summer, a red, or brown, or small grey fly brings good success, and in the fall, when the fish take bait readily, one who prefers a fly would do well to use a white one with a good deal of tinsel.

Another point to which special rates are made is

BATHURST.

This is one of the best laid out towns in the Province, thanks to Sir Howard Douglas, by whom it was named and designed. Before his visit, in 1825, it had the aboriginal name of Indian Point, but Sir Howard duly christened it by drinking the only bottle of wine in the place. In those days the Bay was intercolonial, and no chance to procure supplies at the place. The announcement of the proposed official visit filled the public with dismay—there was but one bottle of wine to be had for food or money. The reception committee at Bathurst was a grand affair, and the banquet was spread on the water, where before Sir Howard, while the water drank the toast in water so ingeniously colored that His Excellency never knew the difference.

Good bathing may be had at the Point, three miles from the station, where there is a fine sandy beach.

Ascending the Restigouche, the first object of interest

IS POINT BORDO, where once stood the French village of Petit Rochelle, destroyed by Captain Byron in 1760. Four French vessels of war had taken shelter in the river and were followed by the British fleet and destroyed. The inhabitants of the village fled to the woods, their houses were laid in ruins and the fortifications destroyed. Many relics of the engagement have been found and preserved, and a few years ago the hulls of some of the sunken vessels could be seen at low water.

Some six or seven miles after passing the mouth of the Metepedia the Upsalquitch is reached, being the first tributary on the Brunswick side. By ascending this the headwaters of the Nesigeit and Tobique are reached. About 29 miles further is the Patapedia, by which the Metis and other rivers may be found, then comes the Quatawankewick, some 21 miles further, leading to the headwaters of the Binouche and the Metepedia.

By following the Restigouche into the Waganac, a distance of about three miles will bring one to Grand River, a tributary of the St. John. The Temiscouata and Squatook Lakes may also be reached—indeed, the by-paths in the woods are innumerable, for streams run in all directions. All are considered safe for canoe navigation, and all abound with the best of fish.

THE RESTIGOUCHE. Should one wish to visit an ideal wilderness, let him ascend this great river to its source, some two hundred miles away.

The Restigouche is part of the northern boundary of New Brunswick, and if it were straight would reach quite across the Province. Nature, however, is not partial to straight lines, and so the Restigouche makes some wild bends, at all kinds of angles from its source to its mouth. It has been recorded by some one, and believed by a great many, that the meaning of Restigouche is "river that dries like a hand." The latter, however, is believed to be the meaning of Upsalquitch, and Restigouche means Broad River, a name recently more in unity with the general fitness of things. Some of the Abnaki used to call this region Papegouana, the place of spring amusements which had no reference to spring-traps, but may possibly have borne upon the unlimited chances for the shooting of wild geese and noble river, and in one fine and fine amount of fishing and hunting. The head waters lie near Metis Lake in an intricate and Temiscouata in another, and for much of its length it flows through the dense wilderness rarely trodden by the foot of man.

SOME OF THE BEST CARIBOU HUNTING is to be had among the Shickokee Mountains, in Gaspé. This is the land of the caribou. In the depths of the wilderness, amid mountains nearly 4,000 feet high, and surrounded by scenery of the most wild and rugged character, is an abundance of caribou.

Other game may be had for the seeking. Bears sometimes make their appearance when least looked for and often make lively episodes in the sportsman's journey.

Partridge are very numerous. When a party of men go after them he has to take care to use a gun to carry the load home. So plentiful are they near Riviere du Loup that Wm. Fraser, Esq., present Seigneur, shot as many as fifty-four, killing fourteen of them without moving out of his tracks.

Around the shores

OF ALL KINDS are found in immense flocks in the fall and spring. The Verte and Kamouraska are, in particular, favorite resorts for this kind of game, and hundreds may be shot with ease.

Much that has been said in regard to the hunting in the vicinity of Riviere du Loup will apply to the country along the next two hundred miles, or until after the boundary of New Brunswick has been passed.

Fishing for the abnormally large

One may eat them at every meal on his journey through the country. Halibut, salmon, herring, and smelt from the St. Lawrence, and salmon, tuiidi, sea brook and lake trout. Salmon are found in nearly all the rivers, and the majority of the streams are leased by the Government to individuals. It is not difficult, however, for a stranger to obtain permission to fish for them. Trout are found in all the rivers and lakes and are free to come to the usual size of those in the lakes is from five to six pounds; the river trout run from three to four pounds. All the trout in this region are very "gamey," and afford abundant sport.

Many residents of this city are now leaving, or have left for their places. The extraordinary low rates are bound to take together our citizens who desire a vacation, and as the place becomes better known will be frequented not only by Canadians, but by New Yorkers and other residents of the States in proportion to Newport, Saratoga, Coney Island, or the White and Green Mountains.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN'S REWARD. (Morning Post, July 6.)

In conferring the Grand Cross of the Bath on Sir Peter Lumsden the Prime Minister will command the approval of Englishmen of all shades of opinion. Of the many petty meannesses of which the Gladstone Administration was guilty none were more contemptible or more unexcusable than the betrayal of Sir P. Lumsden. Not only was he not allowed the approval of the Government by his labors in the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, but Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville went out of their way to humiliate him. That they should have disregarded the advice which he gave them, and overruled his opinions respecting the rival claims of the Czar and the Amer to the debatable territory might, perhaps, be justified on grounds of State expediency, but nothing could palliate their conduct in recalling him from the scene of his labors at the very moment of Komaroff's victory, and of studiously abstaining from according to him the common civility of a welcome upon his return to England. In fact, the treatment of Sir Peter Lumsden by Her Majesty's late Government, was a gross and deliberate insult to the Russian pretensions to carry the frontier south of the line between Sarakhs and Khoja Saleh. At first his views were endorsed by Earl Granville, and hence the heroic demand made upon Russia to withdraw from Zulik and other places south of the above-mentioned line, a demand which, as we all know, was permitted to lapse as soon as Russia refused to comply with it. It was in accordance with advice rendered by the British Government that the Amer occupied Penjdeh with a military force, and for that advice the Russians no doubt had good reason for holding Sir Peter Lumsden responsible. When, therefore, Komaroff attacked and defeated the force on March 30 and established a provisional government in Penjdeh, he solved with the sword the problem which our representative had been instructed to settle by pacific means. The importance of the service rendered to his Government by Sir Peter Lumsden was recognized by the gift of a gold star by the Czar, whilst our Government, as if to accentuate the distinction conferred on the Russian General, ordered Sir Peter Lumsden to return forthwith to England. At St. Petersburg there was great rejoicing at our representative's defeat, and he was mainly responsible for the tension which existed on the Afghan frontier, and inferentially for the "regrettable incident" at Penjdeh. By a curious coincidence General Lumsden reached London on the anniversary of the Queen's Birthday, but the Gazette, which, in accordance with usage on such occasions, contained the names of several officers on whom distinctions had been conferred, made no mention of Sir P. Lumsden, the slight, however, was intentional, has now been effaced, and in advising Her Majesty to confer on that officer the Grand Cross of the Bath Lord Salisbury has intimated to Russia that the services of General Lumsden are appreciated by his Sovereign, as were those of General Komaroff in the Czar.

TAKE ALL IN ALL.—Take all the Kidneys and Liver Medicines.—Take all the Blood purifiers.—Take all the Dyspepsia and Indigestion Medicines.—Take all the Aque, Fever, and various specific Medicines.—Take all the Brain and Nerve force restorers.—Take all the Great health restorers.

In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the best.

Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that—Hop Bitters has the best curative qualities and powers of all—concentrated in them.

And that they will cure when any or all of these singly or combined, fail!!!

A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters. I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver; the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been long in my grave.

J. W. MORRY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering, and was nearly a sick man, and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one day I saw in a paper an advertisement for Hop Bitters, and in one month I was able to walk, and in one month I was able to work, and in one month I was able to see my family well, and in one month you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters. I want to say all you can say for Hop Bitters. I know it."

A WORKINGMAN.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their names.

The Italian Countess Belgioioso, exceedingly wealthy and proud, resolved that her beautiful niece should not marry the son of her steward, and when she found out that an elopement was planned, she waylaid the midnight party and shot the father of the gallant. The bullet killed, and she is to be tried for the murder.

Miscellaneous. THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS. His Outspok Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised the medical profession. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands amazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help of an erasing humanity.

Blangard's Iodide of Iron Pills. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and especially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the world for Scrophulous, King's evil, etc. The early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Loss of Blood, and for stimulating and regulating its periodical course. None genuine unless signed "Blangard, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris."

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THE WEEKLY HERALD. as the information he will gain thereby will be invaluable to him, since he will be kept thoroughly acquainted with the fluctuations of the Markets and thus be enabled to take advantage of the best time to buy as well as the best time to sell.

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By Republic White Star Line, Wednesday 1st, 8.31 a.m. By Eturia, Cunard Line, Friday, 3rd, 6.30 a.m.

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Railways. SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY. Montreal and Boston Air Line. WHITE MOUNTAIN LINE. This is the ONLY LINE from Montreal to Portland and Old Orchard Beach BY DAYLIGHT AND WITHOUT CHANGE OF TRAINS. FAYAN'S and White Mountain Notch. Also direct connection for summit of Mount Washington, leaving at 6.30 p.m. SABBATH EVENING.

Central Vermont Railroad. New York, Boston & New England GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE. Trains Leave Montreal: 7.30 A.M. Day Express, arriving St. Johns 8.38 a.m., Farnham, 9.11 a.m., (Stupper), Burlington, 9.40 a.m., 10.29 a.m., Magog 11.10 a.m., Sherbrooke 11.55 a.m., 12.15 p.m., 1.00 p.m., 1.45 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 4.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 8.30 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 10.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m., 11.30 p.m., 12.15 p.m., 1.00 p.m., 1.45 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 4.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 8.30 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 10.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.,

LOCAL NOTES.

LOOK OUT FOR GRIP TOMORROW.

A GENEROUS FIRM.—A. W. Ogilvie has presented a very handsome silver goblet to the officers of the bakers' picnic. It is now on exhibition in Tooke's window, St. James street.

THE PAST SESSION.—THE WEEKLY HERALD of Thursday, July 23, contains a complete review of the past session of the Dominion Parliament, with sketches of the parliamentary leaders.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—From Mr. George Nicholson, a basket of beef; Mrs. Boyd, parcel of reading matter; Mrs. Dr. Stevens, parcel of cast-off clothing; Mr. George Carlsake, seventy-three loaves of bread.

NOTICE.—The Vice-Regal Tobacco Emporium, 134 St. James street, and the branch 1385 St. Catherine street, have just received one case of Intimid cigars, comprising Favoritas, Preciosas and Bossas. All of these cigars will be sold at reasonable prices.

CITY HALL COMMITTEE.—The City Hall Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Alderman Robert in the chair, when tenders for coal and wood for the City Hall were opened and awarded as follows:—F. Robertson, furnace coal at \$5.24, Scotch steam at \$4.20, egg coal \$5.20, stove, \$5.20; B. Graham, 138 cords maple wood at \$5.79 per cord.

A JUNK DEALER ROBBED.—Mr. Walker, the keeper of a junk store on Dorchester street, was robbed of some \$135 on Wednesday evening. He reported the fact to the St. George street police station, and from Mr. Walker's suspicious Sergeant Reeves and Constable Choquette arrested two men named Belles and Slatery. The two men appeared before the police magistrate and were remanded for trial.

QUICK WORK.—The Water Police did some quick work yesterday morning in the arrest of nine seamen, deserters from the steamship Lake Nepigon. Their absence was reported to the police at ten o'clock, and before half-past eleven six of them were arrested and lodged in the cells. The police expect to capture the three remaining men shortly. The six men arrested were remanded.

THE WOUNDED CONSTABLE.—At a late hour last night Officer Malone, the man wounded in the fight on Murray street, was still in a very low condition although it was said that he was a little better. The wounded man's deposition was taken on Wednesday evening and a warrant issued for Considine's arrest. When search was made for him, however, it was found that the fellow had skipped the town.

THE ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS published to-morrow will be nice to send to absent friends.

MUSICAL REVIEWS.—This afternoon, on the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds, the gentlemen of the English Grand Standard Opera Company will participate in a series of races. The first race will be a 100-yards handicap dash; the second to be a 300-yards open race. There are over twenty entries in each race, and the contest promises to be very exciting. Special prizes have been arranged for the public, who are cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

A SPIRITED RACE.—The most exciting race of the season took place at the Montreal Driving Park yesterday between two well known carters, for a purse of \$200, for a five miles trotting race. Mr. M. Minogue's Wild Irishman and D. Donley's Grey Ben were the contestants. Minogue's Wild Irishman won by half a mile. A saddle race took place the same evening, one mile and a half dash, between Minogue's Young Kelso and Minori's Ely, in which Kelso was an easy winner.

GRIP! GRIPPER!! GRIPPIEST!!!—Filled full. Fun, fact, fancy. HYMAN'S celebrated cut plug tobacco is delightfully mild and fragrant, absolutely without adulteration or drugs, and can be smoked with entire satisfaction without irritating the lungs, mouth or throat. Prepared and sold only by S. Hyman, 180 St. James street.

IN HONOR OF GENERAL GRANT.—At yesterday's session of the Corn Exchange Association the following resolution was moved and passed unanimously in honor of the hero of Appomattox:—Resolved, That to mark its respect for the memory of the late General Ulysses S. Grant and its sympathy with the people of the United States in the loss they have sustained by his death, this Board does now adjourn until to-morrow. The Board then adjourned until the usual hour of meeting this morning.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Detective Robinson has returned from Sherbrooke with the young lad Charlie Ross who is accused of having, with another boy named McAvoy already convicted, entered the residence of Mrs. McFarlane on McGill College avenue and stolen a large quantity of silks, shawls, etc. Detective Robinson succeeded in recovering a shawl and several other small articles from a woman of the city who said that they had been given her by Ross. Seeing this the prisoner pleaded guilty, and was committed to stand his trial at the Court of Queen's Bench.

THE SMALLPOX.—Two cases of smallpox exist in a lane off St. Urbain street, and the house infected has been placarded by the authorities. It is reported, however, that this precaution is of very little use, as the children of the family are allowed to run out and play in the lane with others. There are now twenty-three cases in the hospital, sixteen progressing favorably. No new cases have been sent to the hospital since Saturday last. A reported case was examined on Panet street yesterday by the authorities and found to be smallpox.

GROCKERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.—A general meeting of grocers is to be held to-night in the Long Room, Mechanics' Hall, to further arrangements for the approaching picnic. Every member of the General Committee is expected to attend as business of great importance is before the meeting, including the election of officers and selection of picnic grounds. The date of the festival has also to be fixed. Five members of the committee took a pleasure trip yesterday afternoon to inspect the new park lately opened at St. Hilaire by the Grand Trunk Railway, and Otterburn Park on the River Richelieu.

WELCOME HOME.

The Garrison Artillery to Arrive in the City this Afternoon.

The Line of March of the Troops on the Reception.

The Montreal Brigade Programme.

A HERALD reporter called upon Lieut.-Col. Worsley at his rooms last evening, to ascertain what arrangements had been made for the reception to be tendered the Montreal Garrison Artillery. He said that the following programme had been arranged:—Representatives of all the city regiments, consisting of officers and men of the Veteran Corps of the Red River Rebellion, Montreal Cavalry, Montreal Engineer Corps, Field Battery, First Prince of Wales Rifles, Third Victoria Rifles, 5th Royal Scots, 6th Fusiliers and 65th Regiment, in all about 1,400 men, will meet the Garrison Artillery on their arrival at the Dalhousie Square Station.

THE GARRISON VETERANS.—A final meeting of the Garrison veterans was held last evening at the reading room in the Ottawa building, Lt.-Col. McKay being in the chair. There was a large attendance. It was decided to give the men a lunch at the Windsor after their arrival in the city. The veterans expect to turn out some two hundred strong, and will, no doubt, make a capital show. A further distribution of helmets took place last evening. A brass band and a large life and drum band of the veterans will head the procession and play the regiment through the streets. The men are requested to assemble one hour before the arrival of the regiment.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—The following is a list of the officers of the Montreal Garrison Artillery who will arrive in the city to-day: Lt.-Col. W. R. Oswald, Major W. Laurie, Major W. Baynes, Capt. F. M. Cole, Capt. W. C. Trotter, Capt. H. P. Levin, Capt. F. H. Brush, Capt. D. Stevenson, Lieut. C. Lane, Lieut. W. H. Lalum, Lieut. Finlayson, Lieut. Chalmers, Lieut. Patton; Lieut. J. K. Bruce, Lieut. Bradish Billing, O.F.B., Paymaster F. Macrae, Adjutant Major Thos. Atkinson, Quarter-Master Geo. Forbes, Surgeon Cameron, Assistant Surgeon Elder.

RECEPTION NUMBER ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS will contain sketches of the reception of the 65th in Montreal.

A LECTURE ON THE CAMPAIGN.—The acting chaplain of the Alberta field force under General Strange, Mr. W. P. McKenzie, B. B., and special correspondent of the Mail, has agreed to give a lecture on the Western campaign at Nordheimer's Hall on Monday evening. It is now pretty generally agreed that although the western fighting, it was beyond comparison the most toilsome, dubious and extraordinary one of the lot, including as it did 800 miles of marching. Mr. McKenzie, who came down with the troops, will return to his missionary work at Fort McLeod shortly. The lecture will be under the patronage of the Mayor.

SOREN TO THE SIXTY-FIFTH.—A large gathering assembled at the Cabinet Lecture Parolais last evening, on the occasion of the soiree tendered to the gallant Sixty-Fifth by the Cercle Dramatique at the above place. His Lordship, Bishop Fabre presided, and there were present, representing the Sixty-Fifth, Lieut.-Col. Hughes and Major Dugas, also a large number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the regiment. The proceedings were opened with an address to the 65th, which was read by W. C. Larose, vice-president of the Cercle. Lieut.-Col. Hughes and Major Dugas replied in a very appropriate manner. During the evening a dramatic entertainment was given in a capable manner by the members of the Cercle. A pleasant feature of the entertainment was the music by Mr. Saucier's Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS. Crystal Palace Opera House. FRA DIAVOLO. Last evening Anber's brilliant three-act opera of Fra Diavolo was presented at the above house with the following cast:—Fra Diavolo, (A Famous Bandit), Mr. Percy Cooper. Lord Alcazar, English Tourists. Miss Fanny Wentworth, ditto. Deppo, (Two Bandits), Mr. Thomas F. Christy. Giacomo, (An Inkeeper), Mr. Horace James. Zerkina, (In love with Lorenzo), Miss Thelma Evans. Soldiers, Peasants, Bandits and Villagers.

The addition of Mr. Percy Cooper to the strength of the company was a decided improvement, and caused the piece to run with a smoothness which, in his absence, would not have been obtained. Mr. Christy made an indifferently Lorenzo. He appeared in the opening act in a state of gloom which would have been more praiseworthy later on. Messrs. Hubbard and Siddons were repeatedly encored in their duets. In the last act the former gentleman gave an introduced solo, a composition of Sir Henry Bishop. Miss Fanny Wentworth, as Lady Alcazar, and Miss Thelma Evans, as Zerkina, the heroine, sang as charmingly as ever, and generally maintained their well-known reputations as artists of merit. Mr. James G. Peakes and Mr. Horace James made the most of the characters of Lord Alcazar and Matteo. The orchestra and chorus were all that could be desired. Fra Diavolo will be repeated this evening.

Next week the Crystal Palace Opera House will be closed until August 3rd, when the management will reopen the business. The play we understand will be Lesion. An extraordinarily strong company has been secured, consisting of such favorites as Harry Brown, Barney Reynolds and Alice Harrison. The play is certain to prove a strong attraction. The chorus will consist of thirty trained female voices.

PERSONAL. Mr. George Stephen, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Hon. Donald A. Smith, will leave England for home about the 13th of August.

Among the arrivals at the Windsor Hotel yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Keller, San Francisco; John Bridgeward, Boston; Capt. H. X. Shepard, Quebec; Jas. P. Marsh, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lewis, New York; A. Ruthford, Hamilton; Miss Rutherford, Hamilton; John Bell, Belleville; W. P. Greenough and wife, Boston; Mrs. J. M. Fanah, St. Paul, Minn.

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CITY COUNCIL.

Discussion on the Park Abattoir.—Ald. Wilson Strongly Opposed the By-law Respecting Abattoirs Adopted.

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THE CIVIC HOLIDAY. Mayor Beaugrand yesterday having ascertained from the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway that the men of the Garrison Artillery would arrive on this afternoon, has issued the following PROCLAMATION.

In order to afford to the citizens generally an opportunity of testifying their sense of the zeal and patriotism displayed by our gallant volunteers in the defence of the Canadian north during the late insurrection, it is deemed advisable and proper that on the occasion of their return from the Exhibition grounds, presented to them by the Mayor, the Corporation and the citizens of Montreal. The march will take place on the Exhibition grounds, Saturday, the 25th instant, in the afternoon, and an entrance fee of ten cents will be charged to spectators. The amount realized thereby to go to the patriotic relief fund. A grand display of arms will take place in the evening on the brow of the mountain, at nine o'clock, and citizens are invited to illuminate their residences with flags and lanterns. The undersigned, Mayor of the city of Montreal, therefore respectfully invites the citizens generally to observe that day as a general holiday and close their places of business to enable the citizens to take part in the proceedings.

H. BEAUGRAND, Mayor. Lieut.-Col. Worsley, Col. Gardiner, Col. Crawford and Col. Cavellhill met last evening and arranged the following programme for the general review to take place to-morrow afternoon:—The regiments will form on the Champ de Mars at 2 1/2 p.m., with the Montreal Garrison Artillery in the front. The band of the Court House, will march up St. Gabriel street, to Notre Dame, to Place d'Armes, to St. James street, Victoria Square, Beaver Hill Hill, Union Avenue, to Sherbrooke street, to Bleury street, to Fletcher's Field, where various evolutions will be gone through with the band. It will then form in column and be reviewed by Lieut.-Col. Harwood, D.A.G., senior commanding officer in Montreal. They will then proceed to the Exhibition Grounds, when the Garrison Artillery, 65th and Prince of Wales Rifles will be given a dinner by the city and the balance of the volunteers will be regaled with refreshments. At six o'clock the men will reform and march down Bleury street to Sherbrooke, thence to St. Lawrence, then to Craig and to their armory, where they will be dismissed to their homes.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND. In order to close the patriotic fund the following circular has been issued by the committee:—Our brave volunteers will have arrived home by the end of the week, and the committee proposes to use the fund. After due consideration, they have decided that a further call of 15 per cent will be sufficient to cover all necessary expenses. Will you kindly remit, without further delay, to the Mayor, your percentage of \$— on your subscription of \$—.

H. BEAUGRAND, Mayor. In order that everything should be successful on Saturday night, and that Montreal should continue to bear away the palm, in as far as celebrating goes, all citizens are requested to illuminate their houses between the hours of eight and ten on Saturday night in the brightest manner possible.

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H. BEAUGRAND, Mayor. Representatives of the different city regiments are requested to meet sharp at 2.30 p.m., at the Champ de Mars in order to welcome home their brothers in arms.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—For a complete review of the session just closed, see THE WEEKLY HERALD of Thursday, July 23. The review includes sketches of prominent men on both sides.

THE RED RIVER VETERANS. At a meeting held last evening, which was attended by representatives of the Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, 1st Ontario Rifles, and 2nd Quebec Rifles, it was decided to form an association to be known as the "Wolsley Red River Expeditionary Club." The veterans will meet at 82 Victoria Square to-day and march in a body to meet the Garrison Artillery on their arrival in the city. A neat badge, with General Wolsley's portrait and the words "Wolsley Veteran Red River Expedition, 1870," will be worn by every member. A position has been assigned them by Colonel Worsley. Veterans who were not at the meeting can obtain helmets and badges by applying to W. Pringle, 82 Victoria Square, this morning.

"I do so admire Tom Moore's Irish ballads," remarked Miss de Silva the other evening. "I have read translations of them," replied old Mrs. Badger, "but I suppose you read them in the original. Irish?—New York Graphic.

DISCUSSION ON THE PARK ABATTOIR.

Ald. Wilson Strongly Opposed the By-law Respecting Abattoirs Adopted.

At the meeting of Council held yesterday afternoon there were present His Worship the Mayor, presiding; Ald. Mooney, Stevenson, Grenier, Hod, Stroud, Wilson, Rainville, Holland, Archibald, McShane, Dubuc, Fairbairn, Farrell, Grenier, Tansley, Robert, Beausoleil, Dufresne, Prefontaine, Mount, and Gray.

The Mayor read a letter from Consul-General Stiens asking him to thank the Council for the motion in regard to the abattoir to which he had assented. Alderman Grenier moved, seconded by Ald. Stevenson: That the letter be inserted in the proceedings of the Council.—Carried.

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