

IRISH NOTES.

Mr. James Murray in one of his press letters gives the following interesting notes:— The event of the week is the marriage of Sir Thomas Esmonde, M. P. Sir Thomas is the only one of the Irish National party possessing a title. He seems to be pretty well aware of it, too, for he invited none of his colleagues to the wedding. He got married to the daughter of The O'Donovan of Tralee, a gentleman of good property. The prefix "the" is a usual one with a few of the old Irish families, such as the O'Donoghue of Glens, The O'Connor Don, etc. It is a very distinctive title, but the late O'Gorman Mahon, M.P., did not believe in its frequency, nor in the right of ordinary people to use it, for once when some one was called by it in the House of Commons, he rose from his place and informed the astonished wisdom of England, in Parliament assembled, that there were only three entitled to call themselves by it, viz: The Pope, The Devil, and The O'Gorman Mahon! A rather curious combination of personages.

The developments arising out of the liberation of John Dillon and William O'Brien from prison have added a fresh item of perplexity to the already tangled political situation. Prison bars do not always keep in secrets, and it was well known, long before, that the former gentleman would on his coming out join the anti-Parnellites. What course his fellow-prisoner would take was not so clear. Both, however, after breakfasting with the Bishop of Galway, attended a meeting at which addresses were presented to them, and in which they most unequivocally announced their intention of opposing Mr. Parnell's claim to leadership. Preparations were being made in Dublin to give the two gentlemen an enthusiastic reception, but on the result of the news a good deal of the enthusiasm abated. When they reached Dublin there none of the usual bands to meet them, no crowds to give them acclaim, and they drove on ordinary jauntying cars away from the station. Twelve months ago the streets would be impassable with welcoming crowds, and every band in Dublin would be present to play them home. It is a good indication of how thoroughly Parnellite the metropolis of Ireland still remains—differing in this respect altogether from the country districts.

Following on the announcements of the released prisoners, the Freeman's Journal had a letter, printed in large type, from Mr. Gray next morning announcing that he had seen the error of his ways and was no longer a supporter of Mr. Parnell. Mr. Gray owns more than half the shares in the Freeman's Journal, and some months since, on his return from Australia, was very decided in favor of the late leader; so much so, indeed, that when the Belfast Morning News, which paper he also controls, declared himself against him he promptly dismissed the editor and replaced him by one who supported Mr. Parnell. Whereupon the Belfast people established another rival paper to support their views. This sudden volte face occasioned much surprise, amusement and comment, not lessened in any degree by the fact that the other directors, including the Lord Mayor of Dublin, repudiate Mr. Gray's change of opinion, and publicly announce in the leading columns that the paper will still continue to support Mr. Parnell. There is no doubt that the Freeman's Journal has suffered severely by its political course, and has been heavily hit by the establishment of the National Press. Its weekly issue, price three cents, which had a circulation of some eighty thousand, has dwindled, it is stated to one-half, whilst the Weekly National Press, in the course of some three months since it was started, has risen to sixty-five thousand. It is hard for a young man just commencing life, like Mr. Gray, to see a splendid property, in which he has so heavy an interest, running to destruction, but it is questionable if his recent movement will do much to retrieve it. The half-yearly meeting of the Freeman Company, Limited, will be held in a short time, and a strong effort, it is believed, will be made to oust the Parnellite directors and give Mr. Gray supreme control. It will then, of course, become completely anti-Parnellite. To meet this expected move preparations are being made to issue United Ireland, now the property of Mr. Parnell and his friends, as a daily journal. We shall then have three Nationalist daily papers published in Dublin—all three full of life, vigor and activity. Meantime the supporters of Mr. Parnell announce their determination to support him more strongly than ever, and scoff at the idea of any two men—released prisoners, or otherwise—presuming to dictate to them. At the "Leadership Committee" meeting recently held were said which, it is believed, twelve months ago, would have caused the speakers to be torn to pieces in the streets of Dublin. Popularity is an extremely fickle and uncertain possession in Ireland as elsewhere.

Referring to the recent naval manoeuvres he says:—Late sleepers in Kingstown were rudely disturbed from their repose the other morning by the firing of heavy guns in the harbor. The windows rattled and shook with the concussion; and most people living on the terraces gazing on the sea, rushed in all kinds of dishabille to the winlows to see what the continuous cannonade meant. It was an attack by some vessels of the Red Squadron assembled on the English coast, on the Irish ports. These turned out to be the battleship Hotspur, 4 guns, 8010 tons; the armored cruisers Shannon, 9 guns, 7300 tons; Northampton, 12 guns, 7630 tons; Barracouta, 6 guns; and the combined gun-boats and torpedo-catchers Gossamer, Rattlesnake, Skipjack, and Spider. A pretty formidable attacking party as they came looming into view out of the morning haze. The captain of the Belleisle, guarding the port, however, was not to be taken by surprise. Beret of her topmasts, with her great steel hawser, capable of a breaking strain of 500 tons to the foot, shackled round the massive granite belaying block on the pier to prevent her swinging with the obbing tide; the great iron-clad—the ugliest thing probably that ever floated on the waters since the Ark—proposed to do battle for the safety of the Irish coast. A battery of heavy artillery was mounted on either pier, and even the

steam launch, carrying messages to the shore, had a five-pound canonade in the bow. The torpedo-boats, lowered to the water's edge, supported the lacwork of impenetrable iron-netting, white ahead lay a circle of buoys, marking the electro-dynamic mines sunk by the engineers of the ship. The foemen did not come close, however; but as they came towering around and settled into their places in the bay they opened fire on the devoted town. The "Belleisle" soon trained her 25 tons guns on them; the land batteries opened too and for four hours the thunder of heavy guns shook the air and gave the Kingstown ladies an idea of what a sea fight in modern days is like. During the combat a torpedo boat wriggled out of harbor, like an eel, and shot off to Dublin to warn the Pigeon Fort and its artillerymen of what was in store for them and to lay mines in the channel. Fortunately, these precautions were not needed; the enemy after some hours found that they had got enough of it, the signal to cease firing flew from the mast-head and the attacking squadron sneered off, steering majestically towards the North, probably to attack Belfast. Passing Dublin, the gun-boat made a dart towards the "Liffey," but the sudden putting out of a fleet of torpedo boats made them think better of it and they were glad to get again under the shelter of the ironclads. It was all very exciting and picturesque, but I don't know how it would have been if the squadron of the Red had been hustling iron shells against the gleaming white terraces, or ponderous round shot. I fancy that the beves of young ladies who crowded to the pier and covered their faces and ears with their hands in delighted affright as the guns of the "Belleisle" boomed out her thunders, would have had other sensations. After that experience I should not care myself to be living in a sea port on which a battery of Her Majesty's 80-ton guns were trained in real earnest.

International Courtesies. PORTSMOUTH, August 21.—The French fleet in taking position between the two lines of British warships off Spithead this morning preparatory to the naval review manoeuvred badly and were swung broadside by the current. The sea was very rough. The French ships got so much in each other's way that a series of collisions appeared to be imminent. However, the French men-of-war gradually cleared each other, although they were obliged to anchor in a curved line instead of the straight line assigned to them between the two lines of British ships. Queen Victoria embarked at Cowes on the Royal steam yacht Victoria and Albert and regardless of the rough water, passed through the lines of the French and English fleets. Yards were manned, the sailors cheered and royal salutes were fired by the great guns of both fleets. The water were alive with excursion steamers and the shores lined with people to witness the spectacle. Admiral Gervais went on board the Royal yacht and paid his respects to the Queen. The admiral and the Queen exchanged international compliments. Afterwards the Royal yacht steamed back toward Osborne palace.

Von Moltke's Memoirs. LONDON, Aug. 21.—The long expected memoirs of the Count Von Moltke are printed to the extent of five columns in to-day's Times. The Count touches very lightly upon political matters but he confines his attention almost exclusively to the military details of the war of 1870. He reviews at considerable length the incidents surrounding the surrender of Metz and the alleged traitorous conduct of Marshal Bazaine. This disloyalty on the part of the General he rather accentuates than palliates, and goes even further than this and introduces the name of Gambetta into the possibility of which had for its object the throwing of the dictatorship into the hands of Gambetta and his fellow conspirators. Von Moltke's criticism on the battle of Sedan gives many facts that will be entirely new to the readers of history and gives additional interest to that marvellous cavalry fight. Much space is occupied in attention to the exploits of the then King William and it will probably excite some comment that he has passed over with only a cursory mention the connection which Prince Bismarck enjoyed with the empire. Von Moltke indulges in a lengthy discourse concerning the general calamity following and the desirability of adopting some method by which they could be avoided. He compares the capitulation of the Prussian army with what he regards as a selfish indifference of the French or perhaps, more properly, their lack of stamina for the want of a suitable leader. The book is written in an easy and therefore a terse and pungent style, and the Times, in printing these extracts from it, pays a high compliment to Von Moltke's literary talent.

Home Rule for Wales. A movement has been recently set on foot which not improbably will eventuate on the part of the present Government in a recognition of Welsh nationality greater than has ever been known. This scheme consists in giving Wales a degree-granting university, raising a Welsh town to the rank of a capital town, and to the level of Edinburgh and Dublin, with the fullest civic honors, a lord-mayorality, and possessing a Welsh National Museum. In the event of a scheme being formulated, a distinguished gentleman, intimately connected with Wales, is not indisposed to give one of the finest sites in the country for the University. Should the project be carried through it would form a fitting crown to the excellent legislation for which Wales is indebted to the present government.—Western Mail.

Home Rule. LONDON, August 24.—The Morning Post says it is monstrous that Gladstone should excite the electorate against the peers while leaving the country ignorant of the nature of his Home Rule Bill. The Daily News rejoices that Salisbury has raised the issue and that Gladstone has so promptly taken it up. "It is long indeed," says the News, "since the Liberals had such a chance and such a We shall be surprised if even

Home Rule does not recede to the background before this important attempt at dictation, and if the country does not send such an overwhelming majority to Parliament as will effectually frighten the House of Lords into submission and curb Salisbury's tongue."

Germany is Fully Prepared. BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Kreuz Zeitung is printing a series of sensational articles on the Russo-French entente and the feverish excitement prevailing in France. It sees in this the forebodings of a storm which it asserts Germany is fully prepared to meet.

Labor Congress. The International Workingmen's congress at Brussels closed Saturday. The congress adopted a resolution declaring the absolute equality of the sexes and demanding the repeal of all special legislation for women. General Obrutcheff, chief of the Russian staff, has arrived at Bergerac. The streets were decorated in his honor and he received a popular ovation. The mayor of the town gave a banquet in honor of the General this evening.

A Fatal Fire Near London. LONDON, August 22.—Fire broke out early this morning in a tenement house at Shadwell, a suburb of this city. The house was occupied by ten persons. The flames spread with startling rapidity, and before all the people could make their escape the staircase was a mass of flames. A woman occupying apartments on one of the upper floors, finding all hope of escape by the usual exit cut off and hemmed in by fire, jumped to the stone pavement below. She was instantly killed. Two other persons who jumped received serious injuries. After the fire was subdued the firemen found the bodies of two unfortunates who had been unable to reach the windows and were overcome by the smoke.

Parnellism. LONDON, August 21.—Parnell's letter admitting the inaccuracy of the amount attributed to Mr. Dillon's drawing from the evicted tenants' fund has brought to a pause the wretched controversy in the Irish commoners' ranks which really centred in the desire of each side to control the Paris funds. Parnell is meeting out the same treatment to Dillon and O'Brien which he has already meted out to the Healyites and the Liberal leaders, but he is fighting an impossible battle. Nobody doubts the scrupulous integrity of Mr. Morley, and on the question of veracity Parnell stands no chance of credence. The Tory press and party are delighted that Parnell has drawn from Gladstone and Morley an admission of anxiety to reach Parnell through secret channels. Long leaders in the Tory papers dwell upon the discomfort of the Liberal leaders, while the Liberal press vainly appeals to the party to leave Parnell alone. The clergy are incensed at O'Brien and Dillon for adhering to the plan of campaign. Altogether the position of the Irish problem is extremely perplexing. The only patent fact is that Parnellism is dead. The constant accession of Parnellites to the National federation has induced the latter to instruct its registration agents for elections to make no distinction between Parnellites and McCarthysites.

Wreck Preparation. PORTSMOUTH, August 22.—The ball given last night by the English naval officers at the town hall here to the officers of the French fleet was the most brilliant ever witnessed at Portsmouth. When the officers separated and returned on board their respective ships the Frenchmen sang "God Save the Queen," and the British officers sang the "Marseillaise." Over two thousand people attended the ball. In conversing with Admiral Gervais, when he received him on board her yacht, Queen Victoria said: "I am delighted with the spectacle and pleased that the weather has permitted me to inspect your ships. I hope you will have a good voyage home." Mr. Waddington, the French ambassador, and Admiral Gervais respectively thanked the Queen for the hospitalities and courtesies extended, on behalf of the French Government, and the French fleet, and withdrew. In repressing the lines of naval vessels on its return to Osborne harbor the royal yacht was again enthusiastic in its cheering, amid renewed salvoes of artillery from the war ships and shore batteries.

Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic. Recommended as the Best. L. MARR, FLYMOOTH, CO. LA., MAY, 1890. I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles. F. BORNEHOBBST. A GREAT BLESSING. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1, 1887. I can most truthfully testify to the fact that here in Cleveland, several cases of epilepsy, which were cured by the medicine of Rev. Father Koenig, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., have come under my personal observation. In other similar cases great relief was given even if up to this time they have not been entirely cured. It would certainly be a great blessing if the tidings were more widely circulated that many could be cured by this medicine. REV. ALBARD'S ADDRESS: CECHEK, O. S. F. Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and free of charge from Ft. Wayne, Ind., to those who send for it. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the Koenig Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 51 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here; and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. Recommended as the Best. L. MARR, FLYMOOTH, CO. LA., MAY, 1890. I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles. F. BORNEHOBBST. A GREAT BLESSING. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1, 1887. I can most truthfully testify to the fact that here in Cleveland, several cases of epilepsy, which were cured by the medicine of Rev. Father Koenig, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., have come under my personal observation. In other similar cases great relief was given even if up to this time they have not been entirely cured. It would certainly be a great blessing if the tidings were more widely circulated that many could be cured by this medicine. REV. ALBARD'S ADDRESS: CECHEK, O. S. F. Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and free of charge from Ft. Wayne, Ind., to those who send for it. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the Koenig Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 51 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

How are you? Nicely, Thank You. Thank Who? Why the inventor of SCOTT'S EMULSION. Which cured me of CONSUMPTION. Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it. Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil. Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer. Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrophula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds. Buy it you get the genuine in Salmon oil, wrapped in paper, sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Frightful Mine Disaster. MERTHYR-TYDFIL, Wales, Aug. 24.—A frightful explosion took place in the Abercarn pit, near here, this morning while all the men were at work. The number of the dead and imprisoned is unknown. Sixty have so far been rescued amid the most exciting scenes.

A Murderer Apprehended. HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 20.—Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christy Warden, was discovered in Mr. Warden's barn this morning. Almy fired fifteen shots at his pursuers and killed H. Turner, of Norwich, N.H.

Fatal Accident. KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 24.—On Saturday morning Mr. Daniel Osborne, of Montreal, a Grand Trunk Railway brakeman, was caught between the draw-bars of two cars at Brookville and the link pin driven through his body. His cries were heard and he was released. He died after two hours' agony. He leaves a wife and two children. His remains were sent to Montreal.

What Is It? TORONTO, Aug. 24.—A mysterious disease has broken out among hogs in the vicinity of the city, which, it is feared, may be hog cholera. Dr. Smith, of the Veterinary College, thinks it may be a disease caused by feeding with hotel swill, which is very like cholera in its effects, but is not infectious. Some of the diseased pork has been sold in the city, it is said, and pork eaters are naturally much alarmed.

A Bad Break. CORNWALL, Ont., August 25.—At 6.30 o'clock this morning about fifty yards of the canal bank, about eight hundred yards above lock No. 13, sank about six feet. This was caused by the recent heavy rain. Superintendent Ross was immediately notified and navigation was stopped and preparations made for repairs. Your correspondent saw superintendent Ross, at noon, and in answer to when he expected navigation would be resumed, said that he was not in a position to state positively just at present, but that every effort was being made to push the work ahead. Men and carts were at once put on the break, and he was of the opinion that the slide would be checked before any further damage was done, and that vessels would not experience any serious delay.

Live Stock. Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles. The receipts of Live Stock at these Yards for week ending Aug. 22nd were as follows:

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Left over from previous week	178	836	226	134
Total for week	222	836	226	134
Left on hand	109	6	8	

Fair receipts of cattle for week at these Yards. For export cattle there was little inquiry. Shippers not caring to take chances on account of high ocean freight and low markets on the other side, but few cattle of this class changed hands unless at a very low figure. For Butchers trade was fair only, with larger supply than demand. The hog market opened strong, 6 cents being paid for the nicer lots, increased receipts toned this down to 5.50 towards close of week. We quote the following as being fair values:—Cattle export, 4 1/2c@5c; cattle, butchers good, 4 1/2c@4 3/4c; cattle, butchers med., 3 1/2c@3 3/4c; cattle, butchers culls, 3c; sheep, 3c@3 1/4c; hogs 57.5c@55.50; calves, 58c@56c.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN.—The market is strong fairly firm with little business doing, except in a small way for local needs. We quote:—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, nominal; No. 2 Manitoba hard, \$1.10@1.12; No. 3 Manitoba hard, 97c; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01@1.03; feeding do, 62c@65c. Peas, 89c in store; 90c aloft. Oats, Manitoba, 53c@53 1/2c; Upper Canada, 55c@56c; Corn, 72c@77c, duty paid. Barley, feeding, 60c; malting, nominal, at 65c@67c. Rye, nominal, at 83c@84c. Flour.—Values are steady. We quote:—patent spring, \$5.50@6.00; patent winter, \$5.25@5.35; straight roller, \$4.90@5.05; extra, \$4.60@4.70; superfine, \$4.00@4.25; strong bakers, \$5.25@5.40; strongbakers' (Man.), \$5.00@5.15. MEALS.—Stand unchanged. We quote:—Oatmeal, standard (per bag) \$2.85@3.00; Oatmeal, granulated (bag), \$2.85@3.00; Oatmeal rolled (bag), \$2.85@3.00. HOG PRODUCTS.—The The market is firm and a good trade is doing though hard, ranks low. Prices are firm. We quote:—Canadian short cut, same as before, \$17@17.50; Canadian choice family pork, \$16@16.50; Short cut clear, \$15@15.50; Chicago extra clear mess \$16.50@17; Chicago new mess pork, \$15.50@16; American old mess, \$14@14.50; plate beef, \$15@15.15; city cured hams, 11c@11 1/2c; bacon, 10c@11c; lard, in pails, 15.5c@16c. CHEESE.—Market is quiet but firm. Prices steady. We quote:—9c@9 1/2c for finest white, and 9c@9 1/4c for fine; mediums bring from 8 1/2c@7 1/2c; lower grades call for 8c@8 1/2c. BUTTER.—The market shows no signs of changing. Trade is dull. We quote:—Creameries, 18c@19 1/2c; though it is claimed that some is held over at 20c; Townships, 16c@18c; Western dairy, 13c@15c. EGGS.—Receipts are light. We quote:—12c@12 1/2c, extra choice stock, 13c@13 1/2c.

FARMERS MARKETS. GRAIN.—Oats sell at from 80c@90c per bag; peas, 90c@91 per bushel; buckwheat, 65c@75c do; beans, \$1.50@2.00 do. ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 40c@50c per bag; turnips, 40c per bushel; carrots, 85c do.; cabbages, 20c@35c per dozen; cauliflower, 50c@1.25 do.; celery, 25c@30c do; cucumbers, 30c per bush. FRUIT.—Lemons, \$4.00@5.50 per box; oranges, \$5@6 the case; apples, \$1.55@2.50 per barrel; bananas, 70c@81.50 per bush; blue plums, 50c@60c per gal; red plums, 30c@40c per gallon; black currants, 50c do; gooseberries, 50c do; blueberries, 30c do; tomatoes, \$1.00@1.25 per bushel. DAIRY PRODUCE.—Tub butter from 15c@20c per lb; prints, 20c@30; packed eggs, 14c to 20c per dozen; fresh, 20c@25c. POULTRY.—Fowl, 60c@80c per pair turkeys, 90c@1.25 each; young ducks, 75c@81 per pair; spring chickens, alive, 30c@50c per pair. HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, \$6.50@8.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; pressed hay, 50c@70c per 100 lbs; straw, \$4.00@5.00 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs each.

THE CATTLE TRADE. The Premier Makes an Important Statement. OTTAWA, August 24.—Hon. Mr. Abbott made an important statement in reference to the cattle trade in the Senate this afternoon. In moving the second reading of the Live Stock bill he said:—No doubt every hon. gentleman is familiar with the fact that this question of shipping live stock has within a few months assumed great importance. Indeed, the trade which we have been fortunate enough to foster and carry on in this country has reached such proportions that it is one of the most important branches of the export business that we have had and it has a good many enemies, as we know. There are many people who would gladly stop it, and it is necessary in order that we may protect ourselves to take steps to carry it on in a way that will render it subject to no objections by its opponents or liable to be stopped or embarrassed to any extent. The mode which the Government have thought advisable is that it should be made subject to an inspection at the time the vessel leaves the country. The difficulties that have occurred refer principally to the space which is occupied by the cattle and, also, to the mode of feeding and attending them and the provisions that are made for ventilation. The principal one, as I have said, has reference to the space occupied by them. That is a problem which is not susceptible of immediate and final determination, because a good deal depends on the size of the cattle. A smaller space is sufficient for one animal than for another. For the purpose of procuring the regulation of this trade in a way that is most desirable, the Government contemplates making special rules and regulations respecting it, by which the space to be occupied by the cattle will be regulated and by which rules will be made with reference to all the contingencies which arise upon an ocean voyage in carrying cattle and, also, permanent arrangements for the proper ventilation of the spaces in which the cattle are placed in when from any cause those spaces are shut from the outer air, either temporarily or the whole voyage, as may be the case when they are placed below decks. This bill is for the purpose of enabling the Government to make and enforce these rules. It establishes an inspection and provides for the payment of inspectors and makes careful provisions as to all the details on the departure of the ship so that the rules may not be evaded. There is nothing specially intricate or complicated about it. The first important clause gives the Government power to make the rules and regulations. The remaining clauses are for the appointment of inspectors and providing means of enforcing the regulations.

POSTERS, HAND-BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, Circulars, Catalogues, Programs, Bill-heads, Statements, and every description of plain and ornamental printing, done at THE TRUE WITNESS office.

S. Carsley's Column. EARLY CLOSING FOR RECREATION. In order to give a little more time for recuperation our stores will be closed at 5.30 p.m. every day during August, except Saturdays, when they will be closed at one o'clock. S. CARSLY.

Mantle Department. FIRST SHIPMENT. Just received, two cases of Ladies' New Waterproofs, "English Fabric," in all the leading shades and patterns, to be sold at moderate prices, on Monday 24th instant. S. CARSLY.

Mantle Department. BARGAINS. In order to clear the balance of Ladies' Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets, the firm have decided to make an extra reduction for next week only. The reductions will be as follows:— FIRST LOT. Long Ulsters, with capes, extra good material, now reduced to \$2.50 for next week only. S. CARSLY.

Mantle Department. SECOND LOT. Plain Black Ulsters in Serge, Cheviot, Melton, Fancy Materials, now reduced to \$2.00 for next week only. S. CARSLY.

Mantle Department. THIRD LOT. Colored and Black Paletots in different sizes, now reduced to \$1.25 for next week only. S. CARSLY.

Mantle Department. Great Bargains For Next Week. 150 Cloth Dolmans trimmed with Silk Lace and Jets suitable for Old Ladies, to be sold at Great Reduction next week only. S. CARSLY.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT. New Colored Skirting Flannels, A Novelty just out. Shaded Skirting Flannels, A large stock of Skirting Flannels, New Patterns. Fancy Flannels for Shirting, Fancy Stripes. All Wool Flannels for Shirtings, Fancy Checks. New Flannels for Shirting, Novel Patterns in. Fancy Flannels for Wrappers, All Wool and Fast Colors. Fancy Flannels for Wrappers, Good value. Good designs. S. CARSLY.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT. FOR BOYS' SUITS. Best English Serges, all wool, In Steel, Shetland and Dark Gray; Scotch Gingham, just received, One and a quarter yard wide. Checked Scotch Gingham, New Lot of Roller Towellings, Wide width Roller Towellings, All Linen Roller Towellings, Roller Towellings, with border, Fine quality Roller Towellings, All Linen Roller Towellings, New Unbleached Table Cloths, 74 inches for borders all round, 8-10, for Special line all Linen, 8-10. S. CARSLY.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT. Good Unbleached Sheetting, 2 yards wide, Special Make. Strong Unbleached Sheetting, 2 yards wide, Good for Wear. Sheettings for heavy wear, 2 1/2 yards wide, Strong and Durable. Good Unbleached Sheettings, 2 1/2 yards wide, Special Make. Heavy Bleached Sheetting, 1 1/2 yards wide, Extra Value. S. CARSLY. 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. Always use Clapperton's Thread. This is the best thread in the market. Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never tangles, and every spool warranted 300 yards. Always ask for Clapperton's Spool Cotton.