

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE WITNESS: Sir, To-day's mail brought me from the...

Riel is evidently a half crazy grit, with a faculty for jabbering and scribbling. We sincerely hope that his lower province...

It would appear from these remarks of the Herald that the defence of Riel is taken hold of only for political purposes.

Your numerous readers would be glad to have your opinion of the sentiments expressed by the Halifax Herald.

Newborough, N.S., August 14, 1885.

INDEPENDENCE FIRST, FEDERATION AFTERWARDS.

To the Editor of THE WITNESS: Sir, I am opposed to the present project of Imperial Federation. I am in favor of the Independence of Canada first, and an International Confederation, or Alliance, of equals in status, rights, privileges and prerogatives afterwards.

Federation (or Confederation) of unequals in status, etc., would be an unworkable combination of discordant elements incapable of a living union.

To be "citizens," not "subjects," is the cry of advancing humanity. "Independence" and "citizenship" are one and inseparable.

There can be no real "Canadian citizenship" until Canada is an independent nation.

Few desirable emigrants will settle in a country of which neither they nor their children can become "citizens de facto."

"Colonialism" for peoples capable of, and fitted for exclusive sovereign self-government, is, of necessity, rapidly and happily passing away.

The "Mother Country" will best preserve her own interests even by favoring the independence of Canada.

Let us have independence first, and International Confederation afterwards.

In stating these propositions, I claim that my love for the "Mother Country," my native land, is no less than that of any other resident of the Dominion.

Richmond, P. Q., June 3, 1885.

CELESTIAL CURES RHEUMATISM.

A German correspondent of an English paper writes as follows: "I have had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and was healed in two days time by soup made from the stalks and roots of celery."

The following prizes have been awarded by the County of Laval Agricultural Society for the best tiled lands: 1. Hormisdas Hotte, Saint Martin, 163 points.

The judges were Messrs. J. B. Leclercq, of St. Laurent, and D. Forget, of Percébonne.

The statement of circulation and specie for July shows the amount of circulation outstanding on the 31st as \$17,154,552, specie and sterling deposits on hand \$5,900,135, being \$23,054,687 in excess of the amount required by law.

The Post Office Savings Bank's statement for July shows: Deposits during the month, 609,282; withdrawals, \$463,479; balances credit of depositors, \$15,184,314.

THE FRENCH DELEGATES.

THE CIVIC RECEPTION LAST EVENING. THE ADDRESS TO GEN. MIDDLETON. The reception given by the city last night to the French delegates and to Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton in the City Hall...

At this season there will be more or less weeds that have escaped the cultivator and the hoe in potato hills. If a good, soaking rain comes these weeds may be pulled out without injury to the crop.

It is a great point gained to get the oat crop in the barn or stack without rain. Oat straw, when bright, makes very good food for horses, and with some meal on it and chaffed, a great saving of hay can be effected.

It is always bad policy to crop bearing orchards, and one reason for this is that generally prevents their pasturing by pigs, which are the best scavengers for destroying wormy fruit, with its contents.

It appears that a four-year-old steer, weighing 708 pounds, was fed an average daily ration of 14 2/5 pounds of oat seed, with eleven pounds of hay and straw, made a net gain in fifty six days of 260 pounds—an average of one pound of flesh for each five and a half pounds of food consumed.

New York farmers, whose land is rich enough to grow two or three tons of clover hay per acre, are apt to conclude after a few years' experience in curing it that it is worth more to plough under than for any other purpose.

Rank growing potatoes are not much troubled by the potato beetle so long as there are small weakly ones growing beside them. It is not to be inferred from this that the rank growth is distasteful to the larva.

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THE FARM.

It is an old saying that a drought starves farmers to death, but too much rain starves them. A light drizzling of rain down on the wheat is said to largely increase the productivity of its grain, making it fill well even in dry weather.

The small potatoes found in digging the early crop, if boiled and mixed with a little meal, make excellent food for growing pigs, keeping them thrifty until the time comes for heavier feeding and fattening.

Some varieties of not very common grasses are rendered almost worthless to many farmers from lack of knowledge as to the best time to cut them. Orchard grass and meadow fescue need to be cut very early or they will soon become woody and unpalatable.

There is much less second crop after a cutting of timothy than after clover, and what does grow is of more value as protection to the roots, which run near the surface and are often badly injured by deep freezing, though not thrown out as clover roots often are.

A young heifer growing up to be a cow and bred to calve sometime next spring, is more sure to pay her keep through the winter than any other kind of horned stock. If not sold when she has her first calf, she will at least pay her way for a year, when she will certainly be worth more.

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RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The Rev. Father Beaudry, Superior of the Holy Family, of the Society of the Holy Child, will return from Europe on the 10th of September.

The Rev. Father Hamon, S.J., is believed to have arrived on Monday, the 24th inst., to establish the Society of the Holy Child in different parts of the United States.

The Bishop of St. Hyacinthe on Saturday last ordained Mr. W. J. Alexander. The newly ordained priest was at once appointed to the parish of St. Simon.

This morning a Grand Mass was celebrated at St. Roch's altar in the Notre Dame church, asking God for the cessation of the smallpox epidemic.

On the 26th inst. a pilgrimage was held to St. Eustache, the occasion being the transferring of the relics of St. Eustache, recently brought from Rome.

A young man named Roy, who had been an invalid for the past few years, was miraculously cured at St. Anne de Beaupré recently.

The annual retreat of the curé of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe began last night at the Seminary, and will conclude on the 27th inst. It will be preached by Rev. Abbé Giband, of the Seminary. The diocesan synod, which is generally held after this retreat, will not take place this year.

The Rev. Abbé Dominique Pelletier, who arrived lately from Rome, where he had been studying the sacred sciences for the last four years, has been appointed professor of theology of the Grand Seminary of St. Amé.

The Rev. Sisters of the Convent of Charity will shortly open a convent at Pointe-aux-Équinoxes, the residence of the Apostolic Prefect of the Gulf, His Lordship Bishop F. X. Bossé.

Mr. R. A. Mills and wife (both converts) have tendered Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., five acres fronting on Mills Lake adjoining their home place at Chulucota, Fla., for a convent and school, and 40 acres for an industrial school for boys, and a home for aged and invalid priests.

Mr. Michael Donovan sailed on Saturday for Liverpool, whence he will go to the Jesuit College at St. Bruno, in Wales, to assist at the ordination of his eldest son, the Rev. Daniel Donovan, who has just completed a course of study in philosophy and theology in the early part of September next.

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MARKETS.

Wool.—The demand for wool has continued moderate. At the next London wool auctions, September, 1,290,000 bales are expected, of which 71,000 bales were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Cheese.—Transactions are few and far between. Holders are not prepared to accept the views of buyers, and the latter, with few exceptions, see no money in the article at present prices.

Butter.—There has been an improvement in remittances. Prices, generally, are firm, and the outlet is such that manufacturers are not accumulating stocks to any great extent.

Wheat.—The demand for wheat has continued moderate. At the next London wheat auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Flour.—The demand for flour has continued moderate. At the next London flour auctions, September, 1,290,000 barrels are expected, of which 71,000 barrels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Barley.—The demand for barley has continued moderate. At the next London barley auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Oats.—The demand for oats has continued moderate. At the next London oats auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Hay.—The demand for hay has continued moderate. At the next London hay auctions, September, 1,290,000 tons are expected, of which 71,000 tons were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Grain.—The demand for grain has continued moderate. At the next London grain auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Provisions.—The demand for provisions has continued moderate. At the next London provisions auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Meat.—The demand for meat has continued moderate. At the next London meat auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

Butter.—The demand for butter has continued moderate. At the next London butter auctions, September, 1,290,000 bushels are expected, of which 71,000 bushels were held over from the last sales owing to low prices.

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LATE HOURS.

Just received, part of a manufacturer's stock of real EIDER DUN QUILLS at much below value. The whole lot to be offered for sale next week at a little over half their regular value.

Together with a large purchase of WHITE BLANKETS, which have been bought cheap, and will be sold cheap.

S. CARSLY'S. NEW GROS ROYAL COLORED DRESS SILKS. AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES, IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES.

S. CARSLY'S. NEW GROS ROYAL DRESS SILKS. IN THE FOLLOWING SHADES, NEW GROS ROYAL SILK. SIX SHADES OF BROWN.

S. CARSLY'S. NEW GROS ROYAL SILK. SIX SHADES OF PINK.

S. CARSLY'S. 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777. Notre Dame Street MONTREAL.

Man Wanted. SALARY \$75 PER WEEK. This locality, 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal. Change, G.A.Y. & B.R. 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal.

DIED. PURCELL.—At Laprairie, P. Q., on the 19th inst., Margaret Josephine Daily wife of John P. Purcell, of H. M. Commins, Montreal.

MURPHY.—In this city, on the 16th inst., John Murphy, aged 68 years, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, 40 years a resident of Ormstown, Chatsaugay Co., P. Q.—R. I. P.

O'CONNELL.—At Sherrington, on the 8th of August, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Edward seventh son of Timothy O'Connell, aged 18 years.

KELLY.—In this city, on the 17th inst., Margaret Ann Brady, aged 37 years beloved wife of Edward Kelly, and niece of Thomas and John Glenn.

ORANGER.—At 1145 d'O'Leary, on the 18th inst., Thomas Jean Jacques L'Orange, aged 62 years, formerly minister and judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, and president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

A NOTED STAGE ROBBER. SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—William Smith, alias G. P. Weibach, one of the most notorious stage robbers on the Pacific slope, is again on trial for having robbed the mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, on a stage from Sierra valley to Truckee on June 20th, 1881.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK. New York, Aug. 19.—A despatch from Health Commissioner Raymond, of Brooklyn, warned the sanitary authorities to-day to be on the lookout for Henry Ryvers, 22 years old, a sailor on the schooner John Gibson, had left the vessel, now lying at a Brooklyn dock, sick with symptoms suspiciously like those of yellow fever.

The quarterly returns of the Toronto Board of Trade show that for the three months ending June 30th, 1885, the total dutiable goods imported were \$2,827,332, and \$2,605,888 were entered for home consumption. The total free goods imported were valued at \$1,145,636, and the amount entered for consumption was \$1,149,777. The total imports were valued at \$3,972,968, and the total amount entered for consumption was \$3,755,665. The exports amounted to \$453,410, the principal items being: Produce of the forest, \$87,855; animals and their produce, \$121,007; agricultural products, \$95,588; manufactures, \$800,512.