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## NORTH-WEST NEWS.

WENTERO, July 8.—A despatch received from Prince Albert announces the arrival where this morning of the steamer Northwest and Marquis with the Midland, Tenth. Queen's Own, Foot Guards and Ninetioth on board. The steamer Baroness is reported to be agreened at the Elbow, half way between Battleford and Prince Albert with the Sixty-fifth battalion of Montreal. E Battery will arrive at Prince Albert to mir. row from Battleford by trail. The Winnipeg Field Battery are en route home from Prince Albert via Humboldt and Qu'Appelle. Owing to the water falling the steamers are not making good headway in the transport home of the troops. The weather is also raw and winter. A start will not be made from Prince Albert before Saturday morning, and it will take three days to reach Grand Rapids. It is expected that the trrops will land and march nine miles at the fells, on account of the lowness of the water is the river. The troops are not expected now in Winnipeg before the 12th July. All isolated componies of the 9th Battalion, of Quebec, have joined the headquarters under Colonel Amyot at Colgary. The corps is visiting the Rockies by rail to-day, and upon their return will leave for Winnipeg on Thursday. Hospital supplies and horses at Moosejaw have been sold and good prices realized.

The Halifax Battalion will leave Moosejaw

for Winnipeg on Thursday. A review of all the troops engaged in the North-West at Winnipeg by General Middleton is again talked of. A despatch from Battleford states that six officers and fifty one men of the 92nd Battalion of Winnipeg Light Infantry will reach Winnipeg the same time as the other troops by Lake Winnipeg. The rest of the corps will garrison Fort Pitt.

### RIEL'S SYMPATHIZERS IN QUEBEC.

Quenco, July 8. - The adjourned meeting of Riel's sympathizers took place to-night at Jacques Cartier Hall square, about 5,000 persons being present. The meeting was addressed by L. P. Polletier, secretary of the sommittee, and by other French Canadians Mr. Owen Murphy, ex mayor of Quebec, also addressed the meeting, and assimilated the present cause to that of the Irish, who, he said, if a proper appeal was made, would readily give their support. The following resolution was then adopted :- "That in the interest of justice, which orders that any British subject who is accused of a criminal effence shall be entitled to a complete and impartial trial, and that to attain that end considerable sums must be forthcoming, it is resolved that a public subscription be taken, seeing that the half breeds have not the means accessary to obtain that end." The meeting was most onthusiastic throughout, and after wards a subscription list was opened which was largely signed.

#### IN PARLIAMENT.

DAND GRANTS TO THE VOLUNTERES. Sir John Macdonald gives notice that he consider the following resolutions.

Resolved, First, that it is expedient to recognize the service of the militia force engaged in the suppression of the North West rising by giving to each man, in addition to titled, a grant of land upon certain condithe grant should be made in such form as to be spoken of, and which cause nations to daylight the deeds of night, of the closed room, done when the finger is put upon the lip and the act committed which must be sever mentioned.

It shall be reveal d. All that we have for our committed which must be sever mentioned. il be authorized to grant to each member of the militis force bearing member of the militis force bearing gaze from as things inconvenient to see, shall be break, and serving west of Port Arthur since the twenty-fifth day of March last, including officers, non-commissioned officers and men, a free homestead of two adjoining quarter-sections, comprising 320 acres in all, of any ZV acres in all. even-numbered section of unoccupied and un-claimed Dominion lands in Manitoba or the North-West territories, open for homestead and pre-emption entry, subject to the condition that the grantee or his duly con-stituted substitute shall have selected and entered the said two yearter sections in the Dominion land office for the land district in which they may be situated on or before the first day of June, 1885; previded that the said grantee or his substitute, as the case may be, shall perfect the entry made as above pro wided by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six mouths from and after the first day of June, 1886, and shall thereafter continue to reside upon and cultivate the said land for the period; provided further that no substitute to be select ed by a guarantee shall be a person who is not eligible under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act to ob ain entry for a nomestead ; provided, further, that in case a substitute be selected by a grantee as herein before provided, the land shall be entered inthe name of the substitute, and upon complisuce with the conditions in that behalf prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands aut, the patent for the two quarter sections shall be issued in the name of the said substitute. Third, That any person entitled under the foregoing to select and enter, either by himself or by his substitute, 330 acres of land as a homestead in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions hereinbefore prescribed, may, in lieu thereof, if he so chooses, receive scrip for eighty dollars, which shall be accepted in payment of any Dominion lands open for sale or in payment of pre-emptions, or of rents of Dominion lanes leased for grazing or bay cutting purposes, but any person choosing to take scrip shall notify the Minister of the Interior of his choice on or before the 1st day of June, 1886. Fourth, that all grants of land or scrip shall be made by the Minister of the Interior upon a warrant in favor of the person entitled thereto issued by the Minister of Militia and Defence, which shall be recorded in the department of the interior, and further, that all scrip which may be issued shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of said clause 21, and of elause 22 of the Dominion Lands Act. Fifth. That the entries to be made and patents to be issued hereunder shall not be subject to the dues and charges enacted in case of ordinary homestead entries.

### THE KILLED IN THE NORTH-WEST.

OTTAWS, July 11 .- The order-in-council gazetted to-day fixes the gratuities to be the following scale: -Lieut. Col, \$1,200; Major, \$800; Captain, \$400; Lieutenant, Soldiers' pensions to be according to the nature of the wound received. First degree, those unable to work requiring assistance 2nd, unable to work, but can get on without assistance; 3rd, partially disabled; 4th, very alightly disabled :-

soldier will be grented an annual pension of able to identify the soldier who killed Grant. one-half of the full puv of the deceased, and The excitement remains unabated.

in addition for the first, year a gratu-ity equal to twelve mouths pay. Children one tenth of the pay, and for the first year a gratuity equal to four month's pay.

# THE "GAZETTE'S" EXPOSURES.

IT SUGGESTS IMPURTANT CHANGES IN THE ORIMINAL LAW.

THREAT, TO DIVULGE NAMES - THE PRINCE OF WALES STOPS HIS PAPER-AN INVESTIGATION GOF THE POLICE FORCE TO BE HELD ME. SPURGEON'S SERMON ON THE EXPOSURES.

LONDON. July 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, in response to a request for its opinion as to the nature of the changes required in the present English criminal law, m. k.es several important suggestions: First, an addition to the Criminal act raising the ago at which fence children may legally consent to sinful conduct from 13 years (the present period) to 16; second, the extension of the law prohibiting schicting to both sexes; third, the deviat of any additional power over woman to the police that will aid in the suppression of crime and not at the suppression of v.c., that is complete legal liberty for voluntary importality beplote legal liberty for voluntary immorality be-twocc adults contracting on equal terms, but rigorous repression of criminality in all cases in which the parties are under age or the element of full, free and incelligent consent are absent; furth, greatly inceased stringency in the laws

Example to the transfer of the factor, in an editorial commenting on the results of its revolutions, declared that its "trampet blust has roused the world." "No "trumpet blast has round the world." "No word was raised yesterday in the churche against it," continued the paper, "but all forces of wickedness in high p-aces are arraved against us. W. H. Smith & Sons, p-ssessing the monopoly of the news stands on the railway system of Eugland, have suppressed their sales of the Pall Mat Uartte. The Prince of Wales has stopped his paper. Mr. Bentinck is posing in Parliament in the name of outraged morality and clamors for our extinction. The Gazette did not undertake this groups to unpart the vices not undertake this enquiry to unearth the vices of the great, but if we are driven to bay, will be compelled by the school of our assailants to

speak out and spare none."

In the House of Comm as this evening, Mr Bentinck (Conservative) a ked the Home Department whether the Pall Ball Gazdic charges against the London police in connection with the paper's revelation of inquity in the city were true, Sir Assheton Cross replied, that if the facts were as stated by the Cascite, the fulles enquiry would be made, and that he considered it his du y to endeavor to get to the bottom of the charges.

PATRICIAN INIQUITY. Mr. Spurgeon yesterday proached a powerful sermon on the patrician iniquity of London as exposed by the Pall Mall Gazette. He took for his text the sixteenth verse of the second chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the Romans, which he quoted in defence of the Paul Mall Gazete making its revelations. St. Paul, the preacher said, felt it necessary to mention the bideous vices of the heather, and left on record an exposure of the sins of his day which crimsoned the check of the moust when they read it. It had to be written to aliame abomination almos past chame. There was a judgment for sin in this world, for both men and nations. Assyria, will on Monday next move that the house Babylon, Persia, Rome and Egypt were the resolve itself into committee of the whole to empires of oppression and cruelty and iniquity. When the sin of these people could not longer be tolerated, they were wiped off the face of the e-rth. Thus, of nations; but no one could tell what bloodshed and suffering came upon men for their iniquities. Should London be more favored than Rome? What is there the pay and allowance to which he is en about our beautiful race on this or the other side of the Atlantic that we should monopolize God's tions, or scrip redeemable in land, and that favor. God will judge men's secret sins too vile own comfort blinded our eyes and averted our their sins, and oot keep in a fool's paradise until they be sent down to hell's damnation. It becomes every preacher to cry aloud and spare

> LONDON, July 14 -The editor of the Pall Malt Gazette has received letters from the Queen and Mr. Gladstone, in which they i.eartily thank him for the recent exposures of the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes, and assure him that he has their full s minathy.

### JUDGE LYNCA

GRENADA, Miss., July S.-After hanging Perry McChristian and Felix Williams, yes terday, the mob started after two other parties implicated in the same murder. Williams had confessed, stating that Bartley Jones and John Campbell had assisted in killing two peddlers. They found Jones at his house, carried him to Union Cource, about ten miles from Grenada, and hange! him to a tree. They then went to Campbell's house, where Campbell fired upon the mob, slightly wound ing one of them and escaped.

A PAPAL NUNCIO AT PEKIN. ROME, July 13.—It is expected the Popo's communications with China will lead to the appointment of a papal nuncio at Pekin.

### THE CHOLERA.

MADRID, July 14.—It was reported throughout Spain, yesterday, that there were 1.092 new cases of cholera and 473 deaths. The returns from Valoncia are incomplete. A number of suspicious cases of illness are reported in the city of Segonia, but the authorities there refuse to admit that they are cholera.

The suffering in the cholera district is increased by the stoppage of exports of live stock, fruit, flowers and vegetables, and poor sanitary rules. The wealthy are most generous. The clergy are arranging for the distribution of food. Deaths occur daily of devoted physicians Sisters of Charity and public officials. The heat is intense. The scare is subsiding. There are increased arrivals of army surgeons, nurses and medicines. Senor Romero, Minister of the Interior, wishes to resign, owing to the opposition to his sanitary policy. If his resignation is accepted he will probably be succeeded by Count Loreno, and the land guarantees will be much reduced. There are sill few deaths in Madrid duily.

THE ORANGE RIOT AT WATERFORD. WATERFORD, July 13 .- The name of the civilian killed was Peter Grant. During the hottest part of the conflict a soldier attacked given to the parents or other Grant and plunged a bayonet through his relations of those killed in action, on heart. Grant fell dead on the spot. The tragedy infuriated the people and they fell Major, \$800; Captain, \$400; Lieutenant, with such ferocity upon the troops that the \$280. Claims must be made within five years, latter retreated to the barracks. The barracks were besieged all night by citizens, who, although they were unable to break in, smashed every window in the buildings. The excitement in the city lasted all night, and every soldier seen on the streets was attacked. Some straggling soldiers were stoned, beaten Some stragging sources were stoned, beaten and kicked until unconscious. Those who sergeant 75c@\$1.10 60c@30c 4 @60c 35@40c 23c/30c Private. 45c@ 60c 30c/55 23c/30c 15c/23s The widow of the deceased officer or older. A number of civilians profess to be

### QUERIES BY RUGENE DAVIS.

Oh, tell me are the skies as blue Oh, toll me are the sites as due
In Iral and as of yare?
Do valleys wear that verdant hue
They once so proudly wore?
Do rephyrs o'er her meadows sigh?
Can pilgrims' eyys see still
The tern leaves on the mountain high.
And heather on the hill?

Do rivers run Thro' forests dun. Or by each castle hold, With pattering feet, And cadence sweet, As in the days of old?

Tell me if yet round towers stand In silence, to proclaim.
The glory of an augment land— The splender of her fame? Jan men still see the rath so green, The abbey, form and lone, The hole well, in glen serene, and quaint Draidic stone? Where ivy leaves
Sob—crooning in the blast,
O'er bright hopes fled,
Drave chiefe dead, and relice of the past?

Oh, will me are the maids as fair As in the long ago, With laughing eyes, and raven hair,
To set one's heart aglow?
Say, have they still the modest grace,
And blushes like the dawn? The beauty of the classic face?
The meekness of the fawn?

Or are they true, Dear land, to you, As they who scorned the frown, And ruthless swords Of Saxon hordes, By Lim'rick's 'teaguered town'

Ob, tell me if the grand old names Have magic power still To kindle Freedom's sacred flames, Like Basi fires on the hill: The saintly Lausenes, brave Red Hugo, O'Neill, of famed Tyrone, And Sarsfield bold, and Emniet true-Vitagerald and Wolfe Tone.

And all who died, In manly plide, On scalfold or in fray, To save the isle From Saxon wi'e. Or shatter bayon sway !

Oh, tell me if the night be done, And dayight's on the strand? And if a summer's lustrous sun Shipes on a risen land ? Have voices from each hill and glen Taught men to do and dare-The path to tread - the goal to win-The glorious crown to wear : If no-may 200L A cloudless moon Our aspirations hail, And men acclaim,

In Freedom's name

The triumph of the Gael

### POPULAR SCIENCE.

DECORATING HOUSES.

Flowers begin to appear in the window boxes of houses, and new blinds and curtains tend their aid to brighten up architecture. Old pattern window blinds are now being replaced by a pretty material with a conven-tional floral pattern printed on it in blue, terra cotta and other colors, and thished off with a deep fringe to match the colors of the blinds. For the dining rooms or other rooms on ground floors, which can be overlooked by persons passing in the streets, the old horse hair blinds have quite disappeared, their place being taken by curtains of figured Indian muslin (short ones, the length only of the lower sashes), edged with lace and fastened back with a broad ribbon or small handker chief of Indian silk of terra cotta or peacock ulue or other artistic color. On the window sill, between the curtains thus looped back, there may be placed a large ornamental flower pot, with a palm or some foliage plant, such as Aspidistra, Dracama. Indiarubber, Ancuba. Thuja, &c. The old familiar cry at this time of the year,

"Ornaments for your fire stoves," is no longer heard. A Japanese fan on a stand, or ewo Japanese hand screens crossed, and in the centre a china flower pot, with an arum, Lilium auratum, or some such flower looks well. Another good way of treating the fire place is to have a board made to exactly fit the opening, the board to be covered with velvet or plush, with small shelves secured to receive knick-nacks or articles of vertu, and this arrangement has the appearance of being a continuation of the mantel piece shelves, if the room is fitted with an over mantel. In front of this the new screen writing table may be placed, and the table will be found very useful as well as ornamental.

Invention seems to have no end in the matter of lamp and candle shades. For lamp shades the silk and lace trimmed parasol ones get larger and more claborate, and for candle shades exact representations. fall size, of Lilium auratam, or of a monkey's head, or enlarged colored pansies, or of butterflies are much in vogue. Another form of the candishades -or candle screens, as they should be called, for they only shade one side of the flame—are small colored paper screens having in the centre a transparent medallion with a group of Kate Greenaway figures, which, with the light shining through them, are seen to advantage.

The newest wall pockets are either plush, embroidered with bright colored flowers in the shape of an envelope with the flap cut off, or small baskets made to hang on the wall and fitted with pineushion, scissors, &c. Our grandmothers used to say bvery woman should be provided in every room with a pincushion, pair of scissors and a duster. As regards the two first named articles most ladies, if they have seen the scissors now being made with handsome brass handles and brass sheath, will, I am sure, he wanting a pair, and also one of the brass pincushious to match, but as to their requiring the duster nowadays, "Jc m'en doute," unless, indeed, it should be a particularly artistic one.

Of all the new materials produced in recent years probably there is nothing prettier or more artistic than that now used in place of silk for ribbons, scarves, sashes, &c. It is a material called canvas, and has various silky colors mixed with gold threads introduced into it. Some of these canvas materials make very pretty chair backs, borders for contains, &c., as the borders are blended with such excellent taste that they look like the production of some Eastern loom. Eaglish and French manufacturers seem year by year to improve in the art of arranging colors, and in this respect can no longer be considered as in any way inferior to the far famed natives of the East.

MATTAWA, July 13 .- Six men who have running the Calf rapids, four miles from here, yesterday evening, ran into the Cellar and were upset. Four of them hung on to the boat; the other two swam ashore. four on the boat floated down to the Demicharge rapids, half a mile from the Caif, and were washed off the boat and drowned. Their names are N. Geo. Hodd, Wm. Christin, Phil Martin, and George Langelier. None of the bodies have yet been found.

### DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

The wholesale trade has been generally dull this week, and quite a number of business men are spending a portion of their time in the country. Correspondents of lending houses state the supplies of general atore-keepers have been well reduced, and that the

crop prospects are most satisfactory.

DATRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The butter market has continued quiet. Finest createury is held at 20c. Cheese during the past few days has been cabled atrong and higher. Mest of the supply available is engaged at 71c to 74c, Liverpool cable quoting 40s 6d. Some holders ask Sc, but buyers are timid and not inclined to go so high. Re-ports indicate that parties in the trude at Liverpool have unduly depressed the British market; it also appears that the production in several important sections in the United States, 12,770 boxes of June make, sold at The to Sic. At Belleville there was a fair demand, with sales at 7c to 7gc. Provisions—A moderate jobbing trade is being done.

Eggs are steady at 13gc to 14c. Day Goods.—Travellers are generally home from the special trip and are about starting on the usual fall journey through the country. Goods appear cheap, and any change in prices is likely to be disadvantageous to buy-ers than otherwise. Remittances so far this month have proved satisfactory. City retail trade keeps up a fair volume.

HAY, STRIW AND FEED.—The market for loose hay was firm, with sales from \$:0 to \$15 per hundred bundles as to quality. Straw was unchanged at \$5 to \$6 per 100 tundles. Pressed hay was sterry at \$16 to \$17 per ton. Straw in bales \$8 to \$9 per ton. Shorta quiet at \$17 to \$18 per top, bran weaker at \$14 to \$15, the former for Montreal and the latter for Upper Canada. Moulie \$24 to \$26, buckwheat 65c per husbel.

LEATHER-BOOTS AND SHOES. -The leather The boot and shoe men are most of them in receipt of numerous full orders.

Woot, -There is a fair demand for all de-

scriptions and prices are steady. The London sales are still going on. FRUIT. -The feature of the market is strawberries; receipts being enormous the market was completely glutted, and calca were made at 5c to 9c. Oranges S9 to \$10 per case, \$4 to \$4.50 per box. Lemons scarce and in good demand at \$5 to \$6 per box. Pineapples are whom done for this season. American harvest apples sold at \$6 to \$6 50 per bri and 50c to \$1 per box. Cherries \$1 to \$1 50 per basket. California pears \$5 to \$5.50 per

case; plams ditto \$2 50 to \$3 per box. Red GRAIN AND FLOUR -The smount of business done in grain has been small and prices are more or less nominal. For flour a fair local demand was experienced. There has

also been some business in Manitoba strong bakers. Prices have been reduced. GROCERIES.-The demand for goods has not improved and the volume of business is moderate. Tea -- The market has been poorly supplied with teas under 20% and is stoady There have been a few arrivals. Sugar has been unsettled and easier, but is now steady at 7tc to 7tc, the inside figure being for round lots of granulated. Fruit—Good Val encia raisins continue scarce and are held at 750 to 82; first quality prunes in 50 lb. boxes are also in light supply and 60 is asked. In other articles there is little change.

HIDES -Prices have not varied to any extent this week, No. I Montreal inspected being still quoted at \$9. Business has been light; we note sales of North-West dry hides at 15he to 16c. Imported horse hides reaching here from New York have sold at \$3 to IRON AND HARDWARE -The demand for

nig iron has been of a hand to-mouth nature, husiness falling below that of last week. Holders have made no concessions, but continue to ask former terms for all brands.

TORONTO V HOLESALE MARKETS. Wholesale trade is quiet. As compared with previous weeks the situation is unchanged. No important changes are reported in prices, and sales are generally for small parcels. HARDWARE AND IRON .- A fair business is

reported for the week. The demand for tin plates has improved and prices are firm. HIDES, ETC.—The receipts are moderate and prices rather firmer. Sales of cured have been made at 9s for steers and She for cows. Green now being \$10 for steers and 80 for cows. Calfskins are unchanged. Pelts are in good demand. Lambskins are arriving in small lots and bring 35c.

GROCERIES. -There has been a quiet trade this week. Sugars are slightly easier, with granulated now quoted at 7 to 71c. Fruits are tirm.

COAL OIL .- The demand for burning oils is quiet and prices unchanged. Barrel lets of Canadian job at 16c per gellon, and five to

ton hyrrel lots at 154c.
EUTTER—The market has ruled steady with receipts only moderate. There has been a little demand for low grades of old, but the chief business is in jobbing lots of new at 12c to 124c for choice; inferior lots sold at 10c to 11. Old tuh rules at 3½ to Sc per lb., the CAMPBELL—On the 8th inst., at Quebec, former for rejected lots. Eggs are in more limited supply and prices firmer. Cheese is in fair demand and prices firmer; the best jubs at 7½ to Sc.

quiet, and prices in most cases are unchanged.
There have been sales of ton and case lots of long clear bacon at 7½c, and 7½c, and of C.C. at 7½c; car lots can be had ½c less. Hums are steady; snoked sell at 11½ to 12c. FLOUR AND GRAIN.-The flour trade has

been dull and depressed all week. Quotations are nominal at \$4 to \$4.05 for superior extra, \$3 90 for extra, and \$3 75 for spring extra Wheat has also been dull, with little or no business. No. I spring is nominal at 61c to 92c, No. 2 spring at SSc to S9c, and No. 3 fall S6c to S7c. Barley is dull and prices purely nominal. Outs are firmer. Peas are in moderate demand and steady. Rye is purely nominal. Canadian corn is nominal at 55c to 58c. Oximenl quiet and prices steady. Bran is moderately active and prices and 12 days. firm.

LOCAL RETAIL PUBLIC MARKETS The situation has changed aong lately. There s a slow but constant business carried on at the Bonsecours market, but nothing denotes a business in any particular line. Farmers were numerous this morning with their usual supplies, and many returned home without effecting sales. In vegesables business is fair, and prices unchanged. Fruit has been having a sair de mand, especially strawberries and lemons. Prices are unchanged. The ment market is been working for Mr. A. Lumsden, on the dull, and no change in prices. There is very steamer Argo in Lake Temiscamingue, while little business doing in the poultry and game market.

> Wellesley, July 13 -As Mr. Henry Hill, of this village, with his family, were on their way to church yesterday the horse suddenly took fright at an embankment, wheeled short and went down a bank about twenty feet, throwing the occupants out and breaking Mrs. Hill's neck, causing instant death, and McKenna, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireinjuring the other occupants.

### THE FARM.

It is not considered good farming to follow grain crop with any other crop ex epting grass sown without grain. For this purpose the land should be made ready this month,

does not finish his haying by the first week in July, excepting perhaps a few acres of cold, wet land and the fresh or sold marshes. These should be harried dong as rapidly as possible. The hay out from them is more should at the best, but as that have a toff feet through were wring the wither the solutions. even more woody fibre, if allowed to stone too long before being out, than do the English grasses, it will be much better if out while yet green and tender. Of the marsh grasses it is not extravagant to say that the contact is stroyer. not extravagant to say that two thirds of a crop (that is, a crop cut when it is but two-thirds grown), is better than a whole crop. A BUSY TIME.

Those who grow much grain will have but little leisure for rest this month, as the harvesting will follow the having so closely as often to demand attention before the grass upon the low lands. All grain should be out before it is entirely ripe. Not only to avoid the shelling out, which takes place while handling it if too ripe when it is cut, but because early out grain is heavier, and makes better flour and meal than does that which ripens standing in the field.

#### SPAIN HARVESTING.

The heads should be well filled, so me to bend over with the weight of the grain; the straw turned yellow nearly its whole learth, but with a tinge of the green left, and the grain should be well out of the milk, but not too hard to be crushed beneath the finger nails, nor so ripe as to be easily shelled out LEATHER—BOOTS AND SHOES.—The leather trade has been more active, there being a good demand for fall cutting. There is no change in prices, which, however, are steady.

The leather—by rubbing the cars in the hands. Cut at this time. Put up in well made shocks, and, or change in prices, which, however, are steady.

The leather by rubbing the cars in the hands. Cut at this time. Put up in well made shocks, and, which were used or should have been used for the hay. It may be allowed to stand in the field until other work is not so driving before being taken to the barn or the threshing machine. If another crop is to be put upon the wheat stubble this fall, of course it will be necessary to remove the grain to some other field; and if this is done it will be better to do it before the shocks are made, to save handling, and the sooner the field is ploughed after the harvest the better, as whatever of manurial valve there may be to the stubble and roots of the grain (and this is much greater that many farmers think) will waste each day that it remains unploughed.

#### SOWING IN JULY.

Many crops may be put in this month, and the farmers of some sections, whose hay crop has been light by reason of dry weather, and who from the same cause expect little or no second crop, are now hurrying to put in mil let, Hungarian grass or folder corn, or to sow turnips, that they may make up with these crops the todder that they luck in the nay crop. The two first named crops often give the best results when sown in July, at they require hot weather to grow in. They also do their best when sown upon land which has been well manured and has grown a crop earlier in the season. Thus they are an excellent crop to follow early peas, po tatoes, spinach or other crops that can be taken off by the first of July. If extra manure is put on for these crops it should be well rotted and fine, or a well made artificial fertilizer should be used, as their season o growth is so short that they have not time to wait for manure to decompose in the soil They need a vicorous start and a rapid growth from the first.

### BIRTD.

CAVANAGH-On the 6th inst., at 25°3 Notre Dame street, the wife of E. Cavanagh, bardware morobant, of a daughter. BERMINGHAM-On July 7th, at 524 Upper St Urbain street, the wife of I. Berming ham of a son.

### MARRIED.

MoGOVERN - SCULLION. - At Patrick's Church on the morning of the 6'd inst., by the Rev. Jas. Callaghan James Mc Govern, son of the Loe Thos. McGovern, to Annie, daughter of James Scullion, all of this city—No cards.

YOUNG-WILSON.-At St. Patrick's Church, on Monday, the 6 h July, by the Rev. James Callahan, Stephen Young, Sexton of St. Patrick's Church, to Miss Munie Wilson, of Clonis, Jouety Monaghau, Ireland. 62

DONOVAN-KELLY-In St. Patrick's Chu ch, Quebec, on the 1st of July, by the Rev Fat er McCarthy, Ellen Donovan, eldes, dauguter of Mr. Patrick Donovan, to Mr. John Kully, both of Quebec.

### DIED.

DAWNEY-Catherine Dawney, mother of John Scinson, at the age of 68 years.

MURPHY.-In this city, on the 8th inst., Robert, aged 6 months, son of P. Murphy.

John Campbell, master carter, aged 48 years. DUHIG.—At No. 265 Champlain street, Quebec, July 11, Mr. Thos. Duhig, aged 48 years, a native of the County Limerick, Ire-

Mary Ann, aged 9 years, 1 month and 24 days daughter of Michael Bergin. CONDON .-- At St. Gabriel Village, July the

12th, James Leo, intant son of John Condon, aged 10 months and 6 days. KANE.—In this city, on the 12th inst nt Bridget Cleary, aged 75 years, widow of the

lite Patrick Kane. GRIFFIN—At Rutland, Vt., on July 6th, Michael Griffin, a native of Galway, Ireland, late of Montreal. 5-1

PAIN-At Indian Cove, Quebec, the 3rd in:t., Octave Pain, aged 39 years, 10 menths PATON—In this city, on July 7th, of consumption, Alexander Paton, aged thirty-five

REDDY-On the morning of the 7th Ju'y, of infamilie debility, John Patrick Reddy, aged 5 months, infant son of William J. Reddy. McKEE-On the 8th inst., John Stapse McKee, L.D.S., youngest son of Dr. John Mc

Kee, Surgeon-Duntist, of Quebec. LEMIEUX—On the 8th inst., at Quebec, Bridget Colony, wife of Leon Lemieux, ex-Chief of Fire Brigade.

EGAN.—In this city, on the 7th instant, Michael Francis, and 2 years and 10 months, on of Sergeant Egan, City police, 112 Wolfe McNAMARA-In this city on the 9th inst., Michael McNamara, aged 71 years, a native of Kings Co., Ireland, father of La rick

McKENNA-At Quebec, on the 8th inst., Sarah Neville, widow of the late Mr. James and, aged 74 years. Minimission

### A SERIOUS LAND SLIDE.

Boston, July 10 .- An account of a land elich at Littleton this morning says the slide Started from Owl's Haad and rushed down the Jeffer son side a distance of two miles. For at trees earth and stones were carried with it; the the land should be made ready this month, though the grass is not to be sown until later.

EARLY HAYING.

Chemistry can measure the nutritive elements in the food of our animals, but it does not always tell their digestibility, and to be converted into meat or milk they must be digested. New there is scarcely a farmer who does not finish his haying by the first week in July, excepting perhaps a few acres of is poor enough at the best, but as that but a half feet through were wrunk i ke without on

### UNFAIR

it is reported, and we believe correctly, the confirms who profess to give the saturd y follished the detact the half-day's pay from some of their exployes, or else make them work over time to reach the half-day. The unfairness is that and reach the half-day's pay from office negative managers, neltier do we think they should.

It is a piece of deception for a firm to take over the layer of alving a holiday when they only give it the layer of alving a holiday when they only give it to got fore those who can least afford it to loss the layer force those who can least afford it to loss the layer of a pay or competition to work overthee with out pay.

day's pay or compet them to work overties with out pay.

We employ mechanics all the year round; cat our posters, upholsterers and generally painters and knitters and work-people in our knitting in the knitters and work-people in our knitting in treat-knitters and work-people in our knitting in the knitters and work-people in our knitting in the knitters and the factors, but we should not think in their these people in any way work than all corresponds to the knitters and the factors and con-certainty purchashing of but incost cours and con-equally the same consumer and favors as merital

S. CARSLIY

### EARLY CLOSING

Let no Store-kaepet who hence open has a series of lock say he is in favour of early chalas, he as the so contradicts his words, near the said san has a tent person. Women are, i believe, quie at the said person. Women are, i heleve, quie at the said person. Women are in this person, and certaps worse than then then person at the said serve to be last as severely denounced. I we shore keeper and Dressmanker in Marchester, including who did quite a high class fustiness, has held had to close her chop, because of the capacity. The general public little know the personal that is practised by some said Snepskeepers, the man lay Goods dealers only, by other business at also

### TRISC THE COMING WERE

date your purchases of House Purnishing to

At S. CARSLEY Great alvantages are offered to every general the department.

Bargains in Floor Cloths Bangous in Carp. ts. Bargains in Ruga. Bargaine in Matting. Barguine to Bedeterds Bargains in Bedding.

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Every inducement is offered in the public to make their purchases at this time; if the entiry is make earlier to an intended, the seventages gainer will more than compensate for such outlay.

### S. CARSLEY'S.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 17 Notre Dame Street,

CH CAPITAL PRIZE. \$75,000 %.



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"We do hereby certify that ne supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawing of the Lautistian State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselver, with the same are conducted with housily, mining a state that the same are conducted with housily, mining a state of myond faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with Jacobinteley of wardingstures attacked, in the advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislatus for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a con-tal of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

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The only Lottery ever roted on and endormed & the It never scales or postpones.

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CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Deliars Each, Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

		LU	er of r	P.IR. T.S	
1	CAPITA	L PRIZ	E		\$75,900
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1	do	do		******	10,010
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5	do			.,	10,000
10	, do	100	0		10,000
20	do	- 60	Ô	••••	10,000
100	go	90	ñ	*******	20,600
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Я	KorggA	iniation	Prizes	of (75)	6,750
ÿ		44	44	500	4,580
ŏ		14	61	250	4,540
907 Prizes, amounting to					\$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the collect of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$6 and upwards at our expense) addressed

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