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AUGUST 31, 1887

GLADSTONE CONFIDENT.

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HE IS CERTAIN OF AN EARLY VIC. TORY.

He Declares the Proclamation of the National League to be a Declaration of War-Balfour Beiuses to Produce Official Papers

LONDON, Aug. 25. — Mr. Gladstone was greeted with cheers in the Horse of Commons this evening when he arose to move his resoluion :

ion: "That a humble address be presented to the Queen representing that the Viceroy of Ireland has proclaimed the National League a danger-ous association; that no information has been furnished to Parliament to justify the pro-clamation, by virtue of which Her Majesty's subjects are to be rendered liable to be pun-ished as criminals without a judicial enquiry into the nature of their acts; and that this House in the absence of such information. prays House, in the absence of such information, prays that said proclamation shall not continue in force as to the association named and described therein.

theren." Mr. Gladstone said that the Irish Viceroy, in declaring that the League had incit d to violence, must have acted on information—but where was that it formation? The Irish chiefs had a ri ht to demand—to know—the grounds on which the Government had acted. If the facts were withheld the Opposition must forth-with urge these propositions upon the House and the Government.—

and the Government :-Firstly-That it was a slight-almost an cut-rage -on the dignity of Parliament to discharge such an important statutory duty without know-

Secondly—That it reduced to utter destruct tion and to an absurdity the main contention that the Government advanced during the disthat the Government advanced during the dis-cu-sion of the Grinnes set, that the safeguard promised had proved a farce. He asked what was the value or meaning of a parliamentary approval given in ignorance of the fac's: Why no: follow the course taken by Wellington and Pe-1 in 1820 regarding the Catholic league and suppress it?

Suppress it ? Thistly-What could the house think of information that they must thus know we lit not ber the light? (Cheere.) Mr. Gladstone said he had always contended that the Govern ment were l gislating against combinations apart form crime, and now was the time for t'e Government to show that he and his friend-were wrong. But the

land very bord, and it was evident that they intended to work and act by summary juris-diction. The Government's action absolutely excluded the house from anything, except an absurd and perfunctory operation in connection with the great duty devolving upon it under the statue. The c-gaizance of this proclama tion was reduced to a mere farce. There would be no jury, judge or resident magistrate and not parliament to control Ireland. There would be nothing but the absolute numitigated arbitrary act of the Irish executive, which was necessarily partisan. He hoped that the Irish would continue to bear the pressure.

THEY WOULD NOT HAVE TO SUFFER LONG. It was certain that they would not obey the It was cortain that they would not obey the law through fear (cheers), but from a strong, vivid, bu year hope which, even at the last election, was not changed, and which now was brighter and Lyclier. (Cheers.) The Irish believed that the Government policy had not the sanction of the British nation. (Irish cheers.) The Government's fundation was slipping from under them, and their action in reference to the proclamation of the League showed that their strength was failing. Ireland, seeing this, trust d the Loglish nation to fulfil seeing this, trusted the Roglish her reasonable wishes, and was convinced that her expectations would not be disappointed. Mr. Gladstore then presented his resolution amid prolonged cheers. MR. BALFOUR'S REPLY. Mr. Palfour said that Mr. Gladstone would have been wiser had he rested his argument on the allegation that the House was ignorant of the groun is for the proclama ion rathe than on a defence of the Leigue. The Government's difficulty was not the finding of evidence to justify the proclamation, but the selecting it from the enormous mass of evidence they possess d. There was sufficient foundation to justify the proclamation in the columns of the local newspapers wi hout going into the Government's when Mr Gladstone proclaimed the Land League be did so when Mr. Pernell was im-prisoned and when Parliament was not sitting, and that he afforded ro information to any one conce ned. He quoted at length from documents to show that the League was guily of boycot-ting, coe cing and instigating infractions of the law

THE DEATH STRUGGLE. Gistinone's Nullification Motion-

Debute on The Ministry Sustained -"Wait Patiently and Abutain from Violence."

LONDON, Aug. 26. — The dibate on Mr. Glad-stone's matter of the state of Mr. Glad-stone's matter of the state of the Queen praying for nullification of the Government's proclamation of Irish National League, was re-sumed in the House of Commons, this evening, by Sir George Otto Trevelyan, who complained of the absence of information and dehi'd that the general operations of the League increased crime in Ireland or led to the non-payment of rent. "Let the house remember," he continued, that if the proclamation of the League is sanc-tioned, every Irishman belonging to it who will not leave it at the command of the Government wi'l be liable to be punished as a common crimi-nsl, and that l'ability w.ll not depend on any will be hadle to be puttened as a common crimi-nal, and that l'ability will not depend on any judicial proceeding; worthy of the name. In conclusion he complyined that the statements made by Mr. Ba four, and only given out last night, left no time for the examination of their

character. character. The Atto:ney-General, Sir B. E. Webster, held that convictions of crime were prevented by terror of the League, and reminded the House that Earl Spencer had repeatedly pro-claimed the Land League's meetings, and that

claimed the Land League's meetings, and that Sir George Trevelyan had supported hum on the ground that the objects of the Land League were to put down landlord, and to effect a separation between Ireland a: d England. The objects of the existing League were the same. They were told this would be the death struggle. Well, either the Lengue or the Government would go down. (Irish cheers.) He did not fear that result. The Government would be supported by the conscionsness that they had done their duty.

aty. Timothy Harrington (Nationalist) said that as one largely responsible for the League he de-ired to reply to the calumnes that had been burled at its character. He read letters from branches of the League co demning the practices which the Givernment declared the Le gue promoted The League repudiated every form of outrige The League would go on doing what it had done in spite of proclama-tons, which had n terrors for the Irish people. (Corres.) William Redmond accused the Orange

Solicity of worse intimidation than was ever charged to the League, which was a genuine n tion 1 association. Under cortain circum-sonnes he sud boyco ting was justifiable and Lecessory. (Cheers from the ministerial

Government to show that he and his friend, were wrong. But the Government to show that he and his friend, were wrong. But the Government to show that he and his friend, were wrong. But the Government to show that he and his friend, were wrong. But the Government to show that he and his friend, were wrong. But the Government sheat the covernment were pressing Ire-land very bard, and it was evident that they in whether Mr. Redum ad's epo ch wou'd influe: ce the house in favor of the League. After twitting Si George Tevelyan on his volte face he weat on to support the Government's action arguing the the feeings of the people. The proclama-tion of war on the Irish people. The people of Ireland generally sympthized that it rad been their salvation (Par-for the tenants until the League was founded. The Government were pressing Ire-land very bard, and it was evident that the the the actions of the Crimes' act. Bit with their aim and object he entrely and earne thy sympthized. erament resort in the arst instance to the pro-visions of the Crimes' act. Bit with their aim and object he entirely and earne thy sympathized. The Government were justified by the facts before them in the course they had taken. He would oppose Mr. Gladstone's resolution ba-cause it asked the House to interfere needless by and prematurely with the Government's exer-cise of autho i y whi h Parliament bad en-trusted to them and intended that they should use. (Loud cheers) After speeches by Sir William Vernon Har

court, who characterized Hartington's speech as extraordin ry in that he pleaded responsibility for the Government's policy, and Mr. Goschen, who asked if Harcourt had been selected to hold who asked if Harcourt had been scheded to hold a brief for the L-ague, an i denounced the League in strong terms. Mr. Healy exded the debate by counselling the Irish p-ople to wait patiently and abstein from violence. The vote was then taken and Mr. Globstone's motion was r-ject-d by a vote of 72 to 194-a Government majority of 122 in a small house.

THE SUGAR "COMBINE." RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE WHOLESALE GROCERS

THE GREAT MEETING IN DUBLIN.

English Members of Parliament, Uphold the League-A Graud Patriotic Be-

monstration." [New York Herald Correspondence.] DUBLIN, Aug. 23 .- MIDNIGHT .- The grand and patriotic demonstration is over. It seems as though the echoes of the plaudits and shouts

s ill linger awaiting dawn. The rotunds, con-cert room and pillar room each contained a meeting.

meeting. At the principal one Lord Mayor Sullivan presided, surrounded by ladies in brilliant tuilets, including Miss Lynch, formerly secre-tary of the Ladies' Land League. The band played "God Save Ireland" as the meetings as-sembled, but the mu ic was at times fairly drowned by the plaudits as the favorite M P.'s entered. The Lord May r and Secretary Har-rington made short addresses. Then an im-mense batch of telegrams of sympa.hy from all parts of the read. parts of the realm were read.

THE RESOLUTION.

Professor Galbraith, senior fellow of Trinity College, moved the first resolution, describing the proclamation as "an invasion of constitu-tional liberty to which the people would not submit

submit." Mr. Jacob Bright followed in a powerfully logical speech, which concluded by advising passive resistance until—— what he said way lost as a stentorian voice roared, "Until the time comes to fight." Mr. Cobbe then spoke as heitg the grandson, son and fa her of English Radic.ls. He evoked great enthusiasm by calling Mr. Gladstone the new liberator to succeed O'Council.

THE IRISH SPEAKERS.

Other English M. P.'s baving spoken, John Dillon followed with a crushir g denunciation of the proclamition, and Mr. William O'Brien-who was the last speaker-grew fiery. Among other this gs he said :--' I ake it for granted that there is no Nation-

a list who will not despise the proclamation, re-sit it and tramp's upon it every hour of the day. (L ud theers) That is what I mean to do, for one, and if by d ing so I shall be b eak-ing the law, then I shall break the law in mighty good compary."

"I have listened to the elequent and manly advice of our Erglish frien's to be cu'm, moder-ate and path nt, and within c rtain limits 1 most condially re-echo that advice. The Iri-h will trust the masses across the water who trust them. Ireland is the most crimeless country in Euro e; its criminal calend is an a most absolut-blank; but they have 40,000 soldiers and police to held the little island down. What is their contention? That they cannot m nace to govern the couple of mill ons of m nage to govern the couple of mill ons of una m-d and crimeless people without gaging their Parliament, wi hout perelyzing the busi-ness of their whole mpile and without passing a coercion act that has handcuffed and clotured a whole nation for all time. The Government hates the National Leigue, but they know it is winning, and that is why they proclaimed it." (Lond cheer.)

The meeting dispersed in an orderly fashion, the crowd scorting the English visitors to their hotel, s nairg and cheering through the princi-pal thoroughfares.

"THE OXFORD."

TEMPERANCE MAN'S VIEWS ON THE CRUSADE AGAINST IT.

The usual annual crusade against the grant-ing of a license to the Oxford rest urant, on University street, has commenced, and the fight promises to be conducted this year with as much promises to be conducted this year with as much determination and bitterness on both sides as in the pust. The prohibitionists are mutering all their forces against Mr. Kearney, who, up to the present time, has defeated all their efforts against him. He has many friends in the community even amongst temperauce men, on second of his personal good character and the respectable way in which he conducts his house. One of these gentlem in said to a POST reporter to day: "The Oxford restaurant has been particularly obnoxious to the probibitionist community obnoxious to the prohibitionist community on account of its situation in what thy are pleased to call the respect-able portion of the city. If temperances people would stop to think, they would come to the conclusion that the Oxford does more to the conclusion that the Oxford does more to the cause of the temperance than they give it ored t for. It is far better to supply the dem and for stimulants through a respectable, law-abiding, well-c nducted house than with un-licen-ed places; f r if a particular restaurant was closed to-morrow a lot of illicit hole and corner grogeries wou'd spring into existance in this they loc lity. Temperance men should consider thes. I must say that Mr. Kea ney has always conducted what I call a temperance place-temperence in the sense that I have never known him to allow excessive drinking within his doors. I have mys-if sen him refuse intoxicating drink to men whom he considered had overs' epped the bounds of moderation. There is a certain partion of the public who use and do not abuse liquor and ale, and they shou'd not be debarred from enj ying the privilege in a proper and respectable house.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE LARGE "HERALD" BUILDING. Fmp'oyces Rush for their lives-Nairow

BURNING NEWSPAPERS.

Escapes of Other Buildings Which were Ignited by the Flying Sparks-One Hundred Thousand Dollars go up in Smoke-The Fire Brigade Do Good

Work in Confining The Flames.

Never in the rec rds of the fire brigsde of this city have so many serious and disastrous fires occurred in one summer in our city. The most serious confligration which has occurred lately, one which equals the disastrous fire of the St.

one which equals the disastrous har of the St. Lawrence sugar refinery, broke out last evening about eight o'clock. The scene of conflagration was the building of the Montreal Herald, at the corner of St. James street, facing Victoria Square and also facing Craig street. The build-ing was an ancient one-constructed of stone and six-storey high. On the ground floor on St. James street is the main entrance to the Herald adjoining is the office of King's Ex-St. James street is the main entrance to the Herald, adjoining is the office of King's Ex-press Company, Facing Victoria Square are the offices of the Dominion Coal and Shipping Company, St. Loon Mineral Water Company, City ice office, and Messre. Hart Bros'. coal office. Facing Craig street is a rear entrance to the Herald, and adjoining is the entrance to the press room, which extends to St. James street through the building. On the second floor is the brough the building. On the second floor is the through the building. On the second hoor is the office of James Stewart, auctioneer, and the éditorial rooms of the *Herald*. On the front floor is the Victoria Square Steam Laucdry, on the fifth storey the composing room, and on the sixth the *Herald* birdery. The building was purchased som i months ago by Mr. G. W. Stephens for the sum of \$40,000. It was formerly the o'd St. Jan es Hotal, but when the Herald was burnt out some years ago on St. James street, the management secured the late premises, which have been occupied by them ever since. The paper has been remarkably unever since. The paper has been remarkably un-fortuna e in the way of files, the former fire causing them great inconvenience, and almost resulting in the paper not being published. They pulled through after hard work, and were publishing one of the finest morning journals in Canada when this last disaster fell upon them. For the pist few days roofers have been engazed repairing the building, and a wide scat-folding had been constructed around the premises on the upper flat. It was about three min tes to eight o'clock when the many pedestrions through V.ctoria equare and the streets in the vicinity were astonished to see flames suddenly break through the windows of the upper flat around along the windows of the frames suddenly break through the windows of the upper flat and spread along the roof of the building. Within two minutes, and before an alarm could be sounded, the whole upper por-tion of the premises was in a b'aze, and the roar-ing fire sent forth large fiery tongues which fall on the adjoining buildings. Mr. Bernard Tansey succeeded in ringing the first alarm from her 131 and Chief Derective (allow sounded box 134, and Chief Detective Cullen sounded box 30. The firemen responded to the first alarm, but the men of No. 4 having seen the blaze started out before an alarm was sounded and were the first to reach the scene. The fire, it is thought, originated on the upper storey, where the roofers must have left a furnace burn-ing, and spread rapidly down the hoist to the composing room. The

COMPOSITORS ALL RUSHED OUT

and notified the others throughout the building on their way down stairs. When the flames were spreading through the type room the "comps" returned with a few hand fire grenades "comps" returned with a few hand fire grenades and threw them on the flames, but with no per-ceptible result. They then made for the street. Meanwhile Mr. Ritchie, one of the *Hcrald* re-presentatives, who was in the editorial room, writing, rushed to the telephone, but was unable to call up the fire department. He then rung up the Central station and informed them or the fire, but the alarm had meanwhile been given. The Central division of the br gade was quickly on the spot, and a mean later, sreing that the flames were spreading to the lower that the flames were spreading to the lowe flats, a general alarm was sounded by Chie Patton. Short'y after the arrival of the fire-men Chief Paradis reached the scene, and con stables were summoned from the different stations. Over fity officers were present, and kept back the crowd most effectually. They did their duty well, and deserve great credit, having to work assiduously to control the crushing as emblag. Sub-Chief Lancey was pr sent, overlooking, and Serg-ant Beauchemin took charge of the men near the Heratd building on St. Jan es street and Victoria square, while Sergeant Le gi: was on the northern side of the square, Sergeant' Reeves on Craig street and Sergeant Kence on St. James, west, of the fire and on Little St Antoine street. The crowd was very controllable and k-pt a good di-tance from the building, but this may be accounted i r by the fact that the flames threw out an ingrence heat which was unb-arable several hundred yards off. One thing favorable to the tiremen was the large space afforded them in their work. They were very thankful for this, ther work. They were very thankful for this, as several times the were compelled to retire some distance. The Nos. 1, 4 and 7 Merryweather engines were stationed on Victoria square near the fountain, and soon had three splendid streams on. The other engine, namely, Clapp & Jores, was at the corner of Little St. Antcine screet, and these with the numer us streams o' tained from the great hydrant on the square threw a regular deluge of water on the flames. Streams were laid on from all parts, but the flames seemed to gush forth with renewed vigor and spread from the fourth floor to the third, then to the s cond and finally to the offices on the ground floor. The St. Gabriel firemen were present and had an effectual stream on. The chemical engine was doing patrol work, looking for smal fires which might originate from the fail-ing sparks. The Skinner and Hayes ladders were hoisted, the former facing Victoria square and the latter on St. James street. Men ascended and p'ayed into the building with a telling effect. Two streams were laid on from the Victoria Luilding, adjoining the burning prethe victoria cultury, adjoining the burning pre-mises; two from the rear, facing Greig street; five streams were kept continually on from St James street, and five from the Victoria square side. The crowd continually increased, and nothing could be seen for half a mile every way but an immense assemblage of eager-looking beinge beings. THE FLAMES WERE GUSHING FORTH every now and again with renewed vigor, and the scene was most beautiful to behold. The heavens were brightly illuminated, and the shining of the moon and stars over the great conflagration rendered the spectacle most brilliant. The heavy tongues of fire and sparks travelled with the dense smoke southward, and fell on the buildings between St. James street and William. The wind was most favor-able, otherwise the fire could hardly have been prevented from spreading, and a more disastrous blazs would have re-sulted. The firemen on the ladders were almost scorched, and were finally compelled to retire, while the ladders were romoved. The Hayes was hoisted to the building of Messrs. Thomas May & Co. and the old Co. operative store, opposite the Herald, as it was noticed that heavy sparks were falling on the roof and the place was catching fire. Streams were laid on the building, but of course none could reach the roof. The Salvage corps with could reach the root. The Salvage corps with babcocks entered the building and ascending to the roof several times put out the fire which caught in different places. Guardian Nolan of No. 1 was looking after the working of the engines, and these were pumping as hard as possible and sending out splendid streams. The Skinner ladder was removed from the building opposite Victoria source and just in The Skinner ladder was removed from the building opposite Victoria square, and just in time, as the upper portion of the wall and scaffolding came down with a terrible crash, and at first it was thought that some of the firemen were injured, and a story was circulated to that effect. It proved erroneous, as all the men showed themselves, none having received the slightest bruise. They continued to play on the fiames with more energy than ever, as the fire was more with more energy than ever, as the fire was more threatening, and fears were entertained that it

Journal of Commerce, Witness and other places. When the Hayes ladder was being crossed over to Thomas May & Co.'s a broken te egraph wire attached to a pole caught in the wheels, and Mr. Alf Perry, who was near at the time, was caugh by the wire on the mouth, inflicting an ugly, wound. Chairman Stavenson, of the Fire Committee, Ald. MoBride and Curning, ham, were running about and giving wise order. They work d as iduously and prove the mselves worthy: of their positions as members of the Fire Committee. The fire had been raging about an hour when the roof fell in with a ter-rible crash, sending forth dense volumes of smake and lurid tongues of fire, which gave an additi nal glare to the al-ready bright sky. The tar of the roof when catching fire caused a greater blaze, and once in awhile jepor s like small canons could be head indice the building make many in awhile tepor s like small canons could be head inside the building, which made many believe that the premises contained explosives These reports, however, were caused by the portion of walls failing from one floor to an other Another portion of the outer wall fell about this time, and the firemen retreated, while

THE GROWD RUSHED BACK,

and one man was seen flying to an adjoining building, where he telephoned for the ambul-ance, he suspecting that some person was hurt. This proved false fortunately, as the only acci-dent of the evening occurred to Mr. Perry, as tated above who hurder heing with lost even statel above, who, braides being cut, lost several teeth. About ten o'c'ock the fire had done all testh. About the oc ock the are had done all the damage possible on the upper streys, but the ground floor and the second flat was filled with roaring flames, and the fire-men continued to pour water on. and place the streams where they would do the most effective work. The water made no perceptible effect, but the brigade were successful in confining the flames. The fire hav-ing almust let the upper stores derse stroke successful in confining the flames. The fire hav-ing almost lett the upper storeys, dense smoke took its place, and the sky was darkened, as well as the faces of many onlookers, whose skin and cluthes were preys to the falling ashes and sparks. About 10.30 all danger was over, and the return blow was sent in. The Clapp & Jones agins and a number of reels were ordered home, but several streams were kept on till after 12 c'alock when the fire was near exbut several streams were kept on till after 12 o'clock, when the fire was near ex-tinguished. Two streams were kept on till early this morning, and at 7 o'clock, when people were going to their work, nothing could be een but the standing walls, which are very dangeroue, and the smouldering ruins of a once may at c building. Total destruction was the result of the fire, and the only alternative is to tear down the tottering walls and rebuild the place, a the site is a good one. The engines at work, besiders the 1, 4 and 7 Merryweather, were the Chapp & Jones and Shund & Mison from the Point. The Bertram Shand & Mason broke down and was of no s-rvice. All the buildings between St, James street and William were we'l guarded, the watchmen being on the buildings between St, James street and William were we'l guarded, the watchmen being on the roof with water, ready to extinguish the la:ge t ngues of fire which fell about everywhere, and threatened to ignit-other premizes. Twice did the root of Thomas May & Co.'s ignite, but the blaze was spredily extinguished. M:Kay's saloon, ad-joining the *Hcrald*, was in danger, and every-thing of value was removed. Fortunate'y, how-ever, owing to the efforts of the brigade, the fire was prevented from doing any damage there. was prevented from doing any damage there. Between S:30 and nine o'clock, when the sparks were flying high and far, and falling on all the surrounding buildings south of the Herald,

A CRY WAS RAISED that other premises were on fire. On St. Henri street the occupants of dwelling houses were busy watching their houses; the American House was nearly becoming a prey to the flames, and Shorey's wholesale house, but with the assistance of friends and others the watchmen of these places and other wholethe watchmen of these places and other whole sale houses and the occupants of the dwellings prevented the fire from catching. The awnings of the Atlantic Clothing store were destroyed by fire before anything could be done, and while by fire before anything could be done, and while the crowd assembled here it was learned that sports had set fire to two wooden shantles on St. Henri streat, Now, 17 and 9, belonging to Mr. J. S. Evans. The firemen were notified and three reels besides the chemical engines were soon on the spot. A stream was quickly hid on the blaze, which was exil gui-hed b fore much damage wis done. Sparks had meantime made their way to the roof of Messers. James Donaline & Co.'s premises, corner of St. Henri and St. Maurico streets, and ignited the building in three blaces. A stream was laid on from a hydrant, and with the assistance of the chemical engine the fire was subdued. All the residents in this vicinity were terrified. The residents in this vicinity were terrified. The falling tongues were so threatening that it was anticipated that a seri as conflagration would result among the premis s on St. Maurice or St. Henri streets. Vigilant watch and hard and quick work by the p ople alone prevented this, as the parks made several efforts t cause a big fire thereabouts. Word was brought to the subchief that a fire had started in stores near the (chief that a fire had started in stores may the City Hotel, and reels 3 and 9 were dispatch d to the scene, as well as the Salvage corps and chemical engine. Spa ks had fallea on the stores of Mr. F. C. iller, tobacconst, Ne. 1916; Mr. Fabien Prieur, tai or, No. 1917; Mr. M. Ryao, salo n-keeper, No. 1922, and Mr. Dufresne, jeweller, No. 1922. The fire ignited on the roof and fell to the back, under the stairs leading to the unper part of the saloon. Streams leading to the upper part of the aloon. Streams were lad on, and through the efforts of the Salvegs corps and of Guard an Maugan and his men the flam's were quickly ext nguished. Some of the houses were burned, but very little damage was done in the front premises, as the Salvage spread a number of covers. It would be useless to attempt to praise the firemen individually for the work, as they all did it in a most credit-able manner, and it is most remarkable how they prevented the fire from spreading, co sidering that it had gained such headway before their arrival. The three aldermen men-tioned deambra and the shift and sub objet of tioned elsewhere and the chief and sub chiefs of the brigade are deserving of much p aise, as really they worked like Trojans, seemingly in-defatiguable in their efforts in directing the men and keeping on he alert to discover if the fames had located anywhere else. The chemi-cal engine rendered valuable service and extin-guished many small fires originating from falling sparks. THE DAMAGE. The Herald building was purchased, as men-tioned above, for \$40,000, and was fully insured n the different companies doing business here. The stock and plant of the Herald Company is now valueless, it being completely destroyed. It was valued at \$30,000, with only \$13,000 in-It was valued at \$30,000, with only \$18,000 in-surance in the city companies. The Trade Bullctin office was, of course, destroyed, the damage amounting to \$3,000, not covered by in-surance, it is said. The offices of the St. Leon Mineral Water Company, Dominion Coal and Shipping Co., City Ice Office, King's Express Office, and George Hartt, coal, ware totally de-troyed. The damage to the St. Leon Water Company will be about \$2,000, and to George Hartt & Co. \$3,000, to the City Ice Company \$1,000, King's Express \$1,000, and Dominion C. & S. Company, \$2,000. Making a total of \$11,000 to these offices alone. Mr. James Stewart loses about \$1,000. The stock and plant of the Victoria Laundry was insured James Stewart loses about \$1,000. The stock and plant of the Victoria Laundry was insured for \$2,000, but the damage will be in the vicinity of \$5,000. James Donohue & Co., on St. Henri street, were insured, and the damage to stock by water will be about \$2,000. The building is damaged to the extent of \$100. Mr. Dufresne's jewellery store, on Notre Dame street, is not damaged any, but Mike Ryan loses about \$200, and Fabien Prieur, tailor, a like amount as damage was done in his place like amount, as damage was done in his place by water. There is insurance on Mr. Prieur's by water. place. Miller's is not very badly damaged.

r	NATIONAL CULUNIZATION LOTTERY.			
h 8,	Under the Patroinage of Rev. Father Labelle			
g	Established in 1984, under the Act of Quebec, 32 Vict.; Ohap. 30, for the Benefit of the Diour sanisociaties of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.			
8	of the Province of Quebec.			
	CLASS D-Drawing Third Wednes- day of every month.			
8 e	The Fourth Monthly Drawing will take along			
g	WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1887.			
5	AUZOCIOCK D.M.			
	PRIZES VALUE, \$60,000.00			
n	PRIZES VALUE			
e e	Principal Lot- 1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00 LIST OF PRIZES,			
	1 Real Estate worth			
•	1 Real Estate worth			
i	15 Bed-room or Drawing-room			
•	Suites to choice			
3	100 Gold Watches			
•	1000 do do 10 10,000			
•	2147 Lots Value, \$50 000			
ì	TICKETS SI 00			
	SECOND SERIES. Prizes Value - S10.000 an			
5	Principal Lot-I Real Estate worth \$1,000.00			
i	LIST OF PRIZES : 1 Real Estate worth			
	2 Real Estates worth 500 1,000			
2	4 Carriages worth			
	1000 Toilet Sets worth 5 5,000			
ì	1057 Lots Value, \$10,000			
	TICKETS 25 GENTS.			
	TICKETS 25 CENTS. Offers aro made to all Winners to pay their prizes in cash, less a commission of 1" p. c.			
	TICKETS 25 GENTS.			
	TICKETS 25 CENTS. Offers are made to all Winnars to pay their prizes in cash, less a commission of 1" p. c. S. E. LEFEBYRE Secretary,			
	TICKETS 25 GENTS. Offers are made to all Winners to pay their prizes in cash, less a commission of 1" p. c. S. E. LEFEBYRE Secretary, 19 St. James Street, MONTREAL,			
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CHOLERA MORBUS AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS DCCMPLEXION AAT TO RE SO In stamps by J.A. POZZONI 35-O

> COUCHS, COLDS, **Croup and Consumption** CURED BY

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

GOOD ADVICE.

THE SPEAKER'S RULING SOUGHT.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked the Speak 'r whether the documents from which he quoted would be submitted to the House. Mr. Balforr refused to submit the decuments

and, proceeding, narrated other instances of the Lesgue's unlawful action.

Sir William asked the Speaker whether Mr. Balfour was bound to table official documents

The Speaker replied that Mr. Balfour was not bound to table confidential documents, but the case was different with official papers which the House might want to verify. Although Mr. Balfour was justified in quoting from confi-dential documents, the authority of such quotations was weakened because the documents had not been tabled.

Sir William Harcourt-After the Speaker' ruling, I expect that the papers will be tabled. Mr. Balfour-I shall do nothing of the kind My decuments are of three sorts-public and confidential papers and my own notes. If the condential papers and my own notes. If the people realized the true nature and working of the League they would, regardless of creed or party, support the Government. (Ministerial cheers.) Mr. Balfour accused the opposition, through Mr. Gladstone, of making themselves apologists for, and therefore accomplices in, in timidation.

A UNIONIST CONVERT.

Mr. Buchanan (Liberal-Unionist) said tha the Government's action was ill-timed. Mr. Balfour had not given a fair account of the League, which from the most reliable data in the possession of the house had been largely instrumental in having rents reduced in Ire-land. The English people desired that the Irish difficulty be treated amicably.

THE "NATION'S" ADVICE.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—The Nation advises all branches of the League to continue operations as usual, and says that if the right of public meeting be denied them they must meet privately. The Nation undertakes to publish reports of meetings, regardless of the results.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

If so you can testify to its marvellous powers We refer to Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the grand specific for all summer complaints, diarrhea, cholera morbus, dysen-tery, cramps, colic, sickness of the stomach and bowel complaints of infants or adults. Let its merits be known to all who have not used it. ...

"Now is the accepted time," remarked the poor young man solemnly when his girl told him she would have him.

At a meeting of the Wholes I: Good ro' Association, held the other day, the full wing reso-lution was unat imously adopted :--

Revolved,-That the sugar agreen.ent entered Refored,—That the sugar agreement entered into by the wholesale grocers of the Dominion Laving of late been t'e subject of certain ar-ticles in the newspapers of the city, which were unjust in spirit and inaccurate as to facts, the Montreal branch of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild hereby protests against said nis-representation, and doclares that the sugar representation, and doclares that the sugar for "imp sition or extortion," Lut simply an arrangement between dealers to prevent granulated sugars from being sold at or even under cost, as was done prior to its inception, the subjoined figures and statements being submitted to prove the reasonableness of the agreement.

That of over one hundred wholesale merchants in the Province of Ontario and Quebec only two or three refuse to comply with the terms of the Sugar Agreement, and while those who champion that small minority applaud its action as proceeding from principle, it is known to the association that the firms composing the minority are parties to other agreements of like minority are particle to other agreements of fike nature, and sell various articles at combination prices; also, that owing to the cutting of prices before the existence of the Sugar Agreement, some of those who now oppo e it then expressed a wish for such a combination, and, further, that the non-signing firms benefit in many respects by the rules and regulations adopted by the association.

That this resolution be communicated to th Montreal newspaper press, with a request that it be published in its entirety.

NEW ARABIN

-	Price of granulated sugar at refinery to wholesale grocers, per 100 lbs Cash discount in 14 days, 2½ per cent	\$ 6.75 .17
3	Cartage from refinery to store	6.58 .02
i	Actual cost in store Cartage from store to retail dealer	6.60 .02
f	Cost to wholesale dealer	6.62
r 1 ,	Price to retail dealer in lots of 15 brls, per 100 lbs Cash discount in 15 days, 1½ per cent	\$7.00 .10
-	Cost to retail dealer	6,89
t	Leaving profit to wholesale dealer of	0.27
.		

From this profit of 271c per 100 lbs (about 4 per cent.) has to be deducted cost of insurance, rent and loss of interest. An additional charge of $\frac{1}{2}c$ per lb is made to buyers of less than fifteen barrels. The price to Ontario dealers is $\frac{1}{2}c$ per lb over foregoing quotations, but the sale merchants in many instances pay the

VERY VALUABLE.

freight.

"Having used B.B.B. for biliousness and torpid liver, with the very best results, I would recommend it to all thus troubled. The medi-cine is worth its weight in gold." Tillie White, Manitowaning, Ont.

PICKED UP.

THE MISSING BOAT OF THE SS. MONTREAL PICKED UP WITH ALL SAFE.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The City of Montreal's missing boat has been picked up, and the seven passengers and six members of the crew who

Passengers and six members of the crew who were in it are safe and well. The rescue was made by a German vessel named the Mathilds, which arrived at Fal-mouth to-day with the 13 survivors on board.

MALE ATTIRE FOR WOMEN.

GROWING MOVEMENT IN ITS FAVOR IN PARIS. (From the London Telegraph.)

The proposal of the erratic Mme. deValsayre, who intends to sgitate for freedom of female garb, seems destined to find many supporters, both male and female. The Prefect of Police has for some time past allowed several women to wear male attire, but for particular reasons. Among these is a female from Marseilles, who is blessed with a hirsute appendage on her chin, which would do honor to an athletic sapeur, a soldier who is popularly supposed to grow a marvellous beard. This woman was, of course, followed by a crowd of small boys whenever she appeared in public. So the bearded woman resolved to discard the petticoat forever, and to don the pantaloons of the stronger sex. To this intent she made an application to the Prefect of Police, which was granted at once. The other women who are allowed to assume man's habili-ments are a few female painters or copyists, who work on high ladders in the picture galleries, and about a half a dozen persons who have left off the proper garb of their sex for motives con-nected with health.

A CONVERSION SOUN.

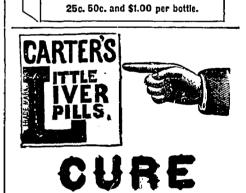
line from the Apostlic time and Church. With-in her pale, both recently and anciently, have been many of the most illustrious saints and scholars. She presents the most compact and powerful organization that has ever been set up among men. She has wielded more power over wider space of time or place than other institu-tion, ancient or modern. She is still to day as powerful as she was in the time of the great Gregory or Hildebrand, in essential respects. That there are still many saints within her pale, there is no reason to doubt. Her Episcopale, there is no reason to doubt. Her by second pal throne on the Tiber still moves the world. It is net perfectly clear that she will ever be less powerful than she is to-day. Her communion is as large as in her palmiest days, and her children not less loyal in constrained allegiance. Neither England, nor Germany, nor the United States is free from her grasp.—Her influence in England is scarcely less than in the reign of bloody Mary, and is growing with every rising and setting sun."

HARSH PURGATIVE REMEDIES are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

WITHOUT EQUAL.

Wilson Montrose, of Vienna, Ont., having used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in his family for summer complaints, says, "I cannot speak too highly of it, for children as well as aged people troubled with diarrhosa it has no equal.

"How are you getting on in your new place?" asked a lady of a girl whom she had recom-mended for a situation. "Pretty well, thanks," answered the girl. "I am glad to har it," said the lade ""row complements a mice person and with more energy than ever, as the fire was more threatening, and fears were entertained that it might spread to the adjoining buildings of the mean to, ma'am," was the innocent reply.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billou. state of the system, such as Diz-titues, Nausea, Drowsinces, Distress after eating. Tain in the Side, &c. While, their most remark ble success has been shown in curing

Rendache, 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 complaints the lowels. "Yen if they only cure ven if they only cure

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those whe suffer from this distressing complaint; but forta-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pille valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick herd ACCHEE bethe here of an many lives that here is where we

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great koast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and. very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe on purge, bus by their gentle action please all whe use them. In vials at 25 cents; five f. \$1. Sold-by druggists everywhere, or seat by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO..

New Yark Clay.



AND HOW TO BUILD THEM. S0 cuts with specifications, certimates, and a full de-soription of desirable MODERN houses, from 4 rooms up, costing from \$400 to \$5,000, profusely Blustrating every detail and many original iddes in regardito decor-ating. Homes adapted to all climates and eN classes of perpile. The latest, best, and only cheap work of the kind published in the world. Sent by moli, post pald, upon receipt of 25 cts. Stamps taken. Address

BROCKLYN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, 5-C Brocklyn, N.Y.

