

R. G. DUN & CO. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS OF THE CONTINENT.

Failures in Canada and the United States Have Been Fewer Than in the Same Week Last Year—The Wheat Exporters and Receipts Both Large.

New York, July 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review will tomorrow say: Interruption of business by labor troubles of all sorts has been less than in any other July for years.

Western receipts in July have been 18,868,236 bushels wheat against 7,300,333 last year, to date, and of corn 20,466,251 against 9,173,855 last year, even the latest week showing large gains over last year.

The street knows that this season's promise of short crops and after quite a rise wheat closed only 14 higher for the week and corn 3 lower.

Exports of wheat from both coasts were 9,808,390 bushels, flour included, against 8,238,152 last year. Corn exports also continue surprising, 11,684,521 bushels for the month thus far, against 6,747,933 last year.

In spite of large foreign buying cotton also declined to 6.12 cents. Official returns make the iron output for the first half of 1899 only 2,829,67 tons, with decline in known stocks outside the great steel companies of 238,140 tons, and net exports were probably over 2,000,000 tons.

While the increase of steel company's stocks would probably make actual consumption less than has been estimated, it is much larger than ever before, and yet appears less than production in June, while production has much increased this month. Meanwhile, no advance in price is significant, and a slackening of demand in some important branches. The heavy steel in price naturally cuts off much buying for an advance and retards buying for consumption.

All records are broken in the Connellville output of 130,792 tons coke for the week, with 18,774 ovens yielding and only 834 idle.

Manufacturers have been buying much wool, it is stated, but less the past week, although many are taking sample bales. The New York market is stagnant and Philadelphia less active, with assignments of all above quotations here, which in turn are below quotations at Boston.

Goods are in fair demand, but no further change in price is mentioned. Sales in four weeks have been 47,729,000 pounds, of which 33,864,500 were domestic; in 1897, with a few orders ahead, with speculation took 46,109,500 pounds, normal consumption being about half that quantity.

Cotton goods are stronger for bleached, and the general tone is good, in spite of cheap cotton.

In the boots and shoes from the east in four weeks have been 394,379 cases, against 360,977 last year, and in 1898, the nearest previous year, 351,359 cases. Manufacturers are inviting convention in order to help prices and delegations have been selected, but not empowered to commit anybody. In place of extraordinary shipments, or which the demand is unabated, new orders fall short of production, and many mills have but few orders ahead, with new business less than the average at this season.

Leather continues strong and scarce, combination of packers lifting prices of hides at Chicago, so that many of the farmers are quitting the market.

Failures for the week have been 151 in the United States, against 225 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 26 last year.

The Franco-American Treaty. WASHINGTON, July 26.—A good deal of surprise has been caused in official circles here by the unexpected opposition developing in France to the ratification of the recently signed treaty negotiated by Mr. Kasson and G. Cambon.

It is not deemed expedient now to make public the details of the convention but it can be stated authoritatively that, in the opinion of our own officials, the French have driven a hard bargain in making the treaty. They have, it is said, secured more advantages than they had any just reason to expect at the beginning of the negotiations, and that success was attained only because when the treaty was about to be signed, the French people are not aware of the actual value of the concessions they have obtained, and there is reason to believe that when the champagne makers learn the amount of benefit they are to receive the opposition to the consummation of that treaty will be at once transferred from France to the United States.

Santo Domingo Conditions. FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, July 31.—News is arriving slowly, owing to the absence in Santo Domingo on Friday night of a violent hurricane, which caused immense damage. Three large schooners, which were in the roadstead of Santo Domingo, were wrecked and only one man of the crews of the three vessels was saved. After striking Santo Domingo, the hurricane moved to the northwest, devastating the country 44 miles from Santo Domingo. The telegraph suffered heavily and great damage was done along the coast. The rivers overflowed their banks, the floods being caused by the overflow of the River Yau, near Ocoy, and the Cuna, near Santo Domingo. The extent of damage is unknown.

The latest advices from Santo Domingo report that Gen. Figueroa, the vice-president, named by a number of his friends, has accepted the presidency, promising to retain the present conservative ministry in office. Pending the assembling of congress Gen. Figueroa will assume full responsibility and power. Calumny continues through the country.

try. Only in the environs of Mecca is the agitation caused by the assassins and their friends, and it is said partisans of the government are increasing in number. Commerce is paralyzed throughout the country.

Peace Conference. THE HAGUE, July 28.—The drafting committee of the international peace conference today decided upon the form of a convention on the laws and customs of war, and the adaptation of the Geneva convention to naval warfare, as well as a format for accessions to the arbitration scheme by the non-signatory powers. It is hoped that the conventions will be fully signed by Saturday.

THE HAGUE, July 28.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, having demanded that the non-signatory powers be entitled to adhere to the arbitration convention only by the unanimous consent of the signatory powers, Count Nigra, chief of the Italian delegation, proposed an amendment, permitting such accession if no power is present. It is hoped that the British foreign office will accept the amendment.

Fire in New York. MALDEN, N. Y., July 31.—The village of Upper Lake was almost entirely wiped out by fire in a few hours Sunday morning. Save two hotels, the opera house, Catholic church and a few straggling tenement houses on the outskirts, not a single block nor house remains. Not a business establishment of any kind escaped. The buildings were all of wood, and there being no fire protection, insurance rates were well nigh prohibitive as far as the poorer class were concerned. Thus, hundreds are left homeless and destitute. Hundreds sought shelter in the only remaining church and at the opera house. Steps are being taken to feed and care for them.

The fire started in the drug and grocery store, and a strong wind carried the flames eastward, only to be checked when nothing remained to feed them. The loss is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The Klondike's Output. WASHINGTON, July 26.—Information from the Klondike up to June 20th has reached the state department from United States Consul McCook, at Dawson. The consul says ten million ounces of gold were produced for the past week, and that the change is about twelve months, and adds that reports from Alaska indicate that more gold will be found there than ever will come out of the Klondike. Typhoid has broken out six weeks earlier than last year, and there are several hundred destitute persons in Dawson, without means to support themselves. The gambling fraternity is reaping a rich harvest.

Schooner and Steamer Collide. GARDNER, Me., July 26.—The two-masted fishing schooner Beth Easton, of Gloucester, collided with the steamer Senator of Ellsworth this morning. The collision was due to a heavy fog. The schooner, which was on her way to Gardner, was stopped as quickly as possible, but not soon enough to prevent the collision. The schooner lost her bowsprit and all her forward rigging. The steamer was but slightly injured. Something of a panic was created among the passengers.

A Big Canadian Company. TORONTO, July 31.—Letters of incorporation have been granted to a company of Toronto men to take over and to continue the business now carried on in Toronto and throughout the Dominion by Lever Bros. (Limited), manufacturers of Sunlight soap. The name of the new company is to be Lever Brothers (Limited), and the capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each. The head office of the company is to be at Toronto.

A Good Bond Sale. MONROVIA, July 31.—The city of Monrovia has sold \$26,000 worth of bonds to G. A. Stearns, of Toronto, at 102. This is the best sale of debentures Monrovia has ever made.

To Inspect Villa Maria Bank. MONTREAL, July 31.—Mr. W. H. Nower, Inspector of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and F. W. Taylor, assistant inspector of the Bank of Montreal, have been appointed at the suggestion of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and with the consent of William Weir, to inspect the bank note circulation of the Banque Villa Maria.

A New York Commission. MONTREAL, July 31.—The commission of gentlemen appointed by the State of New York to find out if possible why the St. Lawrence route is taking a way business from the port of New York, arrived here today. The commission is composed of Chas. A. Schieren, ex-mayor of Brooklyn; C. C. Schayne, A. R. Gault, Benjamin Fairchild and A. E. Smith, Jr. Smallpox in Toronto. TORONTO, July 31.—W. B. Biggar was today removed to the hospital suffering from a mild form of smallpox. Biggar is a member of the law firm of Biggar, which Mr. Thornton and her two children were taken. This makes the fourth case of smallpox discovered in this city.

Sweet refreshing sleep is given by Ecod's taraxacum, which feeds the nerves, tones the stomach and cures all dyspeptic symptoms.

A GREAT RECORD. THE BISLEY TEAM HAS MADE A GRAND SHOWING THIS YEAR.

They Will Bring Home About Five Hundred Pounds and a Very Large Number of Prizes—Surgeon Lieut. Bertram Leads the Team in the Results of the Shooting.

TORONTO, Ont., July 26.—The Globe's special cable from London says: The Bisley team broke up today. They will take back to Canada nearly £500 cash and an abundance of prizes. Surgeon Lieut. Bertram, of the 77th, took the Westworth, won 100 guineas, also the Dominion of Canada trophy, the Hop Bitters trophy, valued at a thousand guineas, the Association Gold Cross and the Queen's badge.

Private Fleming, of Brandon infantry company, won 42 guineas, the Grand Aggregate bronze cross, the St. George's badge and the Queen's badge. Private Simpson won 41 guineas and the bronze cross.

Sgt. Crow, 1st B. F. A., won 40 guineas, the bronze cross and the Queen's badge. Sgt. Major Higgins, 13th Batt., won 36 guineas, the bronze cross and St. George's badge. Capt. Wetmore, 74th Batt., won 29 guineas and the bronze cross.

Lieut. R. A. Robertson, 13th Batt., won 26 guineas and the bronze cross. Capt. Wilson, 33rd Batt., won 25 guineas and a bicycle.

Pinco Mooted. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26.—Full returns from the by-election in the first district of Prince yesterday show the election of Pinco, Conservative, over Gallant, the late member who was unseated by a majority of the change is attributed to local dissatisfaction of Acadian fishermen over the lobster and oyster regulations. Gallant gained in the English speaking district. Little interest was taken in the election.

The Temperance Campaign. TORONTO, July 28.—A circular has been issued by six executives of the Dominion Alliance setting forth in detail the declarations made at a recent convention held in Toronto in regard to prohibition and authorizing a plan of campaign for the promotion and enactment of prohibitory legislation. The circular declares the people of Canada have endorsed the principle of prohibition and the legislators have no right to thwart the people's will and force protesting communities to submit to the cruel liquor laws.

A Terrible Fall. TRURO, N. S., July 26.—A serious accident happened today at Folly. Fred Mitchell, of Moncton, fell from a railway bridge, where he was employed making repairs. The fall was 90 feet. A special train from Truro brought him to town. It is said no bones were broken, but his injuries are internal.

Death at Halifax. HALIFAX, July 26.—The death occurred today at the residence of her son-in-law, H. W. C. Cook, of Mrs. Mary E. Reid, widow of Henry B. Reid, Robert J. Reid, now in Boston, and Dr. Arthur Reid are sons of the deceased.

Mr. Tarte Improving. TORONTO, July 26.—The Globe's special cable from London says Hon. Mr. Tarte is making excellent progress after the operation performed upon him and in-cludes shortly to visit and inspect the harbor works at Antwerp and Hamburg.

The Senate Committee at the Seaside. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 31.—The sub-committee of the senate finance committee has again left Narragansett for Manhattan Beach, and this time it is not likely to return, having taken all its documents.

Suicided by Shooting. NEW IRELAND, N. H., July 31.—Oscar P. Huxton, a farmer, aged 55, shot himself in the mouth with a 32-calibre revolver today. The missile shattered the base of the skull and there is no hope of his recovery.

Indian Shoots a Girl. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 31.—A special to the Union from Amherst says: "Miss Edith Morrell, of South Amherst, has been shot by an Indian. She fired the building. Miss Morrell is dead."

English Legislation. LONDON, July 31.—The Irish agricultural and technical instruction bill passed its second reading in the house of lords today. The sale of food and drugs bill was adopted.

No More Transvaal. LONDON, July 31.—The opposition has decided not to raise the Transvaal question again during this session.

TERRIBLE STORMS. Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island Scourged by the Elements—Great Damage Done.

HALIFAX, July 26.—The severest thunder and lightning storm experienced for years passed over the southern part of Cape Breton county early this morning. At Big Glass Bay a child four years old was killed and another slightly injured. They were children of one Benfield. The Catholic cathedral was slightly damaged.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26.—A terrific storm, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, swept over the western end of the island Tuesday evening, extending from Horse Head to Tignish. The storm came up suddenly about 7:30 and continued half an hour. The gale was the heaviest ever experienced in all the section. It blew down three barns belonging to Wm. Morrissey, Pascal Perry and Robert Arsenault, Big Brook. Trees and fences were torn up in all directions. The most serious damage, however, was done by hail, pieces of which measured 3/4 inch in diameter. All growing grain was damaged, much miserably destroyed; windows were broken in many of the dwelling houses. Mr. Arsenault's house having 37 panes of glass broken. James Kinch, of Tignish, was struck in the face by hailstones and hurt severely. The lightning was terrific, but so far no damage reported.

Nicaragua Wants the Canal. NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Senator Luis F. Coreo, minister of Nicaragua, has reached New Orleans, and will remain here a day or two before leaving for Washington. In coming to the United States, Senator Coreo is charged particularly with facilitating the building of the Nicaraguan canal.

Notwithstanding the fact that the governmental report has given the promise of a concession to the Rio-Cruces railway, declared Senator Coreo, Nicaragua would make no objection to treating directly with the United States regarding the canal if the United States would undertake to settle the differences between the conflicting interests.

Electric Light Plant Burned. WOLFVILLE, July 30.—At 6:30 this morning an alarm of fire was sounded and the electric light works were found blazing. The firemen responded quickly and many citizens hastened to the scene and assisted in subduing what threatened to be a great conflagration. The electric light station was burned to the ground, with two small houses adjoining, one used as a photographer's gallery and the other as a laundry. The total loss is about \$30,000, with \$14,000 insurance on the electric light plant and buildings. Tonight the town is in darkness.

Hon. Joseph Martin Has Resigned. VICTORIA, July 28.—Hon. Joseph Martin, attorney general in the provincial government, has resigned both his office and his seat on the result of the action of the members of the legislative assembly who at the last session supported the Semlin-Martin government in declining to assent to a resolution of censure against the cabinet. Mr. Martin would like to consider which of the two gentlemen, after whom the government was named, they should continue to support, and so he has resigned.

New Mining Company. OTTAWA, July 28.—Allan Halsey, of Windsor, ship-owner; Duncan C. Fraser, of New Glasgow, seafarer; Colin F. MacIsaac, of Antigonish, seafarer; James Donville, of Robbston, New Brunswick; gentlemen; George W. Mitchell, of Ottawa, gentleman; Charles W. E. Gorrell, of Ottawa, medical doctor; D. B. Kennedy, of Ottawa, miner, and E. Smith, of Ottawa, miner, are applying for incorporation as the Pearl Mining company, to work a large tract of land and acquire same for other purposes. The capital stock is placed at \$40,000.

Negroes Kill and Burn. NAVAJO, Texas, July 25.—A riot occurred last night at Fogg's store, eight miles north of this place, in which three white men were killed by negroes. A crowd of negroes burned a church belonging to the white people. Truck Muddy, Will Fogg, since Van Wright, while trying to put out the fire, were shot by the negroes. Whites men are in pursuit of the negroes.

Suspected Ambassador Released. MONTREAL, July 28.—Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the suspended Villa Maria bank, was arrested charged with being connected with the theft of \$50,000 from the bank was discharged by Magistrate Lafontaine this afternoon as there was no evidence against him.

Americans Launch a Warship. BALTIMORE, July 27.—The Hartford, one of the finest vessels of her class, was launched at 3:50 p. m. today from the ship yards of the Columbian Iron Works. Miss Ella Komitay, daughter of the superintendent of the Columbian Iron Works Company, christened the vessel.

The Liberal Mooted. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26.—The by-election today for the local legislature resulted in the return of Gallant, Liberal, by a small majority. A small vote was polled on account of the busy season.

OUTLANDER GRIEVANCES. DISCUSSED BY BOTH BRITISH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Chamberlain Announces That the Government Has Undertaken the Cause of the Outlanders and Are Bound to See it Satisfactorily Settled.

LONDON, July 28.—The grievances of the Outlanders, Mr. Chamberlain said in the house of commons today, were the most serious part was that the outrageous treatment to which they were subjected was part of the settled policy pursued by the Boers. The situation was dangerous to imperial interests. As regards the racial feud coming out of war, race antagonism already existed and was poisoning the community. The danger of disaffection in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was entirely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of a five or seven years franchise, but of the power of the empire and the position of Great Britain in South America. Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention firstly, because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects; secondly, because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as the guardian power; and thirdly, because the convention had been broken in letter and in spirit.

In dealing with the latest proposals, Mr. Chamberlain said:— "President Kruger has invited friendly advice, and the government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry should be held. "We have undertaken the cause of the Outlanders and are bound to see it through. We shall not rest until a conclusion satisfactory to us has been reached. I anticipate that the efforts will be successful; but we will not tie our hands in regard to measures that may be necessary to fulfill anticipations."

In the house of lords today the Earl of Camperdown called attention to the Transvaal situation. The Earl of Donraven and others followed, all declaring that any departure from the recognized policy of the government would be an act of insubordination and danger to the position of Great Britain, not only in South Africa, but to the imperial existence of Great Britain itself. The under-secretary for the colonies made a statement similar to that made in the house of commons by Mr. Chamberlain.

The Arrival of Dreyfus. Ugh! It began to grow cold now with the keen wind of dawn. Everybody was growing silent; the wet was soaking through their boots; their feet were galled on the cobbles. Hardly anybody was walking now, hardly anybody talking. The blue-black sky was tinged with violet now, and the scent of hay stole on to the air. Turn one way, and you were in the lightning, freshening, chaste colored dawn; the other, and you saw a last clump of black people motionless, in an island of yellow glare from one gas lamp. There is always something of a miracle in day-break—the new life and light creeping in on you so imperceptibly till suddenly you are astonished that the night has vanished without warning. Here the sensation was underlined; it was almost indecent, almost a monstrosity, that this black group in the garden light remained just as they were last night and refused to be transfigured with the rest of the world.

But that for another season; meanwhile what on earth has become of Dreyfus? The change from night to day woke everybody up to the fact that they had walked and he had not come. What does it mean? Where are the leading journalists? Perhaps at the telegraph, perhaps at the station; any how not here. It grows lighter and lighter; they would never bring him in by daylight. A cat drives up from the station, stops; a head in white out to speak, and instantly the whole crowd is about the cat, everybody up to the gates that special ain was to come—has not. The priest's secretary has gone home. And as the cab, perplexed and frantic, characters of towards the telegraph, there stamp along the pavement the clogs of the first workmen.

Another disappointment. The merely curious had begun to drain away with the first breath of day; now the crowd milled quaver and quicker till hardly more than a score were left. "Two nights without sleep," grumbles a white-faced correspondent, "aye" corrects him one who can hardly keep his eyes open. Well, we must resign ourselves. And yet, and yet, there seems no doubt he started. The streets are filling up fast now with workpeople and carts, yet the prison gate is quite solitary. I will take this end, you that; give him another hour.

As I stood alone—the one left of hundreds—and watched the gate, it stealthily half-opened. A gendarme put his head out, then put it back. Then it opened again; an officer put his head out and put it back. After all, what was there in it? A gendarme appeared around the street corner, knocked at the gate, went in, came out again in a moment, and went away. After all, why should not a gendarme have business in a prison? Quarter to six, nearly six, and O Lord, I'm asleep. The reality is getting too—Hill! Hill from the watcher at the other end of the street, and he whips out of sight round the corner by daylight. A gendarme put his head back again, a tearing crowd at his heels. Heavens, they are coming to my corner! I tear back round—and he comes.

Two carriages are driving rapidly towards me. And the dead-walled street, ten seconds ago so empty that you would

BAD COMPLEXIONS. RED ROUGH HANDS. FALLING HAIR. PREPARED BY CUTICURA SOAP.

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world. It cures all skin diseases, eczema, dandruff, itching, and all other eruptions. It softens the skin, and makes it smooth and fair. It is the best for the face, and for the hands. It is the best for the hair, and for the scalp. It is the best for the whole body, and for the soul.

anybody had passed down it since it was made, it is swarming full of gendarmes. Out of doors, down from windows, over walls, out of the very ground, it seems, they spring and scupper. A frantic cry from one of the carriages, and both check to let the gendarmes get in front. The first dashes past me, screaming, "Monsieur! Move on!" hardly articulate in his excitement. His fellows rush up just in time to meet the crowd rushing up from the other way. They form a line across the street, and make a barrier of carbines held athwart their bodies. "Back! Move on! Back, back! A little man in a sweeper appears behind them, in command, he, too, screaming "Back, back!" The carriages now appear again round the corner; the gate in this street is suddenly seen to open. The first carriage rolls in; men jump from the second and rush in after it. Gendarmes shut on your heels. "Back, back!" he bawled down your throat—and the door is shut and Dreyfus is inside. The gendarmes halt and are glibly; their carbines bare the street. The crowd resumes its old occupation of looking intently at nothing.

Six hours of watching, two minutes of seeing. But two minutes of seeing almost worth watching for—the best conceived, neatest, quickest bit of stage-management in the history of government. You rubbed your eyes and wondered if it was real; at a word you would almost have resumed watching again. Bravo, Monsieur the gendarmes! (G. W. Steevens in London Daily Mail (Rennet Correspondence).)

Island News. GRAND MARAN, July 24.—One of the heaviest thunder, lightning, and rain storms we have had for years passed over the island Friday. Rain fell in torrents, and the thunder pealed in its deepest notes; while an unusual amount of electricity flashed and lit the horizon for miles.

On Saturday, 22nd ult. the government steamer Lansdowne landed supplies at G. Harbor Light Station.

G. P. Benson has chartered the scho. Ella and Jennie, Capt. L. Ingalls, to load medium herrings for Boston.

Thursday evening a number of our young people enjoyed a very pleasant sail down to Long Pond Bay, and back to G. Harbor. Mr. F. Guthrie acted as captain, C. G. Newton mate, and L. Dain pilot. The boat was safe to assert that the three performed their duties in a most seamanlike manner; while the three other gentlemen present braved a box of mice that had in some manner become shipwrecked, and very agreeable ones they were. At the start "addy's burlesque" in his sublime stillness.

Bade the party's homeward cruise be borne away. But heavy breezes sprang up, which went the boat with greater speed. To Long Pond Bay, where pleasure croaked and dandy row, and the songs and speeches of the party were heard.

And by the time the wharf was reached, the boat was from let an all night. The boatmen were laden with the heights of that tall wharf by rear and right. And when at last one up they stood, why bless your stars 'twas twelve o'clock. Fullack are reported plentiful on the river.

Hayling has begun, but is yet in its infancy.

Martina Carson. MARTHA CARSON, third daughter of Mr. John Carson, aged 17 years, died at Hampton July 27, after a lingering illness of 15 months. Miss Carson was a resident of Stonick from childhood. In 18 months ago, when the family moved to Hampton she was also a member of Salina Presbyterian church for three years, and the services were appointed at the residence of Titaville. The remains were interred at Titaville in the family lot. Mr. Douglas conducted the services at the house and grave. He also preached the funeral sermon at the Presbyterian church in the village on the 30th July, taking his text in Ephesians, first chapter, from 17th to 20th verse.

Business Difficulties. An offer of 35 cents in the dollar, payable in three, six, nine and 12 months, unsecured, has been made by Thorne Bros, hats, etc., St. John, N. B., recently noted as in difficulties. Their liabilities are about \$150,000, with assets of \$20,000. A meeting of the creditors in the matter of McGinnis Bros., Fredericton, N. B., recently referred to, was held on the 22nd inst., when the creditors were appointed. The statement showed liabilities of \$300,000. It is thought the estate will not realize over 15 cents in the dollar. (Canadian Journal of Commerce.)

Novel Breakfast Dish. One ripe, red tomato, half a dried haddock, one ounce of gendarme butter, sufficient rice to border a small dish. Boil the rice in water, and dry, but do not harden the grains. Put the tomato and butter into an enameled saucepan, and cook over a gentle heat until the tomato is done. Scald and flake the haddock, carefully remove every bone and piece of skin, add the fish to the butter and tomato, stir in a beaten egg, and let the mixture cool. Pour the egg is just set, then pour the whole on a dish bordered with rice, and serve at once.