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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1878.

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ORANGE LEADERS.

We commence for the TRUE WITNESS to give a synopsis of the trials of the Orange leaders as they progress up to this. Sir rmncis Hincks, Mr. Murphy (the prosecutor), and Dunbar Brown, among others, have been examined. Col. Smith, another of the witnesses, was committed for refusing to answer, but got out on a writ of habeas corpus.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28TH.

The inquiry in this case was resumed this

Pierre C. Doumouchel, No. 128, constable ety police force, deposed as follows:—
On 12th July last I was on duty opposite

the Orange Lodge Room, No. 81 St. James street. High Constable Bissonnette was present and arrested defendant, Hamilton, and told me to bring the prisoner to his office at the Court House. The accused, Hamilton, ing to be a Christian. was on horseback, and wore an orange colored sash, with small tassle, round his waist. When I arrived at the High Constable's office I handed Mr. Hamilton over to the Deputy High Constable, Mr. Contant, who took his name; he only prisoner that I took to the High Constable's office. I did not heard it from hearsay. alled to the people in the Hall to come down. Witness was in St. James street from o'clock until 10 or 10:30 a.m. When Hamiton was arrested, the band which surrounded his hat was made of gold wire. I remained with the prisoner in the Police Court for about twenty minutes after his arrest. I cannot say Mr. Hamilton called upon those in the Hall to come down; he cried: "Come dwn, men; come down, men."

Q. Was Hamilton doing anything wrong then arrested? A. Only riding on horsebok in front of the Orange Hall. He called upon the men in the hall to come down before

hwas arrested. Q. By whose authority did you obey High Constable Bissonnette in carrying Hamilton with Court House, as the High Constable des not control the police force? A. It was me of the officers of the police force, but which

lannot say. Q Did you at any time previous to the moning of the 12th receive any instructions so what you were to do? A. No; except of the evening of the 11th we received infractions to be on hand early on the morning

Q. Where was the Mayor at the time that In Hamilton was arrested? A. I cannot ay; but I saw him shortly before on St. lames street, very near the Orange Hall; I av him pass and repass the Orange Hall everal times before the arrest; he was on

Q In whose company was the Mayor? A. Sometimes one person and sometimes an-

Q. Were the special constables sworn to do duty on the 12th, and had they any regalia to indicate that they were special constables? A. They were on their breasts a white ribbon with the words "Special Constable" written

Q. Did Hamilton have any arms in his possession? A. Not to my knowledge. The deposition of this witness was then

Lieut.-Col. Smith continued his deposition

from Thursday last as follows, examined by Mr. E. Carter, Q.C.:

Q Can you state whether either of the defendants, Grant, Hamilton, or Ingram, are members of the Orange Order? A. That brings me back to the same question which the Hon. Chief Justice decided that I could not be compelled to answer, as in doing so I would tend to criminate myself.

Q. Did you know prior to the 12th of July that a proclamation in a newspaper, marked 4 over the signature of David Grant, County laster, would appear in any of the newspapers of the city? A. I did not, either directly or indirectly, know anything about it. Q Nor did Mr. Grant speak to you about

Q. Did you know that that programme in ewspaper marked C would be published cany of the papers prior to the 12th? A. I nothing about it whatever.

Q. Had you any conversation with either f the defendants, Grant, Hamilton or Ingram, ither before or after the 12th of July, in relation to the proposed procession to take place on that day? A. To my knowledge I had no specific conversation with them on the subject. They may have mentioned to me incidentally that the Orangemen were going to walk the same as to any other citizen.

Q. Did any of the said defendants say to you that they intended to walk in procession on the 12th July? A. As I stated before I have no recollection of having had any definite conversation with them. The may have mentioned it casually, but I do not re-

Q State to the best of your knowledge whether the defendant, Hamilton, is the person indicated at the head of the first page in said book as "Bro. F. Hamilton," as being authorized to collect subscriptions. A. I know mothing about the collections of subscriptions. He may be a brother in the Orange Order, or brother in the Church, for aught I know. He is a very clerical-looking gentleman

(Laughter.) Q. Please look at the regalia, now produced by Constable Contant, and say whether they ire such as are now worn by members of the Image body? A. I could only tell that they are such as are worn by members of the Omnge Order by being a member of the Order, which I decline to do, as it might

criminate me. Q. Can you tell me before what notary the ease of the Orange Hall was made as menconed in the deposition of Mr. Dunbar Brown?

I could not, for I do not know. Q. Did you form part of a deputation or mmittee who met on the evening of the th with some of the magistrates who signed horseback, in the middle of the road.

the 12th, and, if so, state who else besides vourself took part in that conference? A. I did not, nor do I know who did.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doutre-Have you ever been present as a citizen, or as a part of the public at large, at any display of Orange flags or regalia, and if so, please state if you have ever seen any flag or regalia calculated to offend the religious feeling of the Catholics or any other religious ereed? A. At the funeral of Thomas Lett Hackett I saw two flags displayed there; the one being a Union Jack, and alternoon, Mr. E. Carter, Q.C., appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. J. Doutre, Q. C., for representative of King William the Third on horseback on one side, an open Bible, crown and sceptre on the other, and as it represented one whom I have always read, and believed to be, was a legitimate monarch, I cannot see how it could possibly offend Catholics, nor can I see how an open bible and the crown and sceptre of Great

Q. Did you ever hear Sir Francis Hincks speak of the colours which are either liked or disliked by certain portions of the Irish people? If so state under what circumstance and what he said. A. I heard from the undoubted authority of a gentleman who is ready to make an affidavit thereon. I only

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29TH.

This afternoon, shortly before three o'clock the hearing of this case was continued. The first witness called was George Horne, chairman of the Liberal caucus meeting, who was examined by Mr. Barnard, Q.C.

Q. You have heard the names of the defendants called, do you know them, or any of them? A. Nothing further than that I have seen them since the beginning of the prosecution.

Q. Are you a Justice of the Peace? A. I

am, and have been so for many years.

Q. Were you one of the Magistrates who made a requisition for calling out the troops on the last 12th of July? A. I was.

Q. Were you one of the Magistrates who waited upon the Orange leaders on the night preceding the 12th for the purpose of asking them to forego their procession? A. I was not, and did not know that any such meeting had taken place.

Q. What were your reasons for calling out the troops? A. For the preservation of the

peace of the city.
Q. Were you aware that it was the intention of the Orangemen to walk on that day? A. I know nothing of the movement of secret societies, whether they be Orangemen, Ribbonmen, Fenians or Jesuits.

Q. What was your reason for apprehending a breach of the peace on the 12th of July last, making that requisition? proceedings which took place the year previous in our city, and from the general aspect of affairs, and from the evident excitement, as well as from the various advertisements and notices in the public press, and, moreover, from the remarks with reference to the subject by the Mayor and Corporation. I considered that the only possible way of avoid-ing riots, bloodshed and destruction of both private and public property was to have a strong body of military at the command of the authorities, and I think I was justified in arriving at this conclusion by the proclamation of his Worship the Mayor, subsequently issued.

Q Do I understand you to say that you had no information from the Orangemen themselves of their intention to walk on the 12th of July? A. I had not the honor of knowing, personally, any Orangemen to my knowledge, and, therefore, cannot say that I had any information from any of them on the subject.

Q. Had you any conversation or discussion on the day or evening before the 12th with any one you suspected of being an Orangeman as to the propriety of the Orangemen walking? A. I had a conversation with many persons on the streets respecting the day, but could not say that any of them were Orangemen.

Q. Am I to understand that you are not an Orangeman? Ar I am not, never was, and hope I never will be a member of the Jesuits, Ribbonmen, Fenians or Orange order, but I am none the less a Protestant, and a lover of civil and religious liberty and coual rights to all Her Majesty's subjects, be they Roman Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile.

By Mr. Doutre-When you signed the re quisition calling out the military did you or any one else to your knowledge apprehend a breach of the peace by the Orangemen whether they walked in procession or not? A. I did not apprehend any riot or breach of the peace from the fact of the Orangemen walking to Church, unless they were interfered with in what, I presume, they thought they had a legal right to do, by a party or parties holding contrary views to themselves. The immediate cause of riot, I concluded, would arise from the fact of them being interfered with er

attacked by an outside mob. Q. Did you read in the papers shortly previous to the 12th July, an intimation that the Orangemen intended walking to church unarmed? And are you aware that the parties arrested on the 12th of July, as Orangemen, had no arms of any kind on their persons, and that none were found in their halls, though searched for by the police? A. I saw it advertised that the Orangemen intended to walk. I cannot say that the parties arrested had no arms on their persons, but I heard it so stated. I also heard that the hall had been searched and no arms found, except a rusty old sword which might have seen service before my grandfather was born Ferdinand Beauregard, constable, examined

by Mr. Barnard: Q. Were you on duty on the 12th of July, and where? A. I was on duty on St. James street.

Q. Did you arrest Ingram? A. I did. Q. Where was he at the time? A. On

found the regalia now shown or something similar in the pockets of Ingram.

Q. What did you find inscribed on the yellow regalia? A. Derry L. O. L. 224, Montreal.

Q. What was on the other collar? A. There was no inscription on the red colored

By Mr. Dourne-On whose order did you arrest Ingram. A. On the order of our officers; I don't know which one. Q. Had you a warrant for his arrest? A.

Q. What wrong was the prisoner doing when you arrested him? A. He was doing nothing, only obstructing the road by stopping in the middle of it.

Q. Who took possession of his horse? A. I do not know; I brought the prisoner to the station on foot.

Q. Are the police in the habit of taking everybody to the station who stands in the middle of the road? A. No: but after hearing that there had been a proclamation issued by the Mayor, I thought that all persons obstructing the streets on that day would be arrested, and I would not have arrested him. and when I got the orders I thought it was in consequence of the proclamation.

Q. When you arrested the prisoner where did you bring him? A. I brought him to the Central Station, where he was searched, and the regalia found in his coat pocket, but no arms. I don't remember having seen the red

collar.
Q. Was there any disturbrnce anticipated on that day? A. Yes.

Q. Was it not expected that the Irish Catholies would have attacked the procession had it taken place? A. I cannot say whether it might be the Irish Catholics or the French Catholics, but it was expected that the Orangemen would have been interrupted in their demonstration.

Q. Did you ever hear a suspicion expressed that the Orangemen would attack anybody if allowed to go peacefully to their church? A. No.

Q. Did you hear several of the special constables hoot at Ingram after his arrest and call him an Orangeman? A. Yes; and I tried to calm them,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30TH.

The further hearing of this case was continued this afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock. Charles Frederick Hill, auctioneer, No. 61 St. James street, was the first witness, and was examined by Mr. Barnard, Q. C.

Q. Is your office in the same building as the Orange Hall? A. Yes, down stairs in the same building.

Q. Were you in your office on the 12th of July last? A. I was. Q. Were you in Montreal on preceding

Q. Are you aware that the Orangemen intended to walk on the 12th of July? A. I saw by the advertisements that they intended to walk, but I know nothing further about it. Q. Are you aware that the Orangemen met

in their hall on the 12th July? A. I am not aware whether the persons there assembled were Orangemen or not. Q. Were you ever in the lodge room? A

I have never been in the rooms.

Q. Have you had any conversation with Mr. Grant on the 12th July or any day previous? A. I have never had any conversation with him, and did not know him personally until the 7th August, when I saw him in the Court House, and then discovered that he was the person known as David Grant.

Q. Has David Grant ever admitted to you that he was an Orangeman? A. No. Q. Does Mr. Grant belong to the Orange or-

der? A. I decline to answer, as no person but an Orangeman can know. Q. Are you an Orangeman, or have you

ever been connected with the Orange order? A. I decline to answer, as I might criminate myself.

Mr. Doutre-Did you ever hear anyone express an apprehension of a breach of the peace on the 12th of July last by the Orangemen? A. Not on the part of the Orangemen; neither on the 12th nor for any number of years past can it be proved that the Orangemen committed any act of violence towards any one unless in self-defence, when molested or interfered with.

Crawford Johnson, book-keeper, Star office, was then examined as follows: Q. Are you aware of what advertisements

appeared in the Star in connection with the Orange order? A. Lam.

Q. Do you know anything about the proclamation of David Grant in the issue of the Star of the 8th July last? A. I am aware that an advertisement appeared over the signature of David on that day.

Q. Would you also look at the order of procession published in the same issue, and say whether it is an advertisement or a part of the city editorial? A. Part of an editorial. Q. By whom was the programme likely to have been inserted? A. There are several parties who might have brought it in, namely. Geo. Wallace, Edward O'Connor, Arthur Chambers and Edward Pim.

Q. Who settles the accounts contracted on behalf of the Orange Order? A. Mr. Fred. Hamilton, one of the defendants has paid some of the accounts.

Q. Do you know David Grant, one of the defendants? A. I never knew him until a few days ago, when he was pointed out to me. By Mr. Doutre-Did you hear anyone express an apprehension that the Orangemen would commit any act of violence on the 12th of July last, unless forced to do it in selfdefence? A. I did not. Napoleon Langiois, sub-constable of police

was next examined. Q. Were you on duty on St. James street on

the 12th July last? A. Yes. Q. Did you arrest any person on that day? A. I arrested a young man whom I saw in Court and who gives his name as John Lilburn.

Q. Where did you arrest him? A. At the door leading to the Lodge room. requisition calling out the volunteers Q. Did you see any emblems or regalia on Q. Did he war any regalia at the time the proposed procession of the prisoner when you arrested him? A. I A. Yes, he had some insignia on his breast. Q. Did he wear any regalia at the time

An Orange Young Briton badge was here shewn to witness which he identified as the one worn by Lilburn on the 12th of July. Q. Was the prisoner wearing an Orange

lily when you arrested him? A. He was. Q. Had he any arms on his person when searched? A. None; the only thing I found on him was a cartridge.

Q. Were the Orangemen walking in procession when you arrested the prisoner? A. When I arrested the prisoner the Orangemen were about leaving their hall.

Q. Did you understand they were issuing from the building with the intention of walking in procession? A. I had heard that such was their intention.

Q. Did you hear any person express apprehension that the Orangemen would commit any act of violence on the 12th July last unless interfered with? A. No.

WILLIAM MOODIE, receiving clerk, was the next witness examined. By Mr. BARNARD-Were you aware before

the 12th July that the Orangemen intended to walk in procession in that day? A. I know nothing whatever about it, as I did not attend any of their meetings. Q. Are you aware that the Orangemen have

a lodge room on St. James street? A. I saw by the papers that they had a lodge room

Q. Were you in that lodge room on the 12th of July? A. I was at the door.
Q. Did you see David Grant in the lodge room on that day? A. I saw him at the

Q. Are you aware that he was in the room on that day? A. I cannot say.

Q. Do you swear whether any of the other defendants were in the lodge room on that day? A. I don't know. Q. Are you an Orangeman? A. I decline

o answer. Q. Were you inside the hall on the day in question? A. No.

Q. Were you inside the Orange lodge room on any other occasion? A. I never was in mv life.

By Mr. Doutre. Did you ever hear any one express the opinion that the Orangemen would commit any act of violence on the 12th of July last if not attacked? A. I never

heard of such a thing in my life. Mr. Doutre complained that the counsel for the prosecution were not progressing with their case at all, and he wanted to know how long they were going to continue in the manner in which they were. The case has occupied six weeks, and not one word has been advanced bearing on the prosecution.

Mr. BARNARD hoped that they would have a little patience. He would go on examining a little patience. He would go on examining witnesses until he would come across some who would not decline to answer. We all know that the Orangemen announced that they would march on the 12th of July, and now, when we come to the facts of the case, those who professed to be Orangemen, when asked about anything in relation to what the Orangemen were going to do, refer us to what the papers say.

His Honon said that a great deal of time had been spent with the case, and he would like to know if something was not coming soon. If no witnesses were called to prove anything, he would be forced to put a stop to the case.

Grant personally? A. Four or five years, 1 think.

Q. And during what portion of that time intimately? A. None.

Q. Four on the years, 1 think.

Q. And during what portion of that time intimately? A. None.

Q. Four on the years, 1 think.

Q. And during what portion of that time intimately? A. None.

Q. Four on many years have you, in your official capacity of Magistrate and Alderman, given your availated to the Orange question in Montreal? A. Since some persons commenced to break my windows, threatened to burn my property, and take my life. It is near that I cended to it.

Q. Did you follow the events in connection with the Orange troubles and Hackett murder since 187? A. I was not in Montreal when Hackett was shot, nor for some time after, but I carefully read the newspaper reports In reference thereto.

Q. Did you then become aware that there were Orangemen in Montreal? A. I know nothing excepting by public runors.

Q. Did you rend the account of the celebration in connection with the Hackett funeral, or thin

the case.

Mr. DOUTRE said that on Monday, if no witnesses were called to prove anything, he would ask that the case be dismissed.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

This examination was continued this after noon before Police Magistrate Desnoyers.

Mr. George Wallace, city editor of the Evening Star newspaper, sworn:—
Question by Mr. Barnard, Q. C.—Will you look at the Star of 8th of July last and state which member of your staff wrote an item concerning the Order of the Orange procession on the 12th July and the probable disposition of the military? A. I think I wrote that myself, except the order of procession, which I took from a printed document.

O. Could you say by whom the urinted slip.

Q. Could you say by whom the printed slip was sent in? A. I could not; I do not know: to the best of my recollection I first found it upon my table.

Q. Do you think it was a slip printed in some other office? A. I think it might have been;

other office? A. I think it might have been; it was I gave the order to have the slip in question printed in the Star. Before giving the order to vabilish this slip, I did not ascertain whether it is me from any authorized source; I think the no one else connected with the paper did so.

it time from any authorized source: I think the no one else connected with the paper did the no one else connected with the paper did the no one else connected with the paper did st. Did you ask any person for the information the ein contained? A. I cannot recollect whethe I did or not.

Q. Was it previously promised you by any person? A. I cannot say.

Q. In your capacity as city editor, is it your place to keep the public informed upon the movements of the Orange Order? A. It's my duty to keep the public informed upon the news generally, and this of course applied to the movements of the Orange men both immediately before and after the 12th of July last.

Q. Did any other person on your staff write ardeles on the Orange question? A. Any of the resorters might have done so, but I revise it and interpretation for it all.

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Q. Did any oth

A I cannot say. Ald. Nathan Mercer was called, but did not

I cannot remember having seen the document

Q. Has the fact of such n letter addressed to the corporation become known to you about that time? A. Yes.

Q. Are you acquainted with John Hamilton, who appears to have written that letter? A. No.

Q. Are you acquainted with John Hamilton, who appears to have written that letter? A. No.
Q. Have you had any communication directly or indirectly with the said John Hamilton in connection with this letter? A. No.
Q. Or with any of the defendants? A. No. in reference to this letter.
Q. Or with any of the defendants in reference to the list letter.
Q. Or with any of the defendants in reference to the protection of the procession? A. Thad on the Hith one or two interviews with Mr. David Grant. I think the purport of my remarks was that masmuch as four legal gentlemen had given an opinion the Orange Society was illegal it would be better for them not to insist in their right of walking, but to test the matter in some constitutional way.
Q. Was the Mr. Grant in question County Master of the Orange Association in Montreal, and having as such published in the city newspapers a proclamation calling upon the Orangemen to meet on that date for the purpose of walking, and in particular the proclamation now shown to you, published in the edition of the Witness of July 9? A. The only Mr. David Grant I know is the gentleman now here, one of the accused. I do not know that he is an Orangeman, consequently do not know that he is an Orangeman, consequently do not know that he is County Master, and have no knowledge whatever as to whether that proclamation now shown me is his or not. Barnard himself may have written it for all I know.
Q. When you advised Mr. Grant that the Orangemen should forego their right of walking, did you know that the proclamation now when the the proclamation may have written it for all I know.
Q. When you advised Mr. Grant that the Orangemen should forego their right of walking, did you know that the proclamation which I inve just shown you had been published? A. I can't say; I may or I may not.
Q. Have you any doubt on the subject? A. I decline to answer, as it is making me a liar. I appeal to the Court.
The Court did not think so, but thought the object of Mr. Barnard was perfectly right, and therefo

swer.

A. I can't tell; I may or may not.
Q. Is it more probable that you knew it than not? A. Yes.
Q. Is it not the case that there were some very important discussions the City Council as to the course it was proper the city authorities should adopt in connection with the intended procession? A. There was much discussion, the Mayor's part of it being more provoking than important.

slon? A. There was much discussion, the Mayor's part of it being more provoking than important.

Q. At any rate you took part in the discussion, whether in the provoking part or not you know yourself? A. I took part in the discussion.

Q, Were you aware that white so discussing the question that the Orangemen had decided to walk and did you so state? A. I knew nothing excepting by public runnour; as I speak without notes and keep no record of my speeches in the corporation I cannot now say what I may have said there.

Q. How did you come to have any conversation with the said David Grant in connection with the intended procession? A. On the day I speak to Mr. David Grant almost every person I met, and I must have met some soores, spoke to me on that subject, as every elfizen with any stake in the city, or any interest in his good name, was desirous of keeping the peace, and leing a magistrate as well as an alderman, I was being constantly interviewed and advised with by the citizens, many of whom I did not know.

Q. How long have you known Mr. bavid Grant personally? A. Four or five years, I think.

Q. And during what portion of that time intimately? A. None.

q. Did you read the account of the generation in connection with the Huckett funeral, or did you speak with any of the persons who took a part in the demonstration? A. I read the account, and, as most of the leading citizens took part in the demonstration, I must have talked with hundreds of them. I did not keep a particular count.

Q. Do you mean to swear that you have a sha-

cular count.

Q. Do you mean to swear that you have a shadow of a doubt that there exist Orangemen in Montreal, and that you know?

Add. CLENDINNENG asked what an Orangeman was?

Air. BARNARD.—I am speaking to you as a magistrate and alderman.

A. I know nothing excepting by rumor. I have already stated that I did not know there were any Orange lodges in the city.

Q. Do you mean to say that there are not, to your knowledge, in Montreal, men who profess themselves to be Orangemen, and who ask to be treated by the authorities, and are treated as such? A. I have already said I know nothing but by public rumor; and, in my official capacity as alderman, the only intimation I had was a letter lyled here, signed by John Hamilton, a man I don't know.

Q. Did you treat the said letter as genuine, or had you ever any doubt as to its authority; and, if so, please state the nature of your doubts? A. The letter or its authenticity never occupied my mind for any time; the public air was filled with rumors that there was going to be a big row on the 12th of July, and as I live and breathe the same air as other men, I couldn't help feeling a dread that such a thing might occur, and I felt bound to take every precaution to keep the peace.

Mr. Barnard now wished to adjourn.

I felt bound to take every precaution to keep the peace.

Mr. BARNARD now wished to adjourne, Mr. Dourage insisted that this witness' examination be closed to-day, and said that the afternoon was passed on questions irrelevant to the subject.

Mr. BARNARD expressed himself confident of proving his case, but he must be permitted to join the links of the case in his own manner. Onestions appearing irrelevant to others were Questions appearing irrelevant to others were perfectly intelligible to himself, and were perconsistent to make his case complete The Court then adjourned until two p.m. on Wednesday, 4th inst

When Grant becomes King Ulysses I, by the grace of it?, it will be funny to pick up the court journal (the New York Herald) and read: King Ulysses drove out this afternoon accompanied by Count Zachariah Chandler, Lord Babcock, and the Hon. Miss Gail Hamilton. Duke Casey and Baron Orville spent the afternoon at the palace, and dined with his Majesty. The Royal family were all present; also Count Schenck. In the evening his Majesty gave his second grand lawn party. The Royal Mittle Rock Band, under the leadership of Sir Jim Blaine B. F., discoursed fine classical music, including "Johnny Morgan " and " Pruse Emily." The guests were received at the palace by the Hon. Miss Agnes Jenks and Lady Eliza Pinkston. Among the distinguished personages who Add. Nathan Mercer was called, but did not repond.

Ald. WILLIAM CLENDINNERG—I am a city alderman, and as such take a considerable interest in the preservation of the peace of the city. (Ald. Clendinneng here demurred at the manner of taking down his deposition, and wished question and answer put down as given.)

Q. Are you aware of the existence of Orange lodges in Montreal?

A. No.

B. Had you before this seen the letter of John Hamilton's, dated the 17th of June last, in his capacity of Secretary, asking the Mayor and Corporation of Montreal for protection of the infended procession of the Loyal Orange Association of Montreal on the 12th of July last?

A. Mong the distinguished personages who graced the occasion by their presence were the occasion by their presence the occasion by their presence were the occasion by their presence the occasion by their presence were the occasion by their presence were the occasion by their presence the occasion by their presence were the occasion by their presence were the occasion by t OUR PARIS LETTER.

XXI.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) HOTEL DU LOUVRE, Paris, August 16, 1878.

The entries to the Exhibition are again surpassing the 100,000 daily; the visitors are chiefly of the artizan class, and from all quarters; they have the air of thorough satisfaction. The want of cabs, owing to the strike among the drivers, is a serious inconvenience for many. If wise they will secure a place in the first char-a-hanc that passes, as for a seat in an oranibus that is impossible, unless at the termini of the line. With a friend I obtained, on Monday, a capital sent in a country cart to the Trocadero, the gamins, en route, honoring us with a military salute, which we returned with the rigidity of Poinmeranian soldiers. In France, always enter into the fun of a thing. The sum total of receipts under the head of tickets, for the month ending June 30th, is 34 million francs; or an excess of three-quarters of a million over the same period as compared with 1867. Those exhibitors and their name cannot be legion, who will not receive a reward or honorable mention, will be supplied with a certificate, apart from that they already possess of having paid the smart official expenses connected with their installation, to the effect that they were admitted. to compete. With this document and a good frame maker, a border with models of all the medals of the World's Pair, if hung up at a Draconian height in a shop, ought to produce the same effect on customers as the real vouchers of victory. Frame makers are very talented in France; one was recently decorated with the Legion of Honor, a distinction many

of the painters for whom he makes frames has not been fortunate enough to achieve. The educational section of the Exhibition devoted to France, is one of the most interesting in the whole building; it is in the parallel alley with the Rue des Nations. There s no more profitable spot to study; the exhibits force you to stop and examine them, and the intelligence must be very dull that does not derive profit from an excursion here. Education, from the professional point of view, appears to have reached its perfect stage, if education ever can be perfect, and is peculiarly worthy the attention of English specialists. Since 1851, when England was shocked at her backwardness in industrial, &c., education until now, she has made great progress: but she has only to measure herself. with France-to say nothing of other countries-to realize what she has yet to attain.

The display of silks-the Lyons Court-is one of the most luxurious in the Exhibition, and dazzling to the eyes. Italian republics that Lyons became acquainted with the art of silk making; Louis XI. did all in his power to secure the monopoly of silk making for Tours. The primary matters for silk weaving came all from Italy, even as late as the time of Francois I., and it was only in 1540 that Lyons secured the right of centralizing the manufacture and sale of silk, and this pre-eminence she still sustains. Henri IV., by the impetus he gave to the cultivation of the mulberry, was enabled to secure a supply of raw silk in France; he converted the Tuileries garden into a mulberry nursery, and sent the young trees to the valley of the Rhone. However, the grand silk tissues, the patterns that Titian and Paul Veronese have familiarized us with, all were imported from Italy. In 1689, Lyons had 60,000 silk workers; to-day the number is only 50,000, although the industry is vastly

superior. The International Socialistic Congress, which was announced as about to be held in Paris, on the 2nd of September, has, of course been prohibited by the Government, and Karl Marx is endeavoring to persuade his friends to hold no Congress at all this year.

A French and a Persian architect combined to make the Persian pavilion an interesting construction, the perfect type of a rich Per sian habitation. The chief entrance upon the ground floor, which reminds one somewhat of the ancient Roman atrium, has a small fountain in the centre which keeps the atmosphere refreshingly cool. The basement is of carthenware tiles, and covered with rich carpets from Smyrna. The Shah of Persia spent much of his time in the pavilion during his visit to Paris. Sightseers are most impressed by a wonderful room in the pavilion, in which the light is reflected by thousands of lustres.

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