THE DAILY WITNESS.

VOL. VIII. No. 196. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867. PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY.

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALE on liberal terms, or to let, a comfortable Dwelling-house, with about an acre of Garden, facing the river St. Lawrence, half a mile below the city. Inquire at 450 St. Paul street.

HOUSE TO LET in Kensington Terrace, No. 61 St Lawrence street, containing 7 Rooms, in first-class order; rent [illegible] per month. Apply to THOS. PATTERSON, 478 Lagauchetiere street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE LET, on the line of the City Railway. Terms moderate. A large Garden well stocked with fruit attached to the House. Security required. Apply at Mr. GRAFTON'S Bookstore.

TO LET, a Room, known as the Temperance Hall, No. 6 Bleury street, for Sunday Meetings; size 42 x 24; with two Committee Rooms. Apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Painter, No. 5 Bleury street.

GENERAL HOUSE AGENCY OFFICES.—The undersigned would respectfully intimate to the public that they have prepared a register of Houses to be let, furnished and unfurnished, Offices, Shops, &c., which can at all times be seen on application at their offices. This will save much time, trouble and expense of advertising to those seeking such.

☞ No charge for selling or renting property unless same is made through our agency.

The attention of property owners who have property to let is particularly requested to this notice. Several houses wanted are now on fyle with us.

EVANS & BATTERSBY,
Real Estate Agents, Accountants, and Collectors, 11 Place d'Armes.

TO LET, a Large Double Office on Ground Floor, with back and front entrance, No. 37 St. Francois Xavier street, lately occupied by the Queen Insurance Co. Also, a large, light, dry Cellar under the above Office, having an entrance in the yard of Union Buildings as well as the front street. Apply to Queen Insurance Co., 58 Sacrament street.

TO LET, that new and handsome Store, corner of Bonaventure and Cemetery streets, at present occupied by the subscribers, to whom apply.

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
22 St. Mary street.

FOR SALE, that beautiful Farm, situate at St. Hyacinthe, two miles from the Station, containing 180 acres in superficies (130 arable, and 50 in bush), with a dwelling-house, barn, stables, and outbuildings thereon erected. Terms liberal. For full particulars, apply to WRIGHT & BROGAN, Notaries, 58 St. Francois Xavier street.

TO LET, two excellent Offices in the premises at present occupied by the undersigned, No. 1 Lemoine street; rent moderate. Apply to FITZPATRICK & MOORE.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A comfortable first-class Dwelling-House, well furnished, situated in St. Catherine street west, in the pleasantest part of the street. Possession on 15th August; will be leased until 1st May next. Apply to T. L., drawer 158 P. O., giving name and address.

TO RENT, possession immediately, a first-class Dwelling-house in [illegible] Terrace, No. 918 Dorchester street, West. Apply to WALTER McFARLAN, Dominion Buildings, McGill street.

TO LET, a Cottage with Garden, head of St. Antoine, and corner of Canning streets; rent £40 per annum. Apply at 450 St. Paul street.

Board, Rooms, &c.

TO LET, three Rooms furnished, Sitting Room, one double Bedded, and the other single Bedroom, with or without Board, in a private English family, opposite the Fountain, 42 Victoria Square.

BOARD.—Two or three Boarders can be accommodated with Board at 68 Lagauchetiere street.

BOARD.—Wanted, by a Gentleman and Wife, Board in a private family, in the vicinity of Victoria Square or Beaver Hall. Address A. B., Board, WITNESS office.

WANTED, till the 1st of May next, two Bedrooms and a Sitting-room, with Board, for a gentleman and his wife, four young children, and servant maid. Address Box 83, P.O.

Notices.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having entered into partnership, as dealers in PRODUCE, FIREWOOD, &c., have opened their place of business at 786 Craig street, near St. Antoine street.

General Produce and feed for cattle constantly on hand.

Woodyard nearly opposite the above number.

P. REYNOLDS.
E. CLEARY.
July 5th, 1867.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Tenders in duplicate (marked on the envelope "Tender for Coal") will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer at Montreal until NOON on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst., for the supply of

120 TONS BEST SCOTCH STEAM COAL,

for heating apparatus in the Hospital, Craig street.

Forms of Tender and all necessary information to be obtained at the Principal Purveyor's Office, Craig street.

Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 15th Aug., 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PLEASURE SEEKERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
OF THE
S. C. AND O. RAILWAY.
FOR
LAKE MEMPREMAGOG.

On and after MONDAY, August 5th, 1867, passengers for the above point will leave Montreal as follows:

Leave Montreal, from Bonaventure Station, at 8.40 a.m., and arriving at

St. Johns at	9.30 a.m
Waterloo at	11.50 a.m
Sargent's Landing, at	3.45 a.m
Georgeville at	4.30 p.m
Mountain House at	5.00 p.m
New Port at	6.00 p.m

For tickets and further information passengers will please call at the Vermont Central Railway Office, at No. 30 Great St. James street, and at the Grand Trunk Bonaventure Station.

A. ARNOLD, Supt. S. S. & C. R. R.

OGDENSBURGH AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD.

GREAT THOROUGHFARE TO THE SPORTING GROUNDS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave Ogdensburgh at 5.30 a. m., 11.30 a.m., and 6.40 p.m. for Boston, Lowell, Springfield, and all points east, for Troy, Albany, New York, and all points south, either by rail via Burlington and Rutland, or by Lake Champlain, passing, by daylight, the unrivalled scenery of this beautiful lake.

Trains leave Rouse's Point at 7.15 a.m., 12.10 p.m., and 9.00 p. m., connecting at Moore's Junction with Montreal and N. York railroad for Montreal, and with Plattsburgh and M. R. R. for Plattsburgh; at Chateauguay and Malone with stages for the hunting and fishing regions of the Adirondac Mountains and Saranac Lakes; at Potsdam with the Rome, Watertown, and Ogd. R.R. for New York Central and points west; also with stages for Massena Springs, and at Ogdensburgh with the Grand Trunk Railway, American Express Steamers, and Northern Trans. Co. Line of Propellers for Chicago, Milwaukee, and ports on the upper lakes.

The equipments of this road are of the first class. Its cars are new and clean, and no pains are spared to make its passengers comfortable. Pleasure-seekers will find no more desirable localities than those contiguous to this road, about the lakes and streams of Northern New York.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

D. W. C. BROWN, Gen. Supt.
Malone, N. Y., May 1, 1867.

Wanted.

WANTED, a Salesman, for the wholesale Dry-Goods trade. Apply by letter, stating references and salary required. Address Drawer 221, P.O., Montreal.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—Wanted, a Situation as Groom or Coachman in a gentleman's family; good references and character from last place. Apply at WITNESS office between 1 and 3 p.m.

JEWELLERS WANTED.—One or two first-class Working-Jewellers can find employment at HENRY GRANT'S, Manufacturing Jeweller, Notre Dame street.

WANTED, two good Book Compositors, to whom good wages will be paid. Apply at once to G. G. & B. L. BENEDICT, Burlington, Vt., U. S.

REV. E. WOOD can recommend a young Man as Groom or Coachman to a gentleman's family. Apply by letter, or otherwise, at Mr. Todd's, 52 Dalhousie street, Montreal.

WANTED, a Situation as Housemaid, by a respectable person. Apply at 210 Chatham street, off St. Antoine.

THE Advertiser, being thoroughly versed in Book-keeping, and having from 5 p.m. at his disposal, wants to employ his time in writing up books, and making out accounts, &c. Address C. T., Drawer No. 159, Post-office.

WANTED, a House, containing about six apartments, for a small family; rent not to exceed £66 per annum. Address A. B., House, WITNESS office.

WANTED, by a Lady of experience, a Situation as Teacher of Music, Drawing, and Painting. Address "Ada," WITNESS office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Cook; one who understands good, plain English cooking, and who can give good references, in a Gentleman's private family. Apply, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, at 341 Lagauchetiere street, a few doors west of St. Denis street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as an Apprentice in a Mercantile Office. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday, to E. R. TAYLOR & Co., Berkshire Life Insurance Agents, 20 Great St. James street.

REQUIRED, a Furnished House, of moderate size, in the vicinity of Beaver Hall, to the 30th April next. Address Box 281, Post-office, Montreal.

WANTED, on or before the 1st October, a comfortable, medium-sized House, or part of a genteel House,—say, five or six rooms,—in a pleasant and healthy location, for a very small family. Address G. P., Drawer 353, Post-office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a TEACHER for the male department of Sherbrooke Academy. For particulars apply to H. HUBBARD, A.M., Secretary of Trustees.

WANTED, a good thorough Servant, in a small family; must have good references. Apply immediately at 279 Dorchester street.

WANTED, Coat-makers and Operators, at 514 St. Paul street.

WANTED, a Situation as Collector or any Office of trust in an extensive business; unquestionable references given. Address Box 507, Post-office.

WANTED, a smart Youth to sell the "NEW DOMINION MAGAZINE" at Steamboats when about to start, and at Hotel doors when travellers are leaving. Apply at this office.

WANTED, a Music Compositor. Apply at this office.

AN Experienced TEACHER, trained under the Colonial Church and School Society, and in the McGill Normal School, Montreal, who has been teaching during the last 13 years in this city, is desirous of obtaining employment. He can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address G. W. W., 149 St. Elizabeth street. sw-w

WANTED, a Situation in a Wholesale Dry-Goods House, as Salesman or Traveller, by a person who has had several years' experience both in Upper and Lower Canada; best of city references can be given. Address A. W. R., care Box No. 25, Post-office.

WANTED, a Book-keeper, a thoroughly practical office and business man; one having a knowledge of the Townships and Western Trade would be desired; must be strictly temperate, and have good city references. To a thoroughly competent man a good opening is offered. Address box 523, giving references and stating salary expected.

WANTED, a Situation as Book-keeper, or to undertake the charge of accounts and books; references given. Address R. W., WITNESS office.

WANTED, in exchange for valuable City Property, a good Farm, or a House and Ground, near the city. Apply to George Brown, architect, offices, Mechanics' Bank Chambers, Great St. James street.

WANTED, a first-rate Cook at a Club-house. Apply by letter, with reference, to A. C., Box 1194, P. O.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, by a newly married couple, a small, genteel House or Cottage, in a healthy locality, furnished or unfurnished. Address Box 227 P. O.

WANTED, three Boys to sell the "NEW DOMINION,"—Weekly and Monthly. Apply at this office.

WANTED, six smart, pushing Boys, of good character, to form a "New Dominion Brigade," to sell the NEW DOMINION MAGAZINE, weekly and monthly, in the streets and from door to door throughout the city. They will get half of all they sell, and may make from 50 cents to $2 per day, according to their success. Apply at this office.

Insurance.

THE MUTUAL LIFE, OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, $20,000,000 CASH,

INVESTED IN BONDS, MORTGAGES, AND U. S. STOCKS.

ENDOWMENTS.

We solicit from the reader a careful consideration of this system. An Endowment Policy is a double contract, by which the Company agrees to pay a certain sum to the person insured at a specified age, with the promise that, if he dies before attaining that age, the sum named in the Policy shall be paid at once. The plan combines the advantages of a Life Insurance, a Savings Bank, and safe investment. It is simply an annual deposit of funds, to be repaid to the depositor with a fair rate of interest at a specified time. It is believed to be BETTER than a deposit in a savings bank, because, if the assured should die after having made only one payment of premium, his heirs would be entitled to the full sum insured.

Date of Issue	Am't of Policy	Annual Prem.	Payable at death or	When Paid	Amount paid by the Company
1857	5,000	576 80	60	1865	6,634 01
"	2,000	253 74	55	"	2,662 80
1858	5,000	622 87	50	"	6,602 59
1857	2,000	223 88	55	1866	2,705 07

M. H. GAULT, AGENT.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

LIFE ASSURANCE—FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Capital.............................£1,000,000 stg.
Annual Revenue over.............300,000 stg.

HEAD OFFICES:
LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND MONTREAL.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
MANAGER FOR CANADA,
71 Great St. James street, Montreal,
From whom all information may be obtained.

Lost, &c.

LOST, on Friday night, the 16th inst., on the steamboat "Laprairie, or between the wharf and St. Antoine street, a large CAMEO BROOCH, with a narrow gold rim. Any one finding it and bringing it to No. 220 Chatham street, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, a Little Black and Tan Dog, on the evening of the 7th, answers to the name of "Jack." Any one returning him to 341 Lagauchetiere street within three days after this notice will receive a reward. If found in their possession after this date, the Dog will be considered stolen.

LOST, on Tuesday evening, a red and white Cow, without horns. Any one returning her, or giving information at 29 King street, will be rewarded. A. BROWN.

Business Cards.

D. A. HARPER, Manufacturer and Importer of Masonic Emblems, No. 282 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL.

Consignments solicited of all kinds of PRODUCE and LEATHER

STORAGE.—The Subscribers are prepared to receive, on Storage, Goods, free or in bond, in their centrally-situated premises, 44 St. Sacrament street. Rates low. Insurance low. Warehouse Receipts granted.

JEFFERY, BROS., & CO.

P. D. BROWNE,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 18 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Will buy and sell at most liberal current prices,

GREENBACKS,
EXCHANGE OF ALL KINDS,
SILVER,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER DISCOUNTED.
CASH ADVANCED ON
WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS,
And other available Securies.

GOULD & HILL,
PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS,
115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Particular attention is called to the handsome 7-octave BOSTON and NEW YORK PIANOS offered by the subscribers, at from $250 to $325 each, according to style of case.

GOULD & HILL.

ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS,
31 BLEURY STREET, Montreal, C.E.
JAMES M. MACDONALD,
SILK AND WOOLLEN DYER,
SCOURER, HOT PRESSER, &c.,
TABLE COVERS, BLANKETS, DYED, &c.
Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed.
KIDGLOVES CLEANED.

THOMAS WILSON.
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT
FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF
MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE, AND STOCKS
58 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

ADAMS, KIMBALL, & MOORE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold at market rates.

INTEREST allowed on deposits of GOLD or CURRENCY subject to check on demand.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of STERLING EXCHANGE, BONDS, STOCKS, and GOLD, on Commission.

We are constantly represented in the BOARD of STOCK BROKERS, and in the GOLD EXCHANGE, by one of our firm.

MONTREAL REFERENCES:

Henry Starnes, Manager Ontario Bank; C. Dorwin & Co, Bankers and Brokers; Nichols, Robinson, & Co., Bankers and Brokers; C. T. Irish, Banker and Broker; G. Cheney, Manager Canadian Express Company.

EAGLE FOUNDRY.
KING AND QUEEN STREETS,
MONTREAL;
GEORGE BRUSH, PROPRIETOR,

Builder of Steam-Engines and Steam Boilers of all kinds, for River, Factory, or Mining purposes; also, superior Steam-Governors fitted to any Engine; also, Mill and Mining Machinery, Hoisting-Machines, Power-presses, Steam-Pumps, Power and Hand Pumps, Bark Mills, &c., &c. Iron and Brass Castings, light and heavy forgings, and all kinds of machinery made to order; Patterns and Drawings furnished.

Special attention is invited to our Superior STATIONARY ENGINES and GOVERNORS, —unequalled for efficiency, durability, and economy.

W. C. WILLIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SHIPPING AGENT, &c.,
No. 41 CITY EXCHANGE, Boston.

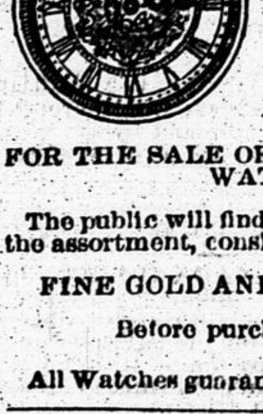
MESSRS. THOS. RUSSELL & SON,
"Chronometer Makers to the Queen,"
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,
Have appointed
WILLIAM LEARMONT
325 *Notre Dame Street,*
SOLE AGENT
For Montreal and vicinity
FOR THE SALE OF THEIR CELEBRATED WATCHES.

The public will find it advantageous to inspect the assortment, consisting of

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Before purchasing elsewhere.

All Watches guaranteed by the manufacturers.



CITY HOOP-SKIRT FACTORY.

All new styles of Hoop-Skirts at reduced prices.

Old styles sold below cost, from 50c. to 75c. each.

Hoop-Skirts made to order at lowest prices.

Hoop-Skirts altered and repaired at shortest notice.

CALL AT THE
CITY HOOP-SKIRT FACTORY,
370 NOTRE DAME STREET,
(NEAR ST. JOHN STREET.

Professional.

DR. C. W. WEBB, DENTIST, 112 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, inserted by me, are unequalled for natural appearance, comfort, durability, and usefulness, upon bases of Gold, Platina, Rubber, and Silver. They are also supplied upon a new PAINLESS SYSTEM, lined with a soft elastic gum, that renders support to the remaining teeth without necessitating extraction or any painful operation. Teeth filled, cleaned, or extracted. Charges moderate. Consultation and advice free.

DR. JAMES A. BAZIN, Dentist, No. 36 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.—Difficult operations in Filling or Extracting solicited. Crowns of teeth built up with Gold and rendered sightly and serviceable. Artificial Teeth inserted of the best material. Every effort made to lessen pain and give satisfaction.

N.B.—Mr. R. A. ALLOWAY, D.D.S., will assist me from this date.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. THAYER, OCULIST AND AURIST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON of McGill University, Montreal, having had an experience of over 12 years' special practice as OCULIST AND AURIST, and in all the different branches of Physic and Surgery, can be consulted on those diseases with the greatest certainty of relief from the acknowledged success which has attended his treatment and operations. J. M. Daley, Esq., Montreal, squint of both eyes, cured instantaneously; Miss Maria Jackson, of Hemmingford, blind from severe inflamation, discharged cured; Miss Almour, same disease, cured; Mr. Joseph Limer, blind from Amaurosis, cured in six weeks; Hon. Mr. Kierskowski, completely deaf, cured completely; Mr. Henry Smyth, complete loss of hearing, can now hear perfectly. Artificial Eyes and Ear Tubes inserted without causing pain. Surgery and Residence: Sulphur Springs Farm, Port Ryerse, C.W. (Vittoria P.O.)

Sailing of Steamboats, &c.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian and United States Mails. Summer Arrangements, 1867. Passengers booked to Londonderry and Liverpool. ☞ Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. This Company's Mail Line is composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine, Iron Steamships:—

AUSTRIAN	2700 tons	Capt. Aiton
NESTORIAN	2700 "	Lt. Dutton, RNR
MORAVIAN	2650 "	Capt. Wylie
PERUVIAN	2600 "	Capt. Ballantine
HIBERNIAN	2434 "	Capt. Brown
NOVA-SCOTIAN	2300 "	Capt. Aird
NORTH AMERICAN	1784 "	Capt. Kerr
BELGIAN	2434 "	Capt. Grange
DAMASCUS	1600 "	Capt. Watts

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.) And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships,—

ST. GEORGE	1468 Tons	Lieut. Smith, RNR.
ST. ANDREW	1432 "	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK	1207 "	Capt. Trocks.
ST. DAVID	1650 "	Capt. Allan.

(Sailing between the Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of Summer navigation.) The steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be despatched from Quebec as undernoted, viz.:—

HIBERNIAN	20th July.
NOVA-SCOTIAN	27th "
MORAVIAN	3rd August.
AUSTRIAN	10th "
NESTORIAN	17th "
PERUVIAN	24th "
HIBERNIAN	31st "

Rates of passage from Quebec to Londonderry or Liverpool:—

CABIN (according to accommodation). $70 or $80.
STEERAGE..........................$25

Passengers desirous of proceeding to Paris can procure "Cook's Excursion Tickets" on application to the Agents at Quebec or Montreal. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. For freight or other particulars, apply to H. & A. ALLAN, corner of Youville and Common streets, Montreal.

BAY OF QUINTE AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

FOR PRESCOTT, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, PICTON, BELLEVILLE, AND TRENTON.

The Company's Upper Cabin Steamer "ST. HELEN," Capt. SMITH, will leave the Canal Wharf for the above Ports EVERY THURSDAY, at THREE o'clock p.m., commencing 2nd May, calling at all intermediate ports on the River and Bay.

Freight received and stored until the Steamer sails.

JOHN F. McCUAIG, Agent.
General Freight and Passenger Office,
81 Common Street, Canal Wharf.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

UPWARDS.

STEAMER "PRINCE OF WALES," Captain H. W. SHEPHERD, leaves Lachine daily (Sundays excepted), on arrival of passengers and mails by the 7 a. m. train from Montreal, arrives at Carillon at 11.30, connects with Carillon and Grenville Railway, and at Grenville with the steamer "Queen Victoria," arrives at Ottawa at 6.30 p.m.

DOWNWARDS.

STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6.30 a.m. Passengers reach Montreal at 4.45 p.m.

Tickets sold at the Company's Office, 10 Bonaventure street, and at the railway station.

Parcel Express daily.

MARKET STEAMER "DAGMAR."

Upwards.—Leaves Canal Basin Tuesdays and Fridays at noon.

Downwards.—Leaves Carillon Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a.m.

For freight or passage apply at the office, 10 Bonaventure street or on the board the steamer

R. W. SHEPHERD

1867. CANADIAN 1867
INLAND STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY
ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE

For Beauharnois, Cornwall, Dickinson's Landing, Morrisburgh, Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope Darlington, Toronto and Hamilton.

☞ *Direct without transhipment.*

This magnificent line is composed of the following first-class steamers, viz:

SPARTAN (Iron) new	Captain Howard.
GRECIAN, "	Hamilton.
PASSPORT "	Kelley.
MAGNET "	Fairgrieve
KINGSTON "	Dunlop,
CHAMPION "	Sinclair.
BANSHEE (Rebuilt)	

The magnificent Iron Steamer
"KINGSTON," CAPT. A. DUNLOP,

Will leave the CANAL BASIN, Montreal, at NINE o'clock a.m., and LACHINE on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure Station at 12 o'clock, Noon, on

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21ST,

for HAMILTON, calling at INTERMEDIATE PORTS, connecting at PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE for OTTAWA CITY, KEMPTVILLE, PERTH, ARNPRIOR, &c., and at HAMILTON with the various Railway and Steamboat Routes for NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, ST. PAUL, GALENA, &c., &c.

The arrangements of this Line are most complete, and the advantages presented to travellers unequalled.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and forwarded at THROUGH RATES over the Great Western Railway.

Through Tickets to all places, with any information, may be obtained from D. McLEAN, at the Hotels; PETER FARRELL, at the Freight Office, Canal Basin, and at the Office, 73 (new No.) Great St. James street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

The Steamer "QUEBEC," Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave Richelieu Pier for Quebec THIS EVENING (Monday), the 6th May, at SEVEN P.M., stopping at intermediate Ports.

RATES OF FARES.

Cabin (Meal and State-room Berth included..............$3.00
Steerage............................$1.00

Passage Tickets will be sold in the office on the wharf. State-rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this Office only.

The Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Further information may be had at the Office, 203 Commissioners street.

J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
OFFICE OF RICHELIEU COMPANY,
Montreal, 6th May, 1867.

Cotemporary Press and News.

TRADES-UNIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

(Letter from Edinburgh in N. Y. Evangelist.)

Occasional reports reach this country of the extreme to which some of your trade-unionists go in vindicating what they call the rights of labor, and advancing their own personal interests in the social scale. I am not aware, however, that at any time in your history there have ever been revelations made of excesses such as have been disclosed before a commission of inquiry, now being held in Sheffield, the seat of all kinds of outrages and trickeries in the name of trade. Trades-Unions have of late years grown to be a prodigious power in Great Britain. Formerly, each individual trade tried to manage its own business, and to command its own terms; latterly, trades allied to each other have combined for mutual assault and mutual protection; and now trades which have no relationship whatever, as a matter of business, to each other, are thoroughly organized, have distinct officers, committees, and funds in every large and small town, and by combining their strength as to number, and their resources as to funds, are able to dictate their own terms to large capitalists as well as small employers. In point of fact, labor has had, and is still having, in this country very much its own way. Within the past five or six years, in many trades, wages have advanced from 15 to 50 per cent. Contractors for public works and heads of large trading establishments with long and large orders are placed in constant difficulty and peril, not knowing what to do, or what prices to charge; and the result is general stagnation in business, and the sending out of the kingdom immense numbers of orders to be completed in France, Belgium, Sweden, or other nations on the Continent of Europe. What the end of all this may be, time alone can tell. There can be no doubt that, so far, the workmen have had by far the best of it, and their employers by no means the worst of it; the consumers in this, as in most other matters, being the great sufferers. There is a wide-spread apprehension, however, that we are approaching a terrible crisis; and that the issue of it will be combinations of a like general and comprehensive nature among employers, and a determination, at whatever cost, to refuse work to men who contribute to support Unionists on strike, or who are known to be in any way identified with Trades Unions themselves.

The revelations which have been made before the Trades-Union Commission are perfectly appalling, and the apparent ease and disregard with which the witnesses disclose them, indicate too clearly how their moral sense has been blunted, and their human as well as civil obligations ignored. Thus, last week at Sheffield, which has long possessed an unenviable notoriety in connection with trade outrages, an immense amount of evidence was given to show that neither property nor life is safe when unionists are bent on accomplishing their own selfish purposes, either in punishing an employer who refuses to submit to their dictation, or maiming or killing a brother-workman who prefers to keep himself aloof from their dangerous schemes. One of the common methods adopted of annoying and getting rid of an offensive workman, is called by the name of "rattening." It consists of removing or stealing the bands and nuts from a grinder's wheel, and thus exposing him to lost time and reduced wages. This, though frequent, however, is a very small matter indeed compared with what follows in the event of the workman continuing to resist. Then maiming is resolved upon; next, if necessary, blowing up his house; and ultimately, all else failing, deliberate murder. The orders are given and the plans laid by the Society, or its Secretary; the price for the explosion or the murder is duly fixed; and the result of the outrage, whether successful or not, regularly reported and discussed. Everything is instructed and done on the most approved plan, according to the ideas of the Society and its officials; and, what must be regarded as the most extraordinary feature of the whole affair, nobody seems to be ashamed of it. The witnesses leave the Commissioners as if they ought to be congratulated on the skill and success which characterized them in the outrages they detailed; and even Broadhead, the cool, calculating villain who arranged nearly all the details, paid all the money, and protested at first that he knew nothing about the murders, even going so far as to offer a reward in the papers for the discovery of the very persons he had commissioned and paid to do his diabolical work, is cheered lustily by the Unionists as he leaves the court, confessing all his crimes. I shall not trouble you with details of the murders committed by air-guns, infernal machines, and other instruments of death, on workmen whose only fault was that they would not join the Union, or that they would work on terms which suited themselves, however they might affect their neighbors. These you have at full length in your papers. I shall only say that the revelations have inspired general horror, and that the feeling against Trades-Unions, strong before, is intense and overwhelming now.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Before quitting Portugal for France, the King signed a law which had been passed by both houses of the Portuguese Parliament for the abolition of Slavery. This important event gave rise to an interesting correspondence between M. Pedro de Brito Aranha, a distinguished Portuguese, and Victor Hugo.

On the 27th of June, M. Pedro de Brito Aranha wrote as follows to Victor Hugo:—

"Why could not the little show the great the way to perfection? Why should they not, simply because they are little, point out to the powerful the path of duty?

"Portugal is undoubtedly a small country, but the tree of liberty has already blossomed vigorously there; it is a small country, doubtless, but it contains not a single slave; it is a small country, it is true, but a great nation.

"Sir! we have, as I have said, accomplished a great triumph, and it is with the utmost pleasure that I apprise you of it. The two houses of Parliament have at length voted the abolition of capital punishment.

"This abolition, which has for many years existed in fact, is to-day a right; it is already a law. It is a grand law in a small country, a great and noble example! a holy and instructive lesson!"

To this letter Victor Hugo replied as follows:—

HAUTEVILLE HOUSE, 15th July.

"*A. M. Pedro de Brito Aranha:*

"Your noble letter has moved my heart.

"I had learned the great news, but I have received through you its sympathetic echo.

"No, there are no small peoples.

"But, alas! there are small men.

"And sometimes it is these small men who lead great peoples.

"A people who are despots are like lions that require to be muzzled.

"I love and glorify your noble and dear Portugal. She is free, therefore she is great.

"Portugal has abolished capital punishment!

"To accomplish this great advance is to build up the great safeguard of civilization.

"From this time Portugal stands at the head of Europe.

"You Portuguese have not ceased to be bold navigators. Formerly you led the van on the ocean; to-day you are the vanguard of truth. Proclaim these principles: it is still nobler than to discover worlds.

"I exclaim, glory to Portugal! and to you, Monsieur, happiness.

"With cordial esteem, VICTOR HUGO."

— There is such a scarcity of medical naval officers in England, owing to the insufficient pay allowed, that at the late review in a fleet of thirty-one men-of-war, which should have had seventy-six medical officers distributed among them, there were but forty-two, from the fact that it was simply impossible to supply them.

SYNOD OF ONTARIO.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

In the afternoon, Rev. R. V. Rogers moved for the appointment of a committee of six, three lay and three clerical, to report to the next meeting of Synod such plan as would be best adapted to enlist the warm sympathies and secure the liberal contributions of the Church in this diocese.

The motion was seconded by Mr. H. S. McDonald.

Rev. Mr. Rogers said that he had but one object,—to assist in the work of the church.—He was not now going to stultify himself, by setting aside the labors of his life. In referring to the differences of opinion between the Evangelical and the High-Church parties, he said that they all had the same noble object in view, but differed as to the *modus operandi* of accomplishing them. It was said on Wednesday by Rev. Dr. Boswell that there was only a surplus of twenty dollars in the hands of the Missionary Board. As the Board was at present constituted, it could not be otherwise; he could not give his concurrence to the present system, which prevented a great many people of his own way of thinking from giving anything to the Mission Fund.

The Bishop said that a more insulting resolution had never been brought before the Synod. It simply amounted to this, that the Missionary-Fund Committee are not deserving of confidence. They would see that it was a downright insult to the committee, and would tend to create the division which Mr. Rogers was endeavoring to cause. It was mere claptrap to appeal to a diocese like this, which was equal in wealth to any diocese of the Dominion. He would give his most positive opposition to any interference with the existing arrangements.

Mr. McDonald, the seconder, read the motion again, and said that he could not see anything in it to call for the strong remarks of his lordship. Men should be heard and not put down. So far as he was concerned, it was his earnest wish that there should be a hearty co-operation amongst all classes of churchmen in the diocese of Ontario, and that, if any drawback existed to a further increase of the funds, to assist in removing it; and it was for these reasons he seconded the resolution. There were other places besides this where persons holding Evangelical views could not subscribe to the general-mission fund.

Mr. W. B. Simpson felt grievously insulted by the resolution.

Rev. J. S. Jones saw nothing offensive in the motion.

Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick said that surely the Mission Board did not fear any inquiry being made as to its conduct.

The Bishop adhered to his assertion that the resolution was offensive to the last degree.

Rev. Mr. Rogers explained. He had said plainly that he wished the matter to be fairly discussed in committee. He had been charged with insult in the hardest words that could possibly be used; his conscience fully acquitted him of the slightest intention of offering insult to any member of the Synod, or to his lordship in the chair. There were those, he repeated, who could not conscientiously give their money to those who had charge of the funds. He protested against his having done anything wrong in coming there to have his mind relieved in the manner he proposed. He wished to do the work of the church, and therefore again asked that the committee should be granted.

The Bishop said he had in the course of this debate got an insight as to what Mr. Rogers meant; it was not to control the Mission Board, but to have another class of missionaries sent abroad.

The Bishop continued, saying that the motion was a downright vote of want of confidence. He explained the system on which he got together his staff of assistants, when he was elected to the office of bishop. He went to London, and applied to the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, and accepted the missionaries sent out by that Society. He wished it to be distinctly understood that, in future, he would fall back on the young men of this country who had the necessary qualifications. There was no ground whatever for the charge that had been brought against him, that the clergy of the diocese were of his own selection.

The motion of Rev. R. V. Rogers, on being put, was lost.

EVENING SESSION.

The Bishop took the chair at half-past seven.

The first motion in order was one moved by Rev. Dr. Boswell; namely, 1. That, in the opinion of this Synod, it is highly improper in any member of the Church, whether clerical or lay, to attempt in anywise to interfere in the vestries of any parish to which he does not belong,—it having a tendency to create differences and distrusts very injurious to the best interests of our Church. 2. That this Synod greatly deprecates that any minister of the Crown or other member of either house of Parliament should frank the envelopes containing papers relating to matters affecting the Church, thus, as it were, giving those papers the influence of their name.

Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick trusted his lordship would rule this out of order. The Synod had no right to express an opinion in the matter.

His Lordship sustained the point of order, and Rev. Dr. Boswell was permitted to withdraw his motion.

Dr. Henderson, Chancellor of the Diocese, moved, seconded by Mr. Howe,—That a sum of money be granted by the Synod to the Bishop to defray the expenses of his attending the Council of Bishops, at London, in September. At least $5,000 is needed.

CANADIAN NEWS.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN TORONTO.—The corner-stone of a third Congregational Church was laid in Toronto on the 14th inst. by Rev. Dr. Lillie, besides whom the following gentlemen participated in the exercises:—Rev. Dr. Jennings, Rev. F. H. Marling, Rev. W. F. Clark, Rev. W. Stephenson, Rev. Mr. Lorimer, Rev. Dr. Wickson, and George Hague, Esq. This church has in great measure grown out of a large and flourishing Sabbath-School, superintended by the last-named gentleman, for a number of years, in the northern part of the city.

CHILD CHOKED TO DEATH.—On Saturday last, a little boy of ten months, son of Mr. Moore, cabinet-maker, Norman street, was choked to death in a very singular manner. The child had been given a "knob" or door-handle to play with, and, by some means or other, forced it into his mouth. The mother being absent for a few minutes, there was no one near to prevent the child smothering to death, which she was horrified to find the case on her return. Although but a very short time elapsed between the child being left alone and its discovery, every effort to restore animation was of no avail. —*Stratford Herald.*

INVADED BY SHOEMAKERS!—On Monday last, about six hundred members of the "Cordwainers' Association" of Rochester arrived here per steamer "Corinthian," on a pic-nic excursion. A part of the excursionists landed here, and the remainder passed on to Port Hope, where they remained about an hour, when the boat returned, and after giving those who were at the wharf here in waiting for her return barely time to get aboard, left on her return to Charlotte, leaving behind a few who happened to be "up town" when she arrived. The happy party had a fine band of music with them, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much.—*Cobourg Sentinel, 17th.*

REMARKABLE PRESENCE OF MIND.—A lady named McCosh, living in Moore, one day last week went out into the field to speak to her husband, who was engaged in duties pertaining to his farm. When within a few rods of him, she stepped with her naked foot upon the head of a large rattlesnake, which instantly coiled itself three or four times round her ankle, and endeavored to get its head from under her foot. She, however, with a presence of mind extremely remarkable in a female, pressed her foot firmly on the head of the venomous reptile, at the same time calling to her husband, who cam and pinned the serpent to the earth with pitchfork. The snake was an unusually large one, and had ten rattles. Mrs. McCosh's ankle has swelled considerably from the effect of its tight clasp; otherwise she is uninjured.—*Sarnia Observer.*

TORONTO ITEMS.—A party of men, under charge of the Board of Works, has been engaged for the past few days surveying the island and laying it out into lots, in anticipation of the proposed erection of a hotel and summer residence. ——Yesterday, 16th, a well-dressed young man entered No. 113 Adelaide street west, and took quiet possession of the parlor, where he was discovered by the mistress of the house; but he apologized and stated that he had made a mistake, hoping that he would be excused for having intruded. He then took his departure; but he had not been gone long when it was discovered that a purse containing a sum of money had been carried off.——There was a very large and highly respectable meeting of the representatives and other influential members of the several Trades' Unions of this city last evening, 16th, in the Moulders' Hall, Globe Hotel, Yonge street. The principal business of the meeting related to the approaching grand pic-nic and mass celebration of the working-men of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at that favorite place known as the Mimico Grove.

CORRESPONDENCE.

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

QUEBEC, Aug. 17, 1867.

Business begins to show more signs of activity this week. Although there are but few vessels from sea, a large number come into port from the Lower Provinces, laden with coal, fish, and oil, &c. The total arrivals this week comprise forty-four vessels, and twenty-one clearances for sea with timber cargoes.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Comparative statement of arrivals and tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1866 and 1867, up to 15th Aug:—

1866—657 vessels..385,990 tons.
1867—512 " ..338,509 "

Less 145 47,481 tons less this year.

Number of ocean steamers which arrived here up to this date, and to the corresponding date last year:—

1866—26 steamers..36,190 tons.
1867—28 " ..35,453 "

More 2 737 tons less this year.

Comparative statement of arrivals and tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to the corresponding date last year:—

1866— 95 vessels. 8,586 tons.
1867—110 " 12,465 "

More 15 3,879 more this year.

THE TIMBER TRADE.

The month of August is generally the dullest of the season; but, since the opening of the navigation, the market for nearly all kinds of wood has been inactive, till within the last few days, when four or five rafts have been sold, at prices varying from 7½d. to 9½d., for averages of from 55 to 72 feet.

Money is very abundant in Great Britain, but there is no desire shown to use it for commercial purposes, and its very plenty shows the absence of life in trade.

We make no change in our quotations since we last issued our circular, either in timber or freight.

FREIGHTS—There are very few ships offering. The market is very firm, and tendency upwards; 28s. has been refused for a vessel to London. Several vessels required to fill orders; rates likely to be maintained. To London—Timber, 28s.; Deals, 75s. to 76s. To Clyde—Timber, 25s. 6d.; Deals, 75s. To Liverpool—Timber, 25s. 6d.; Deals, 75s.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

The last advices state that the import of wood, particularly from British North America, may now be considered in full operation for the season; and, as yet, it cannot be looked on as excessive; indeed, in more than one important class of wood, the supply received is perceptibly smaller than at the same period last year. The comparative diminution of supply has not, however, as yet led to any marked improvement in the demand, consumers, generally speaking, confining their purchases to the supply of immediate wants; although, in some recent instances, more confidence and spirit were evinced among the bidders at auction sales.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT QUEBEC.

Aug. 10.—Sundry parties, staves, Dobell's (Sillery cove.) Do., do., Gilmour's (Wolfe's cove.) Edsall & Wilson's, staves, Sundry coves. Barnet & Bannerman's, white pine, Cap Rouge.

Aug. 12.—D. C. Thompson & Co.'s, staves, Glenburnie cove (2 rafts.) T. Paradis & Co.'s, deals, Paradis & Co.'s, Mills. H. Paradis', deals, Sundry places.

Aug. 14.—D. Moore's, white pine, &c., Sillery cove. Fraser & Smith's, do., Cape Rouge. Henderson & Bros.', do., do. A. H. Melville's, do., do. R. Conroy's, white pine, St. Lawrence Docks. H. Cahill's, white pine, &c., Cap Rouge. A. Grant's, red and white pine, Union cove. M. O'Meara's, white pine, Cap Rouge. W. Scott's, white pine, &c., do. Turner & Banfield's, do., Hadlow cove. J. Burstall & Co.'s., staves, South Quebec. A. W. Soper's, white pine, Mill cove.

Aug. 15.—J. Burstall & Co.'s., staves, South Quebec. Jas. Patton's, staves, Indian cove.

Comparative Statement of Timber, Masts, Bowsprits, Spars, Staves, &c., measured and culled to date.

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Waney W Pine	637,933	1,527,828	1,093,894
White Pine....	13,528,346	9,229,503	8,097,889
Red Pine....	4,165,350	1,169,213	418,822
Oak....	1,862,235	1,315,819	1,106,448
Elm....	729,581	715,·29	395,601
Ash....	92,541	103,909	81,884
Basswood....	5,208	5,102	6,932
Butternut....	497	1,063	5,254
Tamarac....	396,614	285,551	118,580
Birch & Maple..	271,875	357,580	278,353
Masts, B'sprits.	660 pcs	41 pcs	48 pcs
Spars....	4,578 pcs	494 pcs	154 pcs
Std. Staves....	1284.9.0.9	789.7.3.4	1561.8.1.24
W. I. Staves....	864.4.2.19	1150.1.12	2492 2 2.13
Brl. Staves....	2 0.3.8	2 0.3.22	11 .7.3.18

GENERAL TRADE.

Latest Quotations.—Flour, superior grades declining. Rye Flour declined 15 cents. Cornmeal, good kiln-dried in demand, and scarce; white, advanced 20 cents. Oats advanced 5 cents, firm. Groceries—Stocks work off slowly; Sugars continue firm; Teas firm, in fair demand. Pig-iron—Arrivals this week, 250 tons, on Montreal account. Coals—Liverpool steam, $4 per ton; Scotch, $4.33 per ton; Canada, $3.83 to $4 per ton. Salt—Sold at 61 cents per cargo. Fish and Oils—Very little doing, stocks working off slowly.

MARITIME TRADE.

The current of trade which was formerly carried on by the Lower Provinces with the United States is rapidly changing in the direction of the St. Lawrence, and the imports and exports between these portions of the new Dominion are likely to increase to a very large extent, and in the article of flour alone will probably reach this year upwards of 1,000,000 barrels.

A large Western trade is likely to be opened up for maritime produce, which will relieve our Canadian markets of any surplus stock that may accumulate.

The interesting "Notes by the Way" which appear in the *Witness* have given some most valuable information from this portion of the new Dominion.

The S. S. "Bloodhound" arrived down from Montreal last evening, *en route* for St. Johns, Newfoundland.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Another trial of the Fire-Alarm Telegraph was made yesterday, and gave every satisfaction; the Fire-Brigade were promptly at their posts, and everything connected with the Department worked remarkably well,—in fact, the

Superintendent of the Montreal Fire-Telegraph Alarm admitted that the Quebec system was infinitely superior to that of Montreal

His Excellency the Governor General, after a [illegible] at Ottawa on Cabinet business, has returned to the viceregal abode at Spencer Wood. Lord Monck paid a visit to the Levis Camp yesterday.

Some welcome showers of rain this week have cooled the temperature and moistened the parched ground. The fields are beginning to assume their beautiful golden tinge earlier than usual this year. The crops in this vicinity are all in fine condition.

SILLERY.

[For the WITNESS.

EXPLANATION.

MR. EDITOR,—I know you would not willingly lead your readers astray, yet a remark in your editorial of Aug. 3rd. on Methodism, is likely to do so if not corrected. You say, in speaking of the M. E. Church in Canada:—"To this excellent body, the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, strangely enough, turned the cold shoulder, so that it has found sympathy nowhere for an independent adherence to its own constitution."

Some years since, your remarks would have been partially correct, so far as any official recognition was concerned. Now, the most cordial understanding exists, as a regular exchange of delegates between the two churches proves.

The following is part of the Discipline of the M. E. Church in the U. S. Ques. 1st. "In what manner shall we receive those ministers who may come to us from the Wesleyan connection in Europe and Canada, or from the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada?" Ans. "If they come to us properly accredited from either the British, Irish, or Canada Conference, or from the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, they may be received according to such credentials, providing they give satisfaction to our Annual Conference of their willingness to conform to our church government and usages."

If more can be required, the following resolution, adopted by the General Conference in the U. S. in 1864, cannot be misunderstood:—"Resolved, that we have been highly gratified with the presence and fraternal greetings of the delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada. We recognize in the Church they represent a legitimate branch of the Methodist family, and we pray that God may bless and prosper it in the fulfilment of that mission upon which it has so successfully entered."

By publishing the above, Mr. Editor, you will subserve the cause of truth and equity.

CANDOR.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

the Montreal Observatory (latitude 45° 31' N., longitude 4h. 54m. 11s. west of Greenwich; height above mean sea level, 182 feet) at 2 p.m. yesterday, and 7 this a.m., by CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

AUG. 20, 1867.

	2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer, corrected	29.560	29.711
Thermometer	68.9	68.7
" greatest cold		62.4
Wind	W.	W.
" Miles in 24 hours		197.70
Snow, depth in inches		
Rain, depth in inches		

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

—The *Saturday Review* says of the French official journal, *Le Moniteur*, that it "has managed, by half a century of lying under orders of every possible kind of Government, to establish such a reputation that it is only believed when the news it gives is bad news."

—Napoleon and Eugénie of France, and King Louis of Bavaria, are being entertained by the Emperor and Empress of Austria, at the City of Salzburg.

—The *Record* states that, before the Sultan left England, he was presented by the British and Foreign Bible Society with a very handsomely bound Bible in the Turkish language, and that he received the gift very graciously. A Bible was also to be presented to the Egyptian Viceroy; but it was not ready in time, and will be sent out to Egypt.

—The Vienna *Gazette*, the official organ of the Imperial Government, says that an alliance between Austria and France is possible in case a treaty of alliance should be made between Prussia and Russia.

—There were about 2,500 Fenians at the pic-nic held at Bangor, Maine, recently.

—Under the United States present tax system, the number of articles which pay internal revenue, according to a statement of Commissioner Wells, is "not less than ten thousand!" and the number of articles on which a tariff is levied amounts to six thousand!

—The yellow-fever is raging to a fearful extent in Galveston. Between twenty and thirty deaths are occurring daily, and over one thousand persons are down with the disease.

—The *Minerve* is trying to reconcile Jean Baptiste to the payment of $850,000 of interest annually on the cost of the Intercolonial Railroad; and to persuade him that, *after a while*, that road will pay more than the mere greasing of the wheels of the cars. If its construction be managed like that of the Grand Trunk and the Ottawa Buildings, it will take a good deal to grease the wheels, as the extras will be very large and paid for at very high rates, leaving the public to guess the reasons for such lavish kindness to favorite and confidential contractors.

—The Ottawa Rowing Club are training for a grand regatta to take place about the middle of September. The celebrated New-Brunswick four, and a number of others, are to be invited.

—The Young Men's Club of Chambly have just celebrated the two-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that canton. The president, after giving a glowing account of the virtues and courage of their forefathers, who cleared the land and fought the Indians at the same time, said, he hoped before two years to see a suitable monument raised over their ashes in the old cemetery at Chambly.

—The St. John *Journal* says the places of Messrs. Tilley, Mitchell, and Williston in the Local Legislature of New Brunswick were to be filled by Messrs. Kerr, Skinner, and Vetmore.

CIRCULATION—A MATTER OF INTEREST TO ADVERTISERS.—On Saturday, the demand for the *Daily Witness* reached 6,850 copies, and it averages about 6,300. We see an honest-looking announcement in the *Gazette*, claiming a large circulation for a morning paper,—number not specified,—and inviting examination; but how can our contemporary countenance the statements that appear in its evening partner? The 6,300 claimed by that paper should, we believe, be 3,500 (a transposition of figures), and that only on big days. We do not, of course, allude to special occasions, when McGee's documents are published, or when an Insurance Company takes, for gratuitous circulation, two or three thousand copies of a particular number containing its advertisement. On such occasions, occurring once in a year or two, a large figure may be attained; but it is obviously unfair to claim that figure continuously.

The *employés* of the *Gazette* and *Telegraph* offices know what is printed in the *Witness* office, and *vice versa*; so that printers have all along known the amount of credit to be attached to the statement of each. Our average circulation is, as already stated, about 6,300; and we are still of opinion that it is about as large as that of all the other daily papers in the English language in this city put together; and we are ready at any time to go to proof.

THE LATE DANGER FROM FIRE.—It seems to us that the city does not yet realize to the full extent the danger it has just escaped from, in connection with the burning of some hundreds of thousands of gallons of coal-oil, at Point St. Charles. To quench it, all the water in the St. Lawrence would have been unavailing,—in fact, the presence of water was one of the principal sources of danger. Had the burning fluid got into the covered portion of the creek, the effect might have been disastrous beyond conception. It must have blazed through every sewer-grating up into the streets, probably setting the buildings on fire; and, at length, disemboguing on the river near the Insurance Building, have gone down with the tide like another "Phlegethon," flowing through the darkness by its own terrific light. It would probably have been able to seize upon some of the shipping; and these, drifting down at the mercy of the current, would have carried yet further destruction with them. For fully six hours, this oil continued to burn, without any foreign accessories; and had the other oil-sheds also caught fire, with their thousands of barrels, it is possible that no dams or embankments might have availed. For a space of time equal to a quarter of a day, the battle was hard and the issue doubtful; and we say, may such another battle, even though followed by victory, never occur again! A new law will have to be passed, regulating the storing of coal-oil and benzine outside the city, and one of its provisions must relate to the presence of water, and especially of a running stream.

"THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY."

For reasons which it is unnecessary to detail, it is deemed best to commence the first volume of the *New Dominion Monthly* with the October number, which will issue about the middle of September, and the number already issued for August will be considered merely as a specimen, which will be sent gratis to all who subscribe for the year beginning with October.

It is also perceived that the issue in weekly parts interferes with the proper arrangement of the "Monthly," and, as a monthly magazine is much more needed in Canada than a weekly, the weekly issue will be discontinued.

It is often said, "there are too many magazines," but that cannot be said of the Dominion of Canada, which has only this one of a general literary character; and, as it is very cheap, and is intended to contain the cream of British and American magazines, it is hoped that it will be liberally sustained.

It will take about 6,000 subscribers, and a reasonable advertising patronage, to render the *New Dominion Monthly* self-supporting; and, when it reaches that point, there will be every disposition to pay for the highest class of Canadian literary talent. Meantime we can only invite contributions, which, if sufficiently interesting, will be thankfully inserted, and acknowledged as aids to the establishment of this Canadian magazine.

The *New Dominion Monthly*, though published at the office of the *Montreal Witness*, is a distinct enterprise, under separate editorial management; and it is not intended that more of the same matter shall appear in both than would probably occur if they were published in different cities.

These explanations will set the character and claims of the *New Dominion Monthly* clearly before the public of Canada; and it is hoped that a prompt and liberal support, in the way of subscriptions, will be received from all parts of the Dominion of Canada.

The *New Dominion Monthly* is a magazine of 64 pages, filled with the most interesting matter that can be selected, stitched in a neat cover, and equally suitable for the fireside, the parlor-table, the steamboat, and railroad. Terms, one dollar per annum, in advance, and a *gratis* copy with a club of eight.

Canvassers wanted in every city, town, and village of Canada, to whom a liberal commission will be paid.

All communications to be addressed

"NEW DOMINION MONTHLY,"
MONTREAL.

THE ROUGES AND THE PRIESTS.

The Rev. N. E. Ricard, parish priest of St. André d'Acton, is out in another letter against the Hon. Mr. Laframboise. He accuses that gentleman of attempting to make his parishioners believe that the Bishop of Montreal is in favor of the Liberal party, which he affirms most positively is not the case. Mr. Ricard states that Mr. Laframboise asserts an untruth when he assures the people of St. André d'Acton, "that Monseigneur de Montreal is for us (the Rouges): he is with us! His Highness has not published anything against our party; on the contrary, he has sent to his priests a letter forbidding them to interfere in election matters!"

M. Ricard then refers to the Bishop's pastoral letter of May 31, 1858, in which, speaking about certain journals, he says: "The Liberal journal is one which pretends, amongst other things, to be Liberal in its religious and political opinions; which wishes the Church to be separate from the State; and which, in a word, refuses to recognise the right of religion to meddle with politics, although the interests of the faith and of morality are interested."

This Pastoral of the Bishop proceeds to show that, according to the infallible teachings of the holy Apostolic Church, none of the Rouge or Liberal journals is conducted on good principles, and that they are unworthy of encouragement. His statement is that no man has a right to freedom in religion and politics; that the Church ought to control the power of the State for its own ends; and that, because of the interest which religion and morals has in politics, it has a right to interfere in them.

The Bishop points out the following principles of the journals in question as subjects of special comment:—

"The consciences of men are inviolable, and they can only be made accountable for their outward actions when these are found opposed to the good of society."

"Practical tolerance is a valuable indication of progress, and a triumph of reason over a most disgusting and cruel fanaticism."

"The spirit of a deliberative assembly ought to be free. Its inspirations ought to be disengaged from every control other than that of the good sense and morality of its members."

Mr. Ricard closes by saying that, as the Bishop condemns the *Rouge* papers, Mr. Laframboise is wrong when he claims his approval.

It is interesting to watch the efforts of both the Canadian parties in the present electioneering contest, to make the most of the priests' approval. It cannot be supposed that a race naturally so intelligent and fond of liberty can permanently submit to the yoke of priestly power under which they have so long groaned. The wave of liberal ideas, so deprecated by the Pope in his last Encyclical, seems to have fairly reached Canada. What the results will be cannot be doubted.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH FENIANISM IN MONTREAL.

A MEMOIR: BY THE HON. THOS. D'ARCY M'GEE.

We this morning resume, from the *Gazette*, our abstract of Mr. McGee's memoir on Fenianism in Montreal.

Before reciting the more recent Fenian facts, whether in relation to the revolution in the membership and management of St. Patrick's Society, or not, it is necessary to carry out the narrative in some other particulars.—

On the 17th March, 1864, the Hibernian Society had a dinner, or supper, in the Exchange Hotel in this city. On the same day, in 1865, the same set of people had a dinner at the St. Louis Hall. Of the latter, no account has transpired; but of the former, fortunately for the public peace, we got several particulars through a somewhat curious circumstance. All the evidence goes to show that there was a settled design, from the first, on the part of the Fenians, to get hold of some persons of influence and respectability among the Irish citizens of Montreal; to compromise some such persons in the conspiracy, so that, through pride of opinion, or fear or favor or affection, these respectable persons once compromised, would "stand by their order," in any event which might arise.

Among the active promoters of the Fenian dinner on St Patrick's day, 1864, were Mr. F. B. McNamee, Mr. O. J. Devlin, Mr. Daniel Lyons, Mr. W. B. Lenihan, correspondent of Murphy's paper and the Montreal *Herald*; Mr. J. J. O'Mara, a clerk in the City Hall; and Mr. J. McGrath, Secretary of the Hibernian Society. Of the others, mention must be made more than once; but this Mr. McGrath, who has since left the country, we may as well dispose of at once. It was known to the authorities at that time that he attended the Fenian Convention at Philadelphia in 1865, as a "delegate from Canada." McGrath was then in some way connected in business with a person in St. Lawrence Main street, who has also since left the country, and who was an open and avowed Fenian. Had he been arrested, as he should have been, on his return from the Philadelphia Fenian Convention, to Montreal, some interesting documents might have been found on McGrath's person; but it is probable that we have from other sources the same intelligence which would have been secured by the seizure of such papers as a returned delegate might have had in his possession.

At the dinner in question, Mr. H. J. Clarke, Q. C., was invited to be present as a guest, by Mr. Daniel Lyons and others. On leaving the National Society's concert, late in the evening of the 17th, Mr. Clarke, in company with Mr. Jordan, lumber merchant, looked in at the Exchange Hotel "about twelve o'clock," to see what was going on. "There were present" (says Mr. Clarke in his letter to the *Gazette*, March 19th, 1864), "a large number of young men, and some ladies. Toasts were proposed and drunk and responded to. I did not then" (adds Mr. Clarke), "nor do I now second the feelings or sentiments of the majority of the speakers. Their remarks were most uncalled-for," &c., &c. Mr. Clarke himself made a patriotic and national speech on that occasion; but his line of remark was quite distinct from that of the promoters of the gathering. In response to the toast of "Ireland's Mighty Dead," he referred especially to Daniel O'Connell and Archbishop Hughes,—two of the most resolute enemies of these secret Irish societies; and, in reference to the living, he eulogized the clergy of Montreal, who had recently condemned that very society. In this, Mr. Clarke showed his characteristic boldness, as he has since shown it at Burlington, in the very face of the Fenian leaders there. An artful attempt it was to entrap a rising member of our bar, and an officer of the volunteer force, by the cunning promoters of the F. B. in this city; but it was signally defeated. No fair-minded man could doubt Mr. Clarke for a moment, when he declared promptly, without the loss of a single day, over his own signature in the public press, "it (the Hibernian Society) was not, in my opinion, a Society calculated to do good to Ireland. * * * * * * I am not, and never have been, a member of the Hibernian Society, or any other society of that stamp. I have never been, and never will be, found wanting in my duty to the Government under which I was born, and under which I intend to live." The other speakers and promoters of the meeting held then, and have held ever since, a significant silence.

The extent to which the Fenian organization extended, at any time, in the city, has been the subject of various conjectures. It is certain the Hibernian Society's usual meeting never exceeded 17 persons, for they were carefully counted. But that Society never represented the extent of disaffection, whatever that really was. One correspondent wrote me in '55, that he had good authority for reckoning the enrolled Fenian force in Montreal at 10,000 men—not less! another, equally positive, fixed the exact number at 1,500,—a serious discrepancy. I have now before me, as I write, a return made early in 1866, to the head-quarters of the F. B., Number 706 Broadway, New York, setting down the exact number of "reliable Fenians in Montreal" at 2,500! Of that return, like most Fenian figures, I venture to give credence to about ten per cent. The additional *nought* was probably added by persons interested pecuniarily and otherwise, in keeping up the magnitude of an organization in which they held office, and for which, rather than its importance should suffer diminution, they were ready to swallow more than a cipher, or two or three.

But that in 1865 the organization existed here, and was submitted to a certain amount of discussion, and even taxation, there is the best proof at hand. In the Financial Circular of the Corresponding Secretary of the F. B. for September and October, 1865 (printed by O'Sullivan & McBride, No. 280 Pearl street, New York, printers to the Brotherhood), there are the following entries:—

Sept. 19th—Montreal, Canada, per —— $60.50
Sept. 28rd—Montreal, Canada, per —— 92.75
Oct. 6th—Montreal, Canada, per —— 202.10

Or a total of..................$355.10

Here we find, within the space of eighteen days, three remittances amounting to $355 sent from this city to the treasury of the ruthless invaders of Canada. Who sent this money? Who subscribed it? How much more was subscribed? How much more was sent? How much more was consumed in "local expenses?"

In the same "Financial circular" (I mention it here, as I shall not return to it), there are the following Canadian entries:—

Sept. 25th, Toronto, Canada, per—$500 00
Oct. 10th, Quebec, Canada, per—dues 104 00
And, finally, emboldened by impunity,
Oct. 14th, Toronto, Canada West, per
Michael Murphy..............$300 00

Within three weeks indicated by the above dates, the Toronto Fenians remitted $800 to the treasury, 706 Broadway; and the Quebec Fenians sent forward as "dues,"—indicating a regular system of assessment,—the sum of $104.75. Assuming these "dues" to be monthly, and at the rate of a quarter-dollar a month, the figures would indicate the presence of 200 enrolled Fenians in Quebec; and if the other sums, which are acknowledged as "a final call," averaged, say a dollar a man, they would indicate the presence of 355 Fenians in Montreal, and 800 in Toronto.

But I must guard the reader who accompanies me in this statement against drawing any positive conclusions as to the extent of membership from the amount of the remittances made to New York. The ways and means were often raised in a very disingenuous manner. When Murphy and McNamee canvassed those they thought likely to subscribe, on two occasions, in this city, they came across several of my best friends. From one, on the steps of the Ontario Bank, they succeeded in extracting $2 for the "relief of Ireland;" a man as firmly opposed to Fenianism as I am, but who fell into the trap of these artful emissaries; two others ordered them indignantly out of their places of business; and a fourth, whom they encountered near the Post-Office, advised Murphy to quit the city or he would have the authorities set upon his track. The only thing I blame in these four friends was that they did not endeavor to ascertain the real object of these emissaries, and then arrest them on the spot.

One method of raising funds, to which I may refer here, was by raffling a watch or some other article of value, often won, but never delivered. This served the double purpose of having a select meeting of the initiated, "admission by ticket," and also of imposing a proportionate tax on each person present. Lists of those who attended some of those Fenian raffles in Montreal and Quebec, were, within forty-eight hours, in the possession of the authorities. Three such lists are among my own papers, as regards this city. The numbers returned vary from forty to fifty, but I am happy to be able to say that, except very few already familiar names, there was not a man present of the least character or consequence.

At the end of April, 1864, Mr. McGee became Minister of Agriculture and Statistics,—an office which he continued to hold till the expiration of the late Canadian Government, on the last day of June, 1867, a period of three years and three months. In some respects this term of office was a very trying one for him. The only Irish Catholic in the government,—with this terrible pestilence abroad among the class to which he belonged,—with these daily disclosures dropping in on individual members of the government, and on the whole Executive collectively,—his position was not enviable. After writhing under the effects of these disclosures, he was obliged to attend public meetings, and to speak on topics of the day. Reasoning with himself on his duty, he used to say, "if I do not set an example of determination and vigor, of moral courage, in this case,—how can I expect my friends, A, B, or C,—who have no especial responsibility to the public as I have,—to fight the incoming evil in their private walks of life?" Rightly or wrongly, this was the reasoning that mainly determined Mr. McGee's course in doing what Mr. Devlin so much condemns, "lecturing the people against Fenianism."

Mr. McGee quotes at considerable length from an address delivered by him in the City Hall at the annual St. Patrick's Society festival for the benefit of the poor (Jan. 11th, 1865), in which address he denied the existence of "any such body, or any such organization, as Fenian, amongst us." In the *then* state of facts he felt free to make such a statement. But the anxious days of March, '65 and '66, had not yet come. At the January meeting of the same Society for either of the following years, he could not have made a similar statement, though he might have repeated and emphasized the warning given a year earlier. He also points out that the remittances from Montreal to New York already mentioned, were subsequent to the Philadelphia Convention; at which McGrath, of the Hibernian Society, was present as one of "the delegates from Canada," and at which Convention the organization was changed into a parody of a government, having a president, senate, &c.; which government, three months afterwards, broke in two, the President Roberts' division seceding on the avowed issue of finding "a base against England" in Canada. He then continues as follows:—

The people of Canada do not as yet know, and may they never know experimentally, what they have escaped in escaping the horrors of a successful Fenian invasion. The people of Canada do not know—and have not even conceived—the horrors that were in store for them, if this vast Irish-American conspiracy had not been broken up and dispersed, partly by internal dissensions, and partly by the demonstrated hopelessness of dissevering the Irish in Canada as a whole, from their duty to the country of their adoption. But I will give two illustrations of the danger which fortunately passed over us. I state, and I defy the parties accused to submit it to a judicial investigation, that a former citizen of Montreal,—now residing in New York, and known to ten or twelve persons at least who will read these lines,—having espoused the Fenian cause, wrote letters here during the last exciting period on the frontier, advising a run on the banks as a co-operative movement; and that a run was commenced on the Savings' Bank, and to a less extent upon some of our other banks.

I have an authentic extract of a very clever and very bitter letter before me at this moment, to this effect, from the party referred to, to the most active sympathizer in this city; and the copy of another letter, to the same effect, to another resident of Montreal. But it was not by pecuniary confusion and loss alone we were to be attacked. Schooled as the B. were in the desperate strategy of the civil war, our towns and cities were to be assailed from within by fire and faggot, if the enemy were once able to make a lodgment on our soil. Had the case of Michael Murphy only come to trial, it would have been proved that there existed a deliberate plan to fire our towns and cities, in order to distract the movements of our troops, and to occupy our people in various places simultaneously. It would have been proved on Murphy's trial, that the chief organizer of the Western States, an attorney called McCormack, and sometimes addressed as *Judge* McCormack, visited Murphy early in '66, in Toronto, and proposed to him this scheme of co-operation; that subsequently McCormack returned to Cleveland, Ohio, from which grenades and other combustibles were forwarded by a special messenger who was then at Kingston. It would have been proved that, though abandoned or rejected by Murphy, in March '66, this incendiary plot was entertained and encouraged by some amongst us; and that three boxes of grenades were forwarded from Chicago later in the year, in charge of three Irish-American soldiers, called Burke, Fitzgerald, and Lynch. So confident, indeed, of a Fenian rising in our towns and cities, were the Fenian leaders at New York, that, on the 16th of March, last year, the following telegram was sent from New York and delivered to an Orangeman in the West:—

"Everything progressing splendidly. Solid work being action everywhere. Will write. Canada ours in twenty days.

"D. O'SULLIVAN,
Secy. C. A. F. B."

Mr. McGee then refers to intrigue and intimidation, and to attempts to corrupt both the regular troops and the volunteers. "Men," he says, "were sent from New York, with special instructions to enlist in regiments which might be ordered to Canada; and Stephens personally boasted to a credible informant of mine that, if he visited Montreal, he could get men wearing Her Majesty's uniform "to dine and wine him." This may have been all *la blague*; but certainly the army and volunteers were exposed to very dangerous influences. The police of this city were likewise tampered with; and the conspiracy entered the workshops of the Grand Trunk, where 80 or 90 workmen refused, as a special corps, to defend them.

He thus speaks in regard to the endeavor to obtain the St. Patrick's Society for Fenian purposes:—

"I return now to the systematic and persistent attempts of the Fenians to get hold of the St. Patrick's Society of this city, and to make it their instrument in working out the plot against Canada and the Empire. It was felt that Mr. McGee was a serious obstacle to the success of this plan. All his personal friends were strong anti-Fenians; he himself had frequently denounced the Brotherhood by voice and pen; he was the author of the anti-Fenian test of membership; he was more than suspected of having helped to extinguish the Hibernian Society. It was felt, also, that Mr. Bernard Devlin, for sundry reasons, was quite willing to be put forward as the antagonist of Mr. McGee's policy and politics, as well as of that gentleman personally; and, therefore, a sufficient infusion of the wrong sort of members having been month by month recruited and enlisted, Mr. Bernard Devlin was, on the first Monday of April, '65, elected President of the Society.

"A few weeks later, an opportunity was given to the respective sections of Irish opinion to try their strength. Mr. McGee had gone to Ireland to represent this country at the opening of the Dublin Industrial Exhibition by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. On the 16th of May he made his well-known Wexford speech, in which he committed over again the unpardonable sin of lecturing against Fenianism."

After quoting some of the most relevant portions of that now famous speech, the writer thus continues:—"The fact of having made it—of having in Ireland given such an account of Fenianism in America—of having published it in the Conservative organ—excited the hostility of the Devlin party in Montreal to such a pitch that they came out with their well-remembered "disclaimer" in the columns of the Montreal *Herald*. To this disclaimer they appended the names of P. Brennan, W. O'Brien, L. Devany, and several others of Mr. McGee's most intimate friends. Was this a blunder or a design? I am disposed to believe it a work of design, since it compelled the gentlemen in question either to leave their names, in silence, attached to the "disclaimer," or to share, individually, the responsibility of Mr. McGee's speech, made 3,000 miles away from them, and prompted by considerations which he, of course, could not fully communicate at that distance. To their honor be it said—and to the encouragement of every fearless public man—they never hesitated one moment as to their course; man by man, over their own signatures, they separated themselves from the signers, leaving only the wretched Fenian remnant behind."

Mr. McGee concludes his present instalment of these "memoirs" by coming thus "down" upon the *Herald*:—

"And here I beg to pause for a moment, to address a few earnest words to the commercial men of Montreal more especially, in relation to the aid and assistance steadily extended on all occasions, during '65, '66, and '67, to the Fenian conspirators among us, by the Montreal *Herald*. As a fire cannot exist without a draft, nor fish out of water, so neither can a revolutionary fraternity of this kind, without a certain degree of notoriety and newspaper advocacy. It is my duty to state the fact, that on every occasion, during the past three years, the *Herald* has extended its aid and assistance to the Fenian sympathizers. With or without a name,—with or without proof,—nothing was too base for the *Herald* to publish coming from that quarter. All private remonstrances against the dangers of such a course, against its treason in this respect to the city and the country, have proved in vain. Whether a supposed latent source of annexationist influence was discovered lurking under Fenianism, or whether the amiable Mr. Holton has inspired it, or both,—one thing is quite certain, that the disloyal embers smouldering among a small portion of our Irish population have been carefully nursed and tended by the Montreal *Herald*. While I was doing my best to break them down, the *Herald* was trying hard to build them up. If it did not overload this narrative, I could quote twenty proofs of this charge from the editorial and other columns of Messrs. Penny and Wilson's paper during the last three years; but commercial men of Montreal, who have these proofs before them, deeply interested as they are in the security of life and property in this city, must decide for themselves whether this is a paper they ought to uphold and sustain."

(*To be Continued.*)

New Advertisements This Forenoon

BOARD.—Two or three Gentlemen can have very comfortable Rooms, with first-class Board, or without Board, in a private family, near the St. James' Club. Address H. G., WITNESS office.

LOST, in or near the Bank of Montreal, a Pocket-Book, containing $15 and some Memoranda. The finder will be rewarded with $5 on returning the Book to this office.

NEXT OF KIN, HEIRS AND LEGATEES.—We have indexes to unclaimed Estates, and persons whose heirs have been advertised for in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, comprising more than 50,000 cases; many of the heirs to these persons and estates are known to be in America.

Our fee for searching Indexes for any particular name is two dollars, which should accompany a brief statement of case, who is supposed to have left the property, and the name of the supposed Heir or Legatee.

One of our firm is constantly in London in charge of our business there, through whom all cases are presented and prosecuted on the most favorable terms. Address

JEWETT & NORRIS,
EUROPEAN ATTORNEYS,
46 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The following named families are known to be interested in an estate valued at £800,000 sterling, viz.: King, Scott, Flack, Coleman, Snow, Adkins, Carpenter, Haggar, Scruby, Baron, Skinner, Ellis, Huggins, Burr, Wilkins, Poulton, Baker, Cosens, Kempton, Smith, Leachman, Watson, Preston, Drayton, Dockrill, Marsh, Hardman, Bowker, and Fernside.

MONTREAL AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Twenty-second Annual Exhibition of the above Society will be held in the VICTORIA SKATING RINK, Drummond street, on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of SEPTEMBER next, when prizes to the amount of one thousand dollars will be offered for competition in Flowers, Fruit, Vegetables, Agricultural Products, Poultry, Singing-Birds, &c., &c.

Prize Lists, with rules and regulations and all necessary information, may be had of the Secretary.

N.B.—It is particularly requested that intending competitors will make their entries as early as possible, as the Directors have ordered the rules to be strictly enforced.

J. B. PELL, Sec.-Treas.

WANTED, a strong Lad to take care of a horse and assist in a Grocery Store; must be well recommended. Apply at 363 St. Joseph street.

WANTED, a Nurse. Apply at No. 6 Hanover street.

WANTED TO RENT, a Room 25 by 35 feet, for a light manufacturing business, within ten minutes' walk of Lemoine street. Apply to C. E. SMITH, 17½ Lemoine street.

WANTED, one or two Furnished Rooms in a respectable locality, for man and wife, in or near the city; terms low. Address H. O., WITNESS office.

WANTED, by a young man of seven years' experience in the Grocery business, a Situation in a Wholesale house; is not afraid of work, and can give good references in this city and in the States. Address C. T. A., Drawer 243, P. O.

SITUATION WANTED by a first-class Packer of several years' experience, in a Boot and Shoe establishment; good references can be given if required. Address L. H., WITNESS office.

WANTED, a Servant; one that can cook, wash, and iron; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 57 St. Francois Xavier street.

A PARTY WITH CAPITAL would join another in a Manufacturing or other lucrative business in town or country. Address J. G. D., Box 50, Post-office.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a first-class Lady's English Lever Gold WATCH, and a Gentleman's 18 Carat Gold Guard Chain, both equal to new. Address "Semaphore," WITNESS office.

SINGLE PERSONS or families desiring a comfortable home in the country, can secure the same by addressing J. J., St. Andrews, Argenteuil.

SKIFFS FOR SALE.—For sale, three first-class new Skiffs, from Kingston, one of them is varnished. Apply at the office of the Mail Line, on the wharf.

SHADE TREES, &c.—Parties needing Trees for Avenues or street planting in the Fall, will do well to call on JENNINGS, Gardener, 200 St. Lawrence Main street. Pruning and Jobbing of every description on reasonable terms.

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
NEW GOODS,
By Steamer "Austrian."

GEO. RINGLAND begs to inform his friends and customers that he has just received a splendid Stock of New Bugle Gimps, Fringes, Ornaments, Tassels; New Bugle Braids, New Bugle Streamers. Also, new Mantles, new Shawls, new Silks, new Dress Goods, new Fall Hats; Alexandre's best Kid Gloves, Duchesse Kid Gloves, Micot Kid Gloves. The whole to be sold cheap for cash.

GEO. RINGLAND,
393 NOTRE DAME STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO C. ALEXANDER'.

CASH ADVANCES made on Warehouse Receipts; Commercial Paper, Stocks, &c., bought and sold by O. W. STANTON, Note and Exchange Broker, 87 St. Francois Xavier street.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS, 1867.
NEW CANADA HOUSE.

This splendid Hotel will positively be open for reception of visitors on the FIRST JULY.

Passengers leave by 7 a.m. train for Lachine, connect with Steamer "Prince of Wales," arrive at the Springs at 2.30 p.m.

JAS. GOUIN, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having leased the extensive and commodious Store, No. 13 Common street, adjoining the Examining Warehouse, lately occupied by Messrs. Freer, Boyd, & Co., is prepared to receive for Storage, Sugar, Molasses, Oils, Grain, Flour, and general Merchandise, in bond or free; first-class Cellarage for Oil and Molasses.

M. MACCARTHY,
17 and 19 St. John street.

RASPBERRY JAM,
In 1 lb. Pots, and Jars of 4, 6, and 8 lbs.; put up expressly for family use. Prepared by
J. D. MILLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,
Corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS?

Just now this question is agitating all minds; but, amid all the excitement, do not forget to call at

J. S. LAY'S,
62 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
AND HAVE YOUR
PICTURE TAKEN.

CHINESE FLOATING SOAP.—Just received, a large supply of the above bath-room delicacy. 1s. 3d. a package, at

R. S. LATHAM'S
Corner Bleury and Craig streets

TO TOURISTS.

LANDSCAPE GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES,
OPERA GLASSES,

All remarkable for their transparent clearness and power of defining remote objects. Microscopes, Telescopes, Hydrometers, Thermometers, Barometers, Drawing Instruments. Also, the celebrated Brazilian Pebble Spectacles and Eye-glasses, to suit all defects of vision, at

H. SANDERS', OPTICIAN,
141 Great St. James street,
Opposite Ottawa Hotel.

BEST BOOK FOR AGENTS AND THE PEOPLE.—Wanted, a good business man in every county in the new Dominion to canvass for the most popular History of the American War yet written. Larger commissions paid than by any house in the country. Exclusive territory given to each man. Send for a circular to P. R. RANDALL, Publisher, Port Hope.

SARDINES, LOBSTERS, SALMON, &c., &c.—Just received, a fresh Stock of the above articles. For sale at

FRASER BROS.,
DEALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES,
182 Bleury street.

AMERICAN VISITORS.—Gentlemen from the States, who are about ordering in the Merchant Tailoring branch, are referred to the various notices given in the Press of J. A. RAFTER'S extensive stock, at 31 St. Lawrence Main street, and his American system of cutting, trimming, &c. He employs Cutters from the States for the American trade, so that their Suits will be cut strictly in accordance with the New York styles. His immense stock of Ready-made Suits are to be had at most moderate charges. Men's full Linen Suits, $4.50; Gents' Alpacca Coats, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, &c., &c.

J.T.H
415 NOTRE DAME
CORNER ST PETER

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

FLANNEL SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, WHITE
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED
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AT

HENDERSON'S SHIRT STORE.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

TO TAILORS.—A new Invention for putting on buttons; a small girl will do the work of ten men, and the buttons will never come off. Price only $15. Also, a new and improved Pressing-Machine. For sale at J. D. LAWLOR'S, 365 Notre Dame street.

IF THE FRIEND who addressed me anonymously on the 5th inst., regarding the imminent danger of fire at Messrs. Middleton & Co.'s store, will afford me a confidential interview, he will confer a favor.

M. H. GAULT.

KNIGHT'S IMPROVED SELF-SEALING PRESERVE CAN, manufactured and for sale by F. GATEHOUSE, No. 37 College street, corner of St. Henry street, Montreal. In offering this Can to the public, I take pleasure in saying that each Can has been thoroughly tested, and is warranted a perfect and safe Can for Peaches, Tomatoes, Rhubarb, Plums, &c.

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The only place in the city where you can get the

TRUE VALUE OF YOUR MONEY
IN
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Of every style, size, and description, is at
PARKS' PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
No. 1 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner of Notre Dame street and Place d'Armes (a link in the BRYANT & STRATTON INTERNATIONAL CHAIN).—The course of instruction is comprehensive and thorough, including Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Telegraphing, and Phonography. It has been specially prepared and adapted to those intending to follow mercantile pursuits, or for those desiring to prepare themselves for situations as book-keepers, accountants, and clerks. Parents will find it much to the advantage of those under their charge to give them the benefit of the above course. Circulars containing full information on application.

J. TASKER, Principal.

DRAIN PIPES, 4, 6, 9, and 12 in
FIRE BRICKS, "Ramsay's," &c.
FIRE CLAY, all kinds
ROMAN CEMENT,
QUEBEC CEMENT.
For sale at the
MONTREAL DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
100 Grey Nun street (corner William street,)
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
Sole Agents for QUEBEC CEMENT

IF YOU WANT
CHEAP CLOTHING,
GO TO
HUSTON'S,
68 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.

A RARE CHANCE.

For Sale, in one of the most flourishing towns in Canada West, on the line of the G.T.R., a first-class Retail Boot and Shoe Business. The Stock is all new and the trade established many years. A large trade is done on the cash principle to the amount of $20,000 per annum, making it a very desirable purchase. Address Box 607, Montreal Post-office, C.E.

FOR SALE,—
100 Barrels "Rockwood" Mills OATMEAL, XXX
ALSO,
GLENCOE, SPEEDVALE, and other Choice Brands of SUPERFINE FLOUR.
ROBERT MITCHELL,
83 St. Sacrament street.

FOR SALE.
A Consignment of TEAS, consisting of:
YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, SOUCHONG, &c., &c.
ROBT. MITCHELL,
83 St. Sacrament street.

LEHIGH COAL—all sizes, of best quality.
SMITHS' COAL—best Newcastle Nut.
FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY—"Ramsay's."
NEWCASTLE FOUNDRY COKE—"Garesfield"
For sale, ex ship and ex yard, by
J. O. MILLER, COPLAND, & CO.,
Corner Queen and Wellington sts.

NEW GOODS!

HUGHES BROTHERS

SHEW THIS WEEK:

25 Cases NEW DRESS GOODS,
10 Bales PLAIN WINCEYS,
7 Cases SHAWLS,
10 Bales JOB BLANKETS,
2 Cases WOOL DAMASKS,
20 Bales BOLTER BEAVERS,
10 Bales PILOTS,
6 Cases SILK MIXED TWEEDS

WHICH THEY WILL SELL TO THE TRADE ON LIBERAL TERMS.

HUGHES BROTHERS,
491 ST. PAUL STREET.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND

was held within the Head-Office at Edinburgh, on Wednesday, 31st July, 1867, SIR ARCHIBALD HOPE, of Craighall and Pinkie, Bart., in the Chair.

The Report by the Directors for the year, ending 5th April, 1867, with Statements of the position and progress of the Institution, and the accounts certified by the Auditor in terms of the Act of Parliament, were submitted. The Report congratulated the meeting on the continued satisfactory progress of the Institution. The following are the principal details:—

The Proposals for New Assurances during the year were..................1762 for £890,894 Stg
Of which the transactions were..................1403 for £668,386 Stg
Life Annuities were purchased for..................per annum £850 Stg
The Deaths among the Assured were..................191 for £95,760 Stg
(This Sum is under deduction of Sums Re-assured.)
The Deaths among the Annuitants were 17, relieving the funds of Claims for..per annum £695 Stg
The Gross Annual Income from Premiums and Interest on Investments at 5th April, without taking into account Reductions of Premiums, is.......... £261,852 Stg
The Net Annual Income, after Reduction of Premiums, is.............. £225,630 Stg
The Accumulated Fund at 5th April was.............. £1,106,058 Stg

The Investigation of the contingent Assets and Liabilities in Class A has been made as at the date of the last Balance. The whole of the necessary calculations have been checked by Professor Kelland, who has been the auditor of this department on all previous occasions, and it is scarcely necessary to state that every care has been taken in the computations not to draw upon any part whatever of future profits. The results of the Investigation have been entirely satisfactory, and the Directors are justified in not only maintaining Abatements at the rates that have been allowed from the Premiums for some years past, but in increasing these to 30 per cent. for the oldest Class of the Second Series of Policy-holders. The First Series, who still number about one-half of the Policy-holders at present participating in Profits, will continue to receive the large Abatement of 37½ per cent., and the latest participating Policy-holders will be allowed an Abatement at the rate of 25 per cent. from their Premiums. The Directors have accordingly now to declare that the following Abatements will be made from the Premiums for the year ending 5th April, 1868, on Policies entitled to participate in the profits in Class A viz:—

On Policies effected on or before 5th April, 1855, a Reduction of Abatement of 37½ per cent.
On Policies effected from 6th April, 1855, to 5th April, 1856, an Abatement of 30 per cent.
On Policies effected from 6th April, 1856 to 5th, April, 1862, an Abatement of 25 per cent.

The Quinquennial Investigation and Division of Profits in Class B, as at 5th December, 1865, were reported at last Annual Meeting. The number of Policy-holders in this Class is steadily increasing. All the Branches have been conducted most satisfactorily by the several Boards and Officers in charge of them.

The progress of the Institution has been as follows:—

THE NEW ASSURANCES EFFECTED							THE ACCUMULATED FUND		
From 1838	to 1842,	were	258	for £	131,824 Stg.		At 5th April, 1842,	was	£10,743 Stg.
" 1843	" 1847,	"	637	"	357,198	"	" " 1847,	"	47,289 "
" 1848	" 1852,	"	3,936	"	1,364,297	"	" " 1852,	"	129,963 "
" 1853	" 1857,	"	5,372	"	2,466,446	"	" " 1857,	"	332,792 "
" 1858	" 1862,	"	5,915	"	2,787,802	"	" " 1862,	"	673,613 "
" 1863	" 1867,	"	7,191	"	3,163,684	"	" " 1867,	"	1,106,058 "

CANADA.—MONTREAL,—PLACE D'ARMES.

DIRECTORS:
DAVID TORRANCE, Esq. (D. Torrance & Co.)
GEORGE MOFFAT, Esq. (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
ALEXANDER MORRIS, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Honorable G. E. CARTIER, M.P.P., Att'y. General C. E.
THOMAS KIRBY, Esq., Manager, Commercial Bank of Canada.
PETER REDPATH, Esq. (J. Redpath & Son.)

SOLICITORS,—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.
MEDICAL OFFICER,—R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M.D.
SECRETARY,—P. WARDLAW.
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES,—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

Meetings, &c.

POINT ST. CHARLES CHRISTIAN TEETOTAL SOCIETY.—The public Missionary Meeting advertised to take place this evening in the Wesleyan Church, Point St. Charles, is postponed until TUESDAY NEXT, 27th inst.

DOMINION OF CANADA, Province of Quebec.—ELECTORAL DIVISION MONTREAL WEST.—A General Meeting of the Executive and Ward Committees in the interest of the Hon. THOS. D'ARCY McGEE and ALEX. W. OGILVIE, Esq., will be held in the Long Room of the Mechanics' Institute on TUESDAY, the 20th August instant, at EIGHT o'clock in the evening precisely, at which the Hon. Mr. McGee and other gentlemen will address the meeting.

N.B.—There will consequently be no Meetings of the respective Ward Committees as such.

By order, JAS. KNOX, Asst.-Sec.

MONTREAL WEST.—A Special General Meeting of the FRENCH CANADIAN ELECTORS of Montreal West—friends of the Hon. Mr. McGEE and A. W. OGILVIE, Esq.—will be held at the MECHANICS' HALL, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at EIGHT o'clock. Several French Canadian gentlemen will address the meeting.

By order,
HENRY J. CLARKE, Q.C.,
JAMES SMITH, N.P., Secretaries.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION OF ST. GEORGE'S LODGE, No. [illegible], G. R. A. F. and A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Place D'Armes, to-morrow, Tuesday evening, at 7.30.

(By order of the W. M.)
[illegible] MONTAGUE SOWDON, Secretary.

MONTREAL WEST.—McGEE and OGILVIE'S Executive Committee meet for business EVERY AFTERNOON at FOUR o'clock, in the Long Room, MECHANICS' HALL.

WARD COMMITTEES.—The Ward Committees for conducting the Election of the Hon. THOS. D'ARCY McGEE and A. W. OGILVIE, Esq., for the House of Commons and Local Legislature respectively, meet EVERY EVENING in their several Committee Rooms at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

By order, JAS. KNOX, Asst.-Sec.

THE GRAND ANNUAL GATHERING
OF THE
CALEDONIAN SOCIETY,
FOR
GAMES AND ATHLETIC SPORTS,
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,
ON
THURSDAY, 22ND INSTANT.

A very attractive programme will be published in a few days.

By the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel McKENZIE and Officers, the FULL BAND and PIPERS of the 78TH HIGHLANDERS (Ross-shire Buffs) will be present.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents; children under 12 years, 12½ cents. To be had at McGibbon's, Italian Warehouse; Murray & Co's, Stationers' Hall; Allan's, Victoria Square; McGibbon's, Notre Dame street; members of the Committee; and at the gate on the day of the Gathering.

DANIEL ROSE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF MONTREAL.—The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, for the election of Office-bearers, and the transaction of other business, will be held in the Long Room of the Institute on MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, at 8 p.m.

Members will take notice that their subscription fee for year commencing 1st instant must be paid on or before the 22nd day of the present month, in order to render them eligible for office, or entitle them to vote at said meeting.

D. McFARLANE, Rec.-Sec.

Excursions.

EXCURSIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.

SURE CONNECTIONS!

FROM MONTREAL TO NEW YORK:

RETURN TICKETS $10, via LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND HUDSON RIVER.

DAYS OF DEPARTURE:

Every day from Monday, 2nd September, until Monday, the 9th, inclusive. Tickets good for return until Tuesday, the 17th, inclusive. Leave Bonaventure Station at 3.30 p.m. Return from New York by evening boat only. Tickets for sale at Bonaventure Station.

TO CHICAGO.

1st class RETURN TICKETS	$21
2nd " "	15

(Meals and Berths extra,) via Royal Mail Steamers to Hamilton, thence by Great Western and Michigan Central railroads.

To CHICAGO, 1st class Return Ticket, $31.

DAYS OF DEPARTURE:

Every day from Monday, 2nd September, until 23rd September, inclusive. Tickets good for return until Monday, the 7th October, inclusive. Leave Bonaventure Station at 12 o'clock (noon) to meet Boat at Lachine.

Tickets for sale at Great Western Ticket Office, opposite St. Lawrence Hall, and at Royal Mail Line Ticket office, No. 73 Great St. James street.

GRAND EXCURSIONS to the FAR-FAMED RIVER SAGUENAY,
1867. AND SEA-BATHING AT 1867.
MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, & TADOUSAC.

The magnificent iron steamer "MAGNET," Captain Fairgrieve, will leave the Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, every Tuesday and Friday morning, during the Season, at 7 o'clock, for the River Saguenay to Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup, and Tadousac.

By taking this steamer at Quebec, the Tourist and Invalid will enjoy the refreshing and invigorating breeze and picturesque scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence, and avoid the annoyance of Transhipment, as the steamer runs direct to Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadousac, and Ha! Ha! Bay.

Tickets will be issued enabling Tourists to proceed from Montreal every Monday and Thursday evening by the Richelieu Company's magnificent steamers "Quebec" and "Montreal," connecting next morning with the steamer "Magnet," of the Royal Mail Line, for the Saguenay, and the salubrious bathing places of the Lower St. Lawrence, at the following rates, until further notice:—

Montreal to Murray Bay, $2; do. to River du Loup for Cacouna, $2; do. to Tadousac, $3.00; do. to Ha! Ha! Bay, $4.

No expense or inconvenience in exchanging boats at Quebec; in every instance the steamers are brought alongside of each other.

☞ This splendid Steamer is built in water-tight compartments of great strength, and equipped with every appliance for safety, and acknowledged to be one of the best Sea-boats afloat. She is fitted up with Large Family State Rooms, most comfortably furnished, and in every respect second to none on the Canadian waters.

Return tickets, at reduced rates, good for the Season, may be obtained on application to D. McLean, at the Hotels, and at the Office, 73 Great St. James street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

FOR HA! HA! BAY, MURRAY BAY, RIVER DU LOUP, CACOUNA, and TADOUSAC.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER
"UNION,"
CAPT. GEO. HUMPHREY.

Will leave the Merchants' Wharf, opposite the London Steamship Sheds, EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, during the season, at FIVE o'clock, for the River SAGUENAY, to

HA! HA! BAY,

calling at QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, RIVER DU LOUP, CACOUNA, and TADOUSAC, returning to Montreal on Tuesday morning.

During the month of August, the above steamer will make an additional weekly trip to TADOUSAC, leaving the Merchants' Wharf every TUESDAY, at FIVE P.M., calling at Quebec, Murray Bay, and River du Loup, returning to Montreal on Friday morning.

This splendid steamer was built in 1866 expressly for the Saguenay, and being constructed of wood, is particularly secure and desirable for this route.

Comfortable State Rooms can be secured for the Trip up the Saguenay and back to Montreal, this being the only route by which the trouble and annoyance of transhipment is avoided.

The following will be the fares until further notice:—

Montreal to Murray Bay	$2.00
do to Riviere du Loup and Cacouna	2.00
do to Tadousac	3.00
do to Ha! Ha! Bay	4.00

Meals and State-rooms extra.

Return Tickets, good for the Season, as well as any other information, may be obtained at the Office, 315 Commissioners street.

Excursions.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO PASSENGERS FOR MURRAY BAY, RIVIERE DU LOUP AND THE SAGUENAY.

Arrangements have been made with the Richelieu Company by which tourists and others taking tickets by the steamer "Magnet," for the above places, have the privilege of going and returning by the magnificent day steamer "Canada," between Quebec and Montreal on the same terms as by the ordinary steamers.

This arrangement presents advantages to the tourist not enjoyed by any other conveyance.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Office: 73 Great St. James street,
Montreal, 3rd Aug. 1867.

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG STEAMERS.

The LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG NAVIGATION COMPANY run one of their Steamers DAILY

THROUGH LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG,

making connection with the 8.40 a.m. train from Bonaventure Station for St. Johns and Waterloo, and landing passengers at Newport, head of Lake, early the same evening.

Passengers can proceed same night by cars, leaving Newport at 7 p.m., and make close connections for New York, Boston, and other points South; or, stop over night, and take the cars leaving Newport at 7.17 the following morning.

Through Tickets from Montreal to Newport, $4; " " " " and return, $6.

Holders having the privilege of stopping over at any point on Lake. May be obtained of F. PICARD, Vermont Central Railroad Office, 30 Great St. James street, opposite the St. Lawrence Hall.

The Passumpsic River Railroad grant through tickets to all principal places in the States, including White and Franconia Mountains, White River Junction, Saratoga Springs, Burlington, Lake George, Springfield, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

The Hotel accommodations at Newport are first-class, and travellers remaining over night, or making a more prolonged stay, may rely upon obtaining comfort and every desirable attention.

A. H. PERRY,
Supt. Conn. and Pass. River R.R.
W. F. RAMSAY,
Agent L. M. Navigation Co.

Advertisement Notices.

Auctions.

Dry Goods, 22nd	G. McGregor
Furniture, 23rd	H. J. Shaw

Meetings To-day.

McGee & Ogilvie's Committees	Tuesday
French Electors Montreal West	Wednesday
McGee and Ogilvie's Com.	Every afternoon

Meetings.

Temperance Meeting	Tuesday evening
Zion Church Congregation	Notice
Mechanics' Institute	2nd Sept
Caledonian Gathering	Thursday, 22nd

Excursions.

Excursions to New York, &c.	2nd to 23rd Sept
For the Saguenay	Str. "Magnet"
For Ha! Ha! Bay, &c.	Steamer "Union"

The following are the New Advertisements for this day:—

Oatmeal, &c.	Robt. Mitchell
Teas	Robt. Mitchell
Cheap Clothing	6 St. Lawrence street
Sardines, Lobsters, &c.	Fraser Bros
Doeskin Pants, $4	J. G. Kennedy
Lehigh Coal	J. C. Miller, Copland, & Co
To American Visitors	J A Rafter
Drain Pipes	W. & F. P. Currie & Co
Shirts	J. T. Henderson
Situation wanted	C. T. A., Drawer 33 P.O
Agricultural Exhibition	11th, 12th, & 13th Sept
Skiff for sale	Mail Line Office
Rooms to let	42 Victoria Square
Situation wanted	this office
Salesman wanted	Drawer 22, P. O
Situation wanted	32 Dalhousie street
Watch for sale	"Semaphore," this office
Board	J. J., St. Andrews, Argenteuil
Partnership wanted	J. G. D., Box 50 P.O
Jewellers wanted	H. Grant
Board	H. G., this office
Lad wanted	363 St. Joseph street
Dry Goods, 22nd	G. McGregor
Nurse wanted	4 Hanover street
Room wanted	17½ Lemoine street
$15 lost	this office
Rooms wanted	H. O., this office
Unclaimed Estates, &c.	Jewett & Norris
To Tailors	W. Lawlor
Confidential Interview	M. H. Gault
Preserve can	F. Gatehouse
Temperance Meeting	Postponement
Coat and vest hands wanted	S. H. & J. Moss

SPECIAL NOTICES.

— Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV., page 272:—"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. (O. W.) Holmes, on his late visit—'Jonas Whitcomb's remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wine-glass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."—Joseph Burnett & Co., proprietors, Boston and New York.

News by Telegraph.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.)

PARIS, August 18.—A trial of McCormick's reaper was made last week on the Imperial farm near Chalons, at which the Emperor was present, accompanied by Marshal Niel, General Leboeuf, and M. Tiperaud, Director General of the Imperial Agricultural Estates. The trial was a complete success, and gave the Emperor so much satisfaction that he immediately gave orders for the purchase of three of the machines for use on his private farms, and earnestly expressed the intention of encouraging the adoption of the invention throughout France on account of its great labor-saving properties.

SALZBURG, August 18.—Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of the French, the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and His Royal Majesty Louis, King of Bavaria, have arrived in this city, and met to-day at a grand state dinner given by the Emperor Francis Joseph. M. Rouher, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron von Beust, the Austrian Prime Minister, have also arrived in this city. A conference between the sovereigns will take place to-morrow.

LONDON, 19th.—It is reported that the Sublime Porte has received an urgent note in behalf of the suffering Cretans from the Government of the United States.

VIENNA, 19th.—The Austrian Government has pledged itself to enlarge the civil and religious liberties of the Protestant inhabitants of the Empire.

SALTZBURG, 19th.—At an early hour this morning the Emperors of Austria and France, arm in arm, took a walk in the city and suburbs. Late in the day, the two sovereigns were closeted together at the Palace, and remained in close conference for two or three hours in the afternoon. Napoleon and Francis Joseph, the Empress Eugenie and Elizabeth, and King Louis of Bavaria, accompanied by their respective suites, made an excursion to the ancient Castle of Dingen on the heights above the city. In the evening the Royal personages visited the theatre in state. The building outside was in a blaze of illumination, and the interior was decorated with great splendor. The reception of the crowned heads by the audience was most enthusiastic. Since his arrival here the Emperor Napoleon has on all occasions been treated with marked honor and consideration by the Austrian Prime Minister, Baron von Beust. It is understood that the sojourn of the French Emperor and Empress in this city will terminate on Friday next.

LONDON, Aug. 19, evening.—Consols closed at 94⅜; 5-20's buoyant at 74¼; Ill. C., 77¼; Erie, 45¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19, evening.—Cotton closed with downward tendency, though quotations are unchanged. Middling Uplands, 10⅜; Orleans, 11¼. Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Wheat, 13s. 9d.; Corn, 38s. 3d.; Cheese firmer at 50s. 9d.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The *Herald's* special says:—The vote of the Surratt jury never changed from 8 for not guilty, and 4 for guilty. Those jurors who favored the acquittal of the prisoner, admitted that he was guilty of participating in the conspiracy, but did not believe he was present in Washington on the day of the assassination.

This morning, Fritz Young, Wm. Enfield, and W. Wener, Germans, were drowned in the mash-tub at Metzler's distillery.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—The Helena *Herald* of the 31st says, a band of blackfaced Indians recently massacred a party of thirty men at that place.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Steamers "Nebraska," "Britannia," and "Glasgow," arrived.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—It appears from records in the Smithsonian Institute that the entire fall of rain of the late storm was nearly six inches; which, Professor Henry says, exceeds the entire amount of any previous August for years.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Five fatal cases of cholera reported in the city to-day.

Dan Noble has been arrested at Elmira, N.Y., on a charge of having participated in the robbery of $200,000 worth of bonds from the office of the Royal Insurance Company, in Wall street, in December, 1860.

Havana advices state that the health of St. Thomas was good.

A fire at St. Kitt's destroyed property valued at £300,000 sterling, of which only £30,000 was insured.

An Austrian bark arrived at Barbadoes with 430 coolies. They mutinied on the voyage, and three were killed.

KINGSTON, Aug. 19.—The nomination for the city took place to-day at 12 o'clock, and passed off quietly. Sir John A. Macdonald was nominated for the Commons, and Maxwell W. Strange for the Legislature; Dr. J. Stewart was nominated for both. A poll was demanded, and the election takes place next Monday and Tuesday.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—To-day, the city nominations were held at 11 o'clock. Mr. Edward McGillivray, Mr. J. M. Currier, Mr. Philip Thompson, and Mr. Gibb were proposed for the Commons; Mr. R. W. Scott and Mr. H. J. Friel for the Ontario Legislature. Alderman Martineau, being proposed, resigned in favor of Mr. Friel; and Mr. M. K. Dickinson, in favor of Mr. Currier. Nearly a thousand persons were present, and the proceedings terminated at half-past two, when the Returning-officer proclaimed polling to commence on Monday next.

The nomination for the County of Carleton took place at Bell's Corners at noon. John Holmes, County Warden, was nominated for the Commons; also Jno. Rochester, of Ottawa. Robert Lyon, Mayor of Ottawa; Hon. James Skead, Senator; Adam J. Eastman, of North Gower, Wellington; and W. Kidd, of Burritt's Rapids,—were nominated for the Local. The contest will likely be between Skead and Lyon. The six candidates declared themselves Conservatives and supporters of the administrations of Sir John A. and John S. Macdonald. Over 1,500 persons were present. For the Commons the contest will be close.

From the liberal encouragement which the members of the Ottawa Rowing Club are receiving from the leading men of this city, there is every prospect of a great regatta coming off here about the middle of September. The four New Brunswickers who defeated the picked crews of England, France, and Germany, at Paris, are to be invited, after their match with the Ward brothers is rowed at Springfield for $1,000 a side and the championship of the world. Brown, Hamell, Dick Tinning, and Walkem, will also likely be present.

QUEBEC, Aug. 19.—It has been raining all day.

The concert at Cacouna, on Friday, was well attended. The large dining-room of the St. Lawrence Hall, in which the concert was held, was crowded by those spending the season at Cacouna. At the request of a number of residents of Murray Bay, Mr. Lavigeure will repeat his concert there on Thursday next.

The steamship "Gaspe" arrived in port yesterday, disabled. She goes into dock, having received two holes in her bottom, caused by her running upon St. Peter's Island. The "Secret" leaves for below to-morrow. The "North American" goes into dock at Gilmour's for repairs.

The arrivals yesterday and to-day are:—Ship Tweesdale, Greenock, general cargo; Ellen Oliver, Carthagena, ballast; s.s. Gaspé, general cargo, 46 passengers; bark Delhi, Newcastle, iron; schr. St. Laurent, Pictou, coal; Trapper, Seven Islands, fish, &c.

TORONTO, August 19.—The nomination of candidates for the House of Commons and Local, for the South Riding of Ontario, took place to-day. About 1,000 persons were present. The Hon. Geo. Brown and Mr. T. N. Gibbs were nominated for the House of Commons, and Dr. Tucker and Dr. McGill for the Local.

Two hundred barrels of No. 1 Super. Flour sold to-day at $7.25; and 500 barrels Fancy at $7.50.

ST. JOHNS, C. E., Aug. 15.—We were visited last evening with a very heavy hail-storm, lasting from 7 to 7:30, breaking windows, trees, &c.; in several houses, from three to five panes of glass were broken, and, it is feared, much damage is done to the crops, now nearly ready for harvesting. Hailstones were picked up weighing one-half ounce; the rain continued all night, with very heavy thunder and lightning. At half-past two, this forenoon there was a second but slight fall of hail. This morning is clear and pleasant.

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, August 20, 10 a.m.—Gold, 141¼; Exchange 9¼ to 9⅜.

— Greenbacks bought at 29½ discount, and sold at 29 discount. Silver bought at 4½ to 4 dis, and sold at 3½ to 4 dis. 5-20's sold at 109⅜ to 114¼, and 7-30's sold at 108¼.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker,
16 Great St. James Street.

DETROIT, 20th.—A fire on Sunday, at Bay City, Mich., destroyed over half a million feet of lumber.

The play this morning at the Base-Ball Tournament was opened by a game between the Victorias, of Ingersoll, Canada, and the Monitors, of St. Johns, Mich. The Canadians played splendidly, and won easily, taking the first prize. The third class prize, of a splendid silver tobacco barrel for throwing a ball the greatest distance, was won by Porter, of the Ionia Club; distance 290½ feet. The ball was afterwards thrown by Hinchman, of the Detroit Club, 312 feet 2 inches, but the latter club did not compete.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company have roofed 10 miles of their road passing through the snow region, and intend to cover all the worst exposures for winter travel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A fine cricket-match between the St. George and Boston clubs commenced yesterday. It is very equal as yet, and will be continued to-day at Hoboken.

Counterfeit 10-dollar bills on the Market National Bank of New York have been discovered in the city.

The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondence of July 9th, and Buenos Ayres, June 29th, says, nothing of importance had occurred at the seat of war on the river Platte.

The rebellion in the Argentine Confederation, it is said, is not quelled.

At Monte Video, a revolt had occurred, and a plot was discovered for blowing up the government house, with the President and Ministers.

At Buenos Ayres, two members had been expelled from Congress for aiding the rebels in the interior.

By way of Porto Rico, July 3, we are informed that a portion of the Spanish fleet, operating against Chili and Peru, had arrived at Rio Janeiro. The admiral was preparing to commence hostilities forthwith.

BIRTHS.

HATON.—On the 19th inst., Mrs. Henry Haton, of a son.

DIED.

WEST.—On the 19th inst., Fannie, only daughter of A. B. West, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, 23 Cadieux street, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at half-past three o'clock.

MITCHELL.—On the 19th inst., Sarah, beloved daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Mitchell, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend her funeral, at half-past two p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), from her parents' residence, No. 20 Rousseau street, at the east end of Champ de Mars street.

BENNY.—At Orchard Hill House, Coteau St. Pierre, on the 18th inst., Jean Buckle, wife of Mr. Walter Benny, of this city, a native of Polmont, Sterlingshire, Scotland, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 69 St. Joseph street, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

1 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20, 11 a.m.—Gold, 141¼; Exchange, 9¼ to 9⅜.

— A gentleman writing from Melbourne, Richmond Co., says:—"Bad weather hinders the finishing of haying here; but much good hay was saved before it set in. Crops are looking exceedingly well; they will be more than average."

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Herald's* Naples correspondence of August 1st says:—During the whole of last week, while the American excursion steamer "Quaker City" lay at Leghorn, a government gunboat was anchored close by, and a vigilant watch was kept upon her. Victor Emmanuel's people refused to believe that the excursionists were other than Garibaldian conspirators. When any of the excursionists returned to the ship at night, they were followed by the police boats. The excursionists will be narrowly watched at Rome.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Times'* special says, the President has sent to Gen. Grant a positive order relieving Gen. Sheridan.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 20, a.m.—Weather dull. Has been raining all night; no signs of clearing up yet. Very thick on the river. Wind east.

THE CROPS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.—In New Brunswick, hay is deficient in some places, but grain is doing very well. In Nova Scotia, the harvest will be abundant. In Newfoundland, there were complaints of drought, and the crops looked poorly. The fisheries also had been poor so far.—*Moniteur Acadien.*

— The Visiting-Governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, for the present week, are John Torrance and J. G. MacKenzie, Esqs.

—The Chaboillez-Square-Mission Temperance Meeting will be held this (Tuesday) evening in the chapel, commencing at 8 o'clock.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.—AUG. 20.

Extra Cattle, none; First quality, $7.50; Second and Third, $6.50 to $5.50; Milch Cows, $25.00 to $30.00; Extra, $40.00 to $45.00. Sheep, $3 to $5; Lambs, $2 to $3. Hogs, live-weight, $5.00 to $5.50 silver; Hides, inspected, 9½c. Pelts, 55c. to 60c.; Tallow, 6c.

REMARKS.—Judging from the arrivals so far, and news of more coming, we are likely to have a full market this week. Quite a number of best cattle have been sold at last week's prices.

— A large importation of Thomas Russell & Son's fine gold keyless, gold and silver hunting English levers, for presentations, received by William Learmont, 325 Notre Dame street, Sole agent.

New Advertisements this Afternoon

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted a Situation in a Wholesale Dry Goods House, or as Traveller, by a young Man who has had seven years' experience in the Retail in Upper Canada, is well connected and acquainted; best of references. Address J. P. B., WITNESS Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, experienced Coat and Vest Hands. Apply to S. H. & J. Moss, 5 and 7 Recollet street.

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY, experienced Coat and Vest Hands. Apply to S. H. & J. MOSS, 5 and 7 Recollet street.

COOK AND HOUSEMAID WANTED.—Apply at No. 8 University street, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

A TRAVELLER starting a journey on August 26th, is open to take a commission on saleable goods; good reference given. For particulars address H. O., WITNESS office.

FOR SALE,—
CHICAGO MESS PORK,
MONTREAL INSPECTION,
In Bond or Duty Paid.
LAING & COUPAR,
377 Commissioners street.

BOARD.—Wanted by two Gentlemen, two Bedrooms, and Sitting-room if possible, with Board, in the vicinity of the English Cathedral. Address P. F., WITNESS office.

FINE BARBADOES SUGAR.
120 hhds. CHOICE RETAILING QUALITY,
AND
40 puns. FINE ST. VINCENT MOLASSES.
For Sale by JAMES TORRANCE.

STOVED SALT.—300 Bags for sale by JAMES TORRANCE.

MISS MACKINTOSH will Re-open her Classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 5th.
118 UNION AVENUE.

BOARD.—Two young Gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class Board in a respectable private family by applying at 67 St. Elizabeth street.

MRS. SIMPSON'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE BOARD AND EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.—A new School-year will commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September. Classes for Pupils of all ages and in every stage of advancement. A prospectus containing ample information as to terms, course of study, text-books used, &c., may be had of Messrs. DAWSON BROTHERS, 55 Great St. James street, or at the School, and will be forwarded post-paid, on application. From the 28th inst. to the 7th September, Mrs. Simpson will remain at home daily between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to receive visitors on school business.

108 MANSFIELD STREET,
Montreal, 20th Aug., 1867.

TO LET, for three months, from 1st September, a furnished House in the vicinity of the Cathedral. Apply immediately to C. TUGGEY, 61 Great St. James street.

APARTMENT WANTED.—A first-class front Bedroom, furnished, on first or second floor, with attendance, in the neighborhood of the St. James Club. Apply by letter, stating particulars, to H. C., Post-office.

STATIONERS' HALL.

MURRAY & CO. have now on hand a full supply of Marl and other Twines. Stephens', Todd's, and Walkdens' Inks, Invoice and Letter Clips, Cash Boxes, and P. O. Despatch Cases, Pen Racks and Paper Fasteners, Envelope and Bill-Head Cases, and everything requisite for the Counting-House.

Also a large assortment of

WELL GUMMED TICKETS.

and other labels for pricing goods.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MURRAY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John streets.

JNO. SHINNICK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
17½ LEMOINE STREET,
MONTREAL.

REFERENCES:—Hon. John Rose, M. P. P.; Messrs. Ferrier & Co.; Jacques, Tracey & Co.; John Mathewson & Son; A. W. Wood, Esq.; Thos. Fraser & Co., Quebec.

WANTED, for 1st September, a tenement of five or six rooms in a respectable locality; rent must be moderate. Address by letter, stating particulars, S. C., this office.

2:30 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, August 20, noon.—Gold, 141¼.

CITY ITEMS.

—Yesterday, the Fire Brigade was ordered to discontinue watering the streets until further orders.

—Mr. Eaton, Locomotive Supt. of the G. T. R., has, we learn, taken the very wise precaution of putting on double guards, fully armed, over every shop around the works, at Point St. Charles. He has also everything ready in case of fire.

— Great praise is due to John Doheny, foreman for W. Hagar, Esq., pork inspector, for his energy in being the first to commence making the dams across the creek, before the Fire Brigade arrived. He was also one of the first to run to shut the sluice.

NEW POLICE-STATION, POINT ST. CHARLES.—Last evening, the new police-station at Point St. Charles was opened, in connection with the fire-station. The well-known Sergeant Clancy and ten of the finest men of our city police are to be stationed there; but, rumor says, only temporarily. It is hoped, however, that they will be continued permanently,—as that locality is growing so rapidly, and rowdies are growing so numerous, that the people of Point St. Charles are happy to see a well-known officer in charge.

CONTINUED RUFFIANISM.—Last night, soon after dark, the house of Mr. Cusack, carriage-builder, Craig street, was again assailed with stones, it already having had windows broken on Sunday evening. It will be remembered that the back of the premises adjoins Mr. Ostell's lumber-yard. At about half-past nine o'clock, police-sergeant Richie and a constable went to Mr. Cusack's yard, having been sent for, but could see nothing. They then entered one of the rooms of the house, when a large stone was thrown, passing close to the sergeant's head and breaking a lamp. Several other stones followed, when the police went again into the yard, and, having searched closely, found a hole in the planks; and in the hole were some bags filled with stones; also a bottle of whiskey, and a box of sardines. Near this place there was a hole in the fence through which any one might make their escape. The guilty party or parties were not discovered, and it may be stated that the door and windows at the back part of Mr. Cusack's house are all broken; but who have done the mischief, or the reason for such scandalous conduct, he has, we understand, no idea.

Corn Exchange Daily Reports.

(*Furnished exclusively to the "Daily Witness."*)

WHOLESALE PRODUCE PRICES.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 20, 1867.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, $9, nominal; Extra, $8 to $8.30, nominal; Fancy, nominal, $7.50 to $7.70; Old-ground Super. from Canada Wheat, $7.25 to $7.35; Fresh Ground Supers., $7.45 to $7.65; Strong Superfine from Canada Wheat, $7.75 to $8.00; Super. from Western Wheat, $7.45 to $7.55; City-brands of Superfine, $7.45 to $7.55; Superfine No. 2, $6.80 to $7.00; Fine, $6.40 to $6.50; Middlings, $5.50 to $5.80; Pollards, $5.00 to $5.25; Bag-Flour, $3.70 to $3.80 per 100 lbs. Rather more inquiry for Flour. Extra and Fancy very dull. Sales of good ordinary brands of Super. from Canada Wheat at $7.45 to $7.55 in 100-barrel lots,—and about 700 barrels of Welland Canal Flour sold in 100 and 200 brl. lots at $7.50 to $7.55. Sales of a City-brand from Western Wheat (amounting to 2,000 brls.) reported, but prices not stated. Lower grades dull,—sales within the range quoted.

OATMEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Rates $5.75 to $5.95, according to quality.

WHEAT, per bush. of 60 lbs.—No sales reported this forenoon; Upper Canada Spring at $1.50 to $1.55; Chicago Spring, No. 2, $1.50 to $1.55; Ohio Red Winter at $1.62½.

PEASE, per 60 lbs.—Quotations nominal at 85c. to 87c.; or 94c. to 96c., per 66 lbs.

CORN, per 56 lbs.—Nominal rate for cargoes, in bond, 77½c. to 80.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—Rate for cargoes about 43c. to 45c.

BARLEY, per 48 lbs.—Quotations are 60c. to 70c.,—a sale at 65c., ex-cars.

MALT, per bushel of 36 lbs.—Nominal at about $1.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.—Pots have an upward tendency; Firsts, $5.70 to $5.75, according to tares; Seconds, 5.05 to $5.15; Thirds, $4.50 to $4.60. First Pearls, $6.85 to $6.90; Seconds, nominal, $6.40.

BUTTER, per lb.—New, nominally worth 11c. to 13c.

CHEESE, per lb.—The range of prices may be quoted at 8½c. to 10c., according to quality.

PORK, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Market firm; Mess $20 to $20.25; Thin Mess, $17 to $17.25; Prime Mess, $16; Prime, $15.00 to $15.25.

CUT-MEATS, per lb.—Canvased sugar-cured Hams, 15c. to 16c., according to brand; Plain Hams, 7c. to 10c.; Bacon, 6½c. to 7c.

FINANCIAL.—Sterling Exchange quiet; Bankers' 60-day drafts on London, nominally 9½ to 10 premium for cash; counter or discount rate, 11 premium. (The rate for Sterling Exchange in New York to-day, as quoted by telegraph, was 9¼ to 9⅜ prem.) Best Private 60-day bills, nominal at 9½ premium. Documentary and Produce bills, 9 prem. Demand-drafts on New York, 29½ discount,—the quotation for gold in that city at 12.30 p.m. to-day being 141¼.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—The following are the latest Western Advices received by telegraph at the Corn Exchange:—

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—No. 2 Wheat, $1.84 f.o.b., $1.78 seller August; receipts, 11,000 bu.; 7,000 bu. from Chicago; shipments, none. Flour, $9.25. Freights to Kingston, 9c., firm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—No. 2 Wheat, $1.80 f.o.b.; receipts, 122,000 bu.; shipments, 44,000 bush. Corn, $1.00 f.o.b., firm; receipts, 191,000 bush.

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE BY G. T. RAILWAY, Aug. 20.—Flour, 268 brls.; Ashes, 93 brls.; Butter, 320 kegs; Leather, 207 rolls; Cheese, 207 bxs.; Hides, 12 bdls.; Tobacco, 126 hhds. and boxes; Tallow, 22 brls.

RECEIPTS BY LACHINE CANAL from 8 a.m. of the 19th Aug., to 8 a.m. of the 20th Aug., 1867:—Ashes, 26 brls.; Flour, 2,295 brls.; Pease, 642 bu.; Oats, 750 bu.; Butter, 4 kegs; Pork, 550 brls.; Wheat, 15,847 bu.; Corn, 1,340 bu.; Oatmeal, 10 brls.; Tallow, 25 brls.

PASSED DOWN WELLAND CANAL DURING PAST 24 HOURS.—St. Catharines, August 20, 1867.—To Kingston—Barques London, Malta; brig L. Cook; schr. St. Andrews. To Montreal—Prop. North.

CLEARED AT CUSTOM HOUSE, Aug. 17th.—Prop. Her Majesty, for Halifax—Flour, 692 brls.; Oatmeal, 295 brls.; Wheat, 3,800 bu. and 12 bags of seed-wheat. Rest of cargo from Toronto and Hamilton.

FINANCIAL.—New York, August 20.—10 a.m.—Gold, 141¼; Exchange, 9¼ to 9⅜. 11 a.m.—Gold, 141¼; Exchange, 9¼ to 9⅜.

SEA-GOING VESSELS AT PRESENT IN PORT.

Name.	Tons.	From.	Consignees.
Str. Balize	282	Fall River	Captain
S.S Merritt	979	Halifax	Chaffy Bro
Schr. St. Lucie	129	Glace Bay	Anderson&co
Str. Osprey	789	Halifax	H. W. Ireland
Ship Avigail	626	Ardrossan	I. Buchanan
Brig Peep o' Day	491	London	H. Routh & Co
Barque Kildale	211	Windsor, N.S.	Captain
Bk. Princess Alice	356	Aberdeen	Buchanan&Co
Ship Medallion	611	Newcastle	Chapman Co
Brig Adeline	123	Bras d'Or	J. Phelane
Bk. Emma Muir	375	Cow Bay	D. Shaw
Brig St. Joseph	216	Barbadoes	Tiffin Bros
S.S. Peruvian	1432	Liverpool	H. & A. Allan

—The following appeared in our afternoon editions of yesterday:

THE CITY MORTALITY.—It is with pleasure that we record a decrease of 44 in the city burials during the past week, as against the preceding one. This decrease holds good in both cemeteries, and amongst both adults and children. The decline in temperature, as combined with and acting on the present sanitary condition of the city, accounts for this very welcome decrease.

ENCROACHMENT ON JURISDICTION.—Last week a constable of St. Jean Baptiste village was arrested by one of our city police, on a charge of loitering in Sherbrooke street. The real cause of the officer of that small municipality being thus "loitering" within the perlieus of the greater municipality, was for the purpose of making arrests, on account of supposed offences committed within the bounds of his legitimate jurisdiction. He was, however, as we have stated, himself arrested, and this morning the case was heard by the Recorder, who discharged the village policeman with a caution not again to enter the city with a purpose of making arrests. It was also stated by the Court, that a claim for damages by extortion could be brought by any of those who may have been fined by the authorities of St. Jean Baptiste, after having been thus arrested in Montreal. An arrest might be made in the city by a policeman of St. Jean Baptiste village, but it was the duty of the constable so arresting to hand his prisoner over to the authorities here.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE FIRE IN THE OIL STORE.

The first mystery connected with this disastrous fire, is the fact that it was foretold in anonymous letters to one or more of the insurance companies. The second is, that, though special watchmen were placed to prevent the fire, yet it took place, as it were, under their eyes. The third is, What can have been the inducement for setting the store on fire, taking it for granted that the act was that of an incendiary? The fourth is, why, and by whom, the hose were cut almost as soon as laid down? We hope there will be the most searching investigation into this fire, which is as mysterious as that in Zion Church.

There is no doubt, we believe, that some one must have got access to that church, and deliberately set fire to the organ; and there is as little doubt that in the oil stores, where no fire or light or smoking is allowed, a fire, breaking out at midnight, must have been the work of an incendiary.

There are some other noticeable circumstances connected with this remarkable fire.

1. We noticed months ago that oil was escaping from it into the creek, not only to the annoyance of the neighbors on account of the pollution of the water, but to the imminent danger of the whole of Griffintown. Now, had it not been for dams thrown up with the utmost expedition and energy, and had not the sluice at the wheel-house been stopped, nothing could have prevented a creek of liquid fire from flowing down through Griffintown into the harbor and spreading among the shipping. Those dams, got up, we understand, chiefly through Mr. Perry, were probably worth a million of money.

2. Had the oil-shed on the other side of the road from that consumed caught fire (and it was in great danger) nothing could have saved the village of Point St. Charles, with its churches and market; and the Grand Trunk station, workshops, sheds, &c. This would have been a calamity for the whole of Canada.

3. It must be obvious that oil-stores in future should be erected below the city and port, rather than above them.

Great credit is due to many persons, including even women, who labored with the utmost energy to prevent the fire from spreading: the fire companies labored successfully to preserve adjoining buildings; but especially to the Seventy-eighth are public thanks due for their tremendous exertions on this occasion. Mr. Eaton, of the Grand Trunk, also made the very best arrangement of the *employés* at his disposal to prevent the spreading of the fire had it communicated with the works.

EXTRACTS FROM AMERICAN PAPERS OF SATURDAY.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 15.—A torchlight procession of members of the Union League, numbering about 2,000 freedmen, with banners and transparencies, marched through the streets to-night for the purpose of drawing out all the freedmen who have not as yet registered.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Aug. 16.—An official delegation from Japan, with an interpreter, arrived in this city to-night, and will inspect the United States Armory here, the Ames Works at Chickopee, and other manufacturing establishments in this city.

PERSONAL.—Blacque Bey, the first Minister Plenipotentiary from Turkey to the United States, arrived at New York this week on his way to Washington. The Minister married a New York lady several years ago, and he is said to have a very intelligent knowledge of our country and institutions.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 16.—In accordance with Gen. Pope's orders, civil officials have notified newspapers opposed to reconstruction under the military bill of the withdrawal of patronage from them. Of thirteen daily papers in the State, only four endorse the Congressional programme.

— There is reason to fear a yellow-fever season on the Gulf coast. It has broken out at New Iberia, Louisiana, New Orleans, Pensacola, and rages in Galveston, Texas. September is the month to be dreaded.—*Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, 16th.—It is understood that an order will soon be issued mustering out such volunteer officers as can be dispensed with, and directing that officers of the regular army be assigned to their places whenever practicable. Gen. Howard will probably be one of the number.

[Gen. Howard has been the chief protector of the freedmen.—ED.]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 19, noon.—Consols firmer, 94⅜; Bonds, 73½; Erie firmer, 45¼; Ill. C. weak, 78; Gt. W., 21¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19, noon.—Cotton quiet and steady.

The storm has abated, and the weather is favorable for the crops.

Breadstuffs and provisions unaltered.

LONDON, 19, noon.—The steamer "Bellona," from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, August 19, noon.—The steamer "Ontario," from Boston; the "Malta," from New York; and the "Austrian," from Quebec, have arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19, 2 p.m.—A vessel has arrived here which reports having passed the little schooner-yacht "John T. Ford," which sailed from Baltimore on the 23rd of June, for Paris. All on board were well.

LONDON, 19th, 2 p.m.—The steamer "Quaker City," from New York June 10th, with the Holy Land excursionists on board, has arrived at Constantinople.

ANTWERP, 19th, 2 p.m.—To-day and to-morrow will be observed as holidays.

LONDON, 19, 2 p.m.—Bonds firm, 74¼; I. C., 77½; Erie, 45¼; G. W., 21¼.

LIVERPOOL, 19, 2 p.m.—Markets for articles of American produce are generally quiet and steady. Cheese has advanced 1s., and is quoted at 50s 9d. per cwt.

LONDON, August 19, 2 p.m.—Despatches received from Bombay state that the crew of the U. S. ship-of-war "Sacramento," which was recently wrecked off the coast of India, will soon depart from that port for the United States in the ship "Gen. Caulfield."

LATEST FROM TORONTO:

(*Special Telegram to Witness.*)

TORONTO, 19th.—To-day, a grocer named McKenzie, doing business at St. Lawrence Market, went into his own cellar and cut his throat with a razor, the wound extending from ear to ear. It is thought he cannot recover.

The Toronto Field Battery went to Hamilton on a visit to-day.

There is a rifle match at Hamilton to-day between the Toronto and Hamilton clubs.

The General Hospital here is soon to be reopened, in anticipation of the reception of $10,000 from the city.

Yesterday, a very destructive fire occurred in the woods six miles east of Toronto, by which everything in a circle of over half a mile was consumed,—grain-fields, barns, and houses. No loss of life reported.

McDonald and Harrison are making superhuman efforts in West Toronto. Friends of both parties are confident of success. Both held influential meetings on Saturday night.

The body of a newly-born female child was found yesterday under the platform of the Union Station. The mother is supposed to be an emigrant.

Auction Sales.

BY H. J. SHAW.

LARGE SALE OF NEW FURNITURE.—The Subscriber has received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 23rd inst., the whole of the Furniture remaining in the Store, No. 88 Notre Dame street, consisting of: Fine Walnut, Oak, and Stained Bedroom Sets, Dining-room Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, What-Nots, Couches, large Dressing Glass, Oval-end Dining Tables; Centre, Ladies' Work, Card, Dressing, and Kitchen Tables; Enclosed Washstands, Hair-seat, Cane, and Wood Seat Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Mattresses, Palliasses, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, as the proprietor is giving up the business. Sale at TEN A.M.

H. J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

BY G. McGREGOR.

DRY GOODS, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., the Subscriber will sell, at his Stores, No. 90 St. Francois Xavier street, a choice assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, &c., &c., comprising:—

- Bleached Shirtings,
- Grey Cottons,
- Fancy Flannels,
- Scarlet do.,
- Black Silks,
- Selicias and Casbans,
- Black Cloths and Does,
- Fancy Tweeds and Does,
- Striped Regattas,
- Fancy Dress Goods,
- Super Cotton Hosiery,

With a great variety of suitable Goods.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

G. McGREGOR, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

DELIGHTFUL VILLA RESIDENCE,—together with 27 ACRES OF LAWN, GARDEN, PASTURE, &c., beautifully wooded,—only 3 miles distant from the city.

Mr. BEAK has authorized the Subscriber to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 19th September, his very handsome and commodious residence and grounds at Cote St. Catherine, formerly known as the late SHERIFF BOSTON'S.

For further particulars, see *Herald*, which will be published in this paper in a few days.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.—Will be Sold, on MONDAY, the second day of the month of September next, at TEN o'clock, A.M., at the Church Door of the Parish of Ste. Rose, the hereinafter-described Piece of Land, belonging to the *Communauté de Biens* heretofore existing between Marie Victoire Clairoux and the late Jean Baptiste Lachaine, her husband, viz.:—

A piece of land situated in the aforesaid Parish of Ste. Rose, containing two arpents in width by twenty-five arpents in length; bounded on the North side by the road of the Grande Cote Ste. Rose, on the South side by the lands belonging to the said *Communauté de Biens*, on the South-West side by Martin Laurin, and on the North-East side by William Woodwark, without any buildings thereon. Of this piece of land must be taken off the lot belonging to the school.

For the conditions, apply to the undersigned Notary.

P. CREVIER, N.P.

St. Martin, August 8, 1867.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.—In the matter of AMANT TURCOTTE, of St. Bonaventure d'Upton, County of Arthabaska, Trader, Insolvent.—Notice is hereby given, that the above-named Insolvent has deposited, in my office, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be signed by a majority in number of the Creditors of the said Insolvent, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me in writing by a Creditor or Creditors within six juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, I shall act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge according to its terms.

T. S. BROWN, Official Assignee.

Montreal, 7th Aug., 1867.

Miscellaneous.

MONEY ON LOAN.—$12,000, in one or more sums, to be lent on satisfactory securities. Apply to J. J. C. ABBOTT, 47 St. John street.

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.—SAVAGE & LYMAN have received a large assortment of Superior GOLD PENS, with and without Gold and Silver holders, at low prices.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
271 Cathedral Block.

HORSE MANURE.—Tenders wanted for the Manure of Twenty (20) Horses for the year. Apply at BANCROFT & SHARPE'S City Express, 93 Great St. James street.

CHOICE TULIPS AND HYACINTHS FOR SALE
AT THE
"WITNESS" OFFICE,
126 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

The undersigned will dispose of the increase of his choice and extensive collection of TULIPS at the following rates, viz:—

Named varieties, 25 cents per single Bulb.
Ditto, when six Bulbs of a kind are taken, 10c. per Bulb.
The same varieties mixed and without the names, 50c. per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

For this last sum a very beautiful and well-assorted collection may be obtained.

Offsets of the same varieties (i.e. small Bulbs), some of which should bloom the first year, and all the second year, $1.50 per 100.

HYACINTHS—finely assorted colors—double and single, $1.00 per dozen.

Tulips and Hyacinths are perfectly hardy, and require no protection through the winter. They grow well and multiply freely in almost any soil that is tolerably dry, and are the pride of the Garden in May and the early part of June.

JOHN DOUGALL.

Sewing Machines.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SEWING-MACHINES FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

We would respectfully invite all who are in want of good Sewing-Machines, for any kind of purpose, to call and examine the several kinds made by us.

Nearly every large Boot and Shoe manufacturer in this city has some of our machines, which they have tested alongside of those of the most popular makers in the States and elsewhere, and to what they may say in regard to the merits of our machines we respectfully refer.

Liberal terms made with respectable parties who are unable to pay cash on delivery. All machines taken on lease, if purchased by the lessee before the expiration of the lease, the amount of rent paid will be deducted from the price of the machines.

All kinds of Sewing-machines repaired at our Factory, 68 Prince street.

Needles, Thread, Silk, and Sewing-machine Findings of all kinds, constantly on hand.

Office and Salesroom: 65 Great St. James street. C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.—J. D. LAWLOR, Manufacturer and Dealer in SEWING MACHINES, offer for sale the Ætna Lock-Stitch, Noiseless Sewing-machines, for Tailors, Shoemakers, and family use. They are constructed on the same principle as the Singer Machine, but run almost entirely without noise. Wax-Thread Machines, A, B, and C; the genuine Howe Machines; Singer's Machines; the celebrated Florence Reversible Feed Family Machine; Wilcox & Gibb's Noiseless Family Machines; the Franklin Double-Thread Family Machine, price $25; the Universal Machine, price $15. All machines sold are warranted for one year. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Sewing-machine Trimmings constantly on hand. Quilting, Stitching, and Family Sewing neatly done. Ladies Taught to Operate. All kinds of Sewing-Machines Repaired and Improved, by J. D. LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame street.

BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY.—J. D. LAWLOR, Sole Agent in Montreal for the sale of Butterfield & Haven's New Era Pegging Machines, foot and power; Wax-Thread Sewing Machines; Sand-paper Machines; Stripping, Rolling, and Splitting Machines; Upper Leather Splitters; Counter Skiving, Sole Cutting and Sidewelt Machines; the genuine Howe Sewing-machine, and Roper's Caloric Engine, for sale at J. D. LAWLOR'S, 365 Notre Dame street, between St. Francois Xavier and St. John streets.

Stationery, Publications, &c.

SHEET MUSIC

"Shall we Gather at the River," 50 cents per 100.
"Your Mission," 50 cents per 100.
"Something in Heaven for Children to do," 50 cents per 100.
"Climbing up Zion Hill," 50 cents per 100.

Apply at WITNESS office.

Miscellany.

UNDER THE BAN.

(*Continued.*)

THE FRONTIER.

The road from Volscarceta to Valentano is tolerably good; and as Julio was an adept at mountain travelling, the little party pushed forward with considerable speed.

"You would have made a first-rate smuggler," said Jacomo, compassionately, "if you'd been brought up to the business." Jacomo, be it understood, thought that the pleasantest use to make of life was to risk it about a dozen times a day.

"Jacomo," whispered Julio, "listen. This is what I mean to do: If we are attacked, save my sister at any sacrifice; I'll take care of myself. Once at Volscarceta she can wait for me there. I'm sure you'll protect her. I can rely upon your fidelity."

On reaching Toscanella, the smuggler turned into a little side-path to avoid the possibility of meeting the sbirri in crossing the town, regaining the direct road about two kilometres on, the way growing rougher and rougher at every step.

Skirting the sides of Mount Calvello for some distance, they reached the deserted site of an old Etruscan town, known in the country by the name of Castro, after passing which they would be beyond the frontier. Hardly had they arrived there, however, before four men in masks suddenly sprang out upon them from a dense thicket at the entrance to the ruins, and in the bottom of the ravine. The smuggler recognized them at once as bandits of the worst kind, who had for some months been ravaging the country from Corneto to Viterba, no steps having been taken to hunt them down. Seeing the imminent danger, he said to Julio,

"We are lost if we at all give way. Let us keep side by side, and push forward. The young lady had better stay behind."

The bandits drew up in battle-array, and presented their carbines. Shots were exchanged on both sides, and one of the bandits fell dead. Jacomo seeing that Julio had been wounded went up to him. "Never mind me," he said, faintly, "take my revolver and defend my sister."

Jacomo sustained a vigorous fire with the formidable weapon; and the three bandits, unprepared for so determined a resistance, took to their heels. At the first report of the fire-arms, Louise's horse had taken fright and galloped off in the direction of Viterba.

"Jacomo, save my sister," were Julio's last words, as he sunk back exhausted from pain and weakness. A ball had struck him on his left arm. At that moment a moonbeam struggling out of a dark cloud lit up the scene. Julio had fallen at the foot of the hill; his face grew deadly pale, and his wound —Jacomo discovered on searching for it—was welling with blood. The brave smuggler tore up a piece of the sufferer's shirt and bandaged his arm. Then he brought him a draught of water in his hat from a brook hard by, and sprinkled a little in his face, without, however, succeeding in restoring him to his senses. Again he examined the wound very carefully, washed it out, staunched the blood, and readjusted the wrappings with the utmost skill and tenderness.

He himself had been struck in the engagement,—on the forehead and on the left leg,—but he scarcely seemed to feel his wounds, slight as they were, and was only made sensible of their existence by a little pain which they entailed. He had too often had similar adventures in the mountains to trouble himself about such trifles.

Yet the position was decidedly critical. There was no house near. In the mean time what was to be done in that wide desert of Castro?

It would soon be morning, he reflected; he would wait for daylight, and watch by the side of the young Frenchman, who scarcely seemed to breathe, so great had been his loss of blood. Possibly some chance traveller or smuggler-friend of his own might pass that way.

At a little distance the bandit, who had been mortally wounded, was writhing in horrible convulsions.

Jacomo had scarcely waited on poor Julio for half an hour—trying, by rubbing his hands and chafing his temples and chest, to impart some warmth to his benumbed limbs, and, if possible, recall life—when the sound of horsemen was heard in the distance, along the road by which they had just come.

He conjectured that it was the bandits returning, reinforced in numbers. Climbing up a little hillock, and squatting down in a thick, stunted juniper-tree, which completely covered it with a dark hood of foliage, he was effectually concealed, as no one would have suspected for a moment that that dwarf-shrub could have contained a man.

Yet he could see and hear everything that was going on. It was neither night nor day. The earliest streaks of the dawn were blending into the latest beams of the moon, and the result was that undefined tint which no pallet could ever render.

All this time, the horsemen were rapidly approaching, and soon reached the scene of the encounter.

"Here come the sbirri," said Jacomo to himself, "and in good force too. I can do nothing for this unfortunate young man; but, at all events, I'll go in search of the young lady who has been ridden off with."

"Signor, here's a dead body," said one of the new-comers in the dress of a rifleman.

"So there is," replied the man who appeared to be at the head of the band, though he was in private clothes.

"Signor, here's another," said a second rifleman.

"They have been fighting here," said the chief. "This is some of Pietro Frappa's doings. His excellency the most reverend monseigneur at the head of the executive department had better look after these thieving, murderous fellows."

"Signor, it's Pietro Frappa himself. I know his face well."

"More the pity. His should have been a more glorious defeat than by the hand of some sturdy traveller or tourist, who had no notion... Let's have a look at the other."

And he approached Julio. A vivid streak of day was in the horizon. The face of the wounded man, turned toward the east, reflected the light.

"Why, here's the very man we're after! This is our French friend himself; but what's become of his sister?"

And he sent off two spies to continue the search along the road to Volscarceta.

The rest dismounted; the chief approached Julio, felt his pulse, and noticed the bandages.

"Those bandits are good enough fellows after all," he said. "They've been dressing his wounds. But look at poor Pietro Frappa. Is he quite dead?"

"As dead as a door-nail, signor, and without having shrived himself. God have mercy on his soul! He was a brave chap." While this somewhat original funeral oration was going on, the chief produced a flask of brandy, which he carried about with him, poured a few drops down Julio's throat, bathed his temples, and made him inhale it. The cordial soon revived him; for his wound had been skilfully doctored. He came round much as a man might awake from a dream.

"Louise—Jacomo—where am I? Who are you?"

"Your friends, M. Julio, who pity you very much. Those from whom we come desire only your soul's salvation. Better have dealings with them than with Pietro Frappa and his men. Just see the fearful condition to which they have reduced you! Come, try and get up. Ah, that's right. You are young enough yet. M. l'Abbé. There is plenty of vigor left in that muscular frame; and a wound in the arm is no very serious matter. Here is a perfectly quiet, tractable horse for you—try and mount."

"But my sister—my sister!"

"Two men are gone to look after her. They will be sure to bring her back with them. Don't fuss yourself about anything or any body. You may rely upon it, she will be treated with all proper respect. Here, you others—help M. l'Abbé to mount, and keep at his side in case he should faint. We'll go to Viterba—slowly at first."

Then turning to Julio, with an authoritative air, he added,

"Yours will be a life-long repentance for what you have done—violating a holy cloister, profaning a sanctuary of the Madonna. What shocking forgetfulness of your priestly character! Acts like yours are thought a great deal of in Italy,—a country where sacrilege is visited with a heavy punishment. It's different in France."

Julio caught nothing but the faint echo of this solemn reproof. He was just conscious enough to perceive that he was on horseback, that he was not with the smuggler, and that his dear Louise was no longer with him on Jacomo's trusty steed; he knew nothing more. The severity of his suffering made him shout out every now and then. Nature has mercifully provided that, when the system receives any violent shock, insensibility frequently ensues, bringing with it a total oblivion of pain. The wound must needs be bound up; but consciousness does not return till the great pain is past.

Julio arrived at Viterba, and was instantly attended to, by order of the representatives of the Holy Office. The physician pronounced it as his opinion that his wound was by no means dangerous, and that in a few days he would be quite equal to the journey to Rome.

(*To be Continued.*)

For Sale.

FOR SALE, two Run of Mill Stones (French Burr), and two Bolts, with Machinery all complete. Apply to Mr. WM. CAIRNS, Eagle Foundry, or JOHN KNOX, Huntingdon, Quebec. sw-w

OATS FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
LAFRENIERE & ST. ONGE,
291 Commissioners street.

COAL OIL.—The Subscribers have on hand, and are prepared to sell at the lowest market rates, and in quantities to suit purchasers, the following brands of COAL OIL—"STAR," "ATLANTIC," "AURORA," "LONDON CITY," "WYOMING," "CANADIAN," "MAPLE LEAF," &c., &c. They also are prepared to make liberal advances upon OILS consigned to them for sale, as well as upon warehouse receipts and all commercial securities.

RUSTON, HOLMES & CO.,
33 St. Nicholas street.

FOR SALE,—
Dundee Grain and Flour BAGS.
Scotch Colored TWINES.
W. T. BENSON,
37 St. Peter street.

FOR SALE,—
Drums of CAUSTIC SODA,
Casks of BLEACHING POWDER,
Casks of SODA ASH,
Barrels of SAL SODA.
W. T. BENSON,
37 St. Peter street.

TO BOOT and SHOE MAKERS.—The subscribers, having placed heavier Machinery in their Factory, offer the following machines at a great bargain. They are all in good working order: One Pegging Machine; one Sandpaper Machine; one Splitting machine, 36 inch; one Rounding machine; eight Sewing-machines (wax-thread),—one Singer's.
HUNTER, DUFFY, & JOHNSON,
20 St. Helen street.

PAPER BAGS! PAPER BAGS!—Every description of Paper Bags for sale and made to order by THOS. KEEVIL, 42 St. John street, Montreal.

6000 GRAIN BAGS, New and Second, for sale or hire. TARPAULINGS on hand
THOMAS YOUNG,
SAIL-MAKER,
No. 11 Common street.

FOR SALE:
Superior Grate and Steam COALS.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

Miscellaneous.

THE BEAUTIFUL SMALL HEARSE AND PONY, belongs to D. & J. TEES, Coffin Store, 11 Bonaventure street, near McGill street.

CROSS'S CHEESE.—Cross's Celebrated Cheese, to be had Wholesale and Retail, at
HENRY J. BENALLACK'S,
FAMILY GROCER,
Bonaventure Building, Victoria Square.

LEATHER BELTING,
ENGLISH OAK TANNED,
WARRANTED BEST QUALITY.
Factory, St. Gabriel Locks; Office, 507 St. Paul street; or Box 653, P.O.
WM. H. GLASSGOW.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
No. 69 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
PRESERVED FRUITS,
Ex Ships "Dunkeld," from Shanghai, and "Ariande," from Whampoa, *via* New York:
DRIED GINGER,
GINGER IN SYRUP,
CUMQUOITS,
CHOW-CHOW,
PINE-APPLE,
CITRON,
ORANGE,
WHAMPEES,
TOMATO,
PLUM
150 *CASES ASSORTED.*
ALEX. McGIBBON.

BORDEAUX VINEGAR
FINEST TRIPLE CLARIFIED BORDEAUX VINEGAR for Pickling purposes, and for making Raspberry Vinegar.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
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WATCHES! WATCHES!!
SAVAGE & LYMAN have for Sale the largest stock of fine WATCHES in Canada, direct from makers.
Also, an assortment of JEWELLERY, in newest and most tasteful designs.
Sole Agents in Canada for the unrivalled ULYSSE NARDIN WATCH.
SAVAGE & LYMAN,
271 Cathedral Block

GOLD FISH.
Just received, a small quantity, very fine.
JOHN ROGERS & CO.,
ST. JAMES' DRUG HALL,
133 Great St. James street.

NOW READY,
THE SIXTH WEEKLY NUMBER
OF
"THE NEW DOMINION,"
A MAGAZINE OF
LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART,
WITH AN
ILLUSTRATED DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN.
PRICE—ONE PENNY.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
PUBLISHERS.

BRANDY DROPS.

It seemed almost beyond belief, yet it was, alas! too true. The young daughter of a man of wealth and worldly pleasure was growing extremely fond of strong drink. She had been used to it from a babe on her father's generous (!) table, and at school she was liberally supplied with little wine-and-brandy confections. "Devil's drops," they are rightly named. Little Pauline soon became so addicted to them, that morning, noon, and night she flew to her trunk and took out a handful as regularly as the toper takes to his cups.

"I do believe that little puss is tipsy!" said mother one evening, after a little supper-party. Father and mother both laughed heartily over the drunken child, and then called a maid to take her up to her room.

A year later, mother began to complain that little Pauline was growing exceedingly red and coarse in her features. "She certainly is too fond of wine, and I shall keep it locked up from her in future."

Every precaution was taken, but, alas! shutting down the hatches could not smother the fires that had got under such fierce headway. A sharp-witted girl like Pauline, did not hesitate long for the means to gratify the burning thirst a mother's care had implanted and nurtured. In the murky twilight she would creep out from her stately home and trip lightly into a den of darkness, where dwelt one who might have sat for one of Milton's fiends. Here she had her little black bottle filled, and hiding it in the voluminous folds of her dress, she sped away to her own chamber, there to indulge in secret in the terrible vice which was burning away all that was pure and lovely in her life.

Drunkards are not confined to the homes of the out-cast poor. They walk over carpets of velvet, and sip their poison from silver and crystal. It is not alone the aged and middle-aged who are sinking down to a drunkard's grave. It is our precious youth, our little boys and girls.

Oh, let us not blind our eyes to this fearful truth, for while we sleep the enemy will hasten to cover the field with tares.—*Youths' Temperance Visitor.*

Apothecaries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
JOHN GARDNER, Dispensing Chemist and Druggist, 375 Notre Dame street (*three doors east of St. John street*), desires gratefully to thank his numerous friends and patrons for their past favors, and begs to state that, after the confusion and trouble of removing, he is again prepared to fill all orders with his usual promptness and despatch. It may be superfluous to add that none but the best medicines are kept, and that well-qualified assistants are always in attendance during J. G.'s absence.
J. GARDNER,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
375 NOTRE DAME STREET.

CHLORIDE OF LIME, COPPERAS, &c., &c.,
For sale by T. D. REED,
40 St. Antoine street.

HELLEBORE,
FOR DESTROYING CATERPILLERS,
For sale by T. D. REED,
40 St. Antoine street.

MATHER'S FLY PAPER,
For sale by T. D. REED,
40 St. Antoine street.

HEADACHES! HEADACHES!—DR. JAMES HANLEY'S HEADACHE PILLS for the cure of sick, nervous, or periodical headaches; they will also be found invaluable in all cases of Dyspepsia. Try them,—1s 3d a box. Also, LATHAM'S CEDAR LINIMENT for the speedy cure of all Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Nervous Pains. The above prepared only by
R. S. LATHAM,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner Bleury and Craig streets.

MEDICAL HALL.
APOTHECARIES TO H. R. H.
THE PRINCE OF WALES.
CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF BEEF.
TOURTELOT'S ESS. OF BEEF presents, in a concentrated form, the nutritious elements of Twenty times its weight of the best fresh Beef. The following testimony is sufficient:—
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington City, D.C., Sept. 30, 1865.
The Beef Extract prepared by Tourtelot Bros., of Chicago, Illinois, has been used in the Field and Hospital service of the United States army during the late war, and has been highly recommended as a genuine and carefully prepared article.
J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General U. S. Army.
A supply just received by
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO

THE CALEDONIA SPRINGS COMPANY have appointed the Subscribers Sole Agents for the sale of their CELEBRATED SPRINGS WATER.
It may be had in any quantity.
JOHN ROGERS & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
133 Great St. James street.

CONCENTRATED CARDINAL FOOD,
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS,
PREPARED BY
CHARLES MARTIN, MONTREAL,
Analyzed by Dr. GIRDWOOD, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., and approved and recommended by the following medical gentlemen of this city: Professors McGill University: A. HALL, FRASER, MACCALLUM, CRAIK, SMALLWOOD, FENWICK, and Professors PELTIER and MUNRO, School of Medicine and Surgery; also, Drs. F. W. CAMPBELL, GIRDWOOD, HINGSTON, MACDONELL, MULLER, REDDY, and SCHMIDT, whose testimonials are to be seen in Montreal *Evening Telegraph*. The "Concentrated Cardinal Food, for Infants and Invalids" is the most palatable, nutritious, and strengthening food ever prepared, unequalled by any former preparation. It is easily digested, causes neither accidity nor flatulency, and is ready for use in a few minutes. ☞ For infants takes the place of mothers' milk.
Directions accompany each tin.
Trade mark is secured, and none genuine without the signature of the manufacturer.
CHARLES MARTIN,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE: 83 McGill street, Montreal.
For sale at all Druggists and Grocers, and by the proprietor, in tins at 20c., 30c., and 60c. each.

HOUSEKEEPERS, SAVE YOUR MONEY—MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.—By using HARTE'S celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE you can make capital Soft Soap for one cent per gallon, or a proportionate quantity of hard Soap, of a much superior quality to what is usually sold in the shops. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Grocers in town and country. Price 25c. per tin.
Observe: The genuine has the Subscriber's address on the lid of each box.

ST. LEON MINERAL WATER.
The subscriber is now receiving constant supplies of this well known water, which is acknowledged by the Medical Faculty to be the best in Canada. Sent free to all parts of the city in bottles and jars.

HOMŒOPATHY.—Just received a fresh supply of Homœopathic Books and Medicines.
J. A. HARTE,
Glasgow Drug Hall, 396 Notre Dame street.

JUST ARRIVED, per S.S. "St. Lawrence," a large supply of the following articles:—
FEEDING BOTTLES,
BREAST PUMPS,
NIPPLE SHELLS,
NIPPLE SHIELDS,
RUBBER TEATS,
TEETHING RINGS,
LINIMENT for Sore Nipples,
TOILET SOAPS AND SPONGES,
PUFFS, BOXES, and VIOLET POWDER,
HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, &c.,
ENGLISH CAMPHOR, for Furs.
J. GOULDEN, Druggist,
177 St. Lawrence street (near the market).

COAL IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The working of the vast beds of coal to be found in Nova Scotia is likely to prove a source of great wealth to that part of the Dominion, and a good deal of Montreal capital has been invested in some of the undertakings which have begun, with a view to develop these resources. In common with other parts of the Provinces, Nova Scotia had been subjected to the depressing influence of a monopoly, caused in this case by the bestowing on the Duke of York of a lease conferring on him the right to all the mines and minerals to be found in the Province, so that the owner of the land under which they were to be found could not even have picked up a bushel of coals had they been lying on the surface or found in digging a foundation. Indeed, so stringently were the rights conferred by the lease interpreted, that it was at one time attempted to stop the making of bricks except on payment of a royalty, on the plea that the clay used was a mineral in the strict legal sense of the term. Nothing, therefore, had been done of any consequence, till the Duke of York, becoming embarrassed, disposed of the rights under his lease to Messrs. Rundell and Brydge, who formed what was called the General Mining Association for mining in different parts of the world, and in 1825 began operations in Nova Scotia. Many of their works elsewhere proved unremunerative and gradually operations were concentrated in the New Glasgow Mines, where four pits have been opened, and on which a large sum of money has been expended. In consequence of a persistent agitation kept up for some years to have the lease on which they were working terminated or modified, and which, as already said, included power to work all minerals in the Province to the exclusion of every one else, a compromise was come to in 1860 by which the General Mining Association agreed, in consideration of an extension of the lease, to confine their claims to four square miles of the land on which their workings were situated. As far as was then known, this included almost all the valuable seams of coal in the Province. Here the Company has sunk pits, built a railway about seven miles long to the "Landing" on the East River, a village and numerous workmen's houses, cleared land and made roads, the capital invested being about £200,000 stg., which has yielded a good return in the shape of interest and dividends. Their works are known as the Albion Mines or the Old Company's Mines, of which Mr. Hudson is the Manager, and on which about 800 men and boys are employed. On the compromise being effected, explorers set to work and some valuable seams were discovered, and the Acadia was started in 1865, having, with some additions recently made to it, an area of five square miles. That year trial pits were sunk, and in 1866, from fresh explorations, a new seam to the westward of the old workings was opened. This seam comes close up to the surface, dipping at an angle of about 21 degrees, the coal being brought by a stationary engine up the incline. In this seam, the coal is 20 feet thick, of excellent quality, and clear of breaks and faults. The Inter-Colonial buts on to the Acadia. It was first held by Mr. John Campbell and others in Halifax, then taken by Mr. J. B. Moore, and now held by him and other gentlemen in Montreal. In December last, the Company was formed, and Mr. W. Barnes, Mining Engineer, was appointed to trace and develop the seams. About 35 men on the average have been steadily employed since that time. Most of the coal has been proved and tested, —the work so far having been chiefly preparatory. The seam is the same as that on the Acadia, coming close up to the surface; and, at a depth of 200 feet, coal was struck of 23 feet in thickness. Workmen's houses have been built and roads made, and a few days ago, we understand, orders were given by the Directors that the work should be prosecuted with the utmost vigor under the direction of Mr. Moore.—*Montreal Herald.*

Educational.

THE REV. J. DOUGLASS BORTHWICK is ready to receive four young Gentlemen as Boarders, whose education he will superintend. Terms made known on application. He will also resume his private tuition on the 2nd September, and has still some hours a day at his disposal.

THE MISSES (NEIL) McINTOSH'S CLASSES, for the Board and Education of young Ladies, will be re-opened (D.V.) on MONDAY, Sept. 2nd. There are still a few vacancies for resident pupils. Having increased facilities for conducting the infant class, they will be able to receive a larger number than formerly.
BUTE HOUSE, 344 SHERBROOKE STREET.

MISS NELSON'S DAY AND BOARDING-SCHOOL will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 2nd, at 11 St. Edward street.

42 VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.
MRS. GODWIN having taken the above commodious premises, is prepared to receive a greater number of pupils, on the following terms:—1st Class: English, French, Drawing, and Music, $10 per term; 2nd Class: English and French, $6 per term; 3rd Class: Preparatory, $3 per term. Payments strictly in advance.
REFERENCES.—Rev. Canon White, Rev. Canon Loosemore, Dr. Bancroft.
The School will be re-opened on 27th Aug., 1867.

PROPRIETARY COLLEGE SCHOOLS.—The Manse, 35 City Councillor street, REV. A. STONE, head master. A new Session will begin on MONDAY, 26th August, 1867.
Ladies' School, conducted by MRS. MARTHA STONE. Pupils will re-assemble on MONDAY, 26th August. 35 City Councillor street.

WESTERN SCHOOL.—The Western School, corner St. Joseph and Seigneur streets, will be reopened on MONDAY, the 12th inst. Head-Master: Mr. D. McCORMICK (formerly of Belmont street Model School.) Teacher of Intermediate Department: Miss ANNIE ROBERTSON. Junior Department: Miss E. KNOX.
Information as to terms, &c., may be obtained from Mr. McCormick at the School; Rev. A. Young, 217 St. Patrick street; or Thomas Muir, Esq., Bible House, Montreal.

LACHUTE COLLEGE, INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT A.D. 1856.—The Classes in this Institution will be re-opened on the FIRST SEPTEMBER next. The course of Education is liberal and comprehensive, preparing pupils for the Universities and Commercial pursuits instruction; being given in the Classics, Mathematics, English Literature, French, Music, &c. The year is divided into four equal terms.
COLLEGE FEES.—Classical and Mathematical branches, $5 per term. Mathematical and Commercial branches, $4 per term. Commercial do., $3 per term.
Good Board can be had near the College, in respectable private families, at from $80 to $100 per year.
Further particulars may be obtained by applying to G. H. DREWE, Esq., Principal, or THOS. CHRISTIE, Esq., M.D., Secretary.

Removals.

REMOVAL.
JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
Importers and dealers in
PAINTS,
COLORS,
OILS
VARNISHES,
WINDOW GLASS,
&c., &c.
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 18 LEMOINE STREET,
(Opposite St. Helen street.)

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of everything in the line, which they offer at lowest rates.

REMOVAL.—HAINES, BROTHER, & CO., Commission Merchants, have removed to No. 90 St. Francois Xavier street, next door to the elegant new building of the North British and Mercantile Assurance Co.
HAVE IN STOCK,
BLACK and WHITE WADDINGS, BATTINGS, GRAIN and FLOUR BAGS, MITTS, GLOVES, and GAUNTLETS.

PUBLIC-SCHOOL VENTILATION IN NEW YORK.

Thorough inspection of a large proportion of our public schools, located in widely separated portions of the city, shows that not one single building can be found wherein the occupants have not been daily poisoned with foul air, through utter want of any adequate system of ventilation. Sixty, eighty, or one hundred children have been packed into rooms capable of decently accommodating only one-half that number, and then compelled to breathe the vitiated air which finds no way of escape from the over-crowded room. In some cases, attempts have been made to provide a way for the fresh air to get in, or for the foul air to get out, but the architects of these devices have not realized the importance of combining the two movements. In most of the school-houses the windows are depended upon for the supply of fresh air; but on damp or cold days it is manifestly unsafe to have the draft from the windows precipitated directly upon the backs and heads of those pupils who, by the faulty construction of the assembly or recitation rooms, are placed upon a level with the window-sills. In these vital points, the more recently constructed school edifices are no better than the old ones. Money has been lavishly expended upon some of these houses, but not a dollar devoted to that which should be insured to every individual when he or she enters any public institution,—pure air. If the question of cost is brought up as an objection to remedying the evil which now exists in these houses, it should be sufficient reply to say that the health and perhaps the lives of two thousand teachers and two hundred thousand children are dependent upon a reform. That the complaints against an easily remedied evil are not loud and imperative is owing to three reasons: I. Parents rarely or never visit the public school, and consequently have no idea of what their children undergo; II. Teachers are one-third ignorant and two-thirds helpless, knowing that their retention in office depends upon a deference to *status quo*; III. Primary children are too young to realize their danger, and when promoted to the grammar department are so accustomed to foul air, that, finding themselves better off than formerly, they rejoice rather than protest. Did parents and teachers realize that twenty times per minute the blood required an additional supply of oxygen, without which the whole body suffers; did they know that, although the brain weighs but one-fortieth of the whole body, it receives one fifth of all the blood flowing from the heart, and that at no time is decarbonization of the blood required so especially as during the hours of study; could they realize that listlessness, languor, irritability, want of appetite, and inapitude for study, are necessary consequences of impure air,—perhaps the era of reform might at last come.—*New York Tribune.*

—Professor Agassiz, in a lecture in Springfield, Mass., said: "Boys and girls, men and women, should be less cloistered. They should be associated in the school, on the farm, and in the shop. Their influences should be pure and healthful, and thus would the race attain more perfect development. Society will then be put on a high foundation."

AN APPEAL.—It is old-fashioned total abstinence that we are pleading for. We ask it, as Paul did, for the sake of those who "stumble." Oh, those stumblers! those stumblers! We dare not speak of them. It would touch many of us too tenderly. It would reveal too many wrecks,—wrecks that angels have wept over. It would open tombs whose charitable green turf hides out of sight what many a survivor would love to have forgotten. It would recal to me many a college friend who went down at mid-day into blackness of darkness.

And to-day I see this social curse coming back into our houses, into our streets, into our daily usages of life, with redoubled power. Would that every parent were a "prohibitory law" to his family! Would that every pulpit and every platform would thunder forth the old warning-cry, "Look not on the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." At the last! at the last! But, oh! who can tell when that "last" shall ever end? When will the victim's last groan be heard? When will the last horror seize upon his wretched soul?—*Rev. Theo. Cuyler.*

A SHOT AT THE DECANTER.—There is a current story that a Quaker once discovered a thief in his house; and, taking down his grandfather's old fowling-piece, he quietly said: "Friend, thee had better get out of the way, for I intend to fire this gun *right where thee stands.*" With the same considerate spirit we warn certain good people that they had better take the decanter off their table, for we intend to aim a Bible truth right where that decanter stands. It is in the wrong place. It has no more business to be there at all than the thief had to be in the honest Quaker's house. We are not surprised to find a decanter of alcoholic poison on the counter of a dram-shop, whose keeper is "licensed" to sell death by measure. But we are surprised to find it on the table or the sideboard of one who professes to be guided by the spirit and the teaching of God's Word. That bottle stands right in the range of the following inspired utterance of St. Paul: "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth." This text must either go out of the Christian's Bible, or the bottle go off the Christian's table. The text will not move; and the bottle must.—*Rev. T. L. Cuyler.*

Photographic.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all;
To young, and to old, to great, and to small.
The beauty, which is now so precious and rare,
Can be retained, and all may be fair,
BY OBTAINING SOME OF
PARKS' SUPERB PHOTOGRAPHS,
AT HIS GALLERY,
No. 1 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL, C. E.

MEDALS AWARDED
AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.
LONDON, 1862. *PARIS,* 1867.
AND AT VARIOUS PROVINCIAL EXHIBITIONS.
W. NOTMAN,
PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN,
AND
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE
EMPEROR OF FRANCE,
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MONTREAL.
TO TOURISTS.—The largest collection in the Dominion of PHOTOGRAPHS of CANADIAN SCENERY.

INGLIS'
PORCELAIN PHOTOGRAPHS
GIVE
VIGOR AND CHARACTER
TO THE
PICTURE,
WHILE PRESERVING ARTISTIC SOFTNESS.
THIS BRANCH OF THE ART IS THE HIGHEST YET ATTAINED.

THE TULIP.

I wish to call the attention of florists and gardeners to this flower, which, on account of its having been greatly overvalued at one time, has, perhaps, been less thought of since than it deserves. The Tulip has several very high recommendations.

1st. It is the most showy, and, at the same time, beautiful flower that grows. It has a great number of varieties, that are equally pleasing on a close inspection, or when a bird's-eye view is taken of a number grouped together.

A Tulip-bed should be at least twenty rows long, with six bulbs in a row, which, at six inches apart every way, gives about 12 by 4 feet, a convenient breadth for seeing every individual flower in the bed. This bed or border should be on the northern or western side of a walk, so that the flowers, on facing the morning sun, may be easily seen, that being the time of day when they appear opened into a cup, and consequently to the best advantage.

To one who loves flowers, (and who does not?) such a bed of Tulips, composed of good varieties, well diversified, will give more pleasure every year, during the fortnight or three weeks that it continues in bloom, than the whole cost of it laid out annually in almost any other way.

The collection of Tulips which I possess, and which has been gradually added to for 60 years, gave very great satisfaction every year to my grandfather and father in Scotland, and for upwards of forty years to myself in Canada,—so much so, that it appears to me a hundred dollars a year laid out in any other way would not confer more pleasure. The increase of this collection of Tulips, which, so far as I know, is the finest on the Continent of America, I sell annually, at prices very much lower than varieties of the same excellence could be imported for from Britain or Holland. For instance, *I will sell twenty distinct varieties, named, six of each or 120 flowering bulbs, for six dollars.*

CULTIVATION.

The Tulip is a remarkably hardy flower, suiting almost any soil and climate; and most of the varieties propagate freely, though there is a very great difference in this respect,—some kinds more than doubling, on the average, annually; others, in two or three years; and one or two choice kinds, perhaps not more than once in ten years. The larger the flower, and the longer it continues in bloom, the slower will be the increase at the root.

Many find their Tulips degenerate, and lose them altogether, through the neglect of the simple precaution of breaking off the seed-pods when the petals fall. If these be left on, the strength of the plant runs to seed (which none but regular florists take the trouble of sowing, and they not one pod in a thousand.) The bulbs are, consequently, feeble, and probably do not bloom at all next year. Just as carrots or turnips, when they run to seed, lose the strength and substance of the roots, so it is to a considerable extent with the Tulip; but the breaking of the seed-pods is no trouble, for any child that gets leave will delight to do it.

Any good dry soil will suit Tulips, and if gravelly so much the better. The Tulip should be planted about three inches deep in the fall of the year, in ground pretty well prepared; that from which a crop of potatoes has been taken, for instance, is in a very suitable state for Tulips. Each kind should be in a row, or rows by itself, marked with a pin or label, with the name upon it. There should be no mulching or protection; and, in spring, almost as soon as the snow disappears, the stems will be seen shooting up through the earth. All that is necessary is to keep the bed free from weeds, and stir the earth between the rows. About the 20th of May, Tulips begin to open in this latitude,—a season at which there are few other flowers,—and continue in fine flower for fully two weeks on an average. After the petals fall, the seed-pods should be broken off, as already mentioned, and the stalks should be allowed to stand till they are half withered, when the bulbs should be taken up (say about the middle of July), each kind being put into a flower-pot by itself with its own pin or tally. The pots should be placed on a shelf in an out-house, till convenient to plant, which may be any time from the 1st of August to the 1st of December; though it is not well to put off planting so late as the latter date, if it can be helped.

In countries like Britain and Holland, where the Tulip finds many professional and amateur cultivators, they have Tulip Shows, which excite great interest; the competition being "for the best 12 or 20 named varieties," "the best and largest collection," &c., &c. Were a dozen of gentlemen in any place to cultivate Tulips, such a show might be got up by them for the gratification of the public.

All orders, with the money, will be carefully attended to, and the bulbs packed and forwarded by any conveyance designated. One hundred bulbs, of fine mixed sorts, without the names, will be sent for $3, and one hundred offsetts, many of which will bloom the first year, for $1.

JOHN DOUGALL, WITNESS OFFICE, MONTREAL.

I have also a fair collection of Hyacinths, which I sell at $1 per dozen bulbs for assorted kinds (single and double), Blue, White, Red, and other colors.

J. D.

Carpetings, &c.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.
Have much pleasure in soliciting an examination of one of the finest lots of
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS
Ever imported into the Province, of English and Scotch makes, at the
MONTREAL CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, AND CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
208 AND 210 McGILL STREET.
Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, and Kidderminster, Carpetings in great variety.
ALSO,
A fine assortment of Curtain Materials and Cornices, all of recent importation.
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208 and 210 McGill street.

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IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES,
AND AT ALL PRICES, AT
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NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW DAMASKS and TRIMMINGS,
PIANO and TABLE-COVERS,
CORNICES, POLES, &c., &c., &c.,
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ECONOMY IS BEST STUDIED
BY PURCHASING YOUR
CLOTHING
AT
J. G. KENNEDY'S,
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Where will be found the largest Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c., at the cheapest rates.
CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN.
CLOTHING FOR BOYS AND YOUTHS.
CLOTHING FOR TOURISTS.
CLOTHING FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
CLOTHING MADE TO MEASURE.
AT J. G. KENNEDY'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
60 St. Lawrence Main street.

GOOD NEWS TO THE LADIES!!
CITY HOOP-SKIRT FACTORY.
103 NOTRE DAME STREET, CORNER OF ST. PETER STREET.
Ladies buying their Hoop-Skirts direct from this Factory will save 25 per cent., and get a Hoop-Skirt to outlast four of those bought in any Dry Goods Store.
All sizes and styles are constantly kept in Stock, and special orders, by measure, executed at shortest notice.
NEWEST PARISIAN STYLE,
AND
ROYAL CROWN SKIRT,
To be had only at this Factory.
Hoop-Skirts altered and repaired without delay. Wholesale buyers will please address,
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CITY HOOP-SKIRT FACTORY,
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LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!
SPECIAL NOTICE.
J. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor, 142 Great St. James street, has just received a large and splendid assortment of Cloths of the very best material, comprising the following fabrics:—
WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD,
DOES, CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXTURES,
FANCY TWEEDS, and
VESTINGS,
which will be made up in the very latest style, and sold cheap for cash.
REMEMBER THE ADDRESS:
142 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Publishers' Notices.

TO THE FRIENDS OF GOOD AND CHEAP LITERATURE THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The MONTREAL WITNESS was established twenty-one years ago, to promote evangelical religion, sound morality, and useful knowledge, including in the latter category News, Markets, &c.; a plan which was well received at first, and which has grown in public favor since. The several editions of the WITNESS are as follows:—

1. The DAILY WITNESS.—This paper contains as much reading-matter as the large morning dailies, at about half the price; viz., $3 sent by mail. The DAILY WITNESS is especially valuable to business men, containing among much other commercial matter, the only Daily official reports of the Montreal Corn Exchange; and it is equally valuable for the family circle on account of its large amount of entertaining and instructive reading-matter. The circulation of the DAILY WITNESS is about 6,000 copies, and, as it includes a great number of business-men among its readers, it is an excellent medium for advertising.

2. The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, contains all that appears in the DAILY, except part of the purely city matter and advertisements. This is a most valuable edition for those who do not take the DAILY, but who wish to have their news and prices-current oftener than once a week. Its circulation is about 3,000.

3. The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the SEMI-WEEKLY, with a part of the literary and useful matter; but, being only issued half as often, of course half of the matter of the SEMI-WEEKLY has to be left out of the WEEKLY. The circulation of this Edition is about 5,000 copies.

The WITNESS, being published in the commercial and financial metropolis of Canada, and giving special attention to produce, lumber, and stocks, prices-current, and financial reviews, will be found very valuable for business men in the Maritime Provinces, as it has long been regarded by business men in Canada East and West.

THE CANADIAN MESSENGER.

Is a paper of eight pages, published twice a month, at the very low price of 25c. per annum, in the hope of obtaining a very wide circulation. It contains only Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, and Educational matter (all of permanent interest and value), with no news or advertisements, and it passes free through the Post-Office. This paper is recommended to the public generally, and it is hoped that, when its adaptation for circulation through Sabbath-Schools is understood, it will have a very large circulation. It has at present a subscription list of 15,000, which is rapidly increasing.

The terms of all these publications are necessarily cash in advance, and *the papers are discontinued when the subscription expires.* In every case a gratis copy will be given with a club of eight; but, in the case of the Messenger, the nine copies have to go to one address.

Having done all we can in the way of furnishing useful, interesting, and cheap papers, we ask the co-operation of all well-wishers of the people throughout the Dominion of Canada to help us in disseminating them.

Remittances should be in Canadian bank bills or Post-Office Money-Orders.

All communications to be addressed (post-paid) to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
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TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, and WEEKLY editions of the WITNESS are all excellent vehicles for advertisements. The circulation of the DAILY averages 6,300,—of which about 1,000 go to mail subscribers, chiefly merchants, within 200 miles of Montreal. The rest are sold in the city. The circulation renders it unquestionably the best advertising medium published in Eastern Canada.

The MONTREAL WITNESS (semi-weekly) has a circulation of nearly 3,000 to mail subscribers, scattered over both provinces; and the WEEKLY WITNESS has a similar list of 5,000. On account of the attention given in the WITNESS all along to Commercial matters, a considerable proportion of the subscribers for these editions are Merchants.

THE "MONTREAL WITNESS" is printed and published by JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Proprietors, at 126 Great James street, head of Drummond street.