DAILY WITNESS.

Vol. XII., No. 238. | Terms of "Daily Witness," delivered in City, $4 per annum; Mailed, $3 per annum, $1.60 for six months; 90 cents for three months. | MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873. | Terms for advertising in "Daily Witness," 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion. | PRICE ONE CENT.

Shops and Dwellings to be Let

TO LET. For the winter, a Furnished House, containing ten rooms, on St. Catherine st., near Bleury. Apply to Box 661½ Post Office, city.

TO LET. Commodious office, heated with hot water; first-floor, 230 St. James street. Enquire at office No. 1, over SAVAGE & LYMAN'S new store.

OFFICE TO LET, No. 8 Common street; lately occupied by Ritchie, Gregg, Gillespie & Co. Apply to D. J. CRAIG, 11 Hospital st.

Sewing Machines.

ESTABLISHED IN BOSTON 1856—IN MONTREAL 1863— C. W. WILLIAMS MF'G COMPANY.

We were awarded all the First Prizes for Best Family, Shoemaker's and Tailor's Sewing Machines at the late Provincial Exhibition.

We have new improvements, the best Singer Family Sewing Machine, very liberal terms, and extra inducements for country dealers.

Orders and enquiries promptly attended to. C. W. WILLIAMS M'FG CO., F 347 NOTRE DAME ST.

KENDALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURERS. No. 1 Favorite Sewing-machine for family use. No. 2 on the Singer principle, for heavy work. ALSO, MACHINISTS, FOUNDERS, &c., &c ORDERS FOR CASTINGS executed promptly and neatly. Office, Factory and Foundry— Nos. 198, 200 & 202 CRAIG ST., F. MONTREAL.

Miscellaneous.

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1874! EIGHTH YEAR.

The YEAR BOOK will contain, besides the usual Almanac Department, Political, Vital and Trade Statistics, Tariffs, Excise and Stamp Duties, and a Record of all public events of interest. In other words, it will be a Hand-book of Common Information, for all the Provinces of British North America.

From its very large circulation in all parts of the Dominion the YEAR BOOK offers the greatest advantage to advertisers. No other publication has a circulation so general.

For Merchants and Manufacturers who desire to extend their relations with the Maritime Provinces it offers particular advantages as an advertising medium.

The YEAR BOOK is sold in single copies at 25c each. Back numbers of the YEAR BOOK may be obtained on application containing a continuous record of public events in Canada for the last seven years.

All orders may be sent to T. P. POWELL, General Agent, at the YEAR BOOK Office, 171 St. James street Montreal. F

WM. HENRY, 236 ST. JAMES STREET, (3rd door east of Ottawa Hotel) NEW FALL GOODS! W. H. has just received and opened up a complete assortment of Cartwright & Warren's Merino and Scotch Lambs' Wool Underclothing and Socks. Also, the latest styles in Scarfs and Ties. A good assortment of Fall Overcoats.

FOR SALE, PATENT RIGHT OF HOT-AIR FURNACE. First-class. Has 14 agents in Canada. Will be sold cheap. Apply Box 999½, Montreal. F

DR. CRAIK'S CERTIFICATE. "Mr. Charles Martin. MONTREAL, 3rd Oct., 1868. DEAR SIR,—I have made a trial of the specimen of your 'Concentrated Cardinal Food,' which you left with me for that purpose, and have much pleasure in testifying to its excellent qualities. It seems to combine the good qualities of 'Baron Liebig's' and 'Dr. Ridge's Food,' and to be in a great measure free from the faults of these preparations. I have found it to be readily taken and assimilated by infants and invalids, and the utility of its nutritious qualities there can be no question. Yours truly, ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., Attending Physician Montreal General Hospital, Professor McGill University." The "Cardinal Food" is now manufactured by steam power, and for sale by all Druggists and Grocers throughout the Dominion in air-tight tins, at 15, 25, and 50 cents each. CHARLES MARTIN, 43 St. Peter st., Montreal, Inventor and Manuf.

BEDROOM SETS, BEDROOM Sets, Bedroom Sets. W. & W. TEES, F Furniture Warehouse, 514 Craig st.

YARNS! YARNS! YARNS! GERING AND WHEELING. FINGERING YARNS in all the most desirable shades and colors—White, Black, Shetlands, Drabs, Oxfords, Browns, Scarlet, Amber, Blue, Green, Purple, Pink and mixed colors. WHEELING YARNS in White, Black, Scarlet, Lavender Mix, Blue, Purple Mix, Oxford, Mixed Brown, Spanish Brown, etc. THOMAS BRADY, 400 ST. JOSEPH ST. 400. F

GOLD FISH! GOLD FISH! Size suitable for Globes. Large assortment just received at MOUNTAIN DRUG HALL, COR. MOUNTAIN & ST. ANTOINE STS. M. G. EDSON, Manufacturer of Mrs. HARWOOD'S PRINCE OF WALES SYRUP (the late Dr. W. E. Bowman), for children teething, promoting sleep, &c. F

THE FLOWER MISSION. FLOWERS FOR THE SICK. All who can spare a few cut flowers are earnestly requested to send them on SATURDAY MORNINGS between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock, to the Gymnasium, University st., where they will be made up into bouquets for the Hospital and other institutions.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES!! MONTREAL STEAM LAUNDRY—Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General. F. B. FERGUSON & CO., Proprietors, 29 ST. URBAIN ST., Montreal. Particular attention paid to Lace Curtains, as we have a superior machine imported from Paris. Great care taken with all Fancy Laces. FAMILY WASHING called for and delivered free of charge. LISTS OF PRICES can be had at the office. F.

IF YOU WANT A NEW STOVE GET "THE BRITISH EMPIRE." It is convenient, economical and useful, will burn either wood or coal, and is an ornament in anybody's kitchen. FOUR SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND. "The Superior," "Little Dorrit," "Morning Glory," and "American Base Burner," are the best stoves to be used during the winter 1873-74. We may have an EARLY FALL followed by a LONG and SEVERE WINTER. So call early and purchase your stoves from THE BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY 106 McGILL ST. (opposite St. Ann's Market). F.

For Sale or to Let.

LAND IN MANITOBA For Sale, a "Soldier's Claim" of Land in Manitoba—160 acres. Apply to G.S., WITNESS Office.

TO LET, THE GLEN FARM at Cote St. Paul. Stone house and outbuildings thereon. Containing one hundred acres of land, seventy under cultivation. Well-watered and shaded. For further particulars apply to WM. McNAUGHTON, 58 Common st.

ZION CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE. That commanding and well-known Property, containing about 14,000 square feet, forming the corner of Radegonde and Latour streets, with a substantial Stone Church, Vestries, &c., thereon erected. This site is admitted to be one of the most eligible and central the city contains. The buildings are valuable and are in perfect repair, and are susceptible of conversion to any suitable public or commercial use, by a moderate expenditure of funds. Property commuted and title perfect. For terms apply to JAMES MUIR, Real Estate Agent, St. James street.

TO SELL OR RENT, the Building recently occupied by P. W. Wood as a Cotton Factory near St. Gabriel Locks, with 900 inches water power. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to H. McLENNAN, 83 Common st.

FOR SALE, Two lots of ground in block fronting on Wellington and Ann streets Very suitable for a warehouse or factory, being directly opposite the Grand Trunk switching ground, on Wellington and Brennan sts. Apply on premises. JAMES HOLIDAY.

FARMS TO LET, of from ten to one hundred acres, with good Dwellings, Barns, &c., and Villa Lots for sale at Cote St. Luke, opposite Monklands, outside city limits, on the proposed North Avenue, which will shorten the distance to the Back River nearly one half, shun all steep hills, and open up most desirable sites for suburban residences. Terms extremely liberal. Titles perfect. Apply to THOS. F. O'BRIEN, 532 St. Mary Street.

Fancy Goods, &c.

SILVER ELECTRO-PLATE Has almost superseded solid silver with the wealthy; and it brings the use and beauty of silver-ware within the reach of the largest possible number. Years ago in Canada a few leading retail houses imported from Sheffield about all the E. P. Goods sold—now, every thriving town in the Dominion has a representative in the trade of "Wilkes' Plate," and the public ask for it as for any other staple ware. Prosperity in the country partially causes the change, but the chief causes are a reliable article at a moderate price. The list of articles now furnished embraces Spoons and Forks, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Dessert Knives and Forks, Table Cutlery, Children's Sets, Fish Carvers (all plated on Nickelite Silver), and Cruets, Tea Setts, Trays, Waiters, Pickles, Ice Pitchers, Toast Racks, Prize Cups, Child's Cups, Goblets, Fruit Stands, Berry Bowls, and every other article known to the trade. Each article is stamped "R. W. & Co.," and is warranted Triple Plate. Goods supplied by all dealers in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba, sole wholesale Manufacturers Agent. ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto.

STANDARD GOLD CHAINS, Stamped "R. W. & Co,"—colored and bright gold,—are all of guaranteed quality and finished very superior. The public can depend on these chains giving entire satisfaction. To be had of all dealers. ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto, Sole Wholesale Agent.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY—Ivory, Bone, and Horn Handles, riveted and named "R. Wilkes & Co., Sheffield," can be relied on for quality, finish and durability. To be had of all dealers. ROBERT WILKES, Wholesale Agent, Montreal and Toronto.

DOMINION THERMOMETERS register the highest summer heat and the coldest winter. Simple and strong in construction and entirely reliable. To be had of all dealers. ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto, Sole Wholesale Agent.

Business Cards.

$4.00 UNTIL $4.00. AFTER THE HOLIDAYS. The Genuine No. 1 Student Lamp for $4. Each Lamp guaranteed or the money refunded. T. ROBINSON, Standard Oil Depot, 23 Bleury street. Pride of America Kerosene 60c by 5 gallons. F

CROMWELL, ANNETT, & CO., 90 WELLINGTON STREET, IRON FOUNDERS, MANUFACTURERS OF MARSHBANK'S PATENT FOUNDRY CUPOLA. Machinery and Light Castings furnished promptly to order.

NEW LUMBER YARD, Corner VITRE and ST. ELIZABETH STREETS. All kinds of Lumber, Black Walnut, White Wood, Bass Wood, all descriptions of Hardwood, Pine, &c. An early call is respectfully solicited. Prices moderate. F. LINDSAY PILLAR.

THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO., 9, 11 & 13 CHENNEVILLE STREET HAVE JUST RECEIVED— SUPERIOR ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING. PATENT BELT FASTENERS. MACHINE STRAIGHTENED SHAFTING IRON. BOILER & SMOKE STACK RIVETS. BOWLING, SWEDISH & STAFFORDSHIRE BEST BOILER PLATES. THOMPSON'S PATENT TUBE EXPANDERS. SHEET IRON, BRASS & COPPER. F.

OWENS & GOODWIN, PLAIN & DECORATIVE HOUSE PAINTERS, GRAINERS & MARBLERS. Wall Painting, Tinting, Whitewashing, Glazing &c., &c. F. 45 BLEURY STREET.

CADBURY'S COCOA ESSENCE, CADBURY'S MEXICAN CHOCOLATE. Also, a full assortment of other specialities, together with fresh importations of delicacies for Confectioner's trade. NIVIN & CO., F. 100 Foundling st., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

BOSOM FRIENDS!! Pattison's Chest Protectors and Pattison's Lung Protectors, just received and for sale by H. F. JACKSON, Dispensing Chemist, opposite the Crystal Palace. N.B.—Now is the time to protect your chest and prevent colds, not after you have caught cold. F.

EVANS' LIQUID BRILLIANCY, OR FURNITURE POLISH, is, without doubt, the best and the easiest applied any polish ever placed before the public. PRICE 25c. PREPARED BY TATE & COVERNTON, 157 ST. JAMES STREET.

GUELPH MACHINE AND TOOL —Manufacturers of Lathes and other Machinists' Tools. THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO. Agents, 9, 11 and 13 Chenneville st. Prices on application. F.

TEAS! 4500 Packages Selected Green, Black, and Uncolored Japan Teas, including new season's. J. A. MATHEWSON, F McGILL ST.

R. & J. BRODIE'S CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING XXX PASTRY FLOUR. The originators and proprietors of this beautiful preparation wish to caution the public against any prepared flour, got up in imitation of theirs, and not bearing their trade mark on a RED label on each end of the package. FLOUR for Bread, its Cakes, and Pastry, in all sized packages for family use,—quality guaranteed,—promptly delivered free of charge. BRODIE'S FLOUR DEPOT, F. CORNER CRAIG & BLEURY STREETS.

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS.—In the matter of FRANCOIS XAVIER LAROCHELLE, of Montreal, Trader, an Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 154 and 156 Jacques Cartier Square, on MONDAY, the Twentieth Day of October inst., at Eleven o'clock a.m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee. A. B. STEWART, Interim-Assignee. Montreal, 2nd October, 1873.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS for HELP WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

WANTED, for the Montreal City Passenger Railway Co., Six steady men as Conductors. Must be intelligent, sober men, with certificates as to character and integrity. None other need apply. Applications to be made between 9 and 10 o'clock each morning, at the office, Craig street. W. D. DUPONT, Secretary.

WANTED, a first-class Fur Cutter; employ all the year round to a good hand. Apply 463 St. Paul st.

WANTED, General Agent for a first-class New York Life Insurance Company. Address, stating former occupation, qualifications, &c., "Superintendent of Agencies," Montreal House.

WANTED, an Office Boy. Must be well recommended. Apply to Messrs. CARTER & KELLER, Advocates, 155 St. James st.

WANTED, a Boy, to carry parcels. Royal Dye Works, 706 Craig st.

WANTED, Girls to press ladies' dresses. Royal Dye Works, 706 Craig st.

WANTED, Office Boy. DAY & DAY, 192 Notre Dame st.

WANTED immediately, a smart, tidy little Protestant Girl, to assist in the nursery. Apply at WITNESS Office.

WANTED, three Girls to trim felt hats. Apply at the Globe Hat Works, 114 Queen st.

WANTED, immediately, a Stout Lad to drive a grocery waggon. Apply at 33 University st.

WANTED, a Nurse, a Protestant. Apply at 654 Palace street, from 9 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED, immediately, an Office Boy. JAMES GORDON & CO., 49 Francois Xavier st.

WANTED, good General Servant in a family where a nurse is kept. Apply at 1383 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, a Young Girl of about 16, to help to mind children and to make herself generally useful in the house. Apply 538 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, a first-class Packer for a wholesale crockery house in Toronto; must produce good testimonials; to a steady reliable man constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply at 463 St. Paul street, Montreal.

A Thorough Servant wanted at 71 Bleury street.

WANTED, an experienced Upper Nurse. Best of references required. Apply at 38 St. Famille st.

WANTED, an Assistant, at the Italian Warehouse. McGIBBON & BAIRD, 221 St. James st.

WANTED, a Governess to teach two young children English and Music. Apply at this office.

WANTED, a Nurse for one child, at 694 Dorchester street.

WANTED, 20 Carpenters and Laborers. M. MULLIN & Co., Canal.

WANTED, a General Servant; no washing. Apply 110 Cadieux st.

WANTED, a good Cook, who can wash and iron. Apply Mrs. STEWART, 748 Palace st.

WANTED, a Protestant Nurse to go to Ottawa; good references required. Apply before two or after seven p.m., at 1,110 Dorchester street, west.

TAILOR Wanted: must be a good cutter; wages $75 per month. Apply immediately, at 461 St. Mary street.

COOK Wanted; wages $8.00. 947 Dorchester street.

BOOKSELLER'S Assistant wanted, age about 18. Write, stating qualifications, salary required, present employer, and references, to Box 303, Kingston.

COMPETENT Nurse wanted. Good wages. Apply 120 Bleury st.

WANTED, a man as Groom and Coachman. Apply at 104 Grey Nun st.

COOK wanted. Apply to Mrs. G. W. STEPHENS, 2 Phillips Place.

WANTED, an Office Boy. Apply at 109 Grey Nun street.

WANTED, by the middle of October, a Cook, a Housemaid, and a Nurse. To girls that are well recommended high wages will be given. Apply at this Office.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portland Maine.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for SITUATIONS and EMPLOYMENT WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

WANTED, by a middle-aged Man, a situation to take charge of a furnace, and to do such work as may be necessary about a gentleman's house; wages not so much an object as a comfortable place; is a good gardener; good references given. Address J.G., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a young man, a situation as Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk; would make himself generally useful; good references. Address G. F., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a respectable widow lady, a situation as Housekeeper in a gentleman's family; good reference; salary no object as she wishes to have her child, 12 months old, with her. Address Mrs. MAY, WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, Gentlemen's Washing. Call at 29 Latour st.

WANTED, by a respectable young married man, the care of furnaces and to clear snow, the best city references. Address B H., WITNESS Office.

SITUATION wanted by a young married man, from the old country; is a competent Book-keeper; can produce unexceptionable references; would also act either as salesman or storeman. Address R. D.J., WITNESS Office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man; has had five years' experience in the Grocery business. Good reference will be given. Address, C. F., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation as Book-keeper or Correspondent, by a first-class Penman; understands fire and life insurance business; can survey and map; age 34. Apply to C C, WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a respectable married man, a situation as Storeman, or any place of trust. Good references. Address "Storeman" WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young girl, (who speaks French and English), a Situation in a store; has been accustomed to the grocery business, and had the care of books. Address J.C., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation as Engineer; good references given. Address, "Engineer," WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation by a married man as Butler or in-door Servant; wife as Housemaid or Laundress; both English; no encumbrance. Address M. PHILLIPS, St George's Home.

WANTED, by an experienced Washerwoman, a few families' washing; good references. Apply at No 133 Wellington st.

Board and Rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS of BOARD and ROOMS inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

TO LET, a Furnished Bedroom. 127 St. Constant street.

TO LET, a Furnished Room with board on Sherbrooke street, in a private family. Box 914½, P.O.

FURNISHED Rooms to Let. 78 St. Urbain st.

TWO Rooms to Let with board. 26 Monique st.

TO LET, a Furnished Bedroom. 43 Bleury st.

ONE or two comfortable Rooms to Rent, without board—two single gentlemen are preferred. Apply No. 353 Seigneur st., near St. Antoine.

VACANCIES for boarders, at No. 39 St. Denis st.

VACANCIES for a few Gentlemen, two minutes' walk from the Post-Office, 572 Craig st., nearly opposite Cotte street.

BOARD.—Two Gentlemen can find the comforts of a home at 378 Seigneurs st., near St. Antoine.

ROOMS to Let at 718 Craig street, with meals if required.

VACANCIES at Holyoke Place, 258 Bleury street.

VACANCIES.—A Double-bedded Front Room with Board at 62 Cathcart st.

TO LET, one Furnished Bedroom to a single gentleman. Apply 6 Victoria st.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS of BOARD and ROOMS WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

WANTED, by 3 gentlemen, 3 Bedrooms and Parlor with board; must be West of Beaver Hall. Address H.H.D., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by two respectable young Gentlemen (English), Two Single Rooms, with board, in a private family. West end preferred. Good price will be paid for suitable accommodation. References exchanged. Address "Comfort," WITNESS Office.

WANTED, board with bed and sitting-room in a private family. Address "Alpha," Drawer 158 Post-Office.

A GENTLEMAN wishes a room and board in a private family; must be west of Bleury street, and above Dorchester street preferred. Address H, Box 677.

Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS of MISCELLANEOUS WANTS inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

WANTED, to rent a farm of about 100 acres, within four or five miles of Montreal. Apply stating rent, to "Scotchman," Box 4524, P.O., Montreal.

TWO Sittings in St. George's Church wanted by a gentleman in middle or inner side isles. Address Box 151 Post Office.

WANTED, Stove. Any party wanting to take genuine jewellery for a good stove may apply at 384 Bonaventure st.

WANTED, lessons in writing, arithmetic, and grammar. Address, A. R. 10, WITNESS Office.

MONEY.—Wanted, fifteen hundred dollars to assist in business; highest interest paid; a mortgage given on five thousand dollars' worth of stock as security. Address "Manufacturer," WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a small Furnished House in good locality. Apply, stating terms, to 39, WITNESS Office.

WANTED, TWO SALESWOMEN FOR A DRY GOODS STORE. Apply at No. 99 BLEURY ST. THOS. HARRISON.

TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

LIBEL SUIT DROPPED.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The case of Clement Scott against Stephen Fisk, proprietor of the *Herald*, for libel, ended to-day by the withdrawal of his summons by the plaintiff. Fisk threatens to bring an action for malicious prosecution. The court-room was crowded with theatrical celebrities.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Samuel L. Tilley, Canadian Minister of Customs, sailed for Quebec to-day on the steamer "Austrian."

MR. BRIGHT.

John Bright has offered himself as a candidate for re-election by his present constituents.

THE BAZAINE TRIAL.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The second sitting of the court martial for the trial of Marshal Bazaine began at noon to-day. There were but few spectators present owing to the uninteresting character of the proceedings, which consisted merely of the reading of documents. The Clerk resumed the reading of M Riviere's report, which is a very lengthy document. M Riviere lays great stress on Bazaine's failure to move from Metz when notified of McMahon's advance, and claims that there is proof that the former personally received notification on the 23rd of August. The Marshal's friends have hitherto alleged that it was not received until the 29th, when it was too late. Report generally stigmatizes as insufficient all efforts made from Metz to co-operate with McMahon, and charges Bazaine with purposely remaining in the city to await political events; with endeavoring to shift the responsibility; with propagating unfavorable, and withholding favorable views, and otherwise spreading discouragement among the besieged; with entering into negotiations with Prince Frederick Charles before making a final effort to break his lines, which is declared unprecedented in history; with confiding the date at which he was willing to surrender to Regnier, who was a stranger and at the time in relations with the enemy. It points to the contradictory despatches of the 26th August, in which Bazaine informed McMahon it was possible and Paliako that it was impossible, to break out. Pending the reading of the report, the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

THE OLD CATHOLIC BISHOP.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Bishop Reinkens, of the Old Catholic Church, to-day, took the oath of allegiance to the Emperor. The customary formula was used, with the exception of the reservation of first allegiance to the Pope which was omitted.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The official Sanitary Report states that since July 16th there have been 3,020, cases of cholera in this city, of which 1,230 terminated fatally. To-day, for the first time in several months, no new cases have been reported.

RIVAL FLEETS.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—The insurgent vessels remain at Cartagena. The Government fleet consisting of the frigates "Vittoria," "Almansa," "Camen," and another vessel, the name of which is not ascertained, passed the Gulf of Almoya yesterday.

CARLISTS.

A despatch was received at the Ministry of War to-day from General Moriones announcing a great victory by his troops over a large body of Carlists near Agarzusa, in the Province of Navarre. Many of the insurgents were killed, and a large number taken prisoners. General Moriones says the rout of the insurgents is complete, and his forces are in close pursuit of them.

UNSUCCESSFUL SORTIE FROM CARTAGENA.

A column of 2,000 insurgents made a desperate sortie to-day, but was driven back with heavy losses in killed and wounded.

On the arrival of the Government fleet off the port, the city will be attacked on all sides simultaneously.

THE DANISH RIGSDAG.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—The session of the Rigsdag opened yesterday. There was no royal speech delivered on the occasion.

ROYAL STATUE.

A statue of King Frederick VII., father of the reigning sovereign, was unveiled to-day in the presence of the King and royal family, deputations from the principal cities of Denmark, a large military force, and a vast concourse of spectators. The monument is intended to commemorate the birth of freedom and the revival of public spirit in Denmark, and the love of her citizens for their brethren in Schleswig.

UNITED STATES.

SNOW.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A despatch from Pottsville says the first snow of the season fell this morning, and quite severe, with cold wind.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.—There were 54 interments yesterday, of which 37 were yellow fever cases. The Rev. Mr. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, died of yellow fever yesterday.

FIRE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—This morning the large bagging factory of Richardson, Harvey & Co. caught fire from the friction of the picker and was totally consumed. Loss $75,000; insured for $42,000. One hundred hands temporarily thrown out of employment.

A MISSING YACHT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The yacht "Meta," which started to sail the entire course of the match race with the "Vision" yesterday, despite the storm which turned her competitor back, had not returned up to five o'clock this evening, and it is feared she has been lost with all on board.

GARIBALDI IN PARIS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Garibaldi has arrived in Paris.

CANADIAN.

(From the Morning Papers.)

OTTAWA.

PERSONAL.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—It is understood that the Governor-General returns to the capital on the 17th.

Hon. Mr. De Cosmos is the *avant-courier* of the October session. The honorable gentleman arrived here to-day, in eleven days from Victoria, B.C.

DISCHARGED.

The staff employed in the completion of the codification of the census has been reduced considerably; upwards of thirty of the clerks having been discharged yesterday.

INDIAN TREATY.

Lieutenant Governor Morris, who recently went to the north-east end of the Lake of the Woods to negotiate a treaty with the Indians, has succeeded in making a most satisfactory agreement with them, and returned to Fort Garry.

ASSIZES.

The Carleton Fall Assizes opened this afternoon before Chief Justice Richards. His honor delivered a most eloquent charge to the Grand Jury, which was listened to with more than ordinary attention.

DROWNED.

Henry Young was drowned in Chalk River last Thursday, during a storm. He was in a canoe with his two brothers who managed to cling to the boat until William and James Fields came to their rescue.

N. C. RAILWAY.

Messrs. Harry Abbott and Duncan McDonald, contractors of the Northern Colonization Railroad, have made a proposal to commence work on the road from this town and continue eastward, provided the Corporation of Aylmer grant a bonus of $10,000 in aid of said road. The conditions are that the ground will be broken within six weeks of the passing of the by-law. At a meeting of the Town Council, held last night, the following resolution was adopted.—"That the Council has heard with satisfaction that the contract for the construction of the Northern Colonization Railroad has been awarded to McDonald & Co., and that they are prepared to commence work on the Aylmer end of the road this season, and in consideration of the extra expenses incurred in so doing this Council is willing to aid the contractors to such an extent as may be agreed upon." At a lunch given to the Judges of the Agricultural Society this afternoon, Alonzo Wright, M. P., referred to the liberal proposal of the contractors. He urged strongly upon the people of Alymer, if they desired prosperity and future advancement, to further the grant.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Active preparations are being made in the various departments for the approaching Session.

Joseph White, Chief, and Alex. Clarke, Second Chief, of the Hurons, arrived in the city this morning.

The boilers of the heating apparatus of the western block of the Departmental Buildings have been taken out during the last two days to be replaced by others constructed on an improved system. Those in the Eastern block will share a similar fate at once. In the Parliament buildings a new boiler is being put in, and all the old ones will be renewed.

This morning was probably the coldest we have had this season, and the sidewalks were covered with heavy frost and the small ponds with ice.

TORONTO.

DIED.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—The brakesman, Michael Kenny, whose skull was broken by the railway bridge near Acton, died last night of the injury. An inquest was held to-night.

IMMIGRANTS.

A party of 255 immigrants arrived here yesterday morning, and with the exception of twelve, all have found employment.

AN UNLUCKY BRIDE.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, a bride of twenty-four hours' standing, was to day arrested and lodged in the cells on a charge of stealing apparel and furniture from her parents to commence housekeeping with. She will appear before a Police Magistrate in the morning.

MR. ARCH.

Messrs. Arch and Claydon returned from Muskoka to-day. They are favorably impressed with the country. If the Government undertake to clear six acres of each hundred of land, and place dwelling houses upon it, they undertake to bring out one hundred immigrants.

NEWCASTLE.

PISCICULTURE.

NEWCASTLE, Ont., Oct. 7.—Mr. Wilmot, of this place, has just returned from the Maritime Provinces, after an absence of three months, having been successfully engaged there in the erection of salmon breeding establishments for the Dominion Government. He reports that the works in the Restigouche and Miramichi rivers will be in successful operation this autumn. The latter will, no doubt, be unequalled in capacity and adaptation for artificial fish breeding on this continent. The third one, at Gaspé, which had been far advanced, will have to lie over this season for the want of a skilled hand to complete the building and take charge of the operations. Thus far, through the individual exertions of Mr. Wilmot, ably assisted by the Dominion Government, this town has taken the lead in the science of pisciculture in America.

ST JEROME, Q.

LOCATION OF NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

ST. JEROME, October 7.—The location survey of the Northern Colonization Railway was finished to-day, to St. Jerome, under the superintendence of Mr. J. Blackie, the last stake having been driven by Father Labelle. The party will now proceed with the location from St. Therese to Grenville.

THE ASHANTEES.

THE BELLICOSE AFRICANS AND THEIR KING.

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT.

The following account of the Ashantee King and his people will be of interest at the present moment on account of the English position in that portion of Africa. The particulars, so far as they respect the Ashantee kingdom, have been furnished on the Gold Coast by Prince Ossoo Ansall, uncle to the Ashantee King, and at present detained in a kind of honorable captivity by the British at Freetown, Sierra Leone:—

In Ashantee the King never joins his army except on occasions when the full strength of the Ashantee power is to be put forth and in pursuance of some solemn vow, and when he does so he is always accompanied by some of his greater chiefs, who never take the field except the King does so in person, and whose contingents largely strengthen his army.

KOFFEE CALCALLI,

the present King of the Ashantees, is now in his thirty-sixth year, and is the eighth monarch who has ruled over the Ashantees since the death of the great Sai Tootoo, the founder of the Ashantee Power and the greatest of their kings and warriors. Sai Tootoo is the first of the Ashantee kings of whom we have any certain record. Before his time the Ashantees were an obscure people, struggling for power with numerous rival tribes in the interior; but at his death, which happened about the year 1700, they had obtained a complete superiority over all their neighbors and enjoyed a wide dominion. After a long career of conquest Sai Tootoo was surprised and slain by the Akims, a neighboring tribe with whom he was at war, at the battle of Coromantee, which was fought on a Friday. His death is still kept fresh in the memory of the Ashantees, and the most awful oath an Ashantee can take is their famous oath, "Meminda Coromantee," or "By Coromantee Saturday," by which they imply that if they disregard it they may be deemed to have no regret or regard for the fate of Sai Tootoo. It is said that the King of Ashantee has sworn the "Meminda Coromantee" oath to drive the English out of Elmina, Cape Coast, or to prolong the war for three years.

WAR ON THE ENGLISH—SIR CHARLES M'CARTHY'S SKULL.

During the reign of Sai Tootoo Quamina, which commenced about 1800, the first war with the English occurred. After some fruitless negotiations Sir Charles McCarthy, the then Governor of Cape Coast Castle, marched, in the year 1824, with a strong force to attack the Ashantee troops. He was met at Esmacow by the Ashantee army, which had crossed the Prah to meet them. Sir Charles McCarthy underrated the strength of the Ashantee forces, and, hearing the hum of the approaching army, ordered his band to strike up "God Save the King," thinking the sound of the national anthem would terrify the enemy. He was soon undeceived. A severe battle ensued. The English troops and their native allies were utterly routed. Sir Charles McCarthy and nearly all the European officers with him lost their lives, their heads were cut off, and while their headless trunks were left to rot on the field of battle their sculls were carried in triumph to Commassie, where they are still kept. On high festivals the King of the Ashantees drinks from a cup fashioned from the skull of the unfortunate Sir Charles McCarthy, which is preserved in the Bantammah at Commassie with the crown and other treasures belonging to the King. Sai Tootoo Quamina died about the very day that his troops gained the great victory of Esmacow, and was succeeded by his brother Sai Ockoto, Cape Coast was besieged by the Ashantees, and although repulsed they ravaged the entire country of the Fantees and held them in complete subjection until, a force having been again collected, the battle of Doodowah was fought on the 26th of August, 1826. The Ashantees were at the beginning of the battle seized with a sudden and unaccountable panic and fled. They suffered considerable loss and retired from the Fantees' country. The Fantees still remember the misery they underwent at this period of Ashantee rule, and their greatest oath is "By McCarthy's Wednesday," recalling his unhappy fate and the dreadful condition his death left them in. With them the oath is as solemn as the oath "Meminda Coromantee" is with the Ashantees. Sai Ockoto was succeeded by Quawedah, who died in 1867. During his reign what is called the second Ashantee War occurred, but the English troops and the Ashantees did not come into conflict, although the Fantees and Ashantees had several encounters. He was succeeded by the present King Koffee Calcalli, who was crowned on the 26th of August, 1867, and is the son of Koffee Tutee, one of the greatest of the Ashantee nobles, by Effenah Cobee, the daughter of Ossoo Ansah, who is the present Queen Mother.

KING KOFFEE CALCALLI.

Koffee Calcalli is described as being a man of considerable ability, but he has not been educated. He is of middle height, slight figure, wears his beard longer than is usual in his country, is a man of remarkably temperate habits and takes an active part in the government of the country, and is proverbial for his hospitality and liberality. Like all the royal race of Ashantee he is remarkable for the lightness of his color, and his features are rather of a Moorish than of a negro type. All his family, although without the least admixture of white blood, are remarkable in their country for the lightness of their complexion, being little darker than a swarthy Italian or Spaniard.

POLYGAMY AT COURT.

The King is the husband of many wives. The laws of Ashantee allow to the King an unlimited number. His favorite is the Princess Sappon, daughter of a brother of the late King Quacoeduah, who is not only very beautiful, but is a woman of great ability and enjoys great influence with her husband. She has borne him but one child, a son, who died while still an infant, about two years ago, to his father's great grief. In Ashantee the Queen Mother takes precedence of any of the King's wives, and is a person of far greater importance than any of the queen consorts. She is the only woman who is allowed to take part in public proceedings, and she has a voice in all matters affecting the policy of the State. She can go about openly and unveiled; but if an Ashantee look upon the unveiled face of one of the King's wives it is certain death. All the King's wives are kept jealously secluded in the women's quarter of the palace, to which are attached large and well kept gardens. This quarter is jealously guarded by the King's Eunuch Guard, who number over 150. The King's wives are the only women who are so secluded. The women as a general rule can go about freely.

THE ARMY AND NATIVE WELLINGTONS.

The command of the army which invaded the Fantee country, and is now attacking Cape Coast, was originally entrusted to Amanquah Tia, one of the greatest of the Ashantee nobles, and whose territories are in the immediate neighborhood of Commassie. He also holds the post of Governor or Keeper of the Bantammah. This is a fortified building, in which are the tombs of the kings of Ashantee, in which their crown and most valuable treasures are kept, and which is one of the principal magazines for military munitions in the kingdom. The King of Ashantee visits it once a year, and remains in seclusion in it for twenty days.

Amanquah Tia is about forty years of age, and is a distinguished warrior. He was accompanied by old Assa Moquantah, the Ashantee Von Moltke. He is a little, old man, with white hair and a long white beard. This old warrior is nearly seventy years of age, and is regarded with great devotion and affection by the Ashantee troops, who entertain great confidence in his skill. He has greatly distinguished himself in the many wars the Ashantees waged with the tribes of the interior, and also commanded in the second Ashantee war.

Among the other distinguished Ashantee generals may be mentioned Adumoo, who occupies a position closely resembling that of commander-in-chief in England. He is the permanent head of the Ashantee army; he advises the King on all matters connected with military organization, and on the appointment of generals to command armies taking the field. He does not himself, as a rule, take part in active service.

Addoo Baffoo is another well-known general, who is remarkable, however, for his ferocity and cruelty. He commanded in the late Kreepee expedition, when, among other prisoners, he captured the four Europeans now in captivity at Commassie. They are two German missionaries and one Frenchman, with the wife of one of the Germans.

Since the King has taken the field in person, he has himself assumed the chief command, and Amanquan Tia commands the advanced guard. Assa Moquantah is with the King, and has the direction of all operations. His position may perhaps best be described as that of Chief of the Staff. All the operations of the war are planned by him, and all the generals are subordinate to him.

The King of Ashantee never goes barefooted, always wearing sandals richly jewelled, and when travelling is carried in a hammock by bearers. All the hammock bearers are supplied by one tribe from the interior. He is remarkable above all his subjects by the costliness and splendor of his robes.

The King and the chiefs when at war wear loose Turkish trowsers of different colored stuffs. They are thus to be known from the rank and file, who wear only a tunic and no trowsers.

THE PRINCE OF JABON.

On the King leaving to take the field he was accompanied by Asaffo Eaggia, the Mighty Prince of Jabon, who is the greatest of all the Ashantee nobles, and who never takes the field except the King does so in person. He has brought with him a large reinforcement of men from his own territories. He can from his own feudal vassals alone bring a well-armed force of from 15,000 to 20,000 men into the field. He stands at the head of the entire aristocracy of Ashantee, ranking next after the King.

"GO IN AND WIN."

The post of General of an Ashantee army is not always a desirable one. When the army is despatched, the General is told to carry out certain operations, with the intimation that if he fails to do so and returns he will be beheaded. This promise is generally religiously kept if he fails to carry out his orders, and produces great activity and vigor among the Ashantee Generals. In most cases when an Ashantee army is about to invade a country, before taking any active steps the General in command sends a list of his demands to the enemy, and two sticks, one short, the other long. This signifies that if his requests are complied with, the war will be short, as he will return, but that if they refuse it will be long and bloody. This occurred in the last Ashantee war, when Governor Pine commanded at Cape Coast.

THE PALACE AND LIFE AT COURT.

Commassie is the capital of Ashantee, although not the most populous in the King's realms. It is a well built town, with wide streets. The King's palace, which is built of quarried stone, is a large and capacious edifice. It is two stories high, some of the rooms in it are of great size, and all are very lofty. Attached to the King's palace is the great court yard, where he holds his councils of the nobles. The King sits on a low throne, and the chiefs sit round—those of the highest rank being nearest to the King. A space in front of the King is always kept clear for the speakers, and whoever is addressing the assembly takes his stand there.

The Palace and the Bantammah are the two principal public buildings in Commassie. The two chief streets, or squares as they are called, are Market Square and Cannon Square, the latter taking its name from a trophy of European cannon in it. They were taken from the Dutch many years ago. In it the King sits in state and gives public audiences to his subjects. The population of Commassie is about 40,000. The most populous town in the Ashantee dominions is Salaga, the capital of the principality of Jabon, whose prince has been already mentioned. It is famous for its breed of horses, and is situated on the upper Volta, about 200 miles from Commassie.

"THE FLAG WHICH BRAVED."

The Ashantee army, when in the field, carries few banners or flags, and but little importance or honor is attached to them. What hold with the Ashantees the position which standards occupy with other armies are the umbrellas of the king and the chiefs. When the king of Ashantee takes the field his presence is denoted by his state umbrella, which is always carried near him or over him by one or other of the nobles of his household, the king's umbrella bearer being always a man of very high rank. The king's umbrella is of great size. It is constructed of alternate triangles of red and black velvet, and is splendidly ornamented with gold. To give an idea of the value of these umbrellas, the umbrella of a chief not of the first rank often costs £200. When the king takes the field his state dress consists of a light tunic of crimson velvet or damask, reaching from his neck nearly to his arms, of loose trousers of some similar material, and he wears a cap of crimson velvet, or at times a cloth of the same color wound round his head as a turban, with a profusion of gold ornaments about his person.

DEVOTION TO AN UMBRELLA AND UMBRELLA ETIQUETTE IN THE FIELD.

The loss of the King's umbrella in battle would be considered the greatest disgrace and defeat an Ashantee army could meet with; and in like manner for a chief to lose his umbrella in battle is considered a great dishonor for him. The chiefs all carry umbrellas varying in splendor and costliness according to the rank of their owner, but no Ashantee chief may have an umbrella as large as the King's, or with the same arrangement of colors, which are specially reserved for royalty.

When the Ashantee army take the field their arms consist of a long musket, the barrel of which alone is over five feet long. They are called buccaneers, and they wear in their girdles a large spear-shaped knife, which at close quarters is a very formidable weapon indeed. They carry their powder in a sort of leather case, and their bullets in a bag of native matting. A certain portion of the army, about one-fourth, are armed with short carbines or blunderbusses, which are loaded with several bullets at a time, and with pikes about six feet long.

RECRUITMENTS AND REVENUE.

The Ashantee army is raised in a manner not altogether unlike the manner in which a feudal army was raised in Europe formerly. Each of the great chiefs commands a body consisting of his own class or feudal vassals. In the regiment or division, if it may be so called, the companies or regiments, as the case may be, consist of the men brought in by the subordinate chiefs, each commanding his own body of retainers, and all the men in each of them owe feudal allegiance to the chief who commands it. Several of such clans or regiments are placed under the command of one of the greater chiefs. The regiments and divisions are distinguished by the different colors of their tunics and caps. Each chief is supposed to provide for the commissariat of his own men; but the King, whose revenues are very large, generally brings supplies of food for the common use to supplement private resources.

The King's revenues are derived principally from the gold mines, nearly all the most valuable mines being his own private property; and all nuggets found, no matter where, belong to him, while the gold dust belongs to the finders.

ROYAL BLOOD.

The crown of Ashantee descends in the female line, the sons of the King's eldest sister inheriting it in turn. The Ashantees place great value on having the blood of Sai Tootoo in the veins of their Kings. Koffee Calcalli's heir apparent is the Prince Mensah, and the next in succession is Ana Quassiah.

THE CAPITAL.

Commassie, which is about 140 miles inland from Cape Coast, is an open town and quite unprotected. If an expedition to Commassie be determined on the chief difficulty to be encountered will be the passage of the Adansie Hills. They are a very precipitous range of hills, a few miles beyond the Prah, covered with very dense and impenetrable bush and are only passable by paths, along which two men can hardly walk abreast. There the rockets, the Gatling guns and field pieces of the army would be of little avail, and the Ashantees are renowned for their skill in bush fighting. The bush, almost the whole way from Cape Coast, is dense in the extreme, but the country up to the Prah is traversed by moderately good roads, and up to the time of the Ashantee invasion was studded with towns and villages at not very distant intervals. The Prah, which divides the territory of Ashantee from the Fantee country, is a small stream, which in the dry season has hardly a foot of water in it and is but a few yards broad. Its banks have been reached by the English troops before now, but they have never crossed it. Besides the other obstacles to be encountered there is the climate, the most deadly in the world, to be contended against, and camping out in the damp bush for a few nights has more terrors for Europeans than encountering the Ashantee army. Until the rainy season is over any extensive operations in the field are impossible. About the beginning of November the dry season sets in. Great difficulty will be found in providing transport for the baggage and provisions of any expeditionary force. There are no horses or other beasts of burden. Everything must be carried by the native porters, who, however, are proverbial for the great weight they can carry on their heads. In some recent works executed on this coast wheel-barrows were provided for the laborers, but they could not be induced to use them in any other way than by putting them on their heads when they were filled.

PERSONAL DEMEANOR AND PUBLIC SPORTS.

The Ashantees are easily distinguishable from the other neighboring tribes by their beards. They all wear a short pointed beard, and, as a general rule, any Ashantee who is beardless is looked upon as unfit for a soldier. They are also remarkable for a certain fierceness of look and dignity of demeanor. The tradition among both the Fantees and the Ashantees is that both nations were originally subdivisions of the same tribe, and that at a far distant period—before the days of Sai Tootoo—while engaged in some warlike expedition, they suffered severely from hunger and had to separate to seek food. The Fantee section of the tribe found sustenance by eating a shrub called fan, and hence the name Fantees or eaters of fan. At the same time the Ashantees supported themselves by eating a root called shan, and hence are known as Ashantees, or eaters of shan. It may be remarked that the A which Europeans use in Ashantee is hardly heard in the native pronunciation, which is rather Shantee than Ashantee.

Once a year the King of Ashantee proceeds in solemn state to hunt. This is, however, a mere form in accordance with an ancient custom, as he only proceeds a few miles from Commassie, and generally returns without seeing any game. The King administers justice in person, and is assisted by judicial assessors, or, as they are called in the country, Linguists. The litigants state their cases and call their witnesses. They are then examined by the assessors or Linguists, and, after a consultation, the Linguists advise the King as to his decision, which is final.

The King of Ashantee can bring into the field for offensive operations a force of nearly 100,000 men, and probably, if his dominions were invaded, could nearly double that number for defensive purposes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CANADA'S SHAME.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Your contemporary of the *Gazette* plays upon "a harp of a thousand strings" in his bitterness towards your paper for claiming an equal privilege with himself in criticising public men and public acts. It is a pity that respectable journalism should be marred by such bitterness and narrowness. "A Country Minister" has been subordinated to play upon one of these numerous strings in the *Gazette* of Saturday last, and he most patronizingly proffers the *Witness* much advice from his bountiful store. Without reference to parties or persons, a grave, festering political sore—eating the very vitals of our common country—has been disclosed; and not all the side issues possible, nor all the "Country Ministers" of the *Gazette* correspondent's stamp, will be likely to put out of sight the imminent danger involved. Admit as truth all the criminations and recriminations as to the relative corruption of opposing parties. The "Opposition" may not be actually purer than the Ministry; but such argument is entirely wide of the mark, when the existence of unparalleled corruption is proved, and a virtuous public will by no means shield the guilty. A fallacy runs through the discussion; it appears, to my humble judgment as if the rise or fall of parties were only in the scale of justice. Gross criminality against the public interests require proportionate punishment, and except "parties" as such place defence of wrong-doing upon their political platform, I see not why a virtuous Ministerialist may not as well supplant the fallen, condemned wrong-doer as suitably as any Opposition leader. The one fact for the people of the Dominion is—that the highest office in the land has been prostituted to base and selfish ends, and to the alarming detriment of the country; and there must be no rest until unequivocal justice has been meted to the chief culprit and all his abettors. I believe this to be the object aimed at by the *Witness*, as is proved by the equally ready criticism upon Mr. Huntington's imaginary stock in the Black River Railway; and as such your course will meet with the approbation of every well-wisher to his country, notwithstanding the snarlings of lawyers and the impertinence of "A Country Minister." Apart entirely from their other political merit or demerit, all honor to all those who have been the agents to unearth one of the most formidable and dangerous political malfeasances which history records. In particular "A Country Minister" might have seen how the advice given applied to himself and condemned his partizan utterance. It is to be hoped that the *Gazette's* much-vaunted "independence" will rise above the utter servility displayed in its columns of late, and that argument towards the *Witness* will take the place of illogical invective.

ANOTHER COUNTRY MINISTER.

BOARD OF TRADE.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon in the room at the Corn Exchange, the President, Mr. Hugh McLennan, in the chair.

The Chairman said tenders had been called for by the Harbor Commission to construct the dredges and scows necessary for the deepening of the Lake St. Peter channel and also for two dredges for the Harbor work proper. The Commission appointed to enquire into the "Precursor" case had found that the pilot alone was to blame, but from a complication of the existing law no effect could be given to their decision. The investigation into the collison between the "Medway" and the "Missouri" had lapsed and would not likely be again brought up as one of the ships had been lost. The "SS. Ganges," which had been obstructing the channel for two weeks, had been raised and taken to Quebec. Her officers would be here in a few days and an investigation by the Harbor Commissioners would then take place. A large portion of the Pilots' Fund had been embezzled and the Commissioners thought the amount should be made up by Government and hoped they would do so. They thought it was safe now as the present Secretary had a reputation of many years' standing to sustain the office was well managed, and the Commissioners had employed an accountant to go through the books from time to time and certify to their accuracy. Of the two new canal basins on the north side one was well advanced, and would be completed this season, and the other would be ready by the first of May. Contracts had been given out for a new lock on the south side of the present one, which would be 270 ft long, 45 ft broad, and 18 ft deep. The Coteau bridge, the size of the Welland canal locks, the inspection bill, the visit of the U.S. Senate Transportation Committee and the legislation in regard to trade were referred to, and in regard to the latter experience showed it to be necessary for those who were entrusted with the task of seeing measures through the Legislature to attend at the seat of Government, and to attend for some time. Next session the bill of the Harbor Board and the Insolvent Act would come up, and these measures should be looked to in time.

In answer to a question the Chairman stated that the new lock at the mouth of the canal was not in accordance with Mr. Sippel's plan, but with the present works. There was about 100 ft. between the two locks.

Mr. Winn said that last year there were obstacles enough to drive trade away from Montreal, all for lack of ten or twelve extra berths. Three or four years had passed and extra accommodation had been provided for only three vessels. It was worth considering whether the Island wharf could not be extended so as to provide additional accommodation for 10 or 20 vessels next year, and such a work would be more useful than extensive works for affording unlimited accommodations at a distant period. Representations should be made to the Government that some one should be appointed as Flour Inspector, at least temporarily, as thousands of barrels would be coming down during September, and there was nobody authorized to put a legal brand on them. A strong representation should be made to the Government about the Coteau bridge. It was proposed to put it across the river at the head of a very dangerous rapid, where if a vessel goes wrong, down the rapids she must go, to the sure destruction of the cargo. It was only to be 15 feet above the water, and the passage of vessels would there depend entirely on swing bridges.

Hon. John Young said it was a question whether all the rapids of the St. Lawrence except the Lachine could not be made navigable for sailing vessels. Surveys had been made 14 years ago by several eminent engineers, and their representations went to show that the St. Lawrence could be made navigable for sailing vessels to the depth of 12 or 14 feet. A lock was equal to a mile of canal and it was very important to save time on the downward trip. Measures were being taken by the U. S Government to find out what was the best route between the West and the Atlantic, and it was now generally understood that the Buffalo route had been given up and that the competition was between the Oswego and the St. Lawrence routes, and it was therefore important to make the downward trip as safe as possible, and when it was proposed to put a bridge across it should be seen whether it was necessary or not. He thought the canal locks now being made should be 359 ft. long instead of 272, and also that they should be 14 ft. deep instead of 12, if that were possible. The Hydraulic Dock and the Caughnawaga canal were alluded to, and Mr. Young concluded by moving, seconded by Mr. T. White, Jr.,

1. That the rapidly increasing population of the Dominion, and its enlarged power of production, as well as of consumption, render it an object of the very highest public importance to give every possible extension and facility for trade to the ocean and inland shipping of the Dominion, as well as to the various railways coming into our port, whereby the cost of transit between the place of growth and its ultimate market may be reduced to the least possible amount, while the immediate effect will appear in the improvement of the business of Montreal, which is in the nature of things connected with the fertile Western districts of Canada, and the Western United States.

2. That while the policy of the Dominion, up to the present time, has been directed to the development of the trade by the St. Lawrence, and vast sums have been expended in the construction of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, whereby water communication now exists from the ocean to the extremity of Lake Superior, yet the results expected to flow from these works have been partially frustrated by their inadequacy and incapacity to the natural magnitude of the St. Lawrence navigation;

3. That while it cannot be doubted that the result of bringing the inland vessel to a point where such vessel may meet the ocean ship of greatly increased size must be immediately to reduce equally the inland and foreign rates of freight, yet, this object cannot be completely attained unless a route be opened from the West to New York and the New England states, to which a large part of the American and a considerable share of the Canadian trade is now directed.

4. That the vast lumber trade and increasing general prosperity of the Ottawa valley render it an object of the very highest importance to afford that trade access to the best American markets.

5. That, in the opinion of this Board, the St. Lawrence route from the interior as a means of transport between Europe, the Eastern States, Western and Eastern Canada, and the Western States, has not yet been developed to its fullest extent, nor as it is capable of; and that when all the facilities are created in this port to shorten the stay of the Western and ocean vessel, and reduce the cost of storage and handling of property to the lowest possible rates, a great increase of trade will be attracted to the St. Lawrence, to the advantage of the trade of this port, but also to the general public interests.

6. And that it is of the highest importance, in the public interests, that in view of the vast volume of trade from the Saskatchewan Valley and other localities in the Western part of the Dominion, as well as from the Western United States, which must seek an outlet to Eastern and foreign markets through the St. Lawrence: that the navigable channel from the upper lakes and through the canals, should be made so as to admit vessels of the largest possible tonnage, as thereby cost of transport will be reduced, and that it be an instruction to the Council of the Board to urge this matter on the attention of the Government, for it is a matter of doubt whether locks of 27 feet in length, and 12 feet of water on the canals, is sufficient for that size of interior vessels which is necessary to secure the lowest rate of transport between the West and the East.

Mr. Winn thought the resolutions were too large and should lie over. They should not commit themselves to the Caughnawaga canal scheme on which so much difference of opinion existed, and to urge the Government to deepen the locks to 14 feet would involve the postponement of the work for a lifetime.

Mr. White coincided with what Mr. Young had said about the enlargement of the locks. As to the Caughnawaga canal scheme, if they could bring the trade within nine miles of the city, they would have done much to build up the trade of the port. If our shippers could not compete for the trade when it was within nine miles of us we might as well give up competition for the trade of the West, and even if the trade went off at Lachine it was better that it should go off there than at Oswego or Buffalo. With reference to the bridge that was proposed to be constructed over the river at Coteau, he thought the Act was only a permissive Act, and that it remained for the Government to decide the question. The resolutions should, therefore, be passed at once in order to prevent that bridge from being built.

He did not know how the Act came to be passed, for it seemed to him that a more outrageous proposition was never adopted by Parliament. The bridge was for the convenience of an American road; we were going to obstruct our river navigation in the interest of an American railway.

Mr. Robert Spratt thought the suggestions took too wide a range. He believed it was an admitted fact that if you could only get a vessel to Kingston it was cheaper to tranship into barges, and bring the barges to Montreal. (Expressions of dissent.) One great objection to bringing a steamer here was the necessity of immediately unloading. If you bring the grain in a barge you can keep the barge here for several days at a low rate of charges. He thought it sufficient to have the Welland Canal enlarged, and let the St. Lawrence canals remain as they were.

The resolutions were then put and carried.

The Chairman condemned the proposed Coteau bridge as a dangerous obstruction to navigation, and said the entire trade of the St. Lawrence would have to pass through the narrow space between two piers of a swing bridge, and that it would be almost impossible for a tug with a tow of half a dozen barges to pass safely between them.

Mr. Winn moved, seconded by Mr. A. Robertson, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

"That the proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence at Coteau du Lac, having but 15 feet height above water, with swing bridges which when open will give channels for navigation only 80 feet wide, would be a most grievous hindrance to traffic, and being above and very near dangerous rapids would be full of extreme jeopardy to property and life; that the Council be therefore requested to memorialise Government to prohibit the erection of such bridge."

Mr. White said it was the opinion among people who ought to be well informed that the fall session of Parliament would be *the* Session. If the Government were sustained—of which he knew nothing, but hoped much—the usual business of the session would probably be proceeded with without delay, and if anything was to be done about the Insolvent Act steps should be taken at this meeting.

A discussion ensued as to the best means to [illegible] Act, the difficulty being that the secure a ne[illegible]sent Act could not be opponents of the p[illegible] so as to have induced to state their objections [illegible] them provided for. The conclusion arrived at was, that the best way was to bring in a resolution for the continuance of the old Act, which would bring out the objections to it, and those best informed thought a committee of merchants should attend at Ottawa to push the bill through. A motion that the Council be requested to take steps to procure the renewal of the Insolvent Act, experience having proved its great benefit and necessity, was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending Oct. 4th, and the corresponding week of last year:—

SEPT. 1873.		SEPT. 1872.	
DAILY.		DAILY.	
Monday 29	11,400	Monday 30	10,470
Tuesday 30	11,300	Tuesday .... Oct. 1	10,400
Wednesday .. Oct. 1	11,300	Wednesday 2	10,380
Thursday 2	11,300	Thursday 3	10,500
Friday 3	11,400	Friday 4	10,530
Saturday 4	11,400	Saturday 5	10,520
Total	68,100	Total	63,150
TRI-WEEKLY.		TRI-WEEKLY.	
Total per week....	10,800	Total per week....	10,800
WEEKLY.		WEEKLY.	
Total per week....	11,000	Total per week....	9,500
Total	21,800	Total	20,300

The Daily Witness

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873.

THE BATTLE FATHER O'KEEFFE FOUGHT.

In the submission of Father O'Keeffe Cardinal Cullen will no doubt rejoice at the termination of a quarrel in which His Eminence was by no means getting the best of it. The Father after a plucky fight seems to have at last recognized the validity of the decree of suspension pronounced against him and has ceased to celebrate Mass or perform other priestly functions. His case now comes within the decision of the Church of Rome and ceases to be of public interest, but his prolonged resistance has resulted in the establishment of a valuable rule for the Irish Commissioners of Education. It had formerly been the doctrine of the majority of these gentlemen that the suspension of a priest also involved his dismissal from the control or management of the schools; but thanks to Father O'Keeffe's action, a new regulation was passed, limiting the Commissioners to the consideration of the efficiency or inefficiency of the priest as a school manager, without regard to his ecclesiastical status. It is possible the Board might have also been made to eat humble pie in restoring Father O'Keeffe to the position from which they had dismissed him, and they will doubtless feel as thankful as Cardinal Cullen himself that he has by abandoning the contest spared them further trouble. Under the new rule the regulation of the schools is taken from the Cardinal's control, and the Board will no longer, as formerly, be an instrument for recording his decrees. It is to be hoped that the battle fought by Father O'Keeffe, which spread over the law courts and Parliament and nearly upset the Ministry, may have the effect of teaching a lesson of moderation to both Church and State, as it will probably encourage the lower clergy to stand out for their rights against any overbearing conduct on the part of their ecclesiastical superiors.

INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.—It would seem that Englishmen are restive under improper interference in their elections even by a lady. During the late election for Shaftesbury, a Dorsetshire borough, the Dowager Marchioness of Westminster, whose family influence is powerful there, was announced as having signified her preference for Mr. Benet Stanford, the Conservative, in opposition to Mr. Digby Seymour, the Liberal candidate. As the Grosvenors have always been known as one of the great Whig families, and one of them, Lord Richard Grosvenor, is a member of the present Liberal Government, Mr. Seymour would not credit this announcement and stated that it was a false impression, whereupon the old lady came down upon him with an epistle couched in vigorous terms, declaring her adhesion to the Conservative cause, connected as it was in her opinion with "the preservation of our religion and our loyalty to our Queen;" as if Mr. Gladstone, who upholds the Established Church and bore the brunt of attacks by Republicans and others upon the throne and its perquisites, were nevertheless a traitor to these principles. Nobody, however, would care much for Her Ladyship's utterances but for the fact that they were a hint to the tenants on the Grosvenor property how to vote to please one who has their welfare greatly in her power. Sure enough the Conservative candidate was returned, although we believe he repudiates the inference that he owes the seat to the Duchess. Nevertheless, the friends of freedom of elections are scandalized by the interference of the latter in the elections, and declare it both scandalous and contemptible. Such virtue will seem strange to some in Canada, who would probably ask their English brothers what they would think of a millionaire buying up ministers, members of parliament, newspapers, lawyers, &c., wholesale, or of a Premier who directly plots to turn out one member to get in another.

—It would appear that the present high prices of coal in England are producing their natural result, in inducing colliery owners to work fresh mines, and re-open old ones. In some quarters it was believed that the great amount of enterprise now being shown in the opening of additional pits would, ere long, cause a fall in the price of coal; but advices by telegraph state that, on the contrary, it is still advancing.

—A gigantic statue of Nelson, modelled and executed by Admiral Lord Clarence Paget after two years' of patient labor, was unveiled by Lady Clarence Paget on the 9th September last with due military and naval honors, in presence of a large assemblage of spectators. It is placed on a rock on the Anglesea shore of the Menai Straits, below his Lordship's seat. The material is a combination of limestone and Portland cement, and the figure is strengthened by the insertion of a central iron cone. The noble Lord's primary object was to show that statues can be constructed of a material little inferior to marble in appearance, and probably more durable, at one-tenth the cost; and thus he has endeavored to carry out a darling scheme of the late Prince Consort. The statue, including the plinth, is 19 feet in height, and the pedestal and basement towers are 22 feet high, making a total height of 41 feet. The monument is intended as a landmark to mariners navigating the Straits, and is dedicated to "all mariners."

MONTREAL TEMPERANCE VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION.

INAUGURAL MEETING.

The inaugural meeting of this Association was held last night in the Natural History Society's Hall. A large number of very influential citizens, with a few ladies, were in attendance. The chair was occupied by Hon. James Ferrier, who called upon

Rev. Mr. Carmichael to open the proceedings with prayer.

The Chairman then introduced the business of the meeting by referring to the organization of the Association, and the formation of a committee to frame a constitution for it, and see how far public opinion sustained them in their proceedings. They had framed their constitution, (which has been already published in the *Witness*), had them printed, and sent copies to about 1,500 of the most influential citizens, and on every hand had received words of encouragement. In order to facilitate the working of the Association it was proposed to organize throughout the city sub-committees, the chairman of each of which would form one of the General Executive Committee. On this Executive Committee he had obtained permission to place, as ex-officio members, the names of His Worship the Mayor, the Chairman of the Police Committee, and the Chief of Police. He thought the combined influence of these gentlemen, the committee, and the 1,500 other citizens willing to associate with them would ca[illegible] sufficient [illegible] to have the laws enforced. One of the licensing committee had informed him that their main difficulty was, after refusing to grant the license to a person whom they believed did not deserve it, the latter shortly afterwards returned with a petition signed by twenty-five persons, when they could not refuse him; hence they had ten bars where there ought only to be one. To remedy this he would suggest that the applicant for a license should previous to his application advertise it in a newspaper, with the names of his 25 supporters, and give those in the neighborhood of the place applied for an opportunity of expressing their will on the subject. He had received a communication from two Roman Catholic clergymen, indicating the course which they thought the Association should pursue, and with those suggestions he was much pleased, for they agreed with those he had indicated.

The Secretary, Mr. D. Macdonald, then read the constitution.

Sir Alex. T. Galt, in moving the adoption of the constitution, said he did not come to make a speech but to show by his presence his willingness to do his utmost to repress the evils of the drink traffic. This constitution did not ask any to go beyond the law, but to act within it and try to enforce its provisions. This object all citizens should always have in view, and no honest man can have any objections to its enforcement. He hoped that from the present day a new era would be formed and the violation of the liquor laws frowned down in our midst.

Rev. James Carmichael being called on to second the resolution, said that by the formation of this society we must take it for granted that the existing laws are not enforced, that they are wise and should be obeyed. He willingly joined the Association. Personally he went far beyond it (applause); but he joined it believing that if they walked in step together at this stage, they will walk in step till they reach a much higher level. (Great applause.) Some time ago the temperance supporters were called fanatics, but now the bulk of the people embrace their views, and the churches have united to support them. He believed this to be the true "Evangelical Alliance," and one which must result in good to the community. But the churches do not stand alone in this view. One of the greatest mercantile corporations in America had set its face against it; its clear-headed, logical, business men, knowing well the value of a day's work, have said to those under them: "We set you the example of total abstinence, follow it." He thought it impossible that this effort should fail; if right-thinking men set themselves to do good, good must be done, and all such must feel it their duty to assist in this work. No man fully convinced of the existence of an evil is acting right if he does not, so far as in him lies, try to remedy it. To any who are unsettled what to do on the subject, he would put the question, "Do you believe that drunkenness as in this city is a blight, sin and shame?" There are none but must answer "Yes." "Are you then willing to do something to reduce this blight, sin and shame?" If the answer "yes" was returned he would then say, "If you cannot go as far as I can, you can take the common ground of this Association, and as a man do your part in the sight of God."—The resolution was then put and adopted.

The Secretary then read the names of the proposed Executive Committee as follows:—Secretary D. Macdonald; Treasurer D. B. Scott; Rev. A. Campion; Rev. Gavin Lang; W. J. McMaster; E. Murphy; G. W. Weaver; John McLennan; J. H. Schneider; Jno. L. Morris; O. McGarvey; His Worship the Mayor; the Chairman of the Police Committee; the Chief of Police.

Rev. Dr. Cordner moved that the names just read be the members of the Executive Committee, and in so doing said the drinking customs of society, considered in any light, are all black with evil, and must be put down. But the reformation of the world cannot be accomplished by passing resolutions; we must train public opinion to a certain point and then fix it there by statutes, and then see that these statutes are faithfully executed. He had no doubt the councillors and authorities under them would do their duty, if the citizens would do theirs in a conscientious, consistent manner.

Mr. T. White being called on to second the resolution, said the audience in adopting this resolution would place grave responsibility on the Committee. He thought no greater harm could be done the country than placing laws on our statute books and not enforcing them; the non-enforcement of one law weakens all the others. The difficulty in enforcing the liquor law was that it breaks up the social habits of the people. It was a notorious fact that intoxicating liquors could be bought on Sundays as well as any other day. One of the objects of the society was to save informers who looked after violations of the laws from having the stigma of mean-spirited spies cast on them, and put them into the position of guardians of the laws. The enforcement of the laws depends on those in office, and the latter depend for their positions on popular opinion. If public opinion is lax on any subject, the officers will be lax in the performance of their duties in that direction; but if they feel that the respectable and influential portion of the community are for the enforcement of the laws, then they will exert themselves to carry them out. As he understood the liquor license laws, all persons authorized to sell the article were forced to pay a license fee as well as the usual business tax; now the smaller the place of sale, the less the business tax. He was not a prohibitionist, though he thought if it were favored by a public sentiment it would be a good thing; but as public sentiment did not agree with it neither did he. He believed in the putting down of the mere drinking houses, the small shebeens, which were of no use whatever, but he thought hotels were a necessity and should not be disturbed. In Toronto $100 is charged for a saloon license and a lower rate for a hotel license, thus recognizing the principle that the former was a nuisance and the latter a necessity. By doing away with the saloons here much good would be done. The resolution was then unanimously carried.

Rev. Alexander Sutherland then moved that the Hon. James Ferrier be President of the Association, and the ministers of the city be Vice-Presidents. He said he was glad to see the people were prepared to do some fighting on this question. The weapons being somewhat rusty for want of use would probably hang fire at first, but he expected would soon get into working order, and he thought that their being elated with their good success, the Association would go on and do something better than was now proposed. In discussing this subject two things were to be kept in view: first, that intemperance is a great evil; and, secondly, that it is the outgrowth of another great evil, the facility of obtaining intoxicants. As far as he could hear, the liquor sold in an unlicensed house was just as beneficial (?) as that sold in a licensed one, and that sold in the lowest shebeen as good as that obtained from the best establishment in the city. He thought there should be only one law for rich and poor, and that if any person drinks his liquor in a good hotel, he could not refuse his poorer neighbor the privilege of taking his in a less costly place. He thought it was in the traffic, and not in the place where it is carried on, that the evil lay, and that the poorer shebeens which had been described were but the official assignees winding up the business begun in more fashionable places. (Applause.) He would sweep away the whole traffic. (Applause.) He laughed at the idea that a $100 license would reduce the number of establishments. Men making 200 per cent. on their stock can afford to pay their license and numerous fines for violation of the conditions on which it was granted and go on selling as before. In a certain town in Ontario the granting of liquor licenses is in the hands of the county judge, police magistrate and chief of police. Recently, a few weeks before the time for granting licenses, the judge brought his son into the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms and had him sign the total abstinence pledge to prevent the ruin he was running into from the use of intoxicants, and then shortly afterwards signed several hundred licenses for the sale of the "article." No one knew better than the judge the evil of the traffic, but the cause of so many licenses being granted was explained by another of the commissioners, who on being asked the reason said, "If you knew the amount of pressure brought against us you would be surprised we signed so few." All the pressure was on one side. The friends of temperance, the traffic not being to them a matter of money, do not exert themselves sufficiently in the opposite direction. The commissioners need the whole moral support of the right-thinking people of the city to assist them in enforcing the laws. He thought the greatest good done by the present movement would be to convince the citizens that nothing will do but prohibition altogether. He believed in the idea that public opinion must precede legal action. When last year 35,000 petitioners sent to Parliament asking for a prohibitory law they were met by the objection that the country was not ready for it. When a few influential men petition for a railroad charter they never ask if the country is prepared for it or not, but pass the law. Next year 100,000 petitioners would pray for the prohibitory law. He thought very much nonsense was spoken about the injustice that would be done the liquor-seller by passing a prohibitory law. If 20 persons were to apply for a license to issue marriage licenses, probably not one of them would receive it, but no one could say injustice was done the applicants; and he considered no more would injustice be done by refusing to grant licenses to sell liquor. The liquor-sellers wanted extra legislation to be allowed to sell all day and all night, week-days and Sundays.

Rev. Gavin Lang, in seconding the resolution, said they came here to see if some common position could not be found on which all law-abiding citizens could unite to put down the evil intemperance. He thought that those who with him did not go the whole length on this question as earnestly desire the suppression of the liquor traffic as those who do. Those with him want a little of the enthusiasm of the prohibitionists, and they a little of the caution of the others. The question to be asked by all was, "Am I my brother's keeper?" and the answer must be, "I am." If the citizens were alive to the question, those coming before them for election to office would have to respond to the desires of those who wish the condition of the people to be raised.

Dr. Hingston, being called on, said the press of this city must be omniscient. He knew nothing about his having to speak to-night till reading the *Witness* he saw the prophecy there. He every day met in his profession persons who advocated intoxicants to make them cool in warm weather, to warm them in cold weather, to quench their thirst, and to alleviate their cravings when hungry. To the first of these ideas he opposed the opinion of Dr. Johnston, that in the hottest countries those who live the longest and are most healthy are abstainers, or at least temperate drinkers; to the second, that, according to Dr. Rae, those who live in the coldest climates abstain entirely; to the third, drink rather increases thirst; and to the last, that, though liquor for a time takes away the sense of hunger, it unfits the stomach for wholesome food. He believed they should not try to do too much, lest all should be spoiled. They should feel their way and tread it carefully.

Mr. J. R. Dougall thought that much difficulty would be found in enforcing the present law. According to His Honor the Recorder, the law now regulating the liquor traffic in the city has suspended the one previously in force, according to which, as regards Sunday traffic, all that was necessary to be proved for conviction was that the establishment was open. Under the new act it was necessary to prove not only that the establishment was actually open, but also that liquor was sold and paid for, and that the person buying was not a traveller, the whole burden of proof being thrown on the police. It is very difficult to enforce this law, while nothing was more easy than to enforce the old one a few years ago. He thought the Association should agitate for the restoration of the old law. The constitution was admirably drawn up, bringing all law-abiding citizens to assist the Association. He thought the fight against the traffic would be a hard one. As soon as it is evident that an effort is being made to contract the powers of the liquor-sellers, so soon do these persons make special exertions on their own behalf. Since the agitation of the Permissive Bill in England the dealers have made greater efforts to force into Parliament more of their supporters, and as a consequence there are more brewers in the present English Parliament than in any preceding one. It will be the same here, and we will be forced to fight them with their own weapons. We must carefully calculate the strength of the enemy, be prepared to work like men, and not be satisfied with a slight advantage gained, or disheartened by a repulse.

Rev. James Carmichael called upon all to respect the opinions of those who differed with them. If united we will be a power in the city, if disunited, nothing. As far as the total abstainers are concerned they are determined to go on.

The meeting was then closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burns.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifteenth annual meeting of this Society took place last night, in the building of the institution, Berthelot street, Rev. Dr. Taylor in the chair.

The meeting was opened by prayer.

The Chairman in opening the meeting, said the institution had been a house of mercy during the forty years of its existence. The ladies of Montreal were entitled to all the credit. He hoped they would receive the blessing which God has promised to connect with labors of this kind.

Mr. Fred. MacKenzie, who acted for the occasion in place of Miss Fanny Evans, then read the Secretary's report, of which the following is an abstract:—

After expressing thankfulness to God for His mercies to the Society, the report says that it was organized in 1832, when Asiatic cholera was prevalent, and then and since has done much good. Poor destitute women and children have been received and taken care of. The latter receive a good education, and when not claimed by their friends, are placed out as domestic servants. The admissions for the year have been 16 women, 29 boys and 21 girls,—in all 66 persons. One of the women was 72 years of age and another 70; and 33 of the 50 children were under eight years of age; altogether there were 129 inmates; 14 women had left the institution,—6 to situations, 7 to friends, and one had died. Of boys, 28 had left,—10 to situations, 2 to the Orphan Asylum, the rest being claimed by friends. 22 girls had left, several of whom had been there for 9 years, and having attained the limit to which they could be allowed to stop, some were taken away by friends, and others found situations. To meet the wants of the Society, the Protestant clergy had been asked to give a sermon for its benefit, which was generally agreed to. A very gratifying event in the history of the institution during the year was the visit of the Governor-General and Lady Dufferin. The Society records, with regret, the resignation, on her departure for England, of the first directress, Mrs. Geddes, who had filled that position for 17 years; also that of Mrs. E. H. King, who was Secretary of the children for seven years. The Managers appeal for assistance to every Protestant denomination. They tender their grateful thanks to the clergy who have visited the institution; to Dr. Wilkins for his untiring and gratuitous attentions to the inmates; to D. R. McCord; to John Lovell, for printing the annual report, it being equal to a donation of $32; to John Dougall, for two copies of *Daily Witness* and one copy of *Dominion Monthly* for the use of the inmates; to the editors of the city for publishing notices and cards of thanks gratuitously; to the City and District Savings bank for annual donation of $400; to Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co., for supply of medicines, amounting to $60.90; to Mr. Morrice, for ice for the season; to T. J. Claxton, Esq., for a donation of 70 Bibles and 139 books; to the Cathedral authorities for 60 prayer books, for use of the Episcopalian members; to Mr. Howe, for a Wanzer sewing machine, per Mr. Bell; to Messrs. R. Wilkes & Co., for a donation of a clock, per Mrs. Vanneck; to many kind friends who have sent refreshments and food to the inmates; to those through whose benevolence the children had the pleasure of a day in the country; as also their usual comfortable and abundant Christmas dinner. Continued approval is expressed of the efficient matron, Mrs. Watsen, as also of the teacher, Miss Blair.

The School Committee, in presenting their 22nd annual report, wished to inform the friends of the Institution of the continued progress of the school. The Rev. R. W. Norman, Dr. Davies, and the Glee Club of the Church of St. James are entitled to their thanks for amusing the children on Christmas; also to Mrs. Allan, who borrowed flags from Mr. Milloy for decorating; Mrs. Raynor and Miss Frothingham who sent evergreens, and to Mr. Stavely for assistance; also the following kind contributors:—Messrs. F. MacKenzie, Kershaw, Yarker, H. McKay, Reynolds, Converse, Templeton, Snowdon, G. Ferrier, Hutcheson, Baird, Alexander, Prowse, Jas. Walker, Bancroft & Sharpe, J. P. Warner, C. Hill, J. F. Scripture, C. Converse, J. Fairie, G. Holland, Merrill, McDonnough, Kemp & Bond, Nelson & Wood, J. Findlay, J. P. Clark, Joyce, Horn, C. Claggett & Co., J. Kerry, J. Stirling, Mr. Walton, and several friends.

The Treasurer's report was also read by Mr. MacKenzie, from which it appeared that the balance from last year was $212, and the receipts of the Society from legacies, subscriptions, &c., amounted during the year to upwards of $8,000. After placing $2,776 to the credit of the permanent fund, there was a balance on hand of $274 97.

The following resolution was then read:

"That the reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and School Committee, as read, be received, adopted and printed under the direction of the Secretary."

Rev. James Carmichal, in moving the resolution, said it appeared to be the divine desire that the two extreme ages of life, childhood and old age, should meet with the especial care of the church of the living God. The Bible is full of instructions as to caring for them, and the work in which the ladies were engaged in earnest sincerity must meet with God's blessing. He would therefore encourage those engaged in it and say, "See that ye slack not your hands," and those not yet engaged he would urge to lend it their assistance.

Rev. Mr. Cheetham seconded the resolution, stating that this work was undoubtedly the right kind of benevolence. It struck him that the appeals made on behalf of the society for help were unnecessarily limited, being almost confined to the Protestant churches in the city. He thought that a proper appeal to men and women, whether Christians or not, on the score of humanity, would be responded to. He referred to the large amount collected, $8,000, and said that only by the appeals of women could such a large amount be obtained.

Rev. Canon Baldwin moved the second resolution as follows:—

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Lady Directresses, Office Bearers and Managers of the Society, and to the young ladies of the Visiting School Committee for their well-sustained and successful efforts in carrying out the responsible duties of their respective offices, and that the following ladies be elected Office-Bearers and Managers for the ensuing year:—Office-Bearers: 1st Directress, Mrs MacKenzie; 2nd Directress, Mrs A Allan; Secretary for children, Mrs T H Johnson; Treasurer, Mrs Gordon; Secretary to Society, Miss Evans; Acting-Managers: Mrs Alwin, Miss Badgley, Miss May Brown, Mrs Cramp, Mrs Claxton, Mrs Ferrier, Mrs Fraser, Mrs Fisher, Lady Galt, Mrs F Gault, Mrs H Lyman, Mrs Laeg, Mrs Molson, Mrs McIntosh, Miss Macdonald, Mrs H McLennan, Mrs A Molson, Mrs Monk, Mrs May, Mrs McDougall, Mrs W B MacKenzie, Mrs H MacKenzie, Mrs A MacKenzie, Mrs Oxenden, Mrs Patton, Mrs Savage, Mrs A Savage, Mrs G F C Smith, Mrs Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs Vanneck, Mrs Winn, Mrs Woodward, Mrs J Wood, Mrs Wheeler. Honorary Members:—Miss Armour, Miss Boston, Mrs Bancroft, Mrs Bagg, Mrs J P Clark, Mrs Dawson, Mrs B Freer, Mrs Gould, Mrs Holland, Mrs Hutchins, Mrs Kay, Mrs John Leeming, Mrs R MacKay, Mrs D L MacDougall, Mrs Parker, Mrs Rintoul, Mrs Redpath, Mrs Ray, Mrs McDonald, Mrs D Torrance, Mrs Taylor, Mrs H Thomas, Mrs Venner, Mrs Wright. Building and advising Committee: Messrs Geddes, Gordon, MacKenzie, H Lyman, Cramp, F MacKenzie, Swanston, Weaver, Joseph McKay."

He was sure those ladies who have worked for this institution in the past deserve the thanks of every Christian. The result of their toil may not be evident now, but in after days it would be shown. He trusted the society would have the sunshine of the Lord ever resting upon it.

Mr. T. S. Brown, in seconding the resolution, referred to the great difficulty there must be in managing such an institution. He thought that people who could earn their living should never be admitted to it, and the managers should endeavor to get the friends of the children to take care of them as soon as possible.

The meeting then closed.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

MONDAY'S MEETING.

THE THEOLOGICAL SECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Simultaneously with the meeting of the theological section of the Evangelical Alliance in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church this morning and at which the principal feature was an address on "The Religious Aspects of the Doctrine of Development," by Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, the Philosophical Section of the Alliance resumed its session at Association Hall, Rev. Dr. Woolsey presiding.

SEVERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

After the singing of a hymn by the congregation and prayer by Bishop Campbell, of the Colored Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Prime, General Secretary, announced that the delegates from foreign lands were each to receive from the American Bible Society a copy of the Holy Bible in English as an expression of the interest felt by that society in every effort to counteract the influence of infidelity and superstition.

It was also announced that the delegates could obtain from the Secretary tickets of admission, free of cost, to the American Institute Fair.

The European delegates were notified that, at the invitation of a gentleman who takes an interest in the work, carriages would be provided to take such of them as wished to visit Greenwood Cemetery from the doors of Association Hall on Wednesday next and set them down at the Academy of Music at six o'clock the same evening, in time for the dinner to which they were invited by the people of that city.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany, Vice President of the Metropolitan branch of the Alliance, informed the delegates that he was sent from Washington with an invitation to visit that city at the conclusion of the conference. A special train will be provided to take all the delegates without charge, and on arrival at Washington the foreign delegates will become the guests of the branch in that city and be conveyed to hotels, and will thus visit Washington free of personal expense. Arrangements have been made to show the delegates all the principal public buildings. It was also stated by Dr. Tiffany that His Excellency the President of the United States has deferred a much desired visit to his old companions in arms of the Army of the Tennessee to await the arrival of the delegates. The announcement was received with great applause.

MODERN INFIDELITY.

A paper on "The best methods of counteracting modern infidelity," was read by Prof. Stanley Leathes, of King's College, London. He argued that to stem the rising tide of infidelity we must meet it with practical Christianity, relying upon the certainty of the fulfilment of the prophesy yet unfulfilled, and upon the revelation of the arm of God, and plant ourselves on a rock that is higher than ourselves.

A paper on the same subject was read by Professor T. Christlieb, of the University of Bonn. He was in favor of methods which reach the heart in dealing with individual infidelity, and of entering into personal relations with Christ, whose moral grandeur, as even Rationalistic critics acknowledge, is such that all human standards vanish before it. He then proceeded to consider the doctrine of the atonement as the citadel to be guarded against philosophy and science, and the Word of God as the *enceinte*. The great point was to hold the citadel, for that is not taken, even if one of the outer bastions is abandoned for a moment to the enemy. The horrors of the Commune were the result of unbelief, and unbelief will in time ruin any nation which does not resist its poisoning influence. In order to counteract the atheistical Internationale he advocated an Ecumenical Evangelical Alliance of the churches and finally the showing forth of the doctrines of the Bible in the lives of Christians and a union of all Christian peoples in holy zeal for God; and thus would our faith win surely the victory which has overcome the world. The Professor was enthusiastically applauded.

At the close a paper prepared by Rev. Dr. Cairns of Berwick was handed in for publication. President Warren of Boston University delivered an address on American Infidelity, treating the subject chiefly from an historical point of view.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Theological Conference reassembled in Association Hall at 2 p.m. The hymn "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun" having been sung, an address was made on

"FAITH AND REASON,"

by Rev. Dr. Washburn, of New York. He said the recent decree of Papal infallibility was not the result of Papal vanity or Jesuit craftiness, but of a conviction that it was the only barrier against unbelief. On the other hand, reason declares that whatever rests not upon it has no place in the world, but sober Protestant theology is the groundwork of Christianity and the stimulus of intellectual progress.

Professor Bovet, of Neuchatel, Switzerland, delivered a brief address in French on the same subject.

The congregation then sang the third and fourth stanzas of "Rock of Ages."

Rev. Dr. Paul Zimmerman, of Leipsic, spoke on the controversy between faith and reason.

A paper prepared by Prof. J. J. Van Oosterzee, of the University of Utrecht, Holland, was read by Rev. Dr. Cohen Stuart, of Rotterdam. The doxology was then sung, and after a benediction by Dr. Potter, of Union College, the Conference adjourned.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL DISCUSSION.

The philosophical branch of the Conference of the Evangelical Alliance which met in St. Paul's Church was presided over by Dr. Foss. Rev. Dr. Brown, of Hamilton College, led in prayer.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, delivered an address on the religious aspect of the doctrine of development.

Dr. Tiffany appeared as the bearer of an invitation to visit Washington on Tuesday, after the visit to Philadelphia on Monday.

Dr. Weldon, of London, spoke on the same subject as the first speaker, and was followed by Dr. Brown, a delegate from the Cape of Good Hope; Dr. Hodges, of Princeton, and Principal Dawson, of McGill College, Montreal, the last-mentioned chiefly devoting himself to a confutation of the Darwinian theory of development.

"IDEAL PHILOSOPHY."

The next paper, which was entitled "Ideal Philosophy," was read by Professor C. P. Krauth, D.D., of Philadelphia. He said that idealism was a system which was recognized by a large number of beings in this world. It has several attractions which tend to draw toward it numbers of followers. It appeals to unity, which is one of the dominant principles inherent in the mind of man. A great attraction of idealism to thinkers is that it has numbered among its devotees some of the noblest spirits of our race. It has the power of asserting its fundamentality with doctrines of the most adverse character. The principle involves egotism, but it is egotism of the purest kind. It is a speculative system, but it is not best to ignore it altogether. The speaker then drew a parallel between idealism and realism, and treated his subject in a very skilful manner. He showed the darker side of idealism, and said that it failed to give a correct idea of the excitation of thought in the human mind.

At the conclusion of the address the Eighth Hymn was sung. Dr. Weldon, of London, pronounced the benediction, when the Conference adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Philosophical section of the Evangelical Alliance resumed its sessions at 2 p. m., at St. Paul's Methodist Church.

GEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE.

After the religious exercises the President introduced Prof. Arnold Henry E. Guyot, LL. D., College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J. He spoke for some time on the subject, "Geology and the Bible," and throughout his discourse he endeavored to reconcile the science of geology with the Bible.

Principal Dawson, of Montreal, said that the whole seven days were indefinite. God finished creating and the time (indefinite) of rest began. Man fell and was ordered to observe and keep holy the seventh day as a type of the rest which he had lost. The Lord's Day (first) is the type of the rest which he introduces. Prof. Guyot makes the first three days (so-called) of creation indefinitely long periods. The days of twenty-four hours length begun with the placing of lights to divide the day from the night, and for signs and seasons, and for days and years (Genesis 1:14). Hence the Sabbath day is of twenty-four hours.

"CHRISTIANITY AND HUMANITY."

The next paper which was announced by the President was on the subject, "Christianity and Humanity." The composer, Dr. J. Williamson Nevin, of Lancaster, Pa., was the reader. The discourse was very deep and philosophic, and testified plainly that the accomplished speaker had exhausted every resource for information on this subject. At the end of his able effort he was greeted with hearty applause.

"THEOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY."

Prof. Edmund Speiss, of the University of Jena, was the next speaker introduced to the audience. His subject was "Theology and Philosophy." The speaker spoke in broken English, but nevertheless his address was not devoid of interest. He dilated at some length on the different races and religions and their relations to each other. He ended by hoping that the whole world would at some future day become united in their religion.

A gentleman in the aisle of the church then rose and proposed the following question to Principal Dawson: "Is there a necessary antagonism between the Darwinian theory and the Christian Church?"

Upon rising Principal Dawson said that it was a rather hard question, and that it would take a well prepared treatise to respond satisfactorily. He said, however, that he would do his best. He said that in science we don't hold that we can do anything without matter and force. We must possess either. Scientists hold to creation, and the Spencerian philosophers hold that they can produce living bodies from dead matter. This they have not, however, as yet fully proved. The Darwinian system is as follows: That all forms of vegetable and animal matter are the result of undesigning force. Darwin reasons as to the possibility of the development of species, but does not produce any scientific facts. There may be a modified variety of truth in the Darwinian system as to the various varieties of the races, but that man was produced from an ape does not at all accord with the Scriptural revelation. The speaker treated the subject in a highly scientific manner, and drew several philosophical conclusions. He answered several questions put to him by Dr. Hodges, the celebrated theologian, relating to the subject satisfactorily.

A missionary from China, Dr. Atkins, spoke for some time on the similarity of some portions of the religion of barbarous nations, especially those of China, to the forms of the Catholic Church. Another speaker spoke enthusiastically in opposition to the Darwinian system.

The President then announced that the time allotted for their afternoon session had expired, and the ninth hymn was sung, after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Sterns of Newark.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

ON HAND, 100 brls. Choice Hand-picked Famuese Apples; also, Choice Dairy Butter, XXX Pastry Flour, at DALRYMPLE & RANSOM, 315 St. Joseph st.

HORSE BLANKETS.

LEWIS S. BLACK & THOM offer to the Trade a full assortment of HORSE BLANKETS.

184 McGILL STREET.

BUGLE TRIMMINGS.

The Subscribers have received THIS WEEK, and offer to the trade, two cases NEW BUGLE TRIMMINGS.

LEWIS S BLACK & THOM.

SHOP and DWELLING to Let. No. 113 Bleury st. Apply to W. DORAN, Accountant and Estate Agent, 199 St. James st.

CLARK'S GLASGOW ELEPHANT SIX CORD

SPOOL COTTON ON BLACK SPOOLS.

Gives better satisfaction than any other for use on Sewing Machines.

When making your purchases ask for this superior Thread. It is recommended by all the principal Sewing Machine Agents as the best for Machine Sewing.

For sale by all Dry Good Stores and Sewing Machine Agents.

TRY THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR SOAP.

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873!

TWO HIGHEST MEDALS

TWO HIGHEST MEDALS!

TWO HIGHEST MEDALS!

ANOTHER GRAND SUCCESS FOR THE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE!

CABLE TELEGRAM JUST RECEIVED ANNOUNCING THAT THE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE WAS AWARDED THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION!!!

A. J. PELL, AGENT, 345 NOTRE DAME ST.

THE HIGHEST HONORS HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO THE LITTLE WANZER

At every Exhibition where it has been sent for competition, viz.:

International Exhibition at Paris.....1867.

FIRST PRIZE MEDAL.

York Fine Arts Exhibition..........1866.

Dudley Industrial Show..........1866.

Manchester Great Centenary Show....1867.

Cheltenham Exhibition..........1867.

Hamilton Exhibition, Canada West...1869.

Sydney International Exhibition.....1870

AND AT THE GREAT TRIAL OF SEWING MACHINES HELD IN AMERICA, THREE FIRST-CLASS AWARDS WERE GRANTED TO IT AS

1. The Best Family or Domestic Machine.
2. The Best Embroidery Machine.
3. The Best Manufacturing Machine.

—AND,— AGAIN ASSERTS ITS SUPERIORITY BY GAINING THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873.

A. J. PELL, AGENT, 345 NOTRE DAME ST.

THE CHAMPION OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURE!!

THE LITTLE WANZER IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE EXCELLENCE OF THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURE OF SEWING-MACHINES!! THEN WHY PATRONIZE FOREIGN MANUFACTURE MACHINES WHEN OUR OWN CAN BE HAD SUPERIOR AND CHEAPER?

A. J. PELL, AGENT, 345 NOTRE DAME ST.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY PETER NICHOLSON, Cor DORCHESTER & MOUNTAIN STS

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE PREMIUMS received in 187[illegible] $6,292,921, being a sum largely in excess of any previous experience.

FIRE LOSSES paid during the past two years, $11,251,215.

The magnitude of its business transactions is referred to as an evidence of the confidence reposed in this Company throughout the world.

Fire and life insurance Policies issued with liberal conditions and at moderate rates.

G. F. C. SMITH. Chief Agent, Montreal.

ROOFING!

I. L. BANGS & CO., NO. 763 CRAIG STREET,

Felt and Gravel Roofing; also, Felt, Concrete and Slate Roofs covered to order in town or country.

A large first-class Roof, guaranteed for 10 years.

Particular attention paid to repairing old Roofs.

Also, for sale, Prepared Roofing Felt, Roofing Composition, Creosote Wood, Varnish, Coal Tar, Felt for laying under Carpets.

GO TO THE EXHIBITION AT WALSH'S Clothing House. 2,000 Fall Overcoats, some twenty different lines of texture, can be had from $7 to $16. 463 Notre Dame st., near McGill street.

INVITATION—FURS!!

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call and examine the varied and elegant stock of FURS, made up this Fall, at

O'FLAHERTY & BODEN'S, 269 NOTRE DAME ST., (Late G. & J. Moore).

N.B.—Furs remade, repaired and cleaned.

YOUNG MEN READ THIS—

For TEN CENTS a day you can rent a good Parlor Organ or Melodeon to pleasantly pass away the evening.

For TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a day for one year you can become the owner.

It is universally admitted that music is elevating and refining in its tendency.

Just try it young man. You will never regret the money spent.

NEW YORK & BOSTON PIANOFORTE Co., 432 NOTRE DAME ST. THOMAS A. HAINES Manager.

FINE FEATHER DUSTERS, ALL SIZES.

Also, a large assortment of WORKBOXES AND WRITING DESKS,

Just opened at the INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR, 254 ST. JAMES STREET, (2nd Door West of Ottawa Hotel.) GEORGE H. HOLLAND.

GO TO THE EXHIBITION AT WALSH'S Clothing House. 3,000 pieces of new and choice fall patterns of Cloths, Tweeds, Tricots, Mixed and Plain Coatings, Venetians, Satara, Beavers, Pilots and Whitneys, Meltons, &c., &c.—463 Notre Dame st., near McGill.

LARGE RETURNS FOR CASH. Crockery by retail at wholesale prices. Large discount on Butter Pots, &c. Breakfast China, Teas. [illegible] per doz. Stoneware Cups and Saucers, 60c per doz. MacTAVISH BROTHERS, 165 St. Lawrence st.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 244 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST.

Drawing and Painting taught on Royal Academy principles. Classes every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Cars pass the house every 20 minutes. For further particulars enquire of JAMES WESTON, Artist.

1873. AUTUMN TRADE. 1873.

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO. have been, and are, receiving weekly, lines of goods previously sold out, and can now offer

A COMPLETE STOCK.

SPECIALLY:— DRESS GOODS, BLK. GOODS and CRAPES, HOSIERY and GLOVES, CLOAKINGS.

381, 383 ST. PAUL STREET.

SEE HIM! THE DEAR LITTLE FELLOW! Who would not admire him as he runs to meet his expected friends, his golden hair ruffled with the breeze, and his bright eyes sparkling with delight; added to which he is dressed in the prettiest of suits, one of J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s Reefing Suits of Alexander Blue, which are made from $6.50 the suit; College Suits from $8.50; Sailor Suits from $5. J. G. KENNEDY & CO., Dominion Clothing Warehouse, 31 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY A RARE LUXURY.

If you wish to be cleaner than you ever were before; if you wish to have a healthy, active, beautiful skin; if you wish to get rid of Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism and numerous ills that flesh is heir to; if you wish to escape the oppressiveness of a hot day, or to get warm on a cold day; if you wish to gratify your curiosity and astonish yourself by a thorough cleaning of the house you live in, then take a TURKISH BATH; and you will be sure to like it and take another. The Grandest Matter of Modern Times! The Luxury of the Age!

ST. MONIQUE STREET, (Near Crystal Palace Montreal.)

DAVID B. A. MACBEAN, M.D., Proprietor.

GO TO THE EXHIBITION OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING At WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 463 NOTRE DAME, near McGill Street, At unusually low prices.

JOSEPH GOULD'S PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS, 211 ST. JAMES ST.

The usual variety of Instruments is always to be found at this Establishment, consisting of the celebrated STEINWAY, CHICKERING, DECKER AND OTHER PIANOFORTES, AND THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. Also, a large assortment of SECOND-HAND & MEDIUM-PRICED PIANO

Prices lower than those asked for inferior Instruments elsewhere, and Terms conformed to any reasonable proposal. JOSEPH GOULD.

WANTED, Tenders for the erection of two frame buildings. M. MULLIN & Co.

WANTED, a situation in a gentleman's family, as Sewing Girl; is a good operator, and will furnish sewing-machine if required. Address "Sewing Girl," WITNESS Office.

WANTED, Thorough Servant, for family of two. Apply from 9 to [illegible], at 464 Guy st.

WANTED, a situation as Cook. Apply at 239 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, by two respectable Girls situations as Housemaids. Address "V. Mo." WITNESS Office.

TO Merchants and Manufacturers.—Wanted, by a Travelling Agent, resident in St. John, N.B. an agency for a Montreal house to work in connection with his other business. References kindly permitted to A. A. Booker, Auctioneer, Montreal.

WANTED, a smart Boy, to make himself useful in an office of an importing house. Enquire at this office.

MILLER Wanted. Second, good Stone Dresser. Apply Thursday, between 12 and 1, at 153 McGill st., or at Albion Hotel after 6 o'clock.

WANTED, by a young Lady, a few pupils for music. Terms moderate. 47 Berthelot st.

MOST Desirable Rooms—double and single—breakfast and tea. 62 University st.

DRAIN PIPES, ALL SIZES, FOR SALE BY W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co 100 Grey Nun street.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

1ST PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES.—A Meeting of the Band will be held in the Sergeants' Mess Room, No. [illegible] James st., on WEDNESDAY evening next, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock. Every member is particularly requested to attend. By order, HARRY BAILLIE, Drum Major. P.S.—Young men desirous of joining the Band or Regiment can do so on this occasion.



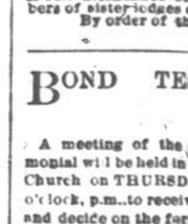
DUKE OF YORK ORANGE LODGE. The Regular Monthly Meeting of No. 413, will take place THIS (Wednesday) Evening, Oct. 8th, in the Orange Hall, No. 31 St. James street, at 8 o'clock precisely. A full attendance of members is requested. Members of sister lodges cordially welcome. By order of the W.M. THOS. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

BOND TESTIMONIAL.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Bond Testimonial will be held in the school-room of St. George's Church on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., at FIVE o'clock, p.m., to receive a report from the Committee, and decide on the form of the presentation.

Any persons desirous of subscribing will please send in their names at once to Mr. A. F. GAULT, as it is desirable to close the list on Wednesday evening.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the Grace Church Association will be held in the School-room on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9th. The Rev. Messrs. Lobley, Carmichael, Renner, MacDuff, Mr. C. H. Cooke, and others, are expected to address the meeting. Commence at 8 o'clock.



THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY Will take place at ST. ANDREW'S HOME, On THURSDAY Evening, Oct. 9th, at 8 o'clock.

LARGE ATTENDANCE requested. F. J. LOGIE, Sec'y.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held on FRIDAY Night, at 7.30 o'clock, in the McGill Normal School. A discussion on "Some of our most common school Difficulties," will be opened Mr. S. P. Rowell, head master of the Ann street school.

Prof. JAMES McGREGOR, M.A., President. N. DUVAL, Secretary.

FOOT-BALL MATCH.

MONTREAL CLUB vs. QUEBEC CLUB.

The first match for the Montreal Foot-ball Challenge Cup, will be played on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, On the Montreal Cricket Ground, St. Catherine st. Admission 25c. Ladies free; members admitted free but must obtain tickets from the Treasurer, Mr. R. C. Henshaw, Hospital st.

MOLSON'S BANK.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Corporation will be held at the Office of the Bank in this city, at 3 o'clock, p.m., on MONDAY, the 13th of October next.

By order of the Board, F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, CASHIER.

Montreal, 16th Sept., 1873.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE PROTESTANT INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES, AND PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF ITS PUPILS, WILL TAKE PLACE AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, ON THE EVENING OF THURSDAY, the 16th INSTANT, IN THE SYNOD HOUSE, CORNER OF UNIVERSITY ST. & BURNSIDE PLACE.

The public are invited to be present on this occasion.

F. MACKENZIE, Sec.-Treas.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

BARBOUR'S LINEN MACHINE THREAD, 1 and 2 oz. Spools, also 200 yard. 2 and 3 cord. Agency, 223 McGILL ST.

CHOICE TULIPS FROM MR. DOUGALL'S GARDEN. FOR SALE. In mixed parcels, at the WITNESS office.

CUT GLASS.

J. A. EGGINTON, GLASS CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, 637 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

FOR YOUR FALL CLOTHING go to the Great Custom Tailoring Establishment—Walsh's Clothing House, 463 Notre Dame street, near McGill.

ENGLISH HORSE CLOTHING.

Just received by the Subscriber, a consignment of KERSEY SUITS IN FULL, KERSEY SHEETS, KERSEY EXERCISE CLOTHING.

The whole to be sold at cost. An inspection invited at the Saddlery Emporium, 13 BONAVENTURE STREET. JOHN C. McLAREN.

THE VERY THING FOR THIS CLIMATE

250 WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES.

The neither expand nor contract with the weather and last for any length of time.

Every Household should have one.

Price $1 each.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 GREY NUN STREET.

THE SHEDDEN COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that the first General Meeting of the Shareholders of "The Shedden Company" (Limited), will be held at the offices of the Company, Nos. 22 and 24 St. Peter st., Montreal, On MONDAY, 13th INST., at three o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting the ordinary business of the Company.

THOMAS SYMINGTON, Managing Director. HUGH PATON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 3rd Oct., 1873.

ALEX. D. DALY, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS AND TOYS!!

Has on hand a splendid line of Real Jet Jewellery.

Three cases of handsome Dolls just opened, cheapest and best in the city.

Gold and Gold Plated Jewellery, Russia Leather Pocket Books, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Clocks and Watches. Call and examine at

Nos. 426 & 428 NOTRE DAME ST. (3rd door from Brown & Claggett's).

CHINA HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 925 ST. CATHERINE ST

The Subscriber begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the West End that he has on hand a choice assortment of China, Glass and Earthenware, comprising Dinner and Tea Services, Cut and Engraved Tumblers, Champagnes, Wines, etc. D. GRANT.

WILLIAM B. McMASTER, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, HAS REMOVED TO NO. 354 NOTRE DAME STREET (Nearly opposite old store).

S. W. BEARD & CO. CHEAP COAL! 54 McGill street.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

	OCTOBER 8, 1873. 2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer corrected	29.690	29 874
Thermometer	59 5	41 5
" greatest cold	00 9	39 2
Wind	N	calm
Miles per hour		87 64
Snow, depth in inches		00 00
Rain, depth in inches		0.000

MONTREAL ALMANAC.

		Moon's Phases for Oct. d h m
Sun Rises	6-19	Full Moon... 5 0 37 morn
Sun Sets	5-24	Third Qr.... 13 1 34 morn
Moon Rises	7-11	New Moon... 21 6 1 morn
Moon Sets		First Qr.... 28 7 16 even

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 10 a.m. — Gold 110; Exchange, 7¾.

— Greenbacks bought at 9¾ @ 00 dis., and sold at 00 @ 00 dis. Drafts on New York 9¾ to 00 dis. American Silver bought at 9 @ 00 dis.; British do at 9 @ 00 dis.; Small do 9½ @ 00 dis.; 5-20 Bonds sold at 106 @ 112.

F. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker, 124 St. James st.

UNITED STATES.

THE CONNECTICUT CAPITOLS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Returns received on the Single Capitol Question from all but four towns in the State, show a majority in favor of Hartford as the sole Capitol of 6,200.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Delegates from distant parts of the country have arrived to-day, to attend the National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America in this city to-morrow.

YELLOW FEVER.

SHREVEPORT, October 7.—Nine yellow fever deaths to-day.

FROST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A Little Rock, Arkansas, despatch says heavy frost prevailed throughout this section on Monday night.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

The *Times* says, financially, the number of banks now able to discount for their mercantile dealers is on the increase. There is a strong reluctance on the part of the Wall street banks to return to the vicious practice of certifications for loans on demand to stock brokers. It is generally strongly felt that the present crisis, and its damaging lessons, should be improved to reform the system of doing the speculative business of the Stock Exchange altogether. The absence of some new machinery and the continued refusal of most of the banks to certify on Stock operations hurt the Market in connection with the somewhat rapid rise of Monday and Tuesday, from which reaction was not unreasonable.

CITY ITEMS.

— Hon. Peter Mitchell is in town and leaves for Ottawa to-night.

—The Skinner ladder is again in perfect order and stronger than it ever was before. It will be used, however, with more caution. Mr. Skinner leaves for New York to-day.

— The branch of the G.T.R. between St John's and Rouse's Point, which was used for the storage of cars during the change of gauge, will be re-opened for passenger traffic to-morrow afternoon.

— The members of the Finance Committee have resolved to allow $600 (subject to approval of Council), to pay travelling expenses of the members of the Water Committee who may desire to inspect the operations of the Worthington pumping engine in New York.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH —TUESDAY.—In the Vallieres arson case the jury after hearing all the evidence returned a verdict of "not guilty."

SUB-CHIEFS IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—After mature deliberation the Fire Committee have appointed two sub-chiefs to act under Chief Bertram, and to take a portion of the weighty responsibility from his shoulders. Their names are: sub-Chiefs F. McCulloch, ex-Guardian No. 5, and J. Naud, ex-Guardian No. 6. They have charge respectively of the Eastern and Central Divisions. William Mann and Joseph Naud are appointed guardians in their places.

FYLING OF PLEA IN THE FLOUR INSPECTORSHIP CASE.—Yesterday a plea was fyled in the action brought by Mr. Hutchison against the Examiners in the matter of the Flour Inspectorship. The plea states that, in the opinion of the said R. Esdaile and Jas. McDougall, the petitioner did not pass so good an examination as did the Hon John Young, and they, the defendants, decided that Mr. Hutchison had not become entitled to such certificate. The plea likewise states that the duty of the Examiners was to grant a certificate only to the candidate possessing the very highest qualifications, and that Mr. Young alone came up to this highest standard.

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE "ERL KING" AND "CINGALESE."—The damage to the "Cingalese," caused by the collision noticed in last night's *Witness*, is serious. At the time of the accident her engines were reversed at full speed, while the "Erl King" struck her with great force just forward of the midship deck-house, on the starboard side, tearing open the side to the water's edge, and laying back a great flap of the iron plates below the lower deck. The bowsprit of the "Erl King" ripped up the bridge and broke the steering wheel and telegraph to the engine-room. To add to the trouble, two carboys of vitriol and five cases of acids lying on deck were burst open, and caught fire. After the steamers separated, the crew of the "Cingalese," by order of the energetic officers, threw overboard the burning cases, etc., and proceeded to shift the deck load to the port side, thus listing the ship over, and preventing the water running into the gaping hole in her side. A few bags of rice which caught fire from the acid were also tumbled overboard. She anchored below the Isle Ronde, and, after getting the after-wheel in operation, and repairing the telegraph, she steamed up to her dock last evening. Her fore-yard is broken and her starboard rigging gone. The damage done is estimated at fully $5,000. The cargo, which is general, is thought to be uninjured. Pilot Biron was in charge of the "Cingalese," and Pilot Dufresne was on board the "Erl King." The latter proceeded on her voyage, to all appearances but slightly damaged. An investigation will be held.

THE C. P. R. R.—On Monday an informal meeting between the Road Committee and representatives of the City Passenger Railway was held in the City Hall. It has leaked out that the following reforms and alterations and extensions of their lines were discussed, and held over subject to the action of the Council. It was proposed that the Company should lay a track from the Tanneries, *via* St. Bonaventure street to Craig, and so down to the jail, from which place a double track would be laid to the city limits east; the cars thus running west on St. Mary, Notre Dame and St. Joseph streets to the Tanneries Junction, and returning *via* the Bonaventure street route.

It was also proposed that a track be laid on St. Catherine street between Bleury and St. Lawrence Main streets, by the 1st September next, and in addition likely a double track the whole length of St. Catherine street. A double track is also wanted on St. Denis street between Craig and the city limits; though it is probable a single track will be put down first. It was also suggested that a single track with switches be laid on William street as far as the St. Gabriel Locks. Single tracks may also be laid on Dorchester and Sherbrooke streets, provided there is no double track on St. Catherine street. The track on Bleury street will be extended to Sherbrooke, while another track will run from Place d'Armes Square along St. James street to the Court House. These important improvements are much needed, and it is to be hoped will be definitely resolved upon at an early date by the contracting parties.

BIRTHS.

STEWART.—In this city, on the 8th Oct., the wife of Andrew Stewart, of a son, still-born.

RAE.—This morning, October 8th, at 239 Upper Peel street, Mrs. Jackson Rae, of a son.

SHAW.—At 4 Durocher street, on 7th inst., Mrs. George Shaw, of a daughter.

MOTT.—On Tuesday, October 7th, Mrs. Henry Mott of a son.

HAY.—In Hamilton, at No. 22 Wilson st., on the 2nd Oct., the wife of John Hay, of a daughter, still-born.

MARRIED.

TURNBULL—DARLING.—At Montreal, on the 7th Oct., by the Rev. William Cheetham, Gideon Turnbull, Paris, Ontario, to Helen Ferguson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. David Darling, land agent, Quernmore Park, Lancaster, England.

DIED.

MEHARG.—In this city, on the 5th of Oct., Eleanor Kate, aged 3 years and 6 months, eldest daughter of Jas. Meharg.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 78 St. Catherine street, on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m.

JOHNSON.—On the 6th inst., at No. 384 St. Antoine street, Archibald Kennedy, youngest son of the late John Johnson, Esq., of Pointe Olivier, Co. Rouville, Q.

COSTIGAN.—In this city, on the 7th Oct., Sylvester Patrick Costigan, compositor, aged 26 years, second son of Mr. Costigan.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, from his father's residence, No. 252 William street, to the place of interment, R. C. Cemetery. Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

LE MONTAIS.—On Monday, the 6th Oct., at No. 253 German st., after a long and painful illness, Claudia Elizabeth, the only and beloved daughter of Elias and Elizabeth Le Montais, aged 13 years and 10 months. The funeral will take place from the above address on Thursday next, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are kindly invited to attend. English papers please copy.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, noon.—Gold, 110; Exchange, 7¾.

MR. WILMOT, of Newcastle, Ont., has been successfully establishing salmon breeding establishments in the Maritime Provinces, including the Restigouche and Miramichi Rivers and at Gaspé.

MESSRS. ARCH AND CLAYDON, who returned to Toronto from Muskoka yesterday, are reported to be favorably impressed with the country, and offer, if Government undertake to clear six acres of each hundred of land, and place dwelling houses upon it, to bring out one hundred emigrants.

CITY ITEMS.

— Receipts at the Montreal Custom House yesterday, $21,152 90.

TEMPERANCE.—The Chaboillez Square Temperance meeting was held last night. There were addresses, readings, and songs as usual, and some six or eight persons signed the pledge.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Mr. Holton is now on a visit to the city, awaiting the marriage of his son, Mr. Edward Holton, to one of Kingston's most amiable and accomplished daughters.—*Kingston Whig, 6th inst.*

LONGUEUIL.—Two beautifully-painted memorial windows have just been presented to the Anglican Church, Longueuil, by Wm Notman, Esq, and the congregation have also increased the stipend of the Rev. Mr. Webster, their incumbent.

JOHNSTON *vs.* THE MINISTER AND TRUSTEES OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—In this case the defendants obtained further time till Friday next, to answer certain interrogatories served on them by the plaintiff. The case will come up for hearing on the 2nd of November next.

MONTREAL PEDESTRIAN CLUB.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the postponed races of the Montreal Pedestrian Club. They take place to-morrow on the Lacrosse Grounds, and good sport may be anticipated, as the entries are numerous, and the contestants said to be well trained.

EXPROPRIATION.—The evidence for the Corporation in the matter of the Frothingham estate was completed yesterday. The witnesses examined were Hon. J. L. Beaudry and Messrs. Gareau and Atwater, all of whom also gave evidence in the expropriation proceedings in connection with the Redpath estate, which were commenced yesterday afternoon and continue to-day.

CASE OF SMALL-POX.—Yesterday afternoon a young girl in service with a family on Campeau street having been attacked with small-pox was conveyed in a hired vehicle numbered 36 to the Grey Nunnery, but was at once refused admittance. She was then taken to the Health Inspector's office and a certificate obtained for her admission to the General Hospital, where she now is. Her case is likely to be a severe one.

FIRE—SINGULAR CASE OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—Early this morning an alarm was given from Box 7, for a fire in a building, 17 William street, near the corner of Grey Nun street, belonging to the estate of the late A. Watson. A Babcock put it out without the laying of a stream. Damage about $100. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion. It appears some 100 sheets of iron for roofing purpose had been painted, and for some days left to dry in the upper loft; and when supposed to be dry, had been hurriedly thrown together. The result was that they became heated, and finally set the place on fire, the 3-inch plank and beam having been entirely burned away beneath, allowing the whole to drop into the lower story.

SALE OF FINE PIANOS.—Mr. Shaw requests us to call special attention to the power, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, as well as the elegant finish of the pianos to be sold by him on Friday next. They are gems from the well-known manufactory of Vose & Sons, Boston, who have taken gold medal prizes in most of the exhibitions, and are the only pianos made which are guaranteed for ten years. Reference is made to over three hundred and forty persons in Montreal who are now using them. The terms of sale are very liberal. See advertisement.

— Mr. Shaw's splendid saleroom on Craig st. had a fine display of furniture at the sale yesterday, and a large quantity of really elegant walnut furniture was disposed of. The difficulty, however, of obtaining freight from the West prevented the arrival of a large portion of the furniture, which (with what remains on hand) will be offered at an early day. Meantime many of the fine bedroom and parlor suits are being disposed of at private sale, one gentleman having purchased five of the very neat grained oak bedroom suits at $35 each, a shade above the prices realized at the sale. There is a very fine display of walnut bedroom suits with beautiful Italian walnut panels, which if in style and finish don't equal "Thomson's," is certainly the nearest to it of any manufactured in the Dominion. There are also several very fine dining-tables and sideboards, which deserve special attention. Parties requiring first-class articles of furniture should visit Mr. Shaw's furniture warerooms.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,
Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1873.

— The King's County, N.B., Board of Trade are in favor of having a Canadian Lloyds established, and have appointed a committee to enquire into the matter, make suggestions, and go to Ottawa on the subject.

— The customs duties at the Port of St. John for September amounted to $168,310, against $174,916 in the same month last year.

— The imports at Toronto for the month of September, 1873, were $1,774,705, against $1,824,231 in the same month in 1872. The amount of free goods this year is $438,000, against $560,000 last year. The amount of groceries, principally tea, was $63,000 this year, against $325,600 last, and of dry goods, $769,726, against $748,764.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR.—Rcts. 8,446 bbls; Extra, $6 65 to $6 80; Fancy, $6 40 to $6 50; Super, $6 20 to $6 30; Strong Bakers', $6 50 to $7 00; No. 2, $5 60 to $5 80; Lower grades not in market, sales small lots Fine, $5 35; Middlings, $4 60, and Pollards, $3 50; Oatmeal, $5 00 to $5 15; City Bags, $3 1 to $3 15. Extras and Fancies plentiful and rather easier. Other grades scarce with little demand. Sales 50 Extra, $6 65; 150 Fancy, $6 45; 10 do, $6 50; 107 Medium, $6 30; 200 do, $6 40 (yesterday); 160 No. 2, $5 60, and 100 Oatmeal, $5 15.

WHEAT.—Sale cargo 15,000 bush No. 2 Chicago yesterday at $1 27½, and 1,000 bush U. C. Spring in store $1 31.

COARSE GRAINS nominal. Corn, 56c to 58c; Peas, rcts 6,000 bush, at 83c to 85c; Barley, $1.

PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Pork, New Mess, $18 50. Lard, 10c to 10½c. Butter, rcts 778 pkgs; Fair to Good, 17c to 19c; Choice 20c to 23c; Cheese, 11c to 11½c; Eggs, fresh candled, 18c to 19c.

ASHES higher; rcts 28 brls; Pots $6 17½ to $6 20; Pearls $8 25 to $8 30.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8, 10:30 a.m.—Wheat firm; No. 1, $1 15; No. 2, $1 11¼ cash; $1 11 last half October; $1 10 Nov; freights 8¼c Buffalo; 14c Oswego. Rcts. 87,000 bush; shipments 13,000 bush.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 10:30 a.m.—Wheat quiet and firm; $1 06⅝ to $1 06¾ Nov.; $1 07⅝ bid Oct.; $1 08 cash. Corn quiet and steady: 39c Oct.; 39½c to 39¾ last half Oct.; 40¾c Nov.; freights 8c corn; 9c wheat to Buffalo; 15c wheat to Kingston. Rcts. flour, 6,691 barrels; shipments 9,752 barrels; receipts wheat 115,000 bushels; shipments 354,000 bushels; rects. corn 177,000 bushels; shipments 326,000 bushels; rects. oats, 43,000 bushels; shipments 33,000 bushels; rects. barley 26,000 bushels; shipments 23,000 bushels.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported exclusively for the "Witness," by the Board of Brokers.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8.

STOCKS.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal, ex. d	184¼	184¼	....
Ontario Bank	110	106	....
Bank of B.N.A.	....	127	
City Bank	95	93¼	
Banque du Peuple	105	104	
Molson's Bank	110¼	109¼	....
Bank of Toronto	190	187	....
Banque Jacques Cartier	107	102	....
Merchants' Bank	112¾	112¼	113¼
E. Townships Bank	116	110¼	....
Quebec Bank	110¼	109	....
Banque Nationale	111	109	....
Union Bank	102¼	101	....
Mechanics' Bank	87¼	84	
Royal Canadian Bank	99	98	
Can. Bank of Commerce	123¼	122¼	123¼
Metropolitan	103	101	....
Dominion Bank	....	....	....
Bank of Hamilton	98	90	....
Maritime Bank	90	82	....
Exchange Bank	105	102¾	103
Huron Copper Bay	40	30	
Intercolonial Coal Co.	70	....	....
G. T. R. R. 7 p.c. Bonds	100	....	....
Champ & St. L.R.'d 8 p.c. Bonds	....	....	....
Do. Sterling 6 p.c.	....	....	....
Mont. Telegraph Co.	205¼	205¼	205¼
Dominion Telegraph Co.	100	....	....
Richelieu Nav. Co.	B	C	....
Canadian N. Co.	90	86	87
City Passenger R.R.	B	C	....
City Gas Company..Exd	130	128	....
Merchants' Exchange	....	100	....
Mont. District pr. Building Society	....	....	....
Hamilton Pr & L Socy	....	....	....
Canad. Rolling Stock Co.	95	90	....
N. American Carr Co.			
Canada Engine and Machine Company	80	98¾ 70	....
Quebec Fire Insurance	....	....	....
Mont. Investment Asso.	....	....	....
Can. R. Equipment Co.	100	90	....
" Cotton Manuf'g Co.	....	....	....
Mont. Warehousing Co.	....	70	....
Colebrook Rolling Mills	....	....	....
Quebec Gulf Port SS Co.	....	....	....
Graphic Printing Co.	47¼	40	....
Dominion Stock	106¼	105¼	....
Gov.'t Deb. 6 p.c. stg.	....	....	....
Gov.'t Deb. 6 p.c. cy.	....		....
Gov.'t Deb. 5 p.c. stg.	....	....	....
Gov.'t Deb. 5 p.c. cy.		....	....
Montreal Harbor 8 p.c. cy. Bonds	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 7 p.c. Bonds	....	....	....
Do. 7¼ p.c. Bonds, due 88	....	....	
Mont. Harbor, 6¼ p.c.	100	97¼	....
Quebec Corp Stock 7 p.c.	....	....	....
Quebec Bonds, 6 p.c.	....	....	
Montreal 7 p.c Stock	111¼	109¼	....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	97	95	....
Montreal Corp. Bonds	....	....	....
Montreal W. W. Bond	97	95	....
H. S. & G. C.		....	....
Do 6 per cent.	100	95	....

EXCHANGE.

Bank of London 60 days	107¼ @	107¾
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	@	....
Bank on demand on New York	— @	—
Merchants' Bills	— @	—
Bank Gold Drafts on New York	Par.	—
Gold rates at noon in New York	110	—

FRANK BOND, Secretary.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED 7TH OCT.

Barque Chieftain, Coppon, Marseilles, 15th Aug. Brown, McMinn & Co., General, 339 tons.
Barque Wm Leckie, Fletcher, Swansea, 24th Aug. J G Sidey, Ballast, 415 tons.
Brigte America, Harries, Burryport, 11th Aug G G Francis, Coal, 189 tons.

CLEARED, Oct. 7.

Ship Mary Durkee, Atkinson, Montevideo, M Peters, Lumber, 880 tons.
Barque Galera, Cowan, Glasgow, C Wilkie, General, 435 tons.
SS Manitoban, Wylie, Glasgow, H & A Allan, General, 1,542 tons.
Ship Gleniffer, Cumming, Glasgow, H & A Allan, Grain, 799 tons.

New Advertisements this Afternoon.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Line between St. Johns and Rouse's Point closed during the change of gauge for the storage of cars, will be re-opened for passenger traffic on THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT.

NOTICE.

REPAIRING FURS.

We shall be glad if our customers and others intending to have their FURS altered or repaired this season will favor us with their orders at an EARLY DAY, as we are now prepared to give these orders prompt and careful attention.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.
CRYSTAL BLOCK.

PROTESTANT INFANTS' HOME.

The Ladies' Committee of the P. I. H. intend holding a Bazaar on the 3rd and 4th of December,

All friends interested in that Institution, and who are willing to assist at the Bazaar, are invited to meet with the Committee on THURSDAY afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Mechanics' Hall.

All members of Committee are particularly requested to be present.

E. AULT, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON HOUSE — The Great American Clothing and Tailoring Establishment, 463 Notre Dame st., near McGill st. W. WALSH & CO.

ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS.
17 to 29 MILL STREET.

Marine Engines and Boilers, High and Low Pressure Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Casting of all kinds in Iron or Brass, Heavy Forgings, &c., &c.

SPECIALITIES.

Shafting, Pulleys, and Hangers, Pumping Apparatus for supplying cities, towns, &c., manufacturers of the Cole Samson Turbine, and other first-class Water Wheels, Bartley's Patent Compound Steam Engine.

W. P. BARTLEY & CO.

R. W. COWAN,
FURRIER,
CORNER OF
NOTRE DAME AND ST. PETER STREETS.

DRAIN PIPES!

FOR SALE BY
COPLAND & McLAREN,
Corner Wellington and Grey Nun sts.

QUEBEC & GULF PORTS SS. CO'Y.

The SS. "Hadji" (Freight), Capt. McKichan, will leave the Island Wharf, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY Evening, Oct. 8th, for Picton, N.S., calling at Shediac, N.B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

For Passage apply to F. PICARD, Ticket Agent St. James street, and South-Eastern Railway Company's Office, 202 St. James st.

For Freight or Passage apply to O'GRADY & HUBBACH, Agents, 303 Commissioners st.

NEW BOOKS!

Hester Morley's Promise, by Hesba Stretton, author of "Bede's Charity," &c.
Romance of Old Court Life in France, by Francis Elliott, author of "Diary of an Idle Woman in Italy," &c., &c.
Lombard Street, a description of the Money Market by Walter Bagehot.
Nina's Atonement, by author of "Valerie Aylmer."
Old Rome and New Italy, by Senor Emilio Castellar.

FOR SALE BY
DAWSON BROS.

BRITISH AMERICAN STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING WORKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 521 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

Thomas Parker is the only Dyer in Montreal that has got a first prize Diploma for dyeing best color and shades on Silks, Woollens and Cottons; also for scouring Gentlemen's clothes.

First prize at the Great Exhibition 1868; also the first prizes for Dyed Silks, Woollens and Cottons, at the late Exhibition, 1873.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS,
44 and 521 St. JOSEPH STREET.

GOOD NEWS FOR WORKING-MEN.

Owing to the great rush for clothing at the Commercial House the Foreman Cutter will be in attendance to customers until nine o'clock p.m. during the busy season, in order to serve those that cannot come during the day.

F. X. MAJOR,
94 to 100 St. Joseph street

ALEX. McKENZIE,
Manager Tailoring Department.

GRAPES!
GRAPES!
GRAPES!
At COVENT GARDEN.

HUSTON'S
$6.50 OVERCOATS
Are unequalled in the Dominion, at
16 MAIN STREET & 173 ST. JOSEPH ST.

PEA COATS
AT $3 50.
ALL WOOL PANTS from $2.00.
16 MAIN ST. & 173 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

THE CHEAPEST OVERCOATS
In the city are at
HUSTON'S,
16 MAIN ST. & 173 ST. JOSEPH ST.

BUY HUSTON'S
$6.50 OVERCOAT!!
It is the cheapest coat in the city.
16 MAIN ST. & 173 ST. JOSEPH ST.

FALL SUITS,
At CHEAPSIDE!

Our stock of Tweeds is very complete in all the new and fancy styles.

FALL OVERCOATS,
At CHEAPSIDE

Our stock for Fall Overcoats consist of Meltons, Venetians, Melange Cloths, and a nice lot of Cheviot Tweeds.

BLK. CLOTH SUITS,
At CHEAPSIDE!

Our stock of Blk. & Blue Broadcloths, Blk. & Blue Doeskins, are second to none in the city, at all prices.

FANCY VESTINGS,
At CHEAPSIDE!

In a great variety of patterns.

Latest fashions always at hand. Best of trimmings used. Fit guaranteed. Gentlemen will please call and examine our stock.

J. B. LEITHEAD,
Manager Tailoring Department, up-stairs.

NIGHT Watchman wanted. Apply to Mr. BURNS, at the Queen's Hall, 921 St. Catherine street, at ten or four.

WANTED, a Coachman. Apply at 305 Commissioners st.

A Gentleman of quiet habits can be accommodated with a nicely furnished room. Apply 356 Dorchester st.

REQUIRED, a situation as Lady's Maid or Needlewoman; good sewer and machinist. Address "Betra," WITNESS Office.

TWO Young Men can be accommodated with well furnished rooms and good board, at No. 35 Dorchester st.

WANTED, a Protestant Girl as General Servant in a small private family, where washing is given out; highest wages paid; good city references required. Call at 37 Bleury st.

WANTED, a first-class Plumber to go to the States. Enquire at the office of the Albion Hotel this evening, at 7 30 o'clock.

WANTED, a resident Governess for Chambly, P.Q., thoroughly competent to teach English, French, and Music. Apply at WITNESS OFFICE.

HOUSEMAID.—Good wages. Call for address 54 McGill street, corner Wellington street.

BOARD.—A young gentleman can have a comfortable room with gas and bath; private family. 45 Aylmer street.

WAITER Wanted. Apply at St. James' Club, corner Dorchester and University sts.

WANTED, by two young men a Double bedded Front Room with full or partial board; about five minutes' walk from P.O. Address, stating terms, J.N., WITNESS Office.

BOARD and good Bedroom wanted by a gentleman, within ten minutes' walk from Post Office. Address T.B., this office.

WANTED, Watchmaker—a first-class workman, to go to Winnipeg. Must speak French and give good references. Apply personally to ROBERT WILKES, 196 and 198 McGill st.

WANTED, a young man for an office. Must write a good hand and be quick at figures. Apply by letter to Box 357 P.O.

New Advertisements this Afternoon.

VILLAGE OF ST. HENRY (Tanneries) DISSENTIENT SCHOOL.—In order to accommodate the small children residing at the eastern district of the Municipality, a branch school will be opened in the school-room adjoining St Jude's Church, at the corner of Workman and Vinet streets, on MONDAY next, the 13th of October.

WALTER GROSE, Sec.-Treas.

ANOTHER CASE!

RECEIVED THIS MORNING,
ANOTHER CASE
OF
BEAUTIFUL PLAIN WORSTED DRESS MATERIALS,
AT
S. CARSLEY'S,
395 NOTRE DAME STREET,
AND,
ONE CASE
OF
PAISLEY POPLINS,
MADE THE SAME AS
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
ONLY,
THIRTY CENTS PER YARD.

GUARD SCARFS!!

Just opened, a splendid assortment of GUARD SCARFS,

J. J. HANNAN'S,
301 NOTRE DAME ST.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 3 p.m.—Gold, 110¼; Exchange, 7¾.

FROM QUEBEC.

(*Press Despatch.*)

LOCAL ITEMS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 8.—A ball given by His Excellency the Governor-General to the non-commissioned officers of B Battery came off last night at the Citadel and was very successful.

The deaths registered for last week number 27, representing an annual mortality of 33 per 1000.

RESCUE OF FOUR OF A CREW.

Captain Kidd, of the barque "Alabama," from Liverpool, at this port, reports, Sunday, Oct. 5, at 7 a.m., he saw a schooner, dismasted, laden with lumber; on approaching the vessel the crew, four in number, requested me to take them off. I brought the ship to the wind, and the four men got into a boat; but it being small, it commenced to fill. I then attached the life buoy to the deep sea-lead and veered away astern; they succeeded in taking hold and we then hauled them alongside and took them on board. The name of the disabled vessel is the "Nelly," from Matane bound for a Gulf port. I put two of the men on board a pilot schooner, and the others I brought to Quebec. Father Point bore SSE. seven miles when we rescued the men.

BRIG ASHORE.

The vessel before reported ashore on White Island reef is the brig "L. W. Eaton," bound to Montreal, with, it is supposed, a cargo of plaster. A steamer goes to her assistance this morning.

NEW SHIP.

L. Methot's new ship "Zeolia," 950 tons register, was floated off the way on Monday morning last at Cap St. Ignace, and towed up to Quebec, and moored at the Commissioners' wharf.

ARRIVALS.

Arrived Brig Keepsake, Ferrel, ballast; Schr Hope, St Barnabe, wreck'd materials; Schr Frank, Esquimaux Point, fish; Bk Favorite, Fleetwood, ballast; Maggie Lauder, Sunderland; Medina, Shields; Attila, Newcastle; Earl of Shaftesbury, Southampton; Atlantic, Leith; Lake Michigan, Glasgow.

FROM TORONTO.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

FIRE LIMITS.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—The fire-limits by-law now in operation is considered unnecessarily stringent in some respects and a by-law amending some of its provisions will be introduced at next meeting of the Council.

SERIOUS FIRE.

Early this morning a shed, occupied by Walker, Pool & Co., engine and boiler makers, and an adjoining building, occupied by Messrs. Irwin, engineers, were destroyed by fire. Loss heavy, there being a considerable quantity of machinery damaged.

Y. M. C. A.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening. John McDonald, Esq., was re-elected President.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Bishop Bethune has addressed a letter to the clergy, requesting them to observe the 6th November as a day of thanksgiving, being the day to be set apart by proclamation of the Lieut.-Governor.

LECTURES.

Mr. Bergh, of New York, and Mr. Angell, of Boston, will lecture here during the coming season, under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

THE INDIAN TREATY.

A *Globe* special dated Fort Garry, Oct. 6th, and North-West Angle of Lake of Woods, Oct. 3, referring to the treaty made with the Indians between Lake Superior and Manitoba, say the terms are very liberal towards the Indians. The fear is that treaties of Manitoba must be re-made. The country through which the Dawson road runs is ceded, also that through which the Canadian Pacific has been proposed.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

SEPTEMBER TERM.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8th.

Present:—His Honor Judge Monk.

The Court opened at ten a.m.

MURDER.

Joseph Gagnon was arraigned on a charge of murdering Robert Miller, on the 23rd June last.

The prisoner has improved materially in general appearance since his arrest; and came into the dock neatly clad and with white face and hands. He took a keen interest in what was going on, though he displayed no unusual degree of nervousness. The first operation, of swearing in a jury, was a work of time, no less than twenty-one jurors being challenged. Eventually the following French speaking gentlemen were sworn in: Adolphe Charbonneau, Frs. Bourgault, Joseph Bourgault, Benjamin Carignan, J. Bpte Lauzon, Gesippe Bonhomme, Joseph Leduc, Casimir Martin, Julien Brossard, Michael Joyal, Jos. B. Michaud, and Remi Patenaude.

The Hon. Solicitor-General then laid before the jury the case for the Crown, and after explaining the law in relation to the crime of murder, enlarged in a very able manner on the brutal attack made by the prisoner and others on the deceased, Robert Miller, resulting in his death.

Joseph Jones, Coroner, was sworn, and deposed to holding an inquest on the deceased, and that the depositions produced had been made before him at that time.

Albert Davison, 16, of St. George street, sworn—Knew Mr. Miller, the deceased, and saw the prisoner on the evening of the 23rd June last, in Fletcher's field, at the head of Durocher street. Witness belonged to a lacrosse club of young men, and had permission to go to that field. He did not notice where the prisoner and his associates came from. He, prisoner, first asked for his lacrosse. I refused; he ran after me to hit me, when I dodged down and he didn't hurt me. He did not take the lacrosse from my hands. I then went home with Edward Murphy. Did not see him struck. Know that he was struck by somebody. He was much injured by the blow he received. He was struck on the side of the nose and bled freely. On going down with Murphy saw Mr. Miller washing himself in the yard. I did not see the row between deceased and the crowd. Saw the deceased after death.

Cross-examined by Mr. St. Pierre—When prisoner asked me for the lacrosse, I refused it to him saying, "I know you too well."

Arthur Seibold, of 87 Durocher street, sworn—Know the prisoner at the bar. Saw him on the 23rd of June last. Was playing lacrosse with other boys in Fletcher's field. Saw prisoner walking up to us. We were playing there when he and others asked us for our lacrosses. Davison refused him their use, saying, "he knew him too well." The prisoner struck Davison on the side of head after catching him. After that he came up to Murphy and asked him if he wanted to fight. Murphy is 15 or 16 years old. Prisoner made a motion to take off his coat, but Murphy replied he didn't come there to fight. While they were talking another fellow came up and struck Murphy over the nose with a stick of cordwood; Murphy's nose was broken in two places. There were four or five men together. Prisoner and the others then walked away. Would not recognize the one who struck Murphy; he went down to the street, and when the deceased saw him at his gate, he deceased, ran up to where we boys were standing; he then went over towards St. Jean Baptiste Village. We were near the Hotel Dieu; several of us followed him to St. Lawrence Main street and into Bonaparte street, which runs across to St. Dominique street. I was walking along with Miller when Gagnon, who was going down the street, turned around and came up to us, as if he was going to speak to deceased; instead of doing so, he struck him with his fist in the face. Think he had a stone in his hand, as I heard something dropping from his hand afterwards. He struck deceased heavily. Miller closed in with him, and they commenced fighting in the middle of the street, and some others "piled on" from the side of the road. They were all mixed up together. Saw no one strike Miller besides the prisoner; met deceased soon after at the corner of the Hotel Dieu, on St. Urbain street; I went across the fields. Miller and some that were with him went down St. Lawrence Main street and then across to St. Urbain street. He was bleeding and went on home. I saw blood dropping down from his head on his clothes. Saw him after he was dead.—Cross-examined.—Belong to the Lorne Lacrosse Club. There were three clubs on the field altogether that evening. There were about 20 playing in our own club. About 30 or 40 were playing on the field. Swear positively that Gagnon struck Davison with his fist. When the prisoner and the others were pointed out to him, he followed them, as also several of us. Did not see any members of the clubs pick up stones on the way down. The prisoner, who had a switch in his hand while in the field, had dropped it when we came up. Swear positively Miller did not give the first blow with a lacrosse or that switch. Gagnon struck Miller first and without speaking to him. Heard something drop from his hand after the blow was given, and when they closed in. Took no part in the fight. Saw no one come behind Miller while he was fighting with Gagnon and strike him on the back of the head.

The deposition of the witness given at the inquest on deceased was then read to the Court, upon which he was cross-examined by Mr. St. Pierre.

By the Judge—Saw Gagnon in front of Miller and I, in Bonaparte street, when he approached Miller as if to speak to him, his hands were behind his back; when he came up he brought up his hand and struck Miller in the face. Gagnon struck Davidson with his fist and then asked Murphy to fight, who while declining was struck by some one else over the nose. Gagnon afterwards offered to fight any one on the field. Saw no one strike Gagnon while there.

High Constable Bissonnette was sworn and deposed to the cordwood stick produced in Court as being the one given to him at the time the affair took place by Detective Bouchard.

The Court then took recess till 2 p.m.

Mr. J. S. Archibald is associated with Mr. St. Pierre in the defense.

FINANCIAL.—The local money market remains without any decided change. Good commercial paper can be discounted without difficulty at the rates current for the last ten days. There is very little money available for speculative purposes, but three month loans on stocks have been made this morning at 12 per cent., and a few small amounts have been taken on call at 9 to 10 per cent. Some large sums of Gold are reported to have arrived for the Government, and for some of the banks. Sterling Exchange has been easier this morning, the highest bid for bank 60 days' bills being 107¾. Gold in New York opened at 110, advanced to 110¼, and fell to 109¾. Sterling Exchange is quoted at 1.7¾, but private advices quote the rate for first-class to be 107¾. The Stock Market in New York has been fluctuating all day. Money was worth 1-16 to 1-8 per day and interest.

The Stock Market here this morning was quiet but firm. Sales—6 City at 93¼, closing 93 to 95; 7 Merchants' at 112¾, closing 112¾ to 112¾; 100 Commerce at 122¾, closing at 123¼ to 122¾; 10 Exchange at 103, closing buyers at 102¾; 15 Montreal Telegraph at 205¼, and 150 at 205¼, closing 205¼ to 205¼, and 20 Canadian Navigation Company at 87, closing 86 to 90; Montreal, 184¼ to 184¼.

MISSIONS IN CHINA.—Mrs. Edkins begs to acknowledge, with many thanks the receipt of the following sums to purchase a melodeon for the use of the Mission School in Pekin, China—Young ladies of Mrs. Lay's Seminary $15; Juvenile Missionary Meeting in the American Presbyterian Church, $8.20; Collected by a "Friend," $5.25.—Total $28.45. Any additional sums may be sent to the Rev. Dr. Burns or Rev. Gavin Lang.

New Advertisements this Evening.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERfumes, Herbs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Requisites, Brushes, Combs, Essential Oils, Hair Oils, Pomades, Castor Oils, Sauces and Essences, Tooth Brushes, Plate Brushes, China Toilet Sets, &c.; Surgical Instruments, Syringes, Medicine Chests, Iron and Wedgewood Mortars, Pestles, Cases, Druggists' Bottles, Window Show Bottles. The subscribers, instructed by JOHN GARDNER, Esq., will sell by Auction, on

TUESDAY, 14th OCTOBER, inst.,

a large amount of surplus stock as above, a Catalogue of which, comprising about 1,000 lots, is being prepared.

The Sale will be held at his Stores,
No. 457 NOTRE DAME STREET,
commencing at TEN o'clock a.m.

BOOKER & RITCHIE,
Auctioneers.

STEAM SAW-MILL
FOR SALE
BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers will sell, on Liberal terms, at their office, 1.6 and 128 St. Peter street, on

MONDAY, 13th OCTOBER,
THE STEAM SAW-MILL,
in the VILLAGE OF LACHINE,

Situated on the Bank of the River, adjoining the property of Messrs. Dawes & Co., Brewers, in the immediate vicinity of the Timber Basins and near the Upper Lachine Depot.

The Building is of wood (frame) 120 ft. by 65 ft., containing 1 steam Engine (50 horse power) 1 Tubular Boiler, with Saw Shafting and Gearing adapted to carry on a large business.

Sale at TWELVE o'clock noon.

For particulars apply to
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

M. P. C.

RACES.

THURSDAY.

9th OCTOBER, 1873.

2.30 P.M., (Sharp.)

FOR SALE,

A small sized second hand Safe, as good as new, at a bargain.

Apply at 384 Notre Dame street.

BAYLIS, WILKES & CO. beg to inform the trade that they have now received a supply of Bottles from England, and are prepared to fill orders for STOVE PIPE VARNISH at the old prices.

TO LET—A Machine Shop 30 x 70, containing boiler and engine. (10 horse.) Shafting, Lathes, &c., opposite Glass Works on Workman st. Apply to WILLIAM HOBBS, 5 Place d'Armes.

APPLES! CHOICE APPLES!

J. S. MURRAY, 668 Dorchester street,

Intimates to customers and public that, as usual, he is prepared to supply apples by the barrel, selected for shipping, and would advise customers to ship early; quality and quantity warranted. J. S. M. has had over 4 years' experience in shipping apples for the best families, and flatters himself that he can do this business first-class.

LOST, a Bunch of two Keys. The finder will be rewarded on being returned at this office.

BOY or elderly man wanted to attend the furnace, cow, garden, and make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. BURNS, at the Queen's Hall, 921 St. Catherine street, at 10 or 4.

VACANCIES for Boarders, 10 Juror street.

VACANCIES for Boarders, 29 St. George street.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply at 17 Plateau street.

WANTED, a rough Painter. Apply, HENDERSON'S Mill, William street.

DRY GOODS Salesmen wanted; must speak French and English. A. WATSON & Co.

WANTED, a practical Watch Jobber. A young man preferred. Apply to J. H. BARTLETT, Granby, P. Q.

LOST, on the 7th inst., early in the morning, a large Black Cow, with her tail cut; when last seen was going up Wellington st. Any one returning the same to St Ann's Hotel, on Common street, will be rewarded.

WANTED, two first-class Dry Goods Salesmen, for a store in Ontario. Apply at 33 St. Sulpice st., on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a General Servant.
Apply at No. 243 Bleury st.

WANTED, a situation as Storeman: good city references. Address A. P., this office.

New Advertisements this Evening.

GOOD Board and Rooms can be had on reasonable terms at Concord Place, 138 St. Constant st.

WANTED immediately, a respectable Girl, as housemaid and nurse. Apply at 126 Richmond street

$5 REWARD.—Lost yesterday, Tuesday morning, a small blue, grey, Skye terrier dog, having the subscriber's name on his collar. Any one bringing him to 52 Union Avenue, or to 72 St. Francois Xavier street, will be paid five dollars.—THOMAS DAVIDSON.

WANTED, a good plain Cook. Apply at 58 Redpath street.

VACANCIES.—A double Bedded Room with partial board. 554 Dorchester street.

AN English Governess gives lessons in French German and Music, and wishes for a morning engagement. Address "Circe," WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a lady, position as Companion to a lady; highest city references. Address M., this office.

WANTED, an Unfurnished Room. Address, with particulars and terms, to H., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a General Servant Girl for a family of two; wages liberal. Apply 513 St. Dominique street; good references required.

6 P.M. (LAST) EDITION

MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 8, 12.30 p.m.—Consols for Money 92¾; to 92¾ for Account, 92¾; to 92¾; for Bonds, 6s old, 9 ¾; New Fives, 91¾; Erie, 46¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 8, 1 p.m.—Cotton opened with an upward tendency; Uplands, 9 to 9¼; Orleans 9¼ to 9¾.

CHICAGO, Oct 8.—Receipts hogs, 16 900; shipments 6,700.

NEW YORK MARKETS Oct. 8.

NEW YORK, 8 Oct. 1 p.m.—Exchange 107¾ to 107¾; Stocks quiet; W. U. Tel 69¾; Am. Ex. 5; P. Mail, 34; N. Y. C. 92¾; Erie, 48¾; Harl. 113 to 118; L. S. 74¾; Pan. 98¾; N. W. 44¾; do pfd. 58; T. & W. 65¾; B. H. & E. 13¾; O. & M. 28¾; H. & St. Jo. 24¾; do pfd, 32; Gold, 109¾.

COTTON, 18¾.

FLOUR quiet and steady; receipts 15,000 brls; sales 9,000 brls; Rye-flour, moderate request, unchanged prices.

GRAIN.—Wheat firmer; receipts 34,000 bushels; sales 124,000 bush. at $1 42 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 48 for No. 1; $1 56 for Winter Red Western. Rye nominal; rcts; 7,000 bush. Corn heavy; receipts 51,000 bushels sales 53,000 bushels, at 64c to 65c for steamer Western Mixed; 65½c to 66c for Sail; 66½c for High Mixed and Yellow Corn; Barley decidedly firmer; rcts 50,000 bush; sales, 16,000 bush; at $1 40 for 2 rowed State; $1 50 rowed State. Oats firmer; receipts 18,000 bush; sales 31,000 bush. 53c for Old Western Mixed in store; 50½c to 57c for New do afloat; 58c to 60c for White Western.

PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet and steady; $17 to $17 50 for New Mess; Lard quiet and weak; 8¾ to 8 9-16 for steam; 9c for kettle-rendered; Butter 29c to 34c; Cheese 12½c to 13½c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, 5¾c; Refined, 17¾c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Oct. 8.

The following opening and closing quotations in the New York Gold and Stock Market this day are furnished by W. McKENZIE, Exchange and Bank Broker, 104 St. Francois st:—

	Opened.	Closed.		Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110	109¾	Rock	93¾	91¾
Mail	34¾	33¾	N. W	44¾	44
Tel	68¾	68¾	Pfd	69	
N. Y. C	93¾	92¾	Union Pacific	20¾	
Erie	47¾	48¾	Quicksilver	20	19¾
Reading	..		O. & M	28¾	28¾
M. S	74¾	73¾	5-20's '65 new	109	..
C. & P	..	..	Do do. old	..	..
C. & Tol	..	..	Do '65	..	..
C.C. & I. C.	23		Sterling Ex.	105¾	7
Interest—5.					

ANOTHER TRANSATLANTIC BALLOON FAILURE.—After the failure of the last balloon, which seems to have been merely a huge and flimsy advertising machine, it would appear that certain aeronauts have been quietly getting ready another to undertake the daring project of a transatlantic voyage. This mammoth bag was, under direction of Mr S. A. King, a well known Boston aeronaut, inflated with 300,000 feet of gas, and was ready to start on Sunday last, but the proprietors religiously postponed its departure till Monday, when the ascension took place between 9 and 10 a.m., crowds on Broadway watching its progress as it sailed over New York. It seems to have made good time oceanwards, but by latest accounts the voyagers deserted it while yet dry land was beneath them, and left it to pursue its own journey to Europe, if it can get there. A despatch from New Haven, Ct., reports that it reached Canaan, about 80 miles distant in the north-eastern corner of the State, at 1:25 p.m., where it was caught in a violent storm. For a few minutes before that time it had been near the earth. Donaldson and Ford jumped out. Lunt was caught in some trees, but finally succeeded in reaching ground unhurt. The balloon escaped, and had not been captured at last accounts.

THE SCOTT MURDER.—A correspondent of the *Nouveau Monde*, writing from Manitoba under date of the 23rd ult., says on that evening subpœnas were served on the witnesses to be cited at the trial of Lepine, and tells how Hon D. A. Smith, M.P., of the Hudson's Bay Company, getting wind of the approach of the officer to serve one upon him, quitted the premises by a window, and left for the Saskatchewan in order to escape taking part in the affair; he hopes Mr. Smith will be able to return by the door. The correspondent also says that Judge Betournay has issued another warrant against Riel, who was being hotly sought for. For so doing the Judge is disparagingly spoken of by the correspondent, who seems to think independence should not be allowed to overcome national prejudice.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

SEPTEMBER TERM.

Monday, Oct. 8.

Present:—His Honor Judge Monk.

AFTER RECESS.

Charles Eastty, 16, was sworn—Was present at the fight between Miller and the men in St. Lawrence street. Saw Miller struck in the face with a stone or brick, but could not say who struck him. He then corroborated the evidence previously given. Saw two hands raised with stones or bricks in them, but could not say whose they were.

In cross-examination he stated Miller was not struck on the back of the head by a man behind him.

James Miller, 15, son of the deceased Robert Miller, testified to the same facts as already brought out with regard to the trouble in Fletcher's field. When his father reached the scene of the struggle Gagnon was standing leaning against the wall with his handkerchief his back. As soon as he walked towards deceased he without speaking hit him in the face, who immediately hit at Gagnon and turned his head on one side, after which the two closed, and his father fell on his knees, and then got up and ran away. After running some distance he told his father he had sent some one home for his brother. After deceased reached home and washed, witness asked him who struck him on the head; he answered, "I do not think it was the same man that hit me in the face, but I don't know." He then went to bed, and the doctor attended to his wounds. Deceased lived for two days after, and died at 9 p.m., on the 25th of June last.

Cross-examined—The deceased did not speak to Gagnon, but the latter walked straight up to him and struck him with a stone. Did not hear the stone drop. Did not know who hit his father behind the ear. Did not hear prisoner call out in French, "Don't leave me, or I shall be killed." His father did not call Gagnon a "d—d liar." His father hit Gagnon with his fist and I with my lacrosse. These were all the blows I saw struck.

Frank Egan, 15, a printer, sworn—A man with a red moustache struck young Murphy; after that he winked at Gagnon, saying "We are all friends." Gagnon went across the fields, and soon after Mr. Miller came running along with a small switch who ran after prisoner down to the Main street, where Gagnon came up, with his coat half off and two stones in his hand. He struck Gagnon behind the ear. He first struck deceased with a stone in his right hand and then with the other stone behind the ear. Miller fell forward on his hands and the man with the red moustache pulled a lacrosse from a boy's hands and struck him with it over the back. Miller got up then and walked down the street.

Cross-examined—Was with Miller when he chased the men. Gagnon struck him twice, but saw no one strike the prisoner at the bar. The stones Gagnon held were about as large as "my two fists." He flung one at the deceased. He struck Miller first with right hand. Miller jerked his head to one side to save himself from the other stone. Didn't see prisoner pick up the stones. Went down with Miller to see the fight. Took no part in it. Cote was not struck by any one. The stones protruded from prisoner's hands. Know all the boys who have given their testimony.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Arrived, SS. "America," from Bremen, and SS. "Canada" from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 8.—Arrived, SS. "Weser," from New York.

MOVILLE, Oct. 8.—Arrived, SS. "Anglia," from New York.

PROPELLER SUNK.—PORT COLBORNE, Oct. 6.—The propeller "Asia," with wheat from Chicago to Montreal, coming into the harbor this evening, struck the rock bottom near the Little Lighthouse, causing her to leak so badly that she sank in the harbor. Her cargo is likely to be all damaged.

CITY ITEMS.

— Receipts at the Montreal Custom House to-day, $40,903,90.

— Depth of water on the flats of Lake St. Peter this morning, 12½ feet, being 6 inches less than reported yesterday and the same as on this date last year.

— A delegation from the Hochelaga Council will meet the City Limits Committee on Friday, at 3.30 p.m., to consider the extension of the city limits eastward.

— Last evening, Oct. 7th, a grand concert was given by the Prince Albert Lodge, B.A.O. of G. T. The W. C. T., Mr. Sinns, having introduced Mr. Abram Mills as chairman, he in an impressive manner adverted to teetotalism as essential to morality, Christianity, the life that now is and the life hereafter. The concert programme was ably carried out.

STOLEN.—Mr. G. Bernard, of Chenreville street, reports that on Saturday night a white horse belonging to him was stolen from a stable on Lagauchetiere street, behind the Jesuit College. It is valued at $50.

CORRECTION.—In the article we published yesterday, on the administration of justice, the writer is made to say that the judges would have to reform their law education *in toto* to alter the system of *enquetes*, while the remark applied to some of the lawyers.

FOOT BALL MATCH.—Yesterday a game of foot ball was played between the Mount Royal F. B. Club and a picked fifteen of the second, third and fourth forms of the High School. After a hotly contested game lasting over three-quarters of an hour, the ball was stopped, as the time allotted for playing was up.

ARREST.—Last evening Edward Sait was arrested by High Constable Bissonnette, on a charge of larceny of goods. The charge was preferred by Mr. Edward Nield, merchant, whom, it will be remembered, Sait accused before the Grand Jury of unlawfully opening a post letter of his, Sait's, but the Grand Jury threw out the bill.

ARREST OF THE ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.—To-day Charles Marie Prenoveau, who was Secretary-Treasurer for the municipality of Cote St. Louis, from the 15th August, 1866, to the 15th August last, was arrested on a charge of embezzling, during his term of office, $400 from the funds in his trust. Mr L O Belanger, the present Sec-Treasurer, takes the proceedings against him. He gave bail for his appearance to-morrow before the Police Magistrate at 2 p.m.

ROBBERY AND ASSAULT.—Francois Mayet, captain of the barge "Canadien," reports that, yesterday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, three men went on board his barge, two of whom violently assaulted him, while the other stole two vests and made off. The captain in the struggle received a cut on the forehead from some blunt instrument. The thieves left behind them a piece of thick wire with a hook on one end, evidently used for opening the doors leading to cabins of vessels.

A RUNAWAY THIEF CAPTURED.—Early yesterday morning Mr. Stenhouse, hatter and furrier, St. Peter street, missed, conjointly, his servant girl, one Annie Pierce, (a late arrival from Ontario) a cash box containing $300, and some valuable papers. Suspecting that Annie had stolen these he communicated at once with the detectives, who telegraphed west, ordering the arrest of the alleged thief if seen. Soon after a despatch was received from Prescott, stating she had been arrested there on the morning train from the city and would be returned forthwith. She is now in durance vile.

MEAT INSPECTOR'S REPORT.—Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1873.—Bonsecours Market—Found in stall No. 2, tainted beef and tongues, and at No. 11 tainted beef and mutton; seized all.—St. Ann's Market—found at no 17, Mr. Nicholson's stall, one calf's head in a rotten state. Nicholson remarked in an insulting manner, "Take away these gullets and brains. What a time to come to inspect at this hour?" It was then about 2 p.m. Found in stall No 130, three blown sheep; nobody in but a boy; directed him to tell the owner to do so no more. Visited one shop on Murray street, found all right. Visited Nos 249 St. Joseph, 141 Bonaventure, 12 Radegonde streets, and 579 and 512 Craig street, and found them all right.

THE NIELD-SAIT CASE.—The deposition of Edward Nield, the complainant in the above case was taken to-day, and stated that the defendant had, on or about the 22nd of September, 1872, stolen from him, the plaintiff, 2½ yards of Scotch tweed valued at $5,50, and 2½ yards of flannel worth about 80 cents. Depositions of several of Mr. Nield's employees were also taken, one of whom, Sarah Walrath, testified that the defendant was in the habit of giving pieces of tweeds and remnants to them, and that another employee named Jane Wood had shown her a piece of tweed the defendant had given her to make a jacket of. She said Jane Wood in her deposition testified that although she had received small pieces she had never received enough to make a jacket of. Walrath also stated that the defendant on one occasion gave her a parcel containing nearly 6 yards of tweed valued at about 60 cents a yard, and about 2½ of flannel worth about 40 cents a yard. The said flannel she gave to the poor. The case will be continued on Friday.

— We call attention to the great sale of 300 building lots, on Wellington street, partly within the City limits and partly at Point St. Charles, to take place on Saturday, the 11th October, at 12 sharp. This is one of the finest properties offered for sale in the vicinity of Montreal. Purchasers buying ten lots need only pay ten per cent cash.—BENNING & BARSALOU.—*Adv.*

Sales at the afternoon board—15 Montreal reported at 184¼ and 15 at 184¼, closing 184 to 184¼; 25 People's at 105, closing 104 to 103¼; 13 Molson's at 109¼, closing 109¼ to 110; 10 Merchants' reported at 112¾, and 50 also reported at 112¾, closing 112¾ to 113; 10 Exchange, 102¾, closing 102¾ to 103¼; 50 Montreal Telegraph at 205, 25 at 204¾, 25 at 204¾, and 175 at 204, closing 204 to 204¼; and 25 New City Gas at 139.

LIVERPOOL	Oct. 8th 5 p.m. s	d		s	d	Oct. 7th 5 p.m. s	d		s	d
Flour	28	0	to	29	0	28	0	to	29	0
Red Wheat	11	6	to	12	4	11	6	to	12	4
Red Winter	12	0	to	12	4	12	0	to	12	4
White Winter	12	6	to	12	9	12	6	to	12	9
Club	13	0	to	13	2	13	0	to	13	2
Corn	33	0	to	00	0	34	0	to	00	0
Barley	3	6	to	00	0	3	6	to	00	0
Oats	3	4	to	00	0	3	4	to	00	0
Pease	40	0	to	00	0	40	0	to	00	0
Pork	70	0	to	00	0	70	0	to	00	0
Lard	41	6	to	00	0	41	6	to	00	0
Beef	82	6	to	00	0	82	6	to	00	0
Bacon	38	6	to	00	0	38	6	to	00	0
Tallow	40	6	to	00	0	40	6	to	00	0
Cheese	61	6	to	00	0	61	6	to	00	0

LONDON, Oct. 8, 5 p.m.—Consols 92¾ to 92¾ for money; 92¾ to 92¾ for account; Bonds 91¾.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY Communication of Zetland Lodge, No. 21, C. R. of A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Canadian Masonic Chambers, Place d'Armes, on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 7 30 p.m.

By order of the W. M.

E. B. MEYER, Sec'y.

WEEKLY CLEARING SALE
OF
FURNITURE.

On FRIDAY MORNING, 10th instant,
At our Rooms, 71 St. James Street.

Weekly clearing sale of Furniture, Pianos, Stoves, Carpets, &c., &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

BARRETT & RAE,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

BAYLIS'S IMPROVED ELASTIC ROLLER COMPOSITION

Is always reliable and good alike.
Will not harden or dry up.
Will not shrink or crack.
Will always retain its elasticity and suction.
Is easily re-melted.
Is more durable than any other Composition.
Is not affected by change of Temperature.

BAYLIS, WILKES & CO.,
AGENTS, MONTREAL.

SALEROOMS, 71 St. James street,
CLOSING SALE OF
PARIAN STATUETTES,
GOLD JEWELLERY,
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
& SUNDRIES,
TO-MORROW (Thursday) Afternoon.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

BARRETT & RAE,
Auctioneers.

WANTED, a first-class Cook for a small family; no washing. Apply 54, WITNESS Office.

VACANCY for four boarders at 45 Bleury st.

Auction Sales.

DEVANY & CO.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
9th INST.

CLEARING SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE, 2 PIANOS, STOVES, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, 9th INST.,

We will sell at our Rooms, 77 St. JAMES ST., a large quantity of Second-hand Furniture, a Silver-Plated Glass, 2 Pianofortes, and a number of Hall and Cooking Stoves.

All for immediate removal.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

DEVANY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Auction Sales.

BOOKER & RITCHIE.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF GROCERIES,
BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, 9th Oct inst.,

The Subscribers, by instructions received from David J. Craig, Esq., Official Assignee, will sell by auction at their Salerooms, 650 Craig st., "Tiffin's New Buildings"—

The balance of the stock of Shelf and Case Goods belonging to the insolvent Estate of Alex. McGibbon, comprising about $4,000 worth of GENERAL GROCERIES.

Particulars in Circulars.

Sale at TEN o'clock, a.m.

BOOKER & RITCHIE,
Auctioneers.

CLEARING SALE.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 11th inst.,

The Subscribers will sell by Auction at their Salerooms, Tiffin's New Buildings, 650 Craig street, the usual weekly collection of Household Furniture, Book-cases, Sideboards, M. T. Centre Tables, Chiffoniers, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Carpets, &c., &c.

Also, Excellent Parlor Billiard Table, by Hilton, best make, Balls, Cues, Markers, &c., complete; small do., do.

Valuable Fire-proof Safe, double doors, Herring; smaller do., Wilders; Fire-proof Cash Box; and, Carved Rosewood Pianoforte, 7 octave, rich and powerful tone quite new—cost $400; one Square Pianoforte, Dunham; one do., Hood.

The whole for positive sale and immediate removal.

Sale at TEN o'clock, a.m.

BOOKER & RITCHIE,
Auctioneers.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Commencing on MONDAY, 20th Oct.,

The Subscribers will sell by auction at their Salerooms, Tiffin's new Buildings, No 650 Craig street, the annual consignment of Books from

E. LUMLEY,
OF LONDON, ENG.

The usual complete and interesting catalogue accompany the books, and will be ready for distribution on Saturday next, 11th inst.

Sale each evening at SEVEN o'clock p.m., until all are sold.

BOOKER & RITCHIE,
Auctioneers.

W. DUFOUR & CO.

WEEKLY SALES.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., &c., at the Central Horse and Carriage Repository, 661 Craig st., 2 doors east of Bleury street, on

THURSDAY, Oct. 9.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

Gentlemen having property intended for these sales will please give two days' notice to the auctioneer.

W. DUFOUR & CO.,
Auctioneers.

P. S.—Catalogue of this sale in WEDNESDAY'S *Witness*.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

VERY EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
300 BUILDING LOTS,
BY AUCTION,
ON THE
FARM OF THE NUNS OF THE CONGREGATION.

On SATURDAY, 11th OCTOBER Next,

The Subscribers will sell for account of Messrs. Chas. Desmarteau, Councillor; Chas. Lamoureux, L. W. Tellemosse, Arthur Desjardins, S. S. Gauchet, Dr. J. A. Desjardins, J. W. Turcot, N. Quinn and P. A. Quinn, on the ground, near the Grand Trunk Crossing, Point St. Charles,

THREE HUNDRED BUILDING LOTS.

These Lots are situated on Wellington street; part in the city limits and part at Point St. Charles, near the Canal, a few steps from the offices of the Grand Trunk, opposite Seigneur street, in the immediate neighborhood of the numerous Manufactories, close to the St. Gabriel Market, and adjoining the proposed site for the St. Louis Hydraulic Company. It is about the only property to be disposed of in that locality. A shed will be erected in case of rain.

Conditions—Twenty per cent. Cash; balance in 10 years with interest at 7 per cent.

Commuted. Titles perfect.
Lunch at 12 precisely.

Sale at Half-past TWELVE, rain or no rain.

Streets 60 feet wide; Lanes 18 feet.

City Passenger Omnibuses stop here.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

H. J. SHAW.

IMPORTANT CATALOGUE SALE
OF ABOUT
$10,000 WORTH
OF
VALUABLE AND ELEGANTLY FINISHED
NEW WALNUT FURNITURE,

including some very elegant Parlor and Drawing Room Suits, costly Dining and other Tables, and Chairs, Sideboards and Book-cases, and several very elegant and highly finished Italian and other Walnut

BEDROOM SUITS,

with polished Panels and Decorations, stationary Marble Tops, principally on account of the Bowmanville Manufacturing Company, comprising their

GREAT ANNUAL FALL SALES.

Also, the First Annual Trade Sale, in Montreal, of Doubleday, Hall & Co.'s new style cheap Chamber Furniture, comprising about 150 Bedroom Suits in plain white wood, and painted, and comprising about $4 500 worth of their choicest white wood Bedroom Suits: to be sold at auction in Mr. Shaw's spacious new stores, Craig street, Montreal, on

TUESDAY, the 7th, and WEDNESDAY, the 8th of OCTOBER.

The goods can be seen on Monday, and up to the hour of sale on Tuesday.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

JOHN J. ARNTON.

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th,

The following properties will be sold at the Subscriber's rooms, 79 ST. JAMES ST.—

SEIGNEUR ST., near St. Joseph st.—A Manufacturing premises, about 100 ft. by 136 ft., with a Brick Factory, Engine Room, and Wooden Cottage thereon. Commuted. Perfect title.

Nos. 173, 175 NAZARETH ST., Griffintown—2 Two-story Wooden House, 4 tenements, with Brick Stables the whole width in rear. Size of lot 45 x 90 (French). Splendid place for a carter.

No. 130 SEATON ST., above St. Catherine street—A Brick on Frame House and Lot, 40 ft. x 112 ft. on Seaton street. Healthy and desirable locality.

UPPER ST. URBAIN ST.—A Building Lot, 36 x 78 ft. on Upper St. Urbain st., near Rachelle street, and facing the New Dominion Park.

All commuted. Perfect title and liberal terms.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE CITY AND SUBURBAN IMPROVED PROPERTY, AND VILLA AND BUILDING LOTS.

In re ALEXANDER McGIBBON,
Insolvent.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
AUCTIONEER,

Has been authorised by David J. Craig, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell at the Court House, on

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15th prox.,

the following properties, more fully described in the official advertisement:—

The Splendid Residence and Grounds, "Thornbury," Cote St. Catherine (formerly the property of the late Sheriff Boston), including about 27 Acres of Lawn, Orchard, Garden and Pasture beautifully wooded.

Two Brick Houses, Nos. 378 and 330, Lawrence street.

Two Brick Houses, Nos. 289 and 291 St. Charles Borromee street, built by Maxwell, and finished in the most modern style.

Three Building Lots, on St. Charles Borromee st. (facing the above), each 50 ft. by 130 ft., with lane in rear, presently occupied as a stone yard.

Two Building Lots, on Union Avenue, opposite Bishop's Court, each 30 ft. by 90 ft.

Three Building Lots, corner of Mansfield and Cathcart streets, each 21½ ft. by 104 ft.

Three Building Lots, on Mansfield street, in rear Windsor Place, each 27 ft. by 96 ft., with lane in rear.

A Magnificent Emplacement on Sherbrooke street, corner of St. Matthew street, containing an area of about 37,465 sq. ft.

Two Villa Lots on the Fisher Farm, Cote St. Antoine, each about 1½ arpents.

Two Villa Lots, Cote St. Luke, adjoining Braidlea Cottage,—one 4, one 3 arpents.

One Villa Lot, Cote St. Catherine, opposite Charles Gareau's, about 3 arpents.

One Villa Lot, Cote St. Catherine, opposite Thornbury, about 8 arpents.

One Villa Lot, Cote St. Catherine, opposite the residence of D. L. McDougall, Esq., about 5 arpents.

Full descriptive particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Plans are preparing.

Permits to view the houses only on application to the Auctioneer.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

DAVID J. CRAIG, Assignee.

SPLENDID PROPERTY, on the corner of ST. ANTOINE & INSPECTOR STS.

On THURSDAY, 16th OCTOBER,

The Subscriber, instructed by the Executors to the Estate of the late CLARK FITTS, Esq., will sell at his Rooms, 79 St. James st., to close the affairs of the Estate:—The Property on the corner of St. Antoine and Inspector streets, 40 feet on the former, about 256 feet on the latter, and containing a total area of about 11,960 sq. feet Eng., on which is erected a well finished, substantial Two-Story Cut Stone Front Residence, convenient to the city, easily convertible into Stores and Shops. Possession 1st November.—And the substantial Brick Biscuit Bakery, Stores House, Stables, &c., subject to the existing lease. Cadastre No. 454 St. Antoine Ward. Commuted; Perfect title. A large portion of the purchase price can remain at interest. Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SPLENDID VILLA & BUILDING LOTS, SHERBROOKE ST. & COTE DES NEIGES HILL.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 21st inst.,

The Subscriber, instructed by Robert Reford and John Dillon, Esqrs., will sell at his Rooms that most desirable property forming the north-west corner of Sherbrooke street and Cote des Neiges Hill, subdivided as follows:—

1 splendid Corner Villa Lot.
4 splendid Villa Lots (Cote des Neiges Hill) irregular.
10 splendid Building Lots, Sherbrooke st., each 31 x 145 ft.
12 splendid Building Lots on a new street 50 ft. wide, each 25 x 100 ft., and 25 x 130 ft.

Commanding an incomparable view.
Commuted. Perfect title. Easy terms.
Lithographic plans are preparing.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

THE MAN-TRAP AT ASHDALE.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Footsteps were heard—a form darkened the door—some one entered—but Mrs. Pratt did not look up nor pause in her work. The sun had gone down, and twilight was gathering dimly. Mrs. Pratt leaned closer to the window that she might catch the fading rays and a little while longer continue her work.

"Sarah!"

"Well?"

Mrs. Pratt did not turn nor look towards the speaker. Her voice was a low sad murmur.

"Sarah!"

The hand of the speaker now rested lightly on her shoulder.

With a quick movement and with some surprise in her manner, Mrs. Pratt turned herself from the window.

"Oh, Edward!"

Her voice choked and her eyes filled with tears.

"Sarah!" and Mr. Pratt seated himself beside his wife, placing his hand gently on her's as he did so, and looking earnestly and tenderly in her face. "Sarah, I have a little good news for you, if good news can come in just such a shape. Old Killigrew is dead.'

"Dead!"

Light and shadow were blended on the face of Mrs. Pratt. Death is an awful thing, come in almost any shape it will, and in the case of a man like Killigrew it was awful in the extreme. Yet the intelligence caused a throb of pleasure in the heart of Mrs. Pratt.

"Yes; he fell dead about two hours, while standing behind his bar. He died with the toddy stick in his hand, and a glass of whiskey before him. I wouldn't like to go into eternity with all the sins against humanity that lie on his conscience. The very thought makes me shiver."

And Mr. Pratt shuddered as he spoke.

"Is the tavern to be closed?" asked Mrs. Pratt, hope and anxiety blending in her voice.

"I saw Parker, old Killigrew's son-in-law, as I came along, and he told me that not another drop of liquor should be sold there while he lived. He means to farm the place himself. It's first rate land, though neglected and run down."

"Will he keep his word?"

"Parker? Yes, indeed. If he says a thing you may depend on his doing it. He has always been opposed to the old man's keeping bar."

"And what a curse to Ashdale that bar has been, Oh Edward!"

No wonder Mrs. Pratt was overcome by her feelings; no wonder she said that bar had been a curse. Ten years before as she stood beside her young husband, she had the proudest happiest heart in Ashdale. Since then, alas! none was so humble and grief-stricken; for in that bar her loved and honored husband had trailed his manhood in the dust of a debasing sensuality.

Then Edward Pratt a kinder-hearted man could not be found. But he had neither a decided will nor strength of purpose. The current in which his lifeboat happened to be usually bore him along; and even when conscious that it was gliding towards a dangerous sea, he opposed to it a slight resistance.

Very soon after their marriage Mrs. Pratt discovered in her husband a fondness for stimulating drinks. A prompt, yet gentle and loving remonstrance accomplished all she had hoped to gain—the dangerous tempter was banished from their house. All would have been well from that time forth, had not the tavern of old Killigrew, the only one in Ashdale, stood directly on the way along which Mr. Pratt daily went to the store where he was employed as clerk.

Often when returning home he would be in company with young men who never passed Killigrew's without a word with the companionable landlord and a taste of his well mixed liquor. It was not in the amiable and compliant Mr. Pratt to say "no" on these occasions.

Soon his wife became aware of the temptation that was in his way, and of his almost daily yielding to its enticements. She talked with him soberly, yet gently and lovingly as before. Her words aroused no impatience—no anger—no stubborn no self-will. He loved her too well to pain her with even a frown.

"I'll not darken old Killigrew's door again, if it troubles you, Sarah. I don't care for his liquor. As you say, it does me no good."

"I shall be so happy!" sobbed Mrs. Pratt haning her tearful face on the breast of her husband. "There is nothing else in life to trouble me."

On the next morning as Mr. Pratt was passing the tavern, old Killigrew—who, if not behind the bar mixing up his tempting compounds, was sure to be at his door watching for his customers—called out:

"Hey! Neddy, my boy! what's your particular hurry?"

"I'm a little late," replied the young man evasively, keeping on his way.

"Stop, stop!" cried the landlord, "Here? Why my dear fellow, one would think you had the business of the world on your shoulders. A man should never be in too great a hurry to speak a word with an old friend. What's become of Phillip? I haven't set my eyes on him for a week."

"The truth is," said Pratt, who now paused, "it is the opinion of his friends that he has been coming here a little too often."

"Pooh! Nonsense! too often! I never saw him when I thought he'd been drinking too much. It's ridiculous! And he's silly enough to mind them? Well, well, if he thinks he's in danger he'd better stay away. He must have a weak head."

Killigrew spoke contemptuously. Pratt felt the landlord's sneering manner almost as much as if had been applied to himself. It cost him no light effort to say "Good morning," and pass on without taking a drink at the bar.

"I wish this old man-trap was on the other side of Jericho!" he murmured, as soon as he was fairly beyond the sphere of its dangerous attractions; "or that I didn't have to pass it three or four times a day. If old Killigrew lays hold of me after this fashion, I'm afraid my good resolutions are not going to be worth much. Oh dear! I wonder what good ever comes of this rum selling and rum drinking? As to the harm, one needn't go far to look for that."

Musing thus, Pratt went on his way. At dinner time, both in coming home and returning to the store, he succeeded in getting past old Killigrew's "man-trap" without being hailed by the watchful landlord. But his good resolutions were not proof against the influences that assailed him in the evening. Later than usual he lingered at the store, in order to avoid, by so doing, the company of one or two young men who always stopped to drink at Killigrew's. He thought he had escaped them, but it was not so. They were in the tavern porch as he came along, and having taken their cue from the landlord (who was keen-sighted enough to see what had been passing in the mind of Pratt, and feared to lose a customer) assailed him with influences that he had not strength of mind to resist. "Just to satisfy" them, as he said, he consented to drink a single glass. But that did not satisfy either them or the tavern-keeper A second glass was almost forced upon him; then followed a third, which purposely made stronger than usual completed the overthrow of his reason.

Could those thoughtless young men have seen the ashen, agonizing face of the waiting anxious wife, when her husband came staggering in that evening, they would not have boasted so gleefully of having "sent Pratt home as merry as a fiddler."

From that time the weak young man stopped almost daily at the tavern to drink. The temptation was in his way, and he had not sufficient strength of purpose to resist its allurements. This was continued for months, until, under the gentle, yet often tearful, solicitations of his wife, he again resolved to stand up firmly against the pressure of a current that was too steadily bearing him onward to the sea of destruction. And he did stand up firmly for a time. But in this contest the odds were against him. Old Killigrew saw the struggle that was going on in his mind, and took a wicked pleasure, apart from his love of gain, in assailing the young man's good resolutions on every occasion that was presented. Sometimes after alluring him into his bar—either through personal influence, or by means of gay young men who frequented his house—Killigrew could not induce him to take anything but a glass of water. Oftener, however, he gained his purpose more fully, and maddened the young man's brain with his fiery potations.

(To be Continued.)

—The expenditures of the Department of Public Works in New York during the last year of Tweed's swindling reign were close upon $3,200,000; the estimates for 1873 only call for $1,650,000. The difference, says the *Times*, between wholesale plunder and conscientious administration could not be more forcibly illustrated.

COTEMPORARY PRESS.

RELIGION FACING BOTH WAYS.

(*London Echo, Sept. 15.*)

That "sauce for the goose" is not "sauce for the gander" is one of the lessons which a wide experience of life continually thrusts upon us. We do not remember having seen it better exemplified than in a clever letter recently published by a contemporary signed "Oscotian," and written by an Irish Catholic. "Oscotian" maintains that Catholicism has two aspects, the one spiritual and refined, presented to the cultivated and enlightened classes; the other, quite of a different order, presented to the poor and ignorant. For every theological *crux* there is an exoteric and an esoteric interpretation. Walk, says "Oscotian," into any Irish National School, and ask the children what they understand by the doctrine that no one out of the Roman Catholic Church can be saved? The sure and ready answer comes that "every Protestant will be damned." Put the same question in a London drawing-room to a witty Irish curate, or a refined Oxford convert, and you will find he will fall back on the doctrine of "invincible ignorance," or some other quibble, which is never taught to any one out of a theological seminary. Just the same thing happens as regards the Sacrifice of the Mass, regarding which "Oscotian" says that "a Roman Catholic child hardly ever gets over the

PURELY PHYSICAL AND MATERIAL INTERPRETATION

of that Sacrament which is that given when our trusty hearts, of 11 or 12 years old, are confidently appealed to by our reverend Fathers." But would Archbishop Manning or any Roman Catholic divine set forth this bare and naked doctrine in discussing it with a thoughtful Protestant?—or yet again when the miracles of such a visionary as Marguerite Alacoque are in question? Dr. Manning, in writing to the *Times*, denies that the devotion to the Sacred Heart is founded upon the gross story of the physical operation alleged to have been performed during the "Vision." But that same physical operation has undoubtedly been "the vision most appealed to in spreading this luxurious devotion among the Catholic wives, nuns, school girls, and poor Irish peasants, and the vast mass of minds who are daily taught in the Confessional that every doubt is Devil-born." When the Jesuits desired to set up an opposition series of miracles to those of the Jansenists with their Holy Thorn—the more-than-suspected origin of the whole Cultus of the Sacred Heart—it was this story concerning the actual physical organs of Marguerite Alacoque, whose currency among the lower orders in France rendered the innovation popular. It passed from mouth to mouth, as such wonders do among the ignorant, as infinitely more interesting than any spiritual revelation, till, as in Gresset's famous old poem of "Vert-Vert," even the parrots were taught it, and

"savait meme un peu du Solliloque.
Et des traits fins de Marie a la Coque."

"Oscotian" does not wish to pursue the subject further, being, as he says, "a poor Irish professional, too well aware of the system of rattening which exists to engage in a controversy with those infallible powers, which would mean ruin" to him. Only this much he has said, urged by his "heartfelt scorn of the last move of his clerical rulers," and with good grounds to go upon, having been himself a student at Oscot, and having sisters "educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Roehampton, where the physical and material belief about our Lord's heart is in full force." Protestants, however, who have—for the present, at all events—no fear of being "rattened" or "ruined" for speaking their minds, may as well carry on the argument a few steps further, and note how, not only in her doctrine but also in her practical discipline, the Church of Rome thus faces both ways, having one rule for the rich and another for the poor, as well as one doctrine for the educated and another for the ignorant. The correspondents of the various journals who accompanied the late Pilgrimage of noble and gentle Englishmen and women in excursion trains to join the picturesque procession by moonlight to Paray-le-Monial, should next resort to the very different order of pilgrimage which—unless things have very recently altered—is performed every summer in Ireland at

ST. PATRICK'S PURGATORY,

at Lough Derry. There they would behold, not a bevy of bright ladies and gallant gentlemen travelling in a first-class carriage to perform their æsthetic devotions, but two or three scores of poor decrepit, blind, halt, and maimed peasants, painfully toiling over the wild moors till they reach the shrine of

"That dim lake,
Where sinful souls their farewell take
Of this sad world."

Over this they are ferried to the little island, which now attracts all devotees from the neighboring one, wherein lies the scene of Calderon's great tragedy. Arrived at the spot, the poor pilgrims perform their endless rounds and stations with bare and bleeding feet over shingles, to which those of Brighton beach, rolled smooth by the tide, are as boiled peas in comparison. Here and there on the island are stuck up defaced old stones, like head-stones or fetiches, surrounded by low circular walls, and at each of these and around them the pilgrims kneel and pursue their agonising walk, now and then resting in the adjacent chapel, wherein the officiating priest thunders out descriptions of the torments of Hell. All this lasts for nine days, during which the pilgrims subsist upon a few handfulls of meal and water, and at the end of which, as may well be believed, they are in a piteous state of suffering and exhaustion. We do not complain that the Church of Rome should offer

STRONG MEAT FOR MEN AND MILK FOR BABES.

In a measure it is inevitable. No care or art can enable a man to pour into a wine-glass the full portion wherewith he could replenish a chalice. But what the world has a right to complain of in the church which boasts it is to be "everywhere, and to all and forever the same," is that instead of endeavoring to equalize the gifts of which she is minister, she disparts them with a most worldly injustice. It was the glory of early Christianity that "the poor had the Gospel preached to them," but the sort of "gospel" which is preached to poor Roman Catholics is one so singularly unlike the original—a Gospel of magical transubstantiation, of miraculous images, of Sacred Hearts, of Purgatories and Penances—that at least we may be assured the Christ-taught women of Samaria would have had the utmost difficulty in recognizing its identity. The test of a true Church should surely be that it should labor not to indulge, but to counteract the tendency to materialism and idolatry natural to ignorant minds, and that it should train the degraded and ignorant to loftier thoughts of God and duty, instead of allowing them to sink into heathenism, and the eternal effort to

SUBSTITUTE SACRIFICE FOR OBEDIENCE,

and give the fruit of the body for the sin of the soul. Tried by such a test as this, the great Church of Rome must weigh but lightly in the balance. Her ministers strive hard and run to and fro to make a "convert" from the Anglican Communion, and her pilgrims pray earnestly for the "conversion" of all England. But how are their missions, and pilgrimages, and prayers to effect elevation out of the grossest depth of superstition of the millions of humble Catholic peasants in Italy, Spain, France, and Ireland, whose religious belief, if it could but be plainly written out for the world to read, would cause every Protestant to stand aghast, and make the Archbishop of Westminster hurry to expound how very far indeed they have misunderstood the elevated and spiritual teaching of the Church of Rome?

A WHALE CAUGHT IN A CABLE.—H. Isaak Walton writes a letter from Kurrachee, India, to the London *Times*, which is authority for the following statement: The cable between Kurrachee and Gwaden, about three hundred miles in length, having failed, the telegraph steamer, with an electrical and engineering corps on board, proceeded to repair the damage, which was ascertained by tests to be about 118 miles from Kurrachee. The cable was successfully grappled, but on winding it in an unusual resistance was encountered, leading to the supposition that it must have caught on a rock. The winding in being persevered in, however, brought to the surface a large whale, held secure by two and a half turns of the cable immediately above the tail. Sharks and other fish had partially eaten the body. The tail of the fish measured twelve feet across. It is supposed that the whale, at the time of his entanglement, was endeavoring to free himself from parasites, such as barnacles, which trouble them very much, and that the cable hanging in a loop over a submarine precipice was twisted around him by a fillip of his tail.

—As nearly as can be ascertained, the export of bullion from England to America during the past week is not less than $5,000,000. For thirty-two months ending August last the shipment was only a trifle over one half as much. Such a heavy influx of gold, with such a scarcity of currency, ought to bring us nearer to specie payments than before for twelve years.—*Am Paper.*

MISCELLANY.

COUNTRY CHILDREN.

Blue eyes and hazel eyes
Peep from the hedges,
Shaded by sun bonnets,
Frayed at the edges,
Up in the apple trees,
Heedless of danger,
Manhood in embryo
Stares at the stranger.

Out in the hilly patch,
Seeking the berries—
Under the orchard trees,
Feasting on cherries;
Trampling the blossoms,
Down 'mong the grasses,
No voice to hinder them,
Dear lads and lasses.

No grim propriety—
No interdiction;
Free as the birdlings
From city restriction!
Coining the purest blood,
Strength'ning each muscle,
Doning health armor
'Gainst life's coming bustle.

Dear little innocents!
Born in the wild woods;
Oh, that all little ones
Had such a childhood!
God's blue spread over them,
God's garden beneath them;
No sweeter heritage
Could we bequeath them!

MARTYRDOM.

There is martyrdom in the Church to-day, as well as in its days of persecution. There are persons so sensitive that to the ordinary contact with the world they give a response of pain and this a hundred-fold greater than others would feel. How can such persons live with such exquisite organizations, with no such bone and muscle as I, when all life seems to hinder them—how can they live? Their life is a battle as long as they live. If they were bound to the stake, and you kindled the fagots about them, they would not suffer so long as now; all their life they suffer. To such I say, God called you to stand here in this martyrdom—no cross, no crown. If you maintain yourself, and do the best you can, God pities and rewards.

A poor woman sews eighteen hours a day to keep body and soul together—useless, I sometimes think; she lives in a room like a pepper-box; freezes all winter, and roasts all summer, with excessive work and meagre diet. She has resisted temptations, refused to be succored when help would demoralize her; she has maintained the fight for years and years. She is one of God's elect, and in the world to come, the most illustrious is the one who holds fast and endures to the end.

A woman marries too early. She goes on—can't get out of it. She is a slender woman, with five, six, eight children! they are all children together. They have a poor home, an unworthy husband. She has a brave spirit; day and night the whole care is on her; she has an hourly fight, year by year. She struggles through, buries the husband—what is left of him—and raises the children. All the way through it has been a martyrdom—every nerve suffering every day. Even in such a case it is best to say, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." The type of Christian character is trust and calm endurance. Some must bear the marks of the cross. Do the best you can; but as for all the rest of you, your low-thoughted brows, your anxious cares, ten thousand of them about things you need not have—they are vain, proud thoughts that canker you, or they are sinful in nature or desire. Calm trust, hope, and courage are distinctive features of the Christian life. All variations fromthis are sinful, or else belong to the martyr band of sufferers.—*Beecher.*

MORE ABOUT THE STRANGERS.

"People don't think, you see. Now Mrs. ——told me herself that she hired a pew at church, and attended regularly for a year, but no one in the congregation called on her, or even spoke to her."

I confess myself unable to understand how such things happen, especially if the Sabbath-school, and prayer, and social meetings receive due attention. I have been a stranger in four city churches, and was always cordially and pleasantly received. Besides, it is just as much our duty to speak to those we meet, as it is theirs to address us. How do we know what motive of courtesy or delicacy may seal another's lips? The history of the triumphs and humiliations, the desires, anxieties and hopes of any human soul, are infinitely more thrilling than any romance, even to an idle spectator, much more to the fraction of humanity to whom these feelings are realities. My friend, our neighbors are just like us, they are thinking of themselves. They need our countenance and sympathy just as much as we need theirs.

And perhaps, through meeting strangers continually, we do at times err on the side of silence. I remember the first time I, a stranger, timidly entered a church with a sort of sick faintness, very like *nostalgia*. I have good reason, too, to remember the kind greeting there.

Different was the experience of an unsophisticated little friend on the last communion Sabbath. She has gone with me before, but doesn't agree on the subject of baptism, so I advised attendance for that day at a church of her own faith and order. But I was scarcely seated before she followed the usher into a pew before me. She had entered the other church at a side door, and failing to see any way of further ingress, asked a lady who entered directly after her, and received a rude answer. She goes with me since, and stubbornly refuses to go there again.

This might have happened anywhere, but it has done great harm, and the fact that "it wasn't worth minding" does not make it any more readily overlooked.

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES ANSWERED IN THE WORDS OF SCRIPTURE.

(*Arranged by G. Washington Moon, Member of the Council of the Royal Society of Literature.*)

OCTOBER 8.

Who then can be saved?—Matt. xix. 25.

With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.—Matt. xix. 25.

None can keep alive his own soul....... We are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.—Psa. xxii. 29. 1 Peter 1. 5.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

STRIKING FOR THE RIGHT.

BY JULIA A. EASTMAN.

(*Published by Request of the Montreal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.*)

CHAPTER VI—(*Continued*)

When asked why she had not stopped the bloody work, Miss Hepsy answered:—

"Why, the fact was, I was so scart,—I was kinder struck dumb, an', for a minute, I couldn't a' stirred more'n Lot's wife could after she found herself a pillar o' salt. Then he was so spry. Fust I knowed after I come to my senses, that air bell was a-ringin', and Cyril's heels was a-flyin' inter the house."

Cyril had made haste to finish his toilet. He had taken the head of the table at breakfast,—his father being absent, and, as there was a guest,—Mrs. Deloraine,—and as his mother was shut up in her chamber with neuralgia, the son had done the honors of host.

"What elegant manners!" Mrs. Deloraine had remarked, after breakfast, as she stole into Mrs. Montague's darkened room. "Really, I was quite fascinated with your son, this morning. A prince of the blood couldn't have entertained me better. He reminds me of Col. V——, so bland and debonair."

Col. V——had been the "mould of fashion and the glass of form" at Saratoga the summer previous. Mrs. Montague. therefore, received the compliment in its full force, and answered:—

"Cyril is a dear good boy. There, hark!"—raising her finger,—"he's coming this minute."

A step, a tap at the door,—enter Cyril, hat in hand, his white overcoat on, ready for school.

"Dear little mamma!"—and he bent low over the pillowed head,—"I'm so sorry you're sick this morning. Good-by," and, with a kiss, he tiptoed out of the room.

"Dear boy, he has such a tender heart!"

"Really, quite touching."

Mrs. Montague wiped her eyes, her friend shook her handkerchief before hers, and they talked, for ten minutes, of the loving, sensitive boy who had just left them.

"Humph!" said Kate,—she was the chamber-maid, and was putting the room in order,—"I wonder do these ladies believe what they're a-sayin', or is it nothin' but blarney? It's meself that could tell 'em a thing or two, and sure." Trust a servant for finding out the secrets of a family.

This, then, was the state of affairs when Cyril Montague stood, that morning, the centre of a circle of listening, indignant boys and girls. Only Dick Carter—"Dick is cat's paw for Sill, anyway," said Cad—only Dick laughed, and cheered the story-teller on.

But what spirit of all mischief possesses Max Canning? Ned looks sober enough, but not so his brother. As Cyril goes on with his tragic tale, the little fellow crowds up to Molly Wood, and whispers two words in her ear. Molly gives a quick look down at him. She is fifteen, Max not as yet any teen whatever, and the boy admires the young girl exceedingly. Now, by privilege of childhood, he gets possession of Molly's hand and holds it tight in his own two palms. "Don't, Max, pinch quite so hard," Molly begs, as the little fellow, in the immense effort to hold his tongue, gives a fearful grip on the soft fingers.

"O boys!" cries Cyril, at last, "I only wish you'd been there, every mother's son of you. The girls 'ud a' been too squeamish, I suppose. But, Ned, you'll keep your hens at home, I reckon, after this, if you ever get any,—eh, Pellet?"

"Ha, ha, ha! That's the best joke of the season!" screams Dick. But the laugh is forced, and the words come hard. There is no sympathy on their side, and Dick feels it, in spite of himself. The act was a savage brutal act, even allowing Cyril to be his own historian.

"I don't see how in the world those hens got out of their yard," Ned mutters, in a troubled tone.

"Nor I, either," came with a stamp from Cad. "It's a mean job, the whole of it. Hollo, Max! You going to make a speech? See here, boys, Max Canning has the floor. The young Iulus is about to speak"

Max is the youngest pupil. He is a pet with boys and girls. Miss Amory, the first day of her teaching, mistook him for a scholar from one of the lower grades by chance sent into her room,—an error which troubled the little fellow, and he confided to his mother afterwards,—"It's these hateful short trousers, mamma! I shall be thankful when I get 'em worn out, and can have trousers like other folks, and not gathered into a knee-band."

Here he stands, in the depised "knee-band trousers," perched up on the step above the others, and with one hand on Molly's shoulder. Her eyes are full of fun and mischief. She is the only one in Max's secret. The other eyes are full of wonder.

"Boys, I've got something to tell. Pills, you come back a minute,"—for Cyril was stalking off with Dick Carter.

"Well, dunder away, I'm agreeable. Go it knee-breeches!" cried Montague.

"Wait a bit," said Molly, demurely; "wait a bit before you crow."

"Now, then," spoke Max, very slowly, with everybody giving him the benefit of two eyes and two ears, "I have got to tell you, Mr. Cyril Montague, that you've—killed—your—own—hens!"

"You lie, you little upstart!" snapped from Cyril's lips, but he turned white.

"How do you know, Max?"

Ned asked the question with eager voice. Neither he nor Max noticed Cyril's rude answer.

"Because I fed our hens half an hour ago, and every one was there safe. And because Miss Hepsy saw him do it; and I just met her going to the nine-o'clock prayer-meeting, and she told me."

There was silence while you could count ten, then such a cheer! It rent the air, and rose to the clouds. The old school-yard of Eastford had not heard such a shout of joy since Richmond was taken, and the boys came home from the war. Such hootings and jeerings as rained and poured into Cyril's ears! His worst enemy could not have wished him a ruder fall. One moment proud, eager to tell his feat to every listening boy and girl, one moment insolent in his triumph over Ned, whom he hated, the next, with every voice crying out in sport and ridicule at his expense. Ah, Cyril, that was a fall! The boy turned, and silently slunk off the grounds.

"I'm sorry for the poor hens," said Gertrude, as they went in at the sound of the school-bell.

Cyril Montague hastened away, foaming with rage. Jeers and shouts rang out after him. "Three cheers for Pullet!" cried Cad; and the cheer was given till three times three. "Pellet" had been Cyril's nick-name for Ned, and from this hour the title of "Pullet" stuck to Cyril himself.

"Miss Amory, Montague won't be at prayers this morning. He's gone to a burial," said Cad, soberly. Then the girls followed their teacher in, and told the story to her.

"What a shocking thing!" said Miss Amory, turning sick at the idea of a boy, brought up in a Christian land, pleasing himself with barbarity like this. It was the text for a sermon which the teacher had long had in her mind to preach to the school.

Cyril walked home faster than common. Up the steps, and into the hall, slamming the door behind him,—"the tender-hearted, good boy" forgot his mother's pain!—stumbling along through the darkened vestibule, and up the stairway, he fell over a pile of blue cashmere on the landing. He stopped with a smothered oath, and as his eyes became wonted to the half-light, he saw that the blue cashmere was Alice's dress.

"O Cyril! Cyril!" cried the little girl, and she lifted up her face all red, and stained with tears. She gave a great sob, and held up something in her hand,—a mass of feathers, white once, clotted with red blood, bedraggled in mud now; and she moaned out, "somebody has killed my dear, sweet little Banty."

"Nonsense! Go and throw the dirty thing away!" muttered "the tender-hearted boy"—the affectionate brother. Giving Alice another lesson to correct her "silly sensitiveness," you see. With a snatch he seized the dead fowl from his sister's hand, and then with a second thought he threw it down, and walked over it up the stairs. There was a sound of crunching bones as he trod on the murdered pet. "Oh! oh!" sobbed Alice. It was more than a chicken's bones that foot had crushed. The door of her brother's room slammed, as the front door had slammed behind him. Cyril turned the key, and the next instant there was a sound of broken china. He had seized the water-pitcher, the first object that came to hand, and smashed it into a thousand atoms. In the wreck of the crashing fragments the boy recorded a vow of revenge against Ned Canning.

"This isn't the end between us!" he hissed.

"What has Ned Canning done?"

The question asked itself inside, somehow, and inside, also, came the answer.

"Not a thing, but I've got into this mean scrape on his account, and he's got to pay for it one way or another,—the scamp!"

The enmity between these two families had begun with a lawsuit a generation previous to the birth of Ned and Cyril. It was less bitter now than it had been in the old days, but still went so far as to prevent social calls between the ladies, and it still fanned the flame between the children at school. "Mamma, isn't Mrs. Canning a Christian?" Alice, from the bottom of her simple, loving heart, had asked one day. "Why, child, what a queer question! What put it into your head?" was the answer. The little girl looked troubled. "Queer" was a word she had learned to dread. Her mother little knew how it struck a chill into the sensitive soul. "I don't know, only—why, I was thinking, mamma, if Mrs. Canning was a Christian, and you were a Christian, I should think you'd love each other." "Oh, you don't understand, my dear!" and with that the subject was dropped. "But that child will never be like other people in her life, I am afraid," Mrs. Montague sighed, as she told her husband. "Afraid" would not have been the father's word here.

Now, then, while Alice went out in sadness to bury "Banty" in the garden; while Fan Canning, seeing tears, had crawled through the fence forgetful of all rules, to make a call of condolence; while she was lisping "An' it wath your own brother that killed the chicky. for aunt Hepthy thaw him do it;" while Alice was weeping anew at this new grief,—while all this was going on, fresh trouble was preparing, in the library, for the son and heir of the house of Montague.

(*To be Continued.*)

THE GREAT POINT.—The urgent demand of the hour is conscientious personal abstinence. The man who uses intoxicants is the practical patron and ally of the liquor traffic. Just in proportion as we can persuade people to stop drinking shall we become able to compel men to stop selling. Only where a majority of the people are total abstainers, will dramshops ever be outlawed. But while so many reputable persons continue their partnership with the liquor traffic by buying and using intoxicants, the accursed havoc of the traffic will go on unchecked. First must come the appeal to reason and to conscience, and then conscience will crystalize into just law.

THE PAINTER.—A celebrated boss painter in Brooklyn made a contract with a German to paint his house. When the bargain was closed, the German wanted the painter to take a glass of Rhine wine. "No," said the painter; "I am a son of Temperance, and never drink any kind of intoxicating drinks." "I am right glad I gave you the contract," said the German, "for these temperance men always do their work well, and they behave like gentlemen."

Educational.

MONTREAL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 21 Victoria st. A new term will begin on SATURDAY, 4th inst.
CHARLES NICHOLS, L.R.C.P., Principal.

MISS MATCHITT will open, by request, for the accommodation of young ladies, having their morning hours engaged, an afternoon class for Fancy Needle-work, at her residence, 981 St. Catherine st. Class limited. Terms moderate.

EVENING CLASSES at the Business College, corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes, from 7 to 9.
The same course as during the day, including Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Telegraphing, Phonography and French.
Full information on application.
J. TASKER, Principal.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. CAULFIELD, Organist of St. Andrew's Church, Solo Organist at the late Boston Jubilee and Steinway Hall, New York, is prepared to resume his tuition on Pianoforte, Organ and Singing. He also purposes forming classes for Piano and Singing similar to those of the Conservatories of Boston and New York. Terms $8 and $10 per quarter of ten weeks, payable in advance. 56 Victoria st.

Notices.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The Ship "Lake Michigan," Buchanan, master, from Glasgow, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees are requested to pass their entries without delay. THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., Agts.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
Owing to change of gauge on the Railway between Montreal and Stratford, there will be no Express West on Saturday, the 4th.
Trains are expected to run as usual on and after Monday, the 6th, and it is hoped the usual facilities will be afforded for all express goods offering.
Attention is directed to the advantages offered for the quick dispatch of freights to and from all points For particular enquire at the office, St. Francois Xavier st.
G. CHENEY, Supt.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the "Western Hospital" of the city of Montreal, for the relief of the sick and the dispensing of medical aid; with power to purchase and hold real estate.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF THE CITY AND DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that a First Call of
FIVE PER CENT. PER SHARE
has been made, payable on or before the 15th of OCTOBER Next, at the Molson's Bank.
By order of the Board,
G. B. CRAMP,
Sec. pro-tem.

CITY BANK,
SHERBROOKE AGENCY.
A Savings Bank Department has been opened for deposits of $5 and upwards, on which Interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM, is allowed.
BANK HOURS, 10 to 3.
SATURDAYS, 10 to 2.
On Friday and Saturday evenings the Bank will be open from six to eight to receive deposits.
WM. ADDIE, Agent.
Sherbrooke, August 14th, 1873.

Clothing, &c.

FALL CLOTHING!
WOODWORTH & BELCHER,
MERCHANT CLOTHIERS,
3 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,
Beg to announce that they have just completed their FALL STOCK OF CLOTHS, to which they invite inspection.
A 1 STYLE AND SURE FIT GUARANTEED.
NO. 3 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,
(Two doors from Craig street)

S. GOLTMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Solicits an inspection of his Fall Stock, which is of the very best importation. Workmanship warranted. Fit guaranteed.

McMILLAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
252 ST. JAMES STREET,
(Next door west Ottawa Hotel),
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A very complete stock of Fall and Winter Overcoatings, Vestings, Trouserings and suitings, all from the most celebrated West of England and Scotch Manufacturers.
All orders receive prompt personal attention.
Prices positively moderate. Fixed prices strictly adhered to.

NOTICE.
CHARLES BOON,
Late of firm of Boon & Woodworth, begs to thank his numerous friends and customers for past favors and solicits a continuance of the same in his new store, No. 19 St. Lawrence Main street, which he will open on or about the 3rd of April, with a new and well-selected stock of Cloths, Does, Cassimeres, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
CHARLES BOON,
MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
No. 19 St. Lawrence Main st.

Fruit, Plants, &c.

WINDSOR NURSERIES!
The Stock of FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c., of all kinds, for sale this Fall, is very large and finely grown.
Fall planting, if the trees are got early, is better for all hardy fruits than spring. If got late, they should be heeled in as directed in catalogue, and planted out in spring, which is a much better plan for even tender varieties than waiting till spring to order them, as they can be planted as soon as the ground is ready; a better selection can also be got.
New descriptive catalogues sent free to all applicants. JAMES DOUGALL, Windsor.

Boots and Shoes.

5,000 PAIRS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
A Bankrupt Stock, selling off at cost for one month only. Boots and Shoes of every description selling at 20 per cent. less than any other house in the Dominion. Now is the time to get good bargains, at W. DOUGLAS' New Store, First Prize Boot Maker, 39 St. Lawrence street.
Custom work made to order

Publishers' Notices.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS,
Being the weekly edition of the NEW YORK DAILY WITNESS, contains eight pages of six columns each or 48 columns, filled with interesting and important matter, and is, in proportion to its contents, the cheapest weekly in the United States, as the daily is the cheapest daily.
The contents are:
TWO SERIAL STORIES, one of them illustrated.
COPIOUS EXTRACTS from the religious and secular press.
EDITORIALS on current subjects of interest.
NEWS, Selections, Poetry, and a Review of the Produce and Cattle Markets, with latest quotations of Gold and Stocks.
The N. Y. DAILY WITNESS will be sent three months, postage paid to lines, for one dollar,
JOHN DOUGALL,
PROPRIETOR & PUBLISHER,
2 & 4 Spruce st.,
New York
New York, Jany., 1873.

AGENTS WANTED.—An Agent is required for the sale of the DAILY WITNESS in town or villages which the Canadian Express Co reaches, and where agents have not already been appointed.
The WITNESS will be supplied in quantities, not less than a dozen, at the same price at which we supply the newsboys in the city, viz., 8 per dozen. We print four editions of the DAILY—1st at noon; 2nd, 3 p.m.; 3rd, 4 p.m.; 4th, 6 p.m., and can supply the different trains leaving the city with the editions that will suit.
THE WEEKLY WITNESS
Will also be forwarded to Agents at 25 per cent. less than Subscribers can get them from this Office, as we deliver them free per Express, thus saving the 20c Postage, and we allow 5 per cent. off when six copies are ordered.
For further particulars address the proprietors,
J. DOUGALL & SON, WITNESS Office.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY WITNESS.—It has now a circulation of 10,200 among the most moral and thrifty people in Canada, and these figures are constantly on the increase.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
A lot of Dark Brahmas and Polish Fowls.
Apply at 346 St. Antoine st., after 6 o'clock, p.m.

FOR SALE,
Two Broken five shares ($1,000), each in the Provident Mutual Building Society, and one of ten shares ($2,000), in the Montreal Mutual Building Society.
Apply to THOS. AKIN, Point St. Charles Post Office.

FOR SALE,
A FIRST-CLASS TICKET to St. Louis, Missouri.
43 ST. GABRIEL ST.

TICKET TO CHICAGO.—The advertiser will buy a ticket by G. T. R. to Chicago. Address Traveller, Drawer 186.

TICKET FOR BOSTON
FOR SALE—$7.00.
Good to 15th inclusive. Apply at this office.

OYSTERS—Caraquette Oysters just arrived in good condition. A barge with 600 barrels for sale in quantity to suit Customers. Lying at Bonsecour wharf. Consigned to J. E. Lareau, 39 & 41 St. Paul street.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
Barrels SALMON.
Barrels TROUT.
Hlf-brls. do.
BAIRD & KINNEAR,
291 Commissioner st.

HAY FOR SALE—From 10 to 15 tons of pure hay for sale by Colonel Gugy, at his wharf, mouth of the River Beauport, accessible to all river craft, free from charge for wharfage. Can be pressed on the spot. More can be had, if required.
Also, for sale, 4,000 acres (in a block) of some of the best land in the world, situate in the Township of Weedon, near Sherbrooke, bordering on the new railroad, within four hours of Quebec—always an excellent market for all farm produce.

FOR SALE,
One Second-hand PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, 8 horse power, at the
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
Office 34 KING STREET.

A FEW HUNDRED Bbls. of good Fall and Winter Apples for sale, f.o.b., at Oshawa, Ont. Apply to GEO. A. MASSON, Oshawa, Ont.

Business Cards.

PRINTING OFFICE Proprietors will find a nice assortment of JOB TYPE for sale by the undersigned at the office of the MONTREAL WITNESS.
A JOB LOT, just received, will be sold cheap for cash, by J. BEATTY,
Dominion Agent for Farmer, Little & Co.'s New York Type Foundry, and the
Baxter Engine and Boiler Co., of Hartford, Conn.

RIDDELL & EVANS,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
ASSIGNEES & AVERAGE ADJUSTERS,
NORTH BRITISH CHAMBERS,
11 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.
JAMES RIDDELL, Official Assignee. Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Province of Ontario.
EDWARD EVANS, Assignee, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Province of Quebec.

Professional.

DOCTOR PATTON
HAS RESUMED PRACTICE AT
No. 522 CRAIG STREET,
(Opposite St. Charles Borromee.)

MADAME C. FUHRER,
6 St. Elizabeth street,
begs to inform her friends and patients that she is now again able to assume her professional duties.
Montreal, October, 1873.

DR. UTLEY
will occupy his newly finished and convenient consulting rooms in the Mechanics' Bank Chambers, 194 St. James street, about the 10th of this month.

OCULIST AND AURIST,
DR. L. O. THAYER,
of McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, L.C.P. & L.C.
NO. 39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.
Over 16 years' practical experience in all diseases of the Eye and Ear, in New York and different cities of the Dominion, renders any other notice unnecessary. Artificial Eyes inserted without previous operation. Squint or Cross-eye cured; Cataracts or Films removed instantaneously.

Apothecaries, &c.

COPLAND'S
SWEET CASTOR OIL!!
Strength unaltered.
Produces NO NAUSEA.
CHILDREN are fond of it.
SOLD EVERYWHERE—PRICE 25c.

FOWLE'S
PILE & HUMOR CURE.
I warrant one bottle a perfect cure in all the worst forms of Piles, two to five bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Kidney Diseases, and all diseases of the Skin and Blood. Entirely vegetable. I request all to send and take back their money in all cases of failure. None for 15 years. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist, PERRY DAVIS & SON, Agents. Sold throughout the world. $1 a bottle.

PARODER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.
The Subscriber having become aware of this valuable medicine being imitated, begs to notify the public that the genuine article has his name and address on the label, and it being registered in the Patent Office at Ottawa, any one using the same is liable to be prosecuted.
SHEET WAX.—The undersigned has now in stock a new and complete assortment of Wax, Moulds, Wire, Cutters, and every requisite for the making of WAX FLOWERS—country orders promptly filled by mail.
HOMOEOPATHY.—The largest and most complete stock of Medicines, Books and Cases in the Dominion—also, Humphrey's Specifics and Pond's Extract.
CONCENTRATED LYE.—Harte's Celebrated Lye, for sale everywhere.
ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER.—Sent to all parts of the city free.
J. A. HARTE, Chemist,
400 NOTRE DAME ST.

THE ATTENTION of those who have been suffering a long time from old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment, is called to Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. This remarkable preparation, by promoting the complete digestion and assimilation of food, creates pure vitalizing blood to restore diseased tissues and supply nerve force to all the organs of the body. It is a specific for Dyspepsia in all its forms, Liver Complaint and Disease of the Kidneys; and so speedily does it act, that improvement is frequently manifest the first day of taking it. Being a chemical food, its properties are nutritive, and cannot injure child or adult under any condition of the system whatever.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!
TRUSSES of all kinds and sizes, suitable for every age, single and double, of Rubber, Nickel Plated, Elastic Springs, Malleable Springs, and without Springs.
—ALSO,—
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, a great variety.
SILK STOCKINGS, LEGGINGS, ANKLETS, &c.
URINALS of Rubber and Porcelain.
BED PANS different shapes.
SUSPENSARY BANDAGES, Silk, Cotton, &c.
ENEMA SPRINGS of Rubber, Metal, Glass, &c.
CATHETERS and BOUGIES, Elastic, Plated, &c.
JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST. BRANCHES—363 ST. CATHERINE ST., & 208 ST. PAUL ST.

SEASIDE REQUISITES.
TURKISH TOWELS,
SPONGE BAGS,
SPONGES,
FLESH BRUSHES, &c., &c.
Also, large stock of
HAIR BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES,
TOOTH do., NAIL do.,
CLOTH do., COMBS, &c., &c.
JAMES GOULDEN,
DRUGGIST,
175 St. Lawrence st. Branches—363 St. Catherine and 208 St. Paul streets.

Fuel, Stoves, Coal-Oil, &c.

FOR SALE,
NEWCASTLE SMITHS' COAL—best quality.
NEWCASTLE FOUNDRY COKE—best quality.
LEHIGH LUMP FOUNDRY COAL—best quality,
in small lots, to suit purchasers, at the
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
Office 34 KING STREET.

ALBION COAL.
The Halifax Company (Limited) are prepared to contract for the sale of Albion Mine Coal. For analysis, forms and other particulars, apply to
S. CUNARD, of Halifax.
HENRY DOBELL & Co., Montreal,
Agents.

COAL FOR SALE.
ABOUT 200 TONS ALBION MINES STEAM COAL LYING AT THE TANNERIES.
ROBERT B. MURRAY,
36 Lemoine street.

Sailing of Steamers, &c.

NOTICE!
On and after MONDAY, Sept. 29th, the Steamer "Beauharnois" will leave Canal Basin, Montreal, daily, for Chateauguay and Beauharnois, at 12 o'clock (noon), and Lachine on arrival of the 3 p.m. train from Montreal.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS, commencing JUNE 2ND.
MONTREAL TO OTTAWA—1873.
New Iron Steamer "Peerless"...Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer "Prince of Wales"...Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
Steamer "Queen Victoria"...Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
Steamer "Princess"...Capt. P. McGowan.
UPWARDS—Passengers leave by the 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. trains for Lachine by railway, and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
DOWNWARDS—Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra. Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.
Company's Offices: 13 Bonaventure st. and Queen's Wharf, Ottawa. R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

DOMINION LINE.
This Line is composed of the following first-class, full-powered Clyde-built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal in summer, and Liverpool and Portland in winter:—

DOMINION	3200 Tons	(Building)
ONTARIO	3200 Tons	(Building)
TEXAS	2350 Tons	Capt. Bouchette
LORD CLIVE	3400 Tons	Capt. Urquhart
MEMPHIS	2500 Tons	Capt. Mellon
MISSISSIPPI	2200 Tons	Capt. Dunlevy
VICKSBURG	2500 Tons	Capt. Pearson
MISSOURI	2150 Tons	Capt. Matthias
ST. LOUIS	1824 Tons	Capt. Roberts

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and prepaid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.
The steamers of this Line are intended to sail from Quebec for Liverpool as follows:

MISSISSIPPI	21 Aug.
NEBRASKA	3 Sept.
PALESTINE	10 Sept.
TEXAS	17 Sept.
MEMPHIS	24 Sept.
MISSISSIPPI	8 Oct.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
CABIN...$60.
STEERAGE...$24.
Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.
Through Tickets can be had at the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY,
Lancelot's-hey.
London, BOWRING & JAMIESON,
Langbourn Chambers, 17 Fenchurch street.
In Belfast, HENRY GOWAN,
Queen Square.
In Quebec, W. M. MACPHERSON,
In Montreal to DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.

ALLAN LINE,
Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian and United States Mails.
1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1873.
This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double engine, Iron Steamships:—

Vessel	Tons.	
Sardinian	4100	(Building).
Circassian	3400	Capt. J. Wylie.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Hibernian	3434	Lieut. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. Trocks.
Scandinavian	3000	Lieut. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Prussian	3000	Lt. Dutton, R.N.R.
Austrian	2700	Capt. J. Ritchie.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Moravian	2650	Capt. Graham.
Peruvian	2600	Capt. Richardson.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. H. Wylie.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. Grange.
Canadian	2600	Capt. D. McKenzie.
North American	1784	Capt. Miller.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Wilson.
Waldensian	2800	Capt. R. Scott.
Phoenician	2600	Capt. Woods.
St. Patrick	1207	Capt. Stephens.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Barclay.

The STEAMERS of the LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE (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), are intended to be despatched from Quebec:—

SARMATIAN	27th Sept.
CIRCASSIAN	4th Oct.
POLYNESIAN	11th "
SCANDINAVIAN	18th "
PRUSSIAN	25th "
CASPIAN	1st Nov.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin...$70 to $80.
Steerage...$25.
The Steamers of the Glasgow Line, sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec:—

PHOENICIAN, about	24th Sept.
CORINTHIAN, "	7th Oct.
MANITOBAN, "	9th "
ST. PATRICK, "	28th "

Rates of passage from Quebec:—
CABIN...$60.
INTERMEDIATE...40.
STEERAGE...24.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For freight or other particulars apply—In Portland, to J. L. FARMER; in Quebec, to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 25 Quai Voltaire; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO., or Richard Berns; in Rotterdam to G P ITTMANN & ZOON; in Hamburg to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Bordeaux to LAFITTE & VANDERCRUYCE, or E. DEPAS & Co.; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Grace-church st; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde st; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James street; or to
H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
TEMPERLEY LINE.
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, AMBASSADOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers)—

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept.
NYANZA	Wednesd'y, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesd'y, 8th Oct.

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin...$60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec, or
DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly Montreal to Liverpool and Queenstown (via New York) every Saturday.

	Tons Reg.		Tons Reg.
EGYPT	4,150	CANADA	4,500
SPAIN	4,850	GREECE	4,500
ITALY	4,340	THE QUEEN	4,470
FRANCE	4,360	ENGLAND	4,136
HOLLAND	3,847	HELVETIA	4,126
DENMARK	3,724	ERIN	4,040

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FOR LONDON DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
—THROUGH RATES FROM MONTREAL—
Rail and Cabin to Liverpool and London, $75 and $80.
Steerage (with first-class railway ticket to New York), to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Queenstown, Bristol, &c., $36. To Paris, $46.
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IN WAREHOUSE AND FOR SALE!!
00 0 Half-chests Fine Green Teas.
2000 do Natural Leaf Japan,
1000 do Souchong and Congou.
—All of the new crop.
1000 Bags Arracan Rice.
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100 Tierces } Scotch Refined Sugar.
45 Barrels }
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GEORGE BRUSH,
22 to 36 KING STREET,
Near Canal Basin, Montreal,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARINE, STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
FLUE, LOCOMOTIVE AND MULTITUBULAR STEAM BOILERS,
MILL & MINING MACHINERY,
From the largest stock of patterns in the Dominion.
LIGHT & HEAVY FORGINGS,
MACHINE & ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS,
Also, Steam Pumps, Hand Pumps of various Patterns, Power and Hand Elevators, Bark Mills, Jack Screws, Purchase Blocks, Power Presses, &c., &c.
FOUNDERS' MATERIALS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
THE OLD, RELIABLE, SHORTEST AND BEST LINE, FROM ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST TO OTTAWA.
Four Trains Daily, making sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains.
Sofa Cars on Night Expresses.
Charge for Berths, 50c.
20 minutes at Prescott Junction for meals.
Passengers leaving Montreal by Grand Trunk night Express reach Ottawa early the following morning.
Ask for Tickets via Prescott Junction.
Baggage checked through.
THOS. REYNOLDS Managing Director.

MONTREAL, CHAMBLY AND SOREL RAILWAY.
Trains for 1st and 2nd class passengers will commence running regularly between Montreal and Chambly on MONDAY, the 18th AUG. inst., as follows:
Leaving Chambly Canton Depot (stopping for passengers at the Basin) at 7.45 a.m., arriving for Montreal by rail 9.15, by boat ...; arriving at Montreal by rail ...; by boat ...
Leaving Montreal—By Bonaventure st. Depot at ... a.m., by Steamer "St. Lambert" at ... arriving at Chambly at 10 a.m. By Bonaventure st. Depot at 4.00 p.m., by Steamer "St. Lamberts" at 4.30 p.m.—arriving at Chambly at 7.00 p.m.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
NEW ROUTE
TO
LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, WHITE MOUNTAINS, BOSTON, and NEW YORK.
On and after 10th JULY, 1873, Trains will run as follows:—
—GOING SOUTH—
EXPRESS.—Leave Montreal at 7.30 a.m., arriving at West Farnham at 9.30, Cowansville at 10.05, Sutton Flat at 10.35, Richford 10.55, Newport 12.30 p.m., White River Junction 5.22, White Mountains 6.00, Boston 10.50 p.m.
MAIL & EXPRESS.—Leave Montreal at 3.15 p.m.; arriving at West Farnham at 5.15, Cowansville at 5.45, Sutton Flat 6.25, Richford 6.45, Newport 8.15, Boston 8.35 a.m., New York 12.50 p.m.
—GOING NORTH—
MAIL & EXPRESS.—Leave Boston (Lowell depot) 6 p.m., New York 3 p.m., arriving at Newport at 4.15, Richmond 6.35, Sutton Flat 6.55, Cowansville 7.25, Brigham 7.55, Montreal at 10 a.m.
EXPRESS.—Leave White Mountains 7 a.m., W. R. Junction 8.30, Newport at 1.25 p.m., leave at 2 p.m., Richford 3.35, Sutton Flat 3.55, Cowansville 4.25, West Farnham 5.15, Montreal 7.15 p.m.
Pullman Cars on Night Train, New and Superb Cars on Day Trains.
This route takes you through the Eastern Townships, the Green Mountains, skirts Lake Memphremagog, arriving in Boston, New York, and all points South and East as soon as by any other route.
For particulars as to Freight and Passengers apply at Company's Office, 160 St. James st.
A. B. FOSTER
Manager.
Montreal, 8th July, 1873.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
Commencing June 2nd, 1873.
DAY EXPRESS leaves Montreal at ... a.m., arriving in Boston via Lowell at 10 p.m.
TRAIN for Waterloo leaves Montreal at 3.15 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leaves Montreal at 3.45 p.m. for Boston via Lowell, Lawrence, or Fitchburg; also for New York via Springfield or Troy, arriving in Boston at 8.40 a.m. and New York at 12.30 p.m.
TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.
DAY EXPRESS leaves Boston via Lowell at 8 ... Troy at 7.30 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 9.45 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leaves New London at 2.45 p.m., South Vernon at 9.58 p.m., receiving passengers from Connecticut River R. R., leaving New York at 3 p.m. and Springfield at 8.10 p.m., connecting at Bellows Falls with train from Cheshire Railroad, leaving Boston at 5.30 p.m., connecting at White River Junction with train leaving Boston at 6 p.m.; leave Rutland at 1.50 a.m., connecting with trains over Rensselaer and Saratoga R. R., from Troy and New York via Hudson River R. R., arriving in Montreal at 10 a.m.
Sleeping Cars are attached to the Night Express trains running between Montreal and Boston, and Montreal and Springfield, and St. Albans and Troy.
Drawing Room Cars on Day Express trains between Montreal and Boston.
For tickets and freight rates, apply at Vermont Central R. R. Office, No. 30 St. James st.
G. MERRILL, Gen'l Supt.
St. Albans, May 31st, 1873.

Dry Goods, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED
Have now received and opened out
150 Cases FANCY DRESS GOODS,
ALSO, A CONSIGNMENT OF
BLACK SILKS,
GLACE AND GROS GRAINS,
With a general assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
which they offer to the trade low.
OGILVY & CO.,
Corner St. Peter and St. Paul sts.

KNIT! KNIT!! KNIT!!!
Ladies, now is the time to have your knitting done for the cold weather. Commence early, so as to be fully prepared for the attacks of Jack Frost.
Just received an immense lot of YARN in all shades, and of the best quality.
Ladies, buy your yarn at the
YARN DEPOT.
THOMAS BRACY,
400 ST. JOSEPH ST. 400.

Miscellaneous.

PATENT RIGHT FOR THE CANADAS FOR SALE.
THE NEWLY INVENTED
ELLIS' FIFTH AVENUE STOCKING SUPPORTER WITH PATENT CLASP.
FOR LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN.
No more buckles or buttons. Worn by every lady who values health and comfort.
This valuable patent, the manufacture of which has become in such great demand in the United States, the patentee now offers the right of Canada entire for cash, or will enter into co-partnership with responsible parties for the manufacture of the same, as he wishes to retain an interest in the Canadas, as he has in the manufacture in the United States, known as the Ellis Manufacturing Co., Waltham, Massachusetts.
ADDRESS:
S. K. ELLIS,
Waltham, Mass., U.S.A.

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Just opened, and are ready for inspection, a very large assortment
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
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Dish Covers, Liquor and Pickle Stands,
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Butter Dishes, Biscuit and Sardine Boxes,
Egg Steamers, Cake and Card Baskets,
Cruet Stands, Tea and Coffee Pots,
Plateaus, Ice Pitchers and Bowls,
Grape Scissors, Honey and Marmalade Pots,
Napkin Rings, Pie and Fruit Knives,
Claret Jugs, Champagne Taps and Holders,
&c., &c., &c., at
RICE SHARPLEY'S,
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MONEY—WAGES. TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent; honest or abroad; day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
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J. E. LAREAU & CO.

CRYSTAL GASALIERS!!
F. & C. OSLER'S
CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES,
JUST RECEIVED,
Ex SS. "TEXAS."
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MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.
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