THE DAILY WITNESS.

VOL. X. No. 79.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY.

For Sale and To Let.

SHOP AND OFFICE TO LET, on Notre Dame near St. John street; rent for both, £150, or separate for shop, £75, and £80 per year. Apply at 372 Notre Dame street.

TO LET, the Bakery and Dwelling, immediately occupied by the late Hugh McMillan, a few feet from the Bonsecours Church; rent low to a desirable tenant; possession 1st of May. Inquire of H. B. ROOT, with Brown & Childs; or, to Mrs. PATTON, 346 Dorchester street.

FOR SALE, a Farm, situate at Laprairie, containing 4 arpent front, by 48 arpents depth, more or less, formerly the property of late Wm. Shand. Title good. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM EASTON, Notary, 45 St. Francois Xavier street.

TO LET, the large store, Cathedral Block, 280 Notre Dame street, with or without the rooms above; the best situation in the city for a good retail trade. Apply to EVANS, MERCER, & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 41 St. Jean Baptiste street.

TO LET, a desirable Brick House on Guy street, above St. Catherine; open fire-place; hot air furnace, bath-room, &c.; stables in the rear, and grass-plot in front; rent £55 and taxes. Apply at 462 Guy street.

FOR SALE, in rear of the Mountain, a fine Residence, with ornamental grounds, garden, &c. This is a most desirable property containing 11 acres, with fine Stone House and Gardener's Lodge, well adapted in every respect for a gentleman's Country Seat. The Gardens are well stocked with choice fruits, black Hamburg Grapes, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and ornamented with trees. The views very fine, embracing in the distance, the Ottawa and St. Lawrence. Terms, $14,000; $2000 cash; balance may remain ten or twenty years, at seven per cent. The proposed Boulevard will bound this property on the western side, contributing further to make it a good investment on the above liberal terms. Apply to

C. G. JONES,
Estate Agent,
88 Great St. James street.

P. S.—If not sold will be leased, furnished or unfurnished, from the 1st of May.

TO LET.—A comfortably furnished House, No. 19 Plateau street, delightfully situated. Possession 1st May. Apply to

EDWD. LUSHER,
188 McGill street.

TO LET, two Brick Cottages, Nos. 642 and 644 St. Lawrence Main street, with large garden attached; rent moderate. Apply to GEORGE YOUNG, 14 Cadieux street; or JAMES A. YOUNG & CO., 506½ St. Paul st.

TO LET, that large and commodious Shop and Dwelling, corner of Wellington and Anne streets; terms liberal. Apply to Mrs. JULIA McGRATH, 55 Colborne street.

BUILDING LOT IN TORONTO.—For sale, a valuable Building Lot in Toronto, suitable for a Wholesale Warehouse, situated in the very centre of business, about 62 feet front, and 175 deep with a lane the entire length. Apply to Mr. ALEX. CHRISTIE, Agent, King street.

Toronto, 30th March, 1869.

TO LET, two first-class cut-stone Dwelling Houses, containing all the modern improvements, Nos. 27 and 29 Victoria st; will be painted and papered throughout for a suitable tenant. Apply to JAMES MUIR, House and Land Agent.

HOUSE TO LET.—One of those new houses now being erected on the corner of St. Antoine and Lusignan streets; to be ready for occupation on or before May 1st. It will be well finished throughout with all modern conveniences, water in three storeys; is very pleasantly situated, commanding a very wide view of the St. Lawrence and country beyond. Rent moderate. Apply at the office of the Montreal Building Association, 65 Great St. James street.

TO LET, one of those desirable Houses, No. 1 Osborne Place, 312 St Antoine street, fitted up with every convenience; possession 1st April if desired. Also, house 746 Craig street, adjoining Victoria square. Apply to HENRY MILLEN, 745 Craig street.

TO LET, Shop and Dwelling, No. 345 Notre Dame street, with Fixtures, complete. This is a first-class business stand. Apply to CHAS. S. RODIER, ex-Mayor.

TO LET, a cut-stone House, No. 307 St. Urbain street, near Sherbrooke st., containing all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN SMARDON, No. 140 St. Urbain street.

FOR SALE, ELM BANK COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, by PRIVATE BARGAIN.—This delightful Residence, with six Acres of Land, including garden, well stocked with fruit trees, situated two and one-quarter miles below the Quebec Toll-gate, is one of the most desirable properties for a private residence, which has been on the market for some time. The house is situated on the bank of the St. Lawrence, and contains ten apartments and pantry, with excellent cellarage. Verandah front and rear. Kitchen, Wood-shed, and Ice-house attached,—all covered with iron. Also, capacious out-buildings of Brick, consisting of four-stall stable, harness-room, coach-house, poultry house and granary, also covered with iron.

The beauty and salubrity of the situation, and fine prospect from the house, which is surrounded with some stately elms and young maples, is unsurpassed by any private residence on the Island, and of easy access to the city. For further particulars apply to

BENNING & BARSALOU,
St. Peter Street.

TO LET, at No. 131 Great St. James street, a suite of 13 rooms (up-stairs), well adapted for a Private Dwelling, Law, or Insurance Offices; will be let together or separate; can be seen between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Apply to DEVANY & CO.

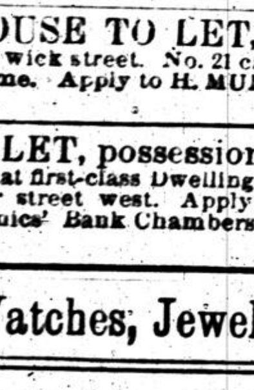
TO LET, the long Room on the top of Booker's Auction Room, entrance on Notre Dame street; one of the best rooms in the city for a sale or sample room; having also an entrance from Great St. James street, with a hoist. For all necessary information apply to

H. MUNRO, 23 Brunswick street.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 19 Brunswick street. No. 21 can be seen, which is the same. Apply to H. MUNRO, 23 Brunswick street.

TO LET, possession 1st May next, that first-class Dwelling-house, No. 918 Dorchester street west. Apply to C. G. JONES, Mechanics' Bank Chambers, Great St. James Street.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.



10,000 RUSSELL WATCHES SOLD IN 1867. 684 RUSSELL Watches bought for presentations in 1867. Testimonials from wearers from all sections of the Dominion, as to reliability and correct time-keeping at the following Importers of

THOS. RUSSELL & SON'S WATCHES

JOHN WOOD & SON, 325 Notre Dame street.
W. S. WALKER, 321 Notre Dame street.
THOMAS ALLAN & CO., 375 Notre Dame street.
W. S. WALKER, 41 St. Lawrence Main street
McMASTER & LOGAN, 43 St. John street.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

JOHN WOOD & SON,
Importers of extra quality
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
of all kinds.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE JEWELLERY,
325 NOTRE DAME STREET,
opposite the Seminary.
The Old Stand occupied for many years by the late WM. LEARMONT.
AGENTS FOR TAUNLOW'S FINE
ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c.

—Coppers exchanged at the WITNESS office for silver.

—Job-Printing in all styles. WITNESS steam printing-house

Dry-Goods, &c.

1869. SPRING 1869.
CIRCULAR.
T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF DRY-GOODS,
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
St. Peter-street,
Montreal.

Our stock is now complete in all the various departments, which, we feel assured, for extent, variety, and good value, will be found second to none.

We cordially invite all visiting this market to inspect our stock and compare prices.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.

1869. FRESH AND GENUINE.
FIELD, GARDEN, and FLOWER SEEDS.

The attention of the public is invited to the very extensive and superior stock of Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, now offered at the CANADA AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, St. Ann's Hall, over St. Ann's Market, by WM. EVANS, Seedsman to the Board of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec. Descriptive Catalogues of Vegetables and Flowers, with directions for their cultivation adapted to this climate, may be had on application at the Hall. Attention is also invited to his very complete assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Tools, &c., which comprises nearly everything necessary for the farm and garden.

SPRING DRY-GOODS.
WHOLESALE.

The subscribers have received and opened up the bulk of their new stock, comprising all the novelties of the season.

Buyers are invited to examine their large assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY-GOODS before making their purchases.

TERMS LIBERAL.
GEORGE WINKS & CO.
ALBERT BUILDINGS,
Corner McGill and Bonaventure streets.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

THE MAMMOTH SALE OF THE SEASON.
$50,000!
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
The sale to last for
FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.
69 69 69 69 69
NOTRE DAME STREET,
(One door east of Bonsecours street, north side.)
THOS. PATTON & BRO.

Beg to announce to the citizens of Montreal that they have purchased the large, valuable, and splendidly assorted stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

Lately the property of Theophile Turgeon, Insolvent, and valued at $50,000 by the Assignee. This immense Stock,

THOS. PATTON & BRO.

Now offer to the public at unprecedented low prices for fifteen days only.

The Messrs. PATTON simply desire to make known that $1 will purchase as much goods as can be had for $3 in any other establishment in town.

N. B.—Messrs. PATTON & BRO.'S GREAT CHEAP SALE WILL ONLY LAST FIFTEEN DAYS.

Ladies will please call early in order to avoid the RUSH.

The Stock consists of everything that can be asked for in a first-class Dry-Goods House.

NEW STAPLES JUST ARRIVED
AT THE
NEW STORE.
405 Notre Dame. Cor. St. Peter street.
GREY AND WHITE COTTON AND SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS, NAPKINS, AND TOWELLINGS,
GRASS LINENS, HOLLANDS, AND DIAPERS,
QUILTS,
BLACK LUSTRES, SILKS, AND VELVETEENS.
The above in all the best makes.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Professional.

DR. C. W. WEBB, Dentist, 142 St. Lawrence Main street. Artificial Teeth of natural appearance, that answer every purpose of the original, inserted upon the most approved method and basis. Teeth filled, cleaned, or extracted. Charges moderate. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DR. L. O. THAYER, of McGill University, Montreal, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, may be consulted daily at his Eye and Ear Infirmary, No. 153 Great St. James street, near McGill, on all diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Cataracts or spots on the eye removed.
Squint or Cross-Eye cured instantaneously.
Artificial Eyes inserted without previous operation, or causing pain.
Deafness from discharge cured, and tumors removed.

SEEKERS OF HEALTH will find DR. WARKS' views of the nature and treatment of chronic diseases worthy of notice. See his treatise on "The Renewal of Life," for sale by F. E. GRAFTON, 80 Great St. James street. Price 25c.

DEFORMITIES, SPINAL DISEASES, HIP-JOINT DISEASE, successfully treated. DR. WARK, Metcalfe Block, 86 Cemetery street.

MADAME CH. FUHRER,
MIDWIFE,
Licensed by the College Hamburg, Germany, and by the McGill College, Montreal,
6 ST. ELIZABETH STREET.
Continues to receive ladies at her own residence, where all necessary care, comfort, and medical attendance will be given.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

Educational.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes.

The Course of Instruction is specially intended for young men and boys intending to follow mercantile pursuits, or those desiring to prepare for situations as Clerks, Book-keepers, &c. It includes, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, and French; also, Telegraphing and Phonography.

Day and Evening Classes. Circulars containing full information.

J. TASKER, Principal.

Business Cards.

FOREST CITY OIL REFINING COMPANY.
REFINED WHITE OIL.
A consignment of the above for sale by
ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,
No. 1 Corn Exchange.

ROOFING! ROOFING!
GRAVEL ROOFING and REPAIRS.
TIN AND IRON ROOFS coated with
COWAN'S
IMPERIAL BLACK VARNISH,
impervious to rain and rust.
Also, for sale ROOFING CEMENT,
COAL TAR, PITCH, PREPARED FELT, &c.
by
MONTREAL ROOFING CO.,
76 McGILL STREET.

COMMISSION BUSINESS, 1869
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.

We, the undersigned, continue to sell on Commission, Flour, Grain, Ashes, Butter, Pork, and other descriptions of Country Produce; and we also fill orders for the same.

LEATHER DEPARTMENT

In this department we sell all descriptions of Leather on Tanner's Account; and keep Hides and Cod Oil.

In both departments our experience and connections secure for consigners the best prices of the market, whilst our charges are moderate and our settlements prompt.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Montreal, Canada.

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

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

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

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

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

BUILDING TIMBER.—Orders for Building Timber and Planing, Tongueing and Grooving promptly attended to.
JAMES SHEARER & CO.
Steam Saw and Planing Mill, St. Gabriel Locks.

JOHN BOYD & SON, Black and White Smiths, Bell-Hangers, &c. Manufacturers of every description of Vault Safe-doors, and Window Shutters; Locks made, repaired, and keys fitted, and all other repairs done with neatness and despatch, and at moderate prices. No. 11 and 13 St. John street.

Furniture, &c.

SETS! SETS! SETS!—Bedroom Sets from $12 and upwards. Other Furniture at as low a figure at the Cheap Furniture Store, 514 Craig street. Look up for the Mammoth Sign.—J. LAWSON & CO.

FURNITURE of all kinds for sale, cheap, at H. M. MELVILLE & CO.'S New Furniture Store, 41 Bleury street.

Fruit-Trees, Seeds, &c.

TIMOTHY GRASS SEED for sale by T. M. CLARK & CO., 5 St. Sacrament street.

DAVID SMITH'S
GREENHOUSE,
No. 557 ST. LAWRENCE ST., above Sherbrooke.

Plants of all countries for sale at this long-established Greenhouse—

The Rose for England
The Thistle for Scotland.
The Shamrock for Ireland.
The Eupatorium for Canada.

All in full bloom; also, the beautiful plants of the tropical regions, and of the temperate zone, from all parts of the world.

The propagating department of this establishment is second to none for bedding out plants, which are strong, stocky, and thrifty, instead of being drawn, slender, and almost leafless, as is too often the case. Amongst these are Verbenas, double and single Petunias, and a great variety of other Plants and Wall Flowers, Roses, Fuschias, Geraniums, &c., &c., for windows and borders.

Wreaths and Bouquets may be had at all times.

The Greenhouse is open every day (Sundays excepted).

Mr. SMITH, as general gardener, attends gardens for the season, and lays out new gardens; and the present is the time for pruning trees, and planning improvements.

The city cars pass the Greenhouse every quarter of an hour.

EWING'S NEW SEED STORE
AND IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE,
100 McGILL STREET
(Opposite the end of St. Ann's Market),
MONTREAL.

The subscriber begs to inform the public that he has commenced the business of SEEDSMAN and FLORIST, at the above address.

He has for sale a large and varied assortment of GARDEN, FARM, and FLOWER SEEDS; and, as he intends making the SEED BUSINESS a *speciality* (not an adjunct to any other), will be able to supply, at all seasons, the different requisites for the GARDEN and FARM.

WILLIAM EWING.

A descriptive Catalogue of Garden, Farm, and Flower Seeds to be had on application.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!—Just arrived, from France, England, and the United States, all kinds of Flower, Garden, and Field SEEDS, guaranteed fresh and genuine.

Flower Seeds delivered free by post to all parts of Canada and the United States, at the rate of twenty-five packets per $1.

RED ONION.—A large quantity for sale.

TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEEDS in quantity. Call and get a catalogue.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main street.

Pianos and Music.

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

The Subscribers beg to call attention to their unusually large and complete assortment of STEINWAY, CHICKERING, DUNHAM, GABLER, and other PIANOFORTES, and the celebrated MASON AND HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, which they offer at reasonable prices and on very liberal terms. Old Pianos received in exchange for new ones, at their full value. Pianos carefully Repaired by competent and experienced workmen, and orders for Tuning promptly attended to. Several cases of handsome Rosewood Stools and Cloth and Rubber Covers just received.

GOULD & HILL.

Clothing, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, a nice assortment of genuine Scotch CHEVIOT TWEEDS for Spring wear.

J. D. ANDERSON,
124 St. James street.

295 NOTRE DAME STREET.
LAVENDER
Has received
NEW CLOTHS.
NEW DOESKINS,
NEW TWEEDS,
NEW VELVETEENS, &c.
N.B.—Ready-made SPRING OVER-COATS, and INDIA-RUBBER COATS.
295 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED, for May, as Collector or other confidential employment; first-class city references. Address "Probitas," this office.

WANTED, to Purchase, a quantity of Glass Partitions. Apply to or address C. K. ADAMS & CO., 783 Craig street.

WANTED, a lady competent to take charge of a Mantle Department; must be a good Cutter and Fitter. Apply at 395 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, a situation by a good Cook; good references can be given. Apply at 89 Hermine street.

WANTED, a good, strong, sound Horse for garden work, &c. Apply to J. MIDDLETON, rear of 320 Upper Bleury st.

WANTED, a good Tinsmith; one who understands something of Copperwork preferred. Apply at 657 Craig street.

SALESMEN WANTED for retail Dry Goods. Must speak both languages, and be well recommended. Apply at No. 28 St. Joseph street.

WANTED.—A well-known teacher of music wants to make arrangements with a party to give lessons in exchange for board. Address by letter, "PIANO," this office.

PAINTERS WANTED.—Apply at 24 Hospital street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, six first-class Fitters. Apply to W. P. BARTLEY & CO., St. Lawrence Engine Works.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as Coachman, or a Butler or General Servant; can show good recommendation. Address L. D., this office.

A YARDMAN WANTED.—Apply at the St. James' Club House, before 9 a.m.

A PARTNER WANTED, with a Capital of Two or Three Thousand Dollars to join a person who has been for the last seven years in the Produce and Commission Business, in one of the cheapest and best business stands in this city. Address R., this office.

WANTED, for the 1st of May, by a young man, 24 years old, having six years' experience in the city Grocery Trade, and a practical knowledge of Book-keeping, a situation in a Wholesale or Wholesale and Retail Establishment; can give best of city references, including that of present employer. Please address E. B., this office.

WANTED, a Partner in a Pin Manufactory, now thoroughly established; a person with capital will be liberally treated with. This is the only manufactory of the kind in the Dominion. Apply by letter, addressed Drawer No. 67, Post-office, Montreal.

TO LADIES GOING TO ENGLAND.—A highly respectable, well educated Englishwoman wishes to return to England with a Lady, either as personal attendant or to take care of children. Is a good sailor and accustomed to travel; wages no object. Address E.M., Grand Ligne Mission, P. Q.

TO THE DRUG TRADE.— Wanted, by a young man lately from England, a situation as Assistant. Has had six years' experience, and thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Can furnish satisfactory references. Address Box 374½ P. O.

WANTED, at 391 Sherbrooke st., a good Plain Cook who understands washing and ironing; satisfactory references as to character, &c.

BOOK-KEEPER.—Wanted, by a thoroughly practical Book-keeper and Business Man, a permanent situation in some large Manufacturing Establishment; is well acquainted with the city; also, in Upper and Lower Canada; can command a good trade, and would have no objections to travel sometimes; best of references given. Address "Industry," DAILY WITNESS Office for one week.

WANTED, a Book-binder; a good forwarder on Job Work; one who can gild edges preferred; good wages given to a good workman. Apply, by letter, to WILLIAM SCOTT, Burlington, Vermont.

WANTED, a good plain Cook; she must know how to Wash and Iron well. Apply at No. 33 McGill College Avenue, from 10 to 12 a.m.

WANTED, a young Man, of good address, acquainted with the Grocery Business. Apply to M. BURKE, corner St. Antoine street.

Board, Rooms, &c.

WANTED, a large Room, with Steam-power,—say two horses,—within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office. Apply to Box 400, P.O.

BOARD.—A married couple, or two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a quiet family, where there are no children. Apply at 175 St. Antoine st.

SAVE 50 per cent. by taking your Lunch at the Cosmopolitan. You will meet there the most respectable class of citizens. The best tea and coffee ready every day from 12 till 3 p.m. Only 5 cents per cup.

TO LET, a large, front Bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen, with Board, in a pleasant locality; also, a single Room. Apply at 36 Cathcart street.

ROOMS WANTED by a widow in a quiet Protestant family, three unfurnished rooms, with partial attendance and modern improvements. St. Antoine or Mountain streets preferred. Address, "WIDOW," this office.

TO LET, two first-class Furnished Bedrooms, large and healthy, with Sitting-room, together or separately, for gentlemen only, west-end, in immediate sight of St. James' Club House. Inquire at 42 St. John street, up-stairs, from 9 a.m. till 12, and from 2 till 5 p.m.; or, at this office.

Fine Arts, &c

J. G. PARKS, who took the first-prize on STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS last fall, at the Exhibition, has taken a large number of very fine SNOW-VIEWS, and has them on sale at his Rooms, 84 Great St. James street.

Notices.

TO BUILDERS.—Plans and Specifications for the erection of a first-class Dwelling-house, in the western part of the city, will be on view at the Offices of R. C. WINDEYER, Esq., Architect, 48 Great St. James street, from the 5th to the 9th instant, inclusive. Tenders to be sent in to the Architect on or before two o'clock, the 12th day of April. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the second issue of original stock in the above Association will become due and payable at the Office of the Treasurer, Mr. LUKE MOORE, 128 McGill street, in the following order:—

1st Instalment,	10 per cent.,	1st April,	1869.
2nd "	10 "	15th "	1869.
3rd "	10 "	1st May,	1869.
4th "	10 "	15th "	1869.

By order, J. D. KENNEDY, Sec

MECHANICS' BANK.

The Shareholders of the MECHANICS' BANK are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock, was this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in this city, on and after the first day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st instant inclusive.

A. MOLSON, Vice-President.

Montreal, 1st April, 1869.

Sailing of Steamers, &c.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the Canadian and United States Mails. Winter arrangements, 1868-9.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built double-engine, Iron Steamships:—

SCANDINAVIAN	3500	tons	Building.
PRUSSIAN	3000	"	Lt. Dutton, RNR
GERMANY	3250	"	Capt. Graham.
AUSTRIAN	2700	"	Capt. J. J. Wylie.
NESTORIAN	2700	"	Capt. A. D. Aird
MORAVIAN	2650	"	Capt. Brown.
PERUVIAN	2600	"	Capt. Ballantine
HIBERNIAN	2434	"	Lt. Smith, RNR
NOVA-SCOTIAN	2300	"	Capt. R. S. Watts.
NORTH AMERICAN	1784	"	Capt. Bakewell.
DAMASCUS	1600	"	Capt. Trocks.
OTTAWA	1831	"	Capt. Archer.
ST. DAVID	1659	"	Capt. W. Grange.
ST. GEORGE	1468	"	Capt. R. Jones.
ST. ANDREW	1432	"	Capt. E. Scott.
ST. PATRICK	1207	"	Capt. Ritchie.
NORWAY	—	"	Capt. Mylius.
SWEDEN	—	"	Building.

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE,

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND 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 Portland:

HIBERNIAN	April	3rd
AUSTRIAN	"	10th
MORAVIAN	"	17th
NORTH AMERICAN	"	24th
PERUVIAN	May	1st

Rates of passage from Portland:

CABIN	$70 to $80
STEERAGE	$25.00

The STEAMERS of the GLASGOW LINE are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland at intervals during the season of winter navigation.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. For freight or other particulars, apply to (in Portland) J. L. FARMER, or HUGH & ANDREW ALLAN; 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.; in Rotterdam to G. P. ITTMANN & ZOON; in Hamburg to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool, ALLAN BROS.; or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets, Montreal.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—COMMENCING Feb 1, 1869.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Mail Train leaves St. Albans at 6 20 a.m., and connects at Burlington with the Rutland Road, and at White River Junction and Bellows' Falls with Trains for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, and New York.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Montreal at 8 40 a.m. for Boston, &c., arriving in Boston at 10.30 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS leaves for Montreal at 3.30 p.m. for Waterloo, Boston, and New York, arriving at Boston at 8 40 a.m., connecting at Bellows' Falls with Cheshire R. R. for Boston and Worcester, and with Vermont Valley R. R. for Springfield &c., arriving in New York at 12.30 p.m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Boston *via* Lowell at 8 a.m., for St. Albans, Montreal, &c., arriving at Montreal at 10 p.m.

Mail Train leaves Boston *via* Lawrence and Fitchburgh at 7.30 a.m., Springfield at 7.45 a.m. for St. Albans.

NIGHT EXPRESS leave Bellows' Falls at 10 10 p.m., receiving passengers from Vermont Valley R. R., leaving New York at 12.15 p.m., and from Cheshire R.R., leaving Boston at 5.30 p.m., connecting at White River Junction with train leaving Boston at 5.00 for Montreal.

Sleeping Cars are attached to both the night express trains, running between St. Albans and Boston, and St. Albans and Springfield.

G. MERRILL, General Supt.

St. Albans, March 17th, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a Bread Waggon and Trough. Apply at 164 Dalhousie street.

TO MERCHANTS.—For sale, an Office and Fixtures. Apply at 446 and 448 St. Paul street.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

The largest and best assorted stock in the city, at 266 Notre Dame street.

RICHARD HOLLAND.

FOR SALE:

One 6 Horse STATIONARY ENGINE
One 10 do. do. do.
One 15 do. do. do.
One 10 do. TUBULAR BOILER.

The above are all new and first-class.

ALSO,
One second-hand 12 Horse Engine and Boiler.
ALSO,
A small lot of genuine LEHIGH LUMP COAL for Founders use.
Best Jersey FIRE CLAY and FIRE BRICKS, at the
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
84 King street.

FOR SALE.—The stock in trade, fixtures, and good will of the Grocery establishment known as "Muir's Grocery," No 1 Grand Trunk street, Point St. Charles, with a good dwelling overhead, back store, good yard, stabling, woodshed, &c. A lease of the premises can be had for any length of time. Rent very moderate. Apply to J. P. MUIR, on the premises.

PATENT ELASTIC SPONGE.

The subscriber has been appointed Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of the PATENT ELASTIC SPONGE, an article which for softness, elasticity, and durability cannot be surpassed, and destined eventually to revolutionize the trade in curled hair, now becoming scarce and dear. It stands unrivalled for cleanliness, being entirely free from moth and insects, and not liable to decay. For church, car, and carriage cushions it is superior to hair, and as economical,—one pound of sponge being equal to 1½ lbs. hair. Mattrasses and pillows constantly on hand or made to order at shortest notice. A liberal discount to the trade. Call and see for yourselves at the FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Victoria square.

GEO. ARMSTRONG.

MONTREAL LINSEED OIL MILLS.

The subscribers now offer for sale,

LINSEED OIL AND OIL-CAKE.

W. SMITH & BRO.,
17 William street.

Carpetings, &c.

JAMES BAYLIS,
IMPORTER
OF
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,
140 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, 140,

Has just received, by late steamers, a choice assortment of TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS, which he still offers at reduced prices; also, a choice lot of ENGLISH and AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, and a new style of WINDOW-SHADE, very suitable for summ

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R. CAMPBELL, & CO.,
IMPORTERS
Montreal Carpet, Oil Cloth, and Curtain Warehouse,
208 AND 210 McGILL STREET,

Have just received a large proportion of their Season's Supply of CARPETINGS, of all kinds; FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, and DRUGGETINGS; CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, POLES, &c., all purchased at the recent decline in prices, and will be sold at corresponding rates. Our assortment presents great advantages to parties requiring a large quantity of any one pattern; and our variety will be found unequalled in this respect, as well as in choice designs and colorings.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
208 and 210 McGill st.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WHERE TO FIND A MARKET.

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

SIR,—"Where would be the market for the goods made in Canada if the quantity were large?" You ask.

Allow me to say, that being as a people not unfurnished with ports, ships, and merchants, the markets should be found precisely wherever Great Britain finds her markets, viz., in all the nations of consumers over all the world.

Yours faithfully,
QUEBEC.
Quebec, 30th March.

[To do this successfully, we would need to have free trade like Britain, with abundant and cheap capital.—ED. WIT.]

APPEAL FOR ST. BARTHOLEMEW.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—In your paper of seven days since (alas, how time flies!), we read of a case of extreme destitution in the little island of St. Bartholomew, in the West Indies,—the only colony of Sweden in America,—it being there stated that within four weeks nineteen deaths had occurred from actual starvation.

Cannot something be done at once for these poor people by the benevolent and wealthy city of Montreal? Their fathers came from the land of kind and brave Scandinavia; the land of Gustavus Adolphus and Charles the Twelfth; the land of the human-hearted Frederika Bremer and the benevolent Jenny Lind; and a land, moreover, with which, in the way of immigration, we of the Dominion ought to be commencing the closest relations.

They themselves belong to that great group of West Indian colonies of various powers with which, for purposes of trade and the future prosperity of Canada, we ought also to be making ourselves better acquainted. Now what better beginning could there be than an act of loving kindness and charity extended to the famishing?

If anything is to be done, it should be done quickly. We cannot afford to see our fellow-men perish, and assistance must certainly be long of coming from Stockholm.

Faithfully yours,
APPEAL.
Quebec, March 31.

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS AND TEACHING.

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

SIR,—It has often been a matter of surprise to me to find that those who engage in Sabbath-School teaching are, for the most part, quite incapable of fulfilling the task they have undertaken. Now, when the mastership of a parochial school becomes vacant, all such applicants as do not hold certificates of competency are rejected. Yet, we consider that their business is merely to prepare their pupils for the circumstances and emergencies of life; while the Sabbath-School teacher has a higher aim; for who will deny that it is more important to teach a child the way of salvation, than to instruct him in the rules of Syntax. If the education which fits us for time is deserving of so much attention, surely that which prepares us for eternity should be no secondary consideration. Still, it seems to be generally impressed on the minds of young people that Sabbath-School teaching is a work for which no special gift is needed, and many a girl who would blushingly declare her inability to conduct the secular education of an infant class, will unhesitatingly accept the office of a Sabbath-School teacher. Now, I do not wish, for a moment, to discourage any who are engaged in this self-sacrificing work, for if actuated by the love of God, I believe that a blessing will rest upon their labor. The Church has need of them, and were they to forsake her now the consequences would be alarming. The Sabbath-School is no longer in its infancy; already it has lived through several generations, and the children of the rich as well as the poor are gathered into its fold. Not only do we see the lisping babe who with difficulty spells the Divine name, but under the same roof we find the intelligent girl of fifteen, whose well developed brain gives evidence of mental culture. Any earnest woman can deal with the former, but only a few will be found who can meet the requirements of the latter. Piety is undoubtedly the most essential qualification in a Sabbath-School teacher; but it is not the only one, and without an intelligent comprehension of Bible truths, the most earnest christian will be likely to fail in her work. A large portion of those who are now teaching in Sunday-Schools were taught in the same manner themselves, and of the succeeding generation there will be scarcely a teacher who was not at one time a scholar in the Sabbath-School. How important, then, that those who are destined for so sacred a mission, should, themselves have a clear knowledge of Divine truth, and be able to set before their pupils, not merely a few abstract ideas, but such food for thought as shall make them "Wise for Salvation." If clergymen would only give this subject their serious attention, more of the intellectual element would soon be infused into Sabbath-School teaching, and the results would be of the most satisfactory nature. Separate classes for the elder pupils might be formed, and presided over by the pastor or any lay member of the congregation who might be willing and competent to undertake the task. The object of these classes should be to impart a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures, and particularly of the doctrinal parts, also a clear and consecutive view of Church History, together with an analysis of the Book of Common Prayer. Every encouragement should be given to the pupils to discuss freely the subject before them, as an interchange of ideas will greatly facilitate their progress; and as some always will be found with irretentive memories, there should be no specified period for attending these classes, and no one should be promoted to the office of a teacher until her proficiency had been ascertained. Time and patience would be required by both teacher and pupils, but I believe that no young person who desired from right motives to become a Sabbath-school teacher, would object to devote an hour or two during the week to the study of the Scriptures. Indeed, I think were such an exertion required, a certain dignity would attach to the work which would give it an impetus it has never yet received.

Yours faithfully,
EUNICE.
March 19th, 1869.

REMARKS.

1st. The answer to the important question raised above, seems to be this: Get the best teachers you can for Sabbath-school classes, but rather employ inexperienced ones than none at all.

2nd. Intellectual instruction is desirable, but simple, earnest, spiritual instruction is more so, and a teacher who might be very poor at the former, might excel in the latter.

3rd. A day school in which numerous children have to be kept occupied, without wearying, four to six hours a day for five days running, requires much more experience than a Sabbath-school, where the teacher has not usually to keep the attention of a few children much more than half an hour.

4th. The separation into graded classes, with as far as possible suitable teachers, is practiced now in most schools.

5th. All Sunday-school teachers, periodicals, and institutes, and meetings, that abound in our day, are for the purpose of elevating and adapting the character of the teachers as above desired; and we hope the publication of this letter may stimulate the teacher to still greater efforts after improvement.

6th. We differ from our correspondent in her estimate of infant instruction. Instead of being easier than that of more advanced classes, we think it requires much rarer gifts. Indeed the infant class, if properly trained, is perhaps the most important class in the school, as it is always likely to be the most numerous.

THE INDIANS OF THE LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS.

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

SIR,—I read in the *Witness* of the 22nd ult., Mr. M. G. T. De Laronde's letter in behalf of the Indian Chiefs from the Lake of the Two Mountains, who had been committed to prison for an alleged disturbance of the peace in their efforts to shake off the yoke which Roman Catholic Priests had laid on them, and were endeavoring to perpetuate; and, feeling deeply interested in the case, I had interviews with those Chiefs here, after they had been liberated on bail by their friends; and wishing very much to learn the particulars of their situation, I went with them on last Monday to their homes. We proceeded by rail to Vaudreuil on the night of Monday last, and from thence, by sleighs, to the Lake of the Two Mountains, a distance of about 8 miles, which we accomplished after many difficulties from the dangerous condition of the road, in three hours and a half, when we arrived at the village called Oka, which is composed of a few wretched looking houses for Indians, and a fine house for the Priests, and another for the Nuns who reside in the village. I was told that there were Indian houses scattered over the country around, the inhabitants of which are obliged to come to the priests for provisions, and other neccessary things, beyond the few vegetables and crops, which they are able to raise for their own use. You will find it difficult to believe that these people have but small portions of land given them to cultivate for themselves, while the priests have no less than 21 large farms, on which they chiefly employ French Canadian laborers, and when the Indians are employed, it is mainly in chopping, for which, and any other work, they are paid, not in money but what are called "bons" i. e. orders on a shop kept under the patronage of the priests. You may judge of the value of these bons from the fact that an Indian woman tendered one to a priest in payment of masses for a deceased relative, and was refused by him, with the words I want *silver*, when she replied, "You gave me this as money, and we have no silver among us at all, as you never pay for our work but with these bons, and we have no others to get silver from." The condition of these poor Indians, as I saw, is just such as should be expected, from the bondage in which they are held. They are badly clothed, housed, and fed, and I believe that one of the Chiefs did not exaggerate when he told me that they often suffered from actual hunger in consequence of the insufficiency and inferiority of their food, and said simply and affectingly, "I believe this is the poorest place in the world, for we are wretchedly off here, and cannot go elsewhere to make known our state, not having any money whatever in our hands." The Chiefs and others of the Indians informed me that the priest often sold the finest Maple-trees on the lands allotted to them for cultivation, for 50c., and thus deprive the poor Indians of the means of making sugar, which is a help towards their support, and if they opposed him or said anything against it, he would threaten to take the lands from them altogether, giving them to understand that it is his property.

Mr. De LaRonde, who has had long experience among them, has well described their poverty, and deserves all honor for his kindness and boldness in coming before the public in aid of those distressed and persecuted people.

I trust and hope, in which the Indians heartily concur, that their present difficulties and troubles may prove, under God, the means of making their case known, and raising up for them friends, who will release our fellow countrymen from a position which is a disgrace to any civilized nation. I was received most kindly by Mr. De LaRonde, to whose house (at St. Andrews) I went, accompanied by two Indians, by sleigh 17 miles, and learned much in corroboration of what I had heard and seen; and I can assure him, and others interested in these things, that his continued efforts for, and kindness to this people, are highly esteemed, and his hospitality and reading and giving copies of the word of God, have not failed to produce good results.

Mr. De LaRonde was unable to return with me to the Lake of the Two Mountains, where a large number of the Indians were long waiting for me. My travelling was very tedious over the miserable roads, it having taken 8 hours to travel 17 miles; and I then had a large and interesting meeting, at which resolutions were passed and statements made with regard to the differences between them and the priests, and their determination not to continue in a church, from the tyranny of which they were suffering so grievously. You would have felt surprise and pleasure, as I did, at witnessing the perfect unanimity, and, if such an epithet be correct, *calm* enthusiasm, which prevailed in the proceedings of that meeting which I can never forget.

I was strictly charged to mention that every effort has been made to invalidate their documents relating to their abjuring the Church of Rome, and I will only state the following two, out of many, facts:—An Algonquin chief, who had left the Church of Rome, had been visited by a priest two or three times weekly, he being ill, and told that if he took his name off the document of abjuration, he should be taken care of, but if he did not, he should be left in purgatory, when he replied he hoped he should not go to purgatory but be admitted to heaven, and could not take his name from what he had sworn to, and would act upon, as he disbelieved the priest's teaching. A priest endeavored to get an Indian to sign a paper in his, the priest's house, to the effect that his name had been signed to the abjuration without his knowledge, but he refused, although promised support and assistance, as he had signed and would adhere to the abjuration.

The Indians are anxious to enjoy the benefits of British rule, and in token of this feeling raised the English flag, to which the priests decidedly objected, and were told to take it down if they could; which incident, trifling in itself, as a straw, shows which way the wind blows. I would take leave to urge all who are loyal to their country, and value their civil and religious privileges to aid in securing for this remnant of the Aborigines, the peaceful possession of this portion of their native soil; with full liberty of conscience to worship God and read his blessed word, of both of which their pretended friends, but real enemies, seek to deprive them; and I would add to what I have written that Mr. D. LaRonde, who has made the law of the case a special study, is of opinion that if Indian claims on the lands of the Lake of the Two Mountains cannot now be clearly established, it is on account of their being deprived of their just rights. Hoping the subject will excuse the length of this letter,

I am, faithfully yours,
J. B. M.

P. S.—When parting from them I was entreated by the Indians to represent their case in Montreal, and endeavour to have an English Missionary teacher sent, who might instruct them and their children in the truths of the Gospel. The following are the resolutions passed at the meeting above mentioned:—

1st. That it is our duty to repeat here what we have so often said, that we renounce Rome and her priests to follow Jesus Christ,—that we earnestly desire the instructions of his disciples by all the means approved of by an evangelical Association of Montreal, to which we wish to belong if it will admit us.

2nd. That the Chiefs Lecigne and Senethion be requested to make a translation of the Holy Bible into the Iroquois language, as that one we have in the Mohawk is not well understood, and that the said translation be revised and printed under authority, and that a copy of these resolutions be published in the Montreal *Witness*, that the priests and the missionaries of the Lake of the Two Mountains may not pretend ignorance of these matters.

Montreal, April 1st, 1869.

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

— The letter of "J. B. M." on the first page of this paper, gives further particulars about the Indians of the Two Mountains, who have of late attracted so much attention.

— The Canada Ecclesiastical and other religious news, are crowded out this week, but will appear on Monday.

— London, which may in some sense be called the capital of the world, has long groaned under a divided government, which grew up through the course of ages, and has not yet been consolidated. The time-honored privileges of the city proper have been a strong barrier around abuses which are, it is hoped, at last to give way before a bill recently brought into the Imperial Parliament. Montreal should so extend her limits now as to take in adjacent villages, and thus prevent similar difficulties in future.

PRIVATE BILL THROWN OUT.—The amalgamated bill of the St. Louis Hydraulic Company and the Montreal Hydraulic and Dock Company has been dropped by the House of Assembly at Quebec. The expropriation clauses of the measure proved fatal to it, and, besides this reason, the speaker maintained a point of order, raised by Mr. Carter, to the effect that the required notice had not been given. The bill was thereupon thrown out.

ELECTION INTIMIDATION.—The decisions given by the English judges appointed to try election petitions seem to give general satisfaction, and perhaps none of these decisions are more important than the one by which the Blackburn election has been declared void. Two Tory members returned for that borough, have been unseated on a charge of undue influence with reference to the general election, which undue influence consisted in the establishment of a general system of intimidation on the part of many mill-owners and large employers of labor. These efforts seem to have been particularly audacious, and if the attempts to practically deprive the voters of the laboring class of the right to freely exercise the franchise had been passed over, a blow would have been struck which would have been long felt in every workshop in the country.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND RECIPROCITY.—The people of this province are very anxious for reciprocity with the United States. For over a year they have been endeavoring to secure such a treaty, and this policy is one of the chief ones of the present government. Last summer a deputation from the States with General Butler at its head, visited the island with the view of inquiring into the feelings of the people with reference to a treaty. The deputation was received with great cordiality by the people, and it was expected that an arrangement would ultimately be made which would give the islanders free trade with the Americans. It may easily be believed, then, that they are very much annoyed by the recent decision of the Home Government that they have no right to enter alone into a commercial treaty with the United States. One journal, the Charlottetown *Star*, says that, the authorities at Home deny them constitutional rights, and in reference to this matter, act arbitrarily and tyrannically. It also says:—"Our people will be content with Reciprocity; but if they are denied their just rights, they must and will demand Annexation."

INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

By two bills now before the Legislature of Quebec, a very important change is proposed to be made in the educational and criminal laws of the country. The bills are very much alike, the only difference being that the Industrial schools are for young vagrants, and the Reformatory schools for young criminals. In either case, any man or body of men may set up a school, and apply to the Lieut.-Governor for a certificate. The Governor will then send one of the prison inspectors, who shall be appointed inspector of Industrial schools, to examine the proposed school, and upon his report, if favorable, a certificate will be issued, authorizing the managers of the school to receive so many children, whom the said managers shall undertake to teach, train, clothe, lodge, and feed during the whole period that said children are liable to detention, receiving therefor a distribution of public money to the extent of 40 or 50 cents per week for each child.

The Reformatory School bill is merely intended to enable voluntary associations, approved by the Governor, to do what has been hitherto done by Government institutions in behalf of young criminals.

The grounds and manner of commitment to the Industrial schools are as follows:—

"Any person may bring before two justices of the peace, or a police-magistrate, any child apparently under the age of 14 "who is found wandering, and not having a home or settled place of abode, or proper guardianship, or visible means of subsistence; or who is found destitute, either being an orphan, or having a surviving parent who is undergoing imprisonment; or who frequents the company of reputed thieves;" and the justices or magistrate, if satisfied on inquiry that it is expedient to deal with said child under the act, may send him to a certified industrial school, to be detained for the purpose of teaching and training for such a time as the justices see fit, but not to continue beyond the age of 16.

These provisions though, doubtless, upon the whole, likely to work beneficially, may prove in some cases very arbitrary. For instance, there is a considerable class of reputed widows with families who obtain a living by their own work and that of their children, but who are liable to get drunk once in a while at their favorite corner grocery (licensed by the Government and Corporation), and make a disturbance, for which they may be imprisoned for a week, or a month. In such a case as this, which comes strictly within one of the above provisos, all the children may be swept away from her to an Industrial school, and none of them be restored to her till they are sixteen years of age; whilst, by another proviso, they may be sent to a school of a different persuasion from her own, and unless she objects within thirty days (during which time she may be in prison), the child must remain permanently in said school. If she objects within the thirty days, the child may be transferred to a school of her own persuasion if the managers are willing to receive it. The charges on which a child may be sent to the industrial schools, such as "frequenting the company of reputed thieves," "having no proper guardianship," &c., are so vague that under them probably half or more of all the newsboys in the streets might be shut up in Industrial schools, although they are undoubtedly one of the useful classes of the community. But, if great precision of charge and conviction were required it is obvious that the class most needing Industrial schools could not be sent to them until they had been guilty of some crime, which required committal to a reformatory school, and this is the very difficulty which has so long been calling loudly for a remedy. We think, however, that the Act should provide some way whereby parents could petition for and receive back their children, if it should appear to the Justices either that they had been improperly committed at first, or that the parents' circumstances or character were so changed that the child would have a fair average probability of proper training at home, or if the parents were about to leave the country and wished to take their children with them.

We think also that the time during which a parent or near relative could object to the persuasion of the school to which a child is sent, should be considerably extended.

The intention of this act is to allow the Industrial Schools of the various fraternities of the Church of Rome, and those to be established by Protestants to detain vagrant children legally till they have obtained an education and a trade, and to enable the government to grant an allowance toward their support; and it is beyond question that such an arrangement has long been very much needed. Nor is it necessary by this act that children should be confined as prisoners. The managers of Industrial Schools may, if they see fit, permit children to lodge with their parents, provided they come through the day to be taught, trained, clothed, and fed; or, after eighteen months' training in the institution, the managers may, by giving a license therefor in writing, permit any children to live with any trustworthy or respectable person willing to receive, and thereafter bind him, with his own consent, apprentice to any trade, calling, or service, notwithstanding that his time of detention may not have expired.

The schools are to be inspected annually or oftener by the government inspector. Their rules are to be printed and approved by the Governor, and any alterations in the buildings or rules must be sanctioned by him, and the certificate may be revoked, if he is dissatisfied with any school.

Any person instigating or aiding a child to escape from an Industrial School, or from the person with whom he is placed, or harboring and concealing him, shall be liable to a penalty of $50 or imprisonment for two months; and any child above ten years of age escaping will be liable to imprisonment for three months and to be sent thereafter to a Reformatory School.

We see no provision in the Act for young female vagrants or criminals, unless the masculine pronoun, which it invariably uses for child means in legal acceptation both sexes. If it does not, the omission to provide for young female vagrants and criminals, is a very serious one, for they are, if possible, still more in need of shelter and training than the other sex.

We think also that street begging, whether alone or in company with a mother or pretended mother should be not only a cause, but the chief cause for commitment of children to an industrial school. Yet, strangely enough, this is entirely omitted among the grounds of detention. Why this oversight?

One thing is obvious with respect to these measures, namely, that Roman Catholics are prepared with industrial and reformatory institutions to receive children at once, whilst the Protestants have not, so far as we know, an institution of the kind, and will have to secure suitable buildings before they can receive a single child.

So long as there are only Roman Catholic Industrial School, any commitments of Protestant children to them, if made at all, should only be made provisionally until Protestant institutions can be organized. But it would be well to arrange a wing of the House of Industry at once as an industrial school to receive Protestant vagrant children, until a permanent institution can be built on the farm at Long Point, left by the Hon. John Molson to that institution.

We regard this Industrial School Bill as a very important step towards the improvement of our destitute and dangerous classes.

CITY ITEMS.

— The *Herald* understands that the subscriptions in Montreal towards the endowment of Queen's College, now amount to $15,350.

— The next mail for England, for transmission per steamer "Scotia," advertised to leave New York on the 7th April, will be closed at the Montreal post-office on Monday, the 5th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. Newspapers must be posted before 2 o'clock.

FALSE ALARM.—About 8.15 this morning, the fire alarm sounded from box No. 5, and was caused by a chimney taking fire in a building corner of St. Peter and Commissioners streets.

THE WEATHER.—During last night rain fell heavily, but towards morning it turned to snowing. The snow melted, however, almost as fast as it fell, and there has been rain during the forenoon. Before all these thawing influences the snow is rapidly disappearing. Still there is an extraordinary quantity left on the streets, notwithstanding that the corporation have been engaged during some weeks past in removing it.

THE VELOCIPEDE RACE.—The velocipede race at the Crystal Palace Rink, was finally decided last night, between Master Chas. Lovell and C. V. Alloway, for the gold velocipede medal. A low velocipede was used, and Mr. Lovell made the half mile in 1.53, thus beating his time on Thursday evening by two seconds. Mr. Alloway likewise beat his time of Thursday evening, making his half mile in 1.55, being two seconds behind Mr. Lovell, to whom the gold medal was therefore awarded. His time is the quickest ever yet made in Montreal by an amateur.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN LONDON AND MONTREAL.—The British and Colonial Steamship Company having resolved to dispose of their ships and to cease running between these points, has induced others to enter this trade. Although the British and Colonial Company have not met with the success which the enterprise deserved, we think there are strong evidences that a line between London and Montreal would ultimately prove remunerative. The two greatest cities on both sides should contribute business enough to make the enterprise a paying one. Messrs. Temperley, Carter and Darke who were formerly the agents for the British Colonial Company, will despatch the "Dacia" on the 22nd inst. for this port, and will follow during the season. Mr. David Shaw will, we believe, represent the new line here.—*Herald.*

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

April 2nd.

Present: Their Honors Messrs. Justices MONK and MACKAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ophile Mignet, sworn, testified that the prisoner did not sleep at his boarding house, at which she was chambermaid, on the Sunday night of the robbery. The next morning, on her going into the room, she noticed that the bed had not been disturbed.

Antoine Poitras, carter, sworn: Drove the prisoner one day in December last, along with Mr. Chapleau and Mr. Gadbois. He was engaged by Mr. Chapleau. They stopped at the house of the Hon. Judge Monk, but afterwards went a little further. The others got out of the sleigh and began to search for something—he did not know what. He saw the prisoner searching under the sidewalk. Mr. Chapleau and Mr. Gadbois were there, about fifteen feet from the prisoner. They searched at first more than half an hour. Witness then drove them to Sherbrooke street; but, at their request, he drove them back again, and they searched a second time. He then drove them once more towards town, and heard them conversing, but did not catch anything they said, except the words $600, which were uttered by one of the party.

Auguste B. De Lamarche, bricklayer, sworn:—Had known the prisoner during the year. Became acquainted with him in the Penitentiary. The prisoner did not sleep at the residence of the witness on the Sunday night of the robbery.

Joseph Godin, tanner, sworn:—One day saw the prisoner searching under the sidewalk, apparently in company with Messrs. Chapleau and Gadbois, near the residence of Mr. Justice Monk.

Francois Kewville, laborer, sworn:—Had a conversation with the prisoner, to whom he had taken a message in jail, when the latter told him that if Mr. Prendergast should send him to the Penitentiary for ten years, he would never know where his money was. On a subsequent occasion he declared that even if he were transported for it, Mr. Prendergast should never have a copper of his money.

Walter Prendergast was recalled, and made a statement to the effect that he had appealed to Mr. Chapleau, who seemed to be acting for the prisoner, to aid him in recovering his money, and Mr. Chapleau told him that, before anything could be done in that direction the prisoner must be released on bail. The prisoner was accordingly released on bail, as has already been stated. Mr. Chapleau also directed witness to be at Mile End at ten o'clock that night disguised as far as possible, and with two reliable men, and he should then, he said, see the man who had robbed him, and recover his money.

Mr. Chapleau also said (pulling out a pistol) he would take care with this, meaning the pistol, that the prisoner did not escape whilst he was on the road, but when he was getting into a sleigh which would be there, the witness and the two men who might accompany him, were to arrest him, and the money would be found in his possession. Thereupon, witness engaged High-constable Bissonette and Mr. Charles Coallier to accompany him. They went and waited at the Mile-End from before ten o'clock to midnight, and saw no one approach as had been agreed upon. When he next saw Mr. Chapleau, he told him that he had not kept his promise, when Mr. Chapleau answered that the prisoner had made a fool of him. Witness had never got any of his stolen property back. He had not given Mr. Chapleau any money to assist him to recover his money in the manner already stated.

This closed the case for the Crown.

The Grand Jury brought in the following

TRUE BILLS:

Paul Thomas, larceny; plea, guilty. Patrick Quinn, feloniously receiving stolen goods; plea, not guilty.

Also the following

NO BILLS:

Thos. Johnson, forgery, two indictments.

The trial of Therien was now resumed, but the defence called no witnesses.

Mr. Drummond, on the part of the prisoner, addressed the jury in French, and Mr. Bothwell followed in English, contending that the evidence was totally circumstantial, and so far apart that it could not be brought together so as to come home to the prisoner with conclusive force.

Mr. Pichè and Mr. Ritchie replied for the Crown, and His Honor Mr. Justice Monk summed up, charging strongly, in every particular, against the prisoner, who had called no witnesses, had failed to prove an *alibi*, and whose account as to his whereabouts and how he had obtained the money which he had squandered on a watch and jewellery was marked with falsehood and deceit.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

QUEBEC, April 2.—In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Carter brought in another report from the Private Bills Committee on the subject of the fraudulent petition submitted in favor of the Quebec Corporation. As it referred, he said, to the question of privilege, he called on the Speaker to have the gallery cleared, and they were cleared accordingly.

For about 20 minutes the doors remained closed to the public. It is understood that the report stated that the further affidavits had been received from the citizens whose name appeared on the petition. Some deposing that their pretended signatures thereto were forgeries and others that they were in reality theirs, but they had never been attached to a petition of the sort, and must have been taken from other documents. It is also understood that the tenor of the discussion was strongly in favor of the immediate and severe punishment of the guilty parties, and resulted in the voting of an address to His Excellency for a commission of inquiry.

When the doors opened,

Mr. Irvine introduced a bill to amend the Fire Marshal Act for Quebec and Montreal, by giving them annual salaries, payable quarterly, one third by the Corporation, and the other two thirds to be recovered from the Insurance companies.

On motion of Mr. Beaubien, the $100 fee paid in by the promoters of the Montreal Hydraulic Dock Company's Bill was ordered to be refunded.

The reports of the Committee of Supply, including the Supplementary Estimates, were severally concurred in.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Dunkin, the bill respecting the public works of the Dominion abandoned or transferred to the Province, was considered in Committee, reported with amendments, and read a third time and passed, under the title of the Act respecting the Batiscan Bridge.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet resumed his explanations of the Notarial Bill, adjourned from yesterday, when the measure came up for its second reading.

Mr. Bachand asked if it was really the intention of the Government to press the Bill this session?

Hon. Mr. Ouimet said it was the desire of the Government to ascertain as far as possible the opinion of the House regarding it, but it was not their intention to press it this session, although they fully recognized its importance, and were satisfied of the necessity of its provisions for the benefit of the Province. As, however, the changes proposed were great, they would allow it to stand, but would press it next session, in keeping with their promise, when the bill relating to the late Mr. Doucet came up, to submit a general measure on the subject.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

After recess there was barely a quorum, a considerable number of members having left by the evening train for home.

Mr. Robertson moved that the $100 fee paid on the bill to amend the Act incorporating the City of Quebec, be refunded. Carried.

The House, in Committee of Ways and Means, adopted the resolution granting to Her Majesty the sum of $2,419,422 for eighteen months' expenditure, which was afterwards agreed to by the House.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin then introduced the usual bill of supply.

Mr. Joly said he did not desire to enter any more into the financial policy of the Government but he was anxious, for the last time this session to remind the House and Government, that, even admitting the Treasurer's statement and figures to be correct, the present surplus of over $674,000 would be reduced to less than $227,000. In other words, we would have spent, at the end of eighteen months, $437,000 over and above our revenue. Under these circumstances he felt it his duty to energetically urge upon the Government the greatest economy and prudence and the avoidance of all outlay for objects of an experimental character.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin assured him that the Government had no other desire.

The Bill was then read a first and second time, and put into Committee to strike out an item of $600 in charities which had been inserted by mistake, the same institution being down twice under a wrong name, and reported with the amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Irvine, the bill to amend the act respecting Fire Marshals was read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole for to-morrow.

The bill to continue Expiring Laws was read a third time and passed.

The remainder of the sitting was principally taken up a with a discussion on the Notarial bill, which *pro formâ* passed its second reading and was fixed for Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to the School bill were adopted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Chauveau the following bills were read a third time and passed:

Hon. Mr. Dunkin—Respecting sureties to be given by public officers.

Mr. Picard—To explain section 11, 27 Vic., cap. 9, respecting the sale of real estate by municipalities, 6th clause struck out.

On motion of Mr. Beaubien, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Bill were adopted.

The House then adjourned.

CORN EXCHANGE DAILY REPORT.

MONTREAL, April, 2.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, none; Extra nominal, $4.90 to $5.00; Fancy, $4.65 to $4.75; Supers from Canada Wheat, $4.50 to $4.55 nominal; Strong Supers. from Canada Wheat, $4.55 to $4.60; Supers. from Western Wheat (Welland Canal), nominal; City brands of Super. (from Western Wheat) nominal; Canada Super. No. 2, $4.25 to $4.30; Fine, $3.90 to $4.; Middlings, $3.60 to $3.80; Pollards, nominal; U. C. Bag Flour, $2.20 to $2.25 per 100 lbs. City-brands, nominal. The market was quiet but firm this forenoon,—the few sales transpiring being at yesterday's rates.

OATMEAL, brl. of 200 lbs.—Nominal at $6.00 to $6.20, according to quality.

WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, $1.06 to $1.08; Red Winter nominal; No. 2 Chicago Spring, nominal.

PEASE, per 60 lbs.—Purely nominal at 90c to 92c.

CORN, per 56 lbs.—Nominal; Mixed Western 80c to 82½c. in store.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—May be nominally quoted at 45c to 46c.

BARLEY, per 48 lbs.—Quiet and nominal at $1.10 to $1.20 according to quality.

RYE, per 56 lbs.—Purely nominal at 75c. to 80c.

BUTTER, per lb.—Dull and drooping; the nominal sales at 20c. to 22c. for good to choice.

CHEESE, per lb.—Quiet; 14c. to 14½c.

LARD, per lb.—Quiet at 16½c to 17c.

PORK, per 25 brl. of 200 lbs.—Firm; Mess $27.75 to $28.00; Thin Mess, $24.50 to $25. Prime Mess and Prime nominal.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.—Unchanged; First Pots, $5.52½ to $5.55, according to tares; Seconds, $4.80 to $4.85 nominal; Thirds, $4.25 to $4.30. First Pearls $5.50 to $5.55.

FREIGHTS.—*Ocean.*—The rates from Point St. Charles (and *via* steamer from Portland to Liverpool) are:—Grain, 8s. per 480 lbs. Flour, 4s. per brl.; Pot Ashes, 40s. per gross ton, and Pearls, 50s.; Cheese, 75s. per gross ton; Butter, 75s. per gross ton.

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—No. 1 Wheat weak, at $1.12 in store; No. 2 Wheat at $1.07½ do; receipts, 10,000 bush.; shipments, 2,000 bush. Flour dull and unchanged. Mess Pork nominal.

CHICAGO, April 2.—No. 2 Wheat weak at $1.10½ in store; receipts, 15,000 bush; shipments, 18,000 bushels. Corn dull at 53½c. in store; receipts, 13,000 bush; shipments, 27,000 bush. Pork better at $31.

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE BY G. T. RAILWAY DURING PAST 24 HOURS, April 2nd.—Flour, 700 barrels; Potash, 43 barrels; Tallow, 5; Petroleum, 420; Hides, 92; Leather, 102 rolls; Highwines, 42; Whiskey, 46 casks; Tobacco, 25.—*Herald, this morning.*

BUSINESS ITEMS.

— The Dominion Congress, at $1.00, can be had only at McCready's, 91 St. Joseph street. Big Red Boot.

— Fogarty's dollar boots are a household word.—245 St. Lawrence Main street.

— Fresh ground Coffee at Montreal Tea Co.'s, 6 Hospital st., cheapest place in Canada for Teas.

— $1.00 will get one dozen Photographs—standing or sitting—at Baltzly's photograph rooms 372 Notre Dame street.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

COME ONE, COME ALL to the well-known Hat and Cap Emporium of COWAN & DESAUTELS, corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets, and purchase your Hats from an extensive assortment now on hand.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S MIXED and ASSORTED PICKLES.
75 barrels for sale.
ALEX. McGIBBON.

IN STOCK.
100 cases SARDINES, "Gillouse" and "Phillipe & Canaud" brands.
200 cases LOBSTERS, "Lewis."
60 cases PETITE POIS (Green Peas).
25 cases MUSHROOMS.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

BUY THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. Every one who has it says it is the BEST. It is the only kind sold at the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 69 Great St. James Street.
ALEX. McGIBBON.

BOYS' CLOTHING STORE.—Boys' Suits in Canada, Scotch, and English Tweeds; Boys' Velveteen Suits; Boys' Velvet Blouses; Boys' School Suits; Scotch Caps, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, and Gloves.—GEO. RICHARDSON, 22 Bonaventure Building.

TO LET, those extensive and well-known fire-proof Vaults, forming the corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets, at present occupied by Messrs Ogilvie & Co. Apply to J. CARLISLE, Cabinet Maker, 402 and 404 Notre Dame street.

HOUSES to LET.—Berri street: No. 35, £85; Sanguinet street: No. 143 and 147, £50; St André street: Nos. 74½ and 76, with bath and closet, £45 and £36. Apply to DOUTRE, DOUTRE, & DOUTRE, 20 St. Gabriel street.

TO LET, that large, first-class House, No. 144 St. Denis street, a most complete and commodious Residence. Apply on the premises. Also, that beautifully situated Villa, No. 4 Metcalfe Terrace, Cote St. Antoine, just outside of the Toll-gate; house first-class, supplied with every modern convenience; garden stocked with the choicest fruits. Apply to J. P. SEXTON, 144 St. Denis street.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S GREAT WORK, "FALLEN PRIDE," pronounced her best story. Price 50 cents.
For sale by C. H. KIRBY,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
399 Notre Dame street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, EMILY LANDER, after this date.
CHARLES LANDER.
Montreal, April 3, 1869.

WORKING-WOMEN'S BENEFIT AND EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—See advertisement, 1st column 3rd page.

CHEAP BREAD!—25 lbs of good Family Flour for 75c.; manufactured at the Royal Canadian Flour Mills, Cote St. Paul.—W. BRODIE, Proprietors, corner of Craig and Bleury Streets, Montreal.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL ASSETS..............$17,005,026.
PREMIUM REVENUE....... 5,478,278.
The LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES, as well as the FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES, issued by this first-class English Company, are protected by LARGE RESERVE FUNDS, and the personal responsibility of all Shareholders.
MODERATE IN RATES.
PROMPT IN PAYMENT.
LIBERAL IN SETTLEMENT.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Resident Secretary,
Montreal

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.
Cash Advanced on Goods of every description by
E. LYMAN MILLS,
33 St Francois Xavier street.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—For an assortment, see stock at 118 and 120 Great St. James street, or 532 Craig street. W. CLENDINNENG.

HUSTON'S CLOTHING STORE has been removed to No. 16 St. Lawrence Main Street.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

COMMISSARIAT, CANADA.
MONTREAL, 2nd April, 1869.
Tenders (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Bills") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, at Montreal, until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 6th inst., and every Tuesday throughout the month, for BILLS for sums of £100 sterling and upwards, to be drawn at Thirty Days' Sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.
The proceeds of the Bills to be deposited with the Bank of Montreal, to the credit of the Senior Commissariat Officer.
The Tenders to state the rate of Exchange, and to specify in sterling the amount of the Bills, as well as the number of sets required.
Parties tendering for any large amount will also be required to state whether they are willing to accept Bills for such portion as may be required by this Department.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 and AMENDMENTS THERETO.
In the matter of JAMES F. KIDNER, of Montreal, Trader, an Insolvent.
The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the undersigned, Merchants' Exchange Building, in the city of Montreal, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of April, instant, at the hour of three o'clock, p.m., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.
A. B. STEWART, Assignee.
Montreal, 2nd April, 1869.

WORKING-WOMEN'S BENEFIT AND EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—See advertisement, 1st column 3rd page.

DRAIN PIPES, DRAIN PIPES.
Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
Chimneys, Fancy Chimneys,
Ramsay's Fire-Bricks,
Fire-Clay.
COAL DEPOT.
Lehigh Coal
Newcastle Grate Coal,
Welsh Anthracite Coal,
Scotch and English Steam Coal,
Best Double-Screened Smiths' Coal,
For Sale by
COPLAND & PHYMISTER,
Corner Gray Nun and Wellington streets.
SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, a FARM of about 120 Acres of Land, 60 acres of which is clear, 18 miles from the city of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River; very easy terms of payment; also, 1,300 apple trees, raised in this city, in the nursery of the late Mr. Desbarats, Queen's Printer, and well adapted for this climate. Apply to M. C. MULLARKY, No. 8 St. Helen street, or at 25 Richmond square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, for summer months. A first-class Cut-stone House, with all conveniences, eligibly situated; good stabling and outbuildings; possession on 1st June. Apply to F. R. S., Post-office, Montreal.

BONAVENTURE STREET.—To be let, the premises No. 140 in this street, admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business, having good yard, with side entrance from Inspector street. Possession 1st May. Apply to JAMES NELSON, Architect, 121 Great St. James street.

BRICKS.—About 40,000 good hard Bricks for sale cheap, if applied for immediately. JOHN MATHEWSON & SON, Inspector and College streets.

DRY-GOODS TRADE SALE.
In order to save transhipment to Toronto, we will offer for a few days,—
Job lots in PRINTS and COTTON GOODS.
Job lots in WOOLLENS and TAILOR'S GOODS.
Job lots in FANCY DRY-GOODS.
Job lots in STRAW GOODS and MILLINERY.
Buyers will find this a cheap sale at auction prices. No reserve.
HUGHES BROTHERS,
481 St. Paul street.
P.S.—Tables and Shelving for sale cheap; also, Furnace and Heating apparatus complete. A great bargain.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.
In the matter of L. W. DECKER, of Montreal, an Insolvent.
The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the undersigned, Merchants' Exchange, St. Sacrament street, in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of April, instant, at the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
JOHN WHYTE,
Official Assignee.
Montreal, 1st April, 1869.

HUSTON'S CLOTHING STORE has been removed to No. 16 St. Lawrence Main Street.

TO ARTISTS, AMATEURS, &c.—Just received, a case of Winsor & Newton's Artists' Materials, consisting of Oil-Colors in tubes; Water-Colors in cakes and pans; Japanned Tin Boxes; Brushes; Sketch Books, &c., &c.
J. MURPHY,
No. 8 Bleury street.

WANTED, twenty or thirty Cloth Cap Makers. Apply at No. 2 Hermine street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Wanted, a Thorough Servant; must be a good Cook, and produce satisfactory references. Apply at WITNESS office.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 24 Beaver Hall Terrace.

WANTED, by a young girl, a situation as Lady's Maid or Cook on board of a boat. Apply at 143 Wellington street.

WANTED, a Boy to attend Horses, and to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. FUHRER, 6 St. Elizabeth street, in the afternoon.

WANTED, a situation as Cook by a respectable girl, with good references. Address, by letter, A. D., WITNESS office.

WANTED, a Room, with Board, in a privaate family, by a single gentleman. Address, in writing, G. H., this office.

WANTED, by a steady, sober man, a situation either as Messenger, Storeman, or Office-keeper; understands his business well; first-class references given; will be at liberty on the first of May, or before if required. Address "Energy," WITNESS office.

TO WATCHMAKERS, &c.—Wanted, by a young man, from England, a situation in the above trade; has been in some of the first shops in London; no objection to repairing Jewellery. Address J. D. B., office of this paper.

WANTED, by a youth lately from England, a situation in an office or dry goods house, or any other capacity. Address "Situation," WITNESS office.

WANTED TO RENT, a small Dwelling, containing five or six rooms; within 10 or 15 minutes walk of the Post-office. Address L.G., at this office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a second-hand Melodeon. Address, by letter, "Melodeon," this office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, two first-class salesmen for the Boot and Shoe retail business. Must speak both languages, and be well recommended. Apply at once to FOGARTY & BRO., 295 St. Lawrence street.

A Gentleman can have a comfortable bedroom, with partial board, in a private family where no other boarders are kept. Address, by letter, Y., at this office.

BEAUTIFUL BREAD, CAKES AND PASTRY,
Easily and quickly made, by using the celebrated
Self-raising XXX FLOUR,
Self-raising BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
To be obtained at the Flour Depot, corner of Craig and Bleury streets, Montreal.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

B., C., & McC.'s NEW WAREHOUSE
IS NOW OPEN
WITH AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS.
BROWN, CLAGGETT, & McCARVILLE respectfully invite the Public to visit, during the month of April, their Establishment, 463 NOTRE DAME STREET (third door east of McGill street).
We have been busy during the last ten days taking delivery and marking off a large assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS [imported expressly for the City Trade], which we will display on WEDNESDAY, 31st of March.
Our Stock embraces the most extensive choice "in all the Departments" of new and beautiful Goods.
The Great Reduction in Prices at which we offer the public FASHIONABLE GOODS of the FIRST QUALITY, we hope will induce the million to favor us with their preference, feeling convinced they will find our Stock superior to any in the city.
MOURNING MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
And at prices lower than the public have ever hitherto been charged.
A Visit of Inspection is respectfully solicited.
463 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.
BROWN, CLAGGETT, & McCARVILLE.

MUSIC.
DeZOUCHE BROS. have removed their Music Store from St. James, to their New Store, 351 NOTRE DAME STREET.

PAPER-HANGINGS.
A full line, plain and decorative, at the New Store, 351 NOTRE DAME STREET.
DeZOUCHE BROS.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY
FOR APRIL,
READY THIS MORNING.
PRICE, 10c.

HUSTON'S CLOTHING STORE has been removed to No. 16 St. Lawrence Main Street.

BUILDERS
WILL FIND
REGISTERS of all sizes.
CHIMNEY CAPS, double and single.
PIPE HOLES.
STOVE-PIPE RINGS.
SWEEP-HOLE DOORS and FRAMES.
FURNACE DOORS and FRAMES.
SASH WEIGHTS, all sizes.
FANCY DOOR PANELS,
And every description of
BUILDERS' CASTINGS,
AT
118 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
532 CRAIG STREET EAST;
Or, at the MONTREAL FOUNDRY & CITY WORKS,
165 to 179 WILLIAM STREET.
W. CLENDINNENG.

A NEW SONG AND CHORUS,
"CORA BELL,"
By GEORGE S. WILSON.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
For sale at Prince's, DeZouche Bros., and Boucher's Music Stores.

SILK HATS! SILK HATS! From $2.00 upwards; also, a good assortment of Soft and Stiff FELTS, in all the new styles, at
HENDERSON'S,
NEW EAST-END HAT STORE,
205 Notre Dame street.
(*Five doors west of the Court House.*)
JAS. HENDERSON & CO.
The Deer stands at the door.

GEO. BISHOP & CO.
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,
Will Remove from
51 TO 65 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
About the 1st of April.
ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHY, DIE SINKING, COLOR STAMPING, ILLUMINATING, STEEL AND STENCIL CUTTING.
CANCELLING AND EMBOSSING STAMPS, &c., &c.
61 AND 65 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
Montreal.

TO IMPORTERS.
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.
"Short period" and annual risks taken at current rates.
RINTOUL BROTHERS, Agents,
24 St. Sacrament street.

WINDSOR NURSERIES.
JAMES DOUGALL, Proprietor,
WINDSOR, Ontario,
Offers for sale for Spring Planting, a very fine stock of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, VINES, &c., &c.
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
Particular attention is called to the following, of which the stock is very fine:
DWARF APPLES, from two to six years old; the latter are very extra-bearing, and have given universal satisfaction. To secure them orders should be sent early, as the stock is not large.
DWARF PEARS, from one to six years old; the latter extra-sized bearing, and of which there is only a limited number left of some varieties. Those of one year old are very fine, and can be recommended.
GRAPE VINES, from one to three years old, of all the best and hardiest varieties, at about half the price usually charged by travelling tree agents.
ALSO,
STANDARD APPLES, two to five years old; a few extra-sized bearing left of some varieties.
STANDARD PEARS, PLUMS, CHERRIES, PEACHES, QUINCES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, &c., of the best qualities.
Persons intending to plant should at once send for catalogues, which will be mailed free.
Also, for the *Canadian Fruit Culturist*, giving full directions for the proper location, soil, preparation, planting, and after culture of Orchards, Vineyards, and Gardens, with select lists of the best varieties of each kind of Fruit suitable for the different parts of Canada, and their best mode of Culture, free by mail for 25 cents.
Orders, which should be sent early (accompanied with the money), promptly attended to, and the Trees carefully lifted and packed, so as to carry any distance with safety.
Trees sent from his establishment the two last Springs, *via* Quebec, to Lower St. Lawrence, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, have arrived in excellent condition, and some bore fruit the same year.
JAMES DOUGALL.
Windsor, Feb. 15th, 1869.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

DYE WORKS.—T. PARKER, British American Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment.—First-prize Diploma awarded at the late exhibition, 1869, for Silk, Cotton, and Woollen. Dyeing and Scouring Works and Office, 44 St. Joseph street, opposite St. George's Church. Blacks, Browns, Maroon, Pink, Rose, Magenta, Crimson, Scarlet, Blue, and Purple, done once a week; other colors every other week. Scour every other day.

FOOD FOR CONVALESCENTS.
Full directions for use.
HOMINY, SAMP,
WHEATEN GRITS, GRAHAM FLOUR.
DAVID CRAWFORD,
Late BAIRD & CRAWFORD,
123 *Great St. James street.*
WHITE INDIAN MEAL, CRACKED WHEAT,
YELLOW INDIAN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
Full directions for use.
FOOD FOR CONVALESCENTS.

HUSTON'S CLOTHING STORE has been removed to No. 16 St. Lawrence Main Street.

DRAIN-PIPES,
ROMAN CEMENT,
FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY,
Vent Linings, Chimney Tops, Flue Covers, Paving Tiles, Quebec Cement, &c., &c.
100 GREY NUN ST. W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co

SALMON TROUT in Half-brls.
Bundles Dried CODFISH.
Bundles Dried HADDOCK.
Tinnetts BUTTER.
WHITE BEANS in barrels.
Extra and superfine FLOUR.
ALSO,
KIPS and SHOE RUSSETTS.
All good quality and in good order. For sale low to close consignment.
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE, & CO.,
449 Commissioner street,
Opposite St. Ann's Market.

HENRY SANDERS,
OPTICIAN,
Will remove on 1st May to No. 61 Great St James street, next door to Dawson & Brother's Bookstores, where he will open with a large and varied assortment of
OPTICAL GOODS, &c., &c.

SPRING and SUMMER of 1869.
STRAW GOODS,
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
FRENCH MILLINERY, and
FANCY DRY-GOODS generally.
PLIMSOLL, WARNOCK, & CO., of 18 ST. HELEN STREET, are now fully assorted in all the above LEADING LINES, and will be glad to receive a call from intending buyers, to whom will be offered the entire contents of their present Spring Importations, at lowest possible prices.
18 ST. HELEN STREET.

HUSTON'S CLOTHING STORE has been removed to No. 16 St. Lawrence Main Street.

WATERS'S QUININE WINE is, of all the preparations of Quinine, the most perfect, of all the Tonics the most efficient, of all stomachics the most grateful, of all stimulants the most innocent. Like all successful preparations, it has many servile imitators, but not one rival. Price 90c. For Sale by
TATE & COVERNTON,
Montreal Drug Hall.

HOMINY, SAMP.
Full directions for use.
DAVID CRAWFORD,
Late B. & C.,
128 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
Full directions for use.
SAMP. HOMINY.

DIVISION of PROFITS NEXT YEAR.—Assurances effected before 30th April next in the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, obtain a year's additional profits over later entrants, and the great success of the Company warrants the Directors in recommending this very important advantage to Assurers.
Sums Assured.............................$5,300,000
Amount of Capital and Funds 2,000,000
Annual Income................................ 200,000
Assets of about $150 (exclusive of uncalled capital) for each $100 of liabilities. The Income from interest upon investments is now alone sufficient to meet the claims by death.
Every information afforded by
DONALD MURRAY, General Agent,
77 St. James street.

A RELIABLE ENDORSEMENT for BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS of LEMON and VANILLA is presented in a certificate from Professor BLOT, the popular New York Lecturer on Cookery, who says that BURNETT'S are far superior in purity and strength to any other kinds made in this country. Some of our first-class Grocers and Druggists have them for sale, and all good housewives should demand them. ALEXANDER McGIBBON, the well-known grocer, says they are the best in the market, and he sells no other.

COPYING PRESSES.
A large assortment of Copying Presses and Copying Books, at very low prices, for sale by
R. GRAHAM,
General Stationer and Account-book Manufacturer,
47 St. Francois Xavier street.

SEVILLE ORANGES
For making Marmalade.
DAVID CRAWFORD,
Late B. & C.,
128 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
For making Marmalade,
SEVILLE ORANGES.

HUSTON'S CLOTHING STORE has been removed to No. 16 St. Lawrence Main street.

DEPOT FOR
FINE HEALTHY SWEDISH LEECHES.
A large supply just received.
Artificial Teeth, and Dentists' Gold Foil, in every variety.
Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL AND ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, First introduced at the Medical Hall, still retain their superiority.
Campbell's COUGH LOZENGES. Prescribed by the Faculty, superseded every other Cough remedy, being more pleasant, efficacious, and reliable than any other. TRY THEM!
THE MEDICAL HALL,
23 Great St. James Street,
AND 6 PHILLIPS' SQUARE,
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.
Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
English Hair Brushes, &c., &c.
Fine Turkey & Honeycomb SPONGE.
Campbell's Quinine Wine. This pleasant, invigorating wine is made with the purest Sulphate of Quinine [illegible] Sherry, united with Orange Wines, and other ingredients calculated to promote the appetite and improve digestion.
Atlantic Sea Salt. For the production of sea-water [illegible] In bags, 25 cents each.
Lubin's, Hendrie's, Atkinson's, and Briedenbach's
CELEBRATED PERFUMES.
YARDLEY & STATHAM'S TOILET SOAPS,
Including the new ZABATER SOAP, for the skin and complexion.
ALL THE MODERN HAIR PREPARATIONS.

PANCREATIC EMULSION
FOR THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.
"On the 14th of October, the patient commenced the Pancreatic Emulsion (Savory & Moore's) in two tea-spoonful doses, two hours after dinner and supper. I can only describe its effects by saying that it seemed *to work like a charm*. The cough grew less, the drenching night perspiration diminished, the respiration grew so much easier that she was able to lie down at night, which for some time had been impossible; the pains grew so much easier that she could dispense with the anodyne draught; the pulse sank gradually from 130 to 70, and grew full and strong. She increased in weight, and grew stout, and her strength returned by degrees."—*Paper on "Phthisis Pulmonalis," by* DR. KINKEAD, *Medical Press and Circular, Feb. 26th, 1868.*
75c., $1.40, and $2.50 per bottle. Agents,
FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO.,
32 Lemoine street, Montreal.

Meetings, &c

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of this Society will be held in the "Good Templars' Hall," No. 423 Notre Dame street, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 6th April. A full attendance is requested.

JOSHUA WARD, Rec.-Sec.

VELOCIPEDE MASQUERADE AT CRYSTAL PALACE.—Owing to the great success of the last Masquerade, and by request of many citizens, another will be given on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 7th, introducing many new features.

During the evening an exhibition of Fancy Riding will be given by Mr. JAMES F. S. ROSS and others of this city.

The Entertainment to conclude with Races between "Brother Jonathan," "John Bull," and other ludicrous characters.

By kind permission of Colonel Mackenzie and Officers of the 78th Highlanders, the band of the Regiment will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.30. Riding to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Free lists suspended for this evening.

Tickets to be had at Savage, Lyman & Co.'s, John Rogers' and Gardner's drug stores.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of the Mercantile Library Association of Montreal, for receiving the Annual Report and other business, will be held in the Hall of the Association on MONDAY, 5th April, at EIGHT P.M.

The Annual General Meeting for the Election of Office-bearers and other business will be held in the same place, on MONDAY, the 12th April, at the same hour.

A. McARTHUR, Secretary.

WORKING-WOMENS BENEFIT AND EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—The regular Monthly Meeting of this Society will be held in the MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, on next MONDAY EVENING, April 5th, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that, if possible, every member will be present, as all the officers, except President, 1st Vice-President, Physician, and Recording-Secretary, are to be elected for the ensuing year. All unmarried females, in good health and bearing a good moral character, of any nationality or creed, between the ages of 14 and 40 years, are invited to become members.

Miss C. MINGEAUD, Rec.-Sec.

SOCIAL REUNION OF THE MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION to be held in Mercantile Library Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, 8th April. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Irvine, Rev. Geo. Douglas, and others. Readings by members of the Association, and choice music by a quartette choir. Admission free. Chair taken at 8 p.m. Programme in a few days.

MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting of the Club, to receive the Annual Report and elect officers for the ensuing year, will be held on

SATURDAY EVENING, the 3rd INSTANT,

in the Rooms of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Chair to be taken at EIGHT precisely.

Every member is expected to be present.

LEMUEL CUSHING, JR.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

BOARD OF TRADE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal Board of Trade will be held in the Board Room, on MONDAY, 5th April next, at THREE o'clock, p.m., for the election of President, Council, and Board of Arbitration, —the election of Members, and the transaction of general business.

By order,
W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,
Montreal, 27th March, 1869.

MONTREAL PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the Society's office, on WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTH day of April, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Annual Report, and for the election of Directors.

M. H. GAULT, Sec. and Treas.

March 31, 1869.

ENGLISH WORKING-MEN'S BENEFIT SOCIETY.—The regular Monthly Meeting of the above Society will be held in the Long room, Mechanics' Hall, on MONDAY, April 5th, at half-past seven. Every member of the Society is expected to be present, as the Election of Officers for the ensuing year takes place on that evening.

SAMUEL GRAY, Rec.-Sec.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Corporation, will be holden in the office of the Montreal Assurance Company, No. 25 Great St. James Street, on TUESDAY, SIXTH day of APRIL next, at the hour of THREE in the afternoon precisely, to receive the report of the Trustees for the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be then and there submitted.

WILLIAM TURNER, Sec.

Montreal, March 31st, 1869.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, to be held in the MECHANICS' HALL, on TUESDAY, the 13th of April, in aid of the funds of the Home and School of Industry, by MR. GEORGE VOGHT, assisted by his pupils, and several distinguished artists.

MECHANICS' HALL.

AMATEUR CONCERT, APRIL, 8th, 1869.

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Wyndham and Lady Wyndham, for the benefit of the Church of St. James the Apostle. By the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Mackenzie and officers the Band of the 78th Highlanders will attend. Tickets may be purchased at Prince's Music Store; and also from Dawson Bros.; and De Zouche Bros., Notre Dame street. A plan of the Hall may be seen at Prince's Music Store, and seats reserved there, on payment of 25 cents extra. Doors will open at 7.30. Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

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

APRIL 3, 1869.

	2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer, corrected	29.402	29.331
Thermometer	38.9	33.0
" greatest cold	....	33.2
Wind	N.E.	W.
" Miles in 24 hours	....	107.79
Snow, depth in inches	....	1.72
Rain, depth in inches	....	0.037

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—The grand opening day, and monster exhibition of clothing, &c., on Wednesday, 8th inst, at Rafter & Kennedy's, 31 St. Lawrence street.

—Burnett's Kalliston imparts brilliancy to the complexion, and removes freckles.

—Iron Bedsteads, 15s. up.—A. A. Murphy.

—Ladies' Buttoned or Congress Prunella Boots, only one dollar per pair, at Fogarty & Bro.'s.

—Fresh ground Coffee at Montreal Tea Co.'s, 6 Hospital st., cheapest place in Canada for Teas.

—Ladies' fine all-wool Prunella Congress Boots for $1.00 per pair, at McCready's, 93 St. Joseph street. Big Red Boot.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ERSKINE CHURCH, CORNER OF PEEL AND ST. CATHERINE STREETS.—The Rev. J. M. Gibson, M.A., will continue his lectures on the Book of Ecclesiastes in evening, at 7 o'clock. Sabbath-school, as usual, at 2.30. Bible-class at 3.45.

MILE-END PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION.—Rev. C. C. Stewart will conduct Divine service, as usual, in the Mile-end Mission School-house, St. Lawrence Main street, to-morrow, at eleven a.m., and 7 p.m. The Sabbath-school and Bible-classes meet at three o'clock in the afternoon.

—The Rev. S. J. Hunter will deliver his fourth lecture on the Lord's Prayer, in the Sherbrooke street W. M. Church, to-morrow evening. Service at 6.30 o'clock.

—A children's service will be held in the Point St. Charles Baptist Church, to-morrow morning, commencing at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Enos. Gales. Singing by the Sunday-School. Children, their parents, and friends are cordially invited to attend.

—The Rev. William J. Shaw, of the Wesleyan Church, Dorchester street, will conduct Divine service at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge to-morrow (Sabbath), at 3 o'clock, p.m.

—A Religious meeting in French is held every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock in the Wesleyan Church, corner Lagauchetiere and Durham streets. All are invited to attend.

RUSSELL HALL, St. Catherine street, east of Main street.—Sunday Services, 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday-school, 3 p. m. Infant Class, Young Men's Class, Young Women's Class, and Adult Bible Class, all in separate rooms; the latter taught by the Rev. John Alexander. Thursday evening Prayer Meeting at a quarter to 8.

CHABOILLEZ SQUARE CHAPEL.—Public services on the Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 9½ and 2½ p.m. Tuesday evenings —A temperance meeting and free lecture alternately. Friday evening—Public prayer-meeting

WINSTANLEY HALL SERVICES.—Preaching at half-past 10 a.m.; Sunday-School at half-past 2 p.m.; Preaching at half-past 6 p.m.

Divine service in Desrivières street mission building, Sunday evenings, at seven. Prayer-meeting, Thursdays, at 8 p.m.

—Divine service is held every Sabbath, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in the Mission School, Workman street, near St. Joseph-street toll-gate, in connection with St. George's church. There is also a Sunday-school at nine a.m. and three p.m.

—Il y a une predication en français tous les Dimanches a 11 heures a.m. et a 7 heures p.m. dans l'Eglise Evangelique Française, au coin des rues Craig et Ste. Elisabeth. Le pasteur y recoit tous les jours a 2 heures p.m. le personnes qui desirent s'entretenir avec lui de leurs interets spirituels.

—A Union Prayer Meeting, open to all, is held every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the rooms of the Montreal Young Men's Christian Association, Bible House, corner of Craig and Alexander streets.

—The Sabbath afternoon religious temperance meeting is held from 4 to 5 p.m., in the Union Hall, Craig Street, opposite the Bible House. All are invited; soldiers and sailors are specially welcome.

—A. A. Murphy's Iron Bedsteads, 15s.

—Fresh ground Coffee at Montreal Tea Co.'s, 6 Hospital st., cheapest place in Canada for Teas.

—Fogarty's Dollar Boots are all the rage this spring, corner St. Catherine and Main streets.

—Metallic Burial Caskets manufactured at 116 Great St. James street by the undersigned, Richard Seale. Office Desks.

News by Telegraph.

CABLE TELEGRAM.

Troops going to the Pyrenees.

MADRID, April 2.—Troops are going forward to the Pyrenees to prevent parties of Carlists from crossing the frontier into Spain. Serrano informed the Cortes yesterday that orders for the holding of the elections had been sent out to Cuba, and deputies from that island were expected at an early day.

Turkey and Persia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—The Sublime Porte has agreed with the Persian Government to refer the ratification of the frontier to a mixed commission of Turkish and Persian subjects.

MOVILLE, LONDONDERRY, April 2.—The steamer "Iowa," from New York to Glasgow, has arrived.

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Seizure of an American Vessel by the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The *Tribune's* special says:—Capt. Campbell, owner of the American brig "Mary Lowell," seized by a Spanish gunboat, was at the State Department and filed with the Secretary of State a sworn statement relative to her capture. She was 90 miles from Spanish waters in a British harbor, Ragged Island, in charge of a British custom officer, and had flying the American flag when captured. The brig is American, and had regular papers, though her cargo was doubtless intended for the revolutionists.

White Pine Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—People are still flocking to the White Pine Mountains. Small-pox and pneumonia prevail among the emigrants.

Silver mines have been discovered near Sonora, seventy miles from here, and people are hurrying thither.

Serious Railway Accident.

HARTFORD, Conn, April 2.—A serious accident occurred to the express train from Boston for New York at Hayden's station, ten miles above this city to-day. Three passenger cars were thrown from the track and are a complete wreck. A number of persons received injuries. The cause of the accident is unknown. The passengers not seriously injured have gone on to New York. The express train to Boston has passed the scene of the disaster.

Latest from Mexico.

HAVANA, April 2.—Advices from Mexico to March 27th, have been received. It was reported that Colonel Meyer, late of the United States army, who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy against the Mexican Government would be banished from the country. Executions without trial continued to take place in Yucatan by orders of Governor Caballo. The sale of Mexican territory to the United States was agitated at the Capital and found many supporters. Private letters from Mexico accuse Lerdo de Fejada of hostility to Americans and of defending the Mexican Government.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS

(From Morning Papers.)

Ottawa Telegram.

PURCHASE OF THE HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.

OTTAWA, April 2.—It is rumored that the terms proposed by the Imperial Government to the Hudson's Bay Company, for settlement with Canada, were accepted on the 24th ult.

The special train arrived this evening. The Hon. Messrs. Shea, Chandler, and Mitchell were among the passengers.

The following insolvents are gazetted:—John Irving and W. W. Hogg, Toronto; Joseph Duhamel, Montreal; W. J. Biggar, Napanee; J. C. and H. Bard, Owen Sound; R. W. Rossitter, do; Arthur Haines, St. Catharines; Stephan S. Skinner, Stamford; James Russell, Nottawasaga; Francis Kebble, London; Thomas G. Harrold, Oakville; Robert Gamble, Barrie; James Dallyn, Hamilton; Reuben Lawrence, Ottawa; Thomas McWilliams, Pembroke; S. Gunsalus, Belleville; Peter Patterson, Hamilton; G. L. Perry, Montreal; Thomas Tuer, Toronto; Henry Gauntley, Berlin; A. Souter and W. Trent, Toronto; A. McDougall, London; J. Brock, do.

A writ of attachment has been issued against H. Stewart and Alexander T. Watson, by the Sheriff of the County of Perth.

GLASGOW, April 2.—The steamer "Britannia" from New York has arrived.

—Wednesday, 8th inst., Rafter & Kennedy will sell countless articles of clothing at sacrifice, at 31 St. Lawrence street.

—Ladies' Buttoned Prunella Boots for $1.00 per pair, at Fogarty & Bro.'s.

—Fresh ground Coffee at Montreal Tea Co.'s, 6 Hospital st. cheapest place in Canada for Teas.

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, April 3, 10 a.m.—Gold, 131⅛; Exchange, 7½.

—Greenbacks bought at 24⅛ to 24¼ dis., and sold at 24 to 24⅛ dis. Silver bought at 3½ to 00 dis., and sold at 3 to 3¼ dis. 5-20's sold at 113½ to 118½.

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

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Execution of a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, April 3rd.—Andrew Price was hung yesterday at Trenton, for the murder of Halgesberg, in October, 1868.

Inundation Threatened.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The Ohio river at this point has been rising at a very rapid rate for several days. The water yesterday reached the sidewalks on the lower wharfs, and it is feared that the inhabitants along the levee will soon be driven from their quarters by the approaching flood.

R. R. Machine Shop Burned.

The machine shop of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad at Memphis, was burned last night. Most of the machinery was saved.

—Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. recently announced that they were prepared to exchange the paid-up scrip of the Canada Intercolonial Railway Loan of 1868 for definitive bonds.

—Accounts from the coal regions of Pennsylvania report a steady increase in the production of anthracite, and as shipments have already begun, a very considerable increase over last year's business may be expected.

—The London *Free Press* says:—There is good news from the silver mines at Fort William. A number of assays taken from silver ore belonging to the Thunder Bay Silver Mining Company, gave an average of 102 ounces of silver from each ton of rock. An immense quantity of rich ore has been uncovered, which can be crushed at thirty cents a ton at the stamping mill now going up. The Montreal Mining Company, too, who operate at Thunder Cape, are also pushing on, and great results are anticipated during the coming season. Thunder Bay may turn out to be as profitable as the White Pine country, which Gen. Grant called America's "strong box."

—The first cheap lots of clothing will be displayed at nine o'clock on Wednesday, 8th inst., at Rafter & Kennedy's, 31 St. Lawrence street.

—Fogarty's improved dollar boots are the prettiest boots in the city.—245 St. Lawrence Main street.

—Fresh ground Coffee at Montreal Tea Co.'s, 6 Hospital st., cheapest place in Canada for Teas.

—Baltzly will take—until further notice—Card Photographs, at $1.00 per dozen, at his rooms, 372 Notre Dame street.

—McCready's Dollar Boots are warranted hand-made, 93 St. Joseph street. Big Red Boot.

DIED.

NOWLIN.—In this city, on the 2nd inst., John Nowlin, aged 72 years, a native of the parish of Adamstown, County of Wexford, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 11 Smith street, on Sunday, the 4th instant, at half-past two p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

LOCKIE.—At her residence, St. Andrews, P.Q., on the 27th ultimo, Barbara Scott, wife of Thos. Lockie, in the 50th year of her age. She was a native of Roxbury, Scotland.

McEVERS.—Departed this life, in great peace, at 1 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, March 25th, after an illness of two weeks, of Typhoid Fever, Lizzie McEvers, the beloved wife of Henry Hough, editor and proprietor of the *Cobourg World*, aged 26 years.

Also, at her mother's residence, near Cobourg, on Tuesday morning, March 23rd, after a short illness of Typhoid Fever, Mary Louisa, the second daughter of the late Daniel McEvers, Esq., and sister-in-law of the editor of the *Cobourg World*, aged 24 years and 1 month. Her death was a triumphantly happy one.

New Advertisements this Afternoon

EXQUISITE!

What is exquisite, CHARLOTTE?

The flavor of this
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.

And just think, ARTHUR, it only cost 2s. 6d. per pound, at

MIDDLEMISS & CO'S.
313 St. Catherine street, near Bleury.

WANTED, a few more first-class Machinists, who thoroughly understand both Lathe and Vice work. Apply at FORD & RICE'S, 578 Craig street.

WANTED, two Bedrooms and a Sitting-room, furnished, without Board. Address G. A., this office.

WANTED, a first-class Milliner, to go to Galt, Ont.; to one who understands the Millinery and Mantle making, a liberal salary will be paid. Apply at No. 18 St. Helen street, between the hours of 12 and 1.

WANTED, a Youth for an Office, who can write well, and understands Arithmetic thoroughly. Salary for three years: £25, £35, and £45. Address Box 819, Post-office.

WANTED, by a man of six years' experience, a situation in a retail dry-goods store. Address, N. B. D., WITNESS Office.

HOUSEMAID WANTED, for a family, resident a short distance from the city. Apply at this office.

THE HAT PAR "EXCELLENCE."—Received this day, Ex S. S. "Nova Scotian," 50 Dozen ALPINE STIFF HATS, in Black, Green, and Drab, at GOWAN & DESAUTELS, corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS of all sorts BOUGHT and SOLD.—A full selection of rare and valuable works on Theology, History, Science, and Art, on hand. Also, a large assortment of works of Fiction and Romance. A girl skilled in binding books, wanted. No. 49 CRAIG STREET, 2nd Door West St. Dominique street.

CRESCENT LACROSSE CLUB. —The Annual Meeting for the Election of Office-Bearers for 1869, will be held in the Mercantile Library Hall, THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance particularly requested.

LOST, in the vicinity of Richmond square, a Newfoundland Pup, with a large Leather Collar. The finder will please leave him either with Mr. HOGAN, at the St. Lawrence Hall; or, with Mr. O'BRIEN.

GRAND OPENING DAY

ON WEDNESDAY, 8th APRIL,

AT

RAFTER & KENNEDY'S,

31 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,

With an extensive stock of English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds, West of England Broadcloths, Miltons, Cassimeres, Gent's Haberdashery, Ready made Clothing, and General Outfitting Goods.

The gorgeous display of Fashion in the large windows will be an attraction seldom witnessed in the city.

The Cloth and Tweed Department will be replete with the rarest novelties in spring and summer wear.

The Grand Opening and Monster Exhibition of Clothing will be displayed for the public at NINE o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst.

AT RAFTER & KENNEDY'S,
31 St. Lawrence Main street.

WORKING-PEOPLE'S WINTER EVENING LECTURES and MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, under the auspices of the MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S MUTUAL BENEFIT AND WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

An extra Lecture of this Course will be given for the benefit of the musicians who have so generously aided this effort to provide a series of attractive programmes during the winter at a price within the reach of all. The entertainment will take place on the 9th instant in the Mechanics' Hall. Lecture by the Rev. S. J. Hunter, B.A. Subject, "The Manly Man." Musical Programme as usual after the lecture. A great treat may be expected.

Tickets, 10 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents. To be had of the members of the committee, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

JAMES WRIGHT,
Chairman of Lec. Com.

MONTREAL CO-OPERATIVE FUEL ASSOCIATION.—Attendance will be given on TUESDAY NEXT, the 6th day of April instant, from 7½ to 9½ in the evening, at the hall of the Mercantile Library Association, Bonaventure street (first room on the right on the ground floor), to admit members and receive subscriptions.

W. TURNER, Secretary.

NOW READY—"THE DOMINION CHORALIST,"—a collection of Secular and Sacred Music, with piano-forte accompaniments. Price twenty-five cents. For sale at this office.

WORKING-WOMEN'S BENEFIT AND EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY. —See advertisement, 1st column 3rd page.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, April 3, 12 noon,—Gold, 131⅛; Exchange, 7½.

—The deputation from Queen's College, Kingston, have, notwithstanding the dull times and unfavorable weather, secured subscriptions to the Endowment Fund amounting to $15,500 in this city. We wish them every success in their important mission, and understand with pleasure that the subscriptions are not exclusively from the denomination with which the College is more immediately connected. That others should subscribe is only fair, seeing that the benefits of the College are not confined to one denomination.

FIRES DURING THE QUARTER.—We learn that the number of fires, including false alarms, which occurred in the city during the quarter ending on the 31st ult., was only 34,—compared with 57 during the same period last years. Of the former number 12 were false alarms, and of the 22 actual fires none were of a very serious nature. The total value of the real estate destroyed or injured by fire, during the three months of Jany., Feby., and March did not exceed the respective amounts of $900, $1,200, and $1,500, and with the exception of $400 in two amounts, these losses were covered by insurance. The losses sustained in stock, is difficult to compute, although the greater portion is also covered by insurance. The following is an abstract of the number of fires and alarms last quarter compared with that of the corresponding quarter last year:—

	1869. Fires.	1869. Alarms.	1868. Fires.	1868. Alarms.
January	8	1	9	7
February	4	6	24	6
March	10	5	9	2
Totals	22	12—34	42	15—57

THE RIVER.—The effects of the thaw is already being noticed in the state of the river. The water has risen a few inches and crossing on the ice in sleighs is now being discontinued. Few if any persons now cross the St. Lambert road unless on foot, while the Longueuil crossing is passed over by few vehicles of any great weight. The snow is fast melting on the surface of the ice and the water is accumulating to a great extent, and is about a foot deep on some parts of the river.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,
Saturday, 1 p.m., April 3.

FLOUR.—Market firm and rather higher. The quantity offering from day to day is so light as to prevent any large sales. Receipts to-day, only 600 barrels.

—List of passengers per S. S. "Hibernian," from Portland to Liverpool, April 3rd, 1869: Robt. P. Smith, Montreal; Mr. Moore, do.; Mrs. Moore, infant and nurse, do.; Miss Brown, Portland; A. Rouet, Montreal; J. S. Johnson, Montreal; Miss Thibaudeau, Kingston; Hyam Moss, Montreal; Mr. Robertson, do.; Lieut. Lowe, R. C. R.

—Rafter & Kennedy will open on Wednesday, 8th inst., with a large stock of spring and summer goods.

—Attention is directed to the sale of Pianos, handsome Brussels Carpeting, neat Cottage Bedroom Sets, and a general assortment of Household Furniture, to be sold on Monday afternoon, at John J. Arnton's room, at two o'clock.

—The two Stone Cottages, Garden Lot and Emplacement at Hochelaga, to be sold at John J. Arnton's rooms, on Tuesday next, is really worthy the attention any one who is looking for a comfortable homestead, being in a healthy locality, near the bank of the St. Lawrence, in one of the nicest suburbs, and with all the surroundings of a country residence. Sale at ten o'clock.

New Advertisements This Evening

PRINCE OF WALES L.O.L, No. 4.—The regular Monthly Meeting of the above Lodge will be held at the Lodge-room, 287 Notre Dame street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.

By order,
W. M.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS! MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—A General Muster of all the men enrolled in this Brigade is hereby ordered and appointed for TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th inst., at EIGHT sharp, at the Victory Armory. Summer uniform and forage caps. Every man, not laboring under any infirmity incapacitating him, is expected to appear at the time and place above mentioned.

E. A. BAYNES,
Lieut. and Acting Adjutant.

LITERARY, MUSICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC RE-UNION

IN LECTURE HALL, ZION CHURCH.

The second Re-union will be held in the Lecture Hall of

ZION CHURCH,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 6TH APRIL INST.

Chair to be taken at EIGHT o'clock by HENRY LYMAN, Esq.

PART I.

1. Part Song—"Dawn of Day"—S. Reay—Choir of Zion Church.
2. Duo—Pianoforte, Fantasie sur une Barcarolle celebre de C. Weber—Hertz.
3. Song—"In Paradiso"—Henry Hiles.
4. Reading—Selection from H. Ward Beecher.
5. Violin Solo—Air Varié—Dancla.

AN INTERMISSION OF HALF AN HOUR,

During which DR. J. BAKER EDWARDS will exhibit some interesting experiments on Sound, &c.

PART II.

1. Solo, Piano—"The Earl King"—Liszt.
2. Duo—"Oh, Lovely Peace"—Handel—Soprano and Contralto.
3. Reading—Selections from Cowper.
4. Solo—"Oh, Rest in the Lord"—Mendelssohn.
5. Anthem—"I will Lift up Mine Eyes"—Clarke Whitfield—Choir.

N.B.—Entrance by front door on Radegonde street.

The Piano to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent from the manufactory of Mr. T. D. Hood, of this city.

Admission, 25 cents. Tickets may be obtained at Lymans, Savage, & Co.'s, Charles Alexander, Dawson Bros., and at C. Hill's, bookseller, Dorchester street.

THE Reguar Annual Meeting of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will be held in the St. Patrick's Hall, on MONDAY, the 5th inst., for the Election of Officers for the coming year, and other business. The Secretary will be in attendance at 7 p.m. for the collection of dues, &c. Every member is expected to be present. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, sharp.

By order,
P. J. COYLE, Rec.-Sec.

FURNISHED ROOMS Wanted, in a respectable locality, from 1st May next, by a married gentleman, two Bedrooms, Sitting-room and Nursery, with partial attendance, and modern conveniences. Address, stating terms, Drawer 281, P. O.

WANTED, as Dental Student, a young man, from 16 to 20 years of age, of good character and address, and fair English education. Apply to Dr. BERNARD, 564 Craig street.

TO LET, for light manufacturing business, a large room, first flat, nine large windows, McGill street. Also, an office, ground floor, and a shed, same street.

JESSE JOSEPH, 78 McGill street.

COAL! COAL!

Lehigh Coal Lump, Egg, Stove, and Chestnut sizes, for sale by

C. HEALY,
YARD: 155 Wellington street,
Or, 121 St. Lawrence Main street.

FOR SALE, a thorough-bred English Terrier. Can be seen at Mr. SWINBURN'S, No. 12 St. Urbain street.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, April 3, 2 p.m.—Gold, 131⅛; Exchange, 7½.

Latest from Ottawa.

(Special to the Witness.)

OTTAWA, April 3.—The following is the amount of Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ending the 31st March, 1869:—Revenue: Customs, $630,592-24; Excise, $265,764.83; Post Office, $15,584-04; Bill Stamp Duty, $8,095.34; Public Works, including Railways, $43,773.85; Miscellaneous, $28,847.20;—Total, $992,657.50; Expenditure $546,019.79.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company has received a license to transact business of Insurance in Canada.

The authorized discount on American Invoices, until further notice, is twenty-four per cent.

A portion of the great gothic window of the main entrance to the Eastern Departmental block is destroyed by frost.

Hon. P. Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. A. Shea, of Newfoundland, and Hon. E. B. Chandler, Railway Commissioner, arrived by special train at 9 o'clock last night. Messrs. R. R. Call and R. Hocken, of Miramichi and Collingwood, and Mr. Schrieber also arrived by the same train.

Latest from Quebec.

(Special to Witness.)

QUEBEC, April 3.—The amendments of the Legislative Council to the Education Bill, were concurred in last night by the Assembly. All properties of religious communities used for secular purposes and paying revenue, are to be subject to taxation for school purposes.

About 20 of the members left yesterday for their homes.

The second reading of the Notarial Bill took place last night. A long debate preceded. Members generally oppose it as a law infringing upon rights of private individuals. No notary is to be allowed to practice unless in the parish assigned to him by the Council Board. Another clause was considered very objectionable, that allowing Notaries to sell their original deed. The Eastern Township members were pleased to know that the Government did not intend to press the measure this session. The House sat until one o'clock this morning.

The *Journal de Quebec* of last night condemns the ruling of the Speaker on the Hydraulic and Quebec Incorporation bills, and says it is without precedent in Parliamentary history.

Mr. Langlois, the officer under whose management the writing-paper is distributed is complained of very much by the reporters in the gallery of the House. It is given out two sheets at a time, and for which a receipt has to be given and special entry made in the books.

The Rev. Mr. Dumoulin and the Bishop of Vermont, preach here in the Anglican churches to-morrow.

Mr. Carter moved in the House this morning that the fee of $100 deposited by the Montreal City Passenger Railway Company be refunded, as the bill, owing to the opposition made against it, was withdrawn in Committee.

The official message from the Lieut.-Governor, announcing the prorogation of Parliament, at two o'clock on Monday, was read in the House this morning.

The streets ar breaking up fast here. Water is running furiously down the hills. Large quantities of batture ice, supposed to be from Three Rivers, is passing down the river opposite here.

Mr. Dunkin, in answer to Mr. Carter, who asked if it was the intention of the Government to amend the law respecting the storage of gunpowder, as a number of his constituents, hardware merchants in Montreal, were interested, he said the Government could not see in what respect the present law required attention. Mr. Beaubien urged upon the Government the necessity of putting the law in force that was passed last session, ordering the removal of the powder store-house near Montreal.

—*Diogenes* comes out double size this week. The cuts are improving in quality, and are now quite as numerous as in the *London Punch.*

—Sabbath meetings in the Mountain Street Infant School:

1. Sabbath-School from 9.15 to 10.15 Morning.
2. Open Religious meeting from 3 to 4 Afternoon.
3. Meeting for Gospel addresses from 6.30 to 7.30 Evening.

CITY ITEMS.

RECORDER'S COURT.—John Thompson was arrested for loitering last night in St. Paul street. He was arrested night before last for highway robbery on the same street, but was discharged for want of evidence. He was fined $5 or one month.

Margaret Melville, prostitue, drunk and insulting passengers on St. Lawrence street, $5 or one month.

Antoine Bouchard, shoemaker, drunk and assaulting the police $2.50 or fifteen days.

Several women, ragged, dirty and diseased, were arrested for lying drunk in some of the lanes, yards, and by-ways of the city, and were sent to jail for one month.

Benjamin Jarie, laborer, St. Antoine street, was fined $10 or two months for assaulting his father. He was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Michael O'Neil and John Devine, soldiers of the 69th Regt., were charged with disturbing the peace and breaking windows. They both got mad drunk last night, and about ten o'clock were observed by the night watchmen of Lymans, Clare & Co., St. Paul street, to pass along in front of their premises, O'Neil took off his belt and with it broke nearly every lower pane of glass in the windows of the building occupied by Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co. and the adjoining one owned by the same firm, but occupied as a medicine depot by the agent of Perry Davis & Co. Fourteen panes were broken altogether, four of which, being valuable plate glass, were worth $10 each, and the entire damage was estimated at between seventy to eighty dollars. The watchman had to obtain the assistance of the police, and the soldiers, temporarily insane from liquor, were arrested after being chased some distance. His honor said that if he punished the soldiers himself by sending them to jail, it must be inadequate for their offence, as they would only congratulate themselves upon having been released from military duties and discipline, and would not feel their imprisonment as any punishment at all. But if they were handed over to the military authorities their would receive their just deserts. Mr. Lyman, who was present, agreed to his Honor's suggestion that the soldiers should be remanded to the barracks, and they were accordingly given in charge of the military police. Before leaving the dock they said they would rather receive their punishment from the Recorder, as they well knew it must fare hardly with them if tried by Court Martial. O'Neill is a very hard case. He has been in the Regt. five years, and four years of that time has been undergoing punishment of some kind or other.

Joseph Allaire, trader, obstructing Bonsecours market, 50 cents.

J. B. Barrette and Louis Tremblay, carters, for being absent from their sleighs were fined, the former, $2.50 or fifteen days, and the latter $1 or eight days.

Tee following were fined for being drunk:—Remi Hudon, cook; Thomas Powell, laborer; Christopher Cutler, laborer; Michael Burns, laborer; Peter Maloney, laborer; Robert Bunten, merchant; Joseph Lafontaine, no occupation; Henry Proctor, no occupation; Eusebe Raymond, shoemaker, and Charles Lafranchise, laborer.

A case of assault occupied the attention of the Court for a long time. The principals were two women in Shannon street. Mrs. Joseph Perry was fined $1 and costs for assaulting Mrs. Thomas Boyle.

The following are those cases disposed of in this court yesterday which were not reported:

Louise Chaussé, keeping a house of ill-fame in Lacroix street, $20 or two months. Three inmates of the same $5 or one month each.

Arthur Durand, stone-cutter; Joseph Labreque, laborer; Joseph Lafont, painter; and Louis Renaud, carter; for being found in the above house were fined $5 or 1 month each.

Joseph Latour, laborer, and Joseph Walsh, carpenter, loitering in the yard of a house of ill fame, $5 or 1 month each.

The following were fined for being drunk:—Alphonse Hetrest, laborer; Joseph Boucher, joiner; Peter Maloney, laborer; Charles Stinson, gentleman; J. B. Benoit, joiner; Robert White, painter and four women.

Philibert Peltier, bar keeper, St. Paul street, loitering in a passage of a yard in St. Paul-st, $2.50 or 15 days.

—The grand opening day and monster exhibition of clothing, &c., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at Rafter & Kennedy's, 31 St. Lawrence street.

—For design and fit Fogarty's Dollar Boots surpass all others in the city.—245 St. Lawrence Main street.

—Fresh ground Coffee at Montreal Tea Co.'s, 6 Hospital st., cheapest place in Canada for Teas.

—McCready is selling his celebrated Dominion Congress Boot, at $1.00 per pair, at 93 St. Joseph street. Big Red Boot.

—W. S. Walker, 321 Notre Dame street, and 41 St. Lawrence Main street, importer of Thos. Russell & Son's well-known watches, guaranteed by manufacturer and importer.—See advt.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

N. Y. MARKETS (*By Telegraph*), April 3rd.

Flour; receipts, 9,328 barrels; sales, 5,800 brls. Rye-flour dull; sales, 100 barrels. Wheat closed dull; sales, 38,000 bush. Rye heavy. Corn favor buyers; receipts, 1,663 bush.; sales, 16,000 bush. Barley dull and heavy. Oats firmer.

—The mail bags are now conveyed in a covered waggon, under lock and key, between the Post-office and the Railway station. This is an improvement on the former open waggon conveyance.

WESTERN MAIL.—The train from the west due here this morning has not yet arrived, but is looked for about 7 p.m.

THE OTTAWA DEPUTATION.—Mayor Friel and the gentlemen of the Ottawa Corporation, who have been visiting Montreal with a view to acquiring some knowledge of our water-works and fire departments, left the city this forenoon per G. T. R. for the capital.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The idea of temperance missions in connection with churches, is being practically wrought out in several instances in this city, and so far with excellent results. The latest instance of this outgrowth of a faithful and aggressive Christian Church is afforded by the Lagauchetiere street Wesleyan Methodist Church, Quebec Suburbs, where the first temperance meeting was held last night. We believe the movement was started by Mr. Deacon, but he has been ably seconded by Rev. Messrs. Borland and Hunter. The meeting was held in the lecture-room, and the attendance was so large as to be extremely gratifying. Rev. Mr. Borland, who presided, opened the meeting with prayer, after which he made a few remarks, acknowledging the solemn duty of the Christian Church to promote the temperance reformation, and avowing his conviction that this cause would prove successful only in proportion as it was conducted in accordance with the principles of religion. Addresses were also delivered by Rev. T. H. Harrison, Rev. S. J. Hunter, and Mr. Macomb. Several boys gave some very interesting dialogues and readings, all having a practical temperance lesson. The Richards' family were present, and added much to the pleasure of the evening by their excellent singing. A cordial vote of thanks was given them. At the close of the meeting a long list of names was appended to the pledge. We believe it is intended to continue these meetings at frequent intervals.

6:00 Last Edition 6:00

LONDON, April 3rd, p.m.—Bonds, 83¼. Erie, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 3rd, p.m.—Wheat, 9s. 8d.; Corn, 29s. 9d. for New.

QUEENSTOWN, April 3.—The steamer "China," from New York, has arrived.

Latest from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 3.—The *Official Gazette* of to-day contains the following: 3rd Battalion, Victoria Volunteer Rifles, Montreal, surgeon E. A. Paget and Ensign D. O. Clare having left the limits are now struck off the list.

6th Battlion, the Hochelaga Light Infantry, Montreal, the resignation of lieutenant G. Shanway is accepted.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—April 3.

COTTON—28½c. to 29c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 9,300 brls; sales, 5,800 brls at $5 60 to $6.10 for Superior State and Western; $6.15 to $6 75 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.15 to $7.20 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour dull at $5 to $7.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales, 39,000 bush. at $1.85 to $1.90 for good to Choice White Michigan; $1.60½ for Winter Red Western; $1.70 for Choice Amber Michigan. Rye heavy; sales, 3,500 bush of Western at $1.40 to $1.42½. Corn favors buyers; receipts 15,000 bush.; sales, 46,000 bush at 87c. to 90c. for new Mixed Western; chiefly at 88c to 89c and 88c to 89c for old Mixed Western in store. Barley heavy. Oats firmer; receipts 600 bush.; sales 23,000 bush at 76½c. for Western in store, and 78c. for do afloat.

PROVISIONS.—Pork dull, at $31.12 to $31.25 for new Mess; $30.75 to $31.00 for old Mess. Lard heavy, at 17¼c. to 17⅝c. for steam; 18½c. to 19½c. for kettle-rendered.

—The stock, property, and debts of Messrs. Smythe & Edminson, boot and shoe manufacturers, were sold this afternoon by Mr. T. S. Brown, official assignee, and realized $75,125,—the purchaser being Mr. N. S. Whitney.

—Yesterday a freight train on the G. T. R., ran off the track near St. Hilaire, and a number of cars were damaged, and the passenger trains delayed in consequence.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE TROOPS.—The *News* this evening states that their Quebec correspondent telegraphs that the rumor which he mentioned, as prevalent in Quebec a short time since, to the effect that no considerable portion of the regular troops will be withdrawn from Canada at present, is confirmed on good military authority.

EASTER ELECTIONS.—COWANSVILLE AND SWEETSBURG.—The annual Vestry meeting for the election of church-wardens and delegates to the Diocesan Synod, was held in the respective churches of the above mission on Easter Monday, when Dr. C. Brown, and Hiram Traver, Esq., were chosen Church-wardens, and Capt. C. Hall and Hiram Traver, Esqs., were elected delegates for Trinity Church, Cowansville; and George Shufelt and George Cotton, Esqs., were elected Church-wardens; and L. H. Davidson, M. A. B. C. B.; advocate of Montreal; and Thos. Cotton, Esq., delegates for Christ Church, Sweetsburg. Rectory of St. Armand East.—At the annual Easter Vestry meeting, held in Frelighsburg on the 29th ult., A. Westorer and W. M. Pattison, Esqs., were re-elected delegates for this Rectory.

Auction Sales

BY A. BOOKER.

SALES on HAND—APRIL, 1869.

TUESDAY, 6th—Furniture, No. 28 Durocher street, 10 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, 7th—Important Catalogue Sale, No. 20 University street, 10 a.m.
THURSDAY, 8th—Important Catalogue Sale of Rare and Ancient Coins.
MONDAY, 12th—Valuable Household Furniture, &c., No. 27 St. Denis street.
TUESDAY, 13th—Large assortment Cooking and other Stoves at Sale-rooms.
WEDNESDAY, 14th—Valuable Household Furniture, at 126 St. Mary street.
THURSDAY, 15th—Household Furniture, at No. 389 Dorchester street.
SATURDAY, 17th—Toys and Fancy Goods, at Sale-rooms.
THURSDAY, 22nd—Valuable Collection of Oil-Paintings.
FRIDAY, 23rd—Select Importation of China, Stoneware, &c.
TUESDAY, 27th—"Steinway" Pianoforte and Valuable Household Furniture, No. 963 St Catherine street.
WEDNESDAY, 28th—Valuable Household Furniture, at 202 St. Denis street.
THURSDAY, 29th—Valuable Household Furniture, at No. 918 Dorchester street.

ON TUESDAY, 6th April, at the residence, 28 Durocher street, Mr. BOOKER has received instructions to Sell by Auction, the whole of the very desirable MAHOGANY and BLACK WALNUT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,—Pianoforte (Gilbert, Boston), handsome Secretary and Book Case in Mahogany; Do. Cheffonnier, Marble Top; Drawing-room Set in Crimson Brocatelle; Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets; two richly carved Mahogany Card Tables; valuable Paintings; Pictures; Stuffed Birds; Hair Set Chairs, Sofa, &c.; Plated Tea and Coffee Set, five pieces; Cruet; Glassware; Antique Dinner Set; China Tea and Breakfast Set; Cutlery; Oak Bed-room Set; Mahogany do; the contents of four Bed-rooms; the usual Kitchen Requisites; also, a number of House Plants, and an English Blackbird and Cage, with many other articles. Sale at TEN o'clock A.M.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, ROSEWOOD CASE, &c.—On MONDAY, 12th April, at the residence, No. 27 St. Denis street. Particulars hereafter.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME MAHOGANY AND BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE (Hilton's make); Pianoforte (Raven & Bacon, N. Y.); Rich Reps and Lace Hangings, &c.; Brussels Carpets, Crystal Gasaliers, Large Mantel and Oval Mirrors, Elegant Ormolu Cabinets and Clock, &c.; Marble Top Tables, Card Tables, Beautiful Papier Mache Tables, with Chairs to match; Ladies P. M. Work Table, richly furnished; very valuable and chaste Parian and Dresden Ornaments, Figures, Vases, rare articles of taste; Sterling Silver English Tea and Coffee Set, Spoons, Forks, &c. [King's pattern]; English Plate [Elkington's], Dish Covers, Cover Dishes, &c.; Large Book Case, Dining-room Set, in oak; Mahogany and Black Walnut Bedroom Sets; Cheval Glass; Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds; the whole of the Rich Crystal; Handsome Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Coffee Services; Napery, Linen, Cutlery; the usual Kitchen Requisites, &c., &c., on WEDNESDAY, 7th April.—Mr. BOOKER has received instructions from W. BENJAMIN, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 20 University Street, the whole of the very valuable and desirable Household Furniture. Catalogues are being prepared. On view Tuesday, 6th, from 10 to 4 o'clock. Sale at TEN o'clock.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

BY DEVANY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PLUMBERS', GASFITTERS', and TINSMITHS' STOCK, TOOLS, &c., &c.—The subscribers have received instructions from Messrs. KEARNEY BROS., to sell at their Stores, No. 675 Craig street, on THURSDAY MORNING next, the 8th inst., the whole of their extensive Stock of Tinware, Gasfittings, and unmanufactured material, together with Plumbers' and Tinsmiths' Tools, &c. Particulars will be given on Monday next.

DEVANY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH DUHAMEL, an Insolvent.

The above Insolvent's Stock-in-Trade will be sold by lots at Auction, TUESDAY, the 6th April instant, at 11 o'clock, a.m. No. 601 St. Mary street.

GAUTHIER & DUSSEAULT, Auctioneers.
By order,
T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

SALE OF HANDSOME MODERN FURNITURE, Brussels Carpets, Rich Curtains, Cut Glassware, Engravings, Pianoforte, and several Fancy Chairs, very ornamental. The Subscriber will sell at the residence, "Bellevue Cottage," Crescent street, on SATURDAY, April 10th instant, the whole of the neat and handsome Furniture, Pianoforte, &c. Particulars in future advertisement.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE of 350 half brls. SALMON TROUT, Bdls. DRY CODFISH, &c.—The subscriber will sell at the Stores of Messrs. KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE, & Co., No. 449 Commissioner street (opposite St. Ann's Market) on TUESDAY, April 6th inst. about 350 half-barrels SALMON TROUT, bdls. DRY CODFISH, in good order, and in lots to suit purchasers. Sale at TWO o'clock.—JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF TWO STEDMAN & KOLLYER'S ROSEWOOD PIANOS, at the Subscriber's rooms.—On MONDAY AFTERNOON, April 5th, will be sold, two seven-octave Handsome Rosewood Piano-fortes, manufactured by the above celebrated New York makers. Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On FRIDAY next, April 9th instant, the subscriber will sell, at his REAL ESTATE ROOMS, the following very valuable and highly desirable properties:—

Three STONE DWELLINGS, corner of Craig street and Place d'Armes Hill, running back to Fortification Lane.

Four-Story Cut-Stone WAREHOUSE, on St. Paul street, occupied by Messrs. Gilmour & Co., next the corner of St. Sulpice street.

Two Three-Story STONE DWELLINGS, on Mansfield street, just finished, with all the modern conveniences, adjoining Mr. Arch Ferguson's.

For particulars see plans and diagrams.

Sale at half-past TWO o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF RARE AND VERY VALUABLE BOOKS, PAINTINGS, AND PICTURES.—The Subscriber is instructed by Mr. JAMES BAILLIE, to sell on WEDNESDAY, April 7th, the whole of his collection of Books and Pictures. Among the formere are many rare, scarce, and original editions, such as:—

GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, from its beginning in 1731, being the first magazine published in the English language; this is also a very scarce copy, as it contains the original plates. Annual Register from beginning, complete; a good edition. Encyclopedia Britannica, Eighth and last edition. Illustrated London News, from commencement. Gilroy's Caricatures—a very fine copy of this celebrated work now nearly out of print. Hogarth's Works—Breeches Bible, in good condition, and the original edition printed in 1610. Herbert's Poems,—an original edition, very scarce, the first writer of Sacred Poetry in the English language. Quarrel's Emblems,—old, with original curious plates. Campden's Britannica—an original edition, complete with plates, in fine preservation; this is, perhaps, the only copy in this country. Fox's Martys—the original edition, with plates, very scarce. A very select collection of Standard Works, all bound as library editions, and many of them handsomely illustrated. The collection is known to contain many works of great variety, now almost out of print, in black letter and otherwise. The Pictures represent choice cabinet copies of the best artists. Sale at half-past TWO o'clock.—JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, ROSEWOOD (SEVEN OCTAVE) PIANO, &c., &c.—The subscriber will sell at his rooms, on MONDAY AFTERNOON next, April 5th, inst., the contents of a neatly furnished house (removed for convenience of sale) belonging to a lady leaving for England, comprising Rosewood Seven-Octave Piano, splendid tone, and a very handsome case, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Sideboard, Carpets, Bureau, Toilet Glasses, China, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of useful household requisites. The whole to be disposed of without reserve. Sale at TWO o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF A PAIR OF VALUABLE HORSES, HARNESS, ROBES, &c. —The subscriber is instructed by Col. LYONS, who is leaving for Europe, to sell at ALLOWAY'S RIDING-SCHOOL, Cote street, on SATURDAY, April 3rd proximo, the following:—

A pair of splendid Horses (one 5 and one 7 years old), both good in single or double harness; one of them a first rate hunter.

One Double Set Harness, English manufacture, silver plated, nearly new.

One Single Set, by "Peat," never used; one single do.

One Set Four fine new Wolfe Robes; English Saddle, exercising; Blankets, &c. The whole of the best description.

The above can be seen daily from 11 till 3 o'clock, at the Stables, 55 Aylmer street.

Sale at TWO o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, BRUSSELS CARPET, &c.—The Subscriber will sell at the residence, 45 St. Constant street, on MONDAY, April 5th, the Household Furniture and Effects, comprising B. W. Hair-Seat Set, very neat; Brussels Carpet, covering two rooms, nice pattern; Centre and Card Table, Sideboard, Extension Dining Table; Plated-ware, Glassware, Cutlery, Oil-cloth, Hall and Kitchen Stoves, Culinary Utensils, Bedroom Furniture, &c., all in very good order, and nearly new. Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF SEVEN HANDSOME ROSEWOOD IRON-CLAD PIANOS, on the Algraffe System, manufactured by JOHN BREDEN, late J. C. Fox, Kingston.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 7th April, the following consignment of the above improved style of Pianos,—

2 6½ Octave Rosewood Pianos, Octagon Legs, Carved Lyre.
1 6½ Octave Rosewood Piano, moulded, octagon legs and carved lyre.
1 7 Octave Rosewood Piano, moulded, carved legs and carved lyre.
1 7 Octave [large size] Rosewood Piano, moulded, carved legs.
1 7 Octave [large size] Rosewood Piano, 4 round corners, octagon legs, carved lyre.
1 7 Octave [large size] Rosewood Piano, PEARL KEYS, round corner, &c.

The above are manufactured in the newest and most approved system, powerful and rich toned, and the only iron clad instruments made on this principle; can be recommended to all who desire a really first-class Piano. Each of them will be guaranteed.

Descriptive circulars on application.

Sale at TWO o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

GARDEN LOT, EMPLACEMENT AND STONE COTTAGE, at Hochelaga, for Auction Sale, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at my Rooms, Notre Dame street.—An Emplacement on Marlborough street, 195 (Eng.), by a depth of 125 feet, fronting on a new street (opposite the English Church), with a substantial Stone House,—two dwellings; Ice-house, Coach-house, Stable, and Shed thereon erected. Splendid well of water, nice shrubbery, good garden, very choice fruit trees and bushes tastefully laid out. Perfect title. Commuted.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

BY MICHAELS & LYON.

DRY GOODS, PLATEDWARE, GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.—The undersigned will sell by auction at the Rooms, 301 Notre Dame street, two doors from Prince's Music Store, THIS EVENING, at SEVEN o'clock, an immense assortment of the above-mentioned Goods.

MICHAELS & LYONS, Auctioneers.

ENGLISH FLOOR-CLOTH, CARPETS, MATS, &c.—We have received, direct from the Manufacturers, a large consignment of ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of the best quality, measuring about 1,365 SQUARE YARDS, of well assorted patterns, a few rolls of Kidder, A. W. Dutch, Hemp, and other Carpets, Velvet Pile, Hearth and Sofa Rugs, Door Mats, Skin Table Covers; and to arrive—TWO BALES of HANDSOME PATTERN TAPESTRY CARPETS, all of which will be sold by Auction at our ROOMS, 301 NOTRE DAME STREET, two doors from Prince's Music Store, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at TWO o'clock p.m.

MICHAELS & LYON, Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, GASALIER, ENGRAVINGS, Three Sewing Machines, Handsome Wolf Robe, the Property of an Officer, removed from Sherbrooke Street, a Sale being prohibited on the Premises. The Subscribers have received instructions, and will sell by auction at their Rooms, 301 NOTRE DAME STREET, TWO DOORS FROM PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE, on TUESDAY, APRIL 6th, at TWO p.m., the contents of the Family Residence, comprising Black Walnut, Drawing-Room Suite, covered in Green and Gold Striped Reps; very noble Mahogany Sideboard, Extending Dining Table, Black Walnut What-Not, Eight-Day Gilt and Bronzed Time-Piece, Plated Cruets, Forks, Pickle Stand, Fitted Tea Set, Steel Engravings, Cut Glass Gasalier, Curtains, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Cutlery, &c., Handsome Bed-room Set, Secondary and Servants' do; H. H. Mattrasses and Bedding, Couches, Chairs, Tables, Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass; one each Grover & Baker's, Ladd & Webster's, and Howe's Family Sewing Machines; and, if not previously disposed of, the Piano, by an eminent maker.

MICHAELS & LYON,
Auctioneers.

WANTEDS.—We will insert short Advertisements for persons wanting situations for twelve and a-half cents and write them if required. We need not add that our circulation in the city is, probably, about equal to that of all the other English papers put together.

—Job-Printing in all styles. WITNESS steam printing-house.

Miscellany.

[For the WITNESS.

"THERE SHALL BE NO NIGHT THERE."

REVELATION, 22:5.

"There shall be no night there!" O wearied soul,
Panting for rest before thy work is done.
May this bright hope thy strong desire control,
That when the fight is fought, the race is run,
That when in death shall set thy life-day's sun,
Sleep shall not fly on noiseless, waving wing,
To lull thee in oblivion. Christ hath won,
Not winter's death-like torpor, but a spring,
Where flowers unfading bloom, and purest pleasures bring.

"There shall be no night there!" O troubled soul,
With heart-corroding care, and pain long worn;
No clouds of sorrow through that bright sky roll,
To dim the dazzling glory of the morn,
Which God shall "spread" o'er His immortal-born.
There shall no terror evermore appal:
No loving friends be there asunder torn;
No scalding tears from weeping eyes shall fall,
There calm repose shall reign, and "God be all in all."

April, 2, 1869. **W. CAULFIELD.**

CHRISTIAN WORK.

We make the following extracts from *Christian Work* for February.

BRITAIN.

The secession to the Church of Rome of one of the most wealthy of Scottish noblemen, just after his coming of age, will undoubtedly be regarded as a great Romish triumph. It is fortunate that neither in Scotland nor Wales, where the estates of the Marquis of Bute are situated, are the people likely to be much influenced. The Romanists are, however, sure to use his wealth largely to promote their objects in the country generally. They appear to have watched their opportunity, and got access to him, many years ago, while a mere child.

A pamphlet has been published and widely circulated in Scotland, showing the entire success of the Free Church in affording to all her ministers a compensation more liberal than has ever been reached before by voluntary gifts. It proves clearly that churches can be maintained on the most satisfactory basis and can carry on the work even in remote country districts, by the liberality of their own members.

The Romish bishops in Ireland are attempting to take advantage of Mr. Gladstone's proposed measure to force out of the Government concessions of a most dangerous kind as regards education. Even since Cardinal Cullen became an Irish bishop he has set himself vigorously to change the national education into the hands of the Romish clergy. The purpose is to keep the people in ignorance or to give them those perverted views of history and science which Rome prepares for her own purposes. No Government upon the continent would now hand over the education of the people to the priests, and it is to be hoped that our Government will never consent to such a course. Cardinal Cullen would wish a large portion of the funds set free by disestablishment to be devoted to denominational education; that is indirectly, and in the most injurious method, to be handed over to his control. No effort should be spared to prevent the success of such a plan.

SPANISH STUDENTS IN SWITZERLAND.

More than four years ago, the Spanish committee at Paris requested Christians in this city (Lausanne) to receive Don Manuel Matamoros as a student at their Free Church College. The late esteemed pastor, Louis Bridel, at that time president, immediately consented: and the extreme desire of this young contessor that others of his countryman should share the benefits he so highly appreciated himself, led to the formation of a Spanish Committee, who established a "seminaire Espagnol." The great object is to give young Spaniards the advantage of Christian family influence while pursuing their studies; and for this purpose they are assembled under the roof of the excellent Pastor Cottier, attending the college lectures and enjoying at the same time private help and counsel. The plan is found to answer admirably, as, without losing the Spanish language and national sympathies, these youths are habituated to a Protestant atmosphere, with every opportunity of familiar Christian intercourse, the importance of which cannot be too highly estimated, and its fruits are strikingly manifest. The Spanish committee of Lausanne, who have labored on in faith, love, and patience amid many discouragements, have this year had abundant proof of the good hand of their God upon them.

FRANCE.

The French correspondent after speaking of the eighth anniversary meeting of the Israelite Universal Alliance in Paris, and the growing infidelity of the press, writes:—

It was interesting, though little noticed by the Protestant public, to see at the Christmas fair on the Boulevards, a stall on an open space, bearing the inscription, "We testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world," and from whence flowed an incessant stream of Gospel tracts, and oral teaching. Sometimes the puplic would stand in hundreds, listening to the bold earnest testimony to the grace of God. Free-thinkers would come voilently to insult, blaspheme, and mock; but invariably the crowd was against them, often laughed and hooted them away. The two Christian Frenchmen set their faces like a flint, and God gave them gentle boldness to come off victors in every encounter. The fullest liberty was enjoyed, and at the close of the arduous campaign of twelve days, a police agent, who had been present during the most violent scenes with the blasphemers without interfering, said: "It is a pity that men who do so much good as you should ever die!"

This is the fifth time that these evangelists have proved that we have the fullest liberty to do good, if we now how to use it. It is one of the many fruits of the Exposition of 1867. It also proves that the religious fibre in our population is not destroyed: what they hate are the Jesuits, and on their account all ecclesiastical form; but give them the pure words of our Lord Jesus Chsist, and speak with the earnestness of personal experience, and they will listen, and come again and again to hear, and often to express gratitude for good received. Oh that we could persuade hundreds to carry on Gospel work, instead of wasting their strength on sterile discussions, and unprofitable questions!

Respecting that remarkable priest Father Hyacinthe he says:—

Father Hyacinthe has electrified the vast audience he draws to Notre Dame, with his liberal views of religion, and immense talent in making the worse appear the better reason; praising England and Protestants and Bible-reading, seeking to reconcile men to Rome, by this show of liberalism never felt by Pope or Council. Were he ever to receive Christ as his full personal Saviour, he might be a powerful instrument to save souls. One would fain think him even now not far from the kingdom of God.

INDIA.

A missionary describing a journey through Hindu villages writes:—

At first the women and children take flight, and the men stand gazing suspiciously at the white faced intruder. They say, in undertones, "It is the Magistrate Sahib come to punish us for some evil committed in the village." A missionary once tried to calm the fears of a villager by chatting with him familiarly about his field and cattle. He succeeded after a little difficulty, in drawing him out into pleasant talk. His wife, however, who had listened behind the door, still continued suspicious; and fearing that he might have his own word turned against him, and might be suddenly seized and carried off, she cried out, "What a fool you are! Cannot you come away? Don't you know that he will suddenly seize you, and take you to the police station? Run in, and I'll shut the door!"

As a rule, however, the men gain courage as they note the missionary's quiet manner and gentle tones, and gradually gather close around him. Once disabused of their silly fears, they forget that they had at first shrunk from him, and listen with eager curiosity to the blessed words he speaks. They testify to the searching power of the Gospel by nods of assent, and shakes of the head, and words such as these:—

"Tell us something more; it will do us good. We are poor, ignorant men; if you will not teach us, who will? Our Brahmin priests come here, it is true, but not to tell us words that make the heart tender. They take money from us, and tell us to make offerings to our gods; but that does not make us wiser or better. We obey them, for they have the power of bringing down the anger of their gods upon us. Our cattle may die, our crops may fail, our fire may burn up our village; and, worse than all, when we die our spirits may pass into the forms of lower animals, and we shall be more miserable than we are here. Leave us some of your books, and we will ask the Brahmin, when he comes, to read and explain them to us. When will you come again, sir?"

ONE THING THOU LACKEST.

Mr. Whitfield, who made his wont wherever he stayed to talk to the members of the household about their souls—with each one personally, but stopping at a certain house with a Colonel, who was all that could be wished except a Christian, he was so well pleased with the hospitality he received and so charmed with the general character of the good Colonel and his wife and daughters, that he did not like to speak to them about decision as he would have done if they had been less amiable characters. He had stopped with them for a week, and during the last night the Spirit of God visited him so that he could not sleep. "These people," said he, "have been very kind to me, and I have not been faithful to them; I must do it before I go; I must tell them that whatever good thing they have, if they do not believe in Jesus they are lost." He arose and prayed. After praying he still felt contention in his spirit. His old nature said, "I cannot do it," but the Holy Spirit seemed to say, "Leave them not without warning." At last he thought of a device, and prayed God to accept it: he wrote upon a diamond-shaped pane of glass in the window with his ring these words:—"One thing thou lackest." He could not bring himself to speak to them, but went his way with many a prayer for their conversion. He had no sooner gone than the good woman of the house, who was a great admirer of him, said, "I will go up to his room; I like to look at the very place where the man of God has been." She went up and noticed on the window pane those words, "One thing thou lackest." It struck her with conviction in a moment. "Ah!" said she, "I thought he did not care much about us, for I knew he always pleaded with those with whom he stopped, and when I found that he did not do so with us, I thought we had vexed him, but I see how it was; he was too tender in mind to speak to us." She called her daughters up. "Look there, girls," said she, "see what Mr. Whitfield has written on the window, 'One thing thou lackest.' Call up your father." And the father came up and read that too, "One thing thou lackest!" and around the bed whereon the man of God had slept they all knelt down and sought that God would give them the one thing they lacked, and ere they left that chamber they had found that one thing, and the whole household rejoiced in Jesus. It is not long ago since I met with a friend, one of whose church members preserves that very pane of glass in her family as an heirloom. Now, if you cannot admonish and warn in one way, do it in another; but take care to clear your soul of the blood of your relatives and friends, so that it may never crimson your skirts and accuse you before God's bar. So live and so speak and teach, by some means or other, that you shall have been faithful to God and faithful to the souls of men.—*Spurgeon's Sermons of every day life.* —

MY CROWN.

Laid up, prepared for *me!* A crown that will fit no other brow. A crown which neither man nor angel, other than myself, can wear, for Jesus makes no mistakes in the adaptations of grace here, or the rewards of grace hereafter. And this my crown has long been preparing—'laid up in heaven' for me. Yes, laid up, but not finished. Its jewels are not all set yet, neither do all its stars sparkle now, but Jesus is gathering and treasuring them, and will take care that no precious stone is lost. Every one will occupy its true position, and gold, silver, and precious stones be found in their appropriate places. Some of these have already been borne by angel hands in heaven, and by the grace of my dear Saviour, I am seeking to lay up other treasures also. Also these will be fitly set, as apples of gold in pictures of silver in my crown.

But though these jewels of grace are inwrought in it, my crown is the gift of my Saviour, and is incomparably more precious than the jewels which adorn it. It is unique. There is no crown like it on earth. It is a crown of *righteousness*. There is no stain upon its purity. It is clear as the sun and white as the light. And it is a *living* crown, a *crown of life*. I shall never be called to lay it aside, neither will it ever be taken from me. It will never fade, or need renewal. The brow it presses is and must be immortal. Wearing it, I shall enjoy perennial youth, and be exempt from sickness, pain and death, and shall reign with my Saviour a king and priest forever. And there are many similar crowns, for Jesus says to each of his disciples, 'Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.'

You, dear reader, may have a crown like mine, but fitted to your brow. I hope you have one in preparation. If you love Jesus, you have, if you do not, you have not. The apostle could say, 'I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteous judge shall give me in that day; and not to me only, but unto all them also that love is appearing.'—*National Baptist.*

CHRISTIAN TREASURY.

(Green Pastures for the Lord's Flock, by the Rev. James Smith.)

We shall walk in newness of life. Rom. vi. 4.

All who profess Christ are supposed to possess a new nature; they are brought under new obligations; and are expected to keep new objects in view. Being baptized into the death of Christ, and participating in His resurrection, they should walk as influenced by new principles; the free grace, holy truth, and divine power of God, should lead them to newness of life. They should walk by new rules, no longer following custom, or imitating the world; they should walk according to God's word, the Saviour's golden rule, and bright example. The love of God, gratitude to God, and zeal of His glory, should be the motives from which they act: while to honor God; to enjoy His presence; to exalt Jesus; to benefit others; to prove the power and purity of their principles; to justify their profession; and to evidence their faith and love; should be the ends they have constantly in view. A new life is expected from new creatures; and without it our religion is vain, and our profession a falsehood. Beloved, do we walk in newness of life?

Finish, Lord, thy new creation,
Pure, unspotted may we be;
Let us see our whole salvation
Perfectly secured by thee:
Changed from glory into glory,
Till in heaven we take our place;
Till we cast our crowns before thee,
Lost in wonder, love and praise.

SELECTIONS.

— Many men, says Tillotson, pass fifty or sixty years in the world, and when they are just going out of it, they bethink themselves, and step back, as it were, to do something which they had all the while forgotten, to wit, the main business for which they came into the world,—to repent of their sins, and reform their lives, and make their peace with God, and in time prepare for eternity.

— M. de Pressense says:—"The empty tomb of Christ has been the cradle of the Church; and if in this foundation of her faith the Church has been mistaken, she must needs lay herself down by the side of the mortal remains, I say, not of a man, but of a religion." A prettily, poetic way of saying what Paul long ago uttered none the less forcibly. Read it in 1 Cor. 15: 17, 18.

A WORD ON FAMILY PRAYER.—Perhaps some of you say, "I am so ignorant that it is no good trying to have prayer in our family." You make a mistake there. It is not grand words that God wants, but honest hearts. God offers you his Holy Spirit to help you to pray. Jesus says, "If ye, then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?" Ask God for the help of his Holy Spirit, and you will find that it is far better than all the help that any man can give you.—*British Workman.*

CHRISTIAN DRESS.—One of the pastors in this city lately uttered a solemn and timely warning to his congregation against extravagance in dress. It is bad enough for a person of abundant means to commit this folly, and the example is wrong, at least so far as its influence is injurious. But for one to wear broadcloths, silks and velvets, or the like, and put on jewelry and costly ornaments, who is not able to pay for them, and never expects to be, is either thoughtless folly or downright dishonesty. We have taken an extreme case, but we believe this wide-spread unwillingness to live within their means, and forego luxuries or conveniences which they are unable to purchase, to be one of the most prolific sources of unhappiness and family discord, even with those who are reckoned among the middle classes and are able to live comfortably and respectably, though not extravagantly. When will people learn that happiness consists in contentment, rather than in having as fine things and making as much show, as their neighbors?

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

JOHNNIE'S ROAD TO MANHOOD.

"If ever I should be a man,
If ever I should be a man,
A farmer I would be."

So sang Johnnie Ray, as he stood drumming a tattoo on the window sill one bright Spring morning.

I really think it's the height of his ambition to be a man, and yet I am afraid he never will. He may grow up, and be as large as Barnum's giant, but he will never be a man unless he turns over a new leaf.

Shall I tell you why?

In the first place he seems to have a vague sort of an idea that school is a place to learn how *not* to do anything, and it's wonderful to see the amount of brain work there is expended on that idea; half as much time and labor given to his books would make a Daniel Webster of him.

He fancies he is only cheating his parents and teacher, when in reality he is cheating himself worst of all. Let us see how he manages.

He doesn't like to study, don't see any use in it, knows enough now; of course he does, and that old rascal of a teacher needn't think he is going to spend all *his* time poring over hard lessons, not he.

So down go his books in the first corner he comes to, slam bang, and mischief commences.

There is not a boy on the street with such a talent for doing things he ought not to. He can tease his sisters by the hour without seeming to tire him half as much as it does to read a few moments, and he can meddle with things that don't belong to him, to perfection; and expend any amount of energy in troubling somebody, compelling every one to say "What a plague Johnnie is!"

If he goes out to play he is sure to see some small boy that is enjoying himself; of course he must put a stop to that, for small boys are not supposed to have any rights, and then it's such fun to see him cry when he takes his top or his ball and chucks it over a high wall; or snatches his cap and runs away with it, making believe he's going to put it down in the sewer, and then adds insult to injury by calling him a cry baby.

Oh Johnnie! Johnnie! is that the way to manhood?

We all know that sort of thing does not tend to improve the mind, and he goes to school again as empty headed as ever, taking care to fill his pockets instead.

Then he sets his wits to work to carry him through his recitations.

Tom Brown always has *his* lessons, so he goes to him with a small bribe, and gets his example in analysis to copy, as well his sums.

A generous supply of candy keeps the monitor all right, and if his deportment is not the best, that worthy, in imitation of some higher powers, is quite lenient.

So Johnnie manages to worry through the day after a fashion, sometimes reciting lessons from a book hidden under the desk, and sometimes being prompted by his neighbor, though always in a state of discomfort for fear of being found out, working harder in the wrong way than he would have to, to be perfect in every thing. Then he goes home chuckling over it, thinks he has done a very smart thing.

No, no, Johnnie, not on the high road to manhood yet!

Poor fellow, I wonder if he knows that he must give an account for all these things by and by; that God gave us these precious hours to improve, and if we cover their pure pages with deception, cruelty, or idleness, we can never call them back to blot out their stains, but they go up to the great record-room above, and will appear against us when the Master makes up His accounts. O, it's a fearful thing to send these beautiful God given hours back to their Maker so blackened by sin.

How much better to make each week a chapter of usefulness, that we shall not be afraid to meet at last.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

No. 732.

When was flesh rained from Heaven?

No. 733.

When was a rod changed into a serpent?

No. 734.

When was a poisoned dish changed to healthful food?

No. 735.

Whose rod budded, blossomed, and bore fruit?

No. 736.

What words were once uttered by a brute beast?

ANSWERS TO BIBLE QUESTIONS.

No. 727.—Acts 19:12, 13.
No. 728.—Psa. 34:12, 13.
No. 729.—Num. 22:24, 25, 31, 39.
No. 730.—Ro. 14:7.
No. 731.—Jno. 12:20, 21.

Cotemporary Press and News.

THE LAY DELEGATION MOVEMENT IN THE M. E. CHURCH.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

During the month of June next a question will be submitted to the votes of the entire membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, male and female, above the age of 21 years, the decision of which cannot fail to have a marked influence for good or evil upon the future of that large and rapidly growing denomination. This question is, whether the laity shall be represented in the legislative assembly of the church, or whether the law-making power shall remain, as it has heretofore, solely in the hands of the ministry. To fully appreciate the importance which Methodists themselves, of either way of thinking, attach to the result of the forthcoming expressions of the popular will, it will be well to glance at some of the circumstances of the origin and growth of Methodist Episcopacy as an ecclesiastical system.

When John Wesley, in 1739, at the solicitation of Whitefield, who had preceded him in the work, commenced his public ministries as a field preacher in England, he had evidently no design of organizing a church; nor does it appear that subsequently, when he numbered his followers by thousands, and many societies had grown up, and were, with their pastors, under his supervising care, he had any thought of constructing an Ecclesiastical system, outside and independent of the English Church, of which he himself lived and died a member. He instituted a Society as an Evangelizing Supplement to the Established Church, and all the distinguishing peculiarities of this Society, except those pertaining to religious faith and life, were the result of accident. In nothing is Wesley's sagacity and fitness for leadership more clearly manifest than in "that bright intuition which, as by a flash, discerns the true meanings of things present; and which, in the same instant adapts itself to the shifting circumstances of the hour or day." Lay preaching forced itself on his attention as a good thing, and he adopted it; the class meetings arose by accident, and became a part of his system. Being but a Society, and not a Church, Wesleyan Methodism was ruled by its founder with almost absolute sway, and no Governmental functions or Independent Liberty of action were allowed to his preachers or to the people.

In 1784, Mr. Wesley took the first step toward the organization of a "Church," and in this, as in other measures, he seems to have followed only where necessity or well-defined expediency led him. Previous to this time Methodists had considered themselves as Episcopalians, and had received the sacraments in the churches, and from the ministers of the Establishment; but in America there were now some 84 Methodist preachers and 15,000 Methodist laymen. They were scattered all over the country, and the Episcopal churches being few and inaccessable to many, this large body of Christians was deprived of all "church" relationship, and of participation in the sacraments. Wesley, pitying their condition, and yet wishing to avoid "irregular" action, besought the Bishop of London to ordain ministers who should administer the sacraments among the American Methodists of America. The request being refused he thought himself authorized by the necessities of the case to himself ordain Thomas Coke, already a Presbyter in the English Church, a Superintendent or Bishop for America. On Christmas day, 1784, as many as possible of the Methodist preachers in America met in Baltimore, Bishop Coke presiding, and the Methodist Episcopal Church was formally organized.

Though the Church has, ever since, evinced the same aptitude in adapting its polity to changing circumstances, which characterized its founder, and which led to its own ecclesiastical existence, the respect and veneration felt for Wesley has induced the continuance, in the *church*, of a system, based upon the practice of Mr. Wesley toward his *society*. From the first the ministry has been the sole legislative power, the people having no effective voice in the making of laws, and the election of church officers. Each church gets one minister. In the Quadrennial General Conferences, until 1812, all travelling ministers of the denomination were entitled to seats and votes. Since that time the General Conferences have consisted of delegated members themselves ministers, and chosen by ministers. The church edifices are held by laymen, but for the use of the church, and the pulpits can only be occupied by such ministers as are appointed by the bishops. Probably no other church organization exists so completely under clerical control. This has been owing to the influence of no especial class in the church; the ministers have arrogated to themselves no more than has been willingly conceded by the people. There has been a wide-spread repugnance to change. The church has been well enough as it is. There has probably been no time when the laity, taken as a whole, have been in advance of their ministers on the subject of laymen's rights. The subject of Lay Representation first began to be agitated among the Methodists half a century ago, and in 1836 the Rev. D. B. Dorsey was expelled from the Baltimore Annual Conference for circulating a paper called "Mutual Rights," the object of which was to advocate the introduction of laymen into the Councils of the Church. An appeal was taken to the General Conference of 1828, when the expulsion of Mr. Dorsey was confirmed. This and other action on the same subject, taken by that body, led to the secession of a large number of ministers and laymen who originated the "Methodist Protestant Church," which to-day numbers—together with the "Methodist Church," which is an offshoot from it, no less than 122,000 members. The subject continued to be discussed by many who preferred to influence the Church from within rather than to leave it. In 1840 the General Conference said: "We should prove recreant to the trust committed to us were we in the slightest degree to yield to the spirit of innovation." The General Conference of 1852 replied to petitions for a change, that there was "a strong opposition in the great mass of the membership to the proposed change," and that therefore they deemed it "inexpedient to alter the economy of the church." During that year (1852), a paper called *The Philadelphia Christian Advocate* was started for the purpose of Lay Representation. In 1856 the General Conference spoke of the matter as one which might be practicably dealt with in the future, but thought that any change would be inexpedient at that time. Petitions bearing on that subject were presented to the General Conference of 1860. It was amply discussed both in committee and in General Conference, which finally resolved, "That we, the delegates of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled, hereby approve of the introduction of Lay Representation into this body when it shall be ascertained that the Church desires it." In order that the desire of the Church in the premises might be ascertained, measures were adopted for having the question put to vote in every annual conference, and in every congregation of the Church, in the years 1861 and 1864. In the meantime the civil war arose, and larger and more exciting interests absorbed the popular attention. The vote was very light, having been taken in comparatively few churches. As reported at the General Conference of 1864 it stood: Of ministers, 1,338 votes for and 3,069 against; of lay voters, 28,884 for and 47,855 against—giving a clerical majority of 1,731, and a lay majority of 18,971 against Lay Representation in the General Conference. The report on Lay Delegation adopted by this Conference declared, "That while we reaffirm our approval of Lay Representation in the General Conference *whenever it shall be ascertained that the Church desires it*, we see no such declaration of the popular will as to justify us in taking advanced action in relation to it."

In July, 1860, a paper was started in New York City by a company of New York laymen, for the purpose of advocating the interests of the laymen in the church. It has been edited by the Rev. Dr. George Crooks, who has had as his associates some of the ablest writers of the denomination. The special work of this journal has been the dissemination of intelligence concerning the lay representative movement, and arguments favorable thereto; and such has been the change in the popular feeling among the Methodists, that none of their papers, official and unofficial, are openly opposed to the "innovation" once so strenuously resisted, and all but one or two are outspoken in its favor.

Previous to the session of the General Conference, in May, 1868, most of the annual conferences had adopted resolutions favoring some action on the subject of lay representation by that body, and petitions for and against such a course had been circulated more or less freely among the members. These petitions were presented to the Conference; those favoring a change of church polity signed by 25,519 male members of the church above the age of 21, and petitions opposed to a change signed by 1,223. After careful consideration, and diligent effort to reconcile conflicting views, resolutions were adopted by the nearly unanimous vote of 231 to 3, embodying a plan by which lay representatives, chosen by laymen, should be admitted to seats and votes in the General Conference, the adoption of the plan being subject to the approval of the ministers and lay members of the church, such approval to be manifested in a way pointed out by the resolutions, the second of which reads: During the month of June, 1869, on any day except the Sabbath, the time to be determined by the pastor and the two laymen appointed by the quarterly Conference as hereinafter provided, there shall be held a general election in the several places of worship of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at which all members in all connection, and not less than 21 years of age, shall be invited to vote by ballot: "For Lay Delegation" or "Against Lay Delegation." This election shall be held under the direction of the preacher in charge and two laymen appointed for the purpose by the Quarterly Conference, who shall see that due notice is given thereof, for at least twenty days before the election, and who shall superintend all the details of the election. They shall report the result within ten days after the election to the Presiding Elder of the district, who shall report the same to the Bishop presiding at the ensuing Annual Conference, to be entered upon the Conference Journal.

The third resolution reads: "Should a majority of votes cast by the people be in favor of lay delegation, and should three-fourths of all the members of the annual Conferences present and voting thereon, vote in favor of the above proposed change in the Constitution of the Church, then the General Conference meeting in 1872, by the requisite two-thirds vote, can complete the change, and lay delegates previously elected may then be admitted."

Though three separate and distinct processes are thus marked out, all of which are requisite to the completion of the change in polity of the Church, no doubt is felt that if the approval of the people is expressed, both the ministers, in their Annual Conferences and their representatives in the General Conference of 1872, will loyally carry out the will of the laity; and but little, if any, doubt is felt by those best informed in the Methodist Church as to what the will of the lay members of their church will be; this, indeed, seems to be indicated by the tone of their denominational press, which is the reflector, no less than the leader, of popular opinion. The radical change which has come over the Methodist Episcopal Church in the last 40 years may be attributed to several causes. The character of the relation between the ministers and lay members has gradually changed. At first the great body of the laity were poor and uncultivated. The intelligence of the church was largely in the ministry, and its very existence was maintained by the heroic and self-sacrificing labors of the itinerant preachers, who received in return but food for themselves and their horses, and perhaps a suit of clothes each year or two. The churches were scattered, travel was tedious and expensive, gratuitous attendance at a Conference in a distant town was a privilege not to be desired; and so the laity readily acquiesced in the policy maintained by their spiritual rulers. Things are not so now; the best business talent and legislative experience is now to be found among the laity, who are as ready to devote them to the interest of the Church, as they are to pour out their thousands a year to its support, and the maintenance of its institutions.

The financial interests of the Church, also, have become gigantic in their proportions, and it is queried whether their management should be left exclusively in the hands of a class of men who are called to the sole work of preaching the Gospel. The official publishing interests of the Church represent a capital of nearly $1,500,000. The Missionary Society receives and disburses annually from $600,000 to $800,000. The Church Extension Society is appealing to the Church for hundreds of thousands. The Methodists have six theological institutions, 23 universities and colleges, and 85 seminaries of different grades, all of which are more or less under the control of the Conferences of the Church. There are many who advocate the participation of the laity in church government on the ground of abstract right, but this mingling of temporal with spiritual affairs has its influence on many, who would not trouble themselves much about church government if the cares of the ministry were solely of a spiritual nature.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, too, has become essentially modified in its character, and within the last few years has become a corporate body under the laws of both Ohio and New York. The "Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church" were authorized by the General Conference of 1864, and have since been chartered by the Legislature of Ohio, with power to receive, hold, and administer on any property by gift, devise, or otherwise confided to it, in behoof of and for the benefit of the M. E. Church. It is also competent to receive and administer on any special benevolent trust not otherwise provided for in the other benevolent societies of the M. E. Church. It is provided in the Charter, that the Trustees shall be elected by and be amenable to the General Conference; that body has received for the first time in its history, recognition as a legal body. A "Board of Education" was organized by the General Conference of 1868, to be chartered under the laws of New York, with power to receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate, and to receive and administer bequests and trusts of every kind relating to education, "*under such regulations as the General Conference shall, from time to time, prescribe.*" The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, which during its successful history of fifty years had been under the legal control of a board of ministers and laymen, and only by courtesy under that of the General Conference, has, at the request of the General Conference, recently consented to have its charter so changed as to place the selections of its officers in the hands of that body. These things tend to make the masses of the church consider the introduction of business men into the councils of the church as a thing to be greatly desired, and in no respect to be dreaded; though, as has been said, the more intelligent and thoughtful advocates of lay representation, while they admit the force of the arguments based upon these changes in the church polity, claim the admission of the lay element on higher grounds than those of policy; and the opponents of the same class meet them and oppose the change on scriptural grounds, and claim the exclusive right of the clergy (or priesthood) to govern in all ecclesiastical matters. The Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, by a popular vote in 1867, admitted lay delegates to their General and Annual Conferences, and the experiment is said to have proved a decided success. This body consists of no less than 2,581 travelling ministers, 3,952 local preachers, and 535,040 members, and its influence upon the Northern Church lying along the border and in the Southern States is not inconsiderable. The result of the vote can, of course, not be predetermined, nor the effect upon the denomination of the adoption of the proposed change; but, as an important movement in the largest religious body of the nation, it is worthy of being chronicled.

SYRIA MISSION—THE BEIRUIT PROTESTANT COLLEGE.—Dr. Post, formerly of the Syria mission but now connected with the medical department in Beirut College, believing that some account of the present condition of that institution will be acceptable to the readers of the *Herald*, writes respecting it, January 7th: "The College at present number 67 students, of whom 46 are in the literary and 21 in the medical department. The latter all pay their fees in full, and as these, for the new class, are quite heavy for this country (viz., 10 gold medjeedies, valued about $4.50 each;) we consider this a great success in the direction of self-support. The students in the literary department are in part supported by scholarships, but a considerable number defray all their expenses. They are from six different religious sects, including Druses. The religious influences brought to bear on the students are of the strongest kind. All boarders are required to be present at morning and evening prayers, and to study and recite the scripture lessons on Sunday. The boarders all attend the Sabbath services of the Protestant chapel twice in the day.

Medical.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,

THE REMEDY FOR CURING
CONSUMPTION,
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,
DISEASES OF THE THROAT, BRONCHITIS,
PAINS AND OPPRESSION OF THE
CHEST OR LUNGS, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
AND ALL THE
DISEASES OF THE PULMONARY ORGANS.

Its action is expectorant, alterative, sudorific, sedative, diaphoretic, and diruetic, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm; *Changes the Secretions and purifies the Blood;* heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imports strength to the whole system. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction, even in the most confirmed cases of consumption, and not to produce costiveness (as do most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is *perfectly harmless* to the most delicate child, although an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no necessity for so many deaths by consumption, when

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

WILL PREVENT IT, IF ONLY TAKEN IN TIME.

TESTIMONIALS.

What can be more conclusive evidence of the great value of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM in curing Consumption? Read the statement of A. L. Scovill, of Cincinnati, who is extensively known throughout the United States, as a dealer in remedies for the cure of diseased lungs:—

CINCINNATI, June 28, 1868.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.:

GENTS—This is to certify that my sister was attacked with a cough, to which, at first, she paid but little attention; but, after a little time, it became dry and hard and she could not expectorate the phlegm. This went on, she thinking it would wear itself off in a short time. Finally, the lungs became sore and painful. The exertion to raise seemed to increase the irritation. She had one of the ablest physicians in the country, who attended her for a long time, but he gave only temporary relief. At this time what she raised was of a yellow and thick matter; the cold chills and night sweats followed; the system prostrated; the bowels constipated; the appetite poor; the hands and feet cold and clammy; the eyes glassy, with all the attending symptoms of being in the *last stage of Consumption.* Tubercles had formed and rotted off one of the veins, which caused hemorrhage of the lungs. *She bled more than a pint at a time.* The physicians, on examining her lungs, found a tubercle as large as a hen's egg. At this crisis, she commenced the use of the LUNG BALSAM, which she took freely at first, as directed, until she raised large quantities of phlegm. When this matter was once thrown off, she felt greatly relieved. As she inhaled air into her lungs, it seemed to produce new life to the system. She now began to have hopes of getting well again. She bathed over the chest and back, used stimulating drinks, diet, and tonics, which the directions recommend. The cough rapidly decreased; the sores on the lungs began to heal; the appetite became stronger; the cold chills and night sweats stopped, and the strength returned *until she has entirely recovered her health;* and now, at this time, she is as likely to die of any other disease as that of Consumption. I have known this Balsam to be used in many other cases, in which the physicians and friends *had given up all hopes* of getting better. They appeared to be in the last stages of consumption. They had cold night sweats, attended with a diarrhea; tubercles formed and ulcerated; yet they were cured, and now apparently enjoy good health.

I have also found it to be one of the *best Cough Medicines that I have ever used.* It causes expectoration, without producing fever or constipation of the bowels. I now say to the afflicted that I believe that vast numbers of cases that are now in their graves *could have been saved by the timely use of Allen's Lung Balsam.* I would sincerely advise those who, when they feel a pain or oppression in the chest, attended with a difficulty of breathing, and when they have to make great exertion to throw up the phlegm by coughing, to using this Balsam at once.

Respectfully yours,
A. L. SCOVILL.

Read the following:—

WORTHINGTON, Ohio, May 22nd, 1868.

Dear Sir:—I bear willing testimony to the stirling merits of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for all Pulmonary troubles. I had a very distressing cough, and the BALSAM gave me immediate relief and permanent benefit. I have had a severe attack of Pleurisy and by its aid was relieved and cured. I am satisfied that all that is necessary to convince any one of its merits, would only be to make a trial of it, and I cheerfully recommend it to all whose condition demands anything of this nature, asking for it an impartial trial, and believing they will, and hoping they may be benefitted as much as I was myself.

I am respectfully, &c.,
S. R. TAYLOR.

Don't despair because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy and you will not be deceived.

ADAM WALKER, of Tavestock, Ontario, writes in February, 1868, that after trying many cough and lung remedies, for a severe cold which he has suffered with for three years, he procured ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, and was being much benefitted by it. In a letter still later he said his night sweats were all gone, and he was rapidly recovering, his appetite was much better, and he felt like a new man.

The Guelph, Ont., *Mercury* says, in issue of Feb. 12th, 1869:—The LUNG BALSAM sold by PERRY DAVIS & SON, is not like many of the nostrums for sale; but has proved itself a valuable medicine when taken for relief in cases of Lung difficulties, Bronchial affections and Asthma.

JESSE SMITH writes, January 11th, 1869, to Mr. R. WOOD, Druggist, at Erin, Ontario, and says:— I have been afflicted with bronchial affections for several years, have used various remedies but they produced no good effects until I tried ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, from which I derived much good. I would recommend its use to all parties suffering from similar troubles or bronchial diseases.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM

always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians; and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.

Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
AGENTS,
380 *ST. PAUL STREET,*
MONTREAL.

Fuel, Stoves, Coal-Oil, &c.

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD! J. B. WILSON'S Wood Yard, 179 Murray street, near St. Joseph street.

FUEL IN SMALL QUANTITIES,

DELIVERED AND CARRIED IN:

For the convenience of offices and parties who have only space for small quantities of Fuel, the undersigned will deliver 150 lbs. Lehigh Coal for $1; 150 lbs. Welsh for $1; 200 lbs. Grate for $1; Charcoal, 12 bushels, 10s; Coke, 150 lbs., $1. Orders promptly attended to. Address Box 371, or P. RONGER, 70 Grey Nun street.

Reference kindly permitted to Messrs. COPLAND & PHYMISTER.

FINEST AMERICAN

KEROSENE,
BRILLIANT, SAFE, AND PERFECTLY
DEODORISED.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

W. D. McLAREN,
247 St. Lawrence street,
Corner of St. Catherine.

Sewing Machines.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURERS,

Were awarded the two first and highest prizes at the late Provincial Exhibition, held at Montreal.

They hold three Diplomas and two Medals.

They build the

SINGER No. 2 PATTERN, for manufacturing purposes;
HOWE LETTER C PATTERN, for manufacturing purposes;
HOWE LETTER B PATTERN, for manufacturing and family purposes;
SINGER FAMILY LOCK STITCH;
WILLIAMS' DOUBLE-THREAD FAMILY;

Prices ranging upwards from $25.

Liberal terms to Agents.

All machines warranted and kept in repair one year free of charge.

OFFICE AND SHOW-ROOMS:
347 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Montreal.

J. D. LAWLOR,

SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURER,

Received the *first, highest,* and *only prize* awarded the SINGER MACHINES at the late Exhibition held in Montreal.

N. B.—Eighteen years' practical experience in the manufacture of

FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES.

He keeps constantly in Stock:

SINGER'S FAMILY—various styles.
SINGER No. 2 for Manufacturing.
HOWE MACHINES, A, B, C.
ÆTNA NOISELESS, A, B, C.
FLORENCE "REVERSIBLE FEED"—various styles.
LOCK STITCH MACHINES. Price, $30.00.
NEW ELIPTIC FAMILY MACHINE. Price, $23.00
BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES.
WAX-THREAD MACHINES, A, B, C.
BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY.
SEWING-MACHINE FINDINGS.

Ladies taught to operate.

Repairing promptly attended to, at

J. D. LAWLOR'S,
365 Notre Dame street.

Factory: 48 Nazareth street, Montreal.

Apothecaries, &c.

DYSPEPSIA cured by using Dr. COLBY'S Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the bowels, correct the liver, clear the complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic. Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!! is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh stiff hair soft, glossy, and beautiful. It cleans the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant, and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure burns, frost bites, chilblains, sore throat, lame back or side, sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it. We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FOSS & CO.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.—One bottle warranted a perfect cure in all kinds of PILES. Two or three bottles in the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN. For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL USE. In cases of failure all dealers are authorised to refund the money and charge it back to me. No cases of failure for ten years. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, Boston. Sold everywhere. $1 a bottle. HENRY, SIMPSON, & CO., General Agents.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—The subscriber has just received his usual importation of French, German, and English Flower and Garden Seeds, which he guarantees fresh. Also, 500 lbs. large Red American Onion Seed, for sale low. Mushroom Spawn. Country orders punctually filled.

WAX FLOWERS.—Just received, a very choice assortment of Sheet Wax (in a variety of beautiful colors) for making Wax Flowers.

PARODEE'S EPILEPTIC CURE.—The subscriber strongly and confidently recommends this preparation to parties suffering from that distressing malady, Epilepsy, as it has been used in hundreds of cases with the most perfect success. Price. $1.00 per bottle.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—HARTE'S celebrated Concentrated Lye for the economical making of Household Soap is sold by Druggists and Grocers throughout the Dominion of Canada. Beware of Counterfeits. Price, 25c. per tin.

Depot for Homœopathic Medicines and Books.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
Glasgow Drug Hall, 396 Notre Dame street.

QUININE BITTERS.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE, the most reliable Tonic and Bitters in use; four times the strength of the imported (*a tablespoonful equal to a wine-glassful*); its qualities are not disguised. TASTE IT! TEST IT! PROVE IT!

Price (quart wine-bottles), $1 each. To be had at GARDNER'S BAKING-POWDER DEPOT, 375 Notre Dame street; and at the EAST-END BRANCH, 211 and 213 Notre Dame street, corner of St. Gabriel street.

TRAVELLERS' TIME-TABLE

Trains now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:—

GOING WEST.—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 9.10 a.m. Night do. do., at 8.30 p.m.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 a.m.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.—Accommodation train for Island Pond and intermediate stations, at 7.00 a.m.

Express for Boston, at 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston at 3.30 p.m., via Vermont Central.

Express for New York via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington, and Rutland, at 3.00 p.m.

Express for Island Pond, at 2.00 p.m.

The steamer "Carlotta" leaves Portland every Saturday afternoon (after arrival of Train from Montreal on Friday night) for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesdays. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

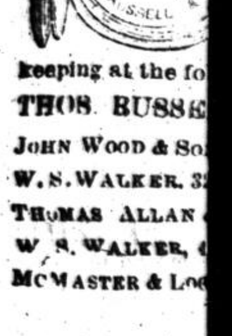
The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday at 5 p.m. for St. Johns, N. B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Dec. 7th, 1868.

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