DAILY WITNESS.

VOL. XII., No. 50. | Terms of "Daily Witness," delivered in City, $4 per annum; Mailed, $3 per annum: $1.60 for six months; $1 for three months. | MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1873. | Terms for advertising in "Daily Witness:" 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion. | PRICE ONE CENT.

Shops and Dwellings to be Let

TO LET, a Comfortable House—6 Rooms; all modern conveniences; excellent locality; ten minutes' walk from Post Office.
DEVANY & CO.,
17 St. James st.

SHOP AND DWELLING, No. 6 Phillips' Square, now occupied by John State. Apply to S. WADDELL, 27 St. John st.

LARGE DRY CELLAR. Apply to S. WADDELL, 27 St. John st.

TO LET, No. 30 Monique street, Two-story Brick Dwelling, with modern conveniences; ten rooms; rent $50 and taxes.
Apply to WM. MUIR 195 McGill street.

TO LET, Those Large Premises, just outside the St. Joseph Toll-gate, and fronting on the Canal, at present occupied by Mr. R. Allan as Boat Building Yard. There is about 50,000 superficial feet of ground on which is erected a first-class dwelling, also, a large shed, suitable for storage. The premises are well-suited for a lumber or ship-building yard. Apply to P. S. ROSS, Grey Nun st., or to DAVID BROWN, 219 St. James st.

TO LET, No. 247 Mountain Terrace, Mountain street: rent $400. Apply to GEORGE B. MUIR, 175 St. James st.

STORE FLAT TO LET, 431 St. Paul street, near St. Francois Xavier. Rent $350. A splendid sample room. Possession at once if desired.

TO LET, That first-class three-story Cut-Stone House, No. 213 St. Urbain street, near Sherbrooke, with modern improvements. Brick Stable, &c.
The Furniture, Carpets, &c., only a short time in use, can be had at a valuation, if desired.
Apply to S. R. PARSONS, Furniture Warerooms, 633 and 635 Craig st.

TO LET.
Large Premises adjoining the Albert Buildings, fronting on Victoria square and Bonaventure st., suitable for a wholesale or manufacturing business.
Steam Engine on premises, and power furnished, if required.
Alterations can be made to suit incoming tenant.
Apply to JOHN C. McLAREN, 12 St. Bonaventure st.

TO LET, two good Single Offices on the third floor of the Union Buildings.
TAYLOR BROTHERS.

TO LET,
A Spacious up-stair Room in the Union Buildings, for sample room, light warerooom, or offices.
TAYLOR BROS.

WAREHOUSE TO LET.
First Floor and Basement of No. 6 Albert Buildings, presently occupied by Messrs. Cantlie, Ewan & Co.
GEORGE WINKS & CO.

TO BE LET, Store No. 233 Notre Dame street, 3 upper flats, 80 x 26: 227 Notre Dame street; well lighted. G. W. STEPHENS, 10 Exchange Court, Hospital street.

HOUSES TO LET.
In Lorne Avenue, with kitchen extension wing, all modern conveniences, heated with furnace; $70 and $60.
Apply at No. 40 Prince Arthur street.

TO LET,
Store in New Block, on Craig street, West. House, corner of Inspector and William streets—a fine stand for a medical man.
W CLENDINNENG.

FARMS TO LET, of from ten to one hundred acres, with good Dwellings, Barns, &c., and Villa lots for sale at Cote St. Luke, opposite Monklands, outside city limits, on the proposed North Avenue, which will shorten the distance to the Back River nearly one half, shun all steep hills, and open up most desirable sites for suburban residences. Terms extremely liberal. Titles perfect; also to let for a term of years, two spacious Cottages with valuable Orchard Gardens and beautiful grounds of ten or twenty acres: possession given immediately. Apply to THOS. F. O'BRIEN, 222 St. Mary street.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
C. W. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SINGER AND HOWE PATTERN SEWING MACHINES,
FOR
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

We have been awarded Silver Medals, Diplomas, and first Prizes at the Provincial Exhibitions, Quebec and Ontario, for the best Sewing Machines, for both Family and Manufacturing purposes.
An inspection solicited.
Office and Showrooms 347 Notre Dame street. Factory and Foundry 14 to 32 St. Germain st.
F. C. W. WILLIAMS M'FG CO'Y.

KENDALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURERS
No. 1. Favorite Sewing-machine for family use.
No. 3 on the Shuttle principle, for heavy work.
ALSO,
MACHINISTS, FOUNDERS, &c., &c.
Orders for Castings executed promptly and neatly.
Office, Factory and Foundry,
Nos. 198, 200 & 202 CRAIG ST.,
F MONTREAL.

Fancy Goods, &c.

THE ELECTRO-GALVANIC BATTERY has become a great benefactor in the domestic arts. In no instance is its wonderful effect so manifest as in the process of ELECTRO-PLATING. By this process a heavy coating of pure silver can be deposited firmly on articles made from German silver or white metal, and when well made and honestly plated, the articles have all the utility of solid silver without the expense. No goods made by this process can be relied on that are not plated heavily enough to stand the machine BUFF polisher, and to resist acids. All our manufactures are subjected to these tests. To prevent the purchase by the public of inferior goods, each article of our manufacture is marked "R. W. & Co.," without which we cannot guarantee them.
SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES,
KNIVES & FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES,
PICKLE FORKS, TEA SETS, TRAYS,
CAKE BASKETS, CRUETS, CARD STANDS,
GOBLETS, COMMUNION SETS,
To be had through all dealers in the Dominion.
ROBERT WILKES,
Montreal and Toronto, sole Wholesale Agent.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.—Waltham fine, medium, and current grades of watches for ladies and gentlemen, for the quality the cheapest in the world. Robbins & Appleton, Sole Agents for U.S. ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto, Sole Agent for Canada.

CLOCKS—O. G. CLOCKS.—Gothic clocks; lever clocks, office clocks, bronze clocks; large stock; best makers; closest prices. Wholesale, ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto.

STERLING SILVER SPOONS and Forks stamped "Canada Manufacturing Co." in all weights; best finished; quality guaranteed; to be had of all dealers. Wholesale Agent, ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto.

SWISS WATCHES—HUNTING Acres, Hunting Cylinders, Stem Winders; gold and silver; large stock; best value. Wholesale ROBERT WILKES, Montreal and Toronto.

THE SKATING CARNIVAL.
A large stock of Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes Braids, Cords, Tassels, Stars, Buttons, and other decorations, suitable for the above occasion, at
RICE SHARPLEY'S,
281 Notre Dame st.

WATCHES.
The Subscriber has now in stock a very large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of the following styles:
GENEVA MANUFACTURE.
Silver Open Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Silver Hunting Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Gold Open Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Gold Hunting Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Silver Double Dial Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Gold Double Dial Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Silver Hunting Double Watches.
Gold Hunting Independent Seconds and Fly Back Watches.
Gold Open Enamelled Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Gold Hunting Enamelled Lepene and Detached Lever Watches.
Gold Hunting Enamelled Diamond Set Watches.
ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.
Silver Open English Patent Lever Watches.
Silver Hunting English Patent Lever Watches.
Gold Open English Patent Lever Watches.
Gold Hunting English Patent Lever Watches.
Silver Double Dial English Patent Lever Watches.
Gold Double Dial English Patent Lever Watches.
Gold Hunting English Skeleton Lever Watches.
With a variety of
GOLD AND SILVER KEYLESS
and other Fancy Watches.
RICE SHARPLEY,
281 Notre Dame st.

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE, a Property on the Canal, with a Branch of the G T Railway passing through it, suitable for manufacturing purposes, lumber, and wood yards; also, a very desirable Property on McGill st., with three fronts. Apply to O. W. STANTON, Real Estate Agent, 235 St. James st.

FOR SALE.—a fine Cottage, No. 113 Mountain street, Montreal, with a large lot of ground in rear. Apply at No. 9 Brunswick street, M. P. GUY.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
For sale, on Dorchester street, west, a fine block of land (corner lot) 145 x 237; price 35c per foot; also several building lots in good localities: a tenement property on Courville street, (7 tenements) paying eleven per cent; also a new first-class Cut-Stone House on Mance street, above Sherbrooke; heated with steam; price $6,500; possession 1st of May. Apply to
C. G. JONES, Estate Agent,
162 St James st.

FOR SALE, a very desirable Villa Lot on McTavish st.
O. W. STANTON, Real Estate Agent, 235 St. James street.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION 1st MAY.
A double Brick Cottage, at Cote St. Antoine, with about an acre of ground well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to O. W. STANTON, Real Estate Agent, 235 St. James street.

Miscellaneous.

AIR BEDS,
AIR CUSHIONS,
AIR PILLOWS.
Also a large supply of
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES
JUST RECEIVED BY
H. F. JACKSON,
DISPENSING CHEMIST.
F. New Cathedral Block.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Just received a large supply of
ELECTRO-MOTOR TEETHING NECKLACES,
FOR CHILDREN.
FOR SALE BY
TATE & COVERNTON,
Dispensing Chemists,
157 ST. JAMES ST.
SIGN OF THE LARGE GOLD MORTAR
F.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
12,000,000 FEET.
We have on hand, and offer to the public, TWELVE MILLION FEET OF LUMBER. The largest and most varied stock in the city, consisting of 3 inch Deals—Pine, Spruce and Hemlock; 2 in., 1¼ inch and 1¼ inch Planks—Pine, Spruce, Hemlock and Basswood; ¼ inch, ⅜ inch and 1 inch Boards—Do; Black Walnut, Maple, Ash, Birch, &c.; in Deals, Planks, Boards and Scantling; 70,000 feet Cedar. 6,000 Raft Oars; Spouts, Ladders, and a large quantity of first-class Sawn and Split Shingles and Pine Laths.
250,000 Pine Boards; Deals and Scantlings for Ship Lining.
We constantly keep on hand a large quantity of Dressed, Tongued and Grooved Pine and Spruce Deals, Planks, and Boards, for Frame Buildings, Flooring, Roofing, Fencing, &c.
Square and Flat Timber Sawed to order.
The above Lumber is offered at extremely low prices.
JORDON & BERNARD,
19 Notre Dame street, (near Donegana Hotel); 362 Craig, corner Bonsecour streets, (Vieux Square), and Bonsecour Wharf in summer. F

NOTICE TO THE LADIES!!!
MONTREAL STEAM LAUNDRY,
P. B. FERGUSON & CO., PROPRIETORS,
29 ST. URBAIN ST.,
Montreal.
Particular attention paid to Lace Curtains, as we have a superior machine imported from Paris.
Great care taken with all Fancy Laces.
Family washing called for and delivered free of charge.
LISTS OF PRICES
Can be had at the office. F

Fuel, Stoves, Coal-Oil, &c.

WOOD! WOOD!—Damase Marsan announces to the public that he has for sale, at the corner of Ontario and Durham streets, 500 Cords mixed Wood at $7 per cord, delivered. Apply by letter, 363 Ontario st.

IMPROVED SELF-CLEANING WARM AIR FURNACES.
Adapted for HARD or SOFT COAL, WOOD or PEAT.
Call and examine for yourself, at
No. 8 PHILLIP'S SQUARE,
JOHN STATE,
TINSMITH, PLUMBER & GASFITTER.
Jobbing punctually attended to.

Business Cards.

W. JAMES & SONS,
816 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
ROOFERS.
Roofs cleared, painted, and repaired. F.

TO GAS CONSUMERS AND OTHERS.
Do not be imposed on.
Have a gas work of your own.
Be your own Gas Company. Call and see the
UNDERGROUND GAS MACHINE
for lighting dwellings, churches, factories, mills and public buildings. It is the cheapest and best gas machine manufactured; it is at all times reliable and economical; makes gas at about half-price of city gas, and a better light.
I will put a machine in and ask no pay until you are satisfied, and if not satisfactory take it out again; you run no risk.
All are invited to see it; no fire, no care; is self acting.
JOHN MARTIN.
F 25 and 27 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO.,
METAL MERCHANTS.
9, 11 & 13 CHENNEVILLE STREET.
OFFER FOR SALE:
Best Machine-straightened Cold Rolled Shafting iron, Pig Iron; Best Boiler Plates, Stockton, Thornycroft, Bowling & Swedish brands; Best Boiler Rivets of common and Lowmoor Scrap Iron; Boiler Tubes, all sizes and lengths; Angle Iron, Sheet Iron; Best Cold Rolled Box Annealed, Galvanized Sheet iron, Sheet Tin, Brass and Copper, Iron Pipes for Gas and Steam, Brass Tube, Brass Valves and Gasfittings. A large assortment of Gasfitters', Steamfitters' and Engineers' Tools, Ingot Copper, Block Tin, Antimony Babbit Metal, &c., &c.
Quotations on application. F

PAINTING,
J. USHERWOOD,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER,
Has just imported a fine selection of English and American Decorations, Fresco Mouldings, &c.
Suitable for houses, stores and offices.
F 59 ST. URBAIN STREET.

GEO. C. DeZOUCHE,
No. 351 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.
The Subscriber has always on hand a very complete and well assorted stock of the latest designs in Paperhangings, from the cheapest to the most expensive, and suitable for every place where paper can be applied. The decorations consist of the various styles in use in Paris, London, and New York, and comprise: Corinthian Columns, Cornices, Mouldings, Frescoes, Medallions, Ceiling Centres, Statues, Flower and Fruits Pieces, Sporting Scenes, Oriental Borders, &c., &c. The stock of Decalcomanie Pictures for transferring to wood, glass, or silk is extensive and varied, and is well worth an inspection. A very efficient staff of Painters and Decorators enable me to guarantee all work entrusted to me.
GEO. C. DeZOUCCHE.
F 351 Notre Dame street.

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

Situations Vacant.

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

WANTED, a thorough Servant. Apply at 56 St. Famille street, between nine and three.

WANTED, a good Operator on Wheeler & Wilson Machine. JOHN HENDERSON & Co. 233 Notre Dame st.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply from 9 to 11 a.m. or after 6 p m, to No 473 Guy st. above St Catherine st.

WANTED, a first-class Cutter for city trade. Address "Cutter," to Box 489 P.O.

ERRAND BOY wanted; wages $2 per week. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main st.

WANTED, a good Cutter. Apply 23 St. Helen st.

WANTED, a young lad as Messenger in the Office of a Life Assurance Company; salary to begin with £30. Address Drawer 329 P. O., Montreal.

WANTED, several smart young Girls to work on shirts and collars; also an Operator on Wheeler & Wilson Machine. Apply to JAMES COX, 570 Craig street.

WANTED, an active young Man, to make himself useful in a house and work in a garden. Apply at 88 Drummond st., 6 to 7 p.m.

WANTED, a first-class Traveller to carry samples in Ontario, for a Boot and Shoe establishment; one with business connection preferred. Apply with reference to the Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company of Stanfold, Stanfold, P.Q.

WET NURSE wanted. Apply in the morning before 10, in the afternoon between 1 and 2, or in the evening after 7 o'clock, to DR. HOWARD, 9 Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED, a good Barber immediately. Apply 261 Wellington st.

WANTED, a Chambermaid and Nurse.
Apply at 58 Redpath street.

TEBOROUGH Servant and Nurse wanted. Apply at 139 Bleury st.

WANTED, a Wire Worker. A good hand will find constant employment and liberal wages. Apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, Ontario Wire Works, 4 King street, East, Toronto.

WANTED, a Waiting Maid and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. THOMAS, 50 Redpath street; apply before 2 p.m.

WANTED, a respectable girl as Nurse; good references necessary. Apply to Mrs. FORCE, 945 Dorchester st.

WANTED, two good handy Men for a blacksmith's shop; also Man to work screwing machine. Apply to J. McINTOSH & SON, corner of Nazareth and Brennan streets.

WANTED, a Foreman for a steam planing and sawing mill (in this city); one who understands planing machines and knive setting thoroughly.
Apply to Box 630, P.O.

WANTED, 3 good carriage Blacksmiths. Apply 104 and 110 Bonaventure street. P. J. SMITH.

WANTED, by a respectable married Woman, to take charge of Office and live on the premises, or as Housekeeper. Good references can be given if required. Address 883 Ontario st., stating terms.

WANTED, a Plain Cook; one who can wash and iron. Apply 7 Beaver Hall Square.

STRAW Hat Sewers wanted. First-class hands will receive employment all the year round. GEO. BARKER, Oshawa, Ont.

FINISHERS to work on Men's and Boys' Hats will receive constant employment. GEO. BARKER, Oshawa, Ont.

WANTED, a first-class Salesman for the sewing machine business, whose principal duties would be to travel and establish local agencies; unexceptional references as to character and business ability will be required. Address "Banner Sewing Machine Company, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

Employment Wanted.

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

WANTED, by a French youth, aged 19, a situation as assistant in an office; salary $260; security if required. Address C.D.S., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation at plain sewing and mending children's clothing; a first-class shirt hand. Apply at 142 Richardson st. Point St. Charles.

A French Lady from Paris, well recommended as a teacher, will give French lessons either at her own house or at the residences of pupils. Address Box 564 P.O., Montreal.

WANTED, by an unmarried man, a situation as Storeman; would be willing to engage at a grocery, or as a house servant; good references can be furnished. Address J., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation in a Grocery Store—wholesale preferred; has had 3 years' experience and can furnish good references. Address H.C., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation as Housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Address A. D., WITNESS Office.

Board and Rooms.

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

BOARD.—Vacancies 77 Juror street.

A Comfortably Furnished Room at 14 Brunswick st.

BOARD.—Vacancies at No. 733 Sherbrooke street, corner of Durocher.

A Frenchman is desirous of entering in an English family, to teach the French language. Apply A FABLE, 72 St Lawrence Main st.

BOARD.—Vacancies 258 Bleury street.

VERY Attractive Cheerful Rooms, Gas, Hot Water Open Fire Place, &c.—82 University st.

TO LET, three unfurnished rooms. Apply at 49 St. Louis st.

A Nicely Furnished Room to Let. Apply to 28 Juror st.

TO LET, five or six rooms, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for a married couple without children. Apply at 497 Craig st.

VACANCIES for a few gentlemen at 10 Juror st.

ROOMS to rent, with or without board, in a private family. Address B., Drawer 255 Post Office.

Wanted.

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

WANTED to rent in St. James street, near the Post Office, vacant apartments, suitable for a gentleman dining out. Address Drawer 354 P. O., Montreal.

TO Agricultural Societies and Importers.—Wanted.—A pure bred Clydesdale or Percheron Stallion. Address the subscriber, stating pedigree and price, THOS. SANDERS, Vicars, P.Q.

Lost, Strayed, and Found.

ADVERTISEMENTS *for* LOST, STRAYED, *and* FOUND, *inserted under this head at the rate of* HALF-CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

FOUND, a White Dog, with brown ears, wearing a collar and medal. If not claimed by Saturday will be held for expenses. Apply at 1 St. Antoine Market.

FOUND, a Newfoundland Dog. The owner can obtain him by applying to the Coachman, at No. 7 Prince of Wales Terrace, Sherbrooke st.

For Sale.

FIRST-CLASS SHOP FIXTURES for sale, suitable for a dry good and clothing store, and can be delivered in time for the Spring Trade.
Apply at No. 2 WESTERN BUILDINGS, Chaboillez Square.

CHEAP SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE.
5 Second-hand Wilcox & Gibbs, and Wheeler & Wilson's.
431 ST. PAUL STREET.

Clothing, &c.

McMILLAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
252 ST. JAMES STREET,
Next door West Ottawa Hotel.
Have just received a portion of their stock of Spring Goods ex SS. "Moravian."

S. GOLTMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
212 ST. JAMES STREET.
A nice Stock of British and Canadian TWEEDS OVERCOATINGS, &c., always on hand.
Taste and style can be depended upon.

Professional.

THOMAS NICHOL, M.D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, MEMBER OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO, 195 ST. LEURY ST.,
(opposite the Jesuit Church)

Fruit, Plants, &c.

BOUQUETS, WREATHS, CUT FLOWERS,
and Plants for Dinner Table decorations, supplied on the shortest notice.
JAMES COOPER,
Montreal Floral Nurseries, 126 St. Denis street.

BOUQUETS & WREATHS,
SUMMER and WINTER.
No. 667 ST. LAWRENCE ST. DAVID SMITH

TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

OPERATION.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A surgical operation was performed on Count Bernstorff to-day for a reduction of dropsy. The patient bore the operation well, and his condition is slightly improved.

DEBATE IN FRENCH ASSEMBLY—MONARCHY ADVOCATED.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—In the Assembly to-day a debate began on the report of the Committee of Thirty. Urgency was voted for the bill embodying the constitutional project submitted by the Committee. M. Dufaure announced that Government unreservedly accepted the Committee's recommendation. The Marquis De Castellon urged the Assembly to boldly proclaim a constitutional monarchy before it was too late. The present situation could not endure. It isolated France, foreign powers fearing she would become the hot-bed of demagogulism. M. Hautgens, a Bonapartist, opposed the bill, and demanded that the nation should be consulted as to its choice for a Republic, Monarchy, or Empire. The debate will be continued to-morrow.

THE CARLIST INSURRECTION.

Advices from the north of Spain report that a band of Carlists commanded by Ollo is marching towards Navarre. The insurrectionist chieftain Donigaro has issued an order directing the municipalities to send all the young men to join the Carlist forces.

The insurgents are threatening Pampelona, and a strong force under Gen. Pavia, who has not yet turned over the command of the Army of the North to Gen. Noallias, are hurrying to the relief of the garrison of that city.

The Government troops are fortifying Irun, a frontier town in Guipuscoa, 10 miles east of San Sebastian.

CASTELLAR DEMANDING RECOGNITION OF SPANISH REPUBLIC.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—Senor Castellar has addressed a memorandum to the foreign powers, urging immediately a recognition of the Republic. He argues that the European powers having recognized the revolution of 1868 cannot refuse similar action with regard to the Republic, which is a logical consequence of the events of 1868. Now that royalty has abdicated, the Spanish Republic will not be a standing discord for Europe. The transformation the country has gone through is purely internal. Foreign nations should not demand of the Government energetic action while they withhold from it their moral support. The memorandum has been forwarded by telegraph to the principal capitals of Europe.

Serrano, Canao and other Generals have promised to place their swords at the service of the Republic, whenever the Government calls upon them.

UNITED STATES.

DOUBTFUL RUMOR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A rumor prevailed today that Foster's sentence has been commuted by Gov. Dix to imprisonment for life, but no official information has been received on the subject by the Sheriff or District Attorney.

U. S. COURTS IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 27.—The first instance of a Mormon Justice of the Peace recognising in his decision the jurisdiction of the United States Courts in the territory over the Mormon Probate Court occurred yesterday in the holding of parties accused of violating the statute against gambling to answer in the United States Court for this District.

STEAM CANAL NAVIGATION.

New York, Feb. 25.—The Legislature will continue the reward of $100,000 to the successful operator of the canals by steam, thus leaving the field for competition still open to inventors. The fact that the committee who recently made a report did not make any award of the prize was owing to the failure of the plans of the contractors to come up to the standard.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST TWEED.

It is said twelve or fifteen more indictments are being prepared upon which Boss Tweed will be arraigned.

FOSTER'S DOOM SEALED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Governor has positively declined to commute the sentence of Foster, the car-hook murderer, to imprisonment for life. The delegation who visited the Governor to ascertain his decision in the matter were received courteously, but the Governor informed them that the welfare of the community and the end of justice demanded that Foster should be executed on the gallows. The Governor said he had the greatest respect for the numerous clergymen who had signed the petition for commutation of sentence, but he was frank to say that he could not coincide with their views in the matter. Many of the signers of the petition justified their course in affixing their names to the paper on the ground that they were opposed to capital punishment in any case, no matter how heinous the murder may have been. Foster's fate may now be considered as settled. Deputy Sheriffs Seebacher and Hanbury to-day assumed charge of William Foster, condemned to suffer the penalty of the law on March 8. They have received orders from the Sheriff that one or the other of them shall be in constant attendance upon him until the morning of the execution; each to remain on watch for 12 hours out of each 24.

THE MODOCS—PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, Feb. 23, Via YREKA, CAL., Feb. 25.—Bob Whittle and his squaw Matilda returned again at 11 o'clock last night from Captain Jack's headquarters in the lava beds, bringing with them a Modoc Indian called Dave. Whittle states that Capt. Jack is still chief, and that he is anxious to talk with Fairchild, Steele, or Rosborough, or some friends. He does not know the men on the Commission, whether they have good hearts or not. The Indian Dave returns this afternoon to Jack's camp with the message that Fairchild, Whittle, and two squaws will meet them to-morrow and arrange for a meeting.

TROUBLE IN HAYTI AND PERU.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—News has been received here from Hayti to the 21st instant. A revolution was momentarily expected to break out and Port au Prince had already been placed in a state of siege.

Lima (Peru) despatches to the 14th inst. state that Colonels Gamendo and Cebellos, lately exiled to Amazon on a charge of having attempted to stir up a revolution in Arequipa were shot dead at Hanco on the 6th, while attempting to make their escape. The people, in consequence of this shooting, which they call assassination, are very much agitated and manifest a decided hostility to the Government. A few days ago an armed mob forced its way into the halls of Congress and accused the Government of complicity in the assassination, and demanded a change of Ministry. The change seems now imminent and a rebellion is feared.

CANADIAN.

(From the Morning Papers.)

OTTAWA.

GENERAL ITEMS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27 — It is feared that the agitation at home has influenced the Prince Edward Island delegates to make demands of such a nature as to render them beyond the possibility of acceptance by the Council.

The Government have in consideration the formation of a Statistical Bureau.

By a special telegram from Toronto, it appears the Sparks' estate bill was read a third time and passed last night. The passage of this Act, which places so much valuable property in the market, is an immense benefit to the city.

It is understood that $3,000 has been offered by the Grand Trunk Company as compensation to Mr. Pierre Charette of this city for injuries received at the late disaster on the road near Shannonville.

The remains of the late Mr. Robert Bell, ex-M. P. for Russel, are to be interred to-morrow with Masonic honors.

James Dyke, who is charged with embezzling a large sum of money belonging to his late employer, John Rochester, M. P., was examined before the Police Magistrate this afternoon. Case remanded until Saturday.

It is understood that the financial statement of the new Minister of Finance, to be submitted during the approaching session, will be in every way most gratifying and encouraging.

The opening of the second Parliament of the Dominion on Wednesday next promises to be a most brilliant and imposing affair.

TORONTO.

IMMIGRATION.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The Emigration Department have received a communication from the Rev. Horrocks Cocks, stating that it is certain there will be a large emigration from the east end of London in spring.

THE FORGERY CASE.

Further developments in the James forgery case have transpired, by which it appears that James was detected in forgery five years ago, and the matter was overlooked. He has lately forged the names of some parties to the amount of thousands of dollars.

WESTMEATH, ONT.

PROHIBITION.

WESTMEATH, Feb. 27.—A prohibitory liquor by-law under the Dunkin Permissive Act has been carried by a large majority. The by-law was passed in the Municipal Council by a majority of 42 votes and will go into effect in the Township of Westmeath on the expiration of the present licenses.

KINGSTON.

OBIT.

KINGSTON, Feb. 27.—There is deep regret to-day over the death of Captain Putnam, Manager here for the Montreal Transportation Company.

A large Orange funeral to-day to consign the remains of Bro. Kelley to his last resting-place.

QUEBEC.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

QUEBEC, Feb. 27.—The new Cabinet with the formation of which the Lieut-Governor entrusted the Hon. Mr. Ouimet, was sworn in this forenoon, in the Council Chamber. Mr. Chapleau, previous to becoming a member of the new Administration, was appointed a Queen's Counsel, under the law of last session which came into operation on the 24th inst.

THE ELECTIONS.

It is said that the Queen's Canadian Hussars, the B. Battery and the 6th Battalion will be called out on Monday and Tuesday in the event of any breach of the peace. Mr Sheriff Alleyn has given instructions to the Commissioner of Police to have one hundred special constables in attendance at the elections, and these are to be taken from outside the city limits.

STEEL RAILS.

Messrs J. G. Ross and W. Withall have agreed to lay the road to Gosford with steel rails next summer and to extend it as far as Lake St. John.

NEWS.

DOMINION.

— A factory at Elora manufactures and turns out 25,000 brooms annually.

— The Dominion Telegraph Company have opened offices at Pembroke, Beachburg, Almonte, and Perth, all in Ontario.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND SUNDAY LABOR.—The Stratford *Beacon* learns that a few days ago an order was issued by Mr. Spicer, local superintendent of the Grand Trunk, to the different agents to use every means in their power to prevent the necessity of despatching trains on Sunday, and to endeavor to diminish Sunday labor at the various stations as much as possible, with the view of finally abolishing it altogether. This is a move in the right direction.

THE DUNKIN BY-LAW.—PORT ROWAN, Feb. 25.—The Dunkin Bill by-law was carried in this township on Saturday by a majority of nine. The Council met on Monday. The hotel-keepers appeared there in full strength, and brought all their pressure to bear on the Council, and finally the Council refused to sanction the by-law, deeming it to be illegal, so it will not come into force. The people are very indignant, and intend to take proceedings against the Council.

STAGES IN OPPOSITION TO RAILROADS.—The success attending the new line of stages between Brockville and Prescott has instilled the idea into the minds of three of our enterprising citizens to start a line of stages between North Gower, Wellington, Manotic and Ottawa, in opposition to the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway to Osgoode, in consequence of the intended increase of rates by that company. It is rumored that $6,000 have been subscribed towards this new line, and liberal support is promised.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

AMERICAN.

— Philadelphia editors are said to be comparatively the richest in the country.

— Byron DeWolf, known throughout New England as the "Nashua Wandering Poet," died, on Wednesday, of congestion of the lungs.

— The fact does not seem to be generally known, perhaps, that the young State of Nevada legalizes gambling, and exacts a license from card sharpers and swindlers.

— The city of Frankfort, Ky., is somewhat exercised over the proposed removal of the capital to Lexington. The latter city, it is said, will give $500,000 for the honor.

— It is stated that the President assured a delegation of Georgians that after Congress adjourned he should make a tour through the Southern States.

— A respectable young man from Peoria, Ill., was lately hung in Caldwell, Kan., by a vigilance committee, who mistook him for a horse thief.

— A Lafayette (Ind) street-car conductor has got rich enough to buy out the company, and now proposes to extend the road and run two trips a day, which will necessitate the purchase of another horse.

— The latest accounts of the recent terrible snow-storm in Minnesota show that probably three hundred persons, mostly heads of families, have perished in the drifts. Thousands of horses and horned cattle have also been frozen to death.

— The little Quaker village of New Sharon, down in Mahaska county, Iowa, has a strict example in the liquor traffic. They have incorporated the town a mile square, and raised the license for the sale of liquor to $1,100.

— A Boston doctor, writing to the *Traveller*, says:—Of the thousands of cases coming under my personal observation in military and civil practice I have never known a single case of small-pox occurring after a successful re-vaccination.

— A new variety of cotton has been discovered, and is being developed in Georgia, which yields fifty per cent. more than any other kind, and is of a better quality, selling one cent and an eighth higher. A single stalk of it was discovered five years ago, and from this stalk, by carefully selecting the seed, the staple and yield have steadily improved.

THE FISHERIES.—It is not very creditable to the statesmanship of Congress that the President has felt obliged to send a special message to remind members that the Fisheries bill ought to be passed. That he considered it his duty to go down to the Capitol and use his personal influence in favor of the bill is, perhaps, a matter of less clear responsibility. The House seems to have taken the Executive reproof to heart; it passed the bill without much ado, though a Massachusetts member thought a treaty concluded by the Executive branches of the Government was a matter of little moment to the House of Representatives.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CANADIAN SHIPPING.—British trade reports for the last year show that the total tonnage of United States vessels entering and clearing from the ports of Great Britain and Ireland was 846,559 tons. In the same time there entered and cleared three times that amount of Canadian bottoms. This is a striking commentary on the imperfections of our laws, which repress and destroy, instead of fostering and building up a great merchant marine, which our extensive ocean coasts, with their thousand gulfs, bays and smaller indentations so favor, and which the nature of our chief products naturally suggest. Canada has ninety thousand seamen. She ranks third among the countries of the world in the extent of her tonnage—England being first and our country second; but our Northern neighbors are fast gaining upon us, so that obviously, unless wholesome legislation shall induce a change in the current of trade, we must soon rank after Canada as a maritime nation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

COTEMPORARY PRESS.

THE MODOCS.

"Happy are they," says Benedick, "who hear their detractions and can put them to mending." Let us look a little into the millstone of the latest Indian rascality.

In 1869, after much expensive negotiation on the part of the Government, Captain Jack, the Chief of the Modocs, signed a treaty binding his tribe to retire to the Klamath Reservation, a district in Southern Oregon, about as large as Rhode Island. Government, however, true to its habitual contempt of its Indian pledges, neglected to dispossess the original holders of the covenanted acres. When, therefore, Captain Jack and his braves arrived at their new domain, they found it swarming with low-bred Klamaths, who are, to the haughty Modoc mind, as heathen men and publicans. Naturally, the pilgrims turned about, and, with scornful steps, returned to the hunting-grounds of their youth. But the adjacent white settlers, who had long thrown covetous glances at this red Naboth's vineyard, and at whose instigation the original removal had been accomplished, now declared that no Modoc had any rights which a paleface was bound to respect. Consequent quarrels, raids, and occasional bloodshed have marked every month since the return of the tribe.

Last July, the Indian Office ordered the forcible removal of Captain Jack and his following to the Klamath region. The happy result of this beneficent decree has been two or three pitched battles, the combatants being the entrenched Modocs on the one side, and on the other a handful of United States troops, the greedy settlers, and a contingent of Klamaths, in whose celestial breasts rankled the injury to their slighted beauty. A portion of the Modoc country is covered with fields of disintegrating lava, seamed with dark passages, labyrinths, and caverns. These hiding places are not only impregnable but undiscoverable to untrained eyes. Moreover, the naked Indians fight with impunity among the huge rocks from which their tawny hue is hardly separable. The troops, unsheltered, are at an enormous disadvantage, which their superiority of training, equipment, and discipline cannot overcome. Captain Jack easily won the two battles of January 16 and 17, picking off thirty of the enemy and losing but one man.

The most sanguine breather of fire and slaughter admits that the subjugation of the Modocs must be the work of months. And when it is ended, what will be the dreary sum total of achievement? A fresh dishonesty on our part toward the savages, a brutal punishment of them for their natural resentment, much bloodshed, enormous waste of money, the sowing of a crop of new jealousies and distrusts among other tribes, and the acquisition by a few settlers of a little land to which they had no claim. Every solution of the difficulty is full of possible evil. Just now hostilities are suspended while a new peace embassy deliberates. But, whatever way Government takes out of this wretched business, it is plain that it has only itself to blame for being in it. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

SECOND SESSION.

INDIAN LANDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.

Mr.

grants in order that they should leave the Home as quick as possible. In hiring out the emigrants Mr. Belle puts them in any place at all, no matter how unsuitable they are for the particular business or trade. In this way he hired out a Parisian *ecrivain* to one Patrick King of Papineau street. At another time he sent two young Frenchmen to a certain place in the country; when they arrived they were told they were not wanted at all. They returned to the Home and demanded their expenses, amounting to about $6.50, to be paid them by the Emigration Agent. We had in the Home a Flemish family of "nine heads" altogether. Mr. Belle remarked to me that they had also nine mouths, and they must leave the house as quick as possible. He wanted to have them taken by a Canadian farmer at St. Laurent, right or wrong. I interfered, telling Mr. Belle to give them a little time to find a better place, for the family had been only two days at the Home, and the farmer refused to take them. I found a place for them next day. It was ordained by Mr. Belle that dinner tickets should be issued to the emigrants, which each one was obliged to obtain at the bar of the office. In this transaction Mr. Belle made it his business to be present when he harangued them in all sorts of ways that they should leave the Home, and a good deal of this harangue went on while they were eating their dinner. I never saw Mr. Belle examining what they were eating. A man having no place, Mr. Belle would say to him, "This is your last dinner; you must be out of the house." A great number of emigrants complained of the unseemly harangues of Mr. Belle. Some emigrants passed without their tickets being challenged, on account of recommendations from friends. Mr. Belle was in the habit of calling the emigrants away from the table when they were eating their dinners without the slightest cause. The order of Mr. Belle was that when an emigrant had been once engaged, he should not return to the Home, and that from that time he should look out for himself.

The enquiry was then adjourned until to-day at two o'clock.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending Feb. 22nd, and the corresponding week of last year:—

FEB., 1873. DAILY.		FEB., 1873. DAILY.	
Monday	17 10,600	Monday	19 11,000
Tuesday	18 10,700	Tuesday	20 11,000
Wednesday	19 10,800	Wednesday	21 11,000
Thursday	20 10,900	Thursday	22 11,000
Friday	21 10,400	Friday	23 10,900
Saturday	22 11,000	Saturday	24 11,400
Total	64,400	Total	66,300
TRI-WEEKLY.		TRI-WEEKLY.	
Total per week	10,850	Total per week	12,000
WEEKLY.		WEEKLY.	
Total per week	10,500	Total per week	9,500
Total	21,350	Total	21,500

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1873.

MORNING SUMMARY.

THE NEW QUEBEC CABINET was sworn in yesterday.

A REVOLUTION is reported imminent in Hayti.

THE INSURRECTION in the Portuguese colony of Loanda has been suppressed.

ATTEMPTS at mediation in the South Wales Miners' strike have failed.

A FIRE at New Orleans has consumed 200 small dwellings and left 200 families houseless.

THE U. S. SENATE Credit Mobilier Committee has reported a resolution expelling Senator Patterson for his share in the corruption.

THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY authorities have resolved to petition against the Government Education Bill.

TROUBLE is reported from Peru owing to the shooting of two exiled colonels on the pretence that they were trying to escape.

WESTMEATH, Ont., has adopted the Dunkin Permissive Act for prohibiting the sale of liquor.

CASTELLAR has addressed a memorandum to various Foreign powers urging their immediate recognition of the Spanish Republic.

COUNT BERNSTORFF has undergone an operation for dropsy and is reported slightly improved.

THE CARLISTS are reported marching towards Navarre, and becoming more and more aggressive.

A RUMOR that Gen. Dix had commuted Foster's sentence looks improbable, in view of the fact that he had already refused to do so.

THE DEBATE in the French Assembly on the report of the Committee of Thirty has begun. A Deputy advocated the proclamation of a Constitutional Monarchy, arguing that the Republic could not endure.

THE LEGISLATURES of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were opened yesterday. The Speech to the former complains of the insufficiency of the subsidy from the Dominion, and shows what is being done to obtain "better terms." It also manifests a determination to uphold the new school law to the utmost. The Nova Scotia Speech is mainly an exhibit of prosperity enjoyed for the past year, and measures to add thereto in the future.

THE NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

A number of documents have been sent to the Government at Ottawa in support of the application on the part of some of the citizens of Montreal, for the disallowance, by the Governor-General, of the Act of the Provincial Legislature of Quebec, passed for the purpose of giving validity to the proceedings on the Million Dollar Grant of this city. Amongst these documents is a petition of these individuals, proprietors of real estate in the city, setting forth the steps they had already taken in the Quebec Parliament, in opposition to the legislation by that body to confirm and give effect to the Million Dollar By-law; and concluding by praying that His Excellency the Gov.-General would, in the exercise of the powers and authority conferred by the British North America Act, disallow the said act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, intituled, "An act to confirm certain by-laws authorizing subscriptions of stock in the Montreal Colonization Railway Company." The legal reasons for the disallowance of the act in question are given with great fulness, and in conclusion the petitioners submit that they have established all their propositions, and that the act ought to be disallowed for the following reasons:—

1st. It is an excess of legislative power and unconstitutional.

Because it relates to an Inter-Provincial RR. Company—a matter belonging to a class of subjects over which the Provincial Legislatures have no authority;

Because it is, not only in effect but in express words, an usurpation of judical authority and of the functions which appertain exclusively to the courts of law;

Because it is retroactive in its effect and violates acquired and vested rights.

2nd. It is unjust and oppressive, and a manifest abuse of legislative power.

Other documents in support of the memorial against the Million Dollar By-law, and the act of the Quebec Legislature ratifying the same, contain reasons of opposition to the by-law, on the ground of its being injurious to the material interests of Montreal. These reasons, and consequent objections, whether well or ill founded, are of special interest to its citizens, and are as follows:—

Because the By-law provides that the station, workshops and terminus of the Northern Colonization Railway shall be within the eastern limits of the City of Montreal, and not elsewhere;

Because without a bridge across the St. Lawrence, at or near the terminus or station, the railway will be of comparatively little benefit to the commerce of Montreal;

Because it is absolutely necessary for the purposes of navigation that any bridge over the St. Lawrence, below the present harbor, should be built at a height of not less than 120 feet above the surface level of the river, as otherwise many sea-going vessels will be unable to reach the wharves above the said bridge;

Because the site of the contemplated terminus is not more than about 30 feet above the level of the river;

Because every car from the station and every vehicle from the city would have to run back to the level of Sherbrooke street, at least, to enable them to cross the bridge; and cars, &c., from the south, bound to the terminus, would be subject to a similar difficulty.

Because at St. Helen's Island the current now runs at the rate of seven miles an hour, and eight miles at Ile au Moulon, and as the mason work of the bridge would occupy one-seventh of the water section of the navigable channel, the velocity of the current would be so largely increased as to render the approach to the existing harbor and wharves difficult or impossible to all vessels except the most powerful steamers. A bridge so situated would also be dangerous in many ways to rafts and shipping.

Because the masonry of the bridge from Sherbrooke street to the intended station would prove a serious impediment to the improvement of Montreal East, and to the business of Hochelaga, which is destined soon to become of great magnitude.

Because without a bridge there will be no through traffic along the road, to the south of the St. Lawrence and the United States, from about the end of November till the beginning of May in each year.

Because the bulk of the lumber and other heavy articles coming from the Ottawa districts to Montreal, for local use or export by the St. Lawrence, will be conveyed thither by water, as being by far the cheapest mode of transportation.

From due consideration of these facts the conclusion is inevitable that if a second bridge is to be erected over the St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal, the site ought to be above and not below the present harbor.

If the terminus only be placed at a point in the eastern part of the city, it can have no communication by rail along the wharves with the Victoria Bridge, because the narrow space would not admit of such additional traffic without ruinous loss and injury to the shipping business of the port, which is now greatly overcrowded and impeded by the Grand Trunk track there; besides which, the existing bridge will be scarcely sufficient for the purposes of the latter railway alone, which before many years will wholly exhaust its capacity of transit.

The documents go on to say that the Northern Colonization Railway was first incorporated chiefly with the view of supplying Montreal with firewood from the timber in the districts to the north of the city. But this main object of the scheme has been changed and extended till the road has became a link in the plan of the Canada Pacific Railway. The claim of the city by-law, therefore, providing for the cheap carriage of cordwood by the N. C. R would be found of little or no practical value, and the conclusion to be drawn from these facts is that the N. C. R. ought to be under a separate and independent management, with no amalgamating connection with other railroads.

MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK.—On Tuesday night a meeting of citizens was held in New York, at the call of the Committee of Seventy, to oppose the rule of a new Ring which has taken the place of Tammany. Cooper Institute was packed on the occasion, and the audience was as remarkable for its respectability as its numbers. It was conspicuous for the absence of the Irish, and the presence of the German voters. Stirring addresses were delivered by such men as Mr. Choate, Parke Goodwin and Professor Dwight. Strong resolutions were passed sustaining the Mayor and denouncing the unprincipled combination that seeks to usurp his powers in order to plunder the citizens. The masses appear to be in earnest, and it is to be hoped that the designs of the Custom House politicians under the lead of Murphy, which have been so fully exposed, will be foiled.

—Butler managed on Monday night to smuggle through the U.S. House of Representatives the Bill for raising the salaries of the President, Congress, and certain other officials. Though the Bill has much in its favor, it was sprung on a thin House, in the absence of those opposed to it, and contains a virtual bribe to the present Congress in granting them back pay at the increased rate, and allowing them also mileage, which privilege for the future it abolishes. Honorable members are charged with following Butler like a flock of sheep; but they know that he led the way to the public crib.

—Mr. Colfax is left, like a vessel that had long proudly rode the waves, stranded on the beach, high and dry. He can have neither justice nor mercy. Impeachment itself is denied him on the ground of a technicality. It is alleged that he cannot be constitutionally tried for misdemeanors committed previous to his Vice-Presidency, though the principal charges made against him cover his term of office.

—Henry Ward Beecher's speech at the Tyndall dinner in New York has called forth a good deal of criticism in the religious press, writers like Dr. Cuyler charging him with "hauling down the flag" on that occasion, when even a prominent layman, Parke Goodwin, was found willing to "stand up for Jesus."

FURS AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS OF CANADA.

Last evening an interesting lecture, the fifth of the Somerville course, was delivered by Prof. R. Bell, of the Geological Survey, before a rather sparse though select and attentive audience, on "The Furs and Fur-bearing Animals of Canada." The subject, he thought, was one of great interest to Montreal, described by an old writer as the centre of the fur trade; at the present day the residence of the North West Co., and of several wholesale dealers in furs; unequalled, perhaps, on this continent in the manufacture of furs; where there are more good furs worn than in any city in the world, except St. Petersburg, and where in winter a stranger may distinguish the various grades of society by reference to the furs worn by them, the mink being the property of the richer citizens, opossum and muskrat of the poorer. He proceeded to describe the fur-bearing animals in succession, their appearance, habits, distribution, uses, and the comparative value of their furs; the modes of hunting and trapping these animals; how to distinguish good furs from those of inferior quality; the method of dressing fur.

In speaking of the larger animals, the Buffalo was referred to; its range from the Gulf of Mexico to the head waters of the Mackenzie River; its migrations; the mode of hunting it; the uses of its skin; the preparation of pemmican from its flesh, cut into pieces, dried in the sun, broken into fine pieces by sticks, then placed in a buffalo-skin bag, into which also tallow was poured; and the treatment of the skin for use. The Musk Ox, fast becoming extinct; the Caribou, whose hair in the far north becomes soft like fur, and is used for the same purpose by the Esquimaux, although not durable; the Black Bear (the skins of the Brown and Grizzly being of little value), the fur of which is always dyed before use, very much hunted by English visitors to this country, feeding on both grain and animals, fishing in spring, and picking berries in summer, and sleeping during the winter, killed whilst at one of these occupations almost with impunity; for it is not so dangerous as usually represented, the mother bear in her terror of man being deaf even to the plaintive cries of her captured cubs. The Wolf, of which two kinds are found within the Dominion—the Hudson's Bay or Prairie Wolf, which follows herds of buffaloes to devour the sick, and confined to a limited area; and the common Canada Wolf, a smaller variety, with inferior fur, found in all parts of the country, eating the farmer's sheep when the red deer is scarce. The Fox, three species of which are found in Canada, with many varities, whose fur is valuable in proportion as it becomes darker, were next mentioned, together with the Cayote, or prairie dog, a small, brownish-spotted species of fox.

Under the catlike animals were grouped the Lynx, very abundant in this country, of strange migratory habits, which depend upon the number of rabbits—their food—in a district, and is hunted for its not very durable fur, by Indians on snow-shoes, who climb trees when necessary to catch it; the Wildcat, smaller than the lynx, with a longer tail, no tufts on its ears, and feet differing in structure from those of the lynx; and the rare Wolverine, noted for his cunning and contempt of traps.

The Beaver, the emblem of Canada and model of industry and perseverance, undertaking great enterprises and accomplishing them, its habits, the structure of its house, &c., was dwelt upon at considerable length, as well as that miniature beaver, the Muskrat, largely used in the manufacture of cheap furs.

Among the carnivorous animals, in addition to those already mentioned, occur Otters, with large, valuable, fine, thick, dark fur, sea-animals inhabiting the western coast from British Columbia to Alaska. The South Sea Seal also visits these shores in summer. The Racoon and Woodchuck, or Ground Hog are also natives of Canada. The Canada Otter, an inhabitant of the Severn and other rivers of Hudson's Bay, a dangerous enemy of the beaver, possesses a very durable skin. Of smaller animals the Skunk has a skin which when cleaned is of some value; the Fisher's fur is largely exported to Europe and used for lining cloaks, &c., also for making caps and muffs; the Marten, known in Europe as the sable, is represented by the pine marten, the price of the fur ranging from $2 in the lighter varieties to $25 for the darker shade. The Mink is closely related to the Martens. The Weasel or ermine changes the color of its fur according to the season, and is of little value. It is not the same as the Russian ermine, which is very valuable.

The best mode of preserving furs is to put them away early in spring, when the sun soon takes away their color. Camphor is the best preservative against moths, which, however, cannot be expelled from furs by this means, but must be beaten out. Whether a fur is in season or not may generally be judged from the fulness of the hair, its fineness, color and gloss. Otter skins should be dark, full and glossy, the top hair abundant, and the fur when spread apart by blowing on it or rubbing it, must have a silken appearance, and not look dead and dull. Raw mink and marten skins may be estimated by the quantity of fur and color; the tail is large, bushy and glossy when in good condition.

The lecture was illustrated by numerous specimens of the animals in question, and at its close Prof. Bell was warmly applauded.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the stockholders of St. Patrick's Hall Association was held last evening in Perry's Hall, Craig street, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee appointed to take action towards the rebuilding of the Hall. The President of the Association, Dr. Hingston, occupied the chair. Mr. Devlin explained that the Committee had intended to have called a mass meeting of persons favorable to the erection of the Hall, but having sent out circulars to a number of gentlemen inviting them to attend a preliminary meeting found that out of 160 who had been so invited only two attended. It had been thought that St. Patrick's Day would afford a good opportunity for pressing the matter upon the attention of the Irish community, but he thought that remarks made at a recent concert had been calculated to throw cold water on the work of subscribing, as it had been stated that the Hall would be re-built without any further cost to the stockholders. Mr. Carroll spoke in favor of postponing the sale of the property until after St. Patrick's Day. The Chairman said that since the meeting in November last neither he nor any of his fellow Directors had expressed any opinion as to the rebuilding of the Hall. Mr. T. Simpson asked if any legal opinion had been obtained as to whether the Hall would be re-built without cost to the stockholders. He understood that it had been stated that the Corporation was liable. The Chairman said the legal opinions of the Hon. Mr. Dorion and of their own solicitor, Mr. Doherty, had been obtained, both gentlemen agreeing that even were the hose leaky, the supply of water insufficient, and that the firemen had not done their duty, the shareholders had no right of action. Mr. Howley said he had been told that the shareholders had an excellent case against the Corporation. After some further discussion a motion was put to delay the sale for a month, with the following result—Ayes, 1,082; Nays, 1,358. This motion being lost, a resolution, affirming the decision come to at the last meeting to sell the property, was adopted—Ayes, 3,553; Nays, 670.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 28.

Dry Goods and Hardware have become more active during the past week, but other branches of trade continue rather quiet. On Change business has been dull and flour is about 10c lower, very little being done in anything else.

WOOL.—The market has been quiet, the only transaction reported being about 5000 lbs of good Black at 34c.

PETROLEUM.—The demand has been light during the past week. No car loads have changed hands, but they are procurable at about 36c; small quantities 38½c. to 39c.

DRY GOODS.—Few buyers have yet been in town, but fair orders, especially in style goods, are being received from travellers. Country dealers are for the most part disposed to operate cautiously, but importations this spring have been lighter than usual, and it is expected that the stocks held will be pretty well absorbed by the end of the season. A large amount of goods have arrived, and with the addition of the "Sarmatian's" cargo stocks will be pretty complete, with the exception of London fancy goods, and buyers are expected down next week. There are no changes to note in prices, which are firm. In fancy dry goods travellers are receiving good orders and a fair business is expected. Fancy goods are becoming more active, and late advices from Germany indicate an advance in some lines. In Canadian Woollens a fair trade has been done and the bulk of the business is now over, but prices realized by manufacturers have been very unsatisfactory. In Clothing orders from travellers are coming in moderately well, and causing some stir amongst the manufacturers. Although in some cases remittances are reported rather slow and more renewals asked for than was expected, yet on the whole there is very little complaint made, indicating that things are in a satisfactory state.

RAW FURS.—Prices are unchanged, and very few furs are now coming in.

Beaver, W.D.	$2 00	@ $3 50
Bear, Black, large each	10 00	@ 12 00
Bear, Black, small	5 00	@ 8 00
Fisher	6 00	@ 7 00
Fox, Silver	25 00	@ 50 00
Fox, Cross	2 50	@ 4 00
Fox, Red	1 50	@ 1 60
Lynx	1 75	@ 2 00
Marten, Dark Labrador	2 00	@ 2 50
Marten, Pale	2 00	@ 2 50
Mink, Dark Prime	3 00	@ 4 00
Mink, Dark 2nds	1 50	@ 2 00
Otter, Dark	10 00	@ 12 00
Muskrat, Fall	8	@ 10
Muskrat, Winter	12	@ 15
Muskrat, Spring	20	@ 00
Muskrat, Kitt	5	@ 6
Racoon	35	@ 50
Skunk		

LEATHER.—Sole leather is in liberal supply, and easy at quotations. Slaughter is dull, the receipts being in excess of the demand; waxed upper is not in demand, and holders are endeavoring to push sales. In measured leather, linings, and calf-skins, there is but little doing.

Hemlock Spanish Sole,	No 1	@	27@
do do	No 2		24—25
Zanzibar do	No 1		24—25
do do	No 2		22—23
Buffalo Sole do	No 1		23—00
do do	No 1		21—00
Hemlock Slaughter do	No 1		27—30
Waxed Upper, light and medium			32½—34
do heavy			37—40
Grained do			38—42
Splits do	large		30—34
do do	small		30—30
Calf-Skin (27 to 36 lbs)		@	75—85
do (18 to 26 lbs)			35—45
Sheep-Skin Linings			25—32
Harness			28—32
Buffed Cow		@ foot	18—19
Enamelled Cow		"	18—19
Patent Cow		"	19—20
Pebbled Cow		"	14—17
Rough Leather		"	25—33

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There are no changes to note. Orders are now being filled, and manufacturers will be fully employed for the next two months on contracts already taken. Some failures in the trade are reported from the country, and remittances, though fair, are not so good as in January. We give this week the spring list:—

Men's Kip Boots	$2 25	@	3 00
do French Calf do	3 00	@	3 50
do Split Brogans	1 60	@	1 90
do Kip do	1 35	@	1 50
do Buff Congress	1 75	@	2 00
do Prunella do	1 25	@	1 50
Boys' Split Brogans	0 90	@	1 00
do Buff and Pebbled Congress	1 75	@	1 90
Women's Buff Boots	1 25	@	1 35
do Split do	0 95	@	1 10
do Prunella Bals	0 75	@	1 00
do do Congress	0 75	@	0 90
do Prunella and Buff Slippers	0 60	@	0 75
do Kid do	1 25	@	1 50
do Pebbled and Buff Bals	1 30	@	1 60
do fine goat Kid do	2 00	@	2 50
Misses Buff Boots	0 90	@	1 00
do Split do	0 75	@	0 90
do Pebbled and Buff Bals	0 90	@	1 20
do Prunella do	0 75	@	1 25
do do Congress	0 70	@	0 80
Child's Buff Boots	0 60	@	0 75
do Pebbled and Buff Bals	0 60	@	0 80
Infants' Shoes per dozen	2 00	@	6 00

HIDES AND PELTS.—A very small amount of business is being done at unchanged rates.

Salted Hides	$8 50	@	10 00
No. 1 Green	9 00	@	9 50
No. 2 do	8 00	@	9 00
No. 3 and Bulls	7 00	@	8 00
Sheep and Lambskins	1 75	@	2 00

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The past week has shown far more life and activity than any previous week this year. Buyers have been more numerous than is common at this season, and more and larger orders have been received from travellers. The country trade appear to be awaking to the fact that the present anomalous state of things cannot long continue, and are acting accordingly. Unless it is more independence on the part of holders, we have no changes to note. Cable news on Wednesday reported "warrants" as having touched the extraordinary price of 143s, a rise of about 50s in two months. It now seems not at all unlikely that choice brands of Scotch Pig will reach £10 sterling. Manufactured iron is unchanged, and will probably remain about as it is until after next quarter day, or the making of new arrangements with the men. Sellers in the old country are now exercising great caution, avoiding engagements in advance to any extent so far as practicable.

Iron—Pig, @ 2,240 lbs.			
Clyde & Monkland	42 00	@	43 00
Eglinton & Carnbroe	44 00	@	45 00
Summerlee & Calder	45 00	@	46 00
Coltness & Garnsherrie	46 00	@	48 00
Hematite	50 00	@	52 00
Bar, Staffordshire, do @ 100 lbs.	3 80	@	3 74
Hammed, do	3 75	@	4 00
Scotch, do	3 80	@	3 75
Swedes do	6 25	@	6 35
Hoop and Bands do	4 00	@	4 50
Sheets, best brands	5 50	@	6 50
Boiler Plate	4 75	@	5 00
Cut Nails 12 lb to 7 lb	6 00	@	6 00
do 6 lb to 10 lb	5 25	@	5 00
do Shingle 2½ lb to 5 lb	6 75	@	7 00
do Lath 3 lb		@	
Pressed Spikes	6 00	@	6 50
Shot	7 00	@	7 00
Potash Kettles	4 00	@	4 00
Anchors	6 50	@	10 00
Anvils	10 00	@	13 00
Zinc—Sheet	6 00	@	7 00
Spelter	6 00	@	7 00
Lead Pig	6 00	@	6 50
Sheet	7 00	@	8 00
Steel—Cast	14 00	@	16 00
Spring	6 00	@	7 00
Canada Plates—Swansea or equal	6 00	@	6 00
do do Staffordshire	7 00	@	7 00
do do F & W Crown	8 00	@	8 50
Tin Plates—Charcoal, IC	6 00	@	6 00
do do Charcoal, IX	7 50	@	7 50
do do Charcoal, DC	12 00	@	12 75
do do Charcoal, DX	14 00	@	14 75
do do Coke, IC	12 00	@	12 75
Russia Sheet Iron	9	@	9
Powder—Blasting	3 kegs	@	3 50
Sporting	4 00	@	4 50
Rope, Manilla	14	@	15
Hemp do Lina	15½	@	16

Horse Nails—12½ dis., No 9, 20c @ 5: No 4, 21c: No 7, 22c.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LONDON, Feb. 13, 1873.

The following quotations are taken from the *Canadian News*:—

	Closing prices.	Last business done
British Columbia 6 per ct., April and Oct., 1894		—
Canada 6 per cent. Jan. and July, 1877-86	107½ to 108½	107¾
Do. 6 per cent. Feb and Aug.	105 to 108	—
Do. 6 per cent. Mar and Sept.	105 to 107	—
Do. 5 per cent. Jan and July	103½ to 104½	103½
Do. 5 per cent. Inscribed Stock	103 to 105	—
Do. 5 per cent. April and Oct		—
Dominion Stock, 1903	104 to 106	—
New Brunswick 6 per cent. Jan. and July	108 to 109	—
Nova Scotia 6 per cent. 1875	102 to 103	—
Do. 6 per cent. 1880	108 to 110	109
RAILWAYS.		
£100 —all Atlantic and St Lawrence	95 to 97	—
£6—all Buffalo and Lake Huron Preference	6¼ to 6¾	—
100—100 Do. 4½ p.c. bonds, 1872—4	83 to 90	—
Bonds—all European and North American, 1st mort	72 to 74	—
Stock—100 Grand Trunk of Canada	18¼ to 18¾	18¼
100—all Do. Equips. Mort. Bonds. 1st charge 6 p.c	100 to 102	—
100—all Do. 2nd do.	96 to 97	—
100—all Do. 1st Preference Bonds	67 to 68	67¾
100—all Do. 2nd Preference Bonds	59 to 60	59¾
100—all Do. 3rd Preference Stock	34½ to 35	35½
100—all Do. 4th Preference Stock	23½ to 24¼	23½
10¾—all Great Western of Canada	22¾ to 22¾	—
100—all Do. without option, 1873	102 to 102	—
10—all Do. 5½ do. 1877-8	101 to 103	—
100—all Do. 6 per cent. Bonds	108 to 110	109½
100—68 5 per cent Preference, issued at 80	28 to 32 pm	—
100—all N. Rail. of Canada 6 p.c. 1st Preference Bonds	97 to 99	98
BANK.		
50—all British North American	61 to 63	—
MISCELLANEOUS.		
44—44 British American Land	30 to 33	—
27—all Canada Company	98 to 100	—
20—all Hudson's Bay	14¾ to 15¾	—
39— 5 Trust and Loan Company of Canada	1¼ to 1¾ p.m	—
12—all Telegraph Construction & Maintenance (Limited)	33¼ to 33¾	33¾
10—6 Vancouver Coal Company	1 to 2 p.m	—

FREIGHTS — Ocean — Quotations to Liverpool etc Portland are 9s. per 480 lbs. for heavy Grain, and 4s. 3d to 4s 6d. per brl. for Flour, which are more or less nominal. Potashes, 25s and Pearls 45s. per 2240 tons; Butter and Cheese, 60s @ 65s per gross ton.—*Corn Exchange Weekly Circular.*

NEW INSOLVENTS, ONT.—John Bell Black, Chatham: Valentine Homuns, Goderich; Jas R. Kent, Harriston; J S Duncan, Parry Sound; Bobt Brackenburn, Parry Sound; John C Fawcett, Uxbridge; John Alex McMartin, Ottawa; Trempour & Watson, Wiarton; G. Woodland & Son, Toronto; Chas F Almesbury, Simcoe; John Wilson, Georgetown; W. P. Cook, Cannington; Wm Nelson, Bondhead; S N Beach, Cunningston; Geo G Spencer, Owen Sound; Jas Lenihan, Toronto; Henry Close, Port Stanley; Wm Sutherland, Ottawa.—*Globe* 27th inst.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 2 p.m.—Rate for money at Stock Exchange on Gov't. Securities is lower than Bank of England rate by one per cent. Consols 92¼; Bonds 95, old, 93¾; '67, 93¾; 10-40's 89¼; New Fives, 90¾. Erie, 23¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27, 2 p.m.—Cotton quiet and steady: Uplands 9¾; Orleans 10; Breadstuffs dull; Wheat 11s 6d to 11s 9d for average California White; 12s 6d to 12s 10d for Club; 12s 2d for Red Winter. Flour, 28s 6d to 29s; Pork 55s; Bacon, 36s for Cumberland Cut.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Beeves.—The supply at this point during the past week was not so large as previously, but was still ample, about half being taken for shipment to Montreal, and the balance selling to local butchers. There was a fair admixture of all grades offering and prices remain much as last quoted, namely, 4c to 4½c for first-class; 3½c to 3¾c for second-class; and 3c to 3½c for third-class.

Sheep.—The receipts have not continued liberal and prices have been firmly maintained. We note sale of an average lot as $7 a piece. Quotations remain as before, $8 to $10 for first-class; $6 for second-class, and $4 to $5 for third-class.

Lambs.—Are steady, with few coming forward. A noteworthy transaction was the sale yesterday, of 43 as fine lambs as Ontario can show, at a price equal to about $8 delivered here. They are in beautiful condition, and are expected to run about 65 lbs. dressed weight. We quote first-class $6; second-class $4, and third-class $3 to $3 50.

Calves.—Are in moderate supply and demand, quoted at $8 to $10 for first-class; $6 to $7 for second, and $3 to $4 for third.—*Globe*, 27th inst.

MESSRS. HENRY MILWARD & CO'S. PORK-PACKING CIRCULAR.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22nd.

The improvement which was inaugurated early last week has steadily continued, with but slight interruption. Notwithstanding our receipts of Hogs have been larger than was anticipated, the demand for both bulk and barrelled meats, for both home and foreign consumption, has been so urgent and constant that any lower prices are regarded as untimely, while the friends of the trade feel most hopeful as to the future. The large orders which are daily reaching us from England and the continent of Europe, the increasing demand from the South, and the assured feeling that the crop will not be more than sufficient to supply the legitimate requirements of the seedling world, render operators sanguine of lucrative results.

Owing to the intervention of the anniversary of Washington's Birthday (observed as a general holiday), the shipments for the week have not been summed up and divided as usual, and will not appear till Monday, but the records of the Board of Trade show that for five days the shipments of Cured Meats add up 15,028,650 lbs, and of Lard about 4,000 tierces. The advance in all products has been very general, but most steady in Dry Salted meats. Mess Pork wavered slightly in the early part of the week but the depression, which was caused by the manipulation of speculators, was merely temporary. The trade has probably never been conducted on a more legitimate basis than during the present season. The purchases of Mess Pork have been mostly made with a view to providing for future consumption, and not for purpose of speculation. The March purchases will probably all be received and stored for consumption, and the shortsellers for April and May delivery may not find the country packers in a position to come to their aid as they did last year.

The rets. of Hogs for the five days sum up as follows, viz:—Live 94,955; Dressed 14,390: total 109,211; and the shipments: Live 40,451; Dressed 14,147; total 54,460; leaving for packers, City use, and number left over in the pens 54,611. For the corresponding week last year, the receipts were Live 65,179; Dressed 15,756; total 81,026; and the shipments: Live 30,225; Dressed 9,227; total 39,522; leaving for packers, City use &c, 41,704 head. The packing to the present time sums up 1,291,060 against 1,149,597 in 1872, and 872,929 in 1871. The Hog market has ruled active and advancing all through the week, closing to-day very firm at $4 10 @ $4 50 for Common to good; and $4 60 @ $4 75 Gross for choice light selected and heavy grades of Live. For Dressed there was a very active demand both from shippers and packers; closing firm to-day at $5 15 @ $5 20 net for Heavy and $5 25 for light and heavy mixed.

The Provision Market has been excited for some days back. Mess Pork closes very firm at $13 05 cash or seller March; $13 35 seller April; $13 65 to $13 70 seller, May. There is but little Prime Mess here now. Some sales were made during the week at $12 00. Extra Prime, scarce and firm at $9 75 to $10 00. Rumps, scarce $9 75 to $10 25, according to size. Lard has been actively dealt in for shipment, and closes very firm at $7 60 cash; $7 85 to $7 95 for March; $7 85 to $7 85 for April; $8 seller May. Grease, firm at 6¾c for White; 6c for Yellow, and 5¾c for Brown. Prime Tallow firm at 7¾c to 7¾ for City Butchers. Tallow, Grease 5¾c.

English Meats active and very firm; Short Boneless Hams, 7¾c; Long Clear, 6¾c; Short Middles, 7c; Cumberlands, 6¾c to 8¾c; Stretford, South Staffordshire and Birmingham Cuts, 7¾c to 7¾c. Long Cut Hams sold at 12c to 12¾c for special brands. If lbs. to 18 lbs. average. American meats have been purchased freely, both for present and future delivery, closing very firm, at 6¾c to 6¾c for Clear Bellies; 6¾c to 6¾c for Clear; 6¾c for Rough sides; 4¾c to 4¾ for shoulders, cash or seller March, 4¾c more asked for seller April; 5c to 5¼c more asked packed, according as it may be, in boxes or fly tight hogsheads; generally large sales of product have been made during the week, deliverable at country points, and mostly at about Chicago prices, allowing for the difference in freight. The country packers seem to have sold out very closely and have retired satisfied with the profits of their season's work. The stocks are therefore being concentrated in few and strong hands; no Green Meats offering; Green Hams are almost unobtainable; Sugar Pickled Hams 10c @ 11¾c according to average, brand, and age.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

TENDERS REQUIRED

IN THE MATTER OF

COCKBURN & NAPIER.

Tenders will be received till Saturday, the eighth day of March inst., for the purchase of all the stock in trade belonging to the estate of Cockburn & Napier, contained in the premises corner of Craig and St. Antoine streets, consisting of Gas Couplings, Cocks, Joints, Stem Gauges, Couplings, Cocks, Oil and Tallow, and Grease Cups, Glass Holders, Weights, Globes, Bands, Rods, Stop and Radiator Cocks, Pumps, China and Bohemian Grass Roses and Bottoms, Brass Castings, finished and unfinished, old Brass and Copper, Iron Fittings, Brass and Iron Tubes, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Closet Basins, Gasaliers, Brackets, Hall Lamps in great variety, with a variety of other articles forming the usual stock in stock in trade of a large Gas and Steam Fitting and Plumbing and Manufacturing Establishment.

For inventory and particulars apply to

T. S. BROWN,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, 1st March, 1873.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

GREAT SALE

OF SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,

31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,

Are now clearing out the remain er of their

WINTER STOCK

of Men's and Boys' Winter Clothing.

THE STOCK

Comprises every description of Men's and Boys' Winter Clothing, which have been reduced in many instances below cost price.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,

31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

Montreal.

WANTED, a competent Governess to give instruction at her own residence in English department, &c., to a young lady. Address Z. Y., stating terms. WITNESS Office.

WANTED, to buy or lease, a medium sized modern stone house, either on or near the line of the St. Catherine street cars, west of Bleary street; possession 1st May. Address BOX 574 Post-Office.

WANTED, thorough Servant for family of two. Apply 12 to 3, at 460 Guy street.

WANTED, a young Man, about 20 years of age, as Storeman. Apply at 140 St. Paul st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply at 71 Alexander st.

FURNISHED ROOM to Let to a gentleman of quiet habits. 30 Union Avenue.

WANTED, a good plain Cook; also a House and Table Maid; references required. Apply at 50 St. Matthew st., before 12.

LOST, a Lady's Red and Black Roman Shaw

HOUSES AND STORES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—We again invite attention to the advantages presented by the WITNESS as an advertising medium for houses, &c., to let, which will be seen by our circulation table, published regularly. Parties having houses to let would save both time and trouble by mentioning in their advertisements the amount of rent, including taxes, number of rooms, and the hours allowed for inspection. The first columns on first page are usually set apart for this class of advertisements if continued after having appeared on the inside pages as new advertisements.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
Taken at the Montreal Observatory, latitude 45° 30' N, longitude 4h. 54m. 11s. west of Greenwich; height above sea level, 187 feet, at 3 p.m. yesterday, and 7 this a.m., by CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

FEBRUARY 26, 1873.	3 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer corrected	29.705	29.703
Thermometer (Fahrenheit)	33·5	30·3
Wind	NE	NE
Miles per hour		10 38
Snow, depth in inches		00 0
Rain, depth in inches		00 00

MONTREAL ALMANAC.

		Moon's Phases for Feb.	d	h	m
Sun Rises	6-46				
Sun Sets	5-39				
Moon Rises	7-55	First Qr	4	5	12 morn
		Full Moon	12	6	38 morn
Moon Sets		Third Qr	20	6	29 morn
		New Moon	26	10	33 eve

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, February 28, 10 a.m.—Gold, 114¼; Exchange, 8¾.

—Greenbacks bought at 12⅝ @ 00 dis. and sold at 00 @ 00 dis. American silver bought at 7 @ 00 dis; British do at 7 @ 00 dis; small do at 8 @ 00 dis; 5 20's sold at 113 @ 113.

CABLE.

BRITISH ITEMS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The efforts of Sir Rowland Stephenson to mediate for a settlement of the strike in South Wales have failed.

The Senate of the University of Dublin have voted to petition Parliament for rejection of the Education Bill.

Commander Ramsay and Colonel Chesborough were presented yesterday to the Queen.

CONFIRMATION OF A FORMER REPORT.

A special from Paris to the *Times* asserts that a reconciliation has been effected between Duke of Montpensier and ex-Queen Isabella. Prince Alphonse is to marry the daughter of the Duke, who will assume the regency of Spain.

INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

LISBON, Feb 28.—The insurrection in Loanda has been suppressed and the colony is now tranquil.

UNITED STATES.

SENATOR EXPELLED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Senate Mobilier Committee, in their report made to the Senate to-night, say the testimony does not effect Logan or Wilson in any sense which would call for the action of the Senate. They, however, submit the following resolution:—

Resolved, that James W. Patterson be and he is hereby expelled from his seat as a member of the Senate.

The report is unanimous. The Committee consists of three Republicans and two Democrats.

FIRE.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—A fire in the third district yesterday destroyed nearly six squares bounded by Claude, Dauphine and Matedeville streets and Washington Avenue. About 200 houses and their contents were consumed. Mostly small framed dwellings. Loss $250,000. About 200 families are left homeless.

CITY ITEMS.

STATE OF THE POLL—11½ A.M.—St. Louis Ward—26 votes cast, 13 for each candidate. The contest is close, and there is no means of knowing who is ahead.

St. Antoine Ward—69 votes polled, of which 14 are for Campbell. Bryson has very large majority, and will go in.

St. James Ward—32 votes cast; 18 for Rivard; 14 for Robert. Both parties claim a majority.

POLICE COURT—THURSDAY.—At the Court this morning David Sincennes for committing an assault upon Delphine Marion was condemned to pay a fine of $2 and costs, or go to jail for fifteen days.

Joseph Poitras, 18, a well known loafer, pleaded guilty of stealing a whip from Alfred Gauthier, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Helen McNamara, 19, a young woman of respectable appearance, was arraigned on a charge of stealing several trumpery articles of jewellery from the shop of James Burn, Bonaventure street. The complainant appeared in Court and stated that the accused was under the influence of liquor at the time, and desired that the greatest leniency should be shown towards the young woman, who was of respectable family. As it was unquestionably the prisoner's first offence, and under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the young woman was sentenced to undergo imprisonment for three hours.

Theophile Poulliot, storeman, who was arrested last week for stealing paper collars from the establishment of Messrs. Rice Bros., Craig street, pleaded guilty this forenoon, and was condemned to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

A case of assault and battery, in which one David Sincennes was the complainant, and Joseph and Sophronie Gregoire the defendants, was dismissed.

RECORDER'S COURT—THURSDAY.—The sheet this morning contained twenty-four cases, which with the balance of the prisoners not discharged Wednesday made in all thirty-two. The following persons were fined for being drunk:—

William Haughey, 42, runner; John Shea, 36, blacksmith; Louis Jamie, 24, carter; Etienne Tremblay, 37, driver; Patrick Lynch, 40, letter carrier; James Kelly, 36, Patrick Whelan, 49, Joseph Lajeunesse, 32, laborers.

George Pepin, 27, Augustin Forgette, 21, stonecutters; Louis Richard, 19, carter; Hilaire Cotè, 45, laborer; Michael McCarthy, 45, carter, and Mary Butler, 32, aggravated cases of drunkenness, were fined $2 50, or fifteen days.

Arsene Latendresse, 21, drunk and assaulting Joseph Narbonne, Hugh Haffren, 20, driver, drunk and insulting the police, $5, or one month each.

Patrick Griffin, 17, rescuing a prisoner from the police, $5, or one month.

Elie Geoffrion, 18, shoemaker, assaulting Pierre Laramee, $10, or two months.

Joseph Goyette, 28, painter, refusing to pay his carter, $1 50, or ten days.

James Drury, 22, groom, and Euclide Pinsonneault, 22, farmer, disturbing the peace in a house of ill-fame, were fined, the former $10, or two months, the latter $5, or one month.

Xavier Beauvais, 28, laborer, assaulting his wife, was discharged, the prosecutor failing to appear.

Michael Murphy, 22, and William Dyer, 18, clerk, disturbing the peace on Hospital street, were ordered, the former to pay $1, the latter to be discharged.

William Smith, 23, marble cutter, drunk and resisting the police, $5 or one month.

Rosalie Gagnè, 40, vagrant, drunk and disorderly on Craig street, was committed for two months.

BIRTHS.

BROWNE.—In this city, on the 26th Feb., the wife of Dunbar Browne, M.A., D.C.L., Advocate, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

CRAVEN—BENN.—On the 25th inst., at the Dorchester street Wesleyan Methodist Church, by the Rev. George Douglas, LL.D., Wm. Edgar Craven, Esq., to Louisa, fourth daughter of Robert Benn, Esq., all of this city.

MCINTOSH—MCRAE.—In this city, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., John McIntosh, Esq., of Dalhousie Mills, to Miss Margaret McRae, daughter of John McRae, Esq., 9th concession, Lancaster.

MCRAE—MCRAE.—In this city, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., Farquhar McRae, Esq., of Roxborough, to Miss Catherine McRae, daughter of John McRae, Esq., 9th concession, Lancaster.

GRANGE—RICE.—At Fort Ann, N.Y., Feb. 25th, J. D. Grange, Cotean Landing, to Hattie Wooster, second daughter of D. Rice, Esq.

DIED.

BECKHAM.—In this city, on the 27th Feb., of croup Robert, aged 4 years and 6 months, eldest son of Robert Beckham, builder.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 2nd of March, at 2 o'clock, from his father's residence, 251 Seigneur street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances accept this invitation.

LALONDE.—At Brockville, on the 24th Feb., of inflammation of the lungs, after Sisters' illness, Dr. A. D. Lalonde, L.D.S., in the 39th year of his age.

BRIGGS.—In this city, on the morning of the 26th Feb., of consumption, Elizabeth Robinson, beloved wife of Wm. M. Briggs, aged 29 years and 8 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her husband's residence, No. 128 Craig st., on Friday afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery.

BETHUNE.—At Ottawa, Ont., on the 25th instant, Margaret Kitson, relict of the late Norman Bethune, merchant of this city, in the 72nd year of her age.

HURLSTONE.—On the 26th Feb., Willie, infant son of Mr. Wm. Hurlstone.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 115½ Bleury st., at 2 o'clock, on Friday. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN.—In this city on 27th Feb., James Brown, in the 58th year of his age, native of County Galway, Ireland.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 131 Campean st., thence to Catholic Cemetery.

CLEGHORN.—At St. Philippe, on the 26th Feb., Mrs. Cleghorn, widow of the late James Cleghorn.

Funeral to leave "Elm House," at 10 a.m. on Monday, 3rd of March, for Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, noon.—Gold, 114¼; Exchange 8¾.

MARDI GRAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—The carnival celebration to-day was immense. As a motley assemblage in the degree of disorganization it was certainly entitled to a prize. The procession comprised three battalions, one of Egyptians, one of Arabs—the King's Own—and another of Mamelukes; the Royal Navy, consisting of the yachts of the Crescent City Yacht Club, mounted on trucks, and a tremendous crowd of miscellaneous maskers, with all kinds of devices and tricks of the guild. It was two hours in passing. The streets were literally jammed with people from all parts of the country. The carnival procession was a grand success, and will, no doubt, be repeated on a still larger scale next year.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 25.—Gloomy, threatening weather threw no damper on Mardi Gras to-day. The city was crowded with strangers, the streets were packed, and many grotesque masks were seen on all sides.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.—Notwithstanding the sleet and snow of last night and the unpropitious state of the weather to-day the Carnival has proven a grand success and surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the leading spirits in the movement. Business was entirely suspended. Throughout the morning the streets were filled with maskers personating everything above the ground and many things beneath it.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 25.—Mardi Gras was celebrated here to-day on a grand scale. The city is full of strangers. The State officials are here as guests of the city. The festivities ceased to-night with a grand ball at the Tremont Opera House.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—The old Maennerchor celebrated Mardi Gras this morning by a grand carnival at the Academy, which, as usual, was attended by an immense crowd. The opening feature was a scene representing the proposed Centennial buildings in Fairmount Park, with a tableaux by maskers, in the costumes of all nations.

CITY ITEMS.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEA-MEETING.—The annual tea-meeting of the St. James St. afternoon Wesleyan Methodist Sunday-School will be held in the lecture room of the church this evening. Parents and friends are especially invited to attend.

THE ELECTION.—The municipal election ins the three contested wards will be closed this evening, and probably there will be a keen struggle to the last. At the opening of the poll this morning there would be about 140 unpolled votes left in St. Louis Ward, 230 in St. James, and 900 in St. Antoine.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—A Court of Special Sessions was held this morning before His Honor Mr. Justice Coursol. Richard L'Huissier, and his brother Arthur L'Huissier, were arraigned on a charge of stealing sewing-machines from the Kendall Manufacturing Co. He pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by a jury. The prisoners were consequently committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing to-morrow morning.

MORE HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—For some time past, the Montreal General Hospital, at certain sickly seasons, has hardly afforded the requisite accommodation for city and suburban patients. We are informed that a fund, collected by a private committee, has been raised for increasing the size of the Hospital. The addition will front on St. Dominique street, and is to be a continuation of the Reid wing, and will be of the same height and style of architecture. The work of building will likely be commenced early this spring. Some alterations are at present being effected in the fever hospital. The small pox-patients hereafter are to be cared for in the first and second flats at the east end of the wing, while the west end remains unoccupied for the present. The bath-rooms are also being renovated, and everything got in readiness for the efficient care and treatment of patients.

ESCAPED FROM PRISON.—On Saturday morning last a well known thief and rowdy was sentenced by the Recorder to fifteen days' imprisonment for being drunk and creating a disturbance on the previous night. He was promptly taken below and locked up in the cell. Having got permission to leave his place of confinement for a few minutes, he took the opportunity of "skedaddling." The prisoner, however, was again arrested on Wednesday by warrant, and again brought up before His Honor, when he stated that he considered that he was not to blame for making his escape, but that if any person was to blame, it was his custodian, who permitted him to regain his liberty. It certainly is a singular thing that the police should allow a prisoner to walk out of the station in broad daylight, especially one so well known to the force. The Recorder ordered the culprit to be removed to Mr. Payette's Villa for the space of fifteen days.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE.
Friday, Feb. 28, 1873.

WHOLESALE GROCERY MARKET.

There has been some slight improvement in business, country orders coming in more freely.

TEAS.—Advices from Japan to January 23rd, report small arrivals from the country and stocks low. Fine teas in moderate supply, and it is now partly believed that the crop is short, as rumored at the beginning of the season. Here there has been considerable enquiry for fine grade Japans, which are firmer. Other kinds are unchanged, and the market is well supplied.

COFFEES.—The absence of assortment has prevented business, there being very little in the market except East India and Java. Prices have slightly enhanced in New York, and owing to limited supply great firmness is shown. Java here 23 to 25c; Singapore 20 to 22c.

SUGARS.—Advices from Barbadoes to the 10th inst. report that the rains had continued, and that it is doubtful if good sugar will be procurable before the end of March. Here rates are unchanged, though the last mail advises an advance in England. Montreal Yellows, 9c to 9¼c; Crushed A, 11¼c; Dry Crushed and Ground 12¼c; Imported Yellows 8½ to 9¼c, as to quality.

STRUPS—Montreal rather scarce, both refineries having temporarily stopped working. Golden 44c; Amber 74c.

MOLASSES firm and as before, though with the arrival of Lent an improvement is expected.

RICE in fair demand for the city trade; $4 12½ to $4 50 as to quality.

CHEMICALS.—Bi-Carb firmer; advices from Liverpool report kegs advanced to 19s. to 20s. now held here at $5 57½ to $5 75 in lots; small quantities $6 00, Sal-Soda in limited supply, with more enquiry and likely to advance. Copperas $1 00; Cream Tartar somewhat firmer, nominally 28c to 30c for Crystals; 30c to 33c for Pure Ground. Epsom Salts, $2 00; Madder, 13c to 15c; Saltpetre rather scarce, $10 50 to $11 00.

FRUIT.—Very dull. No change in Layer Raisins; Valentias easier, obtainable in large lots under former quotations. There is a firmer feeling in Currants. New, 6c to 6¾c; Prunes 6c to 6¾c; Dates in mats 6c to 6¾c; Figs in small boxes 11c to 13c. Canned goods in fair supply, at unchanged prices.

SPICES of all kinds firm except Cassia. Black Pepper 16c; White 37½c.; Pimento 7c to 8c; Cloves 22c to 25c.; Cassia 22c to 25c.; Nutmegs 90c to $1 00.

FISH in improved demand. Dry Cod for the moment scarce, and good would bring $4 75; Inferior offering at $4 to $4 50; Pickled and Green continue cheap; Herrings as before; Labrador Splits $3 75 to $4 25; Canso at $2 50 to $3 00; Round $1 50 to $2; Scaled Herrings in boxes continue plenty, 24c to 25c in lots; 26c to 28c in small quantities; Stock of Mackerel small; Salmon nominal at $16 00 to $17; Lake Trout and Whitefish have been selling freely at $4 25 to $5 25; the latter is scarce.

OILS unchanged. Seal in little demand, at low prices. Cod firm; 55c to 60c. Lard oils cheap. No change in Linseed.

SALT.—Coarse somewhat weaker; has been offered at $1.90, and less might be accepted for large lots. Factory Filled scarce.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR.—Rects. 2,800 brls.; Extra $7 00 to $7 20; Fancy $6 45 to $6 55; Strong Bakers $6 10 to $6 15; Super $5 90 to $5 95; No. 2 $5 60 to $5 70; Fine $5 00 to $5 10; Middlings $4 00 to $4 25; Pollards $2 75 to $3 50; City Bags nominal Market very dull and 5c lower owing to decline in Liverpool. Sales 25 Fancy at $6 45; 65 Cut Down Fancy $6 22½; 250 Medium Strong at $6 00; 50 Strong Bakers at $6 10; 100 do $6 25; 100 Cut Down Super $5 80; 100 Fine at $5 10; 40 Middlings at $4 25, and 30 Pollards at $3 50.

WHEAT.—Rcts. 2,450 bush; no sales.

COARSE GRAINS.—Barley, rcts. 400 bush; nothing doing.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, Mess, Old nominal at $15; New, $16 00 to $16 50. Hogs quiet, at $6 50 to $6 75. Lard, 8½c to 9c. Butter, rcts. 235 pkgs.; Grease Sorts, 7c to 9c; Fair to Good, 12c to 13c.; Choice 20c to 24c. Cheese, 10c to 14c.

TIMOTHY SEED, $3 10 to $3 30.

ASHES.—Rcts. 13 brls; Pots, $6 95 to $7 00; Pearls, $8 40 to $8 50.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 28, 10 45 a.m.—Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.27; No 2, $1 20; No. 2, $1 22½ April; rcts. 29,000 bushels; shipments, 1,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 10:45 a.m.—Wheat irregular; $1.19 to $1.19½ March; $1.21½ to $1.21½ April; nothing doing in other grains; Corn nominally 31½c March. Receipts, Flour, 4,500 brls; shipments, 8,000 brls; Wheat, rcts. 42,000 bush; shipments, 13,000 bush; Corn, rcts. 67,000 bush.; shipments, 8,000 bush; Oats, rcts. 37,000 bush; shipments, 8,000 bush; Rye, rcts, 2,000 bush; shipments, 2,000 bush; Barley, rcts. 13,000 bush; shipments, 17,000 bush.

NEW INSOLVENTS—QUEBEC.—Thos H Cox, millowner, Brome; Fortin & Daly, traders, Quebec, and C Fortin, of Richard & Co., shipbuilders; Louis Tellier, trader, Sorel; Dame Malvina Adelphine Stein, wife of H E Delphos, carrying on business as A S Delphos, trader, Three Rivers; John M Gage, trader, North Hatley.

BUTTER MARKET.—The market was exceedingly dull and prices unchanged.—*St. Alban's Messenger, Feb. 26.*

WATERTOWN UNION LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the week ending Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1873.

AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs	Swine.
This week	95	1062	
Last week	324	1165	
One year ago	518	4299	

Prices of Market Beef—A few choice $10 75 to $11 00; extra @ 75 @ $10 25; first quality $8 25 @ $9 25; second quality $6 00 @ $7 50; third quality $5 00 @ $5 50.

Prices of Store Cattle.—Working Oxen a pair, from $160, $180, $200 @ $250.

Milch Cows and Calves from $35 @ $60; extra $65 @ $95; Farrow Cows $27 @ $35.

Yearlings $10 to $18; two years old $19 to $28; three years old $22 to $46.

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots, $3 50, $4 00, $4 50, $5 00 to $5 50 each; extra $6 00 to $6 50, or from 5c @ 7½c ₱ lb.

Spring Lambs 6c @ 8½c per lb.

REMARKS.

Cattle—The few cattle in the market were hardly sufficient to establish a price; a few sales ranged about the same as last week.

Sheep—At this market we have to report only 1,062 head, which sold a shade higher; necessity compelling some butchers to take a few loads, even at an advance; the market does not warrant advanced prices.

Poultry—Poultrymen were after live Chickens, and were ready to pay better prices; there were none offered this week from stock-brains. The few in market received from adjacent towns. Prices as follows: Best Turkeys and Chickens 12c ₱ lb; medium grade Fowl 10c ₱ lb; ordinary lots at 10c @ 15c ₱ lb.—*Boston Journal.*

—The sale of the late Dr. Nelson's Library will be commenced by Catalogue at Mr. Shaw's stores, St. James street, to-morrow, Saturday, afternoon at Two o'clock.

—The Charitable Committee of St. George's Society hereby most thankfully acknowledge the receipt of a barrel of flour from S. Waddell, Esq., the result of a Curling Match with Mr. Murdoch at the Montreal Rink

—In the notice of the Band of Hope concert in St. James street on Tuesday evening last no mention was made of the kindness of Mr. Thos. Robinson, who led the singing and who had devoted much time to drilling the children, and to whose efforts the marked success of the concert was largely due.

The Committee of the Band would in this public manner offer Mr. Robinson their thanks for his disinterested efforts in their behalf.

New Advertisements this Afternoon.

SALE OF A VALUABLE MEDICAL AND LITERARY LIBRARY, Surgical Instruments, Drugs, &c., &c.

The Subscriber is instructed by the Executors to the Estate late Dr. Alfred Nelson, to sell at his store, St. James street, commencing

TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON,

the whole of the fine Library, comprising Medical and Literary Works, large lot of Magazines, Periodicals, a copy of the London "Lancet" to date, Surgical Instruments, Drugs, &c., &c.

Catalogues of the whole can be had at the Subscriber's office.

The Sale will commence with the Medical Works, and be continued in the evening until the whole are disposed of.

Sale at 2 and 7 p.m. o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

TO LET, a Comfortable Brick Dwelling-house, with modern conveniences, No. 322 St. Antoine street. Rent $320 and assessments. Apply to JAMES MUIR, 194 St. James st.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned on TUESDAY NOON, 4th March, for the erection of Stabling, Hay-loft, &c., for 26 Horses, on Lot fronting Murray and Kempazia.

For Plans, Specifications, &c., apply to the Architect, WM. H. HODSON, 29 St. Bonaventure st.

CLEARING SALE!!!

Boys' Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Men's Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers, are now selling 20 PER CENT. below original prices, at

J. J. HANNAN'S,
301 Notre Dame st.

N.B.—Boys' White and Regatta Shirts in all sizes are to be found at J. J. H's.

ICE! ICE!

Any parties requiring their Ice Houses filled can have it done by applying to

D. MORRICE & CO.,
230 McGill street.

COMSTOCK'S PATENT REVOLVING FLUE RADIATORS will save fuel at the rate of 25 per cent. on coal, and 35 per cent. on wood.

L. J. A. SURVEYER,
Agent for the Province.
524 CRAIG ST.

CUTLERY.

IVORY-HANDLE KNIVES AND ELECTRO-PLATED FORKS & SPOONS.

Also, ordinary Table Cutlery, selling at old prices, at

L. J. A. SURVEYER'S,
524 CRAIG ST., Montreal.
Sign of the Golden Padlock.

THE ORNUM TONIC!!

This invaluable tonic is unsurpassed in this country for its purely medicinal properties, as it contains the ingredients of pure Calisaya Bark, Gentian, &c., and is highly beneficial in dyspepsia, loss of appetite, debility, nervousness, and all diseases of the system, consequent on the derangement of digestion.

Proprietors and Manufacturers—
ALEX. MUNRO & CO.,
161 McGILL ST.,
Montreal.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 3 p.m.—Gold 114¼; Exchange, 9⅛.

CITY ITEMS.

REPAIR IT.—The police report that the house No. 612 St. Joseph street is dangerous to foot passengers, owing to the bricks, which are giving way and falling to the sidewalk.

THE STRAKOSCH CONCERTS.—Our readers will see by advertisement that two grand concerts will be given by Patti-Mario, on the evenings of Saturday and Monday, the 8th and 10th of March, in the Queen's Hall. The sale of seats begins on Monday next, the 3rd March, at Prince's Music Store.

CONVALESCENT.—Sergeant Kehoe, who has been confined for over a month, suffering from a severe inflammatory affection of the throat, is now almost convalescent, and appeared to-day for the first time since his sickness at the Central Station. Sergt Kehoe is a gentlemanly, intelligent officer, and one which neither the Police Court nor the City could afford to lose.

FOR ENGLAND.—Sir Hugh Allan, Major Walker, Hon. A. G. Archibald and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott representing the Canadian Pacific RR., left the Bonaventure depot this evening at ten o'clock for Portland *en route* to England by the SS "Sarmatian," which sails to-morrow. It is expected that there will be a gathering of the citizens at the station to see the distinguished party off. Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott also represent the Montreal Northern Colonization RR., and the object of both delegations is to raise funds for the construction of the respective Railroads.

KEMPT STREET AGAIN.—Last night, about nine o'clock, word was brought to the Ottawa street Police Station that a row was going on in Reay's yard, off Kempt street. The Sergeant on duty at once sent three of his men to the spot, where they found a crowd of about one hundred persons assembled. On entering the rookery, they found, to use the policemen's own words, four persons, a man and three women, all beastly drunk, and fighting and screaming together. The place presented a terrible sight, without a single article of furniture or fire to warm these drunken, miserable creatures. The names of the parties are Alexander Kennedy and his wife Catherine Nolan, Mary Donohue, and Julia Close. It may be stated a child belonging to Kennedy, only eight years old, is at present in jail for being drunk. The prisoners were fined $2.50, or fifteen days each.

INCIDENTS AT THE ELECTIONS.—This morning about ten o'clock, a French-Canadian, who gave himself out as from St. James' Ward, made his appearance at the City Hall, and giving his name under oath as Calixte Poesy, of 359 Mignonne street, received his ticket, and proceeded to the polling room, where he was about to cast his vote for Mr. Robert, when the suspicions of some gentlemen being aroused as to his being the real Simon Pure, he was submitted to a searching examination, and it was asserted his real name was Provencher. He refused to again swear to the truth of his first statement, but concluded to take leg bail. His exit, however, was promptly stopped, and he was given in charge of the police, accused of perjury and fraudulently attempting to vote. He subsequently gave his name as Provencher.

About 11 a.m. a sensation was caused at the headquarters of the St. Louis Ward, when a young man named Bussiere, of St. Lawrence Main street, appeared to vote for his father, who has been 15 years in the United States. He was represented as tenant of the father's property; but as his name was not on the voters' list, he was refused a ticket. Some excitement ensued, and a warm discussion was carried on over the refusal. Three or four others have been turned from the poll in this Ward for noncompliance with the statute regarding payment of Corporation statute labor tax.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported exclusively for the Daily WITNESS by the Board of Brokers.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28

STOCKS.	Selers.	Buyers.	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal ex. d	184	181½	185⅝
Ontario Bank	102	101⅝	
Bank of B.N.A.	...	114	
City Bank	89¾	88¾	
Banque du Peuple	...	88	
Molson's Bank	114	112¾	
Bank of Toronto	200	195	
Banque Jacques Cartier	107	106	
Merchants' Bank	115¾	106	115¾
E. Townships Bank	...	...	
Quebec Bank	...	...	
Banque Nationale	...	100	100¾
Union Bank	101	81	
Mechanics' Bank	84	99	
Exchange Bank	99¾	99½	100
Royal Canadian Bank	100	123	123
Can. Bank of Commerce	123½	100	
Metropolitan	100	100	
Dominion Bank	...	91	
Bank of Hamilton	93	80	
Huron Copper Bay Co	93	90	
Intercolonial Coal Co	91	...	
Maritime Bank	90	...	
G T R 7 p.c. Bonds	100	...	
Champ & St. L & d's p.c. Bonds	...	101	
Do. Sterling 6 p.c.	...	90	
Mont. Telegraph Co	152	92	
Dominion Telegraph Co	...	...	
Richelieu Nav Co	96	77½	
Canadian N. Co	...	93	
City Pass Ry Co	25	...	
Merchants' Exchange	100	...	
Mont. District pr Building Society	...	114	
Can. Rolling Stock Co	...	103	
N. American Car Co	...	...	
Canada Engine and Machine Co	...	...	
Quebec Fire Insurance	...	...	
Mont. Investment Asso	...	...	
Canada R. Equipment Co	104	103	
Union Manuf'g Co	...	...	
Mont. Warehousing Co	95	...	
Union Art Publ'g Co	105	104½	
Dominion Stock	...	...	
Dominion Bonds	...	...	
Gov't Deb 5 p.c. stg	...	...	
Gov't Deb 6 p.c. cy	...	...	
Gov't Deb 5 p.c. stg	...	...	
Gov't Deb 5 p.c. cy	...	...	
Montreal Harbor 5 p.c. cy Bonds	...	...	
Montreal Harbor 7 p.c. Bonds	...	...	
Do 7 p.c. Bonds due 88	...	...	
Mont. Harbor 6½ p.c.	101	99	
Quebec Corp stock 7 p.c.	...	...	
Quebec Bonds, 6 p.c.	...	...	
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	115	...	
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	103	98	
Montreal Corp. Bonds	97	96	
Montreal W.W. Bond	97½	96	

EXCHANGE.

Bank & Days sight or 75 days date	108¾ @ 109
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	@
Bank on demand on New York	@
Merchants' Bills	@
Bank Gold Drafts on New York	¼ to ⅜ prem
Gold rate at noon in New York	114¾

FRANK BOND, Secretary,
Telegraph, 78A, Sacrament st.

FINANCIAL.—There is nothing to note in the Money Market and only a moderate demand for Sterling Exchange, rates for Bank 60 day bills being 109 to 109¼ for cash, and 109¾ to 110 for paper. Gold in New York opened at 114¼, and advanced to 113¾. Exchange 108¾.

The Stock Market this morning was dull and drooping, and the transactions made were nearly all at from ¼ to ½ per cent. lower prices. Sales—46 Montreal at 181½, closing at 181½ to 181¾; 200 Merchants' at 113¾, closing at 113¾ to 113¾; 200 Commerce at 120, closing at 120 to 120½, and $4,000 Corporation 6 p.c. Bonds at 96; 7 Union were reported at 100½, closing at 100 to 101, and 10 Royal Canadian at 100, closing at 99½ to 100.

New Advertisements this Evening.

VIEWS OF LONDON AND PARIS.—BY THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY.—We have just received from London, England, a beautiful collection of STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, representing many of the most prominent public buildings of London and Paris, Palaces, Churches, Houses of Parliament, and buildings of historic renown.

G. & W. CLARKE, Stationers,
222 St. James street, next the WITNESS.

BARNABEE CONCERT
TROUPE, QUEEN'S HALL. Remember the opening sale of Tickets at C. C. DeZouche's, St. James street, to-morrow, Saturday, 1st March, at 10 a.m.

PATTI-MARIO
AT
QUEEN'S HALL.
THE STRAKOSCH CONCERT,
SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENING,
March 8th and 10th, at 8 o'clock.

Max Strakosch has the honor to announce to the public of Montreal and vicinity that he will give positively in this city

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
On SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENING,
March 8th and 10th, at 8 o'clock,
When the following celebrated Artists will appear:
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
(the Queen of the Concert Room,)
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
(the favorite American Contralto.)
MLLE. TERESA CARRENO,
(the celebrated Pianist.)
SIGNOR EVASIO SCOLARA,
(the famous Basso.)
MONS. EMILE SAURET,
(the eminent Violin Virtuoso.)
—AND—
SIGNOR MARIO,
(the world renowned Tenor.)
Conductor:—SIGNOR MARZO.

Reserved Seats $2.

The sale of seats will commence Monday morning, March 3rd, at 9 o'clock at Henry Prince's Music Store. Orders from the country by mail or telegraph to H. Prince, will be promptly attended to.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

Weber pianos are used at these concerts.

MOLSON'S BANK

The Shareholders of the Molson's Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the 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 APRIL NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st prox., inclusive.

By order of the Board.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
CASHIER.

NURSE GIRL wanted for two children. Apply at No. 13 St. Denis st., opposite Viger Garden.

WANTED, for two months, a plain Nurse or steady woman to take charge of an old lady. Apply at 388 Dorchester st.

WANTED, a thorough Servant, at 103 University st.

LOST, on Tuesday night, a Gold Neck Chain, between Bleury street and Victoria Square. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 44 Victoria Square.

WANTED, a Girl, to assist in housework. Apply at 275 St. Urbain st., between 2 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED, to rent, near St. Antoine street, from March 5th to May 1st, three unfurnished rooms. Address P., this office.

WANTED, board in a private family, by a young Man. Please address, stating terms, D.M.A., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, for the Wholesale Dry Goods a Traveller of some experience in the West. Apply, stating references and experience, to Drawer 397 P.O.

WANTED, to buy, a small Foot Lathe. Address R., WITNESS Office.

WANTED immediately, a competent Saleswoman for a hat and cap store. One with a knowledge of the business and speaking both languages preferred. Apply to S. SILVERSTONE, 75½ St. Joseph st.

6 P.M. (LAST) EDITION

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIPS.—The French papers mention a rumor that Judge Allen will probably succeed Hon. L. A. Wilmot as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, while the Ottawa *Free Press* mentions Sir F. Hincks as a probable successor of Mr. Howland as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

SUDDEN SICKNESS OF JUDGE MONDELET.—At about eleven o'clock this forenoon, His Hon. Judge Mondelet, while in Chambers, was seized with an apoplectic fit. Doctors Boyer and Schmidt were in attendance, and His Honor's usual medical attendant, Dr. McCallum, was sent for. At first the worst consequences were feared, but after a while the sufferer became conscious, and means were taken to have him removed to his home. It will be remembered that His Honor, who, some time ago obtained a year's absence from duty, was, five or six years since, seized in a somewhat similar manner whilst upon the Bench.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock His Honor was so far recovered from his apoplectic attack as to warrant his going to his residence. He was escorted from Chambers to the sleigh by Sheriff Leblanc, and beyond being a shade paler than usual, exhibited no trace of the sudden attack which afflicted him in the morning.

FROM TORONTO.

(Special to the Witness.)

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—The *Globe* publishes an important correspondence between the Macpherson Company, the Allan Company and Government respecting the Canada Pacific Railway, showing that the Macpherson Company refused to amalgamate with the Allan concern on account of American influence in connection with the latter, believing that they would build up a rival American line and make the Canadian undertaking a mere branch of the Northern Pacific.

A number of men hired by the Ottawa Government to work on the Dawson route, reached here on Wednesday. They were sent up on the "Cumberland," and were stopped by the freezing in of that vessel. They have been treated badly by the Government; are without money, and cannot get a settlement.

INSURRECTION IN RUSSIA DENIED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The Government denies the report of a socialistic insurrection and excesses in the Provinces of Volhynia and Podella.

SOUTHAMPTON, February 28.—Arrived SS. "America" and "Victoria."

RECOGNITION OF SPANISH REPUBLIC POSTPONED.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A report is current here that the Great Powers of Europe resolved to postpone recognition of the Spanish Republic for the present.

RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT TO U. S. CONS

CYRILLA MAUDE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DANSBURY HOUSE."

PART THE SECOND.

II.

(Continued.)

"Are you friendly with the Dean, papa?" Lady Hume enquired of her father that night. Cyrilla would not have dared to ask it.

"Friendly?" retorted the Doctor, in a lofty tone of surprise, as if he had always been on terms of brotherly love with John Hartley—for if he did have to eat humble-pie, the world was not to see it go down. "What should hinder it, pray? The Dean was remarkably cordial to-day, and enquired particularly after the health and welfare of my family." The plain fact of the matter being, that the Dean had been as polite to Dr. Maude, as he was to the Chapter generally. He certainly did say, "I hope your family are well, Dr. Maude."

"You and Cyrilla must call on Lady Elizabeth to-morrow," went on the Doctor.

Cyrilla lifted her eyes with a start "*I* call, papa!"

The canon gave her one of his haughty stares. "Of course. I cannot allow my family to be wanting in courtesy to that of Lord Saxonby."

Cyrilla, however, did not go. Delicately sensitive and refined, she shrank from the bare idea of meeting the Dean incidently; how, then, could she go, bold-faced, to his house? Lady Hume proceeded thither alone in state in the Doctor's carriage, in her satins and her bracelets, doing duty for the family collectively. A coldly imperious woman looked she; and Lady Elizabeth found her to be such.

"You would like her sister better," remarked Mrs. Wilkinson, who had come in as Lady Hume was departing—for the deanery was besieged that day; the Dean was a free man, remember. "No two sisters can well be more unlike than are Lady Hume and Miss Maude."

"Oh poor thing, she is quiet to a fault, is Cyrilla Maude," said a young lady, who was sitting there, the late archdeacon's daughter. "A regular old maid, she is; goes about amongst the poor, and all that."

"And takes care of her sister's children, who won't take care of them herself, and is all that is good and loving to everybody," spoke up Mary Wilkinson, angry at the disparagement of Cyrilla. "Do you remember Cyrilla Maude?" she added, turning to the Dean.

"Yes. Oh yes, I remember her," was the impassive answer, delivered in a most impassive tone.

"I observed a lady sitting in the pew with Lady Hume yesterday; perhaps that was Miss Maude?" remarked Lady Elizabeth: "A sweet-looking woman, with an expression of sadness in her face. One might fancy that some great care had passed over her, and left its traces there."

"That was Cyrilla Maude," cried the archdeacon's daughter. "As to care?—I don't know what care she can have; unless it is that she's not married."

"That she is not, is her own fault," said Mrs. Wilkinson. "She might have had young Leader. He is Sir Charles now. He asked her twice over and made no secret of it."

"She may marry yet," observed Lady Elizabeth.

"It is scarcely likely," returned the young lady. "Why, she must be two-or-three and thirty!—nobody would ask her."

"I add several years on to thirty, and sometimes I think my chance may not be gone yet," laughed Lady Elizabeth, good-humoredly. And the archdeacon's daughter blushed to her fingers' ends; she had made a mistake in her good manners.

The precincts were up in arms. The Dean of Oldchurch was about to hold an evening reception, and the cards for it had gone out but charily. Those who got them were wild with delight; those who did not get them were wild with anger. The forgotten ones, this time, would be remembered another—but that did not mollify present wounds.

Cards had come to Dr. Maude's. For Dr. Maude, for Lady Hume, and for Miss Maude. "Do you go, Cyrilla?" asked the Doctor with indifference.

"Yes, papa," was the quiet answer. "I must get over the first meeting with him," thought Cyrilla to herself. "As well do it now as later."

The evening came. Lady Hume was gorgeous in black velvet and pearls; Cyrilla simple in white crape—for they had gone into slight mourning; the Doctor wore silver buckles in his shoes and breeches, and was as polished as a Doctor of Divinity can be. The Dean came forward cordially.

Once more his pleasant tones sounded on Cyrilla's ear in friendly greeting; once more the tips of her white-gloved fingers were within his. What she answered, she never knew. Her very lips were white, her tongue was half paralysed; all she felt was, that she made herself a simpleton and that he must have seen she did. Taking refuge in the quietest corner to be found, she had a dreadful recollection of having called him "Mr. Hartley" and then mending it with "Mr. Dean."

"The Dean's young daughter was in the room; a fair child between three and four years old. She released herself from a lady who was holding her prisoner, and ran up to Cyrilla.

"What is your name?" enquired Cyrilla.

"Charlotte. Where are the little girls?"

"Little girls?" repeated Cyrilla, not understanding.

"Those little girls that played with me in the Green Walk this afternoon. They played with me after you went into the house."

"Did they?" said Cyrilla. "They are in bed now. They will play with you another time."

"Papa said I ought to be in bed. But Aunt Elizabeth said I should come in first. She——"

"Are you making acquaintance with my little girl, Miss Maude?"

The speaker was the Dean. Cyrilla collected her senses, and answered as she might have answered any other dean.

"She is making acquaintance with me, rather, I think. It appears she recognized me as belonging to my little nieces, and came to enquire after them. I tell her they are in bed."

"Ah! I like good children. You hear, Charlotte?"

Charlotte flew away. Possibly, lest the mandate should be issued for her.

"How very little Oldchurch is altered!" resumed the Dean.

"Not much, I believe."

"You have lost all your sisters, Miss Maude."

"Yes; they are all married. Some are in one place, some in another. One is in India. She went out with Lady Hume, and married there."

"Are they well at Berton Rectory?"

"Quite well, thank you. My uncle is getting feeble. He met with an accident; a bad fall; and has never been the same active man since."

"I shall go over and see them some day. Are you often there."

"Very seldom now. I stay at home, now that papa is alone."

"And your brother Edmund?"

"He is quite well, thank you. He paid us a visit in the summer."

A few more sentences, in which he still called her Miss Maude, coldly polite as those were, and the Dean moved away. She did not come in contact with him again. "I am glad it is over," she thought, as she left the deanery. "It was only the first meeting I dreaded."

(To be Continued)

A CHRISTIAN COLLEGE IN TURKEY.—It is proposed by the Protestant Armenian Churches in Central Turky to establish a college at Aintab, in Central Turkey, which will give its instruction in Turkish. The primary object of the college will be to give a thorough education to young men as ministers and missionaries of the Protestant Armenian Churches; and to provide at a moderate expense a good education for laymen. There will be a medical department in connection with the college. The college will be in the centre of a population of five millions, who all use the Turkish language as their vernacular, while the whole district, for which it will serve as the centre of Protestant training, has a population of ten millions. The enterprise is originated entirely by natives of Turkey, and the people of Aintab have raised $40*l.* for the college, and pledged themselves to raise nine hundred pounds more during the present year. An appeal for funds to enable the scheme to be carried out has been signed by Mr. A. Kinnaird, M.P., Mr. Morley, M.P., Mr. Alderman M'Arthur, M.P., and other gentlemen, and £1,327 has already been raised.

— The heaviest corn crop ever grown in the United States was that of last year, which the agricultural report states at the huge total of 1,100,000,000 bushels. Not only is this the largest crop, but it is said to be corn of better quality and of greater intrinsic value than usual.

MISCELLANY.

THE TRUE STORY OF THE FIRST TELEGRAM.

The bill met with neither sneers nor opposition in the Senate, but the business of that House went on with discouraging slowness. At twilight on the last evening of the session (March 3, 1843) there were 119 bills before it. As it seemed impossible for it to be reached in regular course before the hour of adjournment should arrive, the Professor, who had anxiously watched the tardy movements of business all day from the gallery of the Senate chamber, went with a sad heart to his hotel and prepared to leave for New York at an early hour the next morning. While at breakfast, a servant informed him that a young lady desired to see him in the parlor.

There he met Miss Annie Ellsworth, then a young school girl—the daughter of his intimate friend, Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, the first Commissioner of Patents—who said, as she extended her hand to him: "I have come to congratulate you."

"Upon what?" enquired the Professor.

"Upon the passage of your bill," she replied.

"Impossible! Its fate was sealed at dusk last evening. You must be mistaken."

"Not at all," she responded. "Father sent me to tell you that your bill was passed. He remained until the session closed, and yours was the last bill but one acted upon, and it was passed just five minutes before the adjournment; and I am so glad to be the first one to tell you. Mother says, too, that you must come home with me to breakfast."

The invitation was readily accepted, and the joy in the household was unbounded. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth had fully believed in the project, and the former, in his confidence in it and in his warm friendship for Prof. Morse, had spent all the closing hours of the session in the Senate chamber, doing what he could to help the bill along, and giving it all the influence of his high personal and official position.

Grasping the hand of his young friend, the Professor thanked her again and again for bearing him such pleasant tidings, and assured her that she should send over the wires the first message, as her reward. The matter was talked over in the family, and Mrs. Ellsworth suggested a message which Prof. Morse referred to the daughter, for her approval; and this was the one which was subsequently sent.

A little more than a year after that time, the line between Washington and Baltimore was completed. Prof. Morse was in the former city, and Mr. Alfred Vail, his assistant, in the latter; the first in the chamber of the Supreme Court, the last in the Mount Clare depot, when the circuit being perfect Prof. Morse sent to Miss Ellsworth for her message, and it came.

"What hath God wrought!"

It was sent in triplicate in the dot-and-line language of the instrument to Baltimore, and was the first message ever transmitted by a recording telegraph. A fac-simile of that first message, with Professor Morse's indorsement, is here given.

The story of this first message has been often told with many exaggerations. It has roamed about Europe with various romantic material attached to it, originating mainly in the French imagination, and has started up anew from time to time in our own country under fresh forms, but the above story is simply and literally true. An inventor in despair receives the news of his unexpected success from his friend's daughter, and he makes her a promise which he keeps, and thus links her name with his own, and with an invention which becomes one of the controlling instruments of civilization for all time.—*Scribner's for March.*

SMOKING.

A lively controversy has been going on in the *N. Y. Evangelist* on the tobacco question. Both sides have had a fair hearing. But the anti-tobacconists have had the best of it. Among other things one old lady writes:—

The letter of E. B. L. recalled to my mind a conversation with an intimate friend of my girlhood, when we were both brides, some forty years ago. She then made that same remark, "No room in my house shall ever be too good for my husband to smoke in;" and after a mild controversy on the subject, as we were parting, she glanced over her shoulder with a smile, calling out: "You may fight the moths through life, and I will enjoy the smoke." (I have never had any moths in my house, nor smoke either, except when some guest had not enough politeness to ask if it was offensive.) Soon after my friend's marriage her husband inherited a moderate fortune. Four sons were born to them, and dedicated in their infancy to the Lord; for both parents were active Christians.

For awhile they were prospered in all things; but in middle life her husband died suddenly of heart disease. Now two of her sons are drunkards' graves, and the remaining two are miserable outcasts from society. With no employment, they lounge away whole days in smoking vile cigars, and reading vile books. Her beautiful home is gone, her property dwindled to a mere pittance. She keeps no servant, but do you suppose her petted sons aid her in the household drudgery? No, indeed. The frail little mother, when remonstrated with the other day, as she was met coming around the corner of the house with a pail of water and an arm full of wood, replied, as she endeavored to straighten the bent form and quicken the languid step: "O I don't mind at all, the boys would be perfectly willing to help me, but I don't like to have them; it seems so degrading for men to do such work."

I don't lay all the blame of my friend's unhappy lot to tobacco; but I do believe that tobacco is the first step towards more than half of the misery and crime that surround us.

THE EARLIEST NEWSPAPER.

Authorities have differed widely as to the nation and city entitled to the honor of having started the first printed newspaper. For many years it was supposed that the credit belonged to England. It was claimed that the British Museum had a copy of the earliest paper in its collection. It was called the *English Mercurie*, and printed July 23, 1588; but it has been shown that this copy, like specimens of rare old coins, was spurious, and gotten up for sale. Watts, the bibliographer of the Museum, who saw, on examination, that the type and paper were of modern origin, and did not belong to the sixteenth century, exposed the forgery. It was an ingenious fabrication, pretending to give the news of the Spanish Armada, which was destroyed in the English Channel by Drake and Howard a day or two previous to the date of the sheet. There were seven numbers of this spulous *Mercurie* produced—four in manscript, and three in print.

Venice has also claimed the honor of leading the way in giving newspapers to the world. The *Gazetta*, thus named because it sold for a small piece of money called gazzetta, it is asserted, was printed there in 1570, and it is pretended that copies of this paper of that date are in one or two collections in London. But late discoveries have apparently established the claim of the old German city of Nuremberg to this high honor. A paper called the *Gazette*, according to trustworthy authorities, was printed in that city as early as 1457, five years after Peter Schoffer cast the first metal type in matrices. Nuremberg, with the first paper in the fifteenth century, also claims the honor of the first paper in the sixteenth century. There is an anciently printed sheet in the Libri collection which antedates all others except the sheet of 1457 and the *Chronicle* of Cologne. It is called *Neue Zeitung aus Hispanien und Italien*, and bears the date of February, 1534. The British Museum, it is said, has a duplicate of this sheet.

Thus to Germany belongs the honor not only of the first printers and the first printing, but also of the first printed newspaper. It has also another claim to distinction. "In 1615 Egenolf Eurmel started *Die Frankfurter Oberpostamts Zeitung*, the first daily paper in the world. This journal is still published; and the city of Frankfort is to erect a monument in honor of its founder and editor as the father of newspapers.—*From "Newspapers and Editors," by S. S. Conant, in Harper's Magazine for March.*

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

—The disinfection of a room is not complete unless the walls have also been thoroughly cleansed. It they are papered the paper must be removed, and the surface beneath carefully scraped and washed; if the walls are painted they should be washed with caustic soda. The ceiling should also be subjected to similar treatment.

FUEL-SAVING.—A correspondent of the London *Times* states from actual experiment in the Dorset County Hospital, that if a quantity of chalk is placed in grates in nearly equal proportions with coal, it will give out great heat, is practically inexhaustible from combustion, and will save about 75 per cent in fuel.

CAN ANIMALS COUNT?—M. Houzeau says: The mule is supposed to be able to count as far as five, at least; and this is considered to be established by the following observation. There is a short branch line of omnibuses in New Orleans, where each mule makes the journey five times successively before being changed. The veterinary surgeon of these animals called attention to the fact that at the end of each of the first four journeys they are silent, but as they approach the end of the fifth they neigh. But this is not satisfactory. The end of the fifth trip may be marked by preparations for feeding the animals, which they hear or smell at a distance, and these may have produced responsive neighs.—*Scribner's for February.*

MAKING EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS.—In a lecture delivered before the working-men of Brighton, Professor Carpenter directed the attention of his hearers to the necessity of cultivating the habit of making the apparatus required for experiments. Reviewing his own experience, he said: "As I am addressing a working-man's audience, let me say how earnestly I have had at heart throughout my life the elevation of my working brethren. I am a working-*carpenter* myself. That is true in two senses, for my school nickname was Archimedes, because I was always fond of turning my hand to anything of a mechanical kind; and this habit has been of the greatest value to me in the scientific enquiries to which my life has been devoted I have made all my microscopic preparations myself. I buy none except for exhibition to my friends. Many of the vendors have said, 'How do you make them?' I made some of the best of them before any one else found out the way to make them, and that 'handiness' has been a very valuable accomplishment to me."

RAIN AND HEALTH.—Remarking upon the frequent rain that London has been visited with for some time, without doubt, writes the *British Medical Journal*, it is not conducive to health to be rained upon and to suffer the chillings which the wearing of moist clothing entails. Without doubt a swampy condition of the ground is not conducive to health; and notwithstanding, as the returns of the Registrar-General in England show, the present rainy season is of almost unparalleled healthiness. The reason appears to be, that the purification of the atmosphere, which is brought about by the rain, far outweighs in sanitary effect the disasters due to damp clothing and damp dwellings, whilst the very perfect drainage of London insures it against being converted into a swamp even in the most rainy of seasons. The proper purifier of the atmosphere is the rain. This is patent enough to the chemist, who, by dint of washing a gas with water, is able to rid it of every trace of solid and liquid particles, and even of vapors, which it may happen to contain; and, indeed, to every one who has observed the freshness and clearness of the atmosphere after a shower of rain, the importance of this purifying action of the rain ought to be suggestive.

ASSYRIAN ACCOUNT OF THE DELUGE.—George Smith, of the British Museum, though a young man, is a most accomplished Assyrian scholar, and the notice which he lately gave of an Assyrian account of the Flood is of great interest. There is a large mass of "Accad" inscriptions relating to religion and science which are much more difficult of translation than the ordinary Shemitic Assyrian, and we presume it is from some of these records that the translation is made. Says Mr. Smith:—

"The cuneiform inscription which I have recently found and translated gives a long and full account of the Deluge. It contains the version or tradition of this event which existed in the early Chaldean period at the city of Erech (one of the cities of Nimrod,) now represented by the ruins of Warka. In this newly-discovered inscription the account of the Deluge is put as a narrative into the mouth of Xisuthrus or Noah. He relates the wickedness of the world, the command to build the ark, its building, the filling of it, the Deluge, the resting of the ark on a mountain, the sending out of the birds, and other matters The narrative has a closer resemblance to the account transmitted by the Greeks from Berosus, the Chaldean historian, than to the biblical history; but it does not differ materially from either. The principal differences are as to the duration of the Deluge, the name of the mountain on which the ark rested, and the sending out of the birds, etc. The cuneiform account is much longer and fuller than that of Berosus, and has several details omitted both by the Bible and the Chaldean historian. This inscription opens up many questions of which we knew nothing previously, and it is aconnected with a number of other details of Chaldean history which will be both interesting and important. This is the first time any inscription has been found with an account of an event mentioned in Genesis."—*N. Y. Independent.*

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

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

FEBRUARY 28.

What shall we do for the hundred talents?—2 Chron. xxv. 9.

Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God: and the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.—Phil. iv. 6. 7.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee: because he trusted in Thee.—Isa. xxvi. 3.

COURTESY IN TRAVELLING.—Nowhere is well-bred courtesy, or the lack of it more observable than in travelling. On the steamboat and in the cars the quiet observer easily detects those who have been educated under refined influences, or those who, without special cultivation, are possessed of native politeness. It is not education alone, nor wealth, nor high social position, nor costly trappings that make one a pleasant travelling companion. There must exist a kindness of feeling toward strangers, a general recognition of equal rights in the comforts and conveniences provided for the public, and a quick discernment of the needs of others. The gentleman who spreads out his luggage on a couple of seats in the cars, and persistently reads his newspaper, determinately unconscious that others who have paid as much as he has are looking in vain for a seat, is as truly ill-bred as the country girl who noisily eats her pint of peanuts, scattering shells on seat and floor, utterly regardless of the annoyance she gives her neighbors. In this democratic country we travel in public conveyances too much as if they were our own private carriages. How often the eleventh and twelfth passengers in a city omnibus, who know they have full claim to a seat, are discomforted by the outspread garments, the immovable attitudes, and the blank faces of those who happen to have entered the stage before them! Common civility demands that a movement be made to give room until the complement is filled out; afterward courtesy and generosity will often prompt to attentions which justice may not require. It is surprising how much the comfort and pleasure of any journey, whether long or short, is enhanced by those little nameless courtesies which are offered instinctively and unofficiously to strangers by refined, well-bred travellers, and by persons in whom native tact and delicacy almost make up for lack of the educating and refining influences of good society. Summer journeying in crowded boats and cars is a test both of patience and politeness. Thrice happy they who pass nobly through it, for their own sake, for the comfort of companions, and for the reputation of poor human nature in general.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A RIDE IN COSTA RICA.—It was a terrible trip, even under such favorable circumstances as ours. The government of Costa Rica, having been apprised of our coming, sent an escort of some twenty men to guide our steps as well as several experienced mules to carry our bedles and baggage. There was nothing like a road; only a bridle-path—if that is not too big an epithet—up and down crags and precipices that looked impossible, and through forests where branches and bushes had to be exterminated for passage. At one spot we came to a precipice which certainly outangled forty-five degrees, and seemed to be positively perpendicular. Not supposing we were to attempt such a descent as that, I stopped my beast and enquired where we were to go. "Right on," said a guide, pointing down the abyss. "Impossible!" I exclaimed. "Well, then," he replied, "you must turn back, for that's the only way." But compassionating my inexperience, he showed me how to fix myself in the saddle, by dropping the reins, holding on to the crupper and elevating my well stirruped feet to a level with the animal's ears, the said animal being allowed to follow his own sweet will. I was of course almost lying flat on his back, and fully expected to roll with him to the bottom. But the highly intelligent quadruped knew to well what he was about for any such catastrophe. Dropping quietly from rock to rock, he took me down in safety, and after I had drawn a very long breath I was enabled to enjoy the spectacle of my colleague's descent, which was also nicely accomplished. On another occasion we were going along a very narrow path on the side of a mountain, lofty rocks on one hand and a fathomless abyss on the other, when I heard a sudden exclamation of alarm, my mule at the moment making a desperate jerk. Looking around, my guide, with rather a paler hue than usual, informed me that the animal had got one of his hind feet over the edge of the path, and had saved itself by mulish instinct, to which I felt at once immensely grateful. How long we should have been tumbling down such a steep as that, and what would have been our condition at the end, might have been a matter of speculation to certain minds, but did not furnish pleasant food for thought at the moment. We all hugged the high side for the remainder of that path.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

A SCENE FROM LIFE.—A young man entered the bar-room of a village tavern, and called for a drink. "No," said the landlord, "you have had too much already. You have had *delirium tremens* once, and I cannot sell you any more." We stepped aside to make room for a couple of young men who had just entered, and the landlord waited upon them very politely. The other had stood by silent and sullen, and when they had finished he walked up to the landlord, and thus addressed him: "Six years ago, at their age, I stood where those young men now are. I was *a man* with fair prospects. Now, at the age of twenty-eight, I am a *wreck*, body and mind. *You* led me to drink. In this room I formed the habit that has been my ruin. Now sell me a few glasses more, and your work will be done! I shall soon be out of the way; there is no hope for me. But *they* can be saved; they may be men again. Do not sell it to them. Sell to me, and let me die, and the world will be rid of me; but for Heaven's sake sell no more to them!" The landlord listened, pale and trembling. Setting down his decanter, he exclaimed, "God helping me, that is the last drop I will ever sell to any one!" And he kept his word.—*Temperance Advocate.*

Sewing Machines.

SEWING-MACHINES.

THE LOCKMAN LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

These Machines took first and second prizes at the late Exhibition at Hamilton, Ontario.

To be had only at

JNO. F. BROOKS & CO.'S,
365 Notre Dame street.

Also, the genuine New York Singer Machines.

AGENTS wanted, in Town and Country; liberal terms offered.

Furniture, &c.

BEDROOM SETTS!

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W. & W. TEES,
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Educational.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Corner of NOTRE DAME ST. & PLACE D'ARMES.

The course includes Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Telegraphing, Phonography and French. Students can enter at any time.

J. TASKER, Principal.

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN THE MATTER OF
PETER W. WOOD,
AN INSOLVENT.

Tenders for the entire estate in one lot of the above Insolvent, are invited. Statements and particulars can be obtained from the undersigned, by whom tenders will be received up to the 10th prox.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

Montreal, 24th Feb., 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } District of Montreal, }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

IN THE MATTER OF
PETER W. WOOD,
An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Insolvent will be held at the office of the undersigned Assignee to the estate of the said Insolvent, situate and being in the North British Chambers, in Hospital street, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the TENTH Day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, to consider and determine as to the SALE of the ENTIRE ESTATE and EFFECTS of the said Insolvent, real and personal, in ONE LOT.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

Montreal, 18th February, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!

Just received, a splendid assortment of Children's CARRIAGES & PERAMBULATORS, of superior styles and finish.

Prices low to the trade.

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
4 LEMOINE STREET, Montreal.
78 & 80 YORK STREET, Toronto.

CASH ADVANCES.

The undersigned is prepared to make advances in cash upon goods stored with him.

J. D. CRAWFORD,
17 St. Sacrament st.

EXCELSIOR
PATENT WIRE BANDS
FOR PUTTING UP

Hay, Straw, Tow, Hemp, Broom Corn, Cotton and Woollen Goods, or any article of Merchandise requiring a strong and inexpensive band to secure it, may be had of the following lengths:

5 feet 9 inches.	7 feet 3 inches.	8 feet 9 inches.
6 feet.	7 feet 6 inches.	9 feet.
6 feet 3 inches.	7 feet 9 inches.	9 feet 3 inches.
6 feet 6 inches.	8 feet	9 feet 6 inches.
6 feet 9 inches.	8 feet 3 inches.	9 feet 9 inches.
7 feet.	8 feet 6 inches.	10 feet.

They are also made of three sizes of Wire. The smaller, No. 12 gauge, will hold any bale of 200 pounds weight or less, price $2 per hundred bands. No. 10 gauge is nearly double the strength of No. 12, and will hold any bale from 300 pounds to 600 pounds weight, and the price of these is $3 per hundred bands. No. 9 is required for extra hard pressed bales, —these are made with steel hooks, price $3.50 per hundred bands.

Orders from any part of the Dominion may be addressed to

JAS. MACPHERSON,
ST. JOHN'S, P. Q.

and will receive immediate attention.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

TRUSSES—all kinds, shapes and sizes—suitable for every age, young or old.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, and Umbilical Bands, Shoulder Braces, or Chest Expanders, Enema Syringes, of Glass, Soft Rubber, Hard Rubber, &c., &c.

JAMES GOULDEN, DRUGGIST.
208 St. Paul st.
363 St. Catherine st.
175 St. Lawrence st.

Business Cards.

PETER COTE,
CARPENTER AND JOINER, 178½ VITRE ST.,
(Near Chenneville st.) MONTREAL.

Orders promptly attended to.

Doors, Sashes, and Blinds made to order, furniture repaired. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.—C. Robertson, Jr., begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is still carrying on the business of Undertaker and Cabinet-maker at No. 711 Craig st., and hopes by prompt attention to all orders intrusted to him, to merit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on his late father. Funerals furnished on shortest notice at moderate rates.

ROOFING!!

FELT and GRAVEL / PLASTIC SLATE / ASBESTOS } FIRE & WATER-PROOF ROOFING.

ROOFS,

Of any of the above materials, completed in FIRST-CLASS STYLE, either in town or country.

REPAIRS

Carefully and promptly attended to.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,
805 Craig st., West. cor. St. Antoine.

JNO. L. HARDMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING & FIRE ENGINE HOSE.

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, &c.

Manufactory and Office:

107 & 109 QUEEN ST.,
Montreal.

All our goods are sold upon representation of being first-class in every particular.

Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the undersigned intend to apply to the Corporation for leave to erect a Steam-Engine for hoisting purposes, in their premises, corner Lemoine and St. Helen streets.

ROBERTSON, STEPHEN & CO.

Montreal, 26th Feb., 1873.

DISSOLVED.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of "Parent & Co." has been to-day, dissolved by mutual consent, and all business of said firm will be settled by Benjamin Parent, senior.

BENJAMIN PARENT, Senior,
BENJAMIN PARENT, Junior.

Montreal, 17th February, 1873.

DISSOLUTION OF
CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by J. A. Woodworth.

(Signed),
C. BOON.
J. A. WOODWORTH.

In reference to the above I would say the business will be continued by me at the old stand, No. 3 St. Lawrence Main street, and I hope by careful attention to business, with a first-class and experienced Cutter, to gain a fair share of public patronage.

J. A. WOODWORTH.

NOTICE.

The Notarial Partnerships heretofore existing between the undersigned have been dissolved by limitation, viz.: That of Gibb & Hunter on the 1st day of November, 1866, and that of Gibb, Hunter, Doucet & Stuart, on the 1st day of February instant.

J. S. Hunter is authorized to collect all outstanding debts due to, and settle the accounts due by, said firms.

(Signed),
J. J. GIBB,
J. S. HUNTER,
THEO. DOUCET.
ERNEST STUART.

Montreal, 3rd February, 1873.

Publisher's Notices

JUST OUT.

"Canada Presbyterian Church Pulpit," second series. Price ONE DOLLAR.

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON,
TORONTO.

Sold by all Booksellers.

LIST OF STORES at which the DAILY WITNESS is sold in this city:—

A.

Aiken, Thomas, 70 Grand Trunk street.
Allan, Mrs. W., 97 St. Antoine street.
Adams, Alfred, 141 St. Lawrence Main street.
Austin, James, 536 St. Joseph street.

B.

Bisson, A. corner St. Constant and Lauguachetiere sts
Boyd, Jas., 90 St. Antoine street.
Bennett, Mrs., 192 St. Antoine street.
Brennan, James, 19 St. Antoine street.
Bonner, John, 41 University street.
Bell, R., 758 Craig street.

C.

Close, Patrick, Cote St. Paul.
Carpenter, G. J., Bird-store, 795 St. Catherine st.
Cockburn, John, 119 Wellington street.
Chisholm, C. & R., Bonaventure Depot.
Cooper, W., 30½ Juror street.
Clarke, corner Seigneur and Bonaventure sts.
Cavalle, P., 613 St. Catherine street.
Couper, Mrs., 4 St. Urbain street.
Courtney, Miss, 155 Craig st.
Cussans, Mrs B. 152 St. Antoine street.
Crow, Mrs C. 35 McCord street.

D.

Dawes, W., 5 Place d'Armes.
Dawes, W., 548 St. Mary street.
Dorion, George, 456 St. Mary street.
Downey, Denis, 289 St. Antoine street.
Donaldson, W., 33 Wellington street.
Delaney, J., 30 Bleury street.
Doyle, John, 171 McCord street.
Dickson, S, G T R Trains.

E.

Elliott, W., 625 St. Joseph street.

F.

Finch, Mrs., 94 Bleury street.
Flood, F., corner Lagauchetiere and St. Constant sts
Finlay, A, corner St. Catherine and Andre streets.
Filiatrault, Mile End.

G.

Grey, James, 153 Wellington street.
Gault, A, 187 St. Peter street.
Gallagher, Jas, 58 Jurors street.
Gegan, B, 563 Lagauchetiere street.
Greenleaf, Mrs H, 154 St. Antoine street.

H.

Holland, John, 513 St. Mary street.
Humphreys, Mrs., 861 St. Catherine street.
Henderson, R, 6 Bleury street.
Hogan, M, 105 St. Antoine street.
Henton, W, 51 Dorchester street.

J.

Johnston, Miss, cor. St. Mary st. and Papineau.
Johnston, Ths, 165 McCord street.

K.

Kerr, Miss, corner Hermine and Juror streets.
Knubly, Ths, 176 Bonaventure street.

L.

Laughran, James, 162 McCord street.
Lawler, F C, 451 St. Mary street.
Lyons, S., 490 Bonaventure street.

M.

McDonald, W., Tanneries.
More, 664 St. Catherine street.
Murray, J., 388 St. Catherine street.
Morrison, W., 104 Colborne street.
McDonald, W., 590 St. Catherine street.
Murgatroyd, Wm., Express Office, 116½ Bleury st.
McGill, J, 97 Bleury street.
Meaney, Miss, 875 St. Catherine street.
McGee, Miss, 141 McCord street.
Millen, John, 254½ St. Catherine street.
Mare, Mrs, 156 St. Antoine street.

N.

Norris, W., 206 Seigneurs street.

O.

O'Borne, Mrs., corner of St. Patrick and Island sts.
O'Malley, James, 9.2 St. Catherine street.
O'Meally, P, 183 St. Antoine street.
Oppinheimer, S, 489 St. Joseph street.

P.

Proulx, J., 564 St. Catherine street.
Peck, S., 580 St. Catherine street.
Potter, T., 517 St. Bonaventure street.
Perry, G. L., corner St. Lawrence and Craig streets.
Paris, Mrs., Fruit Store, outside St. Joseph st. Toll Gate.
Parent, B, 586 St. Mary street.
Pemneston, A, 37 Vitre street.

Q.

Quin, Wm, St. Joseph street Toll Gate.

R.

Robertson, J., corner of Courville and St. Lawrence street.
Rodger, J., 64 St. Urbain street.
Reay, R., 654 Dorchester street.
Roberts, O., 373 St. Catherine street.
Renault, R, 10 Chaboilles Square.
Russell, C, 131 Wellington street.

S.

Slack, Mrs., 656 St. Joseph st.
Stole, A., 42 St. Joseph street.
Smith, S., 9 Mountain street.
Smith, Alex., St. Joseph street, outside toll gate.
Simpson, W., 160 St. Lawrence Main street.
Scott, W., 468 Dorchester street.
Stephens, C. J., 824 St. Antoine street.
Shaw, John, 555 William street.
Stinson, J, 81 Ann street.

T.

Thibeaudeau, J., 394 St. Mary street.
Travers, G., 11 Bleury st.
Thomas, J., 808 St. Catherine street.
Trafford, T., 37 Juror street.
Tyler, W, 30 Bonaventure street.
Thayer, J B, Cote St. Paul.

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